

EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, W. W. HARTLEY, Editor and Prop'r.

Church Directory. EPISCOPAL CHURCH - Rev. FRANK R. MILLER, Rector.

BAPTIST CHURCH - Rev. JOHN SQUIRE. Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

MASONIC. AURORA LODGE, No. 100, A. F. & M. S. Brainerd.

WILDREY LODGE, No. 37, meets every Wednesday evening at 7:30 p. m.

BRAINERD HOOK & LADDER CO. THE REGULAR MEETINGS ON THE first Monday of every month.

JEWELRY, SILVER WARE, WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND SPECTACLES.

Headquarters Hotel, BRAINERD, MINN. E. W. WEED, Proprietor.

MEAT MARKET, COR. SIXTH AND LAUREL STS. THE undersigned have now completed arrangements to furnish the citizens of Brainerd with all kinds of best Meats, Game, Poultry, Butter, Sausages, Lard, etc.

J. L. STARCHER, Dealer in GROCERIES