Brainerd Tribune.

BRAINERD, CROW WING COUNTY, MINNESOTA, APRIL 19, 1873.

M. C. RUSSELL, Editor. } "Render Unte Cesar the Things that are Cesar's." {VOL. 2, NO. 10.

THE BRAINERD, LUMBER AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

BROADWAY, - - BRAINERD.

Dealers in

Building materials, and Bridges' Ready-made Houses. Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Glass, Putty, Paints, Building Paper, Nails, etc.

J. S. CAMPBELL, Supt.

E. L. STRAUSS,

Fifth street, next door to Bivins House, BRAINERD, MINN.

PRACTICAL WATCH MAKER AND Jeweler, has permanently located in Brainerd, where he has for sale a fine assortment of

WATCHES,
CLOCKS,
JEWELRY,
SILVERWARE, SPECTACLES,

And other articles in his line.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION

paid to fine watch work, at a reasonable price. 16-1y

NOTICE TO CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS.

A first rate stock of

Tools,
Builders' Hardware,
Glazed and Unglazed
Sash,

For sale at COST and Freight, for cash.

House-furnishing Hardware,
Tinware, etc.,

At closing out prices, for cash.

THOS. P. CANTWELL

O. BEAL,

GUN AND LOCKSMITH,

Fifth Street, Brainerd.

Every description of work done in the best manner, and at moderate prices.

Guns repaired, Keys made and fitted, A large stock of Guns, Pistols, Ammunition, etc. Also,

STENCIL CUTTING

of all kinds, including key checks, baggage checks, linen markers, and in fact everything in the stencil business. First class work guaranteed in both departments.

J. L. STARCHER,

DEALER IN

GrocerieS

CHOICE

Wines and Liquors,

Opposite the TRIBUNE OFFICE,

BRAINERD, - - - MINNESOTA

W. HARRY WILLIAMS,

Acting Auditor and JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

AIKEN, - - - - - - MINN.

Conveyances made, and general Legal business attended to. n1v2

BRAINERD Drug Store!

Corner Fifth and Front sts.

Full line of

Pure Drugs,

Kerosene Oil,

Perfumery, Fancy Goods, &c.

Pipes, Tobaccos, and Smokers Articles Fine WINES and LIQUORS for Medicinal purposes.

☞ Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours, Day and Night. ☜

A well supplied

NEWS STAND,

At which may be had THE POPULAR PUBLICATIONS of the day. 21-1v

DULUTH SAVINGS BANK,

AGENTS FOR

ANCHOR LINE,
CUNARD LINE,
WHITE STAR LINE.

Steerage Passage by either of the above lines, TO DULUTH, at following rates, viz:

FROM	All Rail.	Via G. Haven	Via Lake.
Queenstown, Liverpool, Glasgow, London, Londonderry or Bristol,	$63 50	$61 00	$63 00
Hamburg, Antwerp, Holland or Havre,	67 50	65 00	67 00
Bremen, Norway, Sweden or Paris,	71 50	69 00	67 00

Children under 12 years, half-price; Children under 5 years, free from New York.

Persons desiring to send for friends can remit money by express at our expense, and we will return the tickets, or forward them to Europe, as they may direct.

DRAFTS ON ALL CITIES IN EUROPE.

R. H. MORFORD, CASHIER.

DELINQUENT TAXES—1872.

Return of the Treasurer of Crow Wing County of the Delinquent Taxes for the year 1872, on the following lands, in Lots, Out-Lots and parts of Lots, all being in the County of Crow Wing and State of Minnesota:

Township of Fairbanks.

Owner.	Descrip.	Sec.	Tax.
Chesler Walt	lot 3	13	
do	ne¼ nw¼		
do	nw¼ ne¼		
do	ne¼ ne¼		
do	sw¼ ne¼		
do	and lot 1	14	15 57
H G T A and W M Harrison and Jos Dean	nw¼ sw¼		
do	ne¼ sw¼		
do	se¼ sw¼	21	7 50
do	lot 8	21	2 50
Davis, Beale & Co	lot 2	21	2 25
J G Smith	lot 4		
do	lot 3		
do	se¼ se¼		
do	sw¼ se¼		
do	nw¼ sw¼		
do	se¼ sw¼		
do	sw¼ nw¼	22	15 82
Davis, Beale & Co	ne¼ nw¼	22	2 50
do	nw¼ nw¼		
do	ne¼ nw¼		
do	se¼ nw¼		
do	sw¼ nw¼		
do	nw¼ se¼		
do	ne¼ se¼		
do	se¼ se¼		
do	lot 1	27	19 25
H G T A & W M Harrison and Jos Dean	lot 4	27	2 50
Davis, Beale & Co	ne¼ sw¼		
do	lot 2		
do	lot 3	27	7 43
do	nw¼ nw¼		
do	ne¼ nw¼		
do	lot 6		
do	nw¼ ne¼		
do	ne¼ ne¼		
do	se¼ ne¼		
do	sw¼ ne¼		
do	nw¼ se¼	28	19 75
H G T A & W M Harrison and Jos Dean	lot 1		
do	lot 2		
do	lot 3	28	4 81
Davis, Beale & Co	lot 5	28	1 50
do	ne¼ ne¼	29	2 50
do	lot 3		
do	lot 5	32	4 25
do	nw¼ nw¼	33	2 50
H G T A & W M Harrison and Jos Dean	lot 3		
do	lot 4		
do	lot 5	33	7 30
Davis, Beale & Co	nw¼ nw¼	34	2 50
H G T A & W M Harrison and Jos Dean	lot 2		
do	se¼ nw¼		
do	sw¼ nw¼	34	7 38
Chesler Walt	nw¼ nw¼		
do	ne¼ nw¼		
do	se¼ nw¼		
do	sw¼ nw¼		
do	nw¼ ne¼		
do	ne¼ ne¼		
do	se¼ ne¼		
do	sw¼ ne¼		
do	nw¼ se¼		
do	ne¼ se¼		
do	se¼ se¼		
do	sw¼ se¼	35	30 00
Davis, Beale & Co	nw¼ sw¼		
do	ne¼ sw¼		
do	se¼ sw¼		
do	sw¼ sw¼	35	10 00

TOWN 43, RANGE 29.

Owner.	Descrip.	Sec.	Tax.
Mary P Wilson	nw¼ nw¼		
do	ne¼ nw¼		
do	se¼ nw¼		
do	sw¼ nw¼	20	10 00
Levi Butler	nw¼ sw¼	20	2 50
do	sw¼ sw¼	20	2 50
do	ne¼ se¼		
do	se¼ se¼		
do	sw¼ se¼	29	7 50
Chesler Walt	nw¼ nw¼		
do	ne¼ nw¼		
do	se¼ nw¼		
do	sw¼ nw¼	30	10 62
George Harris	se¼ se¼		
do	sw¼ se¼		
do	nw¼ sw¼		
do	ne¼ sw¼		
do	se¼ sw¼		
do	sw¼ sw¼	31	16 25
Levi Butler	nw¼ ne¼		
do	ne¼ ne¼		
do	se¼ ne¼	32	7 50

TOWN 43, RANGE 30.

Owner.	Descrip.	Sec.	Tax.
Chesler Wait	nw¼ ne¼		
do	ne¼ ne¼		
do	se¼ ne¼		
do	sw¼ ne¼		
do	nw¼ se¼		
do	ne¼ se¼		
do	se¼ se¼		
do	sw¼ se¼		
do	nw¼ sw¼		
do	ne¼ sw¼		
do	se¼ sw¼		
do	sw¼ sw¼		
do	ne¼ nw¼	25	32 50

TOWN 43, RANGE 32.

Owner.	Descrip.	Sec.	Tax.
A C Merrill	lot 3	27	2 23
do	sw¼ se¼		
do	lot 4	27	5 50
do	lot 1		
do	lot 2		
do	nw¼ ne¼		
do	sw¼ ne¼		
do	nw¼ se¼		
do	sw¼ se¼		
do	lot 3		
do	lot 4	34	19 90

TOWN 44, RANGE 29.

Owner.	Descrip.	Sec.	Tax.
N P Clark	lot 3		
do	lot 4		
do	sw¼ se¼		
do	lot 5	8	9 95
do	nw¼ se¼		
do	ne¼ se¼		
do	se¼ se¼		
do	sw¼ se¼		
do	nw¼ sw¼		
do	ne¼ sw¼		
do	se¼ sw¼		
do	sw¼ sw¼	18	20 42
Chester M Martin	nw¼ ne¼		
do	ne¼ ne¼	20	5 00
do	nw¼ nw¼		
do	ne¼ nw¼		
do	se¼ nw¼		
do	sw¼ nw¼	28	10 00
do	se¼ nw¼		
do	ne¼ se¼	30	5 00

TOWN 44, RANGE 30.

Owner.	Descrip.	Sec.	Tax.
Chester M Martin	ne¼ ne¼		
do	se¼ ne¼		
do	sw¼ ne¼		
do	nw¼ se¼		
do	se¼ sw¼	14	13 50
do	lot 1		

Owner.	Descrip.	Sec.	Tax.
Chester M Martin	lot 2		
do	lot 3		
do	lot 4	24	12 20
do	nw¼ se¼	26	2 50
do	se¼ ne¼		
do	ne¼ se¼	34	5 00

TOWN 44, RANGE 31.

Owner.	Descrip.	Sec.	Tax.
Cronin, Hearthel & Sears	se¼ nw¼	18	11 25
Dennis Shoff	nw¼ se¼		
do	ne¼ se¼		
do	se¼ se¼		
do	sw¼ se¼	18	10 00
Andrew Austin	nw¼ sw¼		
do	ne¼ sw¼		
do	se¼ sw¼	18	7 23
Robert Fairbanks	nw¼ ne¼		
do	ne¼ ne¼	19	5 00
David McArthur	se¼ ne¼	19	2 50
Robert Fairbanks	sw¼ ne¼	19	2 50

TOWN 44, RANGE 32.

Owner.	Descrip.	Sec.	Tax.
J N sears	nw¼ ne¼		
do	se¼ ne¼		
do	sw¼ ne¼	24	22 50
Cronin, Hearthel & Sears	ne¼ se¼	24	7 50
H M. Rice	sw¼ se¼		
do	se¼ sw¼	24	15 00
do	sw¼ sw¼	24	7 50

TOWN 45, RANGE 29.

Owner.	Descrip.	Sec.	Tax.
S W Farnham	nw¼ nw¼		
do	lot 1		
do	se¼ nw¼		
do	sw¼ nw¼	8	15 65
do	nw¼ ne¼		
do	se¼ ne¼		
do	sw¼ ne¼		
do	ne¼ nw¼		
do	se¼ nw¼		
do	sw¼ nw¼		
do	nw¼ nw¼		
do	ne¼ nw¼	4	21 00
do	se¼ nw¼		
do	sw¼ nw¼		
do	nw¼ ne¼		
do	ne¼ ne¼		
do	sw¼ ne¼	6	24 50

TOWN 45, RANGE 30.

Owner.	Descrip.	Sec.	Tax.
Wallace Beane	lot 2	35	5 40

TOWN 46, RANGE 29.

Owner.	Descrip.	Sec.	Tax.
Mary P. Wilson	sw¼ nw¼		
do	nw¼ ne¼		
do	sw¼ ne¼		
do	nw¼ sw¼	5	10 00
do	se¼ ne¼		
do	ne¼ se¼	9	5 00
do	se¼ nw¼		
do	sw¼ ne¼	10	5 00

TOWN OF CROW WING.

Lot.	Block.	Tax.
Elizabeth Beaulieu.		
	1	50
	2	50
	3	50
George Fairbanks.		
	4	50
John H. Fairbanks.		
	5	50
G. Beaulieu.		
	6	50
	7	50
	8	50
	9	50
	10	50
	11	50
P. H. Beaulieu.		
1	12	
2	12	
3	12	
4	12	10
John Bishop.		
5	12	2½
A. Warren.		
1	13	2½
Joseph Tesnow.		
2	13	2½
Maria Welch.		
3	13	2½
John Bishop.		
4	13	2½
5	13	2½
Dennis Stack.		
6	13	2½
7	13	2½
David McArthur.		
8	13	2½
E. Beaulieu.		
9	13	2½
C. C Andrews.		
10	13	2½
Elizabeth Beaulieu.		
1	14	
2	14	
3	14	
4	14	10
Maria Welsh.		
5	14	2½
Elizabeth Beaulieu.		
6	14	
7	14	
8	14	
9	14	
10	14	
11	14	
12	14	
13	14	
14	14	
15	14	
16	14	
17	14	
18	14	
19	14	
20	14	37½
1	15	2½
3	15	
5	15	
7	15	
9	15	
11	15	
13	15	
15	15	
17	15	
19	15	22½
Martha Knapp.		
2	15	
4	15	
6	15	
8	15	
10	15	
12	15	
14	15	
16	15	
18	15	
20	15	25
1	16	
3	16	
5	16	
7	16	
9	16	
11	16	
13	16	
15	16	
17	16	
19	16	25
Elizabeth Beaulieu.		
2	16	
4	16	
6	16	
8	16	
10	16	
12	16	
14	16	
16	16	
18	16	
20	16	[illegible]
[illegible]	17	[illegible]

Lot.	Block.	Tax.
Elizabeth Beaulieu.		
	19	2½
	20	2½
	21	25
	22	25
	23	25
	24	25
	25	25
	26	25
	27	25
	28	25
	29	25
	30	25
	31	25
	32	25
	33	25
	34	25
	35	25
	36	25
	37	25
	38	25
	39	25
	40	25
	41	25
	42	25
	43	25
	44	25
A. D. Nelson.		
	45	25
1	46	
2	46	
3	46	
4	46	
5	46	12½
Elizabeth Beaulieu.		
6	46	
8	46	
10	46	
12	46	10
A. D. Nelson.		
7	46	
9	46	
11	46	7½
F. W. Peake & Co.		
13	46	
14	46	
15	46	7½
Elizabeth Beaulieu.		
16	46	2½
17	46	2½
Dennis Shoff		
18	46	2½
John Geo. Morrison		
19	46	2½
Dennis Shoff.		
20	46	2½
Robert Fairbanks.		
1	47	
2	47	
3	47	
4	47	
5	47	
6	47	
7	47	
8	47	
9	47	
10	47	
11	47	
12	47	
14	47	
15	47	
16	47	
17	47	
18	47	
19	47	47½
H. M. Mixter.		
19	47	2½
Robert Fairbanks.		
20	47	2½
Elizabeth Beaulieu.		
1	48	
2	48	
3	48	
4	48	
5	48	
6	48	
7	48	
8	48	
9	48	
10	48	
11	48	
12	48	30½
A. D. Nelson.		
13	48	2½
Elizabeth Beaulieu.		
15	48	2½
A. D. Nelson.		
15	48	2½
16	48	2½
Elizabeth Beaulieu.		
17	48	
18	48	
19	48	
20	48	
and blk	49	12½
2	50	
3	50	
4	50	

