THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME 6, NUMBER 5. BRAINERD, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1886. INGERSOLL & WIELAND, PUBLISHERS

Christmas Greetings

Mothers do not forget your husband!
Sisters do not forget your brothers!
Ladies do not forget your lovers!

FOR AT LEOPOLD'S

You can find Silk Embroidered Suspenders, Antique Mufflers, Silk Mufflers and Silk Handkerchiefs.

Plush Neck Scarfs, Embossed Velvet Scarfs, Silk Hosiery, Fancy Hosiery and Seal Skin Caps.

In fact the little ones should be remembered with a cute suit. Our assortment is too numerous to mention, as in order to secure a nice selection come early.

LEOPOLD BROS.

Professional Cards.

H. C. WHITTELY,
CITY ENGINEER.
Civil Engineer and Surveyor,
Office, Room 8, Sleeper Block,
BRAINERD, - - - MINN.

M. McFADDEN,
Register of Deeds and Insurance Agent
Represents none but first-class companies.
OFFICE—WITH REGISTER OF DEEDS AT COURT HOUSE,
BRAINERD, - - - MINN.

H. M. ROBERTS,
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Office and Residence—Room No. 3, Hartley Block, Front Street, over W. A. Smith's Store.

G. P. FERNALD,
(Successor to Foster & Fernald,)
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Second Land 2 - - - Over Post Office

W. A. FLEMING, ATTORNEY at Law.
Office Room 8,
SLEEPER BLOCK, - - - BRAINERD

Dr. G. RIBBEL,
DENTIST
Rooms 3 and 4 over Post-Office,
BRAINERD, - - - MINN.

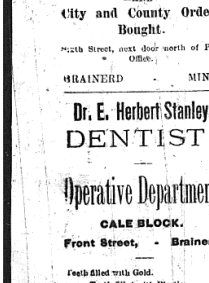
Keene, Nevers & Spaulding,
REAL ESTATE AND
Insurance Agents.
Lumbermen's Time Checks
—AND—
City and County Orders
Bought.
North Street, next door north of Post Office.
BRAINERD - - - MINN.

Dr. E. Herbert Stanley,
DENTIST
Operative Department,
CALE BLOCK.
Front Street, - Brainerd.

Teeth filled with Gold.
Teeth filled with Plastics.
Calcareous Deposits Removed.
Nerves REMOVED,
Devitalized Teeth Treated and Filled.

Prosthetic Dentistry.

Artificial Teeth on Rubber Base. Artificial teeth on enameled platinum, continuous gum. Attachment of Artificial Crowns to Natural Roots,
Tooth, Crown and Bridge-work. Metallic Encasements for Carious Crowns. Artificial Veis and Obturators. Natural Teeth regulated, etc.



For Baking Purposes, Best in the World.
SOLD BY KOOP BROTHERS,
Front Street, Brainerd.

YOU can live at home, and make more money at work for us, than at anything else in this world. Capital not needed. We start you. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. Those who start at once will find a fortune awaiting them. Grand outfit free. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Northern Pacific Trains.

No. 1 arrives from the south at 9:05. Departs going west at 10:05 p. m., daily.
No. 2 arrives from the west at 7:45. Departs going west at 8:30 p. m. daily except Sunday.
No. 3 arrives from the south at 1:45 p. m. Departs going west at 2:30 p. m. daily except Sunday.
No. 4 arrives from the west at 6:35 a. m. Departs going south at 7:10 a. m., Daily.
No. 5 arrives from the west at 1:30 p. m. Departs going east at 1:50 p. m. Daily except Sunday.
No. 6 arrives from the east at 12:05 p. m. Departs going south at 1:20. Daily except Sunday.
No. 7 arrives from Duluth at 9:15 p. m., daily; except Sunday.
No. 8 departs for Duluth at 7:30 a. m., daily except Sunday.

Wisconsin Central Line.

The Parlor Sleeping and Palace Car Route to Chicago.

Departing trains from	Minneapolis.	St. Paul
Chicago Night express	11:10 p. m.	10:45 p. m.
Chicago night express	7:30 p. m.	8:15 p. m.
Pontiac and Ashland	4:30 p. m.	8:15 p. m.
Trains Arrive at	Minneapolis.	St. Paul
Chicago fast express	7:15 a. m.	7:15 a. m.
Chicago night express	7:30 a. m.	7:30 p. m.
Chicago day express	4:10 p. m.	3:40 p. m.

A Daily. B Daily except Sunday.
THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

All trains carry elegant day coaches, superb sleepers and luxurious dining cars without change between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago. For tickets, rates, berths in sleepers, and all detailed information apply to the

CITY OFFICES

Minneapolis—No. 19, Nicollet House Block, Corner of Nicollet and Washington Avenues. F. R. Miller, Passenger Agent.
St. Paul—No. 138 East Third street, Merchant's Hotel block. C. E. Robb, City Ticket Agent.
W. H. MEARS, JAMES BARKER,
General Manager, Gen'l Pass'r & Ticket Agt.
Milwaukee.

A. P. RIGGS,
Real Estate,
And Insurance.
ROOM 11, - BANK BLOCK.

MONEY to be made. Cut this out and return to us, and we will send you free, something of great value and importance to you, that will start you in business which will bring you in more money right away than anything else in this world. Either sex; all ages. Something new; that just suits everybody. Capital not required. We will start you; capital not needed. This is one of the genuine, important chances of a lifetime. Those who are ambitious and enterprising will not delay. Grand outfit free. Address True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

Summons.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } District Court,
Crow Wing County. } First Judicial District.
Fannie L. Evans, Plaintiff, vs. James Evans, defendant.
SUMMONS.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which has been filed with the clerk of said court, a copy of which complaint is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in Brainerd, in said county, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded therein.

W. A. FLEMING,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Brainerd, Minn.

Dated Dec. 23rd, A. D., 1886.

SIBLEY'S SEEDS
TESTED.

SEND for our new Illustrated CATALOGUE. Vegetable Flower, Field Plants and SEEDS Bulbs, Implements FREE. Don't neglect writing for it. Mailed by mail on application.

HIRAM SIBLEY & CO.,
ROCKESTER, N. Y. CHICAGO, ILL.
323-326 E. Main Street. 12-14 N. Clark St.

Traveling

In either direction between
MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL
AND
MILWAUKEE, CHICAGO, THE EAST.

SUMMER OR WINTER, 2 Solid Though Trains 2
EACH WAY DAILY.
—VIA—
NEW RICHMOND.
CHIPPEWA FALLS.
EAU CLAIRE.
STEVENS POINT.
OSKOSH.
NEENAH.
FOND DU LAC,
WAUKESHA and BURLILGTON.

PALACE DINING CARS,
on all through trains in which meals are Served in the unsurpassed style of Cuisine.

PALACE CHAIR CARS.
on all day trains, with polite and attentive porters

PALACE SLEEPING CARS,
unrivalled by any in the world on all night trains

The "Short Line" to all points in Central, Northern and Eastern Wisconsin, and on the Michigan Peninsula.

F. N. FINNEY, Manager Director
A. A. ALLEN, Asst Gen'l Man'g'r.
W. S. MELLEN, Gen'l Manager,
JAMES BARKER Gen'l Pass. & Tkt. Ag't.
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

CITY TICKET OFFICES.
173, East Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.
19 Nicollet House Block, Minneapolis, Minn.

Minneapolis and St. Louis
RAI WAY
AND THE FAMOUS
ALBERTLEA ROUTE
TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY.
from St. Paul and Minneapolis
To Chicago,
Without Change, connecting with the fast train of all lines for the
East and Southeast.

The direct and only line running through Ca. Between St. Paul, Minneapolis and
DES MOINES, IOWA
Via Albert Lea and Fort Dodge. Also "three Line" to Watertown D. T.

SOLID THROUGH TRAINS
between
MINNEAPOLIS and ST. LOUIS
and the principal Cities of the Mississippi Valley, connecting in Union Depot for all points south and Southwest.

MANY HOURS SAVED—and the only line running two trains daily to Kansas City, Leavenworth and Atchinson, making connections with the Union Pacific and Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railways.

Direct connections made in Union Depot with all trains of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba, Northern Pacific St. Paul & Duluth Railways, from and to all points north and northwest.

REMEMBER! The trains of the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway are composed of comforts like Day Coaches, Magnificent Pullman Sleeping cars and our justly celebrated Palace Dining Cars.

$27.50 LBS. of Baggage Checked Free. Fare always as low as the lowest. For Time Tables, Through Tickets, etc., call upon the nearest ticket agent or write to

S. F. BOYD,
Gen'l Tkt & Pass. Agt. Minneapolis, Minn.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD
THE DIRECT LINE BETWEEN
SAINT PAUL,
MINNEAPOLIS,
OR DULUTH.
And all Points in
Minnesota, Dakota Montana, Idaho, Washington Territory
OREGON,
British Columbia, Puget Sound
And Alaska.

Express trains Daily, to which are attached
PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPER
AND
ELEGANT DINING CARS.
NO CHANGE OF CARS
BETWEEN
ST. PAUL AND PORTLAND
On any class of Ticket.

Emigrant Sleepers Free!
The only all Rail Line to the
YELLOWSTONE PARK.
For Full information as to Time, Rates, &c Address,
CHAS. S. FEE
General Passenger Agent. St. Paul Minn

Westfall makes "merchant tailoring" a specialty. Measures taken and suits made on short notice.

The finest piece of tobacco in the market is the Cognac Cocktail, and you can get it at Smith's.

A St. Paul patrolman was fined $20 for making an illegal arrest.

It is proposed to change the legal school age to include all between 8 and 15.

The custom of keeping open house on New Year's day is going out of fashion rapidly.

Curtiss & Lawrence, of Motley, are cutting between three and four million feet of logs this winter, which they will saw at their mill.

Bishop Ireland, of Minnesota, says that "the American laborer, earning $2 or $3 a day, cannot support his family, his church and a saloon."

There was a collision on the Northern Pacific near Glendive, Sunday night. Nobody hurt, though the mail messenger had a narrow escape.

Dispatches from Chicago fail to confirm the report of wholesale grumbling at Powderly's last order. Most of the district assemblies are pleased with it.

The following are the wages reported in the Wisconsin pineries for the winter: Choppers, $30; skidders, between $35 and $40; four-horse teamsters, $40: ox-teamsters, $24 to $26; swampers, $22.

The Fergus Falls Journal very naturally opposes the division of Otter Tail county. This county is four times as large as any county south of it in the state and the Journal should not kick if the people desire to have two or even three counties carved out of its borders. The county is entirely too large.

Al Smith was killed by his brother Frank in a Miles City bagnio. The shot was intended for one of the inmates. The keeper of the house took laudanum and died. The brothers were skating rink stars, their father a wealthy cattle man, and they were having a big spree with money sent by their mother as a Christmas present.

Canada's Big Guns.

The Canadian Pacific railway has been notified by the imperial government that twelve eighty-ton guns for the defense of Victoria, B. C., are now being constructed at the Woolwich arsenal and that they will be ready for shipment and transportation over the road in April next. Drawings for special cars requisite for this conveyance have been sent out, and the cars are now being built by the company. It is also said that large consignments of war material will arrive in the same ship which brings the guns.

A Snowball Battle.

In January, 1864, while Confederate troops were in winter quarters at Dalton, Ga., there came a big snow storm and 20,000 soldiers engaged in a regularly organized snowballing. The Georgia and South Carolina took one side of a small stream and the Tennesseans the other. The Tennesseans formed a line of battle, their drums beating, bugles blowing, colors flying and officers mounted. Every soldier had a knapsack full of snow balls. The Georgians formed and prepared to make the attack by crossing the branch. There were 10,000 men on each side, and the scene was very imposing. As soon as the Georgians crossed the stream they met a terrible fusillade from the Tennesseans, who were at home in the snow. The commander of the Tennesseans was captured, but a bold dash was made by the Tennesseeans and he was rescued. The Georgians and South Carolinas, being unused to the snow, were at a great disadvantage, and were forced back across the branch. As the Tennesseans crossed the branch they wet their snowballs, and the next volley fired at the Georgia and South Carolina boys was terrible in effect. Passing on, the Tennesseans captured the quarters and proceeded to loot the whole shebang, carrying off rations, tobacco, pipes, and everything else that did not belong to the government.

Does It Pay.

Three-fourths of our people are troubled with Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint in some form or other, which by nature of the disease has a depressing influence on the mind or body, preventing them from thinking or acting clearly in any matter of importance. Indigestion coming up of food after eating, dyspepsia, sick-headache, acidity of the stomach or sinking feeling which the whole action of our system depends) are speedily and effectually overcome by the use of Green's August Flower. The most stubborn cases have yielded to its influence, as thousands of letters received will testify. The immense sale of this medicine is another guarantee of its merits, (over a million and a half bottles sold last year.) So we ask, will it pay you to suffer from any of the above diseases when you can have immediate relief in the August Flower. Three doses will prove its worth. It is sold by all druggists and general dealers in all parts of the world.

Give the Devil his Due.

The DISPATCH last week published an article from the pen of Capt. Willard Glazier in regard to the head waters of the Mississippi river and the *Journal* of this city seems to have taken the matter to heart and will not be comforted. As far as we are personally concerned we do not care whether Capt. Glazier discovered (?) this fact or not, but we are cognizant of the fact that he has "stirred up the animals" to say the least. The Journal states that in 1872 the fact was known and published that Itasta lake was not the headwaters of the Mississippi river. Now, why in the name of common sense was the erroneous idea allowed to remain for ten years, and then to be changed by someone else besides the man who did actually, as the Journal states, deserve the credit! The DISPATCH does not claim and has not claimed that Glazier discovered this lake, but that he did bring out the fact to the people in such a shape, and so forcibly, that nearly everybody now knows there is another lake beyond Itasca, and that it is connected to it by a small stream. Even the Journal editor, by his own statement never heard but what Itasca was the source until this Glazier controversy came up, but in his article he claimed it was known years before Glazier saw Itasca. For the sake of consistency we will ask the Journal man how this matter could have been "known years ago" and he still claim that Itasca is the headwaters. We may be insane, but we are not so bigoted as to refuse to give the man what credit is due him. Most any man will give the devil his due, but in this instance Mr. Stivers seems to be disposed to walk on Mr. Glazier's collar, to use a slang expression, just because it is the fashion for the newspapers to be little that gentleman. If we admit that Glazier was guilty of plagiarism, and that S. H. Relf, W. E. Seelye and ten thousand other white men saw this lake which is the headwaters, and that, as Prof. Wilson states, he never heard of a school where it was taught otherwise than that Itasca was the source, and all the other evidence produced by the Journal, is it not to Glazier's credit that through his efforts the fact has been brought out and discussed and recognized and placed on the maps which are being published by the largest map houses in the world! We are just as certain as anybody that Glazier was not the first white man to see this little lake, and we desire the Journal and the public to understand that we do not claim he is a second Columbus, but we do believe in giving him credit for what he has done.

And now a word as to the claims of this lake to be the source. Geographers have made it a rule to consider the remotest waters to which a stream is traceable as its source, and going by this rule the so-called Elk Lake is undoubtedly the source of the Mississippi, for according to Mr. Chambers and other explorers quoted by the Journal, the two lakes are connected by a stream, and Itasca, instead of being the source, is but a widening of the stream as is Lake Winnebigoshish, Cass Lake and Lake Bemidji.

"Kit Warren."

This celebrated humorist, in a well written article in a recent number of the Sunny South, published in Atlanta, Ga., says:

Everywhere I go I hear of unadvertised and remarkable cures effected by "Swift's Specific,' and this is compelled to be the experience of every man who travels and talks. For example, I was going in a buggy to town (Senoia) a few nights ago with Mr. John McKnight, when the conversation turned to the possibility of curing cancers.

"They can be cured," said he "I cured one—a genuine, well developed, long standing cancer—for a boy I've been well several years, and the former victim is stout and healthy."

"How did you cure it," I asked.

"I cured it with S. S. S."

"Did you inform Swift of the cure?"

"Why, no; what's the use? Swift knows his medicine will cure cancers."

This incident is one of the numberless prophecies that are daily predicting the future of Swift's Specific. I might go much further with this branch of the subject—might show the wonderful growth of the business—might show the expense in 1879 at $30,000 and in 1886 at $250,000. I might enlarge upon these and many other facts here I writing an advertisement, which I again assert I am not.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

An additional penalty of 5 per cent will be added to the real estate taxes for 1885 if not paid before the first Monday in Jan., 1887. A penalty of 10 per cent was added on June 1st, 1886. The lands will be advertised for sale if the taxes and penalty are not paid within the next few weeks.

Rare Sport.

As tobogganing is now all the rage, the country over, and Brainerd in particular, the following lines in regard to its origin, etc., will be interesting:

"Tobogganing, while an institution of European as well as New World countries, is a recognized form of American sport. Its home and origin are Canadian, as it is in Canada and the vast expance of country adjoining it on the north that the toboggan is most extensively used, both as a means of transportation and of recreation. Appleton, in treating upon the word, says that the toboggan is a "sled without runners," made of a strip of some tough, fibrous and elastic wood, from one-eight inch to one quarter inch in thickness, and this withal gives a very comprehensive idea of the primative conveyance which in these modern times has been utilized by young American men and womanhood as means of rare exhilarating sport. The length of a toboggan varies in accordance with the number of people it is intended to carry, single flyers being from four to five feet in length, and the longest eight feet, although the rule for a racing flyer is that when standing upon end it shall exceed the height of the steerer by twelve inches, and may be from sixteen to twenty-four inches in breadth. It is clenched with short ribs of tough wood upon the upper side to give it increased strength, and along each end of these ribs just over the extreme edges of the toboggan are lashed the hand rails to which the load of the conveyance is strapped down, or to which its occupants cling as they dash over the slide. The fore end of the toboggan is steamed and bent backward like the dashboard of a sleigh. When used for coasting it is usually cushioned, the cushion being firmly strapped down to the side rails.

The toboggan dates back to an almost indefinite period in history, in that when the land of the Esquimaux first became known to American snow sleds, with dogs for motors to draw them, were used by the Northernmen in the transportation of their effects, their game, and the furs which they made a business of procuring. The Canadian Indians and the tribes occupying the far North west regions of the continent used them for the same purpose, and indeed it would be difficult to invent a conveyance more ingeniously adapted to the wants and customs of the people in these sections than is the toboggan. As a conveyance for sport or pastime the toboggan is of comparatively recent origin. Upon the hills which abound throughout Canada the Canadians took advantage of the natural slides offered, and within a season or two after the sport was first introduced in the vicinity of Quebec, Montreal, Toronto and other cities of the Dominion, it became immensely popular among Canadians throughout that entire country. The great difficulty of tobogganists, however, was in securing a slide of perfect grade and smoothness. The first attempts at the toboggan causes a peculiar condition of things, not unattended with danger, when it strikes a sudden depression or elevation during its rapid flight, and as a natural result of its elasticity it will throw its burden or occupants high into the air—unless the same be firmly attached to the hand rails —and this, too, with reckless disregard of result somewhat uncomfortable for the rider. These defects in a natural slide are called by Canadian cahots, and many are the laughable accidents as well as sore limbs and bruises that have resulted from them."

Neighborly Advice.

Last week the DISPATCH did not get to press until after twelve o'clock Thursday night. Every legal notice in each paper on that date is culled by this. Lawyers and others who placed those notices in that paper, had better look after them and have them reprinted.—Sauk Centre Tribune.

Wouldn't Marry the Whole Family.

Pittsburg Dispatch.

"Young man," said the stern parent to the applicant for his daughter's hand, "are you sure you can support a family?"

"I-I wasn't m-making and calculations on that," stammered the youth; "I only want the girl, you know."

GRAND CLEARING OUT SALE!
OF
DRY GOODS AT COST!
For Thirty Days,
Commencing on Monday, January 3, 1887.
YOUNG & CO.

Will offer their ENTIRE STOCK of Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Cloaks, Shawls, Furnishing Goods, Hoods, Toboggan Caps, Etc., AT COST AND LESS THAN COST. Our Stock Must be Reduced Previous to Invoicing.

Call Early and Secure Bargains While the Stock is Complete in All Departments.

YOUNG & CO.

The City Council.

The city council met in special session last Monday evening. All present but Alderman Graham.

A committee, consisting of A. E. Taylor, W. A. Fleming and Dr. Hemstead, was appointed to confer with Gen'l Fleming, G. W. Holland and Leon E. Lum, was appointed to prepare a bill to be introduced in the legislature to authorize the city to issue bonds, not exceeding $20,000, for the purpose above named.

Council adjourned to next regular meeting, Monday night, Jan. 3.

If you want to make a sensible Christmas present buy a nice pastel painting, olegraphs or chromos at Losey & Dean's. They have an elegant stock on purpose for the holidays.

