BRAINERD TRIBUNE,

ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY

M. C. RUSSELL, - Editor and Prop'r.

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TWO DOLLARS A YEAR IN ADVANCE.
Six Months, $1 25. Three Months, 75c.

OUR MOTTO IS,
LIFE, SPICE, AND BRAINERD FOREVER.

BRAINERD TRIBUNE.

VOL. IV. } BRAINERD, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1875. { NO. 3.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year.
1 square, (1 inch)	$ 4 00	$ 6 00	[illegible]
2 squares,	[illegible]	10 00	[illegible]
3 squares,	10 00	15 00	[illegible]
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1 column,	35 00	[illegible]	100 00

☞ Transient advertising to be paid in advance.
☞ Yearly, at the end of every quarter.
☞ Circulation large, and rapidly increasing.
☞ Best Job Printing Office in the N. P. Country.
☞ As competent printers as they have anywhere.
☞ Orders by mail or express filled at once.
☞ Prices same as St. Paul, transportation added.

I. O. O. F.

WILDEY LODGE, No. 37, meets every Wednesday evening at 7:30 P. M. at Masonic Hall, over Bly's Store.
Brothers in good standing are cordially invited.
J. C. CONGDON, Sec'y. T. M. TRUDELL, N. G.

MASONIC.

AURORA LODGE, No. 100, A. F. & A. M., Brainerd.
Stated Communications of this Lodge will be held on the 1st and 3rd Fridays in each month.
Special Communications will be held on the 2nd 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.

BRAINERD HOOK & LADDER CO.

HOLDS REGULAR MEETINGS ON THE First Monday of every month Headquarters on Front street, between 4th and 5th.
F. R. THOMPSON, Sec'y. HENRY DRESSEN,
W. M. FALCONER, Treas'r. Foreman

W. O. R. S.

SPECIAL MEETING of Members of Northern Light Temple, W. O. R. S., at Bly's Hall, Saturday evening, February 27th, at 8 o'clock, sharp. Members are requested to be prompt, as business of importance is to be transacted.

Jewelry, Silver Ware,

Watches, **Clocks,**

AND

SPECTACLES.

E. L. STRAUSS,

BRAINERD, - - MINN.

ALL Goods First Class, and warranted as represented. A beautiful New Stock just opened. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO FINE WATCH-WORK.

☞ Orders by Mail or Express Promptly Filled.

Headquarters Hotel,

BRAINERD, MINN.,

E. W. WEED, - Proprietor.

THIS FINE HOTEL HAS BEEN THOROUGHLY overhauled and newly furnished for the year 1875, and is now first-class in all its appointments.

Tourists and Pleasure-seekers

Will find the "Headquarters" a comfortable home, and the location and climate the most desirable to be found in the West.

☞ Splendid location for Hunting and Fishing. TERMS:—$3 00 a day. Liberal reduction for Board by the Week. 3-13tf

Pine Restaurant,

FRONT STREET,

BRAINERD, - - - MINNESOTA.

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.

PIONEER

MEAT. MARKET,

SIXTH STREET,

Between Front and Laurel—East side.

WE have just completed arrangements whereby we can furnish the citizens of Brainerd with all kinds of best Meats, Game, Poultry, Butter, Sausages, Lard, etc., at prices that defy competition. We solicit a share of patronage, and warrant satisfaction.
2-44-3m LAFOND & GOULET.

BRAINERD

Meat Market,

COR. SIXTH AND LAUREL STS.

THE undersigned having bought out this popular Market, desire to announce that they will continue the business in all its branches, and solicit the continuance of public patronage.

Meat, Game, Fish, Butter, Etc.,

Always on hand. "Cash and Low Prices," the motto.

PAINE & MABEY, Prop's.

J. L. STARCHER,

DEALER IN

Groceries!

WINES,

Liquors & Cigars,

At the Old Stand

ON LAUREL STREET,

BRAINERD, - - MINNESOTA.

Currier's Column.

A

Choice lot of Groceries just received, which a

Man

Can buy at the lowest price for cash. Also, Wines, Liquors and Cigars; and you will be

Struck

With wonder at their purity and fine flavor; where a man can get

His

drink or smoke at a reasonable price. You might also bring your

Wife

and Children along, and look at the largest stock of Confectionary and fruits, nuts, etc., ever brought to Brainerd.

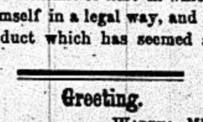
L. C CURRIER,
1 Laurel Street.

Col. King's Broadside.

The letter of Col. WM. S. KING, to the Minnesota Legislature (in response to the resolution of that body demanding that he either resign as Congressman-elect or else go at once to Washington and vindicate himself before the committee who have been investigating the Pacific Mail Subsidy business) was nothing short of a regular "blizzard." As a vindicator of himself, Mr. King's remarkable letter fell short, to some extent, with the public at large, owing to its vindictive tone and too general sweep — including many men within its scope who are worthy the highest consideration. But, those persons acquainted with the inner and outer circumstances of the case, and acquainted with the real causes that led him, on the impulse of the moment, into such a sweeping tirade, can almost if not quite overlook the "style" in which Col. King saw fit to draft his defense. Assuming that King can, as he so emphatically declares, clear himself of the charge of false swearing, he at once, to the satisfaction of our mind, will stand *King* of a dozen men whom we might name, who were by reason of their several public positions, amenable to the people of Minnesota to a far greater degree than Mr. King, even had he absorbed all the subsidy money that came within his reach. Whilst we cannot defend the proposition that any man, even a postmaster of Congress, has a right to receive money in exchange for political smiles, yet, even supposing Col. King had done so while postmaster of the House, we could and would gladly defend him against accusations made or caused to be made by those much more responsible to the people for their acts than he, and who were thrice deeper in the mud than he was in the mire. But in the instance under consideration, Col. King has protested under solemn oath that he never received a dollar of "Pacific Mail," while an officer of Congress, and now declares earnestly that he testified truthfully, and that he will in due and proper time prove that he did so testify, to the satisfaction of all parties concerned. Hence, our notion of justice is that he should be considered innocent until *proven* guilty beyond redemption in a legal defence—and upon this principle we shall so consider him. Of course, his tardiness in allowing his legal defense to be brought on, has militated greatly against him in the view taken of the case by the public generally. But, it is a fact that has grown proverbial wherever he is known, that this country cannot produce a man who is possessed of a more generous, sympathetic, impulsive nature than Col. King; his hand is always open to the poor and unfortunate, and his kind-heartedness has hundreds of times led him to deprive himself to contribute to the wants of others. These well known characteristics of the man have strengthened the belief with many (who are in a position to guess very straight) that Col. King has been in Canada for the purpose of *sheltering others* more than himself. At any rate, it is no more than simple justice to give him the full limit of time in which to defend himself in a legal way, and explain his conduct which has seemed so mysterious.

Greeting.

WADENA, Minn., }
Feb. 22, 1875. }



Dear M. C.:

Hither we send greeting to you on this the anniversary of that day on which was brought to light two great men of *great parts*, to wit: GEORGE and MORRIS. Well, may you be blessed with many recurring 22ds. and may the glory of your "little hatchet" still continue to cut away the cobwebs of "old fogyism," and your light still continue to amuse and instruct through the happy medium of your great family journal, is our wish. H. K.

Many thanks to our good friends at Wadena. We have *endeavored* to prove worthy of our illustrious birthday, tho' humble our lot has ever been; and now, after thirty-five years have passed before our vision, laden with most wonderful and startling events, we grind our historic "hatchet" anew; and trust that both God and man may be better pleased with the years of our life yet to come, than with any of these that have passed into the scroll of evidence which we shall see no more until the day of trial before the God of eternity.

Mr. Russell:—Some little boy by the name of Charles William Lyon, probably living on the line of the Northern Pacific Railroad, left on the cars a neat little leather school-bag, with a Swede Testament and a Parker's reader. I wish you would get the editors to find him for me. You and I like boys, and would like to make this boy happy. Yours,

EDWIN S. WILLIAMS.

Reduced prices at CANTWELL'S.
2 lbs. Good Tea for 95c.
4 lbs. Green Rio Coffee for $1.00.
New Prunes, 6 lbs. for $1.00.
Fresh Graham Flour, $2.25 for 100 lbs
Fresh Buckwheat Flour.

FOR SALE, CHEAP FOR CASH.

MY MARE "KITTY," SEVEN YEARS old, sound and kind, though spirited. A perfect saddle animal, and drives well double. Also, a good, strong Buggy, and Single and Double light Harness.

EDWIN S. WILLIAMS.

Say, About May 25th.

Instead of holding the next meeting of the Northern Pacific Editorial Association at Duluth next month, we would respectfully suggest to the committee the altogether more lovely idea of issuing a call for said Second Annual Meeting at Duluth, about May 25th. March is not a very enchanting month in these parts, but May is. In May the trout, that fill the little brooks around the edge of Duluth, will be ripe, and the editorial beacons (or deacons) from the country will take much delight in thinning 'em out a few—every editor should expect to furnish his own tackle and worms, of course. The flowers are all in bloom in May, too, and the little birds and lake vessels will have returned from the South, and we can all indulge in an annual bath in Lake Superior. The committee should impose a fine of five dollars on any one being absent. Each member ought to have the privilege of inviting two friends, providing the friends will become honorary members and pay into the treasury "two dollars in advance," and act as seconds in case of emergency. The affair ought to last two days, if the good people of the Unsalted Zenith think they can stand it—if they can't, the editors can make an additional assessment on the honorary members. And then, you know,—but we beg the committee's pardon; we really didn't notice the length of our suggestion, before.

Baptist Literary Entertainment and Supper.

The entertainment to be given on next Tuesday evening at Bly's Hall, under the auspices of the Baptist Society, bids fair to be one of the grandest affairs of the year. Their last entertainment was a very enjoyable occasion, as the many who attended can testify. But the programe for next Tuesday night is much more attractive than the last, while the music and supper will be the very best. All who can, should attend, because aside from the worthy object of the entertainment, all who go will get their money's worth, with interest. Read the following

PROGRAMME.

Opening Address—Dr. J. C. Rosser.
Music—Song—"Beautiful Isle of the Sea," Mrs. Campbell.
Dialogue—Phrenology—Three Characters.
Fifteen Minutes' Yarn—M. C. Russell.
Music.
Dialogue—"The Rival Orators"—H. Dean, H. H. Squire.
Recitation—"An Order for a Picture"—Miss Dee.
Charade—A Word of Three Syllables, in Four Acts. Characters: Fitz Hugh Brown, an ignorant fop, R. D. King. Walter Hanson, educated gentleman, G. B. Davis. Dick Gray, talkative brother of young ladies, H. H. Squire. Mrs. Gray, fashionable old lady, Miss Dean. Mary Gray, good-looking, sensible young lady, Miss Jennie Dee. Evelyn Gray, affected, empty-headed young lady, Miss Mattie Squire. Speaker, Miss Smith. Servant, ——
Music—Duett—"The Wind and the Harp"—Miss Mattie Squire, Mr. W. Davis.
Tableau—"Above Ben Adhem."
Recitation—Miss Dean.
Rev. J. E. Wood, of Detroit, is also expected to be present and to take part in the exercises.
ADMISSION, - - - - 25 cents.
Supper, consisting of Ice Cream, Cake, Coffee, and Fruit, 75 cents per couple.
DR. J. C. ROSSER, President.

WE notice Senator Benedict has introduced a bill authorizing Crow Wing Co. to fund its $16,000 floating debt.

Also a bill (which passed the Senate) to change the time of holding court in this county.

A Special Session.

The President has issued a proclamation for the meeting of the United States Senate, in executive session, on March 5th at noon. It is convened to consider reciprocity matters, we believe, and those who feared it might be for the purpose of declaring war with Egypt may rest easy, as an executive session has no jurisdiction in war matters between nations. The "necklace" feeling has subsided.

THE BRAINERD & ST. CLOUD STAGE LINE. —The new daily stage line of Mr. O. H. Hall, running between this city and St. Cloud, is a "clean-limbed" institution, for a fact. During the awfully cold, stormy weather of the past few weeks, Old Boreas seemed to stand midway of the prairies that had to be crossed, with outstretched arms to welcome the passers to an icy tomb 'neath the frosty snow, Hall's stages came gliding through as regularly as clock-work, every day depositing their warmly-wrapped passengers at either end of the seventy-mile journey. This display of energy on the part of Mr. Hall stands at the head of Minnesota stage history, entitling him to the belt. The coaches leave the Merchants Hotel here, every morning at five o'clock, and arrive here every evening at seven. John H. Moon, Esq., at the Merchants, is the manager at this end of the route, with whom all packages should be left and business transacted.

PAINTING, ETC.—See the advertisement elsewhere, of T. J. Haycox, No. 17 Fifth street. Mr. Haycox, as is well known, is one of the finest artists in the Northwest, and he is now prepared to do everything in the line of his business in the finest and most substantial style, and at the very lowest rates — such as house and sign painting, paper hanging, (he keeps wall papers in endless variety) graining, kalsomining, banner-painting, etc. He guarantees complete satisfaction or no pay. Give him a call.

Those "Branches."

Well now, you're just whistling, you know! "Branches," did you remark? Oh, no—'guess not! Mr. Delano submitted the report of the Railroad Committee to the Legislature, on Tuesday, advocating that suitable action be at once taken to guarantee the completion of the Brainerd & Watab and Glyndon & Pembina branch railroads the coming season. The report was kindly received, and after a little conference all around, the matter was referred to the Judiciary Committee. When next we hear from it, it will come up for passage, and be sent through kiteing, as a matter of course. The committee advise that after the State shall have declared the land grant forfeited (which has for a year been lying at the disposal of the bondholders) it shall even then make another tender of it to the bondholders if they will go right to work and build the roads. If, on this last call, they still decline, by means of their bull-headedness, then the grant will be turned over to any responsible parties who will build the roads—and the woods is full of good men who are anxious to do it.

The people of this best end of Minnesota have declared they must have these branch roads completed, or the State would very soon be greatly the loser.

We now feel sure we are to have them forthwith.

And when we of Northern Minnesota get these roads, for the want of which we have so long and severely suffered, who are we to thank, with all our heart, that we have them? Why, simply the man whom the ancient old ring of political plunderers defeated for United States Senator—

☞ GOV. CUSHMAN K. DAVIS! ☜

He is the man whom the people of the whole State can look at and thank, if we get these roads, and for a score of other great blessings brought about by his unyelding devotion to the interests of the people under his care.