Lot.	Block.	Tax.
Elizabeth Beaulieu.		
5	50	10
Martha M. Knapp.		
1	50	2½
F. W. Peake & Co.		
1	51	2½
2	51	2½
D. S. Mooers.		
3	51	2½
Louis Mayrant.		
4	51	2½
Elizabeth Beaulieu.		
5	51	2½
E. B. Lynde.		
6	51	2½
E. Beaulieu.		
1	52	2½
2	52	2½
3	52	2½
4	52	2½
	53	75
Martha M. Knapp.		
5	52	2½
6	52	2½
C. C. Andrews.		
1	54	2½
Wm. Stickney.		
2	54	2½
E. Beaulieu.		
3	54	2½
4	54	2½
A. D. Nelson.		
5	54	2½
6	54	2½
C. C. Andrews.		
7	54	2½
8	54	2½
F. W. Peake.		
9	54	2½
Daniel Snyder.		
10	54	2½
John Johnson.		
11	54	
13	54	
15	54	
17	54	
19	54	12½
E. Beaulieu.		
14	54	
12	54	5
Sophia Duforth.		
16	54	2½
John Bishop.		
17	54	2½
19	54	2½
Elizabeth Beaulieu.		
1	55	
3	55	
7	55	
8	55	
10	55	
14	55	
15	55	
16	55	
17	55	
18	55	
19	55	
20	55	30½
A. D. Nelson		
2	55	
4	55	5¼
S. Statelar.		
5	55	
6	55	5½

Lot.	Block.	Tax.
Cyrille Beaudetta.		
9	55	
11	55	
13	55	7½
John McGillis.		
12	55	2½
E. Beaulieu.		
1	55	2½
2	55	2½
C. C. Andrews.		
3	55	2½
E. Beaulieu.		
4	55	
5	55	
6	55	
7	55	
8	55	
9	55	
10	55	17½
	57	
	58	
	59	
	60	
	61	
	62	
	63	
	64	
	65	
	66	
	67	
	69	
	70	3 50
1	68	
2	68	
3	68	
4	68	
5	68	
6	68	15
8	68	
9	68	
10	68	7½
4	71	2½
5	71	2½
7	71	2½
9	71	2½
J. Dougal.		
7	68	2½
C. C. Andrews.		
1	71	
2	71	
3	71	7½

TOWN OF BRAINERD.

Lot.	Block.	Tax.
Frank Dunn.		
9	47	19 30
L. S. & P. S. Co.		
10	47	7 80
19	47	
20	47	
21	47	19 35
Joseph Polta.		
22	47	6 25
Katharine Homer.		
5	47	5 62½
L. S. & P. S. Co.		
5	49	3 45
10	49	6 55
16	49	
17	49	
18	49	27 50
Oceanna S. Perry.		
22	101	
23	101	
24	101	20 00

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, CROW WING COUNTY, MINN., BRAINERD, April 15, 1873. }

NOTICE is hereby given that the whole of the several tracts or lots of land contained in the foregoing list, or advertisement, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the taxes and expenses charged thereon, will be sold at public auction at the County Auditor's office on the first Monday of June next, or on any subsequent day to which such sale may be lawfully adjourned by the County Treasurer, unless such taxes and expenses be paid before such sale.

C. B. SLEEPER,
County Auditor Crow Wing Co., Minn.

THE Brainerd Lumber and Manufacturing Company shipped one of their fine ready-made houses, in the shape of a store building, out west to Hawley, this week, for the Yeoville Colony. This is their first shipment this season, but they already have a number of important orders for their ready made houses, of various kinds, and we expect to see, for the rest of the season, ready-made houses leaving Brainerd on almost every flat-car train that goes out.

BEAUTIFUL PLANTS.—Frank Keating has on exhibition and sale a beautiful and extensive lot of plants in pots, and his fine vegetable and fruit depot on Front street presents a gay scene of ladies selecting beautiful plants as well as the substantials and delicacies of life. Go and select some plants before they are gone.

A GRAND Odd Fellow's Ball is to be given at Bly's Hall on the 25th inst. by the young and prosperous Wildey Lodge of this city. It is to be one of the grandest affairs that has yet occurred in the history of Brainerd.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. Wm. Sawyer, Surgeon Dentist, would respectfully inform the citizens of Brainerd that he has opened a Dental Room in the Seeley Building, west Front street, where he is prepered to extract and fill teeth in the best manner. He invites all in need of dental services to give him a call. He guarantees satisfaction in all cases, and his charges are in keeping with the times.

PERSONAL.—We had a pleasant call on Thursday from Mr. Montgomery, of the firm of Montgomery & Todd, of this place. Mr. M., having dissolved partnership with Mr. West, at Saint Cloud, will be here and at his store in Detroit hereafter. These gentlemen have one of the finest dry goods stores in Brainerd that can be found on the line of the road, are liberal dealers, and are doing a splendid business.

We also enjoyed a pleasant call from Byron M. Peck, one of the solid men and leading commission merchants of Duluth, on Wednesday last.

THE delinquent tax-list, and scarcity of help, has reduced our usual amount of reading-matter this week; we have more "help" coming, which will "fix it."

CREDIT MOBELIER was a bad thing; Congressional "Back Pay," was uncomfortable for the pockets of plebeans; and there are many other matters, public and private, now-a-days, that are severely detrimental to one's peace of mind and perfect serenity; but the most gallingly aggravated evil that now exists, and which has for lo these many years existed, is the "policy" of the Government toward the Indians. If we were now in the Government's shoes, we should feel as though all the people could point to us as a very great botcher, and our work in the Indian particular, as the greatest botch of all botches—even if it did not cost the country a red cent, much less after having cost millions and millions of dollars. After twenty years of this Quaker humbug policy of giving rewards to the Indians for massacreing white people, in the shape of "Please-don't-Mr.-good-Indian" money, these same good Indians laugh at and make sport of the sickley "policy," and go on with their natural amusement of cutting, and slashing, and scalping, and burning, and murdering, and ravishing with increased and increasing energy. We think it high time when the whole Indian outfit should be treated with at the point of the bayonet instead of at the end of a fresh green-back. The present "policy" is sinking beneath the contempt of an idiot, in view of the fact, well known in the west, that there never existed but just one good Indian, and he DIED VERY YOUNG.

P. S.—Since writing the above we are pleased to see that the Government has given the troops now investing the Modoc murderers, on the Pacific slope, leave to go forward and avenge the assassination of General Canby by Captain Jack, chief of the Modocs, even to their extermination. This smacks a little of "business," and if the Government would only follow out the tone of the music to which they have in this instance struck the key-note, in relation to the whole Indian "kettle of fish," we would rejoice in the name of humanity.

AIKEN REPORTS.

DIED.—At home of James Tibbetts, Aiken, on the 10th inst., of cerbro spinal meningitis, Thomas Jefferson Tibbetts, in his thirteenth year. The funeral took place on Saturday, April 12th, Rev. J. A. Gilfillan officiating, and nearly all the inhabitants of Aiken were present to testify their sympathy with the bereaved parents.

Our town is active and alive with new buildings and contemplated ones.

Jack Gurrell, your indefatigable Sheriff was with us looking up jurors—Jack, you see, is a terror to evil doers.

We never thought any Brainerdite so dull that he couldn't distinguish Nat. Tibbetts' wood-pile from telegraph poles.

Wakefield, Stevens & Lowell lost a splendid pair of horses in trying to cross the Mississippi at White Oak Point.

The river at this point is unsafe to cross, and Capt. Russell says the steamer will positively leave in the course of two weeks for the upper Mississippi—due notice will be given.

Harry Williams indignantly denies having purchased a new shirt in Brainerd, as he claims to have slept in a clean bed during his stay, and Aiken has got rid of contagious insects.

AQUATIC.

CLOTHES CLEANING.—Mr. C. Laichner is building a neat little house on north side of Front street, where he intends opening a clothes-cleaning, repairing and tailoring establishment. We hope he may get a good custom as we doubt not he will, as he is an excellent workman.

MR. N. WHIPPLE, who has for a long time been one of the pillars of strength of Crow Wing, has gone out and located six miles west of here, on the line. He will continue to bring the vegetables of life out of mother earth in vast quantities, as of yore. Friend Whipple's vegetable products are famous hereabouts, and we wish him success and profit in his new home out at Whippleville.

AN INVENTION.—Mr. West, of this place, has invented a unique and valuable little contrivance, called a "Thread Cutter," which can be attached to any sewing machine, and saves the vexation of always "hunting the scissors" to cut the thread. We cannot see why Mr. West's really valuable little patent should not come into general use.

THE half-breed who murdered two squaws and a papoos up at the White Earth Reservation the first of the week, passed down below on Wednesday last, under arrest.

SEE O. Beal's advertisement elsewhere. He has just received over a thousand dollars worth of handsome sporting guns, pistols and ammunition. He does every kind of work in the line of gun and locksmithing, as well as all kinds of stencil cutting. Give him a call.

A LARGE force of teams and teamsters left here this week by rail for the end of the track, to form a transportation corps from the "end" to the Missouri River until the Road is completed. Freight will be passed over the line hereafter, direct to Fort Benton, or any other place.

THE Red River raised thirty-two feet, we understand, which can be considered a success "for high." Our friend Nickles, we presume, will hereafter twinkle his Star by water power.

THE question last week was, "Can a man-dam-us?" Answer at this date seems to be, it are.

SOME people in this world never speak without saying something; but there are a great many more who never say any thing when they speak.

☞ PRIVATE SCHOOL.—Miss Addie Simons will open a private School in the parish school building, on Broadway, north side, on Monday, April 28th. Miss Simons was educated at Lima and Springville Seminaries, New York. She comes among us highly endorsed as a teacher of eminent qualifications and experience, and no doubt will give good satisfaction. Those desirous of patronizing Miss Simons' School can apply at Mr. Sleeper's residence or office, for one week, for terms, etc.

CAPT. RAYMOND, of the Empire Clothing Hall, is out in a big announcement, on the fourth page. He is east, sending the biggest and most fashionable stock of goods forward that has ever been seen in this upper region, So, look out for the grand sights as soon as the monster stock is opened.

SUPERINTENDENT Sullivan has been laboring with the Red River waterworks the past week, and has beat 'em out.

A BASE ball club has been organized in Brainerd, and not satisfied with one Club, they are going to organize another one.

THE School Board say elsewhere that they are now prepared to receive bids for the construction of the new school building.

HAVING JUST ARRIVED FROM ST. PAUL

MISS L. ANDERSON

Would respectfully inform the Ladies of Brainerd that she has received a fresh stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,

Which she would be glad to have the Ladies all examine.

Fourth Street, Opposite Mr. Hills.

☞ Work done to Order. ☜

BIDS ON THE NEW SCHOOL BUILDING.—The School Board are now prepared to receive bids for the construction of a School Building for this Independent School District. Plans and specifications may be seen at Sleeper & Holland's Law Office.

April 19, 1873. L. B. PERRY, Ch'm.

D. L. TONER,

Contractor & Builder,

BRAINERD, MINN.

DOES a general Building Business on contract or otherwise. Plans, specifications, and estimates furnished on short notice. Work and prices guaranteed satisfactory.

WANTED—A good experienced Gardener; must be willing to do other work—such as feed pigs, etc. To such a man fair wages will be paid. An old man preferred. Apply with references to J. C. WALTERS.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—An improved Farm, lying eight miles from the City of Brainerd, about half-a-mile from the Crow Wing Station on the Sauk Rapids and Brainerd Branch R. R., containing about 140 acres, about 50 acres under cultivation, and 60 acres well fenced of good meadow land. Terms, for cash, $600. For further particulars enquire of WALLACE BEANE.

PAY UP.—All persons in any way indebted to the subscriber are notified to come forward AT ONCE and settle, and save themselves cost—as he is closing up his business. H. M. MIXTER.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the copartnership existing between N. K. Hubbard, James W. Raymond and A. Allen, of Moorhead, Glyndon and Brainerd, under the firm name and style of Hubbard, Raymond & Allen, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing by or to said firm at Moorhead are to be presented to N. K. Hubbard for settlement; and all debts owing by or to said firm at Glyndon or Brainerd to be presented to J. W. Raymond and A. Allen for settlement.

N. K. HUBBARD,
JAS. W. RAYMOND
April 8, 1873. ALANSON ALLEN.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP. Notice is hereby given that the firm heretofore known and doing business under the firm name of N. R. Brown & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Brainerd, April 5, 1873.

N. R. BROWN,
R. U. RUSSELL.

WANTED— A man who understands Gardening—to run a large Vegetable Garden, on shares. For terms apply to F. H. HARVEY, Brainerd.

VEGETABLES CHEAP at CANTWELL'S

Onions - - - - $1.25 per bushel.
Turnips, - - - - [illegible]
Potatoes, - - - - [illegible]

THE BRAINERD TRIBUNE

IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY

M. C. RUSSELL,

At Two Dollars a Year.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

	3 mos	6 mos	1 year.
1 square, (1 inch,)	$4 00	$6 00	$10 00
2 squares,	6 00	10 00	18 00
3 squares,	10 00	15 00	25 00
1-4 column,	15 00	25 00	35 00
1-2 column,	20 00	35 00	60 00
1 column,	35 00	60 00	100 00

☞ No deviation from the above rates. The TRIBUNE has an extensive circulation not only along the line of the great Northern Pacific Railway, but throughout all this section of country, and is gaining a wide circulation throughout the Western, Middle and Eastern States, making it unusually advantageous as an advertising medium for business men everywhere. Advertisements payable quarterly in advance IN ALL CASES.

SOCIETIES.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Episcopal Church. J. A. GILFILLAN Rector. Services 10 1-2 A. M. and 7 1-2 P. M. every Sunday.

Baptist Chapel—Rev. A. D. Williams, Pastor.—Services every Sunday at 11 A. M., and 7 1-2 P. M. Sabbath School at 12 M.

Methodist Church—Rev. H. J. CRIST, Pastor—Services every Sabbath at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7 1-2 P. M. Sabbath School at 3 P. M. Prayer Meeting on every Thursday evening, at 7 1-2 o'clock.