Here's your chance to get a fine picture. Any person buying a frame or picture at Losey & Dean's, Front street, will be given an elegant chromo.

Overshoes.

Ladies' gents' and Misses' in all sizes.
L. J. CALE.

Before buying anything in the jewelry line call on Jarboe and examine his stock.

Gents' underwear in scarlet from $1.25 per suit, in camel's hair from $2.25 per suit, and in Swiss Cords from $2.25 per suit at L. J. Cale's.

Examine our stock of Ladies' and Misses' underwear, in scarlet, medicated and camels hair. They are going very fast.
L. J. CALE.

Rockford watches at F. G. Sundberg's

Latest styles of dress goods at L. J. Cale's.

Wishing to reduce my stock of Watches Clocks and Jewelry, I will for the next thirty days give 20 per cent off on every sale. All goods marked in plain figures and warranted as represented.
F. JARBOE.

Examine the "Eclipse" toboggan for sale by Jarboe.

The "Eclipse" toboggan is for sale by Frank Jarboe, and is the best.

See the elegant Christmas presents of every description in jewelry, silverware, gold and silver watches, etc., at Jarboe's.

Fine fresh candy at Parker's. See Punch sign opposite the door.

We have a special line of Gents' Slippers, suitable for the Holidays. They are lined with quilted satin and put in fancy boxes. Call and see them.
DAY & MEAGHER.

Ladies gold watches of many designs at Jarboe's.

Just call at Jarboe's and see the pretty things he has for Christmas presents.

Buy your sister or some one else's sister a nice gold pen for Christmas. Jarboe carries the largest stock in the city.

Silver goblets, vases, napkins, rings, etc., at Jarboe's.

Solid silverware of all descriptions at Jarboe's.

Elegant and stylish neck chains, ladies vest chains and gents' gold chains at Jarboe's.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } District Court,
County of Crow Wing. } Fifth Judicial Dist.
Case and Insert.
Louisa Pressan, Plaintiff,
vs.
Michael Fink and Katherina Fink, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to a Judgment of foreclosure and sale made in the above entitled matter on the 16th day of December, 1886, and entered in said action on the same day docketed in an abstract of Judgment, &c. The north-west quarter of the north-east quarter of section twenty-two (22), and the south-east quarter of the south-east quarter of section thirteen (13), all in township 137 north, of range twenty-seven west, and the north-east quarter of the north-west quarter, and lots six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), the south-east quarter of the south-east quarter of section thirty-one (31), township one (1), the south-east quarter of the south-east quarter of section one (1), the south half of the north-west quarter of section eleven (11) lots two (2) and three (3) of section 1, and the south-east quarter of the north-west quarter of section one (1) and the south-west quarter of the north-east quarter of section fifteen (15), all of said lands except the fractious parcels being in township one hundred and forty-eight (148) north, of range twenty-five (25) west, said first two parcels being in the township and range first above named, and all of said parcels in whatever township or range being in Itasca county and the State of Minnesota.

Dated November 19th, 1886.

P. MERTZ,
Sheriff of Crow Wing County, Minn.

W. J. DYER & BRO.,
st. Paul and Minneapolis.
Two Largest Music Houses in the Northwest!
SOLE AGENTS FOR
STEINWAY, WEBER,
PIANOS. GABLER and BEHR BROS.
Packard, Shoninger ORGANS.
and Boudoir
EVREYTHING IN THE MUSIC LINE!
ST. PAUL, 145--150--E. Third St.
MINNEAPOLIS, Syndicate Block, Nicollet Ave.

AT COST.

I shall close out my entire stock of

DRY GOODS,

And after January 1st I shall keep in stock only MILLINERY GOODS, and will therefore sell everything in the line of DRY GOODS at

ACTUAL COST!

Now is Your Time

To Get DRESS GOODS, FLANNELS, CLOAKS, UNDERWEAR and KNIT GOODS at

FACTORY PRICES.

The Celebrated BROADHEAD COODS will also be sold at COST.

This is Your Opportunity. Do Not Fail to Improve it!

Call at the Store and be Convinced.

Mrs. H. THEVIOT.

No 16 Front St., Between 7th and 8th Sts.

McFADDEN & JOHNSON,

Pioneer Druggists.

We are Sole Proprietors of the following well know Remedies, all of which we guarantee or money refunded:

Seymour's Sure Salve for Cuts, Bruises, Boils, Felons, etc.
Wonder of the World for Nervous Complaints, Headache, Neuralgia, and Toothache.
Sherwood's Cough Syrup, a sure cure for Coughs, Colds, and all cases of the throat and lungs.
Glass' Condition Powders for Horses and Cattle. Try a package and be convinced.

Prescriptions Compounded With Care.
TOWNE-MCFADDEN BLOCK.

E. W. LYNCH,
DEALER IN
Groceries and Provisions,
Sixth Street, Next to Paine's Market.

Fresh eggs and butter, and country produce bought and sold. The largest and most select line of canned goods in the city.

Confectionery, Cigars And Tobaccos.

Free Delivery. Give me a call and I will Guarantee you Satisfaction.

MONEY TO LOAN
on all kinds of personal property with or without removal. All business strictly confidential.
A. L. HOFFMAN, Agent.
Office with Brainerd Furniture Co., corner of Fifth and Front Streets.

WORKING CLASSES ATTENTION! We are now prepared to furnish all classes with employment at home, the whole of the time, or for their spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50 cents to $5.00 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting all their time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this may send their address, and test the business, we make this offer. To such as are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars and outfit free. Address GEORGE STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

Brainerd Dispatch.

INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Publisher.

BRAINERD, - MINNESOTA.

Gen. Logan suffers greatly from inflammatory rheumatism, and by the advice of physicians, will go to the Arkansas Hot Springs to recuperate.

All the business predictions for the New Year are very favorable, and some writers foresee a tidal wave of prosperity, such as has not been witnessed for years. There are no stormy petrels in the air at present.

The bones of a great animal were found recently at Brownhelm, Lorain county, Ohio. According to State Geologist Stone, the bones are one and a half times larger than those of Jumbo. The bones are pronounced to be those of a mammoth. The skeleton is nearly complete.

Ex-Secretary of State Hamilton Fish of New York and his wife have just celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding. Although the celebration was domestic, the event commemorated in the life of one who has faithfully served the state was the occasion for the proffer of the congratulations of the people at large.

The New York Financial Record has compiled the railroad earnings for the month of November, and a very good showing is made. The compilation includes reports from eighty-five roads and the aggregate shows an increase over the earnings for the same month last year of more than $2,000,000, which is equivalent to nearly 7 per cent.

The secrecy enforced in the British camps, dockyards, arsenals, and government offices concerning the military and naval preparations which are known to be going on at high pressure, is one of the most ominous war signs of the times. There must be something more threatening known to the government than any authoritative news yet made public.

A curious movement in Northern Louisiana is the organization of anti-miscegenation societies, whose object is to prevent the intermarriage of whites and blacks. The method of these societies smacks of the old Ku-klux Klan, as white men living with negro women are to be driven out of the parishes where they live, by force. Many colored men are members of the societies, and they are bitterly opposed to the alliances mentioned.

General Boulanger has made himself the hero of the French army by numerous reforms tending to the comfort of the soldiers, and by his improved methods of warfare. He is very properly considered the strongest man in the French Ministry, though some entertain fears that his warlike proclivities may eventually lead France into serious trouble with other nations, especially Germany, which seems to be prepared and awaiting the onset.

Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island has introduced his old bill for refunding the 4 and 4 1-2 per cent. bonds in 2 1-2 per cents, payable at the same date as the old bonds, but not to be redeemed so long as higher rate bonds are outstanding, the Government paying to holders the present worth of the interest lost, computed at 3 per cent. compounded quarterly. The new bonds would be available as security for national bank notes to their full par value.

The report of immigration into the United States for the ten months of the present year ended with October has been made public. The figures show an increase over the same period in 1885, but are not up to those of a number of preceding years. The total arrivals at all points for the ten months were 333,948, against 294,575 in 1885. The total immigration in 1885 was 326,411, so that it appears we received up to the end of October 7,537 more than the entire arrivals last year.

During the three months ending June first the marriages of 100,418 persons were registered in England and Wales, equal to an annual rate of 14.5 per 1,000 of the population, estimated by the Registrar General to be 28,000,000 of persons. This marriage rate was 0.9 per 1,000 below the mean rate in the corresponding quarters of the ten years 1876-85, and, with two exceptions, was lower than the rate recorded in the corresponding quarter of any year since the commencement of civil registration in 1837.

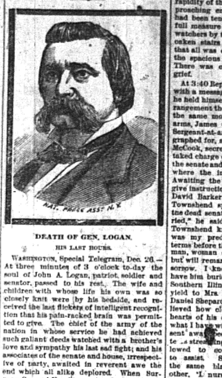
Judge Kelley, member of Congress from Philadelphia, popularly known as "Pig Iron Kelley," from his alleged donation to that interest, has just returned from a Southern tour, and cites the fact that at Anniston, Ala., cotton goods are being manufactured for the Chinese trade. "It has been demonstrated that that mill makes better cloth than can be found in England. The Chinese tested it by a peculiar method. Not a yard of the product of that mill can be bought in this country. It is under contract to send all it can make to China. This is only a beginning." Mr. Kelley was greatly impressed with the vast manufacturing resources of the south and manfully admitted that Pennsylvania had strong competitors in that region.

The reported finding of large bodies of red hematite iron ore in Newton, Lauderdale, and Clarke Counties, in Mississippi, excites a good deal of interest. The discovery was made by a negro, who had worked in the iron fields at Birmingham, Ala. It is said that the world's greatest industrial need to-day is a sufficient supply of red hematite iron ore free from phosphorus for the manufacture of Bessemer steel. England and Belgium have long been importing it from Spain, where the mines are said to be in course of rapid exhaustion. Besides the German mines there are no other extensive deposits known in Europe. The supply of this ore heretofore known in the United States was not so large as could have been desired, the Birmingham ore being better suited for making steel by the basic process than by the Bessemer method. Just now, while the demand for red hematite is being loudly proclaimed, this reported discovery is most timely.

GEN. LOGAN DEAD.

John A. Logan, the Distinguished Soldier and Statesman, Lies Cold in Death.

Surrounded by His Devoted Wife and Friends, He Peacefully Passed to the Great Beyond.



DEATH OF GEN. LOGAN.

HIS LAST HOURS.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, Dec. 26.—At three minutes of 3 o'clock to-day the soul of John A. Logan, patriot, soldier and senator, passed to his rest. The wife and children with whose life his own was so closely knit were by his bedside, and received the last flickers of intelligent recognition that his pain-racked brain was permitted to give. The chief of the army of the nation in whose service he had achieved such gallant deeds watched with a brother's love and sympathy his last sad fight; and his associates of the senate and house, irrespective of party, awaited in reverent awe the end which all alike deplored. When Surgeon General Hamilton entered upon his all-night vigils by the sick man's side last night he stated confidentially to one of Gen. Logan's brother senators that unless a reaction should set in within twenty-four hours he would have no hope of his patient's recovery. Through the long watches of the night the physician watched in vain for some symptom to indicate that the terrible pressure on the brain which was drawing the life blood away from the heart had relaxed; but all through the night the condition remained unchanged except for the worse, the fever and restlessness increasing, and when Dr. Hamilton was relieved by Dr. Baxter shortly after 9 o'clock he abandoned all hope of recovery. His vigils during the night were shared by Gen. Beale, Gen. Grant's most intimate friend in Washington, and Representative Symes of Colorado. The lurking tendency to brain complications, which had been present in a greater or less degree, and constantly increasing in severity during his entire illness, had prepared his friends to expect the worst. The racking pains which he suffered during the early days of his illness yielded to treatment, but left him in a weak and exhausted condition from which he never rallied, and upon which the fever preyed with increasing violence until the hour of his death. After last midnight his pulse grew weaker and weaker, and at 4 o'clock this morning his condition was such as to cause great fear of his immediate death. After this he rallied somewhat, and at the consultation which was held at 9 o'clock this morning his pulse was found to be somewhat stronger, but his general condition was not such as to give hope of ultimate recovery. The physicians again met in consultation at 1:30 p. m., when it was apparent that the patient was rapidly sinking and could live but a few hours. At 2 o'clock the general revived sufficiently to recognize his wife, who has been at his bedside night and day during his entire illness. As she spoke to him he looked up into her face, and all who were present knew that he recognized her. This was the last manifestation of consciousness. He then wearily closed his eyes and sank again into a lethargic sleep, from which he never awoke. While the public has been aware for a week or more that Gen. Logan was confined to his room with rheumatism, many even of his most intimate friends were as late as yesterday afternoon unsuspicious of the serious character of the attack, and to the masses the announcement in this morning's papers that the statesman lay at death's door brought a shock of sorrowful surprise. All day long the carriages of sympathetic callers have occupied the space in front of Calumet place, while hundreds of pedestrians have climbed the hill upon which the Logan mansion stands, to ask if it were true that all hope was past. At 9 o'clock a consultation of all three physicians, Doctors N. S. Lincoln, Baxter and Hamilton was held, and then it was announced to the family and the most intimate friends that all hope had been abandoned. From 2 in the morning until the sad end came the senator's devoted wife lay by him on the bed seeking by every term of endearment to arouse some spark of returning vitality.

NO SCENE MORE PATHETIC

could be imagined—no scene so sacred can adequately be portrayed. In the outbursts of her sorrow she repeatedly ejaculated: "He was true in every thought and deed of his life. The inmost act of his life could be examined with honor to him." Those around the deathbed understood fully that this remark and others of similar character referred to the charge that Gen. Logan had not been true to Gen. Grant, and a painful rumor was circulated that one of the physicians had ascribed the cerebral trouble which proved the most dangerous feature of the general's illness to his brooding over this matter in his weakened condition of health. As the day wore on, and the news of the senator's hopeless condition spread, nearly every member of the senate and house of representatives remaining in the city called to ascertain by personal inquiry the truth of the sad intelligence. Senator Cullom, with his wife and daughter, was the earliest to arrive. Senators Allison, Voorhees, Wilson, Blair and Dolph remained until the last. The representatives from Illinois, Thomas, Payson, Henderson, Townshend, Hitt and Springer were present. Senator Cockrell and wife of Missouri entered the chamber of death as the last breath was being drawn, and Senator Warner Miller and wife were in waiting in the reception room below. Gen. Green B. Raum, Gen. Logan's fast friend in the army, in congress and in civil life, arrived about 11 o'clock and was closely followed by Gen. Sheridan, both remaining deeply moved attendants at the bedside of their comrade until all was over. At 1:40 all three physicians again met in consultation, but it was a mere form, no change in the mode of treatment was adopted, no hope of respite from the impending shadow of death was held out to the afflicted family. All that was left was to wait for death. The general's bed chamber was in the southwest corner of the building, immediately over the library in which so many busy hours have been passed since he moved into this rural residence. From the window the whole city lays exposed to view, including the capitol and the distant heights of Arlington, where so many soldiers of the Union sleep

THEIR LAST SLEEP.

The elevation of the building is, in fact, so great that by actual measurement it has been ascertained that the threshold is on a line with the statue of Liberty on the dome of the capitol. In this room, with the bed drawn out from the wall so as to allow a free passage behind it, with the head turned toward the east and the murky rays of a winter's day heavy with threatening snow imperfectly lighting the room, the general lay laboriously breathing his last. Shortly after 2 o'clock Dr. Newman, Gen. Grant's old pastor, was shown into the room and took a position by the bedside. The family and friends were there grouped around the bed in the following order: To the left, between the dying man and the light, his wife, her son, J. A. Logan, Jr. (or Manning Logan, as he is best known), Mrs. J. B. Thomas, wife of the member from Illinois, Dr. Newman, Gen. Henderson and Gen. Sheridan; to the right, at the patient's head, his daughter, Mrs. Tucker, her husband, Adjt. Tucker, Miss Mary Brady, so long an intimate member of the general's household, Representative J. R. Thomas and Gen. Green B. Raum; at the foot of the bed, at the left hand, Dr. Baxter, the attending physician, Mr. Van Shepard of Chicago, Gen. Beale, and Senator Cullom and wife and daughter. Near the bedside were also Senator Cockrell and wife, Dr. J. A. Powell of Illinois, and Gen. Henry Strong of Chicago. As it became evident to the weeping friends that the last moment had come Dr. Newman raised his voice in prayer with the mourners standing around the bed. He implored the Divine Being to receive the departing soul, and in terms of touching eloquence alluded to the fidelity he had shown to his family, his friends and his country. As the last words of the invocation died away the spirit of the dying soldier passed away. The end was peaceful in the extreme, scarcely a sign marking the close. Death had been manifestly approaching all the morning. Up to three-quarters of an hour of the end the patient's breathing had been painfully stertorous. Then, as Gen. Sheridan expresses it, two slight explosions took place, apparently in the throat, and after that the breathing was as gentle as a child's, only the increased rapidity of the respirations indicated the approaching end. After the bereaved family had been tenderly led away to yield to the full measure of their grief in solitude, the watchers by the bedside descended the broad oaken stairs and communicated the news that all was over to the throng awaiting in the spacious hall and in the room below. There was one simultaneous outburst of grief.

At 3:40 Representative Townshend arrived with a message from Speaker Carlisle that he held himself in readiness to make any arrangement the family desired, and almost at the same moment the deputy sergeant-at-arms, James C. Christie, in the absence of Sergeant-at-arms Canady, who has been telegraphed for, accompanied by Gen. Anson G. McCook, secretary of the senate, arrived to take charge of the remains in the name of the senate and consult the family when and where the interment should take place. Awaiting the time when Mrs. Logan might give instructions in this regard, Undertaker David Barker was placed in charge. Mr. Townshend spoke in most feeling terms of the dead senator. "He was born, and married," he said, "in my county, and Mrs. Townshend knew him from childhood. He was my predecessor in congress for two terms before the war. I know there is not a man, woman or child in Southern Illinois but will remark this event with profound sorrow. I know our people will desire to have him buried there in his own home in Southern Illinois, but, of course, we must yield to Mrs. Logan's wishes." Said Mrs. Daniel Shepard: "I never would have believed how close the general was to the hearts of his old soldiers if I had not seen what I have witnessed here to-day. I have sent away people who have begged, with tears streaming down their cheeks, to be allowed to come in and do something to assist. Said one, 'He slept under the same blanket with me.' Said another, 'I nursed him through rheumatic fever at Huntsville, Ala.; let me see if I can't do him some good now?' It grieved me to the heart to tell them it was too late, but these incidents gave me an insight into the general's character." As the last of the watchers who had been so long by the bedside left the house, the snow, which had been all day threatening, began to fall in heavy flakes and soon made transit difficult. Still hundreds of inquiries came. The black crape on the door bell gave the first tokens of the sad event to many who were on their way to the Logan mansion in the afternoon to make anxious inquiries as to the general's condition. But the news of his death soon spread, not only over the city, but it was flashed through the country and,

IRRESPECTIVE OF PARTY,

telegrams poured in from all quarters. Representative Springer arrived to ask if steps had been taken to notify Gov. Oglesby. This matter was undertaken by Senator Cullom. Mrs. Logan was so prostrated as to be unable to see any one. Her son and daughter bore up as bravely as possible under the ordeal and greeted with saddened faces the many sympathetic friends whose lips could but inadequately form expressions of the feelings of the heart. Mrs. Logan's health is such to-night that it has been thought best not to attempt to discuss the subject of the burial place or the date of the funeral until to-morrow. Senator Cullom, who left at 3 o'clock, took leave of the family with the understanding that he was to call early in the morning, at which time they could make the funeral arrangements. It is expected he will be buried in Chicago. The gravest anxiety is expressed over Mrs. Logan's condition. The devoted wife who has watched through so many weary nights over the bedside of him who is now dead has stood the strain nobly, has borne up as few other women ever could, but now the end has come and the nervous relaxation, the shock has told upon her. In her room with dear friends surrounding her she lay, and moaned and sobbed as though her heart would break. At times her voice of distress reached the ears of those below, and the pathos of the situation was greatly intensified. Among the many telegrams of condolence were those from Gov. Alger of Michigan, Col. Dislin, A. M. Jones, Melville E. Stone and others of Illinois. Dr. John P. Newman, pastor of the Metropolitan M. E. church, where Gen. Logan and his wife attended a number of years, and who, as already stated, was at the bedside this afternoon when the senator died, in his sermon this evening referred touchingly to his last hours, stating also the fact that on Sunday, Dec. 5, the general for the first time partook of the sacrament, kneeling devoutly, not on the cushioned step, but upon the floor by his devoted wife. Gen. Logan's system was very sensitive to weather changes of a particular kind and he has often been heard to remark in a half jocular way that he believed he could accurately foretell the coming of a snow storm. The seeds of his disorder were sown during the war, his first attack of rheumatism having followed immediately the end of a twenty-four-hour march through a blinding snow storm. His last attack, too, resulted from a brief exposure to the snow storm of a fortnight ago, and his death preceded by but a few minutes the beginning of a heavy flurry, which though brief, covered the earth with a thick carpet of white.