Editor Tribune:—Upon looking over the following, we clearly discern over twenty gramatical errors, and my sister proposes that we offer one copy of your "great family journal" to any one who has never studied Latin, for a *fac simile* of this, corrected, but if they do err in criticism, they pledge the same to us:

O. H.

"The dull times of Brainerd has only been of sufficient duration to give every lawyer, tradesman, and landlord ample time to unfold their vast treasuries of latent knowledge on various subjects, as they intended to have done when the first of them long wintery nights came. Well do I remember the first three nights, I and Mac. talked of the sunny South, while Will. and you wrote amatory essays until an hour when all slept save he who vigil kept. My wife, my sister and myself agreed next morning, that to mention many of the good qualities of our neighbors while taking our desert would greatly aid digestion and help to wear away the winter. So ever since we have had a subject infinitely broad; and have only deviated from it whenever we may have had a guest, in order that we might speak disparagingly of his profession. This of course enabled him to see that we knew that this was a rule of etiquette. One morning we had a warm discussion on that difficult question, "Who is my neighbor?" We resolved the house into a committee of the whole; but on this great question the committee was divided in its opinions, one saying "Who do you say that it is?" and another said, "Who do you call your neighbor?" But what signifies the firm opinions of individuals when all cannot agree? Finally, one who was silent rose up and asserted that she did not know but what I myself had, by accumulative argument, shown that any one in a public office was no species of a neighbor.

To Clark, of the Detroit Record: You are another!

THE Duluth Minnesotian says Brainerd has *not* got the "most artistic painters in the Northwest." We again repeat that Brainerd *has* got the best painters.

WE are pained to leard that Mr. C. Iaichner is very ill with inflamatory rheumatism; being entirely prostrated by the painful disease. We trust that as the weather becomes milder he may rapidly improve, and soon be up again.

Mr. Leland, who was also down with the same complaint, is about again, as we are glad to notice.

WE are in receipt of an anonymous communication, signed "Pshaw." It is a rule we cannot break, that all communications must be accompanied by the writer's real name, or they cannot receive attention—not particularly for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. This communication, however, is very indefinite; the writer either commenced in the middle of his story, or else quit before he was done.

STRANGE, BUT TRUE.

It is natural for people suffering with Consumption, Coughs, Severe Colds, or any other disease of the Throat and Lungs, to put off from day to day buying an article that they know has cured their neighbor, friend, or relative, yet they have no faith in it until it is too late. If you will go to your Druggist, S. V. R. Sherwood, and get a bottle of BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP, your immediate cure is as certain as you live. It has lately been introduced in this country from Germany, and Druggists and people everywhere are elated over its success. You can get a sample bottle for 10 cents and try it. Regular size bottle 75 cents.

Senator McMillan.

While, had he been available as a healer up of the existing soreness between the Republican factions, we preferred Ex-Gov. Wm. R. Marshall, as the compromise candidate for Senator, yet we are inexpressibly gratified at the result. At the closing days of the session it became evident that although upon Mr. Marshall the Republicans at large could effectually harmonize, their representatives at St. Paul never could—and never would. For the position of Senator—after considering Mr. Davis out of the field—we believe Mr. Marshall would have been prefered by a very large majority of the Republicans, yet, they also rejoice that the great war finally resulted so gloriously for, and creditably to, the good name of the Rebublican party of Minnesota. While Judge McMillan's splendid abilities run chiefly in the channel of the judiciary, yet he will do honor to the exalted position he is to fill for the next six years. All parties concede his great integrity of character, his honesty of purpose, and consistency as an unassuming Christian gentleman. This being the case, all good citizens will say, Amen!

Milwaukee Correspondence.

FEBRUARY 22, 1875.

My Dear Russell:—I suppose you are about this time so absorbed in feeding your fires, your presses, your family, and your imagination in a contemplation of the future probabilities of the "City of the Pines," that you have little time for thought as to us poor mortals down below.

Milwaukee is a growing city, and when you shall have completed the ironing of your Branch to St. Paul, so that we can visit you without doubling the northern Cape Horn—at the Junction—you will find that our city is the eastern terminus of the Northern Pacific.

Our city now has at least 100,000 people and some New York statistics represent that of these 160,000 are Germans! But this was probably reckoning by the rule of three; at all events it is said that a man from Maine walking our streets, will get "set up" by reading the lager-beer signs!

Our Spring Street has been having a high carnival for several weeks; a half million dollars worth of horse-flesh has been on the street at one time. There is probably but two places on this plannet —on the Neva, at St. Petersburg, and the Brighton Road, at Boston—where the number and elegance of the sleighing turnouts could be surpassed. Even my own old plug, the other day, caught the infection, spilled out the girls, and went kiting down the street.

When you get Brainerd finished, come down and run a paper in Milwaukee; there is plenty of room for enterprise here. Yours truly, SKYLIGHT.

[We trust "Skylight" may sling us a few as often as convenient.—ED.]

SOMEBODY has told us that a rumor is in circulation about the streets, to the effect that our good friend, Dr. D'Unger, of the Duluth Herald, will in this week's paper come down on the Northern Pacific Railroad, like a hawk on a June-bug; like a thunderbolt from a cloudless sky, or an avalanche upon a mountain hamlet. What the trouble is all about, *exactly*, we cannot learn; but if the rumor is correct, we shall probably find out in due season. Meantime, it is to be hoped the great northern transcontinental isothermal pathway from lake to ocean will not be completely torn to tatters and its fragmentary particles strewn from pole to pole until all creation shall imagine the air filled with grasshoppers ripe for the harvest and—but we await further developments.

LATER.—The Doctor has done it, and we have read it. Although we are in no wise "subsidized," that we know of, we must say our friend, the Doctor, thereby has perpetrated another of his "spook stories," which may safely be put down as one of his very best.

DR. D'UNGER has worms—a section of Red River soil would cure worms, we believe.

THE Doctor will next week call us a 'hireling,' we presume, just 'cause we can't suck his last spook story.

THE Duluth Herald, on its third page, says the 'Timber Preserve' is a good thing—on its first page it says it isn't.

HAS D'Unger bought into the Cincinnati Commercial, or has Redfield absorbed a controlling interest in the Duluth Herald?

WONDER if the bondholders wouldn't give us a 'ham' or two if we would say that D'Unger's yarn was not a 'cock and bull story?'

GIVE us something that concerns the present generation, Doctor. Nobody wants to read ancient history in a newspaper, in this red-hot age.

FRIEND D'Unger is going to make us all hop out of our boots next week by informing everybody who has purchased lands or lots along the N. P., that their title isn't worth a —. Now, candidly, that is 'most always the way worms affect a body.

DOCTOR, it's folly for you to want to become a granger, anyhow. We are all good fellows, you know, Doctor, but the idea of an editor trying to manipulate a yoke of bulls in fly-time, is ridiculous.

IT must be a strange hallucination of business excitement that would allow a man to labor three years in assisting to perpetrate an outrageous swindle before he discovered what he was working at.

THE Doctor says there never was a railroad better managed than the Northern Pacific. That's just what's the matter, Doctor. The bondholders all know and appreciate this; and what do they care about the incidents of ancient times?

THE Doctor intimates that the Northern Pacific country is a worthless waste. That story don't tally with what he told us last fall after he had been out looking it over. But we forgive him for this intimation, though, because in the same article he declares it a land of great promise, with a brilliant future—or words to these several effects—which is a fact universally acknowledged.

ALL the world knows there was, "jobs" perpetrated by contractors, etc., in the early history of the Northern Pacific Railroad (as there has been in every great public enterprise since Adam was a yearling). Who says there wasn't? But who can say that for the past year or two the Northern Pacific has not been the best managed railroad in the west, and that—from the highest to the lowest—the officers of the Company are not doing their level best for the interests of all concerned? Say something, Doctor!

WADENA AFFAIRS.

Our Wadena correspondent, after informing us that he cannot hereafter be known as the juicy "Huckleberry," because another "old seed" out there, bearing the same *nom de plume*, has been arrested for selling whiskey to Indians—but must be known hereafter as bloomin' "Prairie Rose"—proceeds to relate:

HOW REV. R. KERR, OF WADENA, WAS HORSE WHIPP-ED AND CUT-TERED BY BRAINERD CLERGYMEN.

Rev. Rob't Kerr, who is a resident clergyman of this place, was, on one day last week, enticed by several of the clergymen at Brainerd to *come down* to an oyster supper gotten up for the benefit of Rev. H. J. Crist. The Rev. Kerr feeling somewhat flattered by their earnest and kind invitation, took the down train on Thursday, and in due time arrived at the "City of the Pines." He was very cordially received by his brother clergymen, and entertained in a most hearty and kind manner, (for which we believe the Brainerd people are justly noted,) but he had no idea that beneath all this apparent kindness and hospitality there lurked a real design in enticing him to Brainerd. Imagine his surprise when he was very politely informed that now he was in their bailiwick they proposed to horse-whip and cut-ter him—yes, and they also put in a nice harness, a good warm blanket, and a long string of merry, merry bells. Accompanying this substantial mark of their esteem, was the following happy letter, which very nicely explains itself:

Massachusetts Home Missionary Society, }
BOSTON, 14th Jan'y, 1875. }

THE REV. ROB'T KERR.

My Dear Brother: Kind friends from the far East send you sympathy and benedictions. We hear that some sorrows led you into the field of your labors; may many joys follow you there. We hear that you have a large field. That is the ambition of some eastern ministers. Can you offer another that will match yours—a whole county, 36 miles square? We hear that losses by the way, and poor immigrant parishioners, leave you in scanty supply. May the ravens of Elijah multiply in Wadena county, Minn. We hear that you must have no little traveling over your wide parish, while you have only the apostolic "carriage" of St. Paul, that he took up and carried, instead of it carrying him, when he went up to Jerusalem. Eastern friends wish you joy and ease and speed in your future travels, with a horse and carriage. If the sleigh-bells are very merry, please think that it is the jolly laughing of three or four Massachusetts Sabbath Schools who have helped Mr. Kerr to ride, and are now so glad. May your gospel work among the dear people whom you have followed to the front be wide spread and abundant, and long continued; and may He always keep you company, whose walking we hear of more than of His riding while He went about doing good. Very truly yours, W. BARROWS, Sec'y.

Thus you see how this little testimonial of regard was brought about, and finally consummated, through the energy of Rev. Mr. Williams, of Brainerd. Well, we will add that although Mr. Kerr was wholly surprised at this treatment, he is at the same time high-

[Continued on 4th page.]

THE TRIBUNE.

Published Every Saturday, at

BRAINERD, - - - - MINNESOTA.

M. C. RUSSELL, Editor.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

THURSDAY, Feb. 18.—The straw goods house of Visl & Co., New York, suspended yesterday. The indebtedness is placed at $1,000,000.... The proposition under consideration by the board of New York city to make obligatory the study of German in the public schools of that city, meets with influential opposition.... Augustine R. McDonald, a subject of Great Britain, but for some years a resident of Louisville, has received an award in gold of $197,000, for the burning of cotton during the late civil war. ... Jas. L. Marshall, Democrat, was elected yesterday, from Philadelphia, to fill the vacancy in the State Legislature caused by the death of Wm. A. Fagan. The select and common councils are Republicans .... An unknown man, about forty years of age, jumped from the second outside gallery of the dome of the Capitol and struck head first on the roof of the main building, one hundred and fifty feet below. He died!.... The Senatorial question in West Virginia was settled by the election of a Mr. Caperton, a Democrat, he receiving 68 votes to 14 for the Republican candidate. The telegraph vouches for Mr. Caperton as an able and honorable man, and that is all known about him .... The bill for the removal of the capital of West Virginia from Charleston to Wheeling is a law, and the removal will be made immediately after the adjournment of the Legislature .... The Pennsylvania railroad company, having refused to allow the Baltimore & Ohio company's cars to be run over its road between Philadelphia and New York, the latter company has retaliated by largely reducing its passenger fares to all points west. This is to be followed by a general reduction of freight. .... The House committee on foreign affairs have agreed to report a bill to prevent the importation of women from China, Japan, or any other Oriental country for immoral purposes. .... Gov. Thayer of Nebraska, accepts the Governorship of Wyoming.

FRIDAY, Feb. 19.—The President has issued his proclamation convening the Senate in extra session from 12 o'clock M. of the 5th of March next, to receive and act upon such communications as may be made to it by the executive.... Lieut. Baldwin, chief of Gen. Miles' scouts, just returned from the Indian country, reports that some tribes are restless and dissatisfied, and that apprehensions are felt of a renewal of hostilities in the spring.... By the recent decision of the U. S. Supreme Court as to the right of counties to tax subsidized railroads in Nebraska, some $300,000 is to be paid to the various county treasurers by the railroads ... One Ward, representing Grant parish in the Louisiana Legislature was expelled yesterday for disorderly conduct by a vote of 49 to 9. .... A negro having been admitted to the senior class of the high school at New Orleans, 20 out of 22 in the class left the school.... The President has approved the joint resolution of Congress authorizing Thos. W. Fitch, engineer of the navy, to accept a wedding present from the Khedive of Egypt to his wife, Mrs. Minnie Sherman Fitch.... A fight occurred at a religious meeting at Willard, Ky., Wednesday night, in which a man named Rourk was dangerously shot, another named Rose slightly, and a Miss Motley also wounded, probably fatally.... The English Parliament yesterday, on a motion of Disraeli, expelled John Mitchell, recently elected from Tipperary, Ireland, on the ground that he was ineligible, being a convicted felon.

SATURDAY, Feb. 20.—The House committee on Pacific railroads have agreed to report and recommend the passage of the Texas Pacific railroad bill. No change was made in its provisions as agreed to by the sub-committee. The vote on adoption of the sub-committee's report stood 6 against 5.... The Maryland delegation in Congress yesterday invited Gen. Butler to deliver the address at the agricultural fair next fall, but the General declined, saying he expected to be in Europe at that time.... A fire at Port au Prince, on the 11th inst., destroyed nearly two-thirds of the city, and rendered between six and seven hundred families homeless. The loss is estimated at $2,000,000. The fire originated from an explosion of kerosine. .... A broken rail yesterday threw a train of five cars on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & Saint Louis railroad, over a twenty foot embankment near Mango Junction Ohio. The cars were set on fire by the fall and burned. No lives were lost.

MONDAY, Feb. 22.—A dispatch from Augusta, Ga., says Ike Hooper was executed there Friday, for the murder of Howard, white, (Hooper being colored,) on the night of Dec. 12th, 1873.... Brigham Young, who has been spending the winter in Southern Utah, reached Salt Lake, Saturday.... Patrick Hassett of Chicago was arrested Saturday for a murder committed three years ago. The information was furnished by a son named Daniel, whose arrest and fine for a misdemeanor the father had caused. The son swore that his father chopped the man to pieces, put his remains in a barrel and threw him into the river. He is also said to have murdered a man in Paris, Ohio, in 1854...... The bill removing the Capital of West Virginia from Charleston to Wheeling has become a law by limitation.... A verdict has been given against the New York & New Haven railroad for $16.000 in favor of a man robbed of that amount in one of the company's cars, the court holding that the company must protect its patrons.