Congregational Church, Rev. Samuel Ingham, Pastor. Services every Sabbath at 11 oclock, A. M., and 7 1-2 P. M. Sabbath School at 2 1-2 P. M.

I. O. O. F.

WILDEY LODGE NO. 37, meets every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock P. M., at Masonic Hall, over Bly's Store. Brothers in good standing are cordially invited.

P. H. TRUDELL, N. G. J. C. WALTERS, Sec

MASONIC.

AURORA LODGE, NO. 100, A. F. & A. M., Brainerd.

Stated communications of this Lodge will be held on the 1st and 3d Fridays in each month.

Special Communications will be held on on the 2d and 4th Fridays in each month.

The Lodge meets at half past 7, in the evening.

All M. M., in good standing are fraternally invited.

By order of the W. M.,
F. H. HARVEY, Sec'y.

N. P. R. R.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.

TIME TABLE.

WEST TRAIN—Leaves Duluth 12:55 P. M.
Ar. at Brainerd 8:40 P. M.
Leaves Brainerd 7:30 A. M.
Ar. at Moorhead 5:30 P. M.

EAST TRAIN—Leaves Moorhead 8:00 A. M.
Ar. at Brainerd 5:30 P. M.
Leaves Brainerd 5:40 A. M.
Ar. at Duluth 1:07 P. M.

LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI DIV.

TRAIN—Leaves Duluth 9:30 A. M.
Arrive St. Paul 6:40 P. M.
Leave St. Paul 7:30 A. M.
Arrive Duluth 3:45 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

O. K.

HAIR DRESSING AND

Shaving Saloon.

Front Street, Brainerd, Minn.

NEWLY OPENED BY PROF. R. L. JONES.

FIRST class work and courteous attention paid to customers. Charges reasonable. I have the finest furnished saloon on the line of the N. P. Railroad, and a beautiful show case, containing Hair Dyes, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Toilet articles, Collars, Ties, Cigars, and all the nicities incident to my trade. ☞ Other barbers supplied at short notice and best rates. Ladies can leave orders at my shop for all kinds of hair work. Don't fail to call at the "O. K." See the sign. n11

2nd ANNUAL DISTRIBUTION.

75,730 PREMIUMS

RANGING IN VALUE FROM

$10 to $5,000

GIVEN AWAY

To The Subscribers of

Our Fireside Friend

Every Subscriber is sure of one premium any way, and also has an equal chance of receiving a Cash Premium, or a Piano, Organ, Watch, Sewing Machine, etc., etc.

FIRST GRAND CASH PREMIUM

$5,000.

OUR FIRESIDE FRIEND.—Eight pages, Large Size, Illustrated, the Weekly, is in its THIRD VOLUME and has attained the largest circulation of any paper in the West. Its success enables the proprietors to furnish The Best, Most Desirable, and Most Useful Original Matter in Great Variety, that money can buy, and to make it a Home Weekly suited to the wants of every family. Subscription price $3 per year of 52 numbers.

Our Elegant Chromo "CUTE,"

Size 16 x 20 inches, in 16 colors. Acknowledged by all to be the Handsomest and Most Valuable premium picture in America. Every subscriber is presented with this Chromo at the time of subscribing, (no waiting,) and also receives a numbered Certificate entitling the holder to a share in the $25,000 in cash other premiums.

The Distribution Takes Place

On the 2d Tuesday in June

next. The Chromo and Certificates sent on receipt of price. Specimen copies, Premium List, Etc., giving full particulars, sent free to any address.

AGENTS WANTED Either local or canvassing in every town. Large cash pay and the best outfit. Send at once for terms.

Address,

Our Fireside Friend,
Chicago, Ill.

$5 to $20 per day. Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

THE BRAINERD TRIBUNE.

M. C. RUSSELL, Editor and Prop'r

THE NEWS

At Home.

At Jacksonville, Ill., at 2 P. M., Friday, the mercury indicated *ninety-one* degrees above zero! Jacksonville lies west of Springfield about forty miles, and 150 miles southwest of Chicago.

The police of Chicago captured four river thieves, Friday evening, but not until two of the vagabonds had been shot and severely wounded.

Two brothers named Michael and Felix Kiley, were drowned at Clyde, N. Y., on Thursday evening.

The gas men's strike was inaugurated at New York Friday evening.

Byron Clark, of the Modoc, is still below par and irreconcilable. It is thought ten days more will elapse before peace or war is definitely upon. Probably it will end in a duel.

A MERRIMAN named Smith was run over and killed at Winona Junction, near La Crosse, on Saturday.

A race is contemplated for Friday between a party of Pawnees and Sioux at Willow Island, Neb., a little north of the east of the Sioux, several of whom are said to be mounted, and had gone off to participate.

Several coal barges and two boats sunk in the Staten Island Sound Tuesday afternoon. A boy and a woman were drowned on one boat.

ALEXANDER T. STEWART, the merchant prince, is said to be dangerously ill from a slight attack of the kidneys.

The strike of the gas men has occasioned great people of gas in the western portion of the city.

The Mormons of Hindsdanty will vote for D. H. Jackson for governor.

The project of emigration to the west has rather been equalized since the completion of the Pacific Railroad.

A Saratoga unknown person entered the house of Mr. Wm. Bailey of Toledo, and Cyrus Pierce's house, and stole $800 in currency and a valuable box of papers.

Hughes of GRANT and his family spent the Sabbath at Lebanon, Pa.

Fifteen houses in Wardsville, Canada, on Saturday, were destroyed, the value of which was valued at $50,000.

A fire at Wabash, S. C., on Tuesday night last, destroyed several stores. On Monday night, a fire at Winnemucca, S. C., burned the Western Union Telegraph and Wells, Fargo & Co. office, the railroad depot, and other stores.

The Mormon semi-annual conference was held in the Tabernacle at Salt Lake City on Sunday. Six thousand persons were present from all parts of the territory.

The Senate has confirmed all the presidential nominations for Park and Cooperative Mercantile Institutions.

The British and American Mixed Commission has finally decided what are known as Portuguese cases, growing out of the decision of the United States vessels under the Portuguese flag, by the Queen during the late war, preventing them from sailing from British Ports, India ports with cargoes of saltpetre.

A fire at San Francisco, on Saturday, destroyed the stable of Manuel E. Pacheco, Mexican consul, at the Presidio, and the Cirenge, who claims to be a citizen of Mexico.

THE ROYAL ARCH GREEKS, of the London Lodge, arrived in New York enroute for Salt Lake, to place a special dispensation in the hands of Brigham, charged with the launch Book of England.

The rains of Sunday fell throughout Friday and Sunday. The storm was severe in places and farmers.

Co. Lodge is rotting last a party of ten or twelve in Lincoln stamped the government stamps which they were engaging on an island in the Platte River, near Fort McPherson, Neb., and set it on fire and the stock recovered.

A fire at Walsh, Wisconsin, on Thursday, lost $5,000.

A fire at Jacksonville, Oregon, destroyed $10,000 worth of property.

The Opera House, the favorite hotel at Rockaway Beach, the fashionable summer resort, was burned to the ground on Thursday. Loss $100,000—insurance $30,000.

Thomas L. Tyler, the oldest priest of the Diocese of Gettysburg, died at Cojbean, N. Y., on Sabbath last, aged 71 years.

At St. Joseph, Mo., on Thursday evening, a fire in a stable of Stuart & Garlan, and contiguous wholesale grocery houses, including some of the best in the city, were burned. A large number of others, with contents, adjoining, was also destroyed. Loss $25,000; insurance one-half.

The steamer Punk Varble, belonging to the company of works, struck a snag 60 miles below Fort Pierre, on Tuesday morning, and sunk in five minutes. The boat and cargo are a total loss. The boat was repaired in St. Louis company for $8,000, and her cargo, which belonged principally from that city, for $11,000.

Abroad.

Twelve miners were killed by an explosion of fire damp in a coal mine at Abercilley, near Rhymney, Monmouthshire, England.

The effigy was displayed at Barcelona during the Federalist demonstration.

Jules Simon, was surrendered to the Carlists by the order of the commandant. The statement that satisfactory arrangements have been made by the Carlists is confirmed.

A volcano found under Tristramy Island in the Galway station at San Guin.

Advices from the Sandwich Islands state that there is strong native opposition to the proposed visit of the King to the United States.

Advices from Rome state that the Pope is recovering.

The French National Assembly, after electing M. Louis Joseph Buffet President, on Friday passed the Lyons municipality bill.

An American detective has arrived in Havana and identified Bidwell, the alleged Bank of England forger, as a man well known to the police of that city.

M. Thiers has resigned the Presidency of the French Assembly.

The Anglo-American, French and Newfoundland Cable Companies will consolidate.

The exposés from Breslau say the printers' strike in that city has terminated.

It is announced that Prince Gortschakoff has, in compliance with a request from Wrangel, ceded the Russian Geographical Society to describe the topography of Khiva and Bokhara at its meetings during the months of April and May.

SIGNOR, an Italian tragedian is coming to the United States.

A serious riot is reported in Glurgans, Wallachia. Several persons were killed, and wounded.

"I Sometimes Think it Were Best."

Well, how shall I help to right the things that are going wrong?
And what can I do to hurry the promised time of peace?
The day of work is short and the night of sleep is long?
And whether to pray or preach, or whether to sing a song,
To sow my neighbor's field, or to seek the golden fleece,
Or to sit with my hands in my lap, and wish that job would cease.

I think, sometimes, it were best to let the Lord alone;
I think some people forget He was here before they came;
It's a little for His glory, and a g ol deal more for their own,
That they exhaust their petty schemes and blate and babble and groan.

I sometimes think it were best, and I were less to blame,
Should I sit with my hands in my lap—in my face a crimson shame.

The Old Cabinet; Scribner's for April.

A LOST ART REVIVED.

The Empress Josephine's Old Point de Venise Laces—The Empress Eugenie's Lace—A New Industry—Interesting Story.

From the N. Y. Sun.

It is well known among ladies who are connoisseurs in lace, that the manufacture of old point de Venise has been among the lost arts for upwards of a century. Wealthy women of our American princesses on her round of morning shopping asks for point de Venise, the salesman who is well informed in laces knows at once that his customer is not. If he is shrewd, he will, unscrupulous, he practices a deception by showing the lady some other lace; if he is honest he tells her the truth. A representative of the Sun, while looking for items for a trade report a few days ago, gathered the following facts from a lace importer and head of the lace department in a wholesale dry goods house, whose name we withhold from sales amount to over sixty millions annually.

About five years before the fall of Paris and banishment of Napoleon III. the Empress Eugenie discovered one day among a pile of old laces, which had been transferred to her as souvenirs of the Empress Josephine, and which her daughter Queen Hortense had religiously preserved as relics of her illustrious mother, about a quarter of a yard of a lace flounce of a most peculiar and beautiful mesh and peculiar design. The ex-Empress is a dilettante and connoisseur in laces as well as in many other fine arts. She saw at a glance that she possessed a rare treasure, the more valuable as it was yellow with age, broken and mutilated. She sent at once for M. De Lisle, the President of the Compagnie des Indes, lace manufacturers of Paris, and spreading her treasure before his admiring eyes, said:

"Monsieur, I wish this lace reproduced, mesh and design, in a full lace dress for myself. Can your lace makers do it?"

Bowing low before the beautiful woman, the manufacturer replied:

"Your Royal Highness gives me a difficult commission, one, I fear, impossible to perform. Your remnant is real old point de Venise, of which there are but few samples in existence, and the art of making it is lost."

"Can we not revive it?" asked the Empress. "I give you *carte blanche* in making the experiment, and another *carte blanche* for my dress when finished."

"Madame, I will see what can be done. If possible, it shall be accomplished," and bowing again, he retired from the royal presence, taking with him the old piece of point de Venice.

When an Empress commands everybody bows to her wishes. So the President of the Compagnie des Indes lost no time. He first submitted the samples of Queen Hortense's relic to his own adult experienced lace makers. Now knew the art of mesh. He placed it under powerful lenses—no better success. Its intricacy baffled them all. No instruments, however fine, nor fingers the most skilled, under eyes the most practiced, could tell how it could be reproduced. The manufacturers were perplexed, but not in despair. His next step was to ransack the whole empire for the oldest lace makers living. About forty old women, sexagenarians and octogenarians, were taken to Paris. They were provided with the best of glasses and the most powerful hand lenses. One after the other examined the old flounces. Alas! not one knew the mesh. M. De Lisle was almost desperate. He had tried adult ingenuity and the experience of age; now he must resort to youth. He selected from his young girls twenty of the most intelligent workers—those with the strongest eyes and nimble fingers. To each he gave a section of the old sample. He provided them with lenses and every appliance for work. In the meantime they were secluded and given every necessary comfort, so that their eyes, their fingers, and their minds might be in perfect working order. He watched the work from day to day for one week, but still no progress seemed to be made. At length he left the house one evening, almost persuaded to give up the experiment. This was about one year after the original relic had been given. The next day he was late in reaching his office, but as soon as he arrived the superintendent of the lace workers met him with the wise wished for welcome, but almost incredible intelligence that one of the young girls had discovered the old point de Venise mesh. The President hurried to the room where the successful young worker was bending over her lace cushion. He seized a lens, examined the work in her hands, compared it with the original, and a quiet smile stole over his features.

"*Ah, bien!*" he exclaimed softly, "*It est achevé!*"

Turning to the successful discoverer to rewarded her with the place of eacher to the others and general superintendent of the work, and communicated with the Empress who among all her engagements had kept diligent watch of the progress of affairs.

Now the work was begun in earnest. It was four years before it approached completion, but from time to time the Empress visited the manufactory, showing the greatest joy and pride that a lost art had been restored by the lace weavers of France in her reign. Before the dress was finished Paris was in ashes and Eugenie was an exile. But the lace weavers escaped the general destruction and Eugenie's dress was spared. The generous and noble woman did not forget M. de Lisle nor her order. She sent him from Hastings, saying "though no longer an Empress, nor enjoying the income of royalty, she would take the dress when finished if he should be a loser by keeping it."

The manufacturer, not to be outdone in nobility or generosity, laid the case as stated in the Empress's letter before the directors of the company. They were touched with the misfortunes and genuine nobility of the beautiful woman, and unanimously decided to release her from her engagement. This now historic dress is to be exhibited at the Vienna Exposition as the first specimen of point de Venise manufactured in more than a hundred years.

The Artificial Slides in Russia.