THE LATEST FROM THE HOUSE OF MOURNING.

At midnight Mrs. Logan and Mrs. Tucker were sleeping quietly, and Gen. Henderson and Gen. Beale were the watchers of the night. It was decided at a late hour this evening that the Illinois delegation would meet at the house to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock and confer with Mrs. Logan about the time and place of burial. No indication can be had as yet as to whether the place of burial will be Chicago or not, and Mrs. Logan's wishes will of course control, and the suddenness of her husband's death has left that question still unthought of.

LOGAN AS AN ARMY MAN.

A WEST POINTER'S OPINION.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, Dec 26.—Gen. Philip H. Sheridan to-night gave the following as the view of Gen. Logan held by regular army men:

I have known Gen. Logan for twenty-five years, and am familiar with his military career. I have always had the very highest appreciation of his ability as a soldier, and a high regard for his character in every way. Since the war I have known him more intimately than I did during the war, because we were not thrown together in service. Our duties were in different fields. When he was in the Army of the Tennessee neither of us had emerged, so to speak, and I have known him best since he was in congress. He had been looked upon by the regular army men as one of the best soldiers the war produced, coming from the volunteer service. He had the highest respect of Gen. Grant and his administrative powers and control of men entitled him to high rank as a military commander.

A WARM ADVOCATE.

Gen. H. V. Boynton, who for twenty years past has been one of Senator Logan's warmest defenders from charges made during and since the war regarding his connection with Gen. Thomas' removal, and who has idolized him as a soldier, sends the following to the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette to-night:

Gen. Logan is dead. Gen. Sherman excepted the most popular of the great military leader whom the years had spared has passed to his rest. In this hour those who have known him through the many years of his intensely active career turn with an exalted pride to that part of his life which the grave can not claim, and which will not die so long as history preserves the memory of his country's supreme struggle for nationality. This will always form an enduring halo around his name. In the light which flashes from such service the contest of ordinary politics, and the triumphs and the errors of politicians are but as the fine dust in the balance which the rushing memory of the field sweep away, leaving nothing to obscure the brightness which hovers in upon the vision. The state confers honor upon politicians, Presidents and congressmen, through the long lines since the republic was born have been honored, but soldiers are those who confer honors upon the state itself. From every position from that of private in the ranks to the victorious commander of an army on one of the bloodiest and most important battle-fields of the war, Gen. Logan was the typical volunteer soldier. Full of the cause, alive with enthusiasm, bold, dauntless and reckless courage, of a dashing presence, a sharer in the thickest of the fight and a leader there, careful of his men but striking at the opportune or necessary hour with the deadliest blows as the best means of saving life and shortening the contest; protesting fearlessly in the interest of his troops against mistaken plans, but obeying to the letter if overruled; ever wakeful, ever earnest, and ever approving without hesitation whatever means were deemed necessary to find success. There was no better type of the American volunteer in all the army of the Union."

WAR AND CIVIL RECORD.

John A. Logan was born in Jackson county, Ill., Feb. 9, 1826. His early life was spent in that county, where he obtained some education from his father and such school teachers as chanced to teach in the district. At the outbreak of the Mexican war young Logan volunteered and was chosen a lieutenant in a company of the First Illinois infantry. As a soldier he did good service, and was for some time adjutant of his regiment. In the fall of 1848, upon his return home, he commenced the study of law in the office of his uncle, Alexander M. Jenkins, formerly lieutenant governor of Illinois. In November, 1849, he was elected clerk of Jackson county. In 1850 he attended a course of law lectures at Louisville, Ky., receiving his diploma in 1851, when he entered into practice with his uncle. The following year he was elected prosecuting attorney of the Third judicial district, and in the fall of the same year he was chosen to the state legislature, to which position he was three times re-elected. In 1856 he was presidential elector on the Democratic ticket for the Ninth congressional district, and voted for James Buchanan for president. Two years later he was elected a member of congress from the same district, receiving 15,878 votes against 2,796 for Philips, Republican. At the next election he was returned by 21,381 votes as against 5,439 for Linegar, Republican. In the campaign of 1860 he gave his ardent support to Stephen A. Douglas.

IN THE WAR.

Mr. Logan attended the called session of congress in July, 1861, and immediately afterward joined the troops going to the front. He was in the first battle of Bull Run, and among the last to leave the field. Returning to his home Sept. 1, he assisted in raising troops, and Sept. 13 the Thirty-first regiment of Illinois infantry was organized with Logan commissioned as colonel. The first engagement in which he and his command participated was the battle of Belmont, in November of the same year, when his ability as a commander, and his dash and intrepidity, foreshadowed the fact that he was to play a conspicuous part in the operations of the army. He was present at the battle of Fort Donelson, where he received a severe wound, and did not rejoin his command until some weeks afterward, on the evening of the last day of the battle of Shiloh. On March 3, 1862, he was made brigadier general, and participated in the siege of Corinth as commander of the First brigade in Gen. Judah's division of the right wing of the army, and for his valiant services was publicly thanked by Gen. Sherman in his official report.

When the attempt to take Vicksburg began in the fall of 1862 Gen. Logan was in command of the First division of the right wing of the Thirteenth corps. On the arrival of the command at Memphis, Dec. 31, 1862, the Seventh army corps was organized, and on Jan. 11, 1863, Gen. Logan was assigned to the Third division, in which position he remained until the fall of Vicksburg, when he was assigned to the command of the Fifteenth army corps. In the movements about Vicksburg from February, 1863, until July 4, when Gen. Pemberton surrendered, Gen. Logan with his command was actively engaged, and it was through a number of

BRILLIANT MOVEMENTS

by him that important advantages over the enemy were gained and the final result hastened. He was selected by Gen. Grant for consultation during the interviews with Gen. Pemberton looking to the terms of the surrender, and in consideration of his admirable services Gen. Logan's command was ordered to take the lead in the march into Vicksburg, July 4, after which he was given the command of that post, which he retained until placed in command of the Fifteenth corps, Nov. 14, 1863.

During the latter part of December and January Gen. Logan organized an expedition into Northern Alabama. In the Atlanta campaign his corps was a part of McPherson's command, which, as Gen. Sherman said, was the snapper to the whip with which he proposed to punish the enemy. During the movement Logan was conspicuous at the front, and the forces under his immediate command bore an important part in all actions and maneuvers that resulted finally in the taking possession of Atlanta and the surrounding strongholds of the Confederate forces. At Dallas, as at Resacca, Gen. Logan's command was in the front, and the desperation with which the men under him fought showed their implicit confidence in their commander to lead them to victory even under the most perilous circumstances.

FROM ATLANTA TO THE SEA.

On July 22, 1864, Logan, as commander of the Fifteenth army corps, was ordered in pursuit of the enemy south of Atlanta. In the hard-fought battle that followed Gen. McPherson was killed, and Gen. Logan succeeded him in command of the Army of the Tennessee. The success of the battle was accorded to Logan by Gen. Sherman's official report. The battle of July 28, which followed, was another hotly contested fight, in which Logan's command was equally conspicuous and successful. At Jonesboro, Aug. 29, he was again in advance, and, seeing the necessity of prompt action, without waiting for orders he pushed forward and saved the bridge across Flint river, went into a fortified position within a mile and a half of Jonesboro, fought a sharp battle and won a decided victory. On Jan. 20, 1865, the campaign of the Carolinas was commenced, the movements being for the purpose of encountering Johnson's Army of the Potomac. This march was full of peril and privations, in all of which Gen. Logan was with his men day and night, wading swamps and streams, and enduring all that the men of his corps were called on to suffer. The command moved on, driving the enemy at every point, passing through Columbia, Goldsborough and Lafayetteville, until it reached Raleigh, near which the surrender of Johnson took place, and the campaign was closed.

After the close of the war Gen. Logan was offered the position of minister to Mexico, but declined. In 1866 he was elected to congress as a Republican from the state at large in Illinois by a majority of 55,987, and in the Fortieth congress was one of the managers of the impeachment of President Johnson. In the next, the Forty-first congress, Logan began to make his mark in various kinds of legislative work. In 1870 Logan was elected by the Illinois legislature to the United States senate to succeed Richard Yates. After serving his term he was defeated by the Independents who united upon the Hon. David Davis as his successor, but he was again elected to succeed Oglesby in 1879. He was a candidate for president in the Republican national convention in 1884, and after the choice of Mr. Blaine was unanimously nominated for vice president. He took an active part in all the legislation of the senate, and introduced many useful bills. His efforts for the soldiers were unremitting. The general was the fortunate possessor of a charming wife, whose efforts contributed materially to the success of his public career.

CAUSE OF DEATH.

WHEN CONTRACTED.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, Dec. 26.—Gen. Logan was first a sufferer from acute rheumatism as early as 1849. In that year while acting as state senator in Southern Illinois, where he lived, he pursued with a local committee some horse thieves into the swamps of Missouri. The stolen property was recovered, but young Logan, on the return home, was seized with an attack of acute rheumatism, similar, only less severe, to that from which he died. At intervals since that time he has been an intense sufferer from rheumatism. During the war once or twice he was prostrated with the disease. In recent years his most severe illness from this cause was two years ago, when he was prostrated for some weeks at the house on Twelfth street where he boarded for some years. He was then affected by sciatic rheumatism which soon assumed an inflammatory character and after some weeks of suffering he was removed to the Hot Springs, Ark., where he was greatly benefited. Since the attack of two years ago Gen. Logan has been suffering from this cause until during the campaign of last fall. After a speech to a very large assemblage at Rock Island, in October last, Gen. Logan took a severe cold from which doubtless his last fatal illness is to be attributed. Gen. Logan was a very earnest campaign speaker. He threw all his physical energies into his efforts. In the coldest weather he was generally bathed in perspiration at the close of any speech of much length. It was always his custom to retire after a speech, take a bath, and entirely change his under clothing. His faithful wife, who has generally accompanied him on his speaking tours, has always seen to it that these sanitary precautions were taken. On the occasion referred to Mrs. Logan did not accompany her husband. She was detained at her home in Chicago. The committee which had charge of Logan did not think of Gen. Logan's habit, if they knew it, and the result was that he rode several miles exposed to the cool night air and caught a severe cold. He was

SERIOUSLY ILL

in consequence, although the newspapers made no mention of it to members of his family. Upon his return to Washington he spoke of the serious illness he had in Chicago, and said he had been much weakened by it. He had, in fact, been much weakened by the labor and excitement of the past two years. Gen. Logan in the last three years was very active in presidential and congressional campaigns. He wrote a book to which he devoted more time and energy than the public will ever know. He devoted much anxious thought to the picking up of some tangled threads of neglected business enterprises, and to making preparations for the future of his family. He attended faithfully to his duties as a legislator, and more than all he was dominated by the thought that he stood at least as good a chance as any one for the next presidential nomination. He had formed no organization and had entered into no correspondence with any one on the subject, but it was evident to those who knew him that it was his ambition which controlled him. Gen. Logan returned to Washington in October last. Those who knew him best observed that although apparently in perfect health he was at times depressed and a sufferer from lassitude.

HOME LIFE OF LOGAN.

GAVE WAY TO HIS WIFE.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, Dec. 26.—Gen. Logan's home life here in Washington has generally been of the pleasantest character. For the first ten years of his senatorial life here he lived at a boarding house, as his means were such that he could not afford to take a suitable house and entertain as became a senator of his prominence. For four or five years previous to his last election he and Mrs. Logan occupied a suite of rooms at a well-known house on Twelfth street. There were among other guests several congressmen's daughters, and the kindness of the general and Mrs. Logan to these young people are frequently spoken of. Mrs. Logan took many of them under her care and initiated them into Washington life carefully and with discretion. She was idolized by all the young girls with whom she came in contact. As a consequence of this boarding house experience the home life of the senator and Mrs. Logan has been somewhat well known to all their friends and the whole history of the general's success in life is attributed to their mutual respect for and reliance upon each other. In all things Gen. Logan gave way to his wife. She with him was always supreme, and no matter how dogged and bitter his mood, a word from her would quiet him in a moment.

Senator Stanford's Current Expenses.

Washington Special: Senator Stanford gives his salary as a senator to his private secretary. He probably spends more money than any man in either house. When he comes to Washington at the beginning of the session he makes a deposit of $50,000 at a local bank, and both he and his wife check against it. If anything remains at the end of the session, which is rare, he leaves it on deposit, and then when he returns to Washington he has something to go to market with. The senator maintains four establishments. He has a city residence in San Francisco, another in the country forty miles from that place, a third in Washington, and a fourth in New York for his accommodation when he visits the metropolis. His New York house is leased from Pierre Lorillard for a term of five years at a rental of $10,000 a year, and is full of servants who are always ready to provide for the senator's wants when he arrives there. As he has not been inside his New York house since last February they have not been overworked. He also has his private car with servants aboard always standing on a side track in Washington, ready for use when he wants to travel. Sometimes he loans it to his friends when they want to travel, and last year it was sent to San Francisco to bring his colleague, Gen. Miller, who was ill and has since died. After Mr. Miller's death he offered the car to the widow to go to California, where her husband was buried. His cook is a handsome Chinaman.

Funeral services were held at Yankton over the remains of Gen. Thomas S. Free, ex-adjutant general of the Dakota militia and prominent in Grand Army of the Republic circles, who died at the insane asylum there.

A dispatch from Howell, Mich., says: Mrs. Jacob Eldridge, the old colored woman who has been gradually turning white for several years, died here recently. The greater part of her body is now a healthy lily white. Her husband, who was a pioneer of this county, died a few days ago. Mrs. Eldridge's grandfather was a Guiana man, and her ancestors are full-blooded negroes.

Judge Barrett, of the supreme court, of New York granted an order for the arrest of Jacob Ottenheimer of Crab Orchard, Lincoln county, Ky., for an alleged deficiency in his accounts with the Lincoln Land company. He was arrested and held in $10,000 bail.

Near Newton, Conn., William Werner shot and killed a Mrs. Mary Lynch with whom he had been intimate and then shot himself through the heart.

In Brooklyn, N. Y., eleven street car lines were tied up by a strike for one day when the owners conceded to the demands of the men.

Capt. William Walker Moore died in Washington, aged eighty-four. He went from Baltimore to Washington in 1825, where he engaged in the printing business. For over twenty-six years he was connected with the management of the National Intelligencer, and in 1850 was grand sire of the order of Odd Fellows.

Rear Admiral Wardman has been placed on the retired list of the navy with the highest pay of the grade.

First Controller Durham has disallowed the claim of John S. Mosby for $5,013 collected as fees while United States consul at Hong Kong.

The heirs of Roger Merritt of Port Chester New York are preparing evidence in support of a claim that the entire village belongs to them. The amount involved is between fifteen and twenty million dollars. They declare that the village site, which originally belonged to Capt. Roger Merritt, an officer of the Continental army, who died there in 1810, was leased by him to various persons.

Robert O. Morehead of Pennsylvania, convicted of a violation of the postal laws and sentenced to two years' imprisonment, has been pardoned by the president, to take effect Feb. 20, 1887, by which date he will have served one-half of his term. The president has declined to interfere in the case of James O. P. Burnside, charged with defrauding the government while disbursing clerk of the postoffice department. Before his trial Burnside was adjudged insane, and has since been confined in the government asylum for the insane. His friends ask his discharge from the asylum, and promise to take care of him. The president refused their petition on the ground that if Burnside is still insane he is better off where he is, and if he is not insane he would better be remanded to jail for trial.

The pope, receiving Christmas congratulations from the college of cardinals, spoke at some length of the position of the church in Italy. He protested against the anti-clerical movement which is being carried on in the country, and said: The holy see was now despoiled of the last remnants of its patrimony. The only liberty left to him was that held by the Roman pontiffs in the earliest ages. The Italian government had assisted the laity in unduly interfering with the administration of the church, had expelled religious bodies and tolerated an organized hostility against the Vatican. As the head of the church he must continue to protest against the position in which he is placed.

The anthropological congress will open at Nuremberg on Aug. 7.

The following pensions have been allowed to people in Minnesota: Gery C. Perkins, Cokato; Andrew Erickson, Scandia; Peter Coyde, Maple Glen; Ira Trowbridge, Gresham; L. Jurgenson, New York Mills; Frank Mendiand, Browntown; Xavice Homer, St. Cloud; Gertrude, mother of G. M. Lokke, Grand Meadow.

Pensions Increased—L. W. Simons, Etna; B. B. Mosher, Maine; Henry Laws, Wells; Charles Reigan, New York Mills; H. A. Hober, Wells; J. W. Pendergrass, Fillmore; D. F. Anderson, Ash; C. W. Preston, Garden City; H. D. Worden, Lake Benton; J. W. Moyer, Shakopee; Aaron Douglas, Delavan; W. J. Seymour, Waverly; A. J. Shepardson, Wrightstown.

Capt. George H. Rea, one of the oldest steamboatmen in the West, and for several years president and large owner of the Mississippi Valley Transportation company, died at his residence in St. Louis, aged seventy.

Senator Fair's seat in the senate cost him $750,000 six years ago.

Austin Corbin, president of the Reading railroad, is worth $25,000,000.

The New York Sun figures up the beer bill of that city at $80,000,000 a year.

Mazzantini, the Spanish bull-fighter, took in $80,000 the first day he opened his bloody show in Havana.

At Cleveland, Dudley Marshal of Zealski was fatally shot by Charles Anderson. The trouble arose over a girl in a saloon.

At Chicago, Mrs. Fredericka Stanton was divorced from D. Cady Stanton, a capitalist at Missouri Valley, Iowa, who deserted her in Iowa several years ago.

A negro man and woman, Brown and Robinson, living near Montezuma, Iowa, were arrested for torturing to death Brown's six-year-old grandson.

At Tuscumbia, Ala., a freight train on the Memphis & Charleston road was ditched. Engineer Mahoney and his fireman were killed and the conductor and a section boss wounded.

Sarah Victor, the life prisoner in the Ohio penitentiary, who has served nearly twenty years of her sentence, was pardoned by the governor. Mrs. Victor was convicted of poisoning her brother in Cleveland to secure the insurance on his life.

GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

ADVICE FROM POWDERLY.

He Says He Will Never Again Address a Political Meeting While General Master Workman—He Gives Some Counsel Regarding the Action of Labor in Politics.

Mr. Powderly has written a letter to the managers of the United Labor party in regard to an invitation sent him to address their convention. He says:

When the laboring people of New York nominated Henry George for mayor they acted independent of party and without regard to the man they placed at the head of the ticket. My name was used by partisans in New York to stem the tide. It was urged that I wrote a letter against Henry George, and that I opposed the government generally. I know of no better way of giving the lie to all of these false statements, and at the same time doing my part toward the establishment of a sentiment that would eventually tend to secure for labor some of the benefits that she asks for. In going to New York on that occasion I made a departure from a rule that I have observed for some time, and which I do not intend to break again, viz.: not to speak at a political meeting again while I hold the position of chief officer of the Knights of Labor. While it might be entirely proper for me to speak at such a meeting, it creates the impression that the order of Knights of Labor is being drawn into the contest, and it is my duty to do all that lies in my power to keep the order over which I am chosen to preside above the tide of partisan politics. At New York I spoke as an individual voicing the sentiment of united labor, and not as general master workman of the Knights of Labor. I would advise you not to take any action as a party. It seems to me that it becomes the duty of all interested to endeavor to educate the masses to free the ballot box from the degrading influences of the bribe-giver and take from it as well that tool of monopoly, whisky. Put forth your every effort to discover what is wanted in the management of the municipal affairs of the city. Don't as is too often the case, allow the interest to die out on the eve of election day, but continue until you have located the cause of the trouble. You will find that in order to remove the cause of the trouble you will have to begin at the bottom and work upward, instead of beginning at the top and following down. If your movement is what its name indicates, keep it up and enlist the services of all honest men, for all such are interested in honest government regardless of their calling in life.

Important Supreme Court Decisions.