TUESDAY, Feb. 23.—The glue works of Wahl Bros., Chicago, covering eight acres of ground, were almost completely destroyed by fire yesterday, together with a large amount of stock. Loss, exclusive of insurance, $250,000. One hundred laborers were thrown out of employment by the fire. .... Three children named O'Brien, ranging in age from eight to eleven years, were frozen to death in Otsego county, New York, last week. The children were basket peddlers and were ordered out on their regular tour notwithstanding this terrible cold. The next morning the bodies of the two children were frozen to death, the oldest with his arms around the neck of the youngest.... Washington's birthday was very generally observed throughout the Union. Probably the most significant demonstration was at Nashville, Tenn., where the people turned out almost en masse, and with banners flying, cannon booming, and the music of many bands, ex-federal and ex-confederate soldiers, the blue and the grey, white and black, under command of an ex-federal general, united in a grand procession and marched through the principal streets.... A train of cars was thrown from the track near Sheffield, Ill.; Saturday, one passenger car going down a fifteen foot embankment, killing one person—a school teacher—and injuring 14 others. No names given.... Phillip Olwell of New York city, surrendered himself to the authorities yesterday, alleging that he had killed an unknown man in a drunken affray in his house Saturday night. The police believe that the murdered man was a British deserter, and that Olwell killed him supposing he had money.... A man was arrested at Laramie City, Neb., yesterday, for living in lascivious cohabitation with two daughters, one 16 and the other 18 years of age. One of the daughters has just been delivered of a child by the father.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 24.—Among the nominations yesterday by the President were two postmasters for Minnesota, Wm. Wetherbee of Wabashaw and Chas. Lord of Shakopee.... The Americans in Germany appropriately remembered Washington's birthday.... The lower river steamer, Cora Belle, was burned near Pocahontas yesterday.... Ernst Ortwein was hung yesterday at Pittsburgh, Pa. His crime was the murder of the Hammet family, consisting of husband and wife, two daughters and a bound boy named Robert Smith, in April 29th last. Ortwein confessed his crime soon after arrested and expressed himself ready to pay the penalty of his crime.... The Congressional committee recently in Louisiana have made their report. They admit in the declaration that the action of the recent returning board in refusing to the five Democrats afterwards ejected by the military was fraudulent; favor the restoration of Kellogg as Governor, and a final measure for the complete restoration of friendly relations between all the people, the withdrawal of federal troops, leaving the people of that State to govern themselves.... The prosecution in the Tilton-Beecher trial rested its case yesterday with the re-direct examination of Mrs. Moulton and the court adjourned. Gen. Tracy is to open the case for the defense, and it is reported his address will occupy nearly or quite three days.

MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE.

STATE SENATE, Feb. 17.—*Bills introduced:* Appropriating $6,000 to Winona, $5,000 to Mankato, and $4,000 to St. Cloud Normal Schools, additional to the statute allowance. Establishing the standard of lime at 80 lbs. to the bushel and 200 lbs. to the barrel. For appointment of a practical printer to be superintendent of public printing at $2,000 a year. *House bills passed:* Changing time of holding court in Cottonwood county. Amending the charter of Northfield. Incorporating Marine village. Repealing the act regulating clerk hire in Carver county Auditor's office. Authorizing Rock county to fund its floating debt. Changing boundary of school districts 38 and 23 in Olmsted county. Appropriating $5,000 for expenses of State suits against McIlrath and others. *Senate bills passed:* Making the State Senate the board of equalization, and to meet this year to revise the equalization of 1874. Amending the statutes relating to appointment of county attorneys in cases of vacancy. Proposing a constitutional amendment allowing women to vote for and hold school offices. Authorizing a canal connecting certain lakes in Pope county for a water power. Amending charters of Lake City and Red Wing. Appropriating $18,000 for Soldiers' Orphans' Home. Authorizing the State Land Commissioner to issue two or more certificates, dividing tracts purchased, in place of the original certificate; the drainage of Mud and Beaver Dam lakes in Wright and Meeker counties. Providing for removal of Chisago county seat to Centre City.

HOUSE.—*Passed:* Senate bill incorporating Taylors' Falls. House bill changing the boundaries of school districts in High Forest. Most of the day was spent in committee of the whole and debate, with fifty bills on the committee's order.

STATE SENATE, Feb. 18.—*Bills Introduced:* Providing for organization of Itasca county. Authorizing county commissioners to remit taxes where the assessment of the county was excessively increased. *Bills Passed:* Senate bills renewing the Winona & St. Peter railroad land grant, and providing for taxation of the road and its lands; and amending Albert Lea charter. House memorial for a government survey for a canal between the Minnesota and Red rivers, and changing court time in Stevens and Wilkin counties. *Shifting burden of proof:* Mr. Coggswell's bill shifting the burden of proof in actions for damages against railroad companies for killing cattle, etc., occupied most of the afternoon in committee of the whole and, being amended, was recommended to pass.

HOUSE.—*Bills Introduced:* To organize Pipestone county. Establishing a court of common pleas for Washington county. For draining swamp lands in Anoka county. Amending Stillwater charter. Incorporating Minneiska village. Providing for centre of section land marks. Appropriating $1,000 for a bridge in Mansfield, Freeborn county. For removal of Becker county seat to Audubon. For appointment of one railroad commissioner and defining his duties. Appropriating $500 to bridge Root river in Olmsted county. *Passed:* House bills, fixing salaries of Faribault county board of education; regulation election and terms of commissioners of Carver county; authorizing the town of Clark, Faribault county, to issue $5,000 bonds; amending Owatonna and Anoka charters; for vacating certain streets in Mankato and extending city limits; authorizing counties to aid in the construction of M. & St. L. railroad; establishing Meeker county seat and providing for biennial legislative sessions. Senate bill incorporating Glencoe village.

STATE SENATE, Feb. 19.—*Bills Introduced:* Incorporating Henderson borough. Amending Faribault city charter. Appropriating $500 to pay Company E, third regiment, M. N. G., for service in arresting the murderers of the Cook family. Providing for appointment of three Indian Commissioners to make annual reports of the condition and actions of Indians off the reservations, and to have the authority of sheriffs. *Passed* House bill authorizing Chaska school district to issue bonds. Senate bill appropriating money for completion and extension of the State Prison at Stillwater. Mr. Cox's bill for locating a second prison at Kasota was postponed, after a long discussion, to Tuesday next.

HOUSE.—The House went into committee of the whole in the morning, and so spent the day, and had before it for consideration seventy-three bills, over half of which were disposed of in the course of the day. The railway law repeal bill was made the special order for Tuesday evening next. The bill restoring the death penalty was recommended to pass. The firemen's bill called out a lengthy discussion and was finally recommended to pass, though it cannot pass the House.

STATE SENATE, Feb 20.—*Bills Introduced:* For an inquiry into the expediency of relocating the several State institutions. Memorial to Congress for a reciprocity treaty with Canada. Regulating storage of grain and management of warehouses. Relieving the people from unjust equalization of 1874, and providing for re-equalization. Appropriating $17,000 for support of the State Reform School and $10,000 for salaries of its officers; $3,000 for an artesian well on the Reform School grounds; and $251 to reimburse the treasurer of Lyon county for State money stolen from him. *Senate bills passed.* For establishment of section posts and land monuments. Granting Ramsey county right of way over Reform School farm; and the city of St. Paul right of way from the Capitol square. Requiring Judges to reduce jury charges to writing in certain cases; and election returns of forty-first legislative district to be made to Otter Tail county Auditor. Placing the Farmers Mutual Insurance Company under restraint of the general law and requiring it to have a permanent capital of $30,000. For protection of life in public halls, etc. Declaring the white daisy and bull thistle noxious weeds and public nuisances. Relating to limited partnerships. Making defective conveyances legal notice and allowing titles to be cured. *House bills passed:* Memorial for mail route from Freeborn via Alden to Iowa. Granting certain powers to the supervisors of Anoka. Amending fish-laws for Isanti and Chisago counties. *Indefinitely postpone.* Bill for organizing Itasca county. Adjourned to Tuesday next at 10 A. M.

HOUSE.—*Bills Introduced:* Providing for location of land marks. Dividing Dakota county into commissioner districts. Abolishing the office of county superintendent. Requiring registers of deeds to index mortgage releases. Granting swamp lands to aid M. & St. Cloud railroad company in building a branch from St. Cloud to St. Peter; amending charter M. & St. C railroad Co., and extending or completion of road. Limiting compensation of Hennepin county officers. Giving supervisors power to prosecute under the road law. Amending Austin Charter. Amending general statutes in relation to admission of testimony. Memorial to Congress for increased appropriation for arms. *Bills Passed.* Senate bill amending Albert Lea Charter. House Bills. Making Rosemount responsible for its portion of the debt of Inglegrove; and each town of Freeborn county responsible for its poor. Allowing Commissioners of Becker county to appoint a superintendent of schools. Changing time of court in Watowan county. *Adjourned* to Tuesday next at 10 A. M.

SENATE, Feb. 23.—Mr. Logan reported the House bill for equalizing bounties and asked its immediate consideration, but objection was made by Howe. A memorial was presented from Republican members of the Alabama Legislature, claiming that the change made in the penal code of that State in effect disfranchised 93,000 Republican voters; that the Democrats proposed legislation nullifying the constitutional amendments, and asking the President to be empowered to suspend the writ of *habeas corpus*; referred. The House amendments to the postoffice appropriation bill annulling the contract of 1872 with the Pacific Mail Company was concurred in and the bill, as amended, passed. The army appropriation bill was taken up. The appropriations for officers, safe-keeping of stores, etc., for the manufacture of metallic ammunition, and for the manufacture of the new model breech-loading musket, were increased in the aggregate $250,960; $20,000 was also added for a general reorganization of our coast defenses. The bill then passed. The proposition to establish a branch mint at some point in the West was indefinitely postponed. The bill to admit Colorado as a State was taken up, but without action, adjourned.

HOUSE, Feb 23.—The new tariff bill was taken up. After a large number of amendments had been made, one of which was to restore the income tax, it was reported to the House, when Mr. Dawes, on behalf of the committee of ways and means, withdrew the whole bill, and offered as a substitute a bill taxing whisky to be hereafter made 90 cents a gallon, tobacco and sugar as in the awarded bill, and restoring the 10 per cent. on manufactured goods, and on that he moved the previous question, which was seconded and the bill passed. The report of the Congressional committee which recently visited Louisiana was received and ordered printed. All the members concur in the assertion that the action of the returning board in throwing out Conservative members was illegal; the majority agree that there was no intimidation of voters at the late election, and also to a compromise recognizing Kellogg as Governor, and to give the majority of the House to the Conservative delegates.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE, Feb. 17.—The vote by which the bill to grant a suit for the Peabody school at St. Augustine, Fla., was reconsidered. The Senate then resumed consideration of the resolution to admit Pinchback, which was discussed up to the hour of adjournment without reaching a conclusion at midnight, at which time the Senate was still in session.

HOUSE, Feb. 17.—Without transacting any general business the House went into committee of the whole on the tariff bill. The discussion eliciting strong opposition on the part of Messrs. Banning, Cox, Harris, Bright, Niblack, Wood, and others, especial objection being manifested to the section providing a restriction tax on whisky. One or two amendments were offered and made, and a recess was taken till 7:30. At the evening session Butler's telegraph bill was the principal matter under discussion, which went over without final action.

SENATE, Feb. 18.—The consideration of Morton's resolution for the admission of Pinchback as Senator from Louisiana, continued through the night of Wednesday and to 4 P. M. on Thursday, when a vote was reached on motion of Mr. Morrill of Vermont to lay the resolution on the table, which was carried, yeas 39, nays 22. The session lasted 29 hours, one Senator, Merriam, making a speech of six hours duration, while others talked until completely exhausted. The Indian appropriation bill was then taken up. It appropriates $5,090,000. But little progress was made with the bill when adjourned.

HOUSE, Feb. 18.—The tariff bill was taken up but without having made much progress it was laid aside. The bill adopting Capt. Ead's jetty plan for deepening the mouth or the Mississippi passed.

SENATE, Feb. 19.—The credentials of Cameron of Wisconsin, and McDonald of Indiana, were received and filed. Mr. Edmunds gave notice that he should move to take up the civil rights bill as soon as the Indian appropriation bill was disposed of. A resolution was presented for the appointment of a committee of five to examine into the several branches of the civil service with a view to reorganization.

HOUSE, Feb. 19.—Dawes attempted to take up the revenue bill, but the House refused by 117 to 115, going into committee of the whole on the private calendar. The reading of the journal showed that there was passed last night 83 bills granting pensions to individuals. The army appropriation was taken up, slightly amended and passed. Mr. Poland from the committee on Arkansas affairs, reported a resolution that in the judgment of the House no interference with the existing government in that State, by any department, is advisable, and gave notice he would call it up for action early next week.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—A joint resolution providing that in appointments under the civil service examination, a disabled soldier, his wife or the widow of a deceased soldier dying of wounds or disease contracted in the line of duty, or such soldiers' child, passing such examinations at the standard fixed by the rules, shall have preference in such appointments, was passed, there being only 8 votes in the negative. Consideration of the Indian appropriation was resumed and several amendments concurred in. Messages were then received from the House announcing the death of Messrs. Rice, Crocker, Hersey and Hooper, and appropriate eulogies were delivered, after which as a further mark of respect, an adjournment was taken to 11 A. M. Monday.

HOUSE, Feb. 20.—Consideration of the revenue bill was resumed in committee of the whole. After discussion motions to strike out sections were rejected, and the committee rose, when appropriate eulogies were pronounced on Messrs. Crooker, Hersey, Rice and Hooper, recently deceased, after which adjourned.

SENATE, Feb. 22.—Several petitions, memorials, etc., were presented and referred, among them one from colored citizens of Georgia for the passage of the civil rights bill. From citizens of Michigan asking that $200 in legal tenders, instead of 160 acres of lands, be granted to soldiers of the late war, and from citizens of Dakota Territory for opening of the Black Hills country for settlement. The Indian appropriation bill passed. The military academy bill was then taken up. Thurman offered an amendment reducing the number of cadets one-half, on the ground that officers were now largely in excess of the needs of the service. His proposition was very generally agreed in, but as its adoption at this time would endanger the whole bill, the amendment was rejected. Bill then passed. The pension bill coming up next, Mr. Morton made an effort to incorporate his proposition for the counting of votes for President and Vice President, as an amendment, but without success. The postal appropriation bill was considered at length and completed, except in that part relating to annulling the Pacific Mail contract, which comes up Tuesday. The amendment to the bill reviving the franking privilege was rejected, except so far as relates to public documents printed by either Congress, which are to pass free till December 1, 1875. The amendment providing for a postal telegraph was also defeated.

HOUSE, Feb. 22.—A bill was introduced and referred, providing that the 44th Congress and all future Congresses, shall meet on the day on which the Congressional term begins, the 4th of March. The river and harbor appropriation bill passed substantially as it came from the committee. The rules were suspended and the bill passed to secure the indictment of Wm. S. King for perjury. The motion to fix a day for the consideration of the Texas Pacific railway bill was rejected. The bill prohibiting traffic in Chinese women passed. The bill to restore the writing of the original Declaration of Independence, with the signatures thereto, passed. The bill to provide a commission to obtain statistics of the alcoholic trade was rejected. The rules were suspended and the bill for payment of awards of the Southern claims commission, about $750,000, passed, as was also the bill reorganizing the quartermaster's department. An evening session was held for consideration of District of Columbia affairs.