The Winter Fair is held on the Neva. There you see races with sledgas and skates, and with horses, dogs, cats and stags, harnessed to different kinds of sledge vehicles. They also have their horizontal roundabouts, and their perpendicular highflyers, like sedan chairs, hanging in the air and down again. But the grand amusement of all is that of the "ice hills." They are thus constructed: A strong scaffolding is raised to the height of thirty feet, with a landing at the top ascended by a ladder. From the top of the landing a sloping plane of boards is laid, about twelve feet in length, and ninety feet long, descending in a gradual slope, the angle to the surface of the frozen river. This inclined plane is supported by wooden piles, decreasing in height, and the sides are protected by a parapet of planks. Upon the inclined plane are laid square slabs of ice close together, and then water is poured all down the slope. This water freezes—half a minute or so of a Russian winter is quite enough for that—and the incline then presents a smooth sheet of pure ice. From the bottom of this incline the snow is cleared away upon the level surface of the frozen river for a distance of 300 feet, and 12 feet wide (the same width as the inclined plane.) The sides of this level space are ornamented with dark green firs and pines. Each fair-goer who wishes to indulge in this national amusement provides himself with a peculiar sort of sledge—more like a butcher's tray than anything else—ascends the ladder to the landing on the top, seats himself in the tray on the edge of the glittering incline, off he goes, and away he skeels down the slope of ice. Such velocity does he attain before arriving at the bottom, that he is not only carried along the 600 feet of the icy level below, but clean up to the top of a second ice hill, like the first, with another slope on the other side, down which he skeels with the same rapidity as before, and away again to an equal distance on the level below. The sight of a succession of these fair-goers, seated in their sliding trays, balancing themselves as they cut along, one close upon the other, yet there is no chance of overtaking each other, unless by some unlucky and very unusual upset, presents a most peculiar and extraordinary scene. Whether the balance does happen to be lost by a man, down he goes all the same, to the continual peril of his limbs or his neck, and it is impossible to predict whereabouts his headlong career will be stopped. Boys sometimes—boys will do anything—by way of a delightful increase of the danger, skate, like a flash, down the bright inclined plane, balancing themselves on one leg.

Father Hyacinthe's Aspirations.

The Paris Debats publishes the following letter, addressed by Pere Hyacinthe to one of his friends:

PARIS, March 3, 1873.

MY DEAR FRIEND: You were correctly informed. I have been called to Geneva by the wish of 300 Catholics, not to enter into pastoral functions there, but to propagate the principles of Catholicism. I know that this step will be misrepresented by a certain press, which will endeavor to connect it with the struggle that has just taken place in Geneva. The reply to such interpretations is not difficult. I have taken no part, and I have not had to give any advice in that conflict. The purely religious mission I am about to fulfill is of a character to reassure, and I dare add, superior to the struggle, since it responds to a situation of the Church which is becoming more and more evident throughout the whole of Europe. Geneva promises no better success. Its intricacy baffled them all. No instruments, however fine, nor fingers the most skilled, under eyes the most practiced, could tell how it could be reproduced. The manufacturers were perplexed, but not in despair. His next step was to ransack the whole empire for the oldest lace makers living. About forty old women, sexagenarians and octogenarians, were taken to Paris. They were provided with the best of glasses and the most powerful hand lenses. One after the other examined the old flounces. Alas! not one knew the mesh. M. De Lisle was almost desperate. He had tried adult ingenuity and the experience of age; now he must resort to youth. He selected from his young girls twenty of the most intelligent workers—those with the strongest eyes and nimble fingers. To each he gave a section of the old sample. He provided them with lenses and every appliance for work. In the meantime they were secluded and given every necessary comfort, so that their eyes, their fingers, and their minds might be in perfect working order. He watched the work from day to day for one week, but still no progress seemed to be made. At length he left the house one evening, almost persuaded to give up the experiment. This was about one year after the original relic had been given. The next day he was late in reaching his office, but as soon as he arrived the superintendent of the lace workers met him with the wise wished for welcome, but almost incredible intelligence that one of the young girls had discovered the old point de Venise mesh. The President hurried to the room where the successful young worker was bending over her lace cushion. He seized a lens, examined the work in her hands, compared it with the original, and a quiet smile stole over his features.

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The manufacturer, not to be outdone in nobility or generosity, laid the case as stated in the Empress's letter before

THE LOSS OF THE [illegible]

Statement of [illegible]

We sailed from [illegible] on the 20th. During the first part of the voyage we had favorable weather and [illegible] winds. On the 24th, 25th and 26th we experienced very severe weather, especially gales, which blew the ship down to 118 miles a day. On the 31st of March the engineer reported about about 127 tons of coal on board. We were then about 460 miles off Sandy Hook, with the wind southwest and a high westerly swell and falling barometer, the ship steaming along eight knots per hour. I considered the risk too great to venture on, as we might find ourselves, in the event of a gale, shut out from any port of supply, and so decided to bear up for Halifax. At one o'clock on the afternoon of the 31st Sandy Island was distant 170 miles, the ship's speed varying from 8 to 12 knots per hour; wind south, with rain, which veered to westward at 8 P. M., with clear weather. At midnight I judged the ship to have made 122 miles, which would place her 48 miles south of Sambro, and then I left the deck and went into the chart-room leaving orders about the lookout and to let me know if land was sighted and call me at 3 A. M., intending, then to put the ship's head to the southward and await daylight. My first intimation of the catastrophe was the striking of the ship on Mag's Harbor and remaining there fast to. The sea immediately swept away all the port boats. The officers went to their stations and commenced clearing away the weather boats. Rockets were fired by the second officer. Before the boats could be cleared, only ten minutes having elapsed, the ship keeled heavily to port, rendering the starboard boats useless. Seeing that no help could be got from the boats, I got the passengers into the rigging and outside the rails, and encouraged them to go forward, where the ship was highest and less exposed to the sea. The third officer, Mr. Brady, Quartermasters Owens and Speakman, by this time had established communication with an outgoing rock, about forty yards distant, and succeeded in getting four other lines to the rock, and passed along with about two hundred people. Between the rock and the shore there was a passage one hundred yards wide. A rope was successfully passed across this, by which means about fifty got to land, though many were drowned in the attempt. At 5 in the morning the first boat appeared from the shore, but she was too small to be of any assistance. Through the exertions of Brady, the third officer, the islanders were aroused, and by them three larger boats came to our assistance. By their efforts all that remained, and the side of the ship and on the rock were landed in safety and cared for by a fisherman named Claney, and his daughter. During the day survivors to the number of 429 were drafted off to various houses scattered about, the resident magistrate, Edmund Ryan, rendering great help. The chief officer being got up the rigging, the second of his retreat. He stood for six hours by a woman who had been placed in the rigging. The sea was too high to attempt his rescue. At 3 P. M. a clergyman, Rev. Mr. Ancient, succeeded in getting him down and getting him off. Many passengers, saloon and steerage died in the rigging from cold. Among the number was the purser of the ship. Before the boats went out I placed two bodies in the chart-room, but finding the boat useless, carried them to the main rigging, where I left them and went to encourage others to go forward to the bottom of the ship. At this juncture the boilers exploded and the boat rolled over, the ship at this time being on her beam ends. Finding myself useless, I went to take the ladies forward, but found them gone; nor did I see them afterwards. Many passengers at this time could not be stimulated to any effort to save themselves, but lay in the rigging and died from fright and exposure. I remained on the side encouraging, helping and directing, until about fifteen were landed, when finding that my hands and legs were becoming useless, I left the ship, two other boats being close to her, and embarked with the remainder. On reaching the shore I despatched the third officer to Halifax across the country to telegraph news of the disaster, and to obtain assistance. Mr. Harrow, Chief Engineer, also promptly responded, and sent two steamers with provisions, to convey the survivors to Halifax, where they will be cared for and forwarded to New York at the first opportunity, in charge of the first and fourth officers, the third officer and four men being left at the island to care for the dead as they come ashore.

The Traffic in Slaves in Egypt.

The correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph, who accompanies Sir Bartle Frere's expedition to take steps for the abolition or the slave trade in Egypt, writes:

Every class of society, from Pashas and Beys down to a pretty shop-keeper, indulges in the luxury and vice which it affords. No one can pretend to respectability who has not a female chise—without this property qualification. No unmarried man can obtain lodgings in a respectable quarter of town unless he has a wife or a female slave. Thus, not only the large centres of business, and who are compelled to live there among the people for some time, buy female slaves, whom they reset or otherwise dispose of when they return to their homes. All this, taken together with the extent of the country and the population, warrants the conclusion that the absorption of slaves in Egypt is enormous. Young girls fetch fabulous prices, such as the mart at Zanzibar, for the sale of slaves; but I am informed by natives that private establishments for the purpose abound in the native town, where an Europeans can buy slaves without any difficulty whatever. Slaves also the case in every town in the interior, where the traffic is more open. There are two races of slaves sold in Egypt, the white and black. The former are imported from Turkey, are highly prized, and are bought only by the rich. They are generally made concubines. Of course young and good-looking girls fetch high prices, amounting in some cases to thousands of pounds. Before being sold, they are usually taught certain accomplishments valued by Turkish and Egyptian voluptuaries, such as singing, in some cases music, and invariably the gait and behavior of a high-class lady. As is the case with women in these countries, the charm of these girls fade at an age which in colder climes is considered young, and they have to make room in the harem for the fresh victims.

THE Federal Statistical Bureau of Switzerland, on the motion of the Military Department, has been requested to make a census of the male population fitted for military service, to serve as a basis of a new military organization.

PANIC IN A CHURCH.

A False Alarm at a Fisher's Funeral—Several Persons Fatally Injured.

From the N. Y. Times, April 1st.

About 2½ o'clock yesterday afternoon a rumor spread through the streets of Trenton that the gallery of the Roman Catholic Church had fallen and that a large number of persons had been killed. Soon the news spread toward the scene, and messages were sent in all directions for physicians. It was currently reported that nearly 100 persons had been killed; that the building was on fire, and many persons were burned to death. The Fire Department turned out, and the excitement was greater than was ever before known in Trenton. The reports now grew still more grossly exaggerated.

No one has been killed, though a large number are badly and some fatally injured. The church, which holds about 1,000 persons, was densely crowded by persons of all denominations attending the funeral obsequies of Rev. Father Maclin, the senior priest. While the services were in progress a woman in the gallery fainted from the heat. As she was being borne out, she created considerable commotion by the effort to push through the crowded aisles, a wooden bench, on which a number of the worshipers were kneeling, gave way with a loud cracking sound, which was heard throughout the church. A cry was raised—"The gallery is falling," and a fearful panic instantly ensued. The whole audience seemed to catch the infection at once, with the suddenness and completeness of an electric shock. The priests and others at the inner extremity of the building shouted to the surging crowd that there was no danger, but to no effect. Impelled by the desperation of unreasoning and selfish fear, the crowd rushed with terror to the windows, and struggled madly for exit at the front doors, and then ensued a terrible scene.

The foremost of the panic-stricken throng were hurried off their feet and fell upon the sidewalk, while those behind trampled upon them, and crushed them by others who came behind, and who, in their struggles to escape, more resembled madmen than human beings. Old women and children, mothers with infants in their arms were mixed in one almost inextricable mass. For a time it was utteraly impossible for those gathered on the outside of the building, and who had been attracted by the report of the disaster, to render any assistance to its unfortunate victims. In the meantime the fear-crazed crowd in the church, finding their egress blocked by the mass of people wedged in the gateway, fell to praying and calling upon the saints to protect them. The thirty priests who officiated at the funeral escaped from the rear of the building by means of ladders, and, running to the front of the edifice implored the crowd struggling in the doorway to go back, at least a portion of them, and permit the others to make their exit, by which means it might be saved. But their exhortations were unheeded, and it was found necessary to form the people outside in a body, and drive them back, which was done, and those who were lying upon the floor were rescued from death. Those who were thus saved were found to be insensible; but, fortunately, none were dead.

Some were wedged in so tightly that it required the united exertions of several persons to release them from their perilous position. Some of these, it is feared, will die. Several of the children are known to be fatally injured, though none of them had died up to the hour last night. All the physicians of the city, with scarcely an exception, hastened to the scene, and used their utmost exertions to relieve the sufferers, while citizens of all classes seconded their efforts by every means in their power. After the tumult had subsided, the funeral services were concluded with a solemnity greatly increased by the disaster, and which had interrupted and shadowed them.

History of the Black Crook Play.

The circumstances of the "Black Crook" are very curious. Mr. Barras in the Spring of 1866 called upon Mr. Wheatley, then manager of Niblo's Garden Theatre, and offered him the play of the "Black Crook." It was intended simply as a spectacular play and nothing more. Mr. Wheatley looked it over and decided not to produce it. In the meantime, however, the Academy of Music burned and Mr. Harry Palmer was left with a large ballet troupe on his hands which he had engaged in Europe, and which he had intended bringing out at the Academy. Mr. Palmer went from one theatre to another offering his ballet troupe, which had not yet arrived, but the managers thought either could not make any use of it or did not trust the success of the venture. At length Mr. Palmer and Mr. Jarrett (who had formed a partnership) offered the troupe to Mr. Wheatley. This gentleman was at first indisposed to engage in the speculation; but remembering the pigeon holed play of the "Black Crook," he finally thought it would do very well with the adjunct of ballet, and determined to bring it out. Mr. Barras made very profitable terms, insuring himself a benefit every two weeks of the run of the piece. It was remembered that an enormous success the piece had. Mr. Barras received a handsome sum each night on condition he would forego the fortnightly benefit. In this manner, he made a fortune right in his little piece elsewhere, he accumulated a large fortune, variously estimated at from two hundred thousand to two hundred thousand dollars. The name alone of the play was a magnet, but after some time hardly a trace of the original drama remained. Until this production Mr. Barras was very poor, and eked out but a scanty livelihood by writing.

Extraordinary Attempt at Murder.

The Manchester Guardian reports a mysterious attempt at murder at Oldham, England. A pawnbroker in that town received a few days ago a key, and shortly afterwards a parcel was which was locked but had no key. The pawnbroker found that the key fitted the lock of the box, and he opened it. The result was startling. A pistol had been placed in the box and was so arranged as to discharge its contents into any person who might open the lid from the front. Fortunately for the pawnbroker, he had turned the box round in order to examine the gun, and the bullet from the concealed weapon passed through the window of the room.

THE invention of the circular saw is generally attributed to Capt. Kendall, of Maine, who died a few weeks ago at the age of 89. This is a mistake. The circular saw was invented by Joseph Murray, of Mansfield, England, son of an old servant of the Byron family, when Lord Byron, the poet, often spoke of it in his letters as "Old Joe Murray." The first saw of the kind made in this country was by his descendants.

AN ENGLISH LADY IN PRISON.