The Supreme Court of Minnesota has rendered a decision in the cases of the state vs. the Minnesota Central and the Hastings & Dakota Railway companies. The decision is important, not only in its effect upon the taxation of the unsold land grants of these corporations, but also in the precedent that it establishes in the case of other railroad companies which may not have perpetuated their land grants by proper legislative enactment. In plain terms, the majority decides that a railroad company having, by the fulfillment of all its corporate agreements, acquired a land grant, cannot afterward sell all its rights and franchises, except the grant, and claim the same to be free from taxation as a railroad land grant. Whenever the corporation ceases for one year to own, operate and maintain its railroad or sells the same, it cannot, without legislative authority, hold the lands granted to it free from taxation. The original corporation is held to be no longer "a railroad company," and its lands are subject to taxation the same as if sold to private citizens. Interviewed regarding the decision, Attorney General Hahn said:

The actions were quo warranto writs, brought for the purpose of having the charters of these companies forfeited and the corporation wound up. In these two cases there were two grounds of forfeiture claimed by the state, viz.: Misuser, in selling their roads without legislative authority; and, second, non-user, because they had for many years ceased to be what they were designed and created to be, viz.: railroad corporations. The forfeiture is adjudged on the latter ground. Of course, the sole and only object I had in bringing these cases was to force the lands held by those companies to be sold, and thus get them upon the tax list. The effect of the decision is to forfeit their charters and compel a winding up of their affairs. An application will be made for the appointment of receivers, and within three years the matter must be closed up.

The Boodler Aldermen Sentenced to Seven Years.

Ex-Alderman McQuade of New York was sentenced on Monday the 20th inst., to seven years in the State Prison. In pronouncing the sentence the judge said: Arthur J. McQuade, you have been fairly and justly convicted of bribery. You were elected to perform a public duty and trust. Instead of doing so you violated that trust. Your character as a business man, citizen, father and husband is good. I have sympathy with your wife and children. You should have considered them before you did wrong. You did not add to the crime of which you have been convicted what Jaehne did, by taking the stand and comitting perjury. I have reason to believe that you received as much money as Duffy did—$10,000. That money is not yours; it is not the property of your family. If it is left with them it will work the inevitable result of ill-gotten gain. I would advise you to give up and pay to the city the money which you received, and I have no doubt it would work to your benefit. The sentence of the court is that you be confined in state prison at hard labor for a term of seven years, and that you pay a fine of $5,000.

Amusing and Instructive Novelty.

Of such a character is the sterling novelty in the shape of a Counter-Wrapper-Pad, (12x18½ inches) for the counter use of druggists and dealers in medicine. They comprise humorous sketches from the rich and racy pens of "Bill Nye" and other talented and well-known "funny men," finely illustrated in the broadest style of the comic art. At once the design is manifest and most pleasing.

As a wrapper to a parcel each bears in graceful lettering his name and place of business. It is gotten out by The Charles A. Vogeler Company, Baltimore, Md., and is being distributed freely to their patrons in trade. It is another proof of the well-earned reputation of the remedies manufactured by that house and another of its ingenious methods of spreading the story of the wonderful cures wrought by St. Jacobs Oil. In verse and illiterated lines another story is told of an equally famous and efficacious remedy—Red Star Cough Cure—which has been shown by the analyses of the most distinguished chemists to be free from opiates and poisons; the cost of which is only twenty-five cents.

The Whys and Wherefores.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company has endeavored to save the enquiring mind the trouble of much research, by publishing in a little book entitled "Why, and Wherefore," many reasons why various facts exist. The language is plain and simple, and the volume might be used with profit as a reliable class book in public and private schools. As a household reference it is invaluable, and children as well as grown people can read and understand it. While this publication is in a measure an advertising medium for the Railway Company, that fact does not detract from its value, and a copy of "Why and Wherefore" will be sent free to any address by enclosing ten cents in postage to A. V. H. Carpenter, General Passenger Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

Secretary Manning has issued a circular in which he says: All purchase and contracts for supplies of service in any department of the government, except for personal services, shall be made by advertising a sufficient time previously for proposals respecting the same, when the public exigencies do not require the immediate delivery of the article or performance of the service. When immediate delivery or performance is required by public exigency, the article or service required may be procured by open purchase or contract.

Judge Sloan in Milwaukee in sentencing Grottkau, the anarchist for contempt, said: As the case stands, it is conceded that this defendant Grottkau was the responsible editor of the paper; that he was at home in his office on the morning of the publication of these articles. This defendant Grottkau knew of these articles, and must be held responsible for their publication. The judgment of the court is that Paul Grottkau is guilty, and that he be sentenced to thirty days' imprisonment at hard labor in the house of correction.

Ex-Gov. Hoadly says, emphatically, that his connection with politics has ended.

G. W. Carleton, the retired New York publisher, is spending the winter with his family in France.

Hal Dulaney of Fanquier, the richest man in the South, is just twenty-four and will marry a Scotch lady.

Hon. Levi P. Morton laughs at the story that he is worth $7,000,000. He says the newspapers have vastly increased his wealth since he became a candidate for the senate.

The late Richard Perkins of Boston left $100,000 to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and $50,000 to the Boston Museum of Fine Arts.

Ex-Senator Thurman is making $20,000 a year practicing law, and will never monkey with politics again. He is worth $500,000.

Gen. Hazen is so sick that it is thought he will never assume active charge of the signal service again.

The secretary of the treasury has appointed Ebenezer Henderson of Indiana deputy commissioner of internal revenue, vice H. C. Rogers, resigned.

Senator Spooner has introduced a bill to allow the Wisconsin Railway and Navigation company to erect and maintain a bridge across Sturgeon bay in Wisconsin.

Capt. Couch, of Oklahoma fame, has arrived to endeavor to induce congress to make some settlement of the Oklahoma question. The subject has been brought up in the house and will be considered after the holidays.

George Rice, of Marietta, O., has begun suit at Louisville against the Standard Oil Company and the Louisville & Nashville railway, claiming $100,000 damages and alleging that the defendants conspired to secure freight discriminations against him.

Cardinal Jacobini has tendered his resignation as papal secretary of state, owing to ill health. The pope refuses to accept his resignation, but the appointment of a successor to the cardinal is under discussion.

In January, all French employes of the Alsace-Lorraine railway will be dismissed and replaced by Germans.

W. D. Bailey & Co.'s creamery at Darien, Wis., was destroyed by fire.

News has been received at Paris from Rome to the effect that Paul Bert became reconciled to the Catholic religion on his death bed. An intimate friend stated that Bert wrote letters before his death which indicated a change of his religious sentiments, but not that he became a Catholic. The story is exciting a good deal of comment. Gambettists deny that there is any truth in it.

Mr. Parnell, who has just arrived in London, said that he was slowly recovering from his recent gastric attack. His doctor will permit him to resume his parliamentary duties on the opening of the session if he promises to be careful.

A decision was rendered by the United States supreme court in the case of the Northwestern against the executor of John M. O'Neill, deceased, brought here by a writ of error to the United States circuit court for the Northern district of Iowa. This was a suit brought by O'Neill, an employe of the company, to recover damages for injuries sustained by him while in its service, and, as alleged, through the negligence of its employes. The jury in the court below found a verdict awarding damages to the amount of $15,000. The justices of this court (Woods being absent) are equally divided in opinion upon the questions presented, and the judgment of the court below against the railway company therefore stands as final.

The duty on Sumatra tobacco will not be increased in the Forty-ninth congress. The bill which proposed this which was brought up by Mr. Hiscock in the last day of the last session came up Monday the 20th, as unfinished business and was defeated by 90 in the affirmative and 165 in the negative.

It is stated that the president has about decided to offer the Turkish mission to Congressman Egbert L. Viele of New York.

Irving Woodward of Newport, Washington Co., was killed while at work in a mill.

The president nominated the following postmasters: Hastings, Minn., Michael McHugh; Sauk Center, Minn., Uriel M. Tobey; Black River Falls, Wis., George W. Lewis; Noah N. Davis, Ashton, Dak.; Joseph Hagar, Mandan, Dak.; Freeman H. Perry, Vermillion, Dak.; George H. James, Plankington, Dak.; M. Lyon, Seattle, Wash. Postoffice established—Iowa: Broadway, Linn county. Postmasters commissioned—Iowa: Lacy, L. P. Ballenger. Wisconsin: Dane, M. Hein. Fourth-class postmasters Appointed—Iowa: Muchakilak, N. Greenway, Montana: Lovejoy, C. W. Smith; Poplar Creek Agency, I. Henderson; Wolf Point, S. T. Coyswal.

Six persons were killed by a boiler explosion in the inn of Lecco, Lombardy.

John A. Mills was run over and instantly killed by a freight train at Elkhorn, Wis. He lived at Luverne, Minn. He and his wife were there visiting a brother. He was sixty-one years of age and deaf and dumb.

The girl Lucy Berry, who has been an inmate of a house of ill fame, Masilion, Ohio, confessed to the landlady that she, Mrs. Watkins, and a hired man murdered Fred. Watkins, husband of Mrs. Watkins, at Volcan, Ohio, near Parkersburg, W. Va., several years ago, and threw the body into a cistern. A short time afterwards it was removed to the woods, where it was subsequently found.

Alden Goldsmith, a noted patron of the turf, died at his home in Orange county, N. Y., recently.

The daughter of Mr. Grund, a prominent citizen of St. Louis, died in great agony of hydrophobia.

Judge Cooley, the new receiver of the Wabash road, visited Judge Gresham's court room at Chicago, and was introduced to the lawyers interested in the proceedings now pending in connection with the road. The object of his visit was to file his bonds as receiver of the road. It was for $100,000, the sureties being Gov. Alger, of Michigan, and A. H. Day and James McMillan, of Detroit. The bond as presented was approved.

It is repored that the Swiss government's military steps are due to a note from Germany, asking the government whether Switzerland is in a better position to defend her frontiers than in 1870.

A terrific railway collision occurred at Charkon, Russia, recently, resulting in the killing of 13 persons and injuring 40 others.

A Berlin dispatch to the Standard says that Prince Bismarck is again indisposed.

Rev. R. T. Huffman, pastor of the First Colored Baptist church in Nashville, was mobbed recently by a portion of his congregation, but got away from them. He is accused of improprieties toward women of his church.

The Pennsylvania board of pardons has refused a rehearing in the case of Milton Weston, the Chicago capitalist, undergoing sentence in the Riverside penitentiary for complicity in the Murrayville riot.

At Trinity, Tex., Ex-Sheriff R. F. Candler was fatally shot by Dr. Manning.

Treasurer O'Reilley, of the Irish National League of America, has cabled the treasurer of the national league in Ireland £5,000, making £40,000 transmitted since the Chicago convention.

Late failures—J. H. McKoon, New York; Monroe Bros., Cleveland; D. M. Tomlins, Arapoho, Neb., for $75,000; Walter B. Duffy, Rochester, N. Y., $250,000; Peacock Bros., Colorado City, Texas for $350,000; Buffalo, Albert Revil, for $25,000.

McCormick, the professional pugilist, was shot in a shoulder in a drunken fight at Omaha.

It is stated on good authority that Archbishop Corrigan has removed Rev. Dr. McGlynn from the parish of St. Stephen's, and that the future rector of the church is to be Rev. Charles McCready, of the Church of the Holy Cross. Dr. McGlynn, it is also stated, is to be installed as the pastor of a church in a small city.

The representatives of the anti-Mormons are making very earnest efforts to bring up in the house the bill reported favorably from the judiciary committee last summer, which proposes to make still more stringent and effective the statutes against polygamy.

The final report of the royal commission appointed to investigate the reasons for the prolonged depression of trade in Great Britain has been published and circulated among the members of parliament. The commission says: In its opinion the chief features of the commercial situation are, first, a very serious falling off in the exchangeable value of the product of the soil; second, increase of productions of nearly all other classes of commodities to outrun the demand; third, a consequent diminution in the profit obtainable by production; and fourth, a similar diminution in the rate of interest on invested capital.

The pension appropriation bill, which was reported to the house, provides for a total expenditure of $76,254,500. The estimates were for $76,254,500, and the appropriation for last year $76,075,200.

The corporation of Stratford-on-Avon voted the heartiest thanks of the town to George W. Childs of Philadelphia for his gift of a drinking fountain. In a letter presenting the gift, Mr. Childs expressed the hope that the fountain would prove evidence of good will between the two nations having the fame and works of Shakspeare as a common heritage.

The report of the investigating committee in relation to the fishery troubles will be made in a few days. It will recommend that additional legislation be had giving the president unlimited power for retaliation against Canadians if the dominion government continues to seize our fishing vessels. This is deemed necessary, because the next recess of congress, from March to December, 1887, will include the entire fishing season.

Postoffice names changed: Dakota: Church, Ramsey county, to Church's Ferry. Postmasters commissioned—Dakota: Ardoch, T. J. McGuire; Leola, P. D. Kribs. Iowa: Belle Plaine, G. C. Seimgeour; Cedar Rapids, Alex. Charles; Iowa Falls, J. P. Carleton. Minnesota: Money Creek, W. F. Braun; Mostow, E. E. Case. Montana: Deer Lodge City, C. W. Carleton. Fourth-class postmasters appointed—Iowa: Anderson, J. M. Wilson; Birmingham, J. W. Farrell; Leighton, D. A. Cray. Minnesota: Atwater, G. L. Deming. Montana: Maiden, A. M. Thompson.

Bismarck is going for the female socialists at Berlin with all the forces of the law against that class.

Railroad Construction in the Northwest.

The statistics of railroad construction in the northwest during the year 1886, are incomplete, but partial returns and estimates show that the total new mileage for the year is 2,486 miles against 660 miles last year and 1,033 miles in 1884. The greatest number of miles built in any previous year was 2,400, in 1882. The only other year in which more than 2,000 miles were constructed was 1881. The expenditure for construction exceeds last year by $31,254,250. Most of this is estimated, very few of the roads making any returns as to the amount paid out for construction. The estimates range from $12,000 to $20,000 per mile. The expenditures for other improvements than new track are very incomplete, only nine of the nineteen roads making any reports at all. In consequence of this a comparison with last year, when the returns were much more complete, show a falling off of $3,203,410. The important work of the year has been the completion of the Burlington & Northern, and the extensions made by the Minnesota & Northwestern, Manitoba, the Northwestern and its proprietary roads, Northern Pacific and Milwaukee & St. Paul, and the Minneapolis and Pacific.

Mrs. Jessie Johnston threw herself into Lake Michigan at Chicago and was drowned. Eight years ago she married Samuel Carpenter Johnston, who had come from Knoxville, Iowa, to attend the Chicago university, where he graduated in law. After a short trip Mr. and Mrs. Johnston went to Knoxville. Mrs. Johnston began a course of law, and was admitted to the Iowa bar four years ago. Her ardor in pursuing her studies caused nervous prostration, and in September she went back to Chicago for treatment.

The secretary of the treasury has appointed James S. Walsh assistant inspector of hulls at New York. Mr. Walsh is a prominent member of Tammany hall.

The naval board of inspection which surveyed the United States steamer Tennessee has reported to the navy department that the vessel cannot be repaired within the statutory limit of 20 per cent. and will have to be condemned. The Tennessee will probably be used as a receiving ship in place of the Minnesota.

At Medina, Ohio, five men surprised Marshal Frazier, bound and gagged him, took him to the court house, broke a window in the office of the treasurer and entered. They attempted to blow open the safe containing $30,000. Three attempts were made, and after three hours of fruitless work they gave up the job.

Cards have been issued announcing the marriage of Miss Mary N. Sherman, daughter of Nathan G. Sherman of Newark, Ohio, and Burchard Austin Hayes, junior partner in the Toledo law firm of Swayne, Swayne & Hayes, and the eldest son of ex-President Hayes. The wedding will be on Dec. 30.

Representative Stevenson of Wisconsin left for home Thursday night the 23d inst., to be gone during the holidays. He is president of the Menominee Manufacturing company of Marinette, Wis. Just before leaving he received the boom scale of his company for the season of 1886. It shows the enormous number of 2,131,293 logs or 387,689,272 feet of lumber. This was gotten out for prominent lumber firms of Wisconsin and Michigan.

Postoffices established: Dakota: Folsom, Custer county. Postmasters commissioned—Dakota: Ettamine, J. P. Horgan; Milltown, J. E. Spooner; Turley, J. J. Turley. Iowa: Central City, E. M. Sawyer. Minnesota: Lyle, P. J. Collins. Montana: Vipond, B. R. Lawrence. Wisconsin: Burr, J. Linch; Ontario, J. Donohue.

The Washington Star has the following: The probability of the Fiftieth congress being convened in extra session early in the spring is being discussed among public men. Unless the present congress shall provide some means of relieving the treasury from the steadily increasing surplus, it is the belief of some prominent democrats that congress will be called together to perform that task. One of the high officers of the treasury says he has no doubt of an extra session unless this congress shall deal with the surplus question. He expressed the opinion that the president would convene the Fiftieth congress within thirty days after March 4, should nothing be done in the way of relief for the treasury by that time.

The contract for the construction of the new building for the chamber of commerce in Cincinnati has been awarded to Norcross and Co., of Worcester, Mass., for $524,000.

Hon. James G. Blaine is suffering slightly with rheumatic gout. He was bright and cheerful, and his physician thinks he will be about again in a few days.

The commission of German staff officers continues making arrangements for new troops just as if the military bill was already passed. The war ministry is hastening the production of repeating rifles. The workmen in the factories at Spandau have been refused the usual Christmas holiday. Berlin will be illuminated on Jan. 1 in honor of the eightieth anniversary of Emperor William's entry into the army. It is rumored that the emperor will seize the occasion to make an address to the reichstag deploring the attitude of the military bill.

Mr. Barnes of Georgia, whose brilliant opposition to the Oklahoma bill won him the admiration of the house, expresses the belief that the measure is dead for this session. He says: The territorial committee has exhausted its privilege of two hours, and the bill must now go to the calendar and take its turn. Mr. Barnes says he was placed on the territorial committee against his will, but finding himself there he determined to give his time to the measures which came before it. This he has done, and as a reward is satisfied that congress has not the power or the right to override a solemn agreement.

The resignation of Lord Churchill from the cabinet has caused a sensation. The desire to increase the expenses of the admiralty and war offices, to which Lord Randolph was opposed, indicates, it is believed, that the government is of the opinion that a European war is imminent and that extra naval and military preparations are required to make English influence felt on the continent. No other member of the cabinet is expected to resign.

Washington Special:—About a week ago the district commissioners received a letter addressed to "the mayor," written by a little girl named Violet Jones, who lives in a small town in Missouri. The little one inquired in uncertain and badly-spelled English why it was that her father, A. J. Jones, who served through the war, could not get a pension, while so many others could, and concluded her epistle by stating that her father was sick and too poor to employ a lawyer. The commissioners immediately forwarded the letter to Commissioner of Pensions Black, and were notified by the latter that Mr. Jones' pension had been granted, with a full allowance of back pay. On receipt of this the commissioners immediately wrote to the little girl informing her of the result of her inquiry, and as the letter will reach her in a few days, it is probable that there will be rejoicing in one household at least on Christmas day.

Judge Peckham of the supreme court of New York decided that the action of the legislature last winter in repealing the charter of the Broadway Street Railway company of New York is constitutional. Judge Peckham also holds that the mortgages are a lien on the property.

Russell Sage has been offered $500 to write an article of 1,500 words for a New York magazine on the financial situation.

A review of the railway building in the northwest for the past season shows a new mileage of 2,400 miles, and a total expenditure of over $50,000,000.

The Paris Journal des Debats renews its attack on England, which it accuses of being the only power whose conduct has aggravated the troble which has culminated in the present crisis in Southeastern Europe, and declares that she has sought to embroil Austria and Russia in a dispute.

The Russian government has discovered the existence of an extensive nihilist organization the members of which are principally workmen in the large factories in the large cities. Many members of the organization have been arrested.

The annual report of the Rochester insane asylum shows a steady growth in every direction. The farm adjoining the asylum is run by the inmates with very small expense, and shows products for 1886, with value of $8,230 for 1886, as against $7,439 for 1885. A neat greenhouse has been constructed which will aid very much in giving the spring garden an early start. The new ward building is up to the second story, and would have been under cover this fall but for the delay caused by failure of supplies for building. The invoice of the asylum property in 1885 was $321,033, in 1886 $334,552. An appropriation of $683,480 is asked for to cover expenses of the next two years.

Tax Collector Sutton, of Greenwood township, Perry county, Pa., was asked by the county commissioners to explain why he had not paid over the taxes collected by him. He made some excuse and left for home. The next morning he was found dead on a road near Greenwood, with an empty laudanum bottle beside him.

Sioux City Special: Another eye witness of the murder of Haddock has been discovered. The man's name has never been mentioned in connection with the affair. He will be used as a witness on the trial, but at this time fears to have his name published lest he will meet with violence at the hands of the accused men.

The telegraph reports the arrest of Jim Cummings and two others for the St. Louis & San Francisco express robbery.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

A Reformatory for Young Men.