STATE SENATE, Feb. 23.—*Bills Lost:* House bill providing for biennial sessions of the Legislature. Senate bill appropriating $800 for survey of a canal route between Lakes Minnetonka and Waconia. Senate bill relating to rates of interest. *House Bills Passed:* Amending and consolidating the acts chartering Owatonna. Changing court time in Watonwan county. *Senate Bills Passed:* Providing order of argument on indictments in district courts. Appropriating $100 to O'Dillon Bethune for a wagon taken by United States troops in 1863. Allowing tax lists to be published away from the county seats. Making towns liable for damages from bridges, roads, etc., out of repair. Authorizing Clay county to fund its floating debt. For perfecting chains of titles to estates passing through probate. Authorizing mill companies to obtain the right of overflow. Requiring fishways over dams. Allowing judges to grant divorces out of term. Providing for inspection of mineral oils. *State Prison:* The substitute bill for location of a second State prison by commissioners was recommended to pass. *Railroads:* The House bill requiring railroad companies to receipt for actual quantity of grain and deliver according was substituted for Mr. Donnelly's track-scale bill and recommended to pass.

HOUSE—*Bills Lost:* Mr. Kruger's for permitting cattle to run at large in Florence township. House bill amending special law of 1872 relating to Minnesota Central railroad company. *Homestead Exemption:* The judiciary committee was instructed to amend the pending bill and fix the limit of homestead exemption at $3,000. *Senate Bills Passed:* Providing for maintainance of paupers discharged from State Prison. Authorizing parties in Kandiyohi county to drain certain lakes; the State Auditor to abate penalties for non-payment upon swamp and school lands; the legal voters of Dodge Center to vote upon license. Repealing chapter 25 of 1872 relating to spearing fish in northwestern counties. Incorporating Moorhead village. *House Bills Passed:* Authorizing Marshall county to issue $15,000 bonds for a wagon bridge at Little Falls; Minneapolis to issue bonds for bridge purposes. Limiting the territory to be embraced in a school district. For preventing the destruction of fur-bearing animals; the catching of fish in Lake Ripley. Reimbursing John A. Jackson and David Benson for contested election expenses. Granting swamp lands to the Duluth & Iron Range railroad. Incorporating Minneiska village; a school district in Brown county. Amending statutes relating to catching trout. *St. Paul & Pacific Branch Lines:* By Mr. Delano, declaring the forfeiture of rights and franchises, was discussed at length and finally referred to the judiciary committee for inquiry as to its legal aspects.

MINNESOTA SENATORIAL ELECTION.

Thursday, February 18.

Upon the meeting of the joint convention to-day, Senator Graves said:

Mr. President:—A few days ago I had the honor of presenting to this Convention the name of Gen. W. D. Washburne as a candidate for United States Senator. I did so, Mr. President, because I believed him to be a true Republican, and a man whose intelligence, energy and tact would be of value to this State in the Senate of the United States, and who would stand there upon no *double-faced* platform on issues of national importance.

Last evening Gen. Washburn said to me, "Colonel, you were so kind as to present my name to the Convention the other day, I wish to-morrow that you would withdraw it. This is no time to allow personal ambition or personal predilections to stand for one moment in the way of such harmony among Republicans as will give to the large Republican majority in this State their rightful representation in Congress."

Mr. President, those were the words of a conscientious gentleman, and I am more than sorry to obey his request.

It only remains for me to cast my vote to-day for an incorruptible and able man, who, having been raised by the Republican people of this State to the highest office in their direct gift, may be supposed to be one on whom we all can unite. That man is Chief Justice S. J. R. McMillan.

Four ballots were then taken, with the following result:

	First ballot.	Second ballot.	Third ballot.	Fourth ballot.
William Lochren	64	64	64	64
Gorden E. Cole	33	23	18	8
S. J. R. McMillan	30	45	48	57
Alexander Ramsey	4	6	6	5
L. F. Hubbard	4	2	—	—
W. H. C. Folsom	2	—	—	—
Jno. S. Pillsbury	2	1	2	2
C. K. Davis	1	—	—	—
Jas. H. Baker	1	—	—	—
Dr. H. C. Grover	1	—	—	—
H. C. Waite	1	1	2	2
J. T. Averill	—	1	—	—
W. R. Kinyon	—	—	2	3
E. F. Drake	—	—	1	1
A. Barto	—	—	—	1
	147	147	147	147

Number present and voting 143
Necessary to elect 72

Friday, February 19.

The roll being called, those voting for S. J R. McMillan were Messrs.—

Armstrong,	Baxter, W. S.,	Irgens,
Benedict,	Benz,	Jackson,
Buckham,	Berg,	James,
Butler,	Berry, (Rep.)	Kruger,
Child,	Bosworth,	Listoe,
Clark,	Clarke,	McNelly,
Conkey,	Clement,	Minges,
Drake,	Crosby,	Ottun,
Finseth,	Daniels,	Peterson,
Folsom,	Deakin,	Pettit,
Frankenfeld,	Deuel,	Pierce,
Freeman,	Dunnington,	Rathbun,
Graves,	Egan,	Snure,
Hubbard,	Ellertson,	Stark,
Langdon,	Farrington,	Stone,
McKusick,	Fitzgerald,	Stowe,
Meighen,	Fletcher,	Taylor,
Nelson, A.,	Furber,	Thompson,
Nelson, K.,	Gaskill,	Treadwell,
Rice,	Gilman,	Tunell,
Pillsbury,	Goodrich,	Warner,
Rice,	Greening,	Wescott,
Smith,	Grover,	West,
Wells,	Helling,	Wheat,
White,	Hines,	Wheeler,
Allen,	Hopkins,	Whittemore,
Anderson,	Ingerson,	Woodbury,

and Mr. Speaker—82.

Those who voted for William Lochren were Messrs.—

Berry,	Burlison,	Hughes,
Capser,	Byers,	Keegan,
Coggswell,	Camp,	Lamb,
Cox,	Chadbourne,	Martin,
Donnelly,	Chadderdon,	Maetzhold,
Doran,	Champlin,	McCarthy,
Doughty,	Collins,	McDermid,
Hill,	Cook,	McDonnell,
Lienar,	Crooks,	McGree,
Macdonald,	Delano,	Merrill,
McGovern,	Dixon,	Merz,
Mealey,	Drew,	Miller,
Murray,	Drury,	Morse,
Westfall,	Durant,	Mower,
Wilkinson,	Eppel,	Mullen,
Ackerman,	Fleming,	Murray,
Baxter, L. L.,	Frasee,	Pirz,
Bassett,	Gillick,	Rutledge,
Brown,	Heim,	Sencerbox,
Burchard,	Hoyt,	Sinclair,

and Smullen—61.

FOR GORDON E. COLE.

Senator Blake.

FOR AMOS COGGSWELL.

Representative Benson.

ABSENTEES.

Representatives Nason and Schnell,

RECAPITULATION.

For S. J. R. McMillan 82
For William Lochren 61
For Gordon E. Cole 1
For Amos Coggswell 1
Absent 2

Whole number of votes 147
Number present and voting 145
Necessary to a choice 73

The Chairman declared that S. J. R. McMillan had received eighty-two votes and was duly elected to the United State Senate for a term of six years from the fourth of March next, and a committee of five were directed to be appointed to wait upon him, inform him of his election and invite him to appear in the convention.

A motion to adjourn being made Mr. Clark hoped the motion would be withdrawn in order to give Mr. Cox an opportunity to announce the usual Opposition caucus.

The motion was withdrawn, when Mr. Cox moved that Mr. Clark be appointed a committee of one to carry the news to Washburn.

Mr. Clark said a telegraphic dispatch had already been sent to Mr. Washburn.

Mr. Keegan said Mr. Clark had taken great interest in this matter, but the mountain had labored and brought forth a mouse.

Mr. Murray desired the gentleman from Hennepin (Mr. Fletcher) to inform him when the kicking would commence.

The Speaker appointed Messrs. Benedict, Armstrong, Deakin, Egan and Sencerbox the committee to wait upon Judge McMillan.

The committee appeared and introducing the Hon. S. J. R. McMillan, Senator-elect, he spoke substantially as follows:

Mr. President and Gentlemen of this Convention:

I thank you heartily and sincerely for the honor you have done me, conferring upon me this high and important trust, and in accepting the position it is due to the people, due the members of this body, and due myself that I define my political sentiments. I have always been a Republican and am such still, ever supporting the principles of that party, and and expect to continue to do so. The Republican party originated in a deep-seated principle of justice and liberty in the hearts of the American people, struggling through infancy it has attained a vigorous manhood, conferring happiness and strength on a great people. Through the wisdom and prudence of its administration the questions which disturbed the country in its infancy, and which produced the war, have been settled and its principles have been accepted as the principles of the government, by all parties, and to-day, no material difference exists between the members of the two great parties—no material questions divide the people, and the only issues seem to be those growing out of the reconstruction of the Southern States. In these the Republicans have aimed to carry out their principles of liberty and justice from a sincere love of them, while the Democrates accept the situation as a political necessity. In view of the circumstances attending this election, I regard your action not so much a personal compliment to myself, but an expression in favor of the unity and purity of the Republican party, and a desire to preserve it intact. The antagonisms that have grown out of this canvass seem to be of a personal nature, but they are slight. Contests of this kind rarely pass without being characterized by greater asperity. The friends of all the gentlemen named as candidates can now heartily unite and shake hands with me, and congratulate each other that the party remains true to its principles and can hereafter act in hearty concord, and I pledge you all that I shall ever labor to promote the interests of this State, which I hold dear. I shall do what is right as God gives me to see it.

OUR NEW SENATOR.

Personal Sketch of the New Senator.

Judge S. J. R. McMillan, the United States Senator-elect, was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, in 1826, and graduated at Duquesne College in 1849. He came to Minnesota in 1852, taking up his residence at Stillwater. When the State was organized, in 1858, he was elected judge of the first judicial district, which position he held until 1864, when he succeeded Judge Flandrau as associate justice of the Supreme Court, by appointment to which position he was elected in 1875 and re-elected in 1872. He held this position until the resignation of Chief Justice Ripley in 1874, when he was appointed Chief Justice, to which position he was elected in November last by some ten thousand majority. Judge McMillian has never held any office but judicial. He studied law in the office of Edwin M. Stanton and Judge Shaler, has always been an outspoken and radical Republican, is a man of family, present residence St. Paul.

What is said of Him at Home and Abroad.

[From the Chicago Tribune.]

The Republican members of the Minnesota Legislature came to their senses yesterday, being aided thereto, perhaps, by the vigorous antiseptic administered by Col. Bill King, and elected a United States Senator to succeed Ramsey. The spectacle presented by the Republican leaders in Minnesota, from the beginning of the session until yesterday, was wholly demoralizing in its effect upon the party, and the withdrawal of it is a fit subject for congratulation. The election of Lochren, which at one time seemed imminent would have been a gross political blunder—one which could not have been easily repaired before the next Presidential election. The danger has been happily averted. Judge McMillan, the Senator elect, is a sound Republican on principle, yet in no sense an iron-bound partisan. He has never held any other than a judicial office; and, from the very nature of his professional training, is peculiarly fitted to sit in a body having the high deliberative and judicial functions of the United States Senate. McMillan will take rank with Christiancy as a statesman, who, whatever his ability as a speechmaker or a manager of caucusses, will never be found wanting in his devotion to the best interests of the people. The party which can send such men as these to the United States Senate is certainly not undeserving of confidence and respect.

(From the St. Paul Pioneer.)

The objections to Judge McMillan as Senator in Congress are few. They were referred to in yesterday's *Pioneer*, and are not of sufficient importance to warrant repeating. After all, as our correspondent elsewhere reminds us, it is a sad fact that an education in polities and a knowledge of men are of greater assistance to a member of Congress in securing needed legislation, than an education in political economy or in practical statesmanship; and it may be well that in this respect Minnesota has set a needed example. Judge McMillan is a man of exceptional virtues, of high character, of unbending integrity, and of absolute freedom from all entangling alliances and all corrupt rings. He will go into the Senate with clean hands not only, but a clean heart.

[From the Minneapolis Tribune.]

The State in general, and the Republicans in particular, are to be congratulated upon this result. Senator McMillan is in every way worthy of the high honor conferred upon him, and cannot fail to be acceptable to every section of the State. He is a loyal, staunch and well-tried Republican, who is such from principle and from no impure motive. There has been no bargaining or trafficking on his part to secure the position, and no trades with office seekers. He owes his election to his steadfast adherence to principle, and to his excellent ability.

(From the Winona Republican.)

He is a man in whose integrity the best men in both parties in the State have unbounded confidence, and he will make a worthy successor to Senator Ramsey, whose long and honorable career in the Senate has been so creditable to himself and useful to Minnesota.

There is no doubt that the election of Judge McMillan will have a tendency to unite the factions in the party and prevent turmoil and bitterness among Republicans in this State during the coming year.

AN APPEAL TO THE SOUTH

By Democratic Members of Congress.

To the People of the Southern States:

You have confided to the undersigned, in this conjunction of affairs, the delicate and difficult task of guarding in the federal Congress your public interest, your rights and your reputation. You will therefore pardon the liberty we take of addressing you at a period so critical upon a matter affecting your destiny and that of your posterity. You cannot have failed to observe the persistent efforts of some of the leaders of the Republican party to revive the animosities of the late war, which happily are fast giving place to a spirit of concord and unity in every section of our common country. It is impossible to predict to a certainty the effect of these appeals to the passion. We believe that through the honest representation of a few upright and conscientious federal officers and agents, an independent and able public press, and of many citizens without regard to party, the true condition of the Southern States and the real sentiments of the Southern people, are being gradually made known to our fellow citizens in the North, and we hope for their favorable decision when fully apprized of all the facts. The great ends of good government will be reached when the people of all sections forget that we have been enemies, and come together as in the early days of The Republic, emulating each other in devotion to the best interests of the country.

With this exalted purpose in view, there is nothing inconsistent with the honor and manhood of a brave people to resolve to suffer with heroic patience, whatever be their provocations and wrongs, looking through the fearful present to a hopeful future, and repelling unjust epithets and gratuitous insults with dignified moderation. Let every white man in every neighborhood in the whole South regard himself as a commissioner of peace, maintaining the kindliest relations towards the black man, remembering that the responsibility for the extreme poverty to which they have been reduced, and the corrupt government to which his vote has subjected us, operates not so much on him as on the bad men who, with the assurance of federal support, have, by appeals to his worst passions, sought to make him out an enemy, while we labor by all honest means to convince him of the truth that our interests and his are identical, and that both must be preserved by good government, and that those who stir up strife between us are enemies of both races, let us at the same time see that he is fully protected in his guaranteed rights to vote as he pleases in all elections. Let us continue to deal with him honestly and fairly, and let us continue cordially to invite to our midst those of any political party who either seek to know the truth or to find homes upon our soil. We do not exaggerate when we admonish you of the disheartening fact that every street disturbance, every homicide of whatever character, by whomsoever committed, by black or white, Republican or Democrat, such as are incident to every community upon the earth, is perverted into evidence of a spirit of lawlessness and violence, and a purpose to accomplish political ends. We well know the gross injustice of such charges, which have weight only where ignorance of every true condition prevails. Strenuous efforts are now being made by those who misrepresent you to induce the passage by Congress of the most dangerous measures, in order to irritate our people, to drive them to despair, to provoke them to violent outbreaks, in order to furnish an excuse for applying for military interference. We express the hope that a majority of the present Congress will not be found ready to sanction such legislation. If it be accomplished it would be against the protest, not only of the Democrats, but of the worth and statesmanship here of the party in power, and of such Republicans as Bryant, Evarts, Chas. F. Adams, and others, whose patriotism and sense of justice are known to the entire country. We may, however, mistake. The most extreme, oppressive and unconstitutional measures may be imposed upon you. In such an event we should appeal to the wisdom and patriotism of the long suffering people, by every hope of the future, for a continuance of the forbearance and a hopeful reliance upon the virtue and sense of justice of the American people for the ultimate vindication of our rights, the protection of our liberties, and the safety of our Republican form of government.