A Remarkable Story by the Daughter of an English Colonel of Infantry—From Affluence to a Longer Sojourn in Prison.

The Newark (N. J.) Advertiser of Friday says:

Not long since there appeared in the Newark Daily Advertiser a notice of the death of a lady in this city, aged sixty-seven years of age, whose genteel and becoming dress, lady-like manners, and evident culture, stamp her a person who has moved in better days. A descent from affluence to poverty since upon the saloon under Oraton Hall, a place of questionable reputation, and presiding at the piano at this time was the subject of this paragraph. She was was taken in custody with the other parties found in the saloon, but when brought before Judge Lambert she protested her innocence of any criminal intent, and declared that penury had driven her to her employment as a pianist in the only place which, as a stranger, and without any means at hand to prove her respectability, she could expect to obtain it.

Her cultured manner and conversation, her evident sincerity and unaffected dignity of demeanor, satisfied the Judge that her misfortune was a truthful, and he took pains to separate her as much as possible from disagreeable prison associations, and subsequently drew from her a brief story of her life. She said she was the daughter of Colonel John Hutchinson Garner, of Garnerville, near Belfast, county Down, Ireland, who formerly commanded the Fortieth regiment British infantry, but is now a retired officer, living in wealthy ease at the place which bears his name. Several years ago she was married to William Francis Hull, then cashier of the Ulster Bank, at Belfast, and the proprietor of a number of 1100 acres at Killyleigh, near Belfast. Soon after their marriage, which was not one wholly approved by her father, her husband attached himself to a club, and soon became so addicted to gambling and drinking that accumulating debts and the threatened dismissal from his position caused him to abscond to this country, where she followed him soon after. He had saved from the wreck of his fortune some $10,000, but he continued his dissipation and gambling in New York, and squalid poverty soon drove them to apartments in a garret.

Then came a struggle for which neither was prepared, and after some weeks of deprivation and goading want, the husband caused the three children to be placed on Ward's Island, and then deserted his wife and fled to Canada, where she last she heard of him. Mrs. Hull, being an accomplished musician and quite proficient enough to teach it, sought for employment as a tutor. But she was friendless and without recommendation, and hence she accepted the distasteful occupation of a saloon pianist, and while in that vocation she was arrested. She claims, however, that she had been but a week in the place, and knew nothing of the bad reputation. Judge Lambert, believing her representations, has written to her father a detailed account of his daughter's troubles, also to Robert Barron, of Ardingeo House, Killyleigh, who is her brother-in-law, and one of the wealthiest men of the county Down. In the meantime, however, he would like to have the assistance of benevolent people in securing for her a proper place to stay until her friends are heard from.

A Deluded Shark.

"It is probable," says the Fall Mall Gazette, "when the valuable records of naval disasters and other incidents of sea voyages are carefully stowed away in sharks' stomachs. Within the last three weeks no fewer than three of these voracious fishes have been captured off the Scotch coast by fishermen. The first caught was eleven feet in length, and after being exhibited with no small profit by its captors, has been presented to the Edinburgh Museum. In the presence of a numerous body of spectators, it was made the subject of a post mortem examination, when among other articles found in it were a money bottle, which was found to be corked and sealed with red wax, and containing a note. The bottle was immediately broken, the note taken out and read aloud to a deeply attentive audience. It was as follows: 'On board the Beautiful Star, Sunday, September 1, 1872. We have crossed the line, and all's well. Last night the captain's lady had a pretty little baby—Annette Gordon.' A postscript to the note consisted of some verses composed by the writer, and 'doing honor to her head and heart.' Some persons are skeptical enough to imagine that the bottle and the note were swallowed by the shark after death, but what can be more likely than that a large fish, taking violent exercise in salt water, should be delight at finding what he conceived to be a bottle of soda water gobble it up at once without taking the trouble to uncork it. The disappointment of the fish when he discovered that he had swallowed nothing but paper, exhilerating than a letter and a poem, must have been as painful as though he had snapped off an artificial leg in mistake for a real one."

The Soldiers' Homestead Law.

There seems to be some misunderstanding regarding the amendments which passed Congress last session in regard to the Soldiers' Homestead law. The amendments are several, and various and important, but they all failed to pass, except the following, which embodies all the change that has been made in the Homestead law: "That any person entitled to the provisions of the foregoing sections, to enter a homestead, who may have heretofore entered under the Homestead laws a quantity of land less than 160 acres, shall hereafter be permitted to enter so much land as, when added to, the quantity previously entered, shall not exceed 160 acres." That is, that whereas the law of 1872 permits soldiers to enter homesteads on what are called "double minimum lands," or lands within the limits of railroad grants, and whereas many soldiers had entered 80 acres each, they are now permitted to enter a whole quarter section, or 160 acres of such lands. The amendment simply doubles the quantity of land that may be entered under the law.

A RATHER curious incident occurred at a church in Hartford one evening last week. One of the prominent citizens of the city was there to preach. His sermon was written out, with the text preceding it in the usual way. When he arose to preach he read the text, but when he attempted to locate it he could not find it, he had forgotten to note down the chapter and verse. He finally had to ask the congregation to locate it. One of his hearers accommodated him, and the sermon proceeded without further interruption.

MR. U. M. BREEAN proposes to give lectures on Oliver Goldsmith.

THE POSTAL SERVICE.

Additional Cities Entitled to the Free Delivery System.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Under the new law passed at the last session of Congress, and which goes into effect at the beginning of the next fiscal year, July 1, 1873, nineteen new postoffices will be added to the list of those entitled to the free delivery system. All cities having 50,000 inhabitants were, under the old law, entitled to carriers, but discretionary authority was given to the Postmaster General to give the carrier system to other cities not having the requisite number. This power was made use of by Messrs. Dennison and Randall, the predecessors of Mr. Creswell, to a considerable extent, but the present law absolutely requires a population of 20,000 people. It is known, however, that some of the cities now served by carriers have less than the number last mentioned, but it is not proposed to take the privilege away from them. The following named offices not now served will be entitled to carriers under the new law:

	Population.
Charleston, S. C.	48,956
Scranton, Pa.	35,092
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	21,274
Paterson, N. J.	33,579
Kansas City, Mo.	32,260
Mobile, Ala.	32,034
Fall River, Mass.	26,766
Springfield, Mass.	26,703
Peoria, Ill.	22,987
Covington, Ky.	24,565
Quincy, Ill.	34,063
Evansville, Ind.	32,630
Oswego, N. Y.	20,910
Elizabeth, N. J.	20,838
Savannah, Ga.	28,233
Fourkeepsie, N. Y.	20,080
Camden, N. J.	20,045
Davenport, Iowa.	20,042
St. Paul, Minn.	20,031

The following named cities are making very effort to be included in the carrier system but under the census of 1870 they have not a sufficient population. It is probable, however, that some construction will be made after a short time so that they will be benefited:

Wheeling, W. Va., population, 19,282; Norfolk, Va., 19,256; Taunton, Mass., 18,629; Chelsea, Mass., 18,547; Dubuque, Iowa, 18,434; Leavenworth, Kan., 17,049; Fort Wayne, Ind., 17,718; Springfield, Ill., 17,356; Auburn, N. Y., 17,225; Newburg, N. Y., 17,014.

Death of the Inventor of Spool Thread.

The English papers by the late steamer announce the death at a ripe old age of Mr. Andrew Clark, the celebrated manufacturer, whose name has been associated both in the New World and the Old with the famous thread which he first introduced. He was virtually born to the business of thread manufacture, his father having been engaged in that line in Paisley, Scotland. But the young inventor soon made improvements which revolutionized the trade. He brought the process of manufacture to its present perfection, and was the inventor of the process of winding it on spools instead of skeins. The inventors Mr. Clark was a self-made man. He commenced business in a small room, but his improvements were so valuable that his business seemed only limited by his capacity to supply the demands of customers, and for years before his death he was at the head of the largest and most celebrated factory in the world. He was the means of converting his native village of Paisley into a populous and prosperous manufacturing center. Mr. Clark a few years ago associated his son in the business, which is now continued under the name of Andrew Clark and Son. Branches are established all over the world—in Russia, Germany, France and other parts of Europe, and in South America and the United States.

Editors as Speculators.

The New York correspondent of the St. Louis Globe writes: "Among the men who have gone to Wall street within a few years from the editorial desk, I might enumerate at least twenty. One of the successful brokers is John Bonner, once the financial editor of the Herald, and also the editor of Harper's Weekly. He is reputed to have made $400,000 in Erie. Another is William Henry Hurlbert, the merry manager of that journal, who realized a fortune in a short time by carefully watching the market. Thomas Kinsella, once on the staff of the World, is still a bear on Erie. He was a great stroker, and probably looks back at the time when he earned $30 or $40 a week by very hard work, with a feeling of surprise that he could ever have been so unconscious of his own capacities."

New Warp Snow Is.

From the Grand Haven Herald.

Last fall Mr. Spencer, who has a farm near Elk Rapids, filled a pit in his field with potatoes covering them only with boards and potato tops. During the night snow fell, and the potatoes lie over them with earth, and they remained in this condition until last week, when the covering of snow, potato tops and boards was removed, and the potatoes found to be entirely untouched by the frost. Perhaps the most remarkable fact connected with this is that a coffee pot half full of water, which was left standing on the ground beside the potatoes, was covered with snow to the depth of about one foot, was found to be as free from ice as when placed there last fall. This fact that snow effectually prevents the growth of potatoes, is one of the principal reasons why the soil is so soon ready for planting after the snow is gone, and also accounts for its sudden disappearance when it begins to go.

A Toad Story.

Some time ago a New Hampshire farmer discovered a large toad near his bee hive, actively at work catching and devouring bees. With that wonderful forbearance and kindness of heart characteristic of all New Hampshire farmers, he tenderly picked up that frog and carried him a half mile away from the hive. Thomas Jefferson, the identical frog was back again at the old stand, actively at work as before. He again took him up, carried him a long mile away, and dropped him. But in twenty-four hours he was back again reducing the number of bees as successfully as ever.

The Jury System.

Judge McArthur, of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia has ruled that a man was not disqualified from serving because he had read newspaper reports of the case, and remarked that it could not be expected that a man could be chosen from among men who did not read the papers. The counsel for the prisoner raised all the old-time objections in such cases, but the Judge refused to recognize them. He said he had several were sworn as jurymen, he stated that they had read all the accounts of the murder which had been printed.

What the Oak Thinks.

BY CAROLINE E. DEWINS.

Oak-tree, are you sleeping?
Walnut-tree hears the sound beneath;
Bird leaves strew the ground beneath
Maples, skyward creeping.
Oak-tree, what! still sleeping?

Oak-tree you are wearing
Last year's rags, while this are green
Who is king wouldst find them open?
Come, the spring winds daring.
Crown and mantle wearing."

"Hush! say I'm wearing
Wait a little, till leaves are bare,
Till the keen October air
Walnut-leaves is turning:
Then, gladly I'll be wearing."

When the flower-stalks fade
Bowed and snapped and withered lie,
Then my scarlet cardcoy
With my royal splendor
Gives them covering tender.

"What! I seem sleeping?
Is it not worth while to wait
For such glory, though 'tis late?
Though I've slept keeping,
Without it I'm sleeping."

—Old and New for April.

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

Catarrh in Horses.

The Agriculturist has this: T. Gordon, of Kuffrell, N. C., writes that he has a horse troubled with a running nose, accompanied by a thin, which grows over the eyes and causes temporary blindness. It is doubtless a catarrhal affection, and the trouble with the eyes is sympathetic. Feed warm mashes and scald oats, give powdered gentian, fennel and sulphur in the food and wash the nostrils and bathe the eyes with a weak solution of sulphate of zinc. Keep the horse in a warm, well ventilated stable, free from drafts.

Grafting Wax.

A correspondent gives the following for grafting wax

Take the resin, one lb beeswax, one-half lb tallow, or in these proportions for larger or smaller quantities; if to be used in the open air, in cool weather, add a little more tallow; melt all together, and manipulate well with the hands as it comes cool; make up into small rolls and enclose in greased or oiled paper any surplus not wanted for immediate use, and put it away in the cellar or cool room.

Salve.

A friend hands us the following recipe, which has been used with success in abrasions, lacerations and sores:

Lard, one pound,
Oil of origanum,
Oil of juniper,
Oil of tincture hartshorn,
Oil of tincture Spanish fly.

To be applied with a soft woolen cloth, and well shaken before using.

Drying of Fruits.

The rapidity with which fruits decay after they have been ripened is owing to the development of certain fungi. Of one of these, well-known mildew *Mucor stolonifer*, Wyville Thomson says: This species is often found on juicy fruits, covering them with white woolly patches scattered over with small black heads, and producing a very rapid putrefaction beneath the surface of the fruit. A number of delicate branching filaments form a rich network in the substance of the fruit. Sporules, which are easily distinguished from those of some nearly allied forms by their long simple tubes without partitions. These delicate filamentous tubes, which are the parts first to appear and form the basis, as it were, of the fungus, are called the Mycelium, and are found in almost all fungi.

Early Onions.

The Small Fruit Recorder describes the mode adopted for hotbed propagation of onions: When three inches high in the bed, the ground having been previously well prepared by manuring with rotted compost, a wheel is made of two-inch plank, with handles to push like a wheelbarrow, and half-inch pegs inserted in the outside of the wheel every two inches. This, run along the ground, makes holes at regular distances, and into these holes bays set the onions, and into these holes they are thrown accurately, without trouble, and with rapidity. When the plants are taken from the hot bed, saturate the soil well with water before lifting. In this way they have been set out in the sunshine successfully, although a cloudy day is best. A bed six feet square will supply an acre, and the crop will be uniform and good.

Rose Cuttings.

Max Klose, an experienced gardener, says: "Instead of throwing my prunings away last spring, I used them as cuttings—put a whole lot of them, about a dozen or more, in a normal-like jar filled with coarse sand and water, with sufficient of the latter to be about a quarter of an inch or so above the sand. I then plunged the jars into a slight hot-bed, and let the cuttings have all the light and sun possible—never shading once." After eight weeks he examined the jars and found the roots to fill them, and the shoots in the healthiest condition. Nothing could be more so. He adds: "Out of about 120 cuttings of three dozen kinds of roses, I only missed striking fifteen, which I think is a very encouraging result; anyhow, I shall consider it the Sand royal, and experiment again in a similar manner in summer, when I shall bestow more attention to the preparing of the cuttings and the way they will strike the readiest."

Leaving Cows in the Stall During the Night.