At the hall of representatives at the state capitol a few days ago there assembled an earnest, thoughtful body of men to consider the question of making the proposed second state prison a reformatory for young men. Among those present were several ex-governors and a very large number of distinguished citizens. The meeting was called to order by Gov. Hubbard, and H. H. Hart was chosen secretary. Letters were read by Secretary Hart received by him as secretary of the state board of corrections and charities, expressing deep sympathy with the project. In addition there were favorable letters from twelve judges of the district court. The principal address of the day was that given by Hon. Gordon E. Cole. After an exhaustive review of the barbarous systems of past prison life, the speaker referred earnestly to the sad condition of the prisoner when just out of jail, with no friend to aid him.

Judge McClear of Stillwater then introduced a resolution that the new state prison be made a reformatory. Spirited discussion followed.

The original resolution was amended on motion of Dairy Commissioner Rives so as to provide that the legislature be asked to appoint a joint committee to consider the question of organizing the second state prison as a reformatory institution, and that this meeting appoint a committee of five or more to draft a suitable bill, and bring it before the legislative committee in its work.

The first resolution providing for making a reformatory of the second state prison was then adopted unanimously, and then the second resolution was also adopted after some discussion. The chairman appointed the following committee in pursuance of the provision of the resolution: Gordon E. Cole, Judge F. M. Crosby, Gov. John S. Pillsbury, Warden Reed, C. H. Berry.

Thomas Moulton, formerly a well known resident of Minneapolis, lies in a dangerous condition at his home in Denver, Col., as the result of a murderous assault by burglars.

The banking house of Valentine G. Hush of Minneapolis has closed its doors. An official statement has been made as to the assets and liabilities. The bank has been doing quite a heavy business, and the deposits will aggregate about $260,000.

The barbers of Minnesota, in convention at Minneapolis, pronounced against Sunday shaving, and will try to stop it by legislative act.

William Manning, of Minneapolis, committed suicide by hanging in an outhouse. Deceased was fifty-five years of age and leaves a wife and three children in destitute circumstances.

At Rochester, a dozen saloon keepers were fined from $150 to $25. The keepers of the houses of ill fame will contribute $350 to the state revenues, and several of them were given a specified date to leave the city.

Late Minnesota patents: D. B. Burdett, Minneapolis, fertilizer distributor; J. Gleason, Red Wing, tamping bar; E. Rea, Manchester, nut lock; A. P. Smith, Pipe Stone, composition of matter to be used in soldering.

Hon. John L. Gibbs is talked of for railroad commissioner.

The meeting of the county alliance at Graceville, on the 11th inst., resolved in favor of an annual session of the legislature.

Ald. Schmitz of Fergus Falls was acquitted on his second trial for selling goods at auction without a license.

A toboggan club has been organized at Ashby with thirty members. It is named Avalanche, after the newspaper there.

Moorehead's toboggan slide promises to rival any in the Northwest outside the twin cities. It will be 1,400 feet long and built double. It starts from a central location, fifty feet above the ice on the Red river, on which the toboggans will run after leaving the slide.

At Minneapolis H. P. Kloster, a youth of seventeen, is sentenced to the penitentiary for life for criminal assault on a four year old girl.

Supervising Architect Bell recommends the purchase of additional ground for the St. Paul Postoffice.

The committee representing Marshall county in the distribution of the money and supplies sent there to aid the suffering farmers have sent a letter of thanks to Gov. Hubbard, the mayors and citizens of St. Paul and Minneapolis and the ladies of the M. E. church at Fairbault. The letter is signed by T. D. Keys, A. Olson and Joseph Dalpay.

Attorney General Hahn has rendered an opinion that a town cannot fix the rate of taxation—only the gross amount; also that the tax purchaser has no more right to pay tax on the land purchased, before it becomes delinquent, than any other person.

Edward Mason, a newsboy of St. Paul, is under arrest for hitting and killing a boy named Emil Kramer, with a "shinny."

The grand jury having found an indictment against Max Krolik for arson in the first degree, the case went over until Feb. 23, and his former bail of $4,000 was continued.

At Lake City, the store of Seeley & Buck was entered by burglars, goods consisting of silk handkerchiefs, fur caps, underwear, clothing, etc., to the value of about $600 being taken.

The Panorama of the battle of Gettysburg is at last open to the public at St. Paul. It is an immense affair and draws hosts of people.

The trial of J. D. Martin, accused of the murder of "Buck" Moore in St. Paul on the night of March 12, 1886, at the Minnesota Transfer, is progressing at St. Paul.

U. M. Tobey is nominated for postmaster at Sauk Center and Michael McHugh at Hastings.

Postoffice name and site changed—Dakota: St. George, La Moure county, to Edgeley.

At Minneapolis Judge Young fines three scarlet women $350 and threatens to give them seven years in prison next time.

R. S. Munger of Duluth says he withdraws his contest for Whiteman's seat in the senate because of the pressure of business which would prevent his looking after the contest, and also giving attention to the duties of the office if the senate should give him his seat.

The following patents have been granted to citizens of Minnesota: C. Stratton, Plainview, reparing rails; H. Henderson, Halstead, ditching and grading machine.

The following persons have been appointed by Gov. Hubbard to represent Minneapolis at an adjourned meeting of the Farmers' National congress to be held at Washington, Jan. 11: Springer Harbaugh, James B. Power, W. H. Fisher, St. Paul; James Bookwalter, Vernon Center; E. D. Childs, Carman, Polk county; D. McAuley, McAuleyville, Wilkin county; A. F. Bradford, Farmington; D. B. Searle, St. Cloud; Lyman Loring, Moorhead; Col. Sam E. Adams, S. A. Marsh, Henry F. Brown, Minneapolis, and Gen. LeDuc, Hastings.

The capital stock of the various banks of the city of St. Paul amounts to $5,450,000. The deposits during the year amounted to $16,436,047; the loans $19,131,238. The exchange was $148,768,864, while the surplus and undivided profits amounted to $2,144,210.

At the Gettysburg panorama in St. Paul one of the old veterans of the First Minnesota, as he stood by the railing viewing the furious hand-to-hand conflict in the repulse of Pickett's charge, and as he saw the well-known faces of his former comrades rushing head-long into the thickest of the fight, his eyes filled with tears. Trembling with agitation, he exclaimed: "My God! what memories this revives! Can it be that it is only a picture, when it seems so real."

A daring robbery was committed at Elliot's jewelry store, Minneapolis. Loss $5,000.

John Hogan and Frank Gorley have been brought to Duluth for stabbing Andrew Coffaro at Tower.

The postmaster general, on the request of the postmaster at Winona for an increase of letter carriers, allowed one to take effect Jan. 1.

Mr. Wilson of Waseca sold his wheat, raised in 1885, for 54 cents a bushel. He waited fifteen months for the raise that never came.

The city of Albert Lea spent $80,000 last season in new buildings, including brick blocks, stores, dwellings, and a woolen mill.

The trial of Ald. Schmitz of Fergus Falls began recently. The offense charged, selling at auction without a county license.

At Janesville, William Shoemaker, a German, was found dead, hanging to a tree near his residence.

The taxable valuation of Freeborn county is $5,807,246—an increase of half a million dollars within a year.

Mr. Glispin, who was sheriff of Watonwan county, and bravely led the seven who captured the Younger brothers near Madelia, has been elected sheriff out in Washington territory, where he now resides.

Dr. McGlynn's friends deny the published statement that that gentleman had been transferred to an obscure country parish, and say the case is out of the archbishop's hands and will be settled by the Propaganda.

Col. John A. Cockerill will act as London correspondent of the New York World during his stay in the English metropolis.

A TRUST WELL KEPT.

The torrent of mutiny in India that had been gathering volume and force in secret for months had burst its barriers at last, and was sweeping along as though past all control. The gallant old Colonel Pratt had paraded his regiment in front of his bungalow, and, with his gray hair rippled by the warm breeze, had expressed to them his ill-founded confidence that, though all the other Sepoys rose in rebellion, they would never rise. His men whom he always spoke of as "his children," greeted his speech with ringing cheers. Two hours later they had murdered the veteran, and, under their chosen leaders, were marching to Delhi, their band playing, with the curious inconsistency for which the mutineers from first to last were famous, the English national anthem, "God Save the Queen." Allahabad had fallen. Every officer at the mess table, with one exception, had been butchered by the servant who stood behind him, and struck with his knife when the signal was given. The one who escaped the general doom, and who was called, when the story was told, the "Martyr of Allahabad," sprang through a window of the mess room, and reaching the banks of the Granges plunged in and swam for many miles; hiding in the jungle during the day, and drifting with the current at night; suffering incredible hardships, to die of native fever induced by the exposure when friends and apparent safety were reached at last.

Other officers belonging to that ill-fated mess escaped. Not many, and those only because they were not at the table when the murderous signal was given. One of them, having been detained by regimental business, was hurrying to join his comrades, when a woman stopped him by coming with startling suddenness from the shadow of a clump of bamboos beside the road. "Sahib, don't go on!" she said, speaking in her own language. "They are all dead by this time. Boden Singh was behind your chair, his knife ready, and had you been in it you would have been with Allah now. Boden Singh was mad with rage, and waiting. He had waited so long that he said he could wait no longer. He wanted to murder you last night when you were asleep on the charpoy, but I told him if he did so it would not be easy to get the officers all together at the mess no-night. So he agreed to wait a little longer and stab you in the back, as the others were stabbed, while he stood behind you at dinner. He has killed somebody else by this time, to make up for having missed you. Yes, it is terrible, but why did you put the grease on the cartridges? Ah, here they come!"

The butchery was over, and a troop of soldiers, accompanied by the servants who had slain their masters, were marching down the road, headed by a band playing "Rule Britannia." The woman who had spoken was Pooniah, the wife of the villain Boden Singh. Boden Singh was the "bearer," or body servant, of the officer who had been warned. I was the officer.

"Quick, Sahib!" she exclaimed, hastily, as I stood irresolute in the middle of the road. "They will see us in a minute. Hide in the clump of bamboos! And in a moment we were crouching there, side by side, while the mutineers came on, marching with that steady military step that they had learned so well from their English masters. They had learned some other things, too, from the same teachers, and in the next few months they showed all too plainly that the seed of instruction had not cast upon barren soil.

"Why did you put grease on the catridges?" At that moment, with life and death hanging about evenly in the balance, those words and their evil inferences were ringing in my brain. Assuredly the pork grease on the cartridges had in some degree hastened the mutiny. The cartridges of that day had to be bitten before they were used, and both Hindoo and Mussulman abhor the flesh of the pig, though the higher classes eat imported hams and bacon, and protest that they are not the same meat at all. The Sepoys had gone on biting the cartridges contentedly, and with no idea that they were putting the unclean thing into their mouths, until the rebellious rajahs, watching for such an opportunity, wilily pointed out the grievance. Several of the regiments protested, and asked that the grease on the cartridges be changed, so as no longer to clash with their religious principles; and had the advice, strongly urged, of the astute Sir John Lawrence, then collector of Agra, afterward governor-general of India, been taken these requests at once; but India's rulers, in the pride of a century's almost undisturbed possession, feared nothing, suspected no danger, and drifted blindly on to the sharpest crisis in England's later history.

A clump of bamboos is a good spot for a fugitive to hide in. It is an excellent place also for a party of soldiers to encamp by. The mutineers thought so, and, throwing themselves on the parched grass beside the road twenty yards from where we were hidden, they began to smoke and discuss in low, cautious tones, for they were still distrustful of themselves and each other, the prospects of the desperate venture to which they were now irretrievably committed.

It was quite light enough now to see that Boden Singh was not with the soldiers. Where had he gone to? I asked my preserver, in a whisper. "He has gone to your bungalow," she replied, significantly. "He expects to find you there!"

Situated as I then was, forwarned and, therefore, forarmed, I was sincerely sorry that Boden Singh would not find me in my bungalow.

The clump of tall, thin bamboos were singing their endless song to the night breeze, felt by their sensitive, lofty tops, though not perceptible below; and, our voices lost to the mutineers in the groaning and creaking of the branches, I learned from Pooniah her reason for saving me. A few weeks previously, when the shadow of the advancing mutiny had fallen on the country, I caught Boden Singh, who could read and speak English remarkably well, about to open a letter given to me by a messenger from Sir John Lawrence to deliver to the commissioner of Jubbulpore. In view of the expected outbreak such an intention, if exposed, would infallibly have been quickly followed by Boden Singh's execution; but he had read nothing of the dispatch, and, yielding to Pooniah's entreaties, I was silent, and his life was spared.

"The time is close at hand, Sahib, said the grateful wife, "when I may do for you what you have done for him, and"—she stooped down, picked up a small piece of earth and swallowed it, following a well known custom of Hindoo fanaticism—"may this choke me if I betray the trust."

Boden Singh, too, pledged himself to repay the debt I had placed him under. How the husband and wife kept faith with me the coming ordeal showed.

"Pooniah! Why are you here?" It was Boden Singh who spoke. Coming by a short cut from my bungalow he had approached the rear of the clump and nearly fallen over us. In another second he had seen me, and his knife—a carving knife from the mess table—was in his hand; and in the next I had him by the throat, disarmed, and on the ground. He would have shouted for help, but Pooniah stooped, and in quick, nervous tones whispered: "Boden Singh, utter one word and I will run out and say you were saving your Sahib! You were his bearer, and gave him warning in time to prevent him from going to the mess table. How long do you think you would live after that was told? The Sahib will spare your life again if you will promise not to join the mutineers. Lie quiet now, and you will never see me after to-night."

The villain saw his only chance for safety. Suddenly he gave the promise required of him, and lay still for twenty minutes. Then the Sepoys moved away, and half an hour later I, for the second time, allowed Boden Singh to go in peace.

"Sahib," said Pooniah, "I have kept my trust. I can do no more for you. Salaam." She was gone, and I never saw her again.

More fortunate than the "Martyr of Allahabad" I got safely into Lucknow, and came out with Sir Colin Campbell's men when they marched to our relief. It is, perhaps, needless to say that Boden Singh's word was broken. He was an active mutineer. I saw him for the last time near Cawnpore. He was one of a long line of Sepoys tied to a staked rope running forward from the muzzle of a shotted gun.

"Boden Singh" I said, "I cannot save you this time."

"Would you if you could?" he asked.

And as I looked on the traitor's face, and recollections of the past crowded upon me, I could only reply: "I don't think I would."

STORIES ABOUT LINCOLN.

His old Law Partner, William H. Herndon, Indulges in Reminiscences.

Chicago Tribune.

Lincoln's old law partner, William H. Herndon, was in the city for a few days. He was seen at the rooms of the "Lincoln Memorial Collection" entertaining several interested listeners with reminiscences of the great man during his career as an Illinois attorney.

"Yes," said Mr. Herndon, "I could always tell when Lincoln was in a good humor or not by observing him as he entered the office at 9 or half-past 9 in the morning. If everything was serene and pleasant he would take a seat in a wooden chair, throw his feet over the stove, and began telling yarns. He would keep this up until dinner time, and very little work would be done through the forenoon. If, on the other hand, matters had not been as pleasant as they might, he would drop into the office in a quiet, unobtrusive way and, after taking a seat, would proceed to make his breakfast on crackers and cheese. Sometimes his depression would wear off in an hour or so, and his genial, sunshiny disposition reassert itself. He was not a great student. He was what is called a case lawyer. Given a case he would first familiarize himself with all the facts and then look up the reports containing similar adjudicated cases. He was sympathetic at all times and never bitter or abusive.

"We had an odd way of keeping our accounts. We never kept any books, but when we were paid a fee would simply divide it. When Lincoln was out on the circuit making money he did just the same as when at home. If he received a $10 for services he would take $5, and wrapping a piece of paper around it, with the simple word 'Billy'—that's what he always called me—written thereon, would place it in his pocket-book. I asked him one day why he did this and his reply was: "Well, if I should happen to die with some of your money in my pocket how would any one know if it wasn't marked?' The last fee I divided with him was shortly before his inauguration as president. I had received $500 from an estate for which our firm had been doing business, and when I offered Mr. Lincoln the money he refused to take it until I told him where it came from.

"His love affairs? Oh, well, I can recall two cases, and I believe the first one, where the young lady died, had more to do with his sadness in after life than anything else. The young lady was, Miss Ann Rutledge, who came to Illinois from the south. She had been engaged prior to her meeting with Mr. Lincoln, but failing to hear from the young man came to believe that he did not care for her. Mr. Lincoln was very attentive, and after a time they became engaged. A few months before they were to have been married she died. The blow was a severe one to Mr. Lincoln, and it was several years before he ceased talking about her. He was rejected by a young lady in 1837, and from that time until 1842, when he married Miss Todd, he was not especially attentive to any one."

Mr. Herndon has practically retired from the law, and is engaged in farming about six miles north of Springfield.

Scenes at the Seal Islands.

From Our Alaskan Province.

As the females come up wet and dripping from the water they are at first a dull, dirty color, dark on the back and upper parts, but in a few hours the transformation in their appearance made by drying is wonderful. You would hardly believe that they could be the same animals, for they fairly glisten with a rich steel and Maltese gray lustre on the back of the head, the neck and along down the spine, which blends into an almost snow-white over the chest and on the abdomen. But this beautiful coloring in turn is again altered by exposure to the same weather, for after a few days it will gradually change, so that by the lapse of two or three weeks it is a dull, rufous-ochre below and a cinerous brown and gray mixed above. This color they retain throughout the breeding season up to the time of shedding their coats in August.

These "bachelor" seals are, I am sure, without exception, the most restless animals in the whole brute creation which can boast of a high organization. They frolic and lope about over the grounds for hours without a moment's cessation, and their sleep after this is exceedingly short, and it is ever accompanied by nervous twitching and uneasy muscular movements. They seem to be fairly brimful and overrunning with spontaneity, to be surcharged with fervid electric life.

Another marked feature observed among the multitudes of "holhischickie" which has come under my personal observations and auditory, is that nothing like ill-humor appears in all of their playing together. They never growl or bite or show even the slightest angry feeling but are invariably as happy one with another as can be imagined. This is a very singular trait. They lose it, however, with astonishing rapidity when their ambition and strength develope and carry them in due course of time to the rockery. The pups and yearlings have an especial fondness for sporting on rocks which are just at the water level and a-wash, so as to be covered and uncovered as the surf rolls in. On the bare summit of these wave-worn spots they will struggle and clamber in groups of a dozen or two at a time throughout the whole day in endeavoring to push off that one of their number which has just been fortunate enough to secure a landing. The successor has, however, but a brief moment of exultation in victory, for the next roller that comes booming in, together with that pressure by its friends, turns the table, and the game is repeated, with another seal on top.

Riley—Shapin' of religon, me wife, Mary Ann, is an infidel.

Rafferty—Shure, an' that's too bad. Wy don't yez git a divoorce!

Riley—On phat grounds, Rafferty?

Rafferty—On the grounds off infidelity, av coorse.—Chicago Rambler.

William B. Smith, cotton factor of Charleston, S. C., is worth $2,000,000, and is the richest man in the state.

IS LIFE WORTH LIVING?

"Is life worth living?" Ask of him
Who toils both day and night
To make a little home for those
So dear unto his sight.

"Is life worth living?" Ask of her
Who, crowned with widow's weeds,
Doth find supremest happiness
In kind and noble deeds.

"Is life worth living?" Ask again
Of those whose highest aim
Is to assist their fellow man,
Without one thought of fame.

"Is life worth living?" Ah! dear friend,
Let these good people tell;
A better question far is this—
Is life worth living well?

—Columbus Dispatch.

THE SECRET OF A LOCKET.

Another Tale Which Tells us That All's Well That Ends Well.

Eighteen years ago there weren't many young men here in Forum, and a courtship was an event—mine had hardly counted because George and I had kept company ever since I could remember. He used to take me to school on my sled in the winter and in the summer we'd go nutting—then when we got older he'd take me to prayer-meeting and singing school, so when his father took him in with him I wasn't even surprised to have him say:

"Kitty, haven't we waited about long enough—let's get married Christmas night when all the greens are in the church and then every year we'll keep our anniversary with all the world."

We were so close to each other, somehow, that I just said yes without waiting to make excuses and find out objections that I knew where nothing—as girls often do, just to be coaxed—I was glad to belong to him, body and soul, and I've gone on being gladder every year till now.

But that has nothing to do with the wedding that's coming off this Christmas! He asked me one afternoon in the Indian summer when we all had a picnic—'we girls,' as Mrs. Whitney says, Laura Daintre, her cousin Louis, a young naval officer who was staying at the judge's till he should get his orders; old Dr. Meredith's new partner, young Dr. Horton, and some of the children that we'd brought along to run errands and wash dishes. As I said before, there were so few men that we would have been real put out if they—the two new ones—had spent all their spare time at any one house, as they did at the Johnsons', if it hadn't been that everybody loved Rose, except Julia. It was queer about Julia, for she had always had the best of everything at her aunt's. 'Give it to Julia, mamma,' Rose would say, 'I have you and she—' 'has me, too, I hope,' Mrs. Johnson always answered, but she gave first choice to Julia, too.