Signed by Senators Goldthwaite, Stevenson, Norwood, Cooper, Gordon Ransom, of North Carolina, McCrary, Bogy, Johnson and Merriman, and by the following members of the House of Representatives: Cook, Caldwell, Ball, Bromberg, Atkins, Waddell, Giddings, Herndon, Miles, Willie, Hancock, Crittenden, John Young Brown, Harris, Young, of Georgia, Whitehouse, Bright, Crossland, Bowen, Beck, Bland, Adams, Clark, Cummings, Arthur, Durham, Hunter, Hatcher, Gunter, Glover, McLean, Leach, Robbins, Vance, Blount, Harris, Whitehead, Standeford, Stone, Sloss, Young, of Kentucky, Wells, Wells, of Missouri, Millikea, Read, Lamar.

COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

St. Paul Wholesale Markets, Feb. 23.

Wheat 75 to 78c. Corn firm at 62 to 65c. Oats 52 to 55c. Flour $3 to $5. Rye flour $2.75 to $3 per sack. Buckwheat flour 4 to 5c per pound. Corn meal $2 to $2.50. Ground feed $28 to $30. Shorts $22 to $23. Bran $20. Pork $19 to $19.50. Hams 13 to 14c. Lard 14 to 15c. Bacon 14 to 14 1-2c. Eggs scarce and firm at 21 to 24c. Fresh table butter 25 to 28c. Dressed chickens 8 to 9c. Turkeys 9 to 10c. Dressed hogs 7 to 7 1-2c. Dressed beef 5 to 7 1-2c by carcass and shoulder.

Chicago Produce Market.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23, 1:30 P. M.—Wheat steady at 85½@85¾c for March and 86½@86¾c for April.

Chicago Grain Market.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—Wheat quiet and lower than Saturday's quotations, at 85½c cash; 85½@85¾c for March and 86¾@86¾c for April. Corn fairly active and a shade higher, at 64½c cash; 64½c for March and 68½c for April.

Milwaukee Grain Market.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 23.—Wheat Steady; No. 1 91½c; No. 2 86½c; April 86½c; May 87½c; receipts 68,000 bushels; shipments 11,000. Corn 64c. Oats 52c. Rye $1.00. Barley $1.11.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Cotton advancing; 15½c for middling uplands. Flour quiet and firm, with fair demand; receipts 9,000 barrels; sales 12,000 at unchanged prices. Wheat firmer with fair export demand; receipts 80,000 bushels; sales 58,000 at $1.10@1.11 for No. 2 Chicago; $1.11@1.12½ for No. 2 Milwaukee; $1.18@1.20 for No. 1 spring; $1.21@1 24 for winter red western, and $1.25@1.26 for amber do. Rye quiet. Corn firmer with fair inquiry; receipts 203,000 bus.; sales 61,000 at 85@86c for western mixed and 85½@86c for do yellow. Barley dull and in buyers' favor. Oats firm; receipts 36,000 bus.; sales 26,000 at 68@70c for mixed western and 69@72c for white do. Pork heavy at $19.45 for new and old mess. Cut meats unchanged. Beef firm. Lard steady at 13@13 1-16c for steam. Whisky $1.06½. Sugar nominal. Petroleum, crude 7½@7¾c; refined 14½c.

MINNESOTA NEWS ITEMS.

WELLS has a new brass band.

AUDUBON sighs for a Grange.

A BRASS band has been organized at Taylor's Falls.

COL. FRANCIS BAASEN has opened a law office in New Ulm.

THE last snow blockade beyond New Ulm continued ten days.

AN epidemic sore throat is prevailing in and around Taylor's Falls.

WITH its issue of Thursday, the St. Cloud *Press* entered upon its fourth year.

BRAINERD *Tribune:* The "Northern Pacific bill" isn't dead—it's only froze up.

THE annual town meetings throughout the State are to be held March 9th this year.

THE Mankato artesian well is down to a depth of 1,070 feet, and still working in sand rock.

CORNELIUS WHITE has been appointep postmaster at Othello, Olmsted county, vice Wm. B. Porter, resigned.

HON. B. F. LANGWORTHY has been appointed mail agent on the Southern Minnesota railroad.

JOHN R. COOK, of Rochester, pays a personal tax of $1,922.07. Chadburne Bros. come next with $665.38.

THE State Training School for teachers is to be held at Lake City, commencing March 16th, and continuing one month.

CHATFIELD *Democrat:* We learn that a man named Smith was killed at Fillmore Wednesday last by a runaway team. No further particulars.

MORRIS RUSSELL of the Brainerd *Tribune* is out flat-footed for the "bald-headed charger of the prairies," as the candidate with which to break the Senatorial dead lock.

THERE are reported to be sixty-one families in the town of Brookville, Redwood county, wholly dependent on charity for support, caused by grasshopper depredations.

MR. D. D. JONES, Jr., of South Bend, Blue Earth county, will build the coming season, a barn and granary 40 by 60 feet. It will require 30,000 feet of lumber and 30,000 shingles for the roofing.

THE Mantorville Grange has adopted a resolution approving of the course of those members of the Legislature who voted against the measure to appropriate ten dollars of public money for private use by way of postage.

A MAN named Treeberg, chopping wood near Moose Lake, was killed Monday afternoon by the falling of several trees. He was not found until several hours after the accident. He leaves a wife and one child.

THE Moorhead and Fargo papers are agitating the question of an extension of the St. Paul and Pacific railroad from Breckenridge to a connection with the Northern Pacific at Moorhead.

THE Brainerd *Tribune* learns that the Detroit *Record* has passed into the hands of a joint company, and will be hereafter edited by A. J. Clark—W. F. Ball, the editor of the paper since its birth retiring.

ALBERT LEA *Standard:* A correspondent sends us the following statement: "I know a family in this county where a young lady is her mother's sister. About two weeks ago she married her brother, and her husband is her father's brother." Query: What will the next generation be?

A BRAKESMAN named Charles Durand fell between two freight cars near La Moile, Wednesday afternoon, and was dragged several rods before the train was stopped. His left leg was badly injured.

THE St. Cloud *Times* denies the paragraph in the report of the State Auditor, crediting Stearns county with having a bonded indebtedness of $81.000. On the contrary, the *Times* says Stearns county has not a dollar of indebtedness.

FARIBAULT *Republican:* The friends of the gallant and lamented Lieut. John C. Whipple, will be gratified to know that a pension has at last been awarded to his widow and son, a minor, amounting to $19 per month till the latter attains his majority, and $17 thereafter, with $1.400 for arrearages.

REV. DR. KIDNEY, Divinity Professor of the Seabury Divinity College, was seriously injured by a fall Monday forenoon. In the fall he struck the back of his head head on the hard-trodden snow of the sidewalk with such force as to render him unconscious, from which he had not fully recovered on Wednesday.

FRANK HIBBARD, a young married man in the employ of the railroad company at Red Wing, went with his wife some two weeks ago to Winona. From Winona, Hibbard went to La Cross alone, since which nothing has been heard of him. As his accounts were all right with the company, it is conjectured he has met with foul play.

ST. CHARLES is worrying over a distressing conundrum. A Mr. Stagg, whose children have had the chicken pox, was taken down himself the other day, and some of the doctors pronounce his a case of genuine small-pox, while others stick on the chicken.

AUSTIN *Transcript:* Geo. E. Skinner, Esq., and two other gentlemen, of Faribault, will build a steam grist mill and a warehouse at Belleview Station, between Adams and LeRoy, as soon as spring opens. The mill will have eight run of stone and be supplied with all the modern appliances for doing first class work. From fifty to one hundred men will be employed there during the entire summer.

STILLWATER *Gazette:* We learn that some developments of a rather startling character, have recently been brought to the surface, in connection with the charge against E. M. Coles, of obtaining money under false pretenses, which will have a tendency to show up the parties in the prosecution in a different light.

CHISAGO COUNTY *Post:* Dr. Wilkes of Harris Station has absconded, and left his wife's bed and board. There was a Beecher in the fence and a ragged edge around the neighborhood. His wife got sick of the affair, it appears, and shipped him, giving him money enough to get away with providing he would never come back, which he promised.

MISCELLANY.

IN STRICT CONFIDENCE.

DEAR NELLIE:

I turn to you, love, in my trouble;
I know I ought not, but I must speak or die!
I've found out at last that all bliss is a bubble—
Don't think, though, with Jack, there is aught gone awry;
Our house is superb, and dear Jack is just splendid,
The baby's the sweetest that ever you saw:
I think that my home would be Heaven descended
To Earth, were it not for my—mother-in-law.

Of course, I set out with a view to adore her—
Jack's mother you know!—I threw open my heart,
And daily in humblest salams bent before her
To win her affection I tried every art,
I credited her with all good in creation,
I shut my eyes tight and would not see a flaw;
But now, spite of all, to my own consternation,
I find myself hating my mother-in-law.

If I wish for a thing, she'll advise the contrary,
She waylays my orders for dinner and tea,
She worries the nurse-maid, and nags book and Mary;
Criticises my friends, and politely snubs me.
She tries to control all my household expenses;
She'd keep every key, if she could, in her claw;
With strictures she drives me half out of my senses—
I wonder if Job had a mother-in-law.

And Jack, if he knew it, of course would be worried;
But men are so stupid; and I'll never tell!
He wonders, I know, why I often seem flurried,
Yet to speak would be useless, I know very well—
In some things no but than a man can be blinder—
He'd not understand, but just answer: "Oh! pshaw!
She doesn't half mean it. Go on and don't mind her—"
Just fancy, "not minding" my mother-in-law.

If I dance at a party, "Such conduct's improper;"
If I smile at a partner, there's straightway a scene;
If I buy a new dress, she counts up every copper,
And sighs, "Such extravagance never was seen!"
She manages always, with such a sly knack, too,
She makes folks believe she's a saint without flaw.
I half wish I were dead, Nell, and baby and Jack, too;
In Heaven one can't have a mother-in-law.

She ruled her own household; why can't she permit me
To govern in turn my own now as well?
If you've any advice (there it's post time) remit me
The same. Adieu, darling!

As ever, yours,
BELLE.

P. S.—Of all wives, Nellie, dear, my surmise is,
Mother Eve was the luckiest the world ever saw;
Though they lost an estate in a certain "Fall crisis,"
She and Adam never had a mother-in-law.

—*"Etchins," in Scribner's for February.*

THE LOVE OF A FOOL.

Lu stood behind the little counter where she passed so many hours of her life, her fingers resting upon the glass of the show case, which she tapped impatiently, while her eyes roved from Ned Snyder, behind the opposite counter, to the door, through which she hoped some customer would enter.

Ned's attention was divided between leering at Lu, with his shocking contortions of face, and volunteering various clownish remarks, each of which elicited from their object only a movement of impatience, a sharper tapping of the glass with her fingers, but no word of answer. Finally Ned left his place, sauntered around behind Lu's counter, and ended the manœuvre by thrusting his face up before hers.

"Oh, go away, Ned," she exclaimed, turning from him, "do go, now!"

"What'll I go away for?" he demanded, creeping up again in front of her face.

"Go because I am tired, and want you to go,"—this in a tone of marked impatience, which Ned evidently understood that it would not do for him to disregard. "Go back behind your own counter, or stay here and I'll go there. What do you suppose customers would think to see you acting in this way?"

Ned hustled over to his own side of the room before he answered, in a very matter-of-fact way: "Suppose they'd think we ought to be married!"

"Married—you foolish fellow! Why do you keep talking such nonsense?"

"Wall, now I tell you there is lots of folks that talks it that way, whether you'd think it or not, and course they're right about it. Tell you one thing—jest we be married you don't drive me around this way; just make up your mind about that!"

The last part of Ned's information had been volunteered as the door opened to admit Homer Harkness; and Lu had scowled silence at the owner of the wagging tongue in vain. But if the young man who entered had heard anything of what was being said he did not indicate it by any change of expression. He greeted the twain with a friendly word to each, and passed through to the dining-room. When his footsteps died away, Lu turned her great brown eyes to Ned, and said, sorrowfully:

"Ned, why will you talk so, and before people, most of all? Don't you know that I don't want you to talk that way, and you *mustn't!*"

"Mustn't! Lord, what words you use! But you'll get over it, some day—won't always feel as bashful."

A voice from below called for Ned, and he tumbled from sight, much to Lu's relief.

Any person seeing Lu Towner, day by day, would have understood how cheerless her young life really was. An evil star had seemed to rule at her birth. Her father, formerly engaged in a comfortable business, had taken to drink, ruined his custom, squandered his little property, and finally died, soon after Lu's birth. Her mother, broken-hearted, struggled with adverse fortune for a few years, and then she, too, died, leaving her little daughter to the care of her only relative, a married aunt. The aunt was kind, in so far as her nature knew the meaning of the word; but she had made Mammon her god, and nature had given her great power for physical endurance—two dangerous qualities for the same person to possess, especially if that person be a woman.

Lu's uncle was the proprietor of a bakery, and his connection was a sales-room, and a boarding house. Mr. Towner superintended the former; his wife the two latter; and so it was that when Lu had mastered the rudiments of the common-school education, she was taken in as a sort of general help for her aunt. It was as though the sunlight of her dawning life had gone behind some great cloud. There was so much that she could do, and she was so willing to do whatever might be demanded of her. From peeling potatoes, chopping hash and washing dishes, her sphere of usefulness gradually extended through all the departments of the boarding house and sales-room; till now we find her, at the age of 20, after eight years of incessant toil, with no prospect of any change, so long as life and health should remain. From very early in the morning till very late at night, through seven long days in every week, with only an hour or two respite on Sunday, she was here, there, wherever her services were demanded, not conscious that she was doing more actual physical labor than two like her should perform, besides shutting out from her young life the joys of companionship and ignoring all those social privileges which are so dear to young life.

Lu was not especially pretty. At first glance she seemed so—her small, compact figure, oval features and great brown eyes, so full of honest truth, were certainly the elements of beauty—but her incessant toil had wrought its lines upon hands and face; insufficient sleep, continued care and the absence of social joy tinged and shaded her whole life with a hue of sadness. Sometimes she smiled, but it was only for a moment, and furtively, as though she feared to allow even this expression of human feeling—no one ever heard her laugh. Those who knew the most of her life said it was too bad to keep her there, year after year, in that manner, but Lu never said so—never thought so, in fact. She had known no happier life—she never expected to.

So it was that her heart was all kindness, and even for foolish Ned Snyder, with his unbearable ways, she had but such words as we have recorded; none more severe. In the depths of her heart there was lying a great store of love and tenderness, latent now, but waiting for some other loving heart to develop, and thus to change the whole weary blank of her life-course, by the sunlight of happy affection.