A correspondent who is running but one vat of 200 gallons' capacity and making up the milk twice a day, said he would like to leave the night's cows in the stalling, in the sink until five or six o'clock the next morning. By adopting this course, more time will be gained for sleep, and he inquires if it will answer to do so. We have not experienced in treating large masses of curds in this way and then putting to press. We should think that some trouble might occur in having the cheese "fuse" nicely, and possibly the whey might not all drain off as it should. Perhaps by grinding the curds in the morning, and by using hot cloths on top and bottom of the cheese when put to press after bandaging—as is sometimes practiced to remedy defects in fusing—the proposed plan might work. At any rate, we should not hesitate to make the experiment. In old times, when large cheeses were fashionable, some made what was called "double curded cheese." On this plan, the curds of one day, after being run up and slightly salted, were placed in a cool place till next morning's curds were scalded; the two curds were then mingled together and put to press. Excellent cheese was the result when the curds were properly handled and no trouble in pressing. We should advise our correspondent, however, in this case, to obtain a large vat and cool the night's milk properly after it is received and make cheese but once a day. Making cheese twice a day is a slave's life for the cheese maker, and may affirm that new milk, right from the cow, should be turned into so fine flavored product as firm milk properly cooled and cared for that has been left standing in the vat over night. In the first case the rank animal odor does not have time to pass off and is refined, more or less, in the cheese. Perhaps, however, by exposing the curds to the atmosphere over night in the sink, as suggested by our correspondent, this rank odor would pass off, and, if there was no trouble in pressing, there can be little doubt but the flavor of the cheese would be improved. If any of our readers have any experience in leaving curds during the night in the sink and putting to press next morning, we would be glad to hear from them on this practice.—*Moore's Rural.*

Ox-Teams vs. Horses.

In this go-ahead age it is a dismal sight to see an aide bodied man toiling along the road at the slow pace of a pair of oxen, and we have probably had as much to say as any one in favor of the faster horse or mule team.

We are bound to confess, however, that the picture has another side which is worthy of careful consideration. Ox-teams are slow, it is true, but they are effective cheap and convenient. Horses are a necessity for regular road work and for many operations on the farm, but it is almost indispensible to have for occasions considerably more team-force than is needed regularly. If the extra work of plowing, harvesting and hauling manure is to be done by horses, we may make up our minds to have them more than half the year eating off their heads in idleness, and to be in constant danger of loss from disease. Hundreds of ill that horse-flesh is heir to. To state the case in a nut-shell, an idle horse is idle capital, invested in an extra hazardous risk, without insurance, and consuming itself month after month.

Oxen, on the other hand, if properly treated, are a tolerably safe storehouse of working power. When not at work, they are laying on flesh which is worth so much per pound in a ready market if we choose to sell, or which may be taken out again in the form of hard work whenever we may call upon it. In case of accident we may realize the full amount of our investment at the hands of the nearest butcher. An idle ox is active capital; the investment is safe and well insured, and his fodder is pretty certain to get paid for, either in flesh or in work.

The difference in returns in the two cases is very considerable, which may offset the cost of teamsters in the use of the slower animals is probably well compensated for by the saving in saddlery bills. And after all, the question of speed is of less consequence than we often imagine it to be. We have lately had an opportunity to watch two teams in use in our neighborhood, one of horses and one of oxen, both engaged in similar work (mainly on a road), and we have come to the conclusion, against our preconceived notions, that "slow and steady wins the race." The oxen seemed to do more work in a week than the horses. They are three pairs of young oxen, growing thriftily, and so paying a profit on their keeping when not overworked—costing less to buy and less to feed than the single pair of horses. When they are needed for work, they are taken up and fed enough grain to keep them fleshy. When their work is finished, they are turned out to "eat, sleep, and grow fat." When each pair have got their growth, they are sold to the butcher, and a part of their price replaced from the young stock.

Starting our farming life with a prejudice against the use of ox teams, we have been induced gradually to substitute them for horses, until now we have only enough of the latter for our regular road work, and depend on oxen for all inner genuces. In work and in flesh we get a full equivalent for all the food they consume, and we save the heavy cost of keeping idle horses and the risk of a total loss of value by accident or death, and the certainty of depreciation by reason of old age.—*American Agriculturist.*

Domestic Recipes.

CORN BREAD.—To all that do not already use this recipe we will give, as we think it *the* way to make corn bread. Take two pints sweet milk, two-thirds pint of molasses, two cups flour and flour of meal; add nearly a tablespoonful of soda. Bake slowly two hours, so the crust will be tender when taken out.

GOOD COOKIES.—One cup sugar, one teaspoon full of soda, caraway.

TO TELL WHEN VINEGAR HAS SULPHURIC ACID IN IT.—Mince the pickles with a glass or ivory knife, and then pour over them a little weak ammonia. If a blue color is produced, it is certain they contain sulphuric acid. The above is simple and surtain test.

CLEANING STOVES.—Stove lustre, when mixed with turpentine and applied in the usual manner, is blacker, more glossy and more durable than when mixed with any other liquid. The turpentine prevents rust, and when put on an old rusty stove will make it look as well as new.

HOUSEHOLD SUGGESTIONS.—The white of eggs with lime makes a good cement for broken china. Honey and caster oil mixed are excellent for asthma. A teaspoonful may be taken night and morning with great benefit. Rancid lard may be purified by trying it over with a little water, adding a sliced raw potatoes. The potatoes seem to remove the bad taste from the lard.

LEMON PUFFS.—One pound of pulverized loaf sugar beat in the yolks of four eggs; add one teaspoonful extra for every spoonful of flavoring; beat the eggs and sugar as stiff as possible; then add the whites beat to a stiff froth; beat well, flavor with lemon juice, and extract of the peel or citric acid, and extract of lemon; drop the flavored papers in small cakes and bake quickly without browning; leave the puffs on the paper until entirely cold.

A New Theory.

A new theory of earthquakes and volcanoes, which has found favor with scientific men generally, has been given by Maller. It is based upon the conceded fact that the earth is gradually cooling; and as it cools it contracts, but not uniformly. The interior contracts more rapidly than the crust, and Maller believes that the shrinkage of the crust can explain all volcanic phenomena. As the result of the contraction there would be irregularities of level were first produced in the far remote ages; then corrugation of mountain ranges and table lands; and lastly local crushings down and dislocations, a process still going on. Heat being, as is now generally allowed, a form of motion, the work expended in bearing down the crust is transformed into heat. The surface of the earth may well be compared to the shrivelled skin of an apple. Earthquakes and volcanic eruptions are the result of the subsidence and shrinkage of the earth's surface. The old theory that mountains were upheaved is not correct. The valleys were sunk down. This volcanic force has gained its maximum, and is now growing less, as the earth parts with its internal heat.

ROBERT KEYTES, a temperance missionary in Glasgow, left a few tracts with a young lady one morning. Calling at the same house a few days afterward, he was rather disconcerted at receiving the tracts doing duty as curl-papers on the head of the damsel to whom he had given them. "Weel, my lassie," he remarked, "I see you have used the tracts I left wi' ye; but," he added, in time to turn confusion into merriment, "ye have put the tracts on the wrang side o' your head, ma wee man."

A GANG OF FORGERS.

All Sorts of Paragraphs.

History of Some of the Bank of England Forgeries.

Something of the past history of Macdonnell, the Bank of England forger, now under arrest in New York, is contained by the Boston Daily Advertiser. Macdonnell, under the assumed name of George W. Bradford, operated in a cattle swindle in Portland, Me., several years ago, and while under arrest there was delivered up to late Detective Dodge, of New York, who had the papers for him on a swindling operation at Tiffany & Co.'s, the Broadway jewelers, and he was sentenced to Sing Sing for two years.

In the summer of 1868 he and his brother Michael, professing to be commission merchants, attempted to get $5,000 out of the Hide and Leather Bank, of Boston, on a bogus check drawn by a Chicago house, but the Bank officers were too smart for them, and they made off to escape arrest. Michael, in October of the same year, formed his company, using one Hill, named Hills, appeared in Worcester, Mass., and by forging a certified check got $2,200 out of a bank there, and then stole a horse and wagon to and from Boston in escaping. Macdonnell, in that scrape, gave the name of Hiram Tucker, and Hills the name of H. B. Conklin. Hills was subsequently convicted in New Jersey for a forgery perpetrated in connection with Michael Macdonnell on the Sturtevant Bank, and got seven years in the State Prison, but was pardoned out early fall. Since his release he has settled with the Worcester Bank officers. George Macdonnell was one of the gang at the time of these forgeries, but did not appear as a principal. Michael, taking the name of Andrew Stanley, went to Hartford after Hill's arrest, and committed a successful forgery upon the Trust Company, getting $4,500. His confederate escaped to California, but he was arrested in Canada, and is now serving time in the State Prison at Wethersfield, in that State. Before he went to prison, and after his sentence, he said that the gang with which he was connected, with George, the Bank of England forger, being the inventive head of the organization—had planned a gigantic system of forgeries in the United States. Deposits in small amounts were to be made in different banks and certified checks obtained thereon, which were to be altered, and by simultaneous action the forgers expected to make a haul amounting in the aggregate to hundreds of thousands of dollars. In all the forgeries committed, the certified check plan was adopted. The Sturtevant Bank frauds were made on two checks for $67 and $41, which amounts were increased by the addition of two ciphers, making the sums drawn $6,700 and $4,100. After Michael had been in prison a year, he was brought here and tried to get him released when the Legislature was in session, but met with no encouragement. Michael then tried to bribe the son of the late warden, Colonel Wood, to aid him in securing outside assistance, and gave him a letter to W. W. Bidwell, in New York, which was never delivered. This Bidwell, it now appears, was one of the conclusive witnesses against Macdonnell in the English robbery. These facts go to show that the gang is an old one, and the New York detectives in concluding that fact evidently have some clue to the parties.

The father and mother of George and Michael Macdonnell live in Lachine, Canada, and are in good circumstances. Mrs. Macdonnell was in Hartford for some time before Michael's trial, endeavoring to make a settlement and get him off. The father's name is Michael, and he is reported to be a large holder of real estate in Montreal, where himself and family reside every winter.

Michael's term in the State prison expires next fall, and he will go free if the Worcester matter has been settled.

Miraculous Escape.

At Marseilles, Ill., on Friday last, when the westward-bound mail train on the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway was running into Marseilles at the rate of twenty miles an hour, it left a wagon-load of cross-ties the track and cut it completely in two. The horses made good their escape, but two men made a still more miraculous escape than the horses. When the train struck the wagon the shock deposited Babcock so close to the track that the wheels just missed him and that was all. Hemming was thrown upon the pilot, where he remained until the train could be stopped. When the two men were picked up they were supposed that their ghastly faces indicated a fatal condition, but upon an examination by a physician it was soon discovered that they were more frightened than hurt. Not a bone was fractured and no very severe bruises received.

A Murderer and His Victim Die at the Same Hour.

From the Anderson (Ind.) Herald.

On Thursday evening, the 6th of March, a school exhibition was being held in the Grove School House, locally known as "Knotty Corner." There were several young men from Liberty township, all more or less under the influence of liquor. Three of the young men, named Scott, Griffey and Bannister, got into a quarrel with a man named Brads, and in the melee which followed Griffey shot Brads in the side, inflicting a serious wound. Griffey was arrested and placed under bonds for his appearance at court. In a few days he took sick with the cerebro-spinal meningitis, and on Sunday last he died, and at the same hour, on the same day, his victim, Brads, died also, of the wounds he received at the exhibition. This is a singular tragedy. Scott and Bannister are yet under bonds as accomplices.

The Military Cemetery near New Orleans.

About five miles from the New Orleans Custom House is the great cemetery containing the graves of 12,275 Union soldiers, killed in battle on the Mississippi River, or who died in the New Orleans hospitals. Here, in long and solemn rows, regiments of the dead repose side by side, while just below the lower fence of the cemetery is the historical breastwork thrown up by the Americans in 1815, and behind which the battle of New Orleans was fought by the heroes under Jackson, and in front of which Gen. Packenham and the British army were defeated and driven back. About an eighth of a mile above the works, where the headquarters of Gen. Jackson were located, a monument has been commenced, with about eighty feet of it completed.

It is stated that the old hand presses, which are now in use in some of the Michigan newspapers, requiring much care, have to be replaced by "jerkers" which are much better than those worked by machinery.

Died Suddenly of Heart Disease.

How common is the announcement. Thousands are sudden ly cut off in this way by this fatal malady. This disease generally has its origin in impure blood filled with irritating, poisonous matter, which, circulating through the heart, irritate its delicate tissues. Though the irritation may at first be slight, producing a little palpitation or irregular action, yet by and by the disease becomes firmly seated, and inflammation, or hypertrophy, or ossification of the heart, takes place, or the valves, or pericardium. How wise to give early attention to a case of this kind. Unnatural throbbing or pain in the region of the heart should admonish one that all is not right, and if the proper means be used, even if the disease, you must help it to beat rightly by the use of such a remedy as shall remove the cause of the trouble. The Dr. Wendell Golden Medical Discovery before the disease has become too seated, and it will, by its great blood purifying and wonderful, recruiting properties, effect a perfect cure. It contains medicinal properties which act specifically upon the tissues of the heart, bringing about a healthy action. Sold by all first-class Druggists. 634

King of the Blood.

CANCER. *Case.*—Your medicine continues to give entire satisfaction. One case of a cancer on the lip, of six years standing, was entirely removed by the use of three bottles of Swift's Specific.—Jno. Gray, Sheriff of this (Calhoun) county, has requested us to communicate the same to you, if thereby others suffering from the same loathsome disease may be induced to try the same remedy with a similar result, not only by being cured of the disease, but by gaining that peace of mind necessary to happiness. Williams & Donaghue, Atlanta, Ga.

Write for circulars to D. Ransom, Son & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.—Com.

VETERINARY SURGEONS all over the country are recommending *Sheridan's Condition Powders* for Coughs, Colds, Distemper in horses:—Loss of appetite, roughness of the hair, stoppage of bowels or water, thick water, cough, cold, swelling of the glands, worms, horse ail, thick wind, and heaves.

A FRIEND of ours who is chief clerk in the Government Printing Office, says that his medicine chest is now complete without *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.* We always supposed it was complete without it; if it is not, it ought to be, for certainly there is nothing in the whole catalogue of our medicines so much importance to the soldier and the sailor as *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.*—Com.

The purest and sweetest COD LIVER OIL is Hazard & Caswell's, made on the sea shore from fresh, selected livers of the Cod only, by CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New York. It is absolutely *pure* and *sweet.* Those who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to all other oils in market.—Com.

CHRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR HAIR DYE stands unrivaled and alone. Its merits have been so universally acknowledged that it would be a supererogation to descant on them any further—nothing can beat it.—Com.

FLAGG'S INSTANT RELIEF has stood twenty years' test. Is warranted to give *immediate relief* to all Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Head, Ear and Back aches, or money refunded.—Com.

CONTENTMENT and happiness reign in all households where Dooley's Yeast Powder is used for bread. Your grocer has it. Put up full weight.—Com.

CUTLER'S Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, "Doubtless the best Cough Medicine in the world."—Com.

OF all the men in our town the best dressed ones wear the Elmwood of Warwick Clothes. Try them yourself.—Com.

A PRUDENT man provides for the future and insures his life in the *Washington Life* of New York.—Com.

The California wine crop of 1872 is nearly 7,500,000 gallons. Of this it is expected that two-thirds will be exported, yielding an average price of seventy-five cents a gallon.

Collapse of the Nerves.

There is nothing more disheartening than nervous debility. In extreme cases of this class the sufferers do not care whether they live or die. A feeling of hopelessness comes over them, and in some instances where the threatening symptoms are not met by prompt and proper treatment, lunacy or idiocy ensue. Yet nervous debility is not a dangerous complaint if wisely dealt with. A medicated stimulant is the remedy needed, and in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters the specific for the complaint is presented in its purest and most agreeable form. Nervous disease is usually complicated with other ailments. It frequently involves biliousness, constipation, irregularities of the bowels, indigestion, and great mental depression. In the spring of the year, owing to the effect of chilling fogs, searching winds and other unhealthy atmospheric phenomena, the enfeebled nervous system of persons who are subject to nervous affections, often suffers most distress, both of body and mind, from this cause. It is, therefore, advisable for all who are liable to these troubles, at the first sign of bodily ills above mentioned, which so frequently accompany them, to commence the regular use of Hostetter's Bitters early in the season. The severe nervous and bilious attacks which they so frequently otherwise invited, can by this means be certainly avoided. As a nervine, gentle aperient and anti-bilious medicine, the Bitters have no equal.

TO LET A COLD HAVE ITS OWN WAY is to assist in laying the foundation of Consumption. To cure the most stubborn Cough or Cold you have only to use judiciously Dr. Jayne's Expectorant.

IF you have Chills and Fever, or any form of Fever and Ague in your locality, use Ayer's Ague Cure and save a doctor's bill. Every dose cures.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

BEEF CATTLE—Fair to prime	$ 8 00	@14 00
HOGS—Live	5 75	@ 6 37½
SHEEP—Live, to prime	5 50	@ 6 00
COTTON—Middling	23	@ 19¾
FLOUR—Superfine	5 80	@ 6 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	1 58	@ 1 68
CORN—Western Mixed	63	@ 65½
OATS—Western	49½c	@ 50
RYE—Western	90	@ 92
BARLEY	1 15	@ 1 18
PORK—Mess		@17 00
LARD	9¼c	@ 9¾

CHICAGO.

CATTLE—Choice to extra prime	$ 5 25	@ 5 60
Common to fair	3 50	@ 4 75
Common to fair	4 20	@ 4 40
HOGS—Live	4 50	@ 5 00
SHEEP—Live, good to choice	4 50	@ 5 75
BUTTER—Choice	25	@ 28
BUTTER—Fair to good	20	@ 22
FLOUR—White Winter Extra	8 50	@10 00
Winter Extra	6 25	@ 7 50
Spring, No. 1		@ 1 37
Spring, No. 2		@ 1 21
CORN—No. 2		@ 30¾
OATS—No. 2		@ 24
RYE—No. 2		@ 40
BARLEY—No. 2		@ 56½
WHEAT—Mess, New		@ 8 50
LARD		@ 8¾

CINCINNATI.

BEEF CATTLE	$ 4 50	@ 6 00
HOGS—Live	5 25	@ 5 75
SHEEP—Good to Choice	5 00	@ 5 25
FLOUR—Family	6 00	@ 8 25
WHEAT—No. 2	1 37	@ 1 40
CORN	29	@ 30
OATS	24	@ 25
RYE	40	@ 41
BARLEY	60	@ 65
PORK—Mess	16 00	@16 25
LARD	7¾c	@ 8¼

ST. LOUIS.

BEEF CATTLE—Choice	$ 5 50	@ 6 37½
Good to Prime	5 00	@ 5 50
HOGS—Live	4 75	@ 5 00
SHEEP—Good to Choice	4 75	@ 5 00
FLOUR—Spring XX		@ 7 00
WHEAT—No. 3 Fall	1 30	@ 1 32
CORN	29	@ 32
OATS	22	@ 23
RYE	38	@ 40
BARLEY	55	@ 60
PORK—Mess		@15 75
LARD		@ 8

MILWAUKEE.

CATTLE—Choice to extra prime	$ 5 00	@ 5 50
Medium to fair	3 50	@ 4 50
Common to fair	3 00	@ 3 50
HOGS—Live	4 50	@ 5 00
SHEEP—Good to Choice	4 50	@ 5 00
BUTTER—Choice	20	@ 25
FLOUR—Spring Extra	6 50	@ 7 50
Winter Extra	7 25	@ 8 25
WHEAT—Spring Extra		@ 1 27
Spring No. 1		@ 1 17
Spring No. 2		@ 1 11
CORN—No. 2		@ 32
OATS—No. 2		@ 25
RYE—No. 2		@ 41
BARLEY—No. 2		@ 57½
PORK—Mess		@16 00
LARD	7¾c	@ 8¼

$40 A DAY! Agents wanted everywhere. Business entirely new. Sample free. Address J. WORTH & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

$60 to $150 per month. Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments or all the time than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Me.

$70 to $200 per month. Agents wanted everywhere. Business entirely new. Address, with stamp, M. YOUNG, 319 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

R. R. R.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
Cures the Worst Pains
IN FROM
ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES.
NOT ONE HOUR
AFTER READING THIS ADVERTISEMENT
need any one suffer with Pain.
Radway's Ready Relief is a Cure for Every Pain.
IT WAS THE FIRST AND IS
THE ONLY PAIN REMEDY
that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.
IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES,
no matter how violent and excruciating the pain the RHEUMATIC, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE.
Inflammation of the Kidneys,
Inflammation of the Bladder,
Congestion of the Lungs,
Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, Croup, Diphtheria, Colds, Chills.
Headache, Toothache, Catarrh, Influenza, Neuralgia, Rheumatism
Cold Chills, Ague Chills.
The application of the READY RELIEF to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will AFFORD IMMEDIATE EASE.
Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Colic, Wind in the Bowels, and all Internal Pains.
TRAVELERS should always carry a bottle of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF with them. A few drops in a glass of water will prevent sickness or pain from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.
FEVER AND AGUE.
FEVER AND AGUE cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedy in the world that will cure FEVER and AGUE, and all other MALARIOUS, BILIOUS, and YELLOW FEVER, and other Fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty Cents per Bottle.

HEALTH. BEAUTY.
STRONG AND PURE RICH BLOOD—INCREASE OF FLESH AND WEIGHT—CLEAR SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION—SOFT, FULL, HEALTHY FLESH—CURED TO ALL WHO USE
DR. RADWAY'S
SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT
Has made the most astonishing Cures; so quick, so rapid is the effect of the Remedy and so gross are the changes in the Body and so wonderful the influence of this truly Wonderful Medicine, that
Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.
The Great Blood Purifier
Every drop of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT communicates through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, Secretions and Breath, Life and Strength, the vigor of life, for it repairs the waste of the body with new and healthy material. Scrofula, Consumption, Glandular disease, Ulcers in the throat, Mouth, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Parts of the Urinary Organs, Strumous disturbances from the Tertiary Stage of Syphilis, Mercurial Disease, Gravel, Stone, Scald Head, Ringworm, Tetter, Erysipelas, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Bowels, Tumors, Tumor in the Breast, and all wasting and painful discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm, Whites, Irregularities of the Menses, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Dysentery, Jaundice, Hot Skin, Hot Flashes, Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh. A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will purge from the system all the foregoing Diseases, Price 25 cents per Box.
READ "FALSE AND TRUE." Send one letter stamp to RADWAY & CO., No. 32 Warren St., N. Y. Information worth thousands will be sent you.

REWARD
For any case of Bilious, Scrofulous, or Skin Disease RADWAY'S PILLS fail to cure. Its prepared only by RADWAY & CO., No. 32 Warren St., N. Y. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 cents per Box.

$1,000

PROCTER & GAMBLE'S ANNUAL SALE OF 40,000,000 LBS. OF PURE FRENCH CASTILE SOAP is made from the best materials, and will not waste. Sold at price of ordinary soaps. Ask your grocer for it. Manufactured by Procter & Gamble, Cincinnati, O.

PORTABLE
Soda Fountains,
$10, $20, $75 and $100.
GOOD, DURABLE AND CHEAP
SHIPPED READY FOR USE.
Send for Circular.
J. W. CHAPMAN & CO.
Madison, Ind.
Send for Circular.

WORKING CLASS. MALE or FEMALE, $66 to $250 per month, in their own locality, introducing our new and popular home articles. Address, with stamp, for particulars, SHAW & CO., 16 Cortlandt-st., New York.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles Street ST. LOUIS, MO. Graduate of Harvard College, 25 years practice of the age. Consultation or pamphlet free. Call or write for Private Medical Book, on the ruinous effects of Impure Sexual Intercourse, Debility, &c., a treatise of 30 pages (sealed), 25 cents; a book that should be read by all.

$5 to $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments or all the time than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Me.

HUM Scientists, Quacks, Advertising "Dead Beats." To avoid them all, wm. your Druggist for "Tricks and Traps of America," best Exposé ever published. Sent free for price by Hunter & Co., Hinsdale, N. H.

BUG Scientists, Quacks, Advertising "Dead Beats." To avoid them all, wm. your Druggist for "Tricks and Traps of America," best Exposé ever published. Sent free for price by Hunter & Co., Hinsdale, N. H.

M. L. SKINNER, COMMISSION MERCHANT, 196 West Water St., Milwaukee, Refer to BUTTER, EGGS, FRUIT and PRODUCE in any Milwaukee Bank.

THE NATIONAL ENCYCLOPEDIA, is now in complete and fully illustrated, Cloth, Gilt, Library Edition, Price $10 per Vol. Address NATIONAL ENCYCLOPEDIA PUBLISHING CO., Box 3646, N. Y.

GREATEST CURIOSITY in the world. Double the selling ready. Price 25 cents. Sample mailed, postpaid, for 25 cents. J. HIGGINS, Lowell, Mass.

MONEY Made rapidly, with Stencil & Key Check Outfit. Samples worth $5 free. Stamps taken. Address S. M. SPENCER, Brattleboro, Vt.

$10 to $20 per day. Agents wanted! Will prove it. Address, with stamp, J. WORTH & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED Agents to sell Stoves, Transparencies, and Chromos. Address, with stamp, J. WORTH & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Good Pay. Agents Wanted! Business Strictly Legitimate. Address, with stamp, J. WORTH & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

THROBBING HEADACHES
GIVEN WAY—Use more Original and genuine Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic, with $50 worth of Medicine free, for $1. Sold by all Druggists. HOME TABLE. No compulsion to take that vamose Continued Fever, Ague and Bilious Fever, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Costiveness, Jaundice, Nervous Headache, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Colic, Worms, Sick Headache, Female Complaints, Nervous Prostration, Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhoea, Kidney and Urinary Diseases, Dropsy, Gravel, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Chills and Fever, Malaria, Chronic Coughs, Consumption, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Cholera

$20,000.00. $20,000.00.

Clothing! Clothing!

BOY'S! BOY'S! BOY'S!

YOUTH'S, YOUTH'S,

MEN'S! MEN'S! MEN'S!

CHOTHING! CLOTHING!

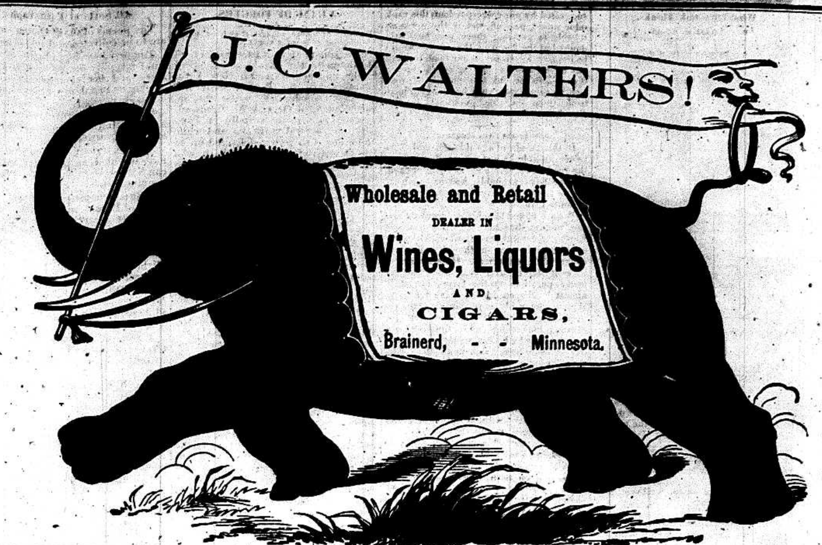
New Style Hats! New Style Hats! New Style Hats!

Furnishing Goods in Endless Variety!

White Shirts, and Gent's Wear.

Empire Clothing House!

Opposite Headquarters. RAYMOND & ALLEN.



MORTGAGE SALE.—Default has been made in the payment of a certain mortgage made and executed by Lyman Deil on the 14th day of August, 1872, and running to H. A. Hills, and which mortgage was recorded in the office of Register of Deeds of Crow Wing County, Minnesota, on the 14th day of August, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, in Book A of Bonds, on pages 277 and 278.

Said mortgage was made to secure the payment of seven promissory notes of the aggregate amount of two hundred and eighty (280) dollars, all of which are overdue, and upon which there is remaining due and unpaid at the date of the first publication of this notice, the sum of two hundred and fifty eight and eighty four one hundreth (258 84-100) dollars. Said Hills is still the holder and owner of said mortgage, and by virtue of a power of sale therein contained, and the statutes in such cases made and provided, the property in said mortgage described, to-wit: all that tract or lot of land in the town of Brainerd, in Crow Wing County, Minn, commencing eleven hundred and sixty (1160) feet east of the north-east corner of lot three (3) of block seventy-four (74), according to the recorded plat of said town of Brainerd, and from said point bounded east by a line running south twenty-five feet, thence south by a line running west one hundred and fifty (150) feet, thence west by a line running north twenty-five (25) feet, and thence north by a line running east one hundred and fifty (150) feet to the place of beginning, will be sold at the front door of the sheriff's office, in the city of Brainerd, county and State aforesaid, on Saturday the 14th day of June, 1873, at 10 o'clock A. M., of said day to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said sum of $258 84, together with interest thereon from the date of this notice, and costs of foreclosure, and thirty (30) dollars attorneys' fees, as stipulated in said mortgage.