John Horton was awfully in love with Rose, he showed in every look and word—but we were not so sure about Louis, first it was Rose. I have seen him look at her with all his soul in his eyes, and then it was Julia; nobody could have blamed him—not knowing her as we did—if it had been Julia, for she was the handsomest girl I ever saw in my life. Her uncle used to call her "fire-fly," and it suited her. That day it was Rose, and Julia was as black as thunder. She tried to flirt with John, but it was no use—then she sulked. I didn't see so much of the men after that—the girls were in and out all the time—because I was making my things, we hadn't so many ready-made things then and a bride had a chance to take a good many stitches with needles threaded with love, as well as thread, in 'getting ready.' One night, just four days before Christmas, we were all over at the Johnsons', when the Judge came over with a telegram for Louis—his ship was to sail at once and he must go to-morrow. We were all dreadfully sorry to lose him, and as much shocked as if we hadn't been expecting it for weeks.

In the hubbub of voices I guess I was the only one that noticed how quiet both Rose and Julia were, but when we were going I was the last out and Louis managed to leave his cap and come back for it. In the hall, in the dark, he ran against Rose and I heard him say very softly: "Miss Rose" (she was the one then, as I had always thought) "are you sorry to have me go?" She didn't say a word, but presently I heard her sobbing as if her heart would break and then Louis whispering: "Oh Rosie, my little darling, then you do love me." Then there came calls for "Louis," and he kissed her again and again, loosening the little hands from his coat and whispering: "To-morrow, darling, to-morrow."

The next morning Rose was to go with me to do my last shopping and I found her white as a candle, but she didn't say a word. We went to Myers' to have my earring fixed and there on the counter was a beautiful locket all flashing with diamonds. Woman like, I took it up and on the side was 'best beloved' and the date, under it was lying on the counter the best photograph I had ever seen of Louis Daintre, and a slip of paper, to be put in ready for Mr. Daintre at 3 o'clock.' I had promised Mrs. Johnson to go back to take my last 'free' dinner, as Julia called it, and afterwards Rose took me up to her room; she had a headache, she said. We hardly spoke to each other, and as the afternoon went on Rose got as nervous as a cat and could hardly sit still.

The sun was going down and the room all full of golden sunset light, when Julia came suddenly in—it was her room, too—starting when she saw us. "You at home, Rose," she said; "why, I told Mr. Daintre you were out with Kitty. He was sorry you were not at home, left good-bye for you and hopes to see you—in two years." She was so brilliant and glowing, and Rose, poor little Rose so white and bewildered. Well, we didn't discuss the thing—it wasn't such a very pleasant subject. And Christmas so near—my beautiful Christmas—when I wanted all the world to be happy! Well, the house was all trimmed up with greens and the presents kept coming and I was so excited I hardly knew what I was doing, and before I had fairly comprehended that it was my wedding-day it was night and the girls were all there, dressed in white just exactly alike, until Julia took off her cloak, and there, around her throat instead of the black velvet the others wore, was a tiny gold chain, and flashing on the beautiful bare brown neck was a locket set with diamonds—a locket that we, Rose and I, knew held Louis Daintre's picture. "A Christmas gift," she said, when they all admired it. Poor little Rose!

I have been mad ever since to think that, as we drove off to the station, all the old shoes flying after us, the first word I ever said to my husband that all the world couldn't hear was: "Isn't that Julia Somers a cat!"

I suppose you will blame Rose for marrying John Horton in the spring. I did at first, but when I found he knew all about it and found, too, that from the minute she married him, you wouldn't have thought Rose had ever seen another man, I forgave her, she knew John was too good for a makeshift. That summer Julia went to live with an old uncle and we quite forgot her till more than two years after we heard of her marriage to a rich old man who adored her and whom she tolerated as she did the baby that came after a while. Things went on very quietly with us all in those days. Rose was as happy as she could be with her husband and two little boys. I told her one day that I had just heard of the death of Louis' wife. He married in England about two years after we did, and she said "poor fellow, I am so sorry," in such a natural way that I knew the old days were dead.

About ten years ago there came a dispatch from Julia's husband begging Rose to come at once as Julia was dying and calling for her all the time. Rose went by the next train and stayed until after the funeral. When she came home we found that she didn't want to mention Julia, so her name died away again. Two or three years after Captain Daintre came on to visit his uncle who was failing fast—we met him in the street and he was very glad to see me, though he hardly spoke to Rose. As he was turning away she put out her hand. "Captain Daintre," she said very sweetly, "my husband is away or he would have called upon you and asked you to come and see me. I have something to say to you, will you come home with us now?"

Louis drew himself up very stiffly. "I could hardly think," he said, "that Mrs. Horton can have anything to say to me. You must excuse me."

"Captain," Rose said, very earnestly, "I have a message for you from the dead." Then he turned and went home with us in perfect silence. We went into the library where Rose left us, coming back presently with a bundle of old letters and a little leather case.

"When Julia was dying," she said, "she sent for me and gave me these—the farewell letter you wrote me, telling your love—the locket she had promised to place in my hands as your first, your betrothal gift—the letter I had never seen, the locket I had never seen only on her neck."

Louis gave a great start, but she went quietly on.

"She told me of her advice to you to send your letters to her, as I had confided my love to her, and my parents would be angry, thinking me too young for an engagement. Here are the letters that came to me, unread but by her. She told me how, in her great love for you, she had written you so tenderly when I, as you supposed, jilted you, but in your anger and indignation you had cast her off too. She married a man for whom she never cared, bore him a child, whom she never loved, and sent for me to bid me tell you that for love of you she had sinned against all, that in the name of that love she asked you to forgive, I put the locket on her breast, hidden in her shroud; here are the letters, will you not say, 'I forgive.'"

Louis had grown very pale—holding those old letters he looked sadly in the calm, sweet face before him. "She cost us a great deal," he said at length.

"Yes," Rose said, gently, but it might have been so much worse—my husband has been friend as well as lover; I have been a very happy woman, and you?"

"I married," he said, looking down; "my wife was a pretty child; we were together six weeks and I never saw her again; she died while she was in China. My life hasn't been a very bright one, but I've got back my faith in human nature—and you—for all these years I've misjudged you."

"And now, with good-bye, you will say, 'I forgive her?'"

"Yes," he said slowly, "since you ask it—I forgive her;" and he went away. He didn't see her again until John had been dead four or five years. Poor John! how he did love Rose and how she nursed him day and night. He left everything to her for her life, and to her—not his—children when she died—folks wondered at that. Everything was fixed about the boys to save Rose: they were to go to school and then to college so soon as Rose was left in her pretty home with Rosebud her baby, that John had loved so. She's been off a good deal traveling, and last summer when the boys were home on vacation and were so happy wandering about the woods with Rose and the Rosebud—all children together—they met Captain Daintre, and it seemed to him the old days had come back, she was so young and so sweet. The boys took him right into their hearts, they fell in love with sea stories and were so sorry he had resigned. Rose was his darling—the little one I mean, for it used to provoke me sometimes, he used to treat my Rose just as if she was—well, his grandmother. He used to go there a good deal and he came to our house almost as often, for George and I did like him so much.

One night just about twilight, Louis tapped on the window; he knew George was away and asked me to go over to Rose's with him to return some books she had lent him. She was such a reader, and as she had books about everywhere and he had been everywhere they were always good companions. We walked right in, and I pushed the portiere aside at the library door and saw such a pretty picture that I motioned Louis to look. Rose had on a soft white dress, and she was sitting in front of the fire in a big low chair, with Rosebud kneeling in front of her, playing with her rings and her little watchchain."

"Mamma," she was saying, "I stopped at Mrs. Dermot's, coming home, and she said how pretty you are, Mamma."

Rosie laughed a little. "Was that what I said?"

"No, but I just thought of it—she said she supposed 'no—'sposed I was going to have a Christmas gift from my mar—and I said I 'sposed—so's not to hurt her feelings by talking better, you know, I 'sposed I was, and she said she 'lowed as it was to be a new par, and how would I like that; she said she 'lowed you was going to marry the Capting. Oh, mamma, do, I wish you would—he's so lonely."

[illegible] put me aside as if I were a baby. "Rose, Rosie, darling," he cried, "will you? I never dared ask, but this dear child gives me courage. I asked you eighteen years ago if you loved me. Do you?"

Well, I suppose, she said she did, for the wedding is going to be Christmas night in her own house all filled with greens—and her great tall boy is to give her away. Rosebud says she's going to give him to mamma and mamma is going to give him to her. I know they will be happy, but—think, they'll have to do without all these beautiful long eighteen years that George and I have had together.—KATE WOODBRIDGE MICHAELIS.

Proverbs About Snow.

There are many proverbs about snow. The following are from the Boston Journal:

Snow is generally preceded by a general animation of man and beast, which continues until after the snowfall ends.

When the first snow remains on the ground some time in places not exposed to the sun, expect a hard winter.

When the snow falls dry, It means to lie;
But flakes light and soft bring rain oft.
Burning wood in winter pops more before snow.
When dry leaves rattle on the trees, expect snow.
When in the ditch the snow doth lie,
'Tis waiting for more by and by.

It takes three cloudy days to bring heavy snow.

If the snow-flakes increase in size a thaw will follow.

If there is no snow before January, there will be the more snow in March and April.

The more snow, the more healthy season.

Heavy snows in winter favor the crops of the following summer.

A snow year, a rich year.

Snow is the poor man's fertilizer, and good crops will follow a winter's heavy snowfall.

A heavy fall of snow indicates a good year for crops, and a light fall the reverse.

Much sleet in winter will be followed by a good fruit year.

The Great Guns of England.

England's big guns are made of bars such as that just described, coiled spirally, and welded into a solid mass by the hammer. These red hot furnaces contain a straight bar; at a word the door is slightly raised, and with huge nippers its head is seized by loops made for the purpose. A steam which draws out the glowing mass, and brings it to a horizontal capstan fixed before the door. A water hose is turned upon the loop, and while it blackens under the chill a stalwart fellow, wielding a heavy sledge, fixes the loop on a nut projecting from the capstan wheel. Then the machine revolves with resistless force, curling the hot metal round and round on its drum neatly and smoothly, and as easily as one of Jordan Marsh's girls would wind ribbon. So the coil is formed, whether for the breech piece or the body of the gun, or for its jacket. This again is cooled, and after a while is refined for welding under the hammer.

You ought to see this Woolwich hammer. It weighs forty tons sheer weight, and when it drops it falls forty feet on to a block that rests on spiles, massive masonry and enormous quantities of iron. Between two great shafts this hammer is suspended, a solid block, which, driven from above by steam, and gathering impetus as it fall, strikes with a force of many hundred tons. A veteran workman has charge of this massive hammer. He starts and drops it by a touch of his thumb and finger. I saw an open face watch laid down on the block; then he dropped the hammer, and he stopped it just in time to break the crystal—and nothing more. They call this last operation of the furnace the "great heat," and about every monarch there is in Europe has seen it just as I did. While I am wondering what they thought about it, the furnace to be emptied is flaring with impatience. Through the entersticecs of its great door blue, red and purple flames are leaping out. A huge crane swings around a pair of pincers, at the end of which a dozen Britons cluster. The door rises a little, the white light blinds us, and, although I am at least twenty yards away, the heat burns my face uncomfortably. Water is thrown into the awful gap, and then the men perceive their prey. The huge arms part and firmly close, the door rises to its fullest extent, a clash of the crane gear, a shout from the men and out it comes, easily and softly, a monstrous coil. The crane swings about and places it on end upon the anvil. Then the hammer falls, shaking the solid floor beneath us, crushing the red-hot mass inches down at a blow, welding its coils together so that they can never part. But the inside hollow has been knocked out of shape by this process, so, when the tube has been reduced to its proper length, a solid mandril is deftly slipped betwixt the hammer and the iron. For two or three blows the contracted coil attempts resistance, but it gives way, and the mandril slips to its base, as into butter. Then the great pincers are used again, and it drops the mass on its side, where again it is battered and struck all around. The irregularities caused by all this hammering are afterward removed by the plane, as I have already mentioned; and then the gun is made by other machinery.—Correspondence Boston Herald.

Some of Them Work.

The people who suppose that the government employe does not work are mistaken in some cases, says a Memphis Avalanche correspondent, writing from Washington. The writer says in support of his assertion:

It is not merely the private secretaries who work long hours. The members of the cabinet themselves do so. Take a walk past the residences of any of the cabinet officers, and you are liable to see the lights in their studies burning until midnight. They have their desks in their houses and work there at all hours. The President puts in long hours. He is an early riser, and it is no uncommon thing to know that he is closeted with some member of the cabinet, or Col. Lamont, until midnight, or later, hard at work. Take a walk past the treasury any night, and you will see large numbers of the rooms lighted up and employes at work catching up with the work of the office. Only the other day I heard an employe in one of the divisions of the treasury say to one of his fellow-clerks: "I will be down to the office at 8 o'clock to-morrow, to help get that work up." There are lots of them who take their work to their homes with them. This is especially the case with the profession in the scientific resumes. They take a personal interest in their work, and as the appropriation made for it is small, they generally are willing to give a good deal of time to it even at ridiculously small salaries. From my window, where I sit writing this letter, I look directly upon the window of one of those scientific gentleman. I can almost always see a light in his study until midnight or thereabouts, sometimes much later. He does it for the love of the work, and because he cannot bear to see it neglected. Watch any of the cabinet officers as they go home, and you will see that they take bundles of work with them, to be disposed of at home during the evening.

Kentucky Boys Now and Fifty Years Ago.

From the Spirit of the Times.

Uncle Grip, one of the old landmarks of Lexington, explains the difference in both appearance and conversation of the young men fifty years ago and now. "Yes," says he, "fifty years ago us young men often met in our Kentucky jeans and cowhide boots, and some barefooted, with 'Howdy, Jack, how is all the folks at home? Father well? Mother well? Your crops good this year?' 'Oh, yes; the crops are fair to middlin' this year. Our work is about done, but we must all go over and give Sam Anderson a day's work to help him out, for he has been sick and away behind.' So, you see, us boys sort of talked about farming, possum hunting, &c.

"Now, when young men meet, it's 'Halloo, there! Where did you get that breech-loading gun and that Irish setter?' 'Why, Col. Thompkins brought this gun from England; he bought it for my birthday present. Only cost $250, and the dog I gave £450 for, and he is worth three times that price.' Well, here comes Maj. Jone's youngest son, Tommy. Halloo, Tommy! Did your brother's horse win at Saratoga yesterday?' 'Yes, he won, but I have a young Hindoo, out of Col. Clay's best mare (here he repeats the pedigree of dam and sire thirty generations back), which I am going to enter in the Kentucky and American Derbies.' Yes, and here comes Gen. Smith's boy Willie, with a trotter bred at Ashland Park. 'Halloo, Willie!' 'Halloo, boys.' Now they talk gun, dog, race horse, trotter, &c. All those boys with stand-up collars, fine clothes, turned-up toes to their shoes, tight pants, &c."

Maryland is taking, in one industry alone, a prominent share in the business boom of the South. That State employes 60,000 persons in putting up canned goods, an industry in which she now leads all the States of the Union. She supplies 50,000,000 cans of oysters annually. In Hartford county alone 20,000,000 cans of tomatoes and 12,000,000 cans of corn are prepared for the market every year, and one firm in Frederick City puts up 2,500,000 cans of corn a season.

RUSE OF A PERSIAN PRINCE.

How he Convicted the Murderers of an English man.

From the St. James's Gazette.

On the side of the high road to Shiraz, thirty miles before the city is reached, going north, stands a bare pole. This marks the place where the body of Sergeant Collins was found after his murder.

Sergeant Collins was an inspector of the telegraph line, a man of great personal bravery. Accompanied by his wife, two servants, and two muleteers, he started on his inspection duty. Collins was hardly convalescent from a fever attack when he started, and he had no choice in traveling but to lie on a mattress flung on a loaded mule.

At early dawn one day a muleteer suddenly cried. "Sahib, they have blocked the road;" and, looking ahead, the sergeant saw some men in front who were covering him with their guns. At the same moment these men ordered him to dismount. Now, the sergeant was the best shot in Persia. "Be off!" he shouted, firing his revolver twice. The robbers rushed in, firing as they came; and Collins was hit in two places, death being instantaneous. After beating the lifeless body with their iron-headed sticks, the robbers blindfolded and carried off the wife and the two servants, detaining them in a dell till after midnight.

At the persistent instigation of the English minister at Teheran, the Persian authorities arrested the three principal robbers. Another of them committed suicide to avoid capture; another had died from a gunshot wound, apparently inflicted by Collins. But the Persian authorities, though they had got the criminals in jail, seemed very loth to bring them to justice. But at length Mirza Hassan Ali Khan, C. S. I., our agent at Shiraz, succeeded in goading the Prince-Governor, H. R. H. Zil-es-Sultan, into trying the prisoners.

The proceedings were very curious. There was no doubt of the guilt of the men, but there were no witnesses of the murder. The sergeant was dead; his wife and his two servants had been frightened out of their wits, and the muleteer declared that he could remember nothing. The Zil-es-Sultan, finding that the English minister would not remain satisfied, ordered the robbers to be brought before him. The prince governor himself embodied the law. Half a dozen courtiers lolled against the wall, their arms respectfully crossed upon their breasts. Seated on a silk mattress in a corner of the room, his back supported by gold-embroidered cushions, the young prince twiddled his moustache, or played with the jewelled hilt of his sabre, or toyed with the buckle of priceless brilliants which formed the central ornament of his plain leather waist belt.

The three men were dressed as villagers usually are, in tall felt caps and long felt coats. When they were hustled into the hall of audience they were still heavily ironed, for these men are often desperate criminals, and would not hesitate for a moment to murder their jailors if they thought they would thereby secure a chance of escape. On entering the royal presence they almost bow to the ground. "Salaam!" they shout in a kind of chorus; your villager or tribesman never speaks, he always shouts. "How do you like prison?" says the prince, nodding to them with a smile. In reply the bandits assert their innocence, calling at every sentence upon Heaven and the Prophet. "Are we not harmess tribesmen, we who live in your Royal Highness's shadow? May we be your sacrifice!" The prince still smiles blandly. "Ah, my friends," says he, "I, too, am a Mussulman. We are all Mussulmans here; and—and, in fact—an unbeliever more or less doesn't much matter. You have truly done a good deed. I shall not really punish but reward you. That you killed the Feringhi there is of course, no doubt; and so I must punish you nominally. What I propose to do is to cut off a joint of one finger of each of you. But what is that? Nothing. Your dresses of honor are ready. You will put them on and be instantly liberated. And now, my children," says the smiling prince, "tell me all about it. How did you manage it, eh?"

The astonished prisoners received this speech with a burst of joy. All shouting at once, they hastened to give the prince full particulars. "The European fired twice from one pistol—may we be your sacrifice!—and then we all fired together, rushing in on him. He was but a European—may your shadow never be less! We trust in the clemency of your Royal Highness! May we be your sacrifice!"

The smile faded from the face of the young prince-governor, his likeness to the Shah, his father, becoming very apparent as his countenance darkened into ferocity. He had got at the truth; and, without more ado, nodded with appropriate significance to his chief of police, the Farrash-bashi a burly black-bearded man who stood behind the criminals. The prisoners were removed; they were hurried into the public square, in which the palace stands, and there their throats were cut. The bodies lay exposed till sunset, a terror to evil doers.

A red granite tablet in one of the Christian churches at Julfa, suscribed for by the engineer officers and non-commissioned officers in Persia, commemorates the death of Collins.

Lincoln as a "Military Hero."

[Nicolay and Hay in the December Century.]

He never took his campaigning seriously. The politicians' habit of glorifying the petty incidents of a candidate's life always seemed absurd to him and in his speech, made in 1848 ridiculing the effort on the part of Gen. Cass' friends to draw some political advantage from that gentleman's respectable but obscure services on the frontier in the war with Great Britain, he stopped the future eulogist from painting his own military achivements in two lively colors; "Did you know, Mr. Speaker," he said, "I am a military hero? In the days of the Black Hawk war I fought, bled and came away. I was not at Stillman's defeat, but I was as near it as Gen. Cass was to Hull's surrender; and, like him, I saw the place very soon afterwards. It is quite certain I did not break my sword, for I had none to break, but I bent my musket pretty badly on one occasion If Gen. Cass went in advance of me picking whortleberries, I guess I surpassed him in charges on the wild onions. If he saw any live fighting Indians it was more than I did, but I had a good many bloody struggles with the mosquitoes; and although I never fainted from loss of blood, I can truly say I was often very hungry. Mr. Speaker, if ever I should conclude to doff whatever our Democratic friends may suppose there is of black-cockade Federalism about me, and thereupon they shall take me up as their candidate for the presidency, I protest that they shall not make fun of me, as they have of Gen. Cass, by attempting to write me into a military hero."