Ned Snyder was familiarly known as "the fool." In some respects the epithet was quite appropriate, for while he had sufficient intelligence to be of much service in the bakery and even mental balance as to puzzle the most astute philosopher as to his degree of mental soundness and accountability. Ned, too, had been adopted by Mr. Towner, just as he would have taken a horse for its keeping. It would be handy to have such a boy about the establishment, there was always something for him to do, and there were always fragments enough left after the thirty or forty boarders had finished their meals, to give the fool a royal repast. At first, life had not many pleasures for Ned; but as his sphere of usefulness began to develop, and he sometimes talked about "packing up his duds" and going to sea—for Ned had a way of talking whatever came into his mind—he began to receive better clothes, and occasionally little presents, and spare half-days, till his lot really in comparison became quite enviable.

Lu had always been kind to him, out of the kindness of her heart, and many a favor had she taken pains to bestow upon him, because she pitied his forlorn condition. Generally at the table she could manage to procure for him a nicer piece of meat, or some little delicacy which had never been intended for him, and this she delighted to do, even though he soon came to look upon such favors as a matter of course, and to scold and growl if they were not bestowed.

Yet, after all, Ned did not mean to be ungrateful, and as he could think of no other way of repaying Lu's kindness, he had grown up into a conviction that he must marry her at some time in the unknown future. Dreadful as such a thought must have been to her, could she have brought herself for a single moment to its realization, and annoying as was Ned's constant reference to the purpose of his heart, it had become his mental meat and drink—the inspiration of his life. No more he talked of the sea; no more of shouldering his "Turk." Even his nature bowed to the sway of love, and in the presence of Lu only was he happy or contented.

Naturally enough the belief soon gained ground that Ned did not speak unadvisedly, and that some arrangements had been made by which Lu was actually to become his wife. Naturally enough, the girl's uncle and aunt came in for more of blame than they deserved.

"It's just like them," said one boarder to another, standing at a little distance and looking upon Lu, busy behind the county, while Ned, near by, was feasting his weird eyes upon her; "Lu's indispensable to them, and Ned is a treasure, in his way. Get the two married and they are bound to stay as long as they can render any service."

"I hope you are wrong," the other returned, "for I don't like to think anybody can be that mean. It would be a downright shame to marry such a good, faithful, kindhearted thing as Lu to that born idiot! I'd kick the man who'd do such a thing, if there were no other way to punish him."

It was Homer Harkness who said this, and shortly afterward he passed through the salesroom, which was deserted save by Ned. Mr. Harkness was a young business man of the city, very comfortably situated in life, and having for several years taken his meals there, he was on quite friendly terms with the feeble-minded youth.

"Ned," he asked, bending over the counter, half confidentially, "you are going to invite me to the wedding, I suppose?"

"What—me and Lu?"

"Yes."

"Yes, going to invite all the boarders," the fool said, in a very business like manner.

"When will it probably take place, Ned?"

"Darned if I know—Lu won't say. Say, Lu"—the door had opened to admit her at that moment—"When *be* we going to get married? This gentleman want's to know!"

Lu looked up at Mr. Harkness, for it was getting dusk in the sales-room, and the gas had not been lighted. A moment her lip quivered, and then tears sprang to her eyes.

"Go down stairs, Ned," she replied, turning away; "Mr. Tower wants you."

"No, he don't either. You've got to tell me, now," and the poor youth sprang forward with a sort of frenzy; but at that moment the sharp tones of his master sounded his name so emphatically that he at once turned and went blundering away down stairs.

Lu was so evidently pained by the occurrence that the young man, self-accused, went near to her and stammered out an apology.

"Indeed, you are not to blame," she said, quickly, smiling through her tears. "I am foolish to have his talk annoy me; but I—I can't help it. I don't blame the poor fellow much, but I can't stand it; at least I feel as though I couldn't, though I don't know how I can help myself."

"I will tell you how you can put a stop to his nonsense."

"Will you? Then tell me."

"Marry me!"

Lu's lip trembled as she cast a furtive glance up into the young man's face, and her whole soule thrilled as she caught the magnetic love-beam of his eyes.

"What do you mean," she demanded.

"Just what I say, Lu. I admire you; love you. I have long wanted to tell you so, and to ask you this. Now what say you, will you be mine?"

What could she say? She knew Mr. Harkness too well to suppose for a moment that he was trifling with her; but it seemed impossible to realize that the man she most revered of all in her limited circle of acquaintances had really asked her to become his wife. Why did his request touch so deep a chord in her soul? Was it because it was the answer of an aspiration she had not dared acknowledge, much less to cherish? Before she could command herself to frame an answer a dull foot-fall sounded upon the stairs.

"Let me go; uncle is coming." And she tried to withdraw her hand.

"Quick, then; yes or no!"

"I guess so," and with a skip she bounded into the dining-room, to hide the joy-flush which would mantle her cheeks with a stranger glow.

Homer Harkness did not allow the matter to rest long in that state. Satisfactory terms were arranged with the uncle and aunt, and it was decided that the marriage should take place at the good old New England anniversary—Thanksgiving.

Early in the evening the ceremony was very quietly performed, and the happy husband started with his bride for a flying visit to the home of his parents in a neighboring town. Ned had been given a holiday for twenty-four hours, which he was passing with a relative in another portion of the city; so that an unusual sense of quiet, almost amounting to desertion, settled over the usually bustling establishment of the Towners.

But at midnight the quiet was rudely broken, and the neighborhood rang with sharp cries of "Fire!" A defective flue in the bakery had caused the misfortune; the flames leaped rapidly from room to room of the old wooden building, so that when the fire department reached the scene they found the fire bursting out from basement to attic.

Just as the firemen commenced operations, Ned dashed upon the scene, breathless and excited. He saw the dense smoke pouring from the window of Lu's room, and wildly inquired for the occupant. But no one answered his question, for none understood his meaning.

Calling her name wildly, he rushed up the stairway. What transpired afterward only the eye of the Infinite saw. A daring fireman attempted to follow him, a few moments afterward, but the hall at the head of the stairs was a sea of flame, through which none could pass and live.

Hours later, when the fire was extinguished, from out the ruins was taken something which, though bearing little resemblance to the human form, could still be identified as all that remained on earth of Ned Snyder.

Lu, recalled from the strange dream of her new-found happiness, stood beside the coffined remains and heard the story of his death. The memory of the disagreeable days and years was all gone now; she remembered his many uncouth acts of devotion, and the heroic manner of his death, in a supposed effort to save her from the flames.

"Who would have thought that he cared so much for me!" she said. "Poor fellow! poor fellow!"

"Yes, dear Lu," her husband responded, "you see that even such as he may love so that life is disregarded in trying to render a service to the object of that love. Poor fellow, indeed; but his death shall not be in vain, for I will learn from his example to devote my life to you, as long as life shall last, and it would indeed be to my shame should my love prove less unselfish than the love of a fool."

LETTER FROM WM. S. KING.

In Reply to the Resolutions of the Minnesota Legislature.

To the Legislature of Minnesota

GENTLEMEN SENATORS AND REPRESENTATIVES—It has been my good fortune to come into possession of a copy of certain "Joint Resolutions," relating to myself, which resolutions are said to have been passed by the House of Representatives on the 30th day of January last, and by the Senate on the 5th day of February, 1875.

Aside from any bearing these joint resolutions may have upon myself, they are, as coming from your body, very extraordinary in character. They are, gentlemen, very extraordinary in so far as they so correctly illustrate your lack of knowledge of the common proprieties and decencies of official position, of your painful disregard of truth, in your official action, and of your false and hypocritical pretences of virtuous regard for the "honor of the State of Minnesota." In dealing with you and your joint resolution, therefore, I shall, gentlemen, speak of you as I know and understand you, paying no regard whatever to that official greatness you so pompously assume, during the brief sixty days allotted you wherein to fit and complete yourselves for that undying political fame and immortality which each of you, no doubt, supposes himself to have been born to.

As for your joint resolution, gentlemen, in which you so indirectly assume the falsehood that I "accepted money as a consideration for his (my) services in aiding the passage of the subsidy bill to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company," they are, interpreted in other and more common language, *Legislative Lies*. They are *lies* in a double sense, inasmuch as they not only charge me, by the broadest implication, with having "accepted money for my services," etc., but in asserting, also, by that same broad implication, that I have refused to appear before the committee of ways and means to testify as to my connection with and knowledge of the passage of the Pacific Mail subsidy bill. For I now again assert, what I two years ago truthfully asserted under oath, that I never "accepted" or received one dollar as "consideration for my services in aiding the passage" of that bill, while I took great pleasure in appearing before the committee, at the very opening of this investigation, and testifying fully as to all I knew concerning the matter.

Therefore it is, gentlemen of the Legislature, that I thus distinctly charge you with having spread upon the records of your respective Houses, flagrant and audacious falsehoods concerning myself; an act which, to use your own language, is calculated to "cast dishonor upon the escutcheon of Minnesota" unless you shall have the decency to "at once rectify your positions" by expunging these disgraceful falsehoods from your journals.

But, gentlemen, who are you, and what are you, that you thus pompously set yourselves up as my masters, and assume to instruct me, a private citizen, (for I am only such, as yet), in this or any other matter? Who constituted *you* either my masters or my judges, that you thus impudently presume to issue instructions to me and impose penalties for non-compliance with your insolent demands? Make hasty answer, I pray you, for almost before this letter can reach you, you will have disappeared into that position of "nothingness" from which you were only lifted by one of those political accidents of annual occurrence in our State. And the only reply I have to make to the impudent demands of your joint resolution is, that in this, as in all other matters, my action will be governed by my own sense of duty, of right and of propriety.

Under what arrangement, I did receive a large sum of money about the time of the passage of the Pacific Mail subsidy bill, is a matter which I do not propose to disclose to the world except in my own good time, nor until evidence which I am unable to reach now can be secured, to the end that the exact facts in the case can be presented to the public, which will bring to me the fullest and most complete vindication against the falsehoods which you have spread upon your respective journals. Until that time, which I trust is not far distant, I have only to say that not one dollar of the money received by me, of which so much has been talked and written, was ever intended for or applied to the influencing of a vote upon the Pacific Mail subsidy, and no word or line of all the evidence that has been taken during this long and most searching investigation even "points" to any such conclusion. And so, conscious of my own rectitude in this matter, and pausing here to tender to that one Representative who was just enough towards me to refuse his assent to your lying declarations, my grateful thanks, I pass on to some other points which I propose to present to your and the public's consideration.

In perusing the proceedings of your very distinguished body (and the farther away from home its name goes the more "distinguished" it becomes) upon this matter, I notice that, in the presentation, discussion and adoption of these "joint resolutions" very many of you spoke and voted as my "friends." Even the gentlemen who introduced the resolutions into the House and demanded such hasty and immediate action upon them, though a political opponent professed to speak and act "in no partisan spirit," but "as a personal friend." Let me not be so ungrateful as to intimate that this statement was any more false or "Crook-ed" than are the resolutions themselves. For the sake of the argument, I will concede that it was not. And so of others; they spoke "as friends," and they voted for the resolutions "as friends" May God make me sufficiently grateful to my "friends."

I observe, gentlemen of the Legislature, that in presenting and adopting these joint resolutions, you express the fear that my "future usefulness will be greatly impaired and dishonor cast upon the escutcheon of Minnesota," unless I shall at once comply with the demands you make upon me. That seems to be the fear that oppresses you; the night mare which disturbs your slumbers; the sense of danger which haunts your waking and sleeping hours, and plunges your virtuous souls into the very depths of despair. Well, gentlemen, from what I know of your political lives and characters, I should have expected nothing else. Taking your "representative men" and your leaders as fair samples of the present virtuous "Legislature of Minnesota," and I can readily imagine the anguish of heart which would pervade your whole body upon the disclosures of my assumed wickedness. There is my old time "friend," Morton S. Wilkinson, for instance, who adorns by his life and virtues one branch of your body. What a teacher and exemplar of official honesty and purity is he. How he weeps and wails over the danger to the "escutcheon!" from unworthy Representatives. And how carefully *he* guarded the "escutcheon" when a Senator and Representative in Congress. How nobly he stood for public virtue and honesty when he so stoutly insisted on a "fair divide" in those Indian transactions, so well known and understood by so many in our State. How earnestly he insisted that "something handsome should be made" out of the confirmation of certain treaties with foreign powers where his vote was needed. And with what touching devotion did he champion the cause of public virtue and benevolence by so strenuously insisting upon the broad and generous doctrine of "give and take," he always playing the humble and virtuous part of "take." How bravely he advocated the cause of "Cuban Independence" in the House, when Cuban bonds were not worth one per cent on the dollar, and with what independence and vigor he denounced Gen. Grant's first administration for not adopting his suggestion as a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and going in for a policy which would have made those same bonds worth seventy-five cents on the dollar, simply by our going to the trifling expense of a war with Spain. But, gentlemen, "Wilk" didn't care anything about the "bonds." Bless your and his virtuous souls, no! What did the insignificant amount of fifty thousand dollars of Cuban gold bonds matter to such a high toned and hawk-eyed sentinel of the "escutcheon" as "Wilk." Gentlemen Legislators, you only do yourselves and your own characters simple justice in following "Wilk" as a proper leader in this crusade against official corruption.

And *he*—shall I name "him?" *Need* I name "him?" Does not every Legislative eye turn instinctively towards that proud champion of political virtue and "reform," before whom fifty-three of you so recently bowed in political adoration, without my resorting to the vulgar necessity of uttering the name of—Donnelly? DONNELLY!!! A name familiarized to the people of Minnesota by its close and intimate association with all that is pure and good in politics during the ten year's service he rendered in guarding the "escutcheon;" a name synonymous with the loftiest integrity, purity of character, exalted patriotism, and unyielding devotion to the cause of public virtue and the honor of the "escutcheon." And when I recall that fifty-three of you, gentlemen of the Legislature, thoroughly acquainted with Mr. Donnelly and his public record, recognized in him a fit and proper representative of yourselves, and gave him your votes for U. S. Senator, I am forced to admit that you performed one of the most proper political acts of your lives. For Donnelly is worthy of you and your votes, and you are worthy——but no, I can't say that. No, Donnelly is worthy of more reputable followers than you, so far as I have the honor of your personal acquaintance. For I here assert that I think him just as *honest* as you, who so recently kneeled before him and decorated him with your votes for U. S. Senator, while the most common-headed man in the State, outside the present "Minnesota Legislature," will at once admit that he has more brains than all of you. So extending to Donnelly my sympathy that he could not have been favored with a more reputable class of supporters, I proceed to remark that, after all, your mutual relations are, beyond doubt, the most fit and proper that could have been established. For Donnelly's political "kite" no more tasty and becoming "tail," with fifty-three joints, could possibly have been constructed, even down to the very last little "Crooks" at the end. The combination of materials and character is most happily blended from extreme to extreme, and I do not wonder that you are somewhat vain and even pompous in view of the very satisfactory and happy relations you sustain in your distinguished head and leader. For Donnelly's kite is, fortunately for your ambition, different from other articles of that kind, inasmuch as he can always furnish wind enough to fly it in any kind of political weather. This close of political "attachment" between yourselves and Donnelly, gentlemen, is also very fortunate for you in another respect; that it enables you to reach a political attitude which you could otherwise never have hoped to attain.