Dated at Brainerd this 12th day of April, A. D. 1873.

H. A. HILLS, Mortgagee.
SLEEPER & HOLLAND, Attorneys.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Crow Wing County,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 20TH, 1873.

Whole amount of County orders issued to date,	$8519.92
Amount of orders and juror's certificates redeemed to date,	6554.12
Am't outstanding, $1965.80.	
Am't of bills allowed for which no orders have been issued,	28.00
Total liabilities of County to date,	1993.80
A'mt of duplicate for 1872, - -	7018.62
Subsequent deductions, $786.12	
Total am't of Duplicate as amended,	6232.50
Taxes collected from duplicate of 1872, (since Feb'y 1st, 1872.) -	4507.79
Fees allowed County Treasurer, -	270.04
Net balances to date, on duplicate of 1872,	4237.75
Bal. credit to School fund, State,	338.59
" " " " County,	508.48
Am't apportioned from State fund -	70.84
Whole am't credit to Co. school fund,	579.32
Delinquent school tax, 1872, State,	137.98
" " " " County,	206.97
State taxes, for revenue, as per duplicate 1872,	1403.73
Subsequent deductions, $157.23.	
Am't of duplicate as corrected, -	1246.50
Collected from duplicate 1872, -	901.56
Fees allowed County Treasurer, -	64.09
Net balance, $847.47.	
Am't delinquent State tax, - - -	344.94

COUNTY REVENUE.

Amount of Duplicate - - - -	2807.46
Subsequent deductions, $314.40.	
Am't of duplicate as corrected, -	2493.00
Taxes collected from duplicate 1872,	1803.12
Fees allowed County Treasurer, -	108.18
Net balance, - - - -	847.47
Am't delinquent County tax, -	692.88
Total fines recovered, - -	50.00
Am't received from licenses, - -	328.50
Am't in hands of County Treasurer received from former Treasurer,	1.50

STATE OF MINNESOTA, Crow Wing County. } ss Co. Auditor's Office.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct statement of the financial condition of Crow Wing County, for the year ending March 20th, 1873, as appears from the records on file in this office.

Dated March 20th, 1873.

C. B. SLEEPER, County Auditor.

NOTICE.

By resolution passed by the Common Council of the City of Brainerd.

Notice is hereby given to owners of lots in Block forty-five (45) in the City of Brainerd, commencing at lot twenty-one (21) in said block, and extending to the corner of Laurel street, to build a side-walk; said side-walk to be ten (10) feet wide, of two (2) inch plank, with four (4) stringers 4 by 6 inches each. The work to be done under the direction and supervision of the Street Commissioner; subject to the grade established by the City Surveyor; said side-walk to be completed in thirty days from the date of this notice.

Dated Brainerd, Minn., April 12th, 1873.

P. H. TRUDELL, City Recorder.
9-4

RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—One of the best residences for convenience and location in the city. For particulars inquire at the office of the Brainerd Lumber and Manufacturing Co. 4w

D. O. PRESTON. J. W. STEEL.

PRESTON & STEEL,

LAWYERS,

Brainerd, - - Minnesota.

OFFICE, corner of Front and Fifth streets above Davie's Hardware Store.

Woodbridge & Forbes,

WHOLESALE STATIONERS,

BOOKSELLERS,

Publishers of **Legal** and Real Estate **Blanks**, and Dealers in

SHEET MUSIC,

Wrapping Paper and Twines,

at Manufacturer's Prices.

DULUTH, - - - MINNESOTA.

orders by Mail promptly filled. n8-1y

JO LAMONT,

(Laurel Street, east of Sixth.)

Dealer in Family

G rocerie S

WINES

LIQUORS AND CIGARS,

Tobacco,

Pipes, Smoker's Articles, Apples, Nuts, Confectionary, Flour, Eggs, Spices, Confectionary, Etc.

☞ Give me a call, test my goods, and hear my prices.

Agent for the

"AMAZON"

Insurance Company,

Of Cincinnati.

Oct. 10, 1872. JO LAMONT.

GRAVELLE HOUSE.

COR. FOURTH AND LAUREL STS.

BRAINERD, - - - MINNESOTA.

This is a new commodious hotel, fitted up in the best style for the accommodation of guests, and no pains spared to make the public at home. Good stabling for teams. Terms moderate. A share of public patronage solicited.

JOS. GRAVELLE, Proprietor.
Jan. 4th, 1873.

NOTICE.

By resolution passed by the Common Council of the City of Brainerd.

Notice is hereby given to owners of lots on the north side, also on the south side, of Laurel street, between Fifth street and Broadway, to build a side-walk eight (8) feet wide of two (2) inch plank, pine or oak, good material. The work to be done under the direction and supervision of the Street Commissioner, and to be completed within thirty days from the date of this notice.

Dated Brainerd, Minn., April 12th, 1873.

P. H. TRUDELL, City Recorder.
9-4

NOTICE.

By resolution passed by the Common Council of the City of Brainerd.

Notice is hereby given to owners of lots on the north side of Laurel street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, also on both sides of Fourth street, between Front and Laurel streets, to build a sidewalk eight (8) feet wide, of two (2) inch plank, pine or oak, good material. The work to be done under the direction and supervision of the Street Commissioner, and to be completed within thirty (30) days from the date of this notice.

Dated Brainerd, Minn., April 12, 1873.

P. H. TRUDELL, City Recorder.
9-4

NOTICE.—All persons are hereby cautioned against paying any bills to, or contracting any indebtedness with, P. L. Knappen, late of the firm of Knappen & Sloggy, on the credit of said firm, as the said firm was, on the 15th day of March last, dissolved by mutual consent, and all the assets and liabilities were assumed by the subscriber.

Dated at Moorhead this 7th day of April, 1873. C. P. SLOGGY.

Now is Your Time

FOR GREAT

BARGAINS,

AS

E. B. LYNDE

HAS JUST OPENED THE GREATEST variety of Goods in this Market, viz.:

Dry Goods

LADIES' FANCY GOODS,

Gent's Clothing,

Hats, Boots, Shoes, Gent's and Ladies' Slippers, Crockery, Glass, Ware, Tinware, Hardware, including Nails, Putty, Glass, Door Locks, Butts, Hinges, Shovels, Hayforks, Rope, Horse-whips, etc.

Drugs and Medicines.

Dr. Tolman's Celebrated Bitters, for Biliousness—decidedly the best in the World.

I wish to call your special attention to

GROCERIES,

Which I make a Specialty.

Salt by the barrel, and a variety of other goods too numerous to mention, all of which I offer for sale at wholesale and retail, as low as the lowest. Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

New Store! New Goods!

FIRST DOOR EAST OF WALTERS' "RED STORE."

BRAINERD, Nov. 19, 1872.

R. K. WHITELEY,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

Surveyor and Notary Public.

INVESTMENTS made on commission.—Pine and farming lands surveyed and descriptions given. Taxes paid, and a general Real Estate business transacted.

REFERENCES:

Hon. Wm. R. Marshall, National Marine Bank, St. Paul, Minn. Gen'l J. K. Morehead, Pittsburgh, Pa. Alfred Patterson, Esq., President National Bank of Commerce, Pittsburgh, Pa. Wm. Smith, Esq., National Foundry and Pipe Works, Pittsburgh, Pa. M. F. Hodges, Esq.; President Hoffman Ins. Co., 130 Broadway, New York City.

Office and Residence, corner of Kingwood and 7th streets, Brainerd, Minn. 30-1y

BRANCH LAND OFFICE.

SOLDIERS' HOMESTEADS,

AND PRE-EMPTIONS.

Applications to enter and pre-empt lands in St. Cloud Land District, may be made at our office.

SLEEPER & HOLLAND, Attorneys at Law, Brainerd, Minn.
n4tf

PICTURES! PICTURES!

THOMSON'S GALLERY,

Opposite Tribune Office,

IS now open and provided with the best light and every appurtenance for taking all kinds of Sun Pictures in the highest style of the art. Photographs and Tin-Types of every size. Old Pictures copied or "thrown up." Give Thomson's Gallery a call.

KOIN, & YAWMAN,

FASHIONABLE

BOOT & SHOE

MAKERS,

Brainerd, - - - - - Minn.

☞ Best Work Guaranteed. ☜

Repairing of all kinds. Give them a call.

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

JOHN V. FARWELL & CO.,

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS and WOOLENS,

Monroe & Franklin Sts.,

CHICAGO. n9-4

Brainerd House,

Front Street, Brainerd, Minn.,

DENNIS McNANNAY, Prop.

The Brainerd House is new and has been

thoroughly refitted throughout,

and no pains will be spared

TO MAKE GUESTS COMFORTABLE.

Conveniently Situated to Business.

Tables furnished with

The Best the Market Afford

☞ Meals at all hours, and board by the week at reasonable rates. n1-1y

Leland House,

BRAINERD, MINN.,

LELAND & YOUNG, - - Prop's.

FIRST CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT. Every thing New. Comfortable Rooms and Good Beds. No pains spared to make guests "at home." Terms reasonable.

GOOD STABLING AND WATER.

BRAINERD

MEAT MARKET.

GILBERT & CO., PROP'S.,

FIFTH STREET, - - - BRAINERD.

The very choicest Meats, Fish, Poultry, Game, Sausage, Head-cheese, etc., at the most reasonable prices.

2-4-1y EVERYTHING THE BEST.

HENRY DRESSEN'S

FASHIONABLE HAIR CUTTING

AND

SHAVING SALOON.

FRONT STREET, - - - BRAINERD.

Opposite the Drug Store.

WARM AND COLD BATHS!!

Special attention given to Children's Hair-Cutting.

ST. PAUL

HOUSE,

Brainerd, Minn

CONVENIENTLY LOCATED, ON FIFTH street near Front, and no pains spared to make guests comfortable and at home. Terms reasonable. A share of public patronage respectfully solicited.

v1-n23 MICHAEL McMAHON

.Dr. Hooper's Female Pills.

A positive cure for Irregularity, Suppression, Leucorrhea, Weakness, and all female complaints. Established fifty years. BE SURE AND GET THE GENUINE.

Price $1 00 per box, sent by mail securely sealed, with full directions, on receipt of price. Direct all orders,

HOOPER & CO.,
P. O. Box 2480. [n9-1y] Philadelphia, Pa.

E. H. Davie

General Dealer in

HARDWARE,

STOVES,

Tinware, Tools,

Agricultural Implm's,

Paints, Oils, Etc.

BRAINERD, MINN.

Pine Restaurant,

FRONT STREET,

BRAINERD, - - - MINN.

W. M. FALCONER, Proprietor.

First Class Accommodations in the Restaurant Line.

☞ Tables furnished with all the Good things incident to the season, and courteous attention paid to guests.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS,

And regular Board and Lodging furnished when desired,

AT REASONABLE RATES.

PAPER HANGING

AND PAINTING,

BY

C. F. STEARNS.

First class work, and satisfaction guaranteed. Leave orders at

The Drug Store.

Or at his Shop over Murphy's Store.

E. H. BLY,

(Successor to FLETCHER, BLY & CO.)

DEALER IN

PORK,

GRAIN,

FLOUR

Groceries, Dry Goods,

Railroad and Lumbermen's

SUPPLIES

BRAINERD, MINN.

BRAINERD

FISH MARKET,

Front Street, Brainerd, Minn.

The undersigned has on hand, and is constantly receiving new supplies of fresh Fish, packed in ice. Potatoes, Cabbage, Turnips, Beets, Onions, Watermelons, String Beans, Peas, Green Corn, Tomatoes, Peaches, Apples, Grapes, Eggs, Oysters, etc. In fact, everything in the line of

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES,

And all the edibles that grace the summer table. Give me a call!

R. F. KEATING

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR!

Ten Years of a public test has proved Dr. Crook's **Wine of Tar** to have more merit than any similar preparation ever offered to the public. It is rich in the medicinal qualities of Tar, and unequaled for diseases of the **Throat & Lungs**, performing the most remarkable cures. It effectually cures all **Coughs and Colds**. It has cured so many cases of **Asthma and Bronchitis**, that it has been pronounced a specific for these complaints. For **Pains in the Breast, Side or Back, Gravel or Kidney disease**, diseases of the **Urinary Organs, Jaundice**, or any **Liver Complaint** it has no equal.

It is also a superior Tonic, Restores the Appetite, Strengthens the System, Restores the Weak and Debilitated, Causes the Food to Digest, Removes Dyspepsia and Indigestion, Prevents Malarious Fevers, Gives tone to your System.

That Pale, Yellow, Sickly-Looking Skin is changed to one of freshness and health. Those **Diseases of the Skin, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches and Eruptions** are removed. **Scrofula, Scrofulous Diseases of the Eyes, White Swelling, Ulcers, Old Sores** or any kind of Humor rapidly dwindle and disappear under its influence. In fact it will do you more good, and cure you more speedily than any and all other preparations combined. **What is it?** It is nature's own restorer! A soluble oxyd of iron combined with the medicinal properties of Poke Root divested of all disagreeable qualities. It will cure any **Chronic** or **Long-Standing Disease** whose real or direct cause is bad blood. **Rheumatism, Pains in Limbs** or **Bones, Constitutions broken down** by Mercurial or other poisons, are all cured by it. For **Syphilis**, or **Syphilitic taint**, there is nothing equal to it. A trial will prove it. ASK FOR DR. CROOK'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF POKE ROOT.

Empire Market,

LAUREL STREET (East of Sixth),

JAMES H. HALLETT, Dealer in all kinds of

Fresh Meats,

SAUSAGES, HEAD CHEESE, BUTTER, LARD AND EGGS.

☞ Boarding Houses supplied at special rates. See sign.

MILT ASKEW'S

BILLIARD HALL.

FRONT STREET, BRAINERD, MINN.

This Billiard Hall is furnished with Brunswick's Champion Tables,

and is elegantly fitted up throughout, for the entertainment of the public. At the bar may be found the Choicest Imported

WINES, LIQUORS, & CIGARS,

to be found West of Chicago. Call and see.

JUST RECEIVED—a large invoice of Piper, Heidsick, and Verna Clicquot WINES.