Although it is made right here in New York, it is advertised as genuine "English plum pudding."

Blanched, roasted and salted almonds are considered essential now at fashionable dinner parties.

"A suspicion of onion" is said by some epicures to improve the flavor of boiled quail.

In Boston they call lamb or mutton hash stewed with milk a refined breakfast dish.

Kidneys stewed with champagne is an extravagant breakfast dish among the epicurean club men.

General Master Powderly on Temperance.

General Master Workman Powderly has written a letter to the secretary of a Good Templar lodge in Brooklyn, in which he says:

I am pleased to know that my humble efforts in behalf of the sacred cause of temperance meet with your approbation. I have never said anything upon the subject that I did not mean, and the sentiments that I have expressed fail to convey the full depth of what I do feel upon this subject. I regard the use of strong drink by men and women as the greatest curse that can befall them. To the use of liquor can be ascribed nine-tenths of the ills that befall our working people; and while our working people are always held up as those most likely to be injured by the use of rum, it is only because, through poverty, their faults are more easily discovered than those on the other side, who drink fully as much and are as much the slaves of drink are as the working people, the only difference being in the quality of the drinks. One has to content himself with five-cent beer, the other with $1.50 campagne. The effect is the same, and the use of both should be abolished if we hope to have strong men and women for the future.

MARKETS.

CHICAGO.—Wheat, 77⅞ to 78c. Corn, 37 to 37½c. Oats, No. 2, 26½c. Rye, No. 2, 53½c. Barley, No. 2, 52½c. Flax seed, No. 1, 94 to 94½c. Clover seed, $4.60.

MINNEAPOLIS.—Wheat, No. 1 hard, 76c; No. 1 Northern, 74c; No. 2 Northern, 72c. Bran, $9.50. Shorts, $11. Corn, 40 to 41c. Oats, No. 2 white, 28 to 28½c. Hay, $8.00 to $8.50. Rye, 52c for No. 2. Barley No. 2, 46 to 48c; No. 3, 45c. Flax seed, No. 1, 85 to 86c.

DULUTH.—Wheat, No. 1 hard, 77¾c; No. 1 Northern, 75½c.

MILWAUKEE.—Wheat, 77¾c. Corn, No. 2, 36½c. Oats, No. 2, 26½c. Rye, No. 1, 56c. Barley, No. 2, 52½c. Pork, $11.50. Lard, $6.20. Butter, 18@22. Eggs, 21c. Cheese, 11@12c.

ST. PAUL.—Wheat, No. 1 hard, 76c; No. 1 Northern, 74; No. 2, Northern, 72c. Corn, No. 2, 39½c. Oats, No. 2 mixed, 26½c.; No. 2, white, 28½c. Barley, No. 2, 47c. Rye, No. 2, 45c. Ground feed, No. 1, $15.50; No. 2, $15.00. Corn meal, $15.50. Bran, $9.50. Baled hay, No. 1, $8; timothy, $10.25. Dressed hogs, $4.20. Flax seed, 83c. Timothy seed, $1.60. Clover seed, $4.00. Eggs, 22c. Turkeys, 6 to 7c. Chickens, 4 to 5c.

Congressman William D. Kelley, who lately made an extensive trip through the south, contributes to the Baltimore Manufacturers' Record, a lengthy article reviewing the progress of that section in which he presents some striking facts as to the great industrial development now in progress there. He compares the present condition of the south with its state at the close of the war, and says that the improvement is marvelous.

Herr von Mohle, formerly German consul at St. Petersburg, has been appointed master of ceremonies at the court of Japan, the Japanese emperor having adopted the etiquette of the Prussian court.

Mr. Eutcher, a well-known citizen of Lancaster, Pa., has used St. Jacobs Oil and considers it an excellent remedy in cases of swellings, bruises and burns.

Two new banks are to be opened at once by powerful syndicates at Duluth.

The publisher of Baltimore, Md., Every Saturday, Mr. T. J. Wentworth, says his child aged six months, was suffering from a severe cold, and he gave it Red Star Cough Cure, which acted like a charm. No morphia.

The Times says Lord Randolph Churchill has resigned his seat in the cabinet owing to a disagreement with the admiralty and war office, with reference to increasing the expenses of the country in view of the existing financial difficulty, and also because he disapproves the home legislative measures of the cabinet.

Dexter E. Fay was arrested in Cincinnati, and will be brought to Milwaukee to answer to a charge of robbing the jewelry store of Charles H. Upmeyer, some weeks ago, after blinding the proprietor by throwing pepper in his eyes.

Ernest Schilling, the husband of Victoria Morosini, who recently enlisted in the marines at the Brooklyn navy yard, has been transferred to the barracks at Norfolk, Va. Schilling enlisted under the name of Gallogley.

A Valuable Medical Treatise.

The edition for 1887 of the sterling Medical Annual, known as Hostetter's Almanac, is now ready, and may be obtained, free of cost, of druggists and general country dealers in all parts of the United States, Mexico, and indeed in every civilized portion of the Western Hemisphere. This Almanac has been issued regularly at the commencement of every year for over one-fifth of a century. It combines, with the soundest practical advice for the preservation and restoration of health, a large amount of interesting and amusing light reading, and the calendar, astronomical calculations, chronological items, &c., are prepared with great care, and will be found entirely accurate. The issue of Hostetter's Almanac for 1887 will probably be the largest edition of a medical work every published in any country. The proprietors, Messrs. Hostetter & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., on receipt of a two cent stamp, will forward a copy by mail to any person who cannot procure one in his neighborhood.

W. D. Bailey & Co.'s creamery at Darien, Wis., was destroyed by fire.

W. H. Worthington, editor of the "Patrons of Husbandry," published at Columbus, Mass., writes under date of Feb. 25, 1882: "Your great remedy, Allen's Lung Balsam, I have used in my family for fifteen years for coughs and colds, and know it to be the best." 25c., 50c., and $1.00 a bottle.

A Berlin dispatch to the Standard says that Prince Bismarck is again indisposed.

What will cure the worst case of dyspepsia? What will insure a hearty appetite and increased digestion? What will cure general debility and give a new lease of life? What will dispel nervous depression and low spirits? What will restore exhausted mothers to full strength? What will strengthen nerves and muscles? What will enrich the blood? What will enable you to overcome weakness, watchfulness and lack of energy? What will prevent chills and fever and other effects of malarial poison? Brown's Iron Bitters. It is well to know this.

Ex-Gov. Hoadly says, emphatically, that his connection with politics has ended.

A Printer's Error.

Sweet are the uses of adversity, the printer's copy said, but he set it up, sweet are the uses of advertising. Sweet, indeed, to those who in sickness and suffering have seen the advertisement of some sovereign remedy, which upon trial has brought them from death's door. "The best thing I ever saw in my paper was the advertisement of Dr. Pierce's 'Golden Medical Discovery'" is again and again the testimony of those who have been healed by it of lung disease, bronchial affections, tumors, ulcers, liver complaints and the ills to which flesh is heir.

Irving Woodward of Newport, Washington Co., was killed while at work in a well.

Nervous Debility, in either sex, however induced, speedily, thoroughly and permanently cured. Address, with 10 cents in stamps for reply and book of particulars, World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Snowstorms in the north of France have caused an interruption of traffic on many railways.

"Nip't in the Bud!"

Sad to say, many a good thing attains to nothing more than a fair beginning. On the other hand it is a matter for congratulation that the growth of some evil things may be also promptly frustrated. A large proportion of the cases of the most widespread and fatal of diseases—consumption have their inception in nasal catarrh. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy is pleasant, soothing and effectual. Try it. It has cured thousands. All druggists.

Donald F. Nicholson, Whitelaw Reed's right-hand man on the New York Tribune, gets $6,000 a year.

After Diphtheria

The patient recovers strength slowly, as the system is weak and debilitated, and the blood poisoned by the ravages of the disease. What is needed is a good reliable tonic and blood purifier like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has just the elements of strength for the body, and vitality and richness for the blood which soon bring back robust health. After scarlet fever or pneumonia it is also of great benefit.

"After recovering from a prolonged sickness with diphtheria, and needing something to build me up I took two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I felt good results from the first does. It seemed to go from the top of my head to the ends of my toes. I know Hood's Sarsaparilla is a good thing." G. H. STRATTON, Druggist, Westfield, Mass.

"Upon our little girl, who had been sick with scarlet fever, the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla was most marvelous, entirely removing the poison from her blood and restoring her to good health. Hood's Sarsaparilla deserves our highest praise." E. G. STRATTON, Swampscott, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Minneapolis spent $117,106.83 for sidewalks last year.

Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup the great cough and consumption cure. All Druggists.

Six persons were killed by a boiler explosion in the inn of Lecco, Lombardy.

Sufferers from Coughs, Sore Throat, etc., should try "Brown's Bronchial Troches," a simple but sure remedy. Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cts.

Gen. Washburn says the Minneapolis & Sault Ste. Marie will be finished Jan. 1, '88.

3 months treatment for 50 cts. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. Sold by druggists.

Safety Pins Patent. Sample [illegible], Address box 31, Naugatuck, Conn.

PURE COD LIVER OIL made from selected livers, on the sea-shore, by CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market.

CHAPPED HANDS, FACE, PIMPLES, and rough Skin cured by using JUNIPER TAR SOAP, made by CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New York.

BEAUTY of Skin & Scalp RESTORED by the CUTICURA Remedies.

NOTHING IS KNOWN TO SCIENCE at all comparable to the CUTICURA REMEDIES in their marvellous properties of cleansing, purifying and beautifying the skin and in curing torturing, disfiguring, itching, scaly and pimply diseases of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair.

CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, prepared from it, externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, internally, are a positive cure for every form of skin and blood disease, from pimples to scrofula. CUTICURA REMEDIES are absolutely pure and the only infallible skin beautifiers and blood purifiers.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; RESOLVENT, $1; SOAP, 25c. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

HANDS Soft as Dove's down, and as white by using CUTICURA MEDICATED SOAP.

IN EVERY HOME Colds Coughs AND Croup make their unwelcome intrusion.

Every well regulated Family Should keep on hand for immediate use Allen's Lung Balsam. It's Soothing Healing and restorative VIRTUES places it at the head of all THROAT and LUNG REMEDIES. it is the CONSUMPTIVES HOPE. All DRUGGISTS sell it At 25¢ 50¢ & $1.00 per bottle

CANCER Tumors and Ulcers cured without knife. Write for pamphlet. DR. F. B. GOLLEY, Milwaukee, Wis.

SEND NAME QUICK for Prof. Moody's New Illustrated Book on Dress Making, New Tailor System, Dress Cutting, etc. Agents sell 10 a day. Prof. MOODY, Cincinnati, O.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till Cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

OPIUM and Morphine Habit Cured in 20 to 30 days. Refer to 1000 patients cured in all parts. Dr. Marsh, Quincy, Mich.

FOREST TREES 1,000 $1.00 northern grown trees and seeds. Pure bred poultry and eggs. Send stamp for circular H. M. BALL, Lone Tree Lake, Minn.

CANCER. A new treatment. No Knife. No Plaster. No Pain. W. C. Payne, Marshalltown, Iowa.

HOME STUDY. Book-keeping, Business Forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Shorthand, etc., thoroughly taught by MAIL. Circulars free. J. C. BRYANT'S COLLEGE, Buffalo, N. Y.

PENSIONS procured. 16 years' experience as Attorneys in Pensions and other Soldier Claims. C. M. Sites & Co., Washington, D. C.

PATENTS R. S. & A. P. LACEY, Patent Attorneys Washington, D. C. Instructions and opinions as to patentability FREE. 17 years' experience.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

4% LONG LOANS. To stand as long as interest is kept up. Personal security only for interest. Send 6 cents for particulars. Loan Agency, Name this paper. T. S. Gardner, Manager, Palace Building, Cincinnati, O.

FACE, HANDS, FEET, and all their imperfections, including Facial Development, Hair and Scalp, Superfluous Hair, Birth Marks, Moles, Warts, Moth, Freckles, Red Nose, Acne, Black Heads, Scars, Pitting and their treatment. Send 10c. for book of 50 pages, 4th edition. Dr. J. H. Woodbury, 37 N. Pearl St., Albany, N. Y. Est'd 1870.

30,000 CARPENTERS Farmers, Butchers and others use our LATE MAKE of SAW FILERS to file Hand, Rip, Butcher, Buck, Pruning and all kinds of Saws, so they cut better than ever. Two Filers free for $1. Illustrated circulars FREE. Address E. ROTH & BRO., NEW OXFORD, Penn.

ASTHMA CURED German Asthma Cure never fails to give immediate relief in the worst cases, insures comfortable sleep; effects cures where all others fail. A trial convinces the most skeptical. Price 50c. and $1.00, of Druggists or by mail. Sample FREE for stamp. Dr. R. SCHIFFMANN, St. Paul, Minn.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS. The most elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. The first Bitters containing Iron ever advertised in America. Get the genuine. See that the following signature is on every bottle and take none other: J. P. Allen, Druggist & Chemist. ST. PAUL, MINN.

RUPTURE positively cured in 60 days by Dr. Horne's Electro-Magnetic Belt-Truss, combined. Guaranteed the only one in the world generating a continuous Electric & Magnetic current. Scientific, Powerful, Durable, Comfortable and Effective. Avoid frauds. Over 9,000 cured. Send stamp for pamphlet. ALSO ELECTRIC BELTS FOR DISEASES. DR. HORNE, INVENTOR, 191 WABASH AVE. CHICAGO.

GRIND your own Bone, Meal, Oyster Shells, GRAHAM Flour and Corn in the $5 HAND MILL (F. Wilson's Patent). 100 per cent. more made in keeping poultry. Also POWER MILLS and FARM FEED MILLS. Circulars and Testimonials sent on application. WILSON BROS., Easton, Pa.

A SERIOUS MISTAKE Corrected. [illegible]

Tutts Liver Pills NEVER MAKE A MISTAKE

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND OFFERS THE SUREST REMEDY FOR THE PAINFUL ILLS AND DISORDERS SUFFERED BY WOMEN EVERYWHERE.

It relieves pain, promotes a regular and healthy recurrence of periods and is a great help to young girls and to women past maturity. It strengthens the back and the pelvic organs, bringing relief and comfort to tired women who stand all day in home, shop and factory.

Leucorrhea, Inflammation, Ulceration and Displacements of the Uterus have been cured by it, as women everywhere gratefully testify. Regular physicians often prescribe it.

Sold by all Druggists. Price $1.00.

Mrs. Pinkham's "Guide to Health" mailed to any lady sending stamp to the Laboratory, Lynn, Mass.

UNEXPECTED.

A Mother Saved From an Untimely Death.

Tears of Sorrow Turned to Smiles of Rejoicing.

ROCHESTER, Aug. 31, 1886.

PARDEE MEDICINE CO.—GENTLEMEN: I am now seventy-three years old, and until I was seventy I was always strong and healthy, but the amount of suffering I have endured since that time, I feel to be sufficient for a life time. I had a severe attack of sciatic rheumatism, which completely prostrated me; my limbs and feet, and in fact my whole body, was so drawn out of shape that it was impossible to move without assistance. I was unable to straighten my limbs or to step on my feet for more than a year and my life was despaired of. Children and friends were called in to see me die. I was treated by three good physicians, and they and my friends did all they could to relieve my sufferings—but with no avail. My hips were blistered, and my limbs rubbed, bathed and bandaged, but nothing they could do afforded me even temporary relief. Tongue cannot describe my suffering. I asked them to let me try Dr. Pardee's Remedy, as I had read so much about it, and of those who had been cured by its use, that it gave me confidence in it, although I confess I had little or no faith in so-called patent medicines. The Remedy was procured, and I commenced taking it as directed, and after taking it a short time could see that it was helping me. I began to perspire freely, and as the perspiration increased the pain decreased, but my clothing and bedding was a sight to behold, being nearly as "yellow as saffron." I had taken the Remedy but a short time, when I could sleep like a child, and relish my food like one. Thank God it has cured me and I am to-day as healthy and strong as before, and can walk and have as free use of my limbs as ever. I have recommended your Remedy to very many who were afflicted and I do not know of a case that it has not cured. I am confident that it will cure young people, if it will cure at my age. You are at liberty to use my name, if it will be the means of bringing a poor sufferer to use your excellent Remedy. I am very gratefully yours,

MRS. JANE A. FLACK,
300 Jefferson Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

The sale of Dr. Pardee's Remedy for the past three months in Western New York has exceeded that of any remedy known.

By cures wholly unprecedented in the history of medicines it has proven its right to the title of "The Greatest Blood Purifier" ever offered to the afflicted. We challenge any medicine to show an appreciation at home, or wherever used, like that which has been poured upon Dr. Pardee's Remedy.

The permanent cures it has effected have made for this remedy that no other remedy has been able to attain. Send for pamphlet.

PARDEE MEDICINE CO.
Rochester, N. Y.

Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S Oriental Cream, or Magical Beautifier,

PURIFIES AS WELL AS Beautifies Skin.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth-Patches, Rash and Skin Diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. [illegible] I recommend "Gouraud's Cream" as the least harmful of all the skin preparations. One bottle will last six months, using it every day. Also Poudre Subtile removes superfluous hair without injury to the skin. FRED. T. HOPKINS, Manager, 48 Bond St., N. Y. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers throughout the United States, Canada and Europe. Beware of base imitations. $1,000 Reward for arrest and proof of any one selling the same.

MASON & HAMLIN UNRIVALLED ORGANS On the EASY PAYMENT system, from $3.25 per month, up. 100 styles, $22 to $900. Send for Catalogue with full particulars, mailed free. UPRIGHT PIANOS Constructed on the new method of stringing, on similar terms. Send for descriptive Catalogue. MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN AND PIANO CO. Boston, New York, Chicago.

A NEW INVENTION!

RUNS EASY. NO BACKACHE.

7½ Cords of Beech have been sawed by one man in 9 hours. Hundreds have sawed 5 & 6 cords daily. "Exactly" what every Farmer and Wood Chopper wants. First order from your vicinity secures the Agency. Illustrated Catalog FREE. Address Folding Sawing Machine Co., 303 S. Canal St., Chicago, Ill.

ESTERBROOK STEEL PENS. Leading Nos.: 14, 048, 130, 135, 333, 161. For Sale by all Stationers. THE ESTERBROOK STEEL PEN CO. Works: Camden, N. J. 26 John St., New York.

The BUYERS' GUIDE is issued Sept. and March, each year. 312 pages, 8½x11½ inches, with over 3,500 illustrations — a whole Picture Gallery. GIVES Wholesale Prices direct to consumers on all goods for personal or family use. Tells how to order, and gives exact cost of everything you use, eat, drink, wear, or have fun with. These INVALUABLE BOOKS contain information gleaned from the markets of the world. We will mail a copy FREE to any address upon receipt of 10 cts. to defray expense of mailing. Let us hear from you. Respectfully, MONTGOMERY WARD & CO. 227 & 229 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

WE WANT YOU! alive energetic man or woman needing profitable employment to represent us in every county. Salary $75 per month and expenses, or a large commission on sales if preferred. Goods staple. Every one buys. Outfit and particulars Free. STANDARD SILVERWARE CO., BOSTON, MASS.

AGENTS WANTED to sell NOVELTY RUG MACHINES and RUG PATTERNS, for making Rugs, Tidies, Hoods, Mittens, etc. Sent by mail for $1. CIRCULARS FREE. E. ROSS & CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.

N. W. N. U. 1887 No. 1

CARNIVAL OPENS JANUARY 17th, 1887, AND CONTINUES TWO WEEKS

SECOND

GLITTERING ICE PALACE

AND BRILLIANT CRYSTAL CARNIVAL.

ST. PAUL.

THE MAMMOTH PALACE OF DAZZLING MAGNIFICENCE, Stormed by the Legions of the Frost King and the Fire King.

8,000 MEN IN CARNIVAL COSTUME.

A Succession of Joyous Winter Fetes, Brilliant Illuminations and Gorgeous and Imposing Pageants.

EXHILARATING WINTER SPORTS.

TOBOGGANING, CURLING, SKATING, SNOW-SHOEING, RACING AND BOUNCING.

Address Secretary Winter Carnival, HOTEL RYAN.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

SHIP YOUR WHEAT TO WOODWARD & COMPANY, 42 CORN EXCHANGE, MINNEAPOLIS, AND HAVE SOLD BY SAMPLE in the MINNEAPOLIS MARKET. LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE.

GRAND DISPLAY!

OF

HOLIDAY GOODS!

AT

J. C. Foote's.

You will find a choice selection of

Plush Goods,

Such as Dressing Cases, Jewel Cases Work Boxes, Whisk Broom Hoders, Perfume Cases, etc,, etc. Also a fine display of

Christmas Cards

Mustache Cups, Shaving Cups and many other fancy articles too numerous to mention.