But, gentlemen, interesting to you as I know this somewhat digressive branch of the subject must be, proud as I know you must be at the exalted position which your "attachment" to Donnelly enables you to reach, I must pass on to the more important points of this subject. And as Mr. Donnelly is a member of your "joint" body, and as he, too, doubtless considered my case "in no partisan spirit," but rather "as a friend," I feel myself bound to make proper recognition of the fact. As the sturdy foe of "political corruption" and the degrading influence of the "lobbies," as the eloquent champion, both by pen and voice, of "political reform," to say nothing of his having enjoyed the somewhat questionable honor of having so recently been voted by you "a man after your own hearts," I come to pay my tribute to his public worth.

In entering upon this task, you will not, of course, expect me to do it anything like full or complete justice. Neither time nor space will admit of that and so I must, of necessity, omit much which would, if disclosed to you, exalt Mr. Donnelly still more in your estimation. But I pass by those comparatively trifling matters connected with his thrifty transactions at the "Leach Lake" and "Bayfield" Indian agencies; the "meat-y" little jobs picked up from the Pacific railroads, when a member of the railroad committee of the House of Representatives; the bold and dashing "business" propositions made by him during the Senatorial contest of six years ago; and proceed to call your attention to the following "high testimonial" as to Mr. Donnelly's honesty and virtue, those two prominent traits of character which so strongly commended him to your sympathies, your votes, and your "moral support." This testimonial is dated at the rooms of the executive committee of the El Paso and Pacific railroad company, April 10th, 1869, and is an extract from the proceedings of that committee, as follows:

"The committee also approve of a transfer of two hundred thousand dollars of stock, made by W. Schmoele to Ignatius Donnelly, and authorize W. Schmoele to pay to said Donnelly a due bill of fifty thousand dollars, out of the proceeds of the loan in Paris, as fast as convenient, said due bill being signed by J. C. Fremont and B. H. Epperson, and dated February, 1869, and to be considered as a retaining fee for the said Donnelly as counsel for the company, required to effect a connection of this company with the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, for united action to obtain subsidies."

It will be observed, gentlemen, that while these proceedings bear date of April 10th, 1869, the transaction with your candidate and leader, Mr. Donnelly, seems to have been completed some two months previous, the "fifty thousand due bill being dated February, 1869," while, you will remember, Mr. Donnelly was a member of the House of Representatives, and guarding so vigilantly then, as he is now, the "honor" and the "escutcheon" of Minnesota.

Gentlemen of the Minnesota Legislature, Mr. Donnelly is with you, and of you still. He "moves, breathes, and has his being" within your highly virtuous body. He is subject to your call and to your jurisdiction. But he is, also—I do not say this to flatter him, but simply "as a friend"—the principal part, the "butt-end" of the present very pretentious "Legislature of Minnesota." He rules and "runs" two of the three parties which make up your distinguished body, and seems to inspire the fatal and destructive policy of the other. Therefore there will be no exhibition of your superior virtue in the case of either "Wilk" or Donnelly. There will be no investigations asked by you into Mr. Donnelly's transactions with the Memphis, El Paso & Pacific Railroad Company, unless it be to "inquire" of Mr. Donnelly why in the name of all the prophets he did not compel the company to make his payments "all cash," instead of taking so much railroad stock. Ah, gentlemen, had he done *that*, what rich "pickings" you would have had, and how the "fifty-three jointed tail" would have shaken and quivered with delight, clear down to the last little "Crooks" at the end. Yes, gentlemen, you would have had Mr. Donnelly *elected* Senator long before this, and would doubtless have added still another to your series of "joint resolutions" upon the importance of protecting the "honor" and the "escutcheon" of Minnesota. But as it is, you have fulfilled your mission. You have, peacock-like, made a public "spread" and exhibition of your virtue by placing a falsehood against me, upon your journals, and there you will "rest" Now you will go on with your corrupt bargains and intrigues in Senatorial matters. Your buying and selling of each other may now be resumed with perfect impunity. Even as I write, a telegraphic statement from St. Paul, which I find in the public journals, informs me that "active negotiations are now in progress" upon the Senatorship, of which I have no doubt.

I might, gentlemen of the Legislature, pursue this branch of my subject almost indefinitely. Your pure and virtuous tastes do not, it is true, all run in the same direction, but they "run." With some they travel in the line of railway schemes. With some they lead into the rich domain of swindling government and Indian contracts; some into the delightful pursuit of manufacturing and dealing in bogus and half-breed scrip; while others of you prefer the more quiet and shady pathways of "pine land rings." But all of you are equally honest and virtuous. Your characters in that respect you have founded upon your lying joint resolutions, and when your sixty days of legislation have expired, you can all go home and put your biographers at work upon the rich material to be found therein.

One more point, gentlemen of the Legislature, and I am done—for the present. Others there are who, though not members of your illustrious body, are equally as honest and virtuous as yourselves, and who, equally solicitous for the "escutcheon," may lay claim to consideration at your hand as your outside pillars and moral supporters. They, too, have suffered by reason of my assumed wickedness. Their hearts have bled as freely as your own at the fearful picture of my wrong-doing. There is the late chairman of the Democratic Congressional Committee, who mourned so deeply and roared so loudly over his own lying statements of the expenditure of money in the canvass last fall, but who was finally detected in fingering and disbursing the thousand dollar checks of my opponent. And there was "another one," if possible, a still more virtuous one, who having once attempted to bribe me when an officer of the House of Representatives, to betray the community in which I live, and whose bribes having been spurned by me, was very loud and emphatic in his expressions of my unfitness for Representative in Congress. As for all such as he, I most certainly am. And then, gentlemen, there is your very proper "organ," the St. Paul DISPATCH, the editor and proprietor of which, while trying to blackmail me out of a large sum of money after my nomination last fall, upon the promise of supporting me, was not only willing, I should be elected to the House, but strongly insisted that I should be a candidate for United States Senator; but who, when I peremptorily refused to "come down" as demanded by him, suddenly discovered, to his virtuous horror, that he had been vainly trying to sell himself and his paper to one of the most corrupt and dangerous men of the age. Gentlemen of the Legislature, I beg for these, your virtuous compatriots in the sacred cause of guarding the "honor" and "escutcheon" of our State, the privilege of consigning themselves to immortal honor by joining with you in this solemn "joint resolution" ceremonial as "subscribing witnesses," in your common efforts for a great cause you should walk together to the end.

Then, upon your brave and manly act in engrafting upon the legislative records of our State a slander and a falsehood against a private citizen, whose life for seventeen years past has been unselfishly and honorably devoted to the advancement of the best intesests and the honor of our young commonwealth, let there be a benediction pronounced by some "fine type of an old-school statesman," whose official record, truthfully written, would be the fit "companion piece" of that of Ignatius Donnelly, and your actions in this matter of your "joint resolutions" will be complete and harmonious in all their parts.

With as much respect, gentlemen, and as little contempt as it is possible for me to feel towards you under the circumstances, I remain, unresigningly yours,

WILLIAM S. KING.

February 11th, 1875.

Symptoms of Catarrh.

Obstructions of nasal passages, discharge falling into throat; sometimes profuse, watery, acrid, or thick and tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody, putrid, offensive, etc. In others a dryness, weak or inflamed eyes, ringing in ears, deafness, ulcerations, scabs from ulcers, voice altered, nasal twang, offensive breath, impaired smell and taste, etc. Few only of above symptoms likely to be present in any case at one time.

To cure—take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery earnestly, to correct the blood and system, which are always at fault, also to act specifically, as it does, upon the diseased glands and lining membrane of the nose and its communicating chambers. The more I see of this odious disease, the more positive is my belief that if we would make treatment *perfectly successful* in curing it, we *must use constitutional treatment* to act through the blood, as well as a soothing and healing local application. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, when used warm and applied with Dr. Pierce's Nasal Douche, effects cures upon common sense, rational and scientific principles, by its mild, soothing and healing properties, to which the disease gradually yields, when the system has been put in perfect order by the use of the Golden Medical Discovery. This is the only perfectly safe scientific and successful mode of acting upon and healing it.

Discovery, Catarrh Remedy and Douche are sold by dealers in medicines the world over.

CATHOLIC INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

The Success of the Real Estate Distribution Scheme.

Two Hundred and Sixty-five of the Shares Sold—One Hundred and Twenty-Eight Remain.

The scheme for the distribution of a large amount of real estate belonging to the Catholic Industrial School, for the benefit of that institution, has been progressing successfully, but quietly, since first announced, and the promises made that the drawing should take place on the 1st of March will be fulfilled. Of the three hundred and ninety-three shares into which the selling value of the property has been divided, two hundred and sixty-five shares have already been sold. This leaves, still to be disposed of, between now and the 1st of March, one hundred and twenty-eight shares. The eighty Catholic societies composing the Catholic Union have become deeply interested in the scheme, and the members have and are purchasing a goodly part of the shares. Citizens who are well aware of the value of the property, present and prospective, have invested, and others are preparing to do the same. The success of the scheme every way is assured.

The cost of a share is $280, a payment of $200 being required before March 1st, the remainder to be paid within one nine in clubs for the purchase of a share in the enterprise which promises such rare opportunities to secure valuable real estate as well assist a worthy charitable institute. Under the clubbing arrangements the payments of each member of a club would be as follows, say in—

	Cash Payment.	Deferred Payment and Interest
A club of five	$40 00	$17 00
A club of seven	28 57	12 57
A club of ten	20 00	8 60
A club of twelve	16 67	7 33
A club of fifteen	13 33	5 67
A club of twenty	10 00	4 40
A club of twenty-five	8 00	3 53
A club of thirty	6 77	2 94

Each of the shares will receive at least a lot valued at $120, and the probability of a share of property worth more than his investment. One in about every four shares will secure a lot worth $317 or more. One in every ten shares will receive property worth $700 or over that amount, and one in every twenty shares a lot worth $1,000 or more, while the four principal prizes range in value from $4,200 to $20,000. The advertisements elsewhere published more fully sets forth the scheme, its advantages, and describes year with interest at 10 per cent. The amount is too great to afford all an opportunity to invest, the poor as well as the rich, and a favorite plan is to combine the property that is offered. All of it is well known in St. Paul, and to be worth what its estimated value is stated, even in these hard times. The general appreciation of its advantages evinced in the shares that have been sold is guarantee of the statements which are made by those that have the project in charge.

The cause to be benefited is one which commends itself to the people of the State and of St. Paul in particular—the founding of an industrial school. To accomplish this, with no desire otherwise, the managers have undertaken in this scheme to turn into money the real estate that was largely secured by them for a mere song—almost donated by those who had the good of the school at heart. That the project is no more nor less than a plain business transaction is self-evident. It commends itself to every citizen. Mr. J. W. Fralick, the agent and manager, is pushing the sale of the shares with his rare energy, and can more fully set forth the merits of the project than can be done in a brief article of this character. He may be found at the Savings Bank of St. Paul.

BRUSHES of all kinds manufactured by A. Jarshishek & Co., No. 80 Robert st., St. Paul. Cash paid for bristles and horse hair.

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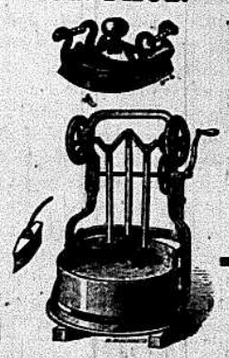

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Saws and Saw Blades,
Wilson's Knives & Steels;
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Hog Scrapers,
Block Scrapers
295-4 &c., &c., &c.

JAMES BROWNELL, Manufacturer of Looking Glasses, Picture Frames and Window Cornices, dealer in Mouldings, Looking Glass Plates, and Pictures. Wholesale and retail. Orders sent by mail will have prompt attention at lowest prices.
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WERRELL RYDER, Commission Merchant for the sale and purchase of Furs, Robes Skins Hides, Wool, Game, &c. Wholesale dealer in Newhouse Steel Traps. Agent for Hazzard Powder Co. No. 55 Jackson street, St. Paul. Send for circular. 276-2.5

POWERS BROTHERS,
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DRY GOODS,
Notions, Hosiery, Trimmings, &c., Keep the largest stock and sell cheaper than any house in the city. Goods sent on orders by Express, C. O. D., to any part of the country, and satisfaction guaranteed. Agents for Butterick's Celebrated Patterns. Send for catalogue. 191-199

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[Continued from First Page.]

ly pleased with the result of his trip to Brainerd, to eat an oyster supper in behalf of one of its worthy and respected clergymen; and will ever hold this little surprise, and the "surprisers," in fond remembrance.

Mr. Kerr is in every way worthy of such kind consideration by our eastern friends, and we can assure them that this is very truly an instance wherein "it is more blessed to give than to receive."

We will also add, that when Brainerd gives another oyster supper in behalf of some one of its respected clergymen, may your blooming "Prairie Rose" be inveigled down there and treated in the same ho(r)spitable manner.

EPISODICAL.

On Tuesday night, whilst Old St. Peter slept,
And left the pearly gates of Heaven ajar,
An angel, silent through those portals crept
And journeyed earthward with a falling star.

'Twas a boy, by gracious! The little fellow was joyfully welcomed at the house of our highly elated fellow citizen, Charlie Peake, where ample preparations awaited his coming, and where he will be tenderly loved and cherished by a happy mother, and gallantly protected and provided for by a doting pa-pa—who wears his honors proudly, and informs us is entirely satisfied with the new *edition* to the firm: Averdupois, eight pounds. Charlie, "shake." Sugar in ours, please.

We are sorry to learn that M. J. Peach is quite sick with the rheumatism.

Several of our good people are enjoying (!) severe colds—but no—I guess we don't need any M. D. just yet. Some of our good motherly old ladies have yet abundant *roots* and *yarbs*, and I guess we can sweat it through.

Old Probabilities done gone and busted wide open on Saturday last. Judge Fuller still continues to come "down town," but his fifty-five days of frozen thermometers are o'er, and we've once more direct communication with the "clerk" of the weather, and for the past few days he has been doing the square thing by us. We are happy.

We chanced to greet our good friend Chambers, of the Red River Gazette, at the train on Saturday last. He was *en route* to Brainerd to spend that "next Sunday" with the TRIBUNE editor. How about the "weakness" now of your family porringer?

"Big Ingin" is a busted community. Charlie Peake put a "hed" on him for spelling his name by the use of a small "p." P—. R—.

NO EXCUSE FOR BEING SICK.

No person can use Boschee's German Syrup without getting immediate relief and cure. We have the first case of Coughs, Colds and Consumption, or any disease of the Throat and Lungs, yet to hear from that has not been cured. We have distributed every year for three years over 250,000 sample bottles by Druggists in all parts of the United States. No other Manufacturer of Medicine ever gave their Preparations such a test as this. Go to your Druggist S. V. R. Sherwood, and get a bottle for 75 cents and try it—two doses will relieve you. Sample Bottles 10 cents each.

For the Best Groceries, at Lowest Prices, go to L. C. Currier's, Laurel Street. Milwaukee Lager.

T. J. HAYCOX
Has opened a
PAINT SHOP
IN BRAINERD,
WHERE WILL BE FOUND ALL THE LATEST Styles of Wall Paper, at Prices to Suit the Times. Also will give prompt attention to all work in his line.
Sign, Banner, Carriage, and House-Painting, Graining, Paper-Hanging, and Kalsomining. Satisfaction guaranteed or no pay.
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Brainerd and St. Cloud
STAGE LINE,
RUNS DAILY BETWEEN BRAINERD AND ST. CLOUD, Mondays excepted. Leaves Brainerd at 5 A. M., arrives at Brainerd 7 P. M.
All packages to be sent over this route should be left at the Merchants Hotel, in care of John H. Moon, General Manager.

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MRS. CHAPMAN, Proprietor.
THE MERCHANTS has been thoroughly overhauled and renovated from cellar to garret, and is now one of the Most Comfortable Hotels on the Northern Pacific, and no pains will be spared to make guests "AT HOME" at Reasonable Prices. The "Merchants," aside from being put into first-class shape as a hotel, has had a splendid Barn and Warm Stables built on the premises, capable of housing thirty horses, with ample room for forage and wagons or sleighs. Also GOOD WATER convenient.
BRAINERD, Nov. 1st, 1874.

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GENERAL DEALERS IN
Family Groceries,
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LAUREL STREET,
BRAINERD, - - MINN.
OUR desire is to please, and if close attention to business, first-class goods and low prices will do it, we know we shall succeed in our desire.
SMALL PROFITS, BUT CASH!

W. H. LELAND
PROPRIETOR OF THE
LELAND HOUSE,
BRAINERD, - - MINN.
THE LARGEST BARN NORTH OF MINNEAPOLIS, in connection with the Leland House, for the accommodation of Teams.
LIVERY STABLE attached, which furnishes double or single Rigs, by the hour or day, at low prices.
TEAMING done from Brainerd to all points, at reasonable rates.
GROCERIES, FLOUR, AND FEED always on hand, and supplied at lowest rates and in any quantity desired.
THE LELAND HOUSE has been newly fitted up, and put in the best possible condition, in all particulars, for the accommodation of guests.
BRAINERD, Minn., Dec. 1st, 1874.

STATE OF MINNESOTA—COUNTY OF CROW WING—ss. IN PROBATE COURT,

In the Matter of the Estate of Jno. Wellwood, Deceased.

On reading and filing the Petition of M. E. Barney, of Brainerd, Minn., representing, among other things, that Jno. Wellwood, late of Cass County, on the 16th day of February, A. D. 1875, at Cass County, died intestate, and being a resident of said County at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this County, and that the said Petitioner is a creditor of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to A. F. McKay granted, it is ordered that said petition be heard before the Judge of this Court, on Monday, the 12th day of March, A. D. 1875, at 9 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in said County.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Brainerd Tribune, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Brainerd, in said County.

Dated at Brainerd, the 20th day of February, A. D. 1875. By the Court, D. O. PARSONS, Judge of Probate.

DR. J. C. ROSSER,
Physician and Surgeon,
Office at Headquarters Hotel,
BRAINERD, - - - MINNESOTA.
☞ Will answer calls at any hour, day or night.

A. A. WHITE,
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
Building Material,
FRONT STREET, BRAINERD.

NEW LE BON TON
RESTAUR'NT & SAMPLE ROOM
Laurel Street, BRAINERD, MINN.
Oysters in every style, and at all hours. [3-49

P. A. GATCHELL,
LAWYER,
Wadena, Wadena Co. Minn.
—ALSO—
COUNTY AUDITOR.

C. MEYER,
Merchant Tailor,
67 JACKSON STREET,
(Opposite the Opera House)
SAINT PAUL, - - MINNESOTA.

W. W. HARTLEY,
REAL ESTATE,
INSURANCE,
AND GENERAL
COLLECTION AGENT,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
AND
CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT,
CROW WING, CO., MINN.
Office, FIFTH STREET, south of Laurel.

F. X. COULET,
County Auditor
AND
CITY RECORDER.
THE PAYING OF TAXES A SPECIALTY.—Any Business entrusted to my care will receive prompt attention.
Office, on Sixth Street, next door to Pioneer Meat Market,
BRAINERD, - - - MINN.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

EVERY BODY KNOWING THEMSELVES indebted to the firm of Lafond & Goulet, at Brainerd, are requested to come forward and settle their accounts with the undersigned within ten days from this date, and thereby save costs. Also, parties having any claims against said firm at Brainerd, will please present them to the undersigned for adjustment.

Dated at Brainerd, Minn., February 3d, 1875.
F. X. GOULET.

EBER H. BLY,
DEALER IN
CROCKERIES,
DRY GOODS,
AND
Lumbermen's Supplies.
A LARGE STOCK OF
GENTS' CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES
AND
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, Etc.
BRAINERD, - - - MINN.

Merry Christmas!

MUSIC! MUSIC!
WE have now on hand a splendid stock of Pianos, Organs, Stools, Covers, Sheet Music, etc., and we offer special inducements from now to Jan. 1st, for Holiday trade.
THE SPLENDID STEINWAY PIANO! THE OLD RELIABLE SCHOMACKER PIANO!
THE FAVORITE MILLER PIANO!
BURDETT, WOOD'S, AND PACKARD ORCHESTRAL ORGANS.
☞ *LOWER PRICES THAN EVER BEFORE! AND THE MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.*
WRITE, IF YOU CAN NOT CALL ON US.
DYER BROS. & HOWARD, 87 East Third Street, St. Paul.

Don't Think of Purchasing
A
WALTHAM WATCH,
BEFORE SENDING TO US FOR OUR Price-List. Watches sent C. O. D., with privilege of examining before purchasing. Prices lower than any other house in the Country.
Salesroom of the
Americ'n Watch.
ALEX. R. HARPER & BRO.,
728 CHESTNUT STREET,
Philadelphia, Penn.

NEWS DEPOT,
FRONT STREET.
Next door to the Postoffice, Brainerd, Minn.
Periodicals,
Confectionary,
Picture Frames.
Public Library.
SCHOOL BOOKS,
Fancy Articles,
CIGARS & TOBACCO,
NOTIONS, ETC.
SMITH & SHERWOOD.

TOWN PLATS
FOR SALE,
COR. FIFTH AND FRONT STS.,
With or without
ORANGE ORCHARDS
IN THE TOWN OF
BEECHER,
FLORIDA.
INFORMATION RELATIVE TO BEECHER OR Florida, can be obtained. The former from a finely executed map, 20 by 30 inches, on linen paper, containing Fruitland, Peninsula, Town plat of Beecher, and the only accurate map of the St. Johns River to Lake Harney. The latter from a large pamphlet, English or German, on Florida, its climate and productions, with a sketch of its history.
These will be forwarded free of postage, on receipt of 25 cents each.
Address,
EDWIN A. STUDWELL,
MANAGING DIRECTOR,
THE BEECHER LAND CO. FLA.,
P. O. Box, 2623. 34 PARK ROW, N. Y.

TAX JUDGMENT SALE.

PURSUANT to a real estate tax judgment of the District Court in the County of Crow Wing, State of Minnesota, entered the 23d day of August, 1874, and also of the 28th day of October, 1874, in proceedings for enforcing payment of Taxes upon real estate in the County of Aitkin remaining delinquent on the first day of June, 1874, and of the Statutes in such cases made and provided, I shall on the 15th day of February, 1875, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Auditor's office in the town of Aitkin and County of Aitkin, sell the lands which are charged with taxes in said judgment, and on which such taxes shall not have been previously paid.

C. C. KNOX,
Deputy Auditor County of Aitkin.

E. H. DAVIE,
GENERAL DEALER IN
HARDWARE,
STOVES,
TINWARE, TOOLS,
Agricultural Implem'ts,
PAINTS, OILS, Etc.,
BRAINERD, - - - MINN.

BRAINERD
DRUG STORE,
S. V. R. SHERWOOD,
PROPRIETOR.
MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,
Perfumery,
Fancy Goods, Etc.
PURE SPICES,
Fresh ground and received in bulk, for sale in quantities to suit—warranted pure.
☞ PRESCRIPTIONS carefully compounded at all hours, Day and Night.
Orders by Mail promptly attended to.

Newell & Harrison,
WHOLESALE
GROCERS
NORTH WASHINGTON AVENUE,
(a few doors north of Nicollet House,)
Minneapolis, - - - Minn.

J. C. OSWALD,
Wholesale Dealer in
WINES,
LIQUORS AND CIGARS
17 NORTH WASHINGTON AVE.,
MINNEAPOLIS, - - MINN.

SPECIAL NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between Moses Lafond and F. X. Goulet, doing business in Little Falls and Brainerd under the firm name of Lafond & Goulet, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Moses Lafond assumes all liabilities and will collect all accounts due said firm at Little Falls, and F. X. Goulet assumes all liabilities of and will collect all accounts due said firm of Brainerd.

Dated at Little Falls, January 27th, 1875.
MOSES LAFOND.
F. X. GOULET.

ADVERTISING: CHEAP; GOOD; STYLISH. All persons who contemplate making contracts with newspapers for the insertion of advertisements, should send 25 Cents to Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 41 Park Row, New York, for their PAMPHLET-BOOK (thirty-seventh edition), containing list of over 3000 newspapers and estimates, showing the cost. Advertisements taken for leading papers in many States at a tremendous reduction from publishers' rates. GET THE BOOK.

THE WEEKLY SUN. A large, eight page, independent, honest and fearless newspaper, of 56 broad columns, especially designed for the farmer, the mechanic, the merchant and the professional man, and their wives and children. We aim to make the WEEKLY SUN the best family paper in the world. It is full of entertaining and instructive reading of every sort, but prints nothing to offend the most scrupulous and delicate taste. Price $1.20 per year, postage prepaid. The cheapest paper published. Try it. Address THE SUN, New York City.

A NEW IDEA.
70 Cents
sent to the NEW YORK & ORIENTAL TEA COMPANY will insure by return mail, one pound of excellent Oolong, Young Hyson, English Breakfast, Japan or Mixed Tea such as is usually retailed at $1.30 to $1.50 per pound.
IT IS A FACT NOT GENERALLY KNOWN that by a recent arrangement of the Post Office, small quantities of merchandise are now conveyed at charges considerably less than those of the express companies. The cost on one pound of Tea being 8 cts. only.
The New York and Oriental Tea Company is taking advantage of THIS EXTRAORDINARY FACILITY and is supplying its customers in all parts of the United States with the finest Teas ever imported at
Wholesale Prices.
REASON WHY you should order your Teas from the New York and Oriental Tea Company.
1st. Because the Company deals only in PURE UNADULTERATED TEA. It is well known that immense quantities of so-called "Tea," adulterated with the leaves of Willow, Hawthorn, and other trees, and even small stones, particles of lead and steel filings, besides coloring matter, are sent over the country and sold at enormous prices as "Tea!"
The buyers of the New York and Oriental Tea Company, can, by a NEW PROCESS, not generally known, detect the presence of adulteration in all its forms; and the Company will continue to maintain the high character it has hitherto sustained, by selling none but
GENUINE TEA.
2d. Because our command of capital enables us TO IMPORT LARGELY FOR CASH, and thus to sell cheap. We buy all our Teas at the Ports of China and Japan, and thus save many intermediate profits and charges.
3d. Because we have inaugurated a NEW SYSTEM OF BUSINESS, originated a NEW IDEA.
We save the profits of the middlemen and give them to our Customers, by sending direct to any address, the finest qualities of Tea at Wholesale Prices.
4th. Because as the
GREAT NEED OF THE TIMES
is PURE TEA AT A LOW PRICE; and as we are determined to SUPPLY THIS NEED, it is to your interest to help us by sending on your orders at once.
☞ See our Price List.
Oolong (Black) 40, 50, 60, best 70c. per pound.
Mixed (Green and black) 40, 50, 60, 70, best 80c
Japan (Uncolored) 60, 70, 80, best $1.00 per lb.
Imperial (Green) 60, 70, 80, $1.00, $1.25 "
Young Hyson (Green) 50, 60, 70, best $1.00 "
Gunpowder (Green) $1.00, best $1.25, "
English Breakfast (Bl'k) 60, 70, 80, best $1.00 "
☞ P. S. We have a special quality of very fine Oolong and Young Hyson at $1.25 per pound.
Any of these qualities delivered free by mail, and safe delivery guaranteed on receipt of price.
PLEASE NOTE.—We deal in nothing that is UNSOUND, INJURED, DAMAGED, OR ADULTERATED IN ANY RESPECT, even in the lowest qualities in the above list, are perfect in their degree, clean, pure, and uninjured in every particular.
☞ WE WANT ACTIVE AND RELIABLE AGENTS EVERYWHERE, to whom special inducements are offered. The business is honorable and respectable. Young and old, rich and poor, male and female, can get up clubs and act as Agents. Send for circular and commence at once.
Address,
New York and Oriental Tea Company, 38 Vesey Street, N. Y.

SHERIFF'S EXECUTION SALE.

STATE OF MINNESOTA—COUNTY OF CROW WING—ss.

Notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of an execution, duly issued out of the District Court in and for the County of Stearns, on the 15th day of February, 1874, upon a judgment duly docketed in said Court, wherein Nathaniel Tibbetts is judgment debtor, and Oscar Taylor is judgment creditor, to me directed, I have levied upon the following real property, as the property of said Nathaniel Tibbetts, judgment debtor, to-wit: Lot No. six (6), in block No. eight (8), in the town of Aitkin, in Aitkin County, and State of Minnesota, according to the plat thereof now on file in the Register of Deeds Office in Aitkin County, Minnesota; together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereunto in any wise belonging or appertaining.

And further, that I will sell all the right, title and interest of the said Nathaniel Tibbetts in and to said property, at Public Auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on Monday, the 5th day of April, 1875, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, on the front door of the Aitkin House, in the town of Aitkin in said County of Aitkin, to satisfy the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty-eight and Forty-one Hundredth Dollars, now due upon said execution, together with my proper costs, fees and charges.

Dated this 26th day of February, 1875.
A. F. McKAY,
4-3-6w Sheriff of Crow Wing Co., Minn.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the matter of the estate of E. B. Lyttle, Deceased:

Notice is hereby given that the Judge of the Probate Court of Crow Wing county, will sitt upon the first Monday of each and every month, for the first six months, and the Probate Office, in said county, as the times and place when and where he will receive, hear, and adjust all claims of all persons against said deceased, and that six months have been limited as the time for creditors to present their claims against said estate.

Dated the 16th day of December, 1874.
W. W. HARTLEY,
Administrator.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the matter of the estate of Edward Moore, Deceased:

Notice is hereby given that the Judge of the Probate Court of Crow Wing county, will sitt upon the first Monday of each and every month, for the next six months, and the Probate Office, in said county, as the times and place when and where he will receive, hear, and adjust all claims of all persons against said deceased, and that six months have been limited as the time for creditors to present their claims against said estate.

Dated the 16th day of December, 1874.
FRANK L. MOORE,
Administrator.