J. C. FOOTE.

JARBOES

Clocks At Special Prices,

For the next 30 Days.

Elegant Presents for the Holidays,

IN

Diamonds, Watches,

AND JEWELRY.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

THE CITY MEAT MARKETS

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.

PRESENTS.

A Picture Makes a

BEAUTIFUL PRESENT

For Christmas or Wedding, always in order. It will cost you nothing to come in and see our fine

Oil Paintings, Pastels, Artotypes,

Steel Engravings, English Oleographs, Chromos, Mottos, Etc.

We Frame Pictures to suit every taste. Coming, some

WATER COLORED FRENCH OLEOGRAPHS,

And some more fine Oil Paintings. These will be beauties and worth seeing a

LOSEY & DEAN'S.

KOOP BROS

HAVE

50,000 lbs. of Fresh Meats,

On hand in our meat market and warehouse adjoining our grocery business where we constantly receive Whole Hogs and Fresh Beef.

Sold by Quantities or in Pieces to Suit the Customers.

Dressed Poultry, Turkeys, Geese and Chickens, Venison, Fresh and Salt Fish, and the best brands of Oysters by the can or in bulk.

We receive all meats on commission, and meats must be sold immediately.

Brainerd Dispatch.

Official Paper of Crow Wing County, Also Case and Sacks.

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

Issued every Friday morning at Brainerd, Crow Wing county, Minnesota, from rooms 5 and 7, Sleeper block. Terms $1.50 per year. Finest job printing office in the city.

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

Local News

Dr. Camp spent Christmas at Dixton, Ill.

The city schools will open again on Monday.

Jarboe has a very large assortment of Napkin rings of every description.

Prof. Wilson attended the State teachers' convention at St. Paul on Tuesday.

Little Charlie Kindred has been taken to St. Paul again for medical treatment.

There will be a turkey shoot at the old brick yard on Fourth street tomorrow at 12 m.

J. J. Frost and wife have returned from a pleasant visit with friends at Ft. Wyne, Ind.

The new county officers will be installed into their respective positions next Tuesday.

A grand ball is to be given this evening at the Commercial hotel by Hope Hose Co. No. 1.

A son was recently born to Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Bryant, of Minneapolis, formerally of this city.

All jewelry cleaned free of charge at Jarboe's. Repairing neatly done at the lowest remunerative prices.

Wm. Spencer has been spending the week at Mankato and report has it that he will return with a blushing bride.

The toboggan slide will be in full operation to-night and also the ice rink. The whole square will be illuminated.

The ladies of Brainerd are all getting toboggan suits made, the peculiarity being that each suit is of a different color.

Frank Mattison has been engaged to take charge of the toboggan slide and rink. A better selection could not have been made.

Melvin Walker and Arthur Wilson leaves for Sauk Centre tomorrow, where they will attend the Academy the coming term.

There will be a regular business meeting of the W. C. T. U. at the reading room Tuesday afternoon next at 3 o'clock.

Joe Cohen claims to have taken the first load of young ladies down the new toboggan slide, the Misses Searles having the honor.

J. H. Aspinall and Miss Alice Tuttle were united in marriage at the Baptist parsonage Dec. 29, 1886, by the Rev. E. J. Brownson.

Jarboe still has some very elegant presents suitable for a NEW YEAR GIFT, and takes pleasure in showing his goods. Give him a call.

Leon E. Lum leaves on Sunday for St. Paul where he will remain during the session of the legislature, having engaged a room at the Merchants.

C. Cross went to Gull River, Friday and ordered a horse killed that was afflicted with the glanders, by inscruction of Dr. Camp, health officer.

The Mutual Improvement Society have postponed their regular meeting until one week from Monday evening on account of the week of prayer.

I still have a few more of those beautiful tea sets which I am offering at 20 per cent discount. Call and look them over. F. JARBOE.

R. Caughie lost a memorandum book near the postoffice some days ago and requests the finder to leave it at this office or return it to him, and receive a reward.

Now is your time to buy silverware, spoons, knives and forks. Jarboe is selling at 20 per cent discount for the next thirty days. All goods engraved free of cost.

Commencing the first of the new year the Northern Pacific road will raise the wages of its freight conductors to three cents a mile and breakman to two cents. The boys deserve it.

Mayor Small was the recipient of a handsome Christmas present from Chief Shontell and the police force last Friday evening in the shape of an elegant silver water filter.

Having carried through Christmas a large stock of Ladies' and Gents' solid gold watches, I am now offering them at a greatly reduced price. F. JARBOE.

At Jarboe's they are glad to show goods and take pleasure in giving any information regarding them. Call when down street and look over his large assortment of Watches, Diamonds and Jewelry.

The cantata, given for the benefit of the M. E. Sunday school on Christmas night netted the neat sum of $125, and was very entertaining. Especial credit is due to the management.

R. Y. Ferrar has been afflicted with a very peculiar illness for some days past, that of bleeding at the eyes, nose and ears, which could not be stopped for a considerable length of time. He is now slowly improving.

The St. Paul carnival clubs will visit Brainerd the second week in January. They will come by special train and spend an evening at the Brainerd rink, which is the finest in the state outside the twin cities.

The Mutual Improvement Society will give a fine musical and literary entertainment at the Congregational Church in about three weeks, the proceeds of which will be used to meet the current expenses of the society.

E. Burnstine did not forget the DISPATCH in his rounds this week and consequently our mince pies will be flavored (?) with the real stuff for some time. Mr. Burnstine's wholesale liquor trade is increasing daily and his customers all seem to think that they can do better with him than elsewhere.

The Little Falls Transcript says it is rumored with apparently good authority, that a division is to take place in the Catholic church at that place, and that the Catholic Germans and others will build a new church to be presided over by a priest who can speak German, The Catholic congregation at that place is almost entirely French and German, and the former are in the majority, and a French priest has heretofore had charge of the parish. It is plain that either nationality would be better pleased to have a priest who speaks his tongue.

The accident which happened to A. A. Olson some three weeks ago resulted fatally on Saturday last, the funeral occurring on Monday from the residence of H. Rosenblatt, in whose employ Mr. Olson had been for the past eight years. His brother from Chicago was sent for and arrived in time to attend the funeral. We understand that the physicians in charge deemed it necessary to amputate his arm in order to save his life but Mr. Olson would not listen to it saying that he had rather die than to go through life with one arm. The gentleman who brought him to Brainerd from Mille Lacs on the day of the accident killed his horse by over driving.

Sheriff elect McLaren is in trouble. When Mr. McLaren offered his bond to the county commissioners last Friday for approval a protest was entered by P. Mertz on the grounds that he did not believe McLaren was a citizen of the United States, and action on the bond was deferred. Mr. McLaren stated that he thought he had taken out his papers at Flint, Michigan, but a telegram to Holland & McClenahan, attorneys, state that no papers were ever issued to a man by that name in that county. Mr. McLaren instead of going to Michigan went to St. Vincent near which place his parents reside immediately, and has not yet returned so we are unable to state what the outcome will be. If he is not able to qualify, which is not probable, it will devolve on the county commissioners to appoint a sheriff for the next twenty months. Sheriff Mertz will not serve even if McLaren is unsuccessful in finding his evidence that he is a citizen.

An Inquiry.

Will the person at whose house I left a box of stove polish last week, please communicate with me through the post-office. SAMUEL LOUDON.

Give It to Ft. Ripley.

The Pioneer Press says that Representative Flynn, of Morrison county has a scheme on hand that he claims is a big one. He admits, to start with, that St. Paul stands a fair show of getting the new soldier's home at Como Park. "But" he argues, "if St. Paul don't get it, then we want all the assistance we can to have it located in Morrison county. Years ago the government abandoned Ft. Ripley in that county, but still retains its title to the 300 acres of land on which it stood. We want the government to cede the land to the state and then to locate the home there. "That's what I'm working for."

Toboggan Rules.

For the information of the public the Brainerd Toboggan Club announces the following rules and regulations:

1. The slide and rink will be open to the public daily (except Sundays) from 10 a. m. until 11 a. m.

2. Children under fifteen years of age will only be admitted between the hours of 11 a. m. and 9 p. m.

3. No person will be admitted to the slide or rink without first procuring a ticket, which must be presented at the door.

4. The club reserves the right to refuse tickets of admission to objectionable parties.

5. No toboggan shall be started from the head of the slide until the toboggan preceding it in the same chute has passed the red flag by day, or the red light by night.

6. The following rates will be charged:

Active and honorary members of the club will be admitted at all times upon exhibiting the proper badge or ticket. All persons not members of the club will be required to pay an admittance fee of 25 cents each, which will entitle each to the use of the slide or rink with his or her own toboggan or skates.

Club toboggans will be furnished at the rate of ten cents an hour.

Season tickets entitling party named thereon to all privileges of slide or rink for the season will be sold for $5.00.

These rules will be subject to amendment or revision at any time. By order of EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Gull River Crumbs.

Ed. Palmer shot a horse belonging to him last Friday which was afflicted with the glanders.

Mrs. Flint is getting along first rate, thanks to Dr. Rosser's skill.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Whipple gave a Christmas dinner and of course they were well patronized by their many friends, and a good time was the consequence.

When the Gull River people undertake to do anything they always do it in first class shape, and the fact was proven at the school house on Christmas eve. Two Christmas trees were loaded with presents and an interesting entertainment had been provided for the edification of young and old. The opening song by the school was nicely rendered, which was followed by recitations. Just before the distribution of the presents the audience was favored by a quartette by Mr. John Lucas, Leander Hallett and Misses Hill and Campbell, and to say it was fine is but feebly expressing it. Mr. Lucas, well John always sings well, but in this instance he just handed it down to the audience in great chunks. At the close of this song Santa Claus with his long white beard, fur cap and buffalo coat, appeared amid roars of laughter from the juveniles. It was unanimously voted that Seth Phillips makes a first class Santa Clause. Through the kindness of Mr. Horr every child in and around Gull River was made happy by receiving a nice sack of candy. MAX.

Week of Prayer Programme.

The following is the programme for the week of prayer at the Congregational Church vestry, commencing Sunday morning at 11 a. m:

GENERAL TOPIC.—"That God would now revive His work in the churches."

Sunday, Jan. 2. The special baptism of the Holy Spirit as the divine preparation for the work. Acts ii: 14-21; Acts i: 4, 5; Luke xii: 13; Acts ii: 8.

Monday, Jan. 3. The ministry and Church promised an endowment of power through the baptism of the Holy Spirit. Luke xxiv: 47, 49; Acts ii: 4, 37, 41; John xiv: 26.

Tuesday, Jan. 4. The office of the Holy Spirit to apply the truth and convict the sinner. John xvi: 7, 8; 1 Cor. ii: 4, 5.

Wednesday, Jan. 5. The attitude of the Church—prayerfully waiting upon God; cheerful co-operation with Him. Acts x: 45; Zech. xxxvii: 37; Jer. xxix: 13; Ps. cx: 3.

Thursday, Jan. 6. Self-examination, confession and humiliation as a preparative for the work. 2 Chron. vii: 13-16; 1 Pet. v: 6; 2 Cor. xiii: 5.

Friday, Jan. 7. Personal consecration—the essential human element in revival work. Rom. xii: 1, 2; 1 Chron. xxix: 5.

Saturday, Jan. 8. Personal work for Christ, the demonstration of the spirit's power and presence. John xvi: 15, 17; John xx: 22.

The Yerxa Dam Question.

The location of the dam has not yet been satisfactorily settled. The city council at its special meeting Monday evening appointed a committee consisting of A. E. Taylor, W. A. Fleming and Dr. Hemstead to confer with the president of the water power and boom company to see if an agreement could be made between the city and the company to insure the construction of the dam at the old ferry, provided the city pays the additional expense for overlaw below the brickyard. An agreement was drawn up by City Attorney Fleming and the committee waited upon Mr. Kindred, Wednesday evening, at which time he told them it would be impossible to sign it, as the agreement that the company had offered was that the city give to them the title to the lands to be overflowed, and that he considered the written agreement unprecitable, stating his reasons at length. Material is being hauled to the upper site, and if we not miss our guess the works will be located there.

A New Idea.

In conversation with W. A. Fleming, superintendent of schools, a DISPATCH scribe extracted the following. In regard to the headwaters of the Mississippi:

"Strictly speaking, I can't see how the Mississippi river rises in any other than lake Winnibegnibish, the same as the St. Lawrence river rises in lake Ontario. But if it is the headwaters of the Mississippi they are after certainly the most remote body or stream of water to which it is traceable must be its headwaters, which is Elk Lake, the same as the St. Lawrence river has its headwaters with the St. Louis river. That the Mississippi river rises in Elk Lake, or that the St. Lawrence rises with the St. Louis, and the lakes through which these rivers pass are only spreadings out of the rivers themselves, are more speculations. A river rises where it begins to flow as a continuous, uninterrupted stream. As to who first discovered Elk lake nobody probably knows. I think Capt. Glazier is the first to bring the matter thoroughly before the public."

A Card of Thanks.

To the many friends and neighbors who so kindly aided and sympathized with us in our late sad bereavement. To the many loved ones who, by kind acts and words helped to cheer and comfort our dear one during her illness, and to all outside friends who extended to us their sympathy and spoke words to lighten our burden, we return our most heartfelt thanks. They will ever be most kindly remembered.

MRS. C. TUCKER.
W. H. OSWINE.

Notice to Consumers.

Water consumers are hereby notified that their rentals become delinquent January 7th, and are requested to settle on or before that date or the water will be shut off without further notice.

O. H. HAVILL,
Secretary.

L. I. S. Entertainment.

At a meeting of the Mutual Improvement Society to be held at the Village Parlors on Monday evening next, the following excellent programme will be rendered:

Select Reading.....Mr. Harrison
Music.....Miss Emma Wadham
Select Reading.....Alex McNaughton
Instrumental Duet...Eva & Frank Miller
Recitation.....Addie Benslet
Reading.....Will Miller

Commissioners' Proceedings.

Auditor's Office, }
Brainerd Minn., Dec. 24th, 1886. }

Pursuant to adjournment the Commissioners met. Meeting called to order at 11 a. m. Commissioner Martin and Farrar present. Minutes of previous meeting read and approved. The bonds of the following county officers elect, were on motion approved:

S. F. Alderman—Clerk of Court.
G. W. Holland—County Attorney.
Louis Taele—County Auditor.
M. McFadden—Register of Deeds.
S. H. Reif—County Surveyor.
W. F. Spalding—Judge of Probate.
J. L. Camp—Coroner.

It was moved and seconded that the bond of the Treasurer be approved and that the sureties who have not justified (except P. H. Carney) be required to do so on or before Jan. 1st, 1887. The bond of the sheriff elect was presented and action thereon was deferred until the regular meeting of the board Tuesday, Jan. 4th, 1887.

The chairman of the board made report that he had disposed of the $50,000 bonds as authorized by the board at a special meeting of said board held Dec. 17th, 1886.

The following resolution was adopted:

WHEREAS, The chairman of the board of County Commissioners of Crow Wing county, Minn., has in pursuance of the resolutions of said board passed Dec. 17th, 1886, sold the fifty thousand dollars bonds of said county, authorized by an act of the legislature of the state of Minnesota, approved March 4th; 1885, to Chas. F. Kindred for the sum of fifty thousand dollars.

Resolved, That the action of said chairman in making said sale is hereby ratified, confirmed and adopted as the action of this board of County Commissioners.

The following report of the auditing board was on motion approved:

Auditor's Office, }
Brainerd, Minn., Dec. 11th, 1886. }

To the Hon. board of county Commissioners of Crow Wing county:

Gentlemen—We the undersigned auditing board respectfully submit to you the following report:

That on the 17th day of December, A. D. 1886, we examined the books and accounts of the Auditor and Treasurer and find in the hands of the Treasurer the following amounts to the credit of the several counties to wit:

Crow Wing county	$18,269 07
Cass county	2,264 23
Itasca county	595 97
	$21,799 27

Accounted for by Treasurer as follows:

Am't on deposit First National Bank	$20,841 11
Am't cash in drawer	233 54
Am't orders paid	326 64
Am't Recpt State Treasurer	2 78
	$21,799 27

We further certify that the different fund accounts in the office of the county Auditor and Treasurer were carefully examined by us and the balance as shown on their books Sept. 11th, were found to correspond and the same were found to be correct.

J. E. WILSON } Auditing Board.
J. M. MARTIN }

The following bills were allowed:

A. P. Farrar, per diem and mileage attending five meetings of the board	$16 00
J. M. Martin per diem and mileage attending two meeting of the board	27 00

On motion the board adjourned.

J. E. WILSON,
County Auditor.

When you can buy an eight day strike and alarm clock in a beautiful black walnut case with decorated front from Jarboe for $4.50, why go without a good time piece? All clocks warranted one year.

W. J. Havill is spending the holidays with his family in this city.

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO BUY!

I Will Offer For SALE the Following Property

Way Down Lower than Ever Before.

300 Lots in South East Brainerd.

3 Lots on Broadway, next block to high school.

6 Lots at east end of Front street, with building,

4 Lots southwest corner of Main street with river rights.

Lot 10, block 49, Front street.

6 Lots at the northwest corner of Block 52. No Finer Residence property in the city. This is gilt edge.

2 Lots at the northwest corner of block 190 choice.

6 Lots in the northwest corner of block 156, very cheap.

Being Desirous of Joining in a Manufacturing Enterprise in this City

I Will SELL CHEAP!

Enough of the above Real Estate For Cash,

At PRICES FAR BELOW Anything Heretofore Offered.

WM. PAINE,

NO. 72, SIXTH STREET - - - COR. SIXTH AND NORWOOD.

L. J. Cale is making special inducements in ladies' cloaks. No reasonable price will be refused. They must be sold.

For good goods at reasonable prices go to Westfall's. He can supply you with anything you wish in Clothing, Gents' Furnishings, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Trunks and Valises, etc., etc.

Comforters at cost. Blankets in white, blue, grey and scarlet.

L. J. CALE.

Solid Silverware at F. G. Sundberg's.

Lumbermen's overs in solid heel and without.

L. J. CALE.

Ladies' cloth shoes, wool lined at L. J. Cale's.

Ambalema Lichter Deutscher Rauch tobak at Smith's.

At Smith's you can get Good Lock —tobacco.

Some new and nobby styles in Gents' neckwear at DAY & MEAGHER'S.

Lorillard's Mechanics' Delight tobacco at Smith's.

Ladies' and Misses' toboggan caps. An endless variety at

L. J. CALE'S.

Horses for Sale.

I have a heavy pair of horses for sale.

L. J. CALE.

Gilbert Clocks at F. G. Sundberg's.

Conklin & Clark have some elegant bargains in hanging lamps for the holidays.

Big line of gents' caps in cloth, plush and fur at actual cost. a

L. J. CALE.

Look at Conklin & Clark's stock of hanging lamps before completing your Christmas purchases.

Remnants of all kinds. These pieces are below cost and sell very fast. Look them over.

L. J. CALE.

Gents' Swits Conde Jersey overshirts at L. J. Cale's.

Shoes of all descriptions, at cost and below.

L. J. CALE.

Fifty barrels of choice apples at L. J. Cale's for sale very cheap.

Gents' underwear from $1.25 a suit up. These goods are at actual cost. Please examine them.

L. J. CALE.

Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware sold and plated, in fact everything in the jewelry line at honest prices at Venn's, next door to bank on 6th st.

If you are in doubt about what to buy for Christmas presents, Call at F. G. Sundberg, the jeweler, he's got advice to give you free of charge.

Do not buy your holiday presents until you have called upon me. I have a full stock of everything in the jewelry line, too numerous to mention in detail, and I promise you honest prices and honest goods. Everything I sell I warrant, and have not bought a dollars worth of cheap goods, and have only the best; everything must come up to warrant or articles may be returned. This is business.

ANDREW E. VENN.
6th street, Bank Block.

Ladies' underwear in scarlet and cashmere at L. J. Cale's.

Ladies goat shoes for $1 at L. J. Cale's.

The balance of our stock of Children's and Misses' Cloaks must be sold before Jan. 1st. No reasonable price will be refused. DAY & MEAGHER.

A large and elegant stock of Silk Handkerchiefs and Mufflers at DAY & MEAGHER'S.

Misses' and children's scarlet medicated underwear at L. J. Cales.

Smith sells Star tobacco.

Trunks and Valises at Westfalls.

Opera Glasses for sale at F. G. Sundberg's.

You can find Corner stone, Z. C., Spearhead, Nobby Twist, Horse Shoe, Apple Pie, Big Chunk, and Chocolate Cream Plug tobacco at Smith's tobacco store.

First quality Plated ware at F. G. Sundberg's.

Boarders Wanted. Enquire of Mrs. S. A. Gleason 143 South Sixth street.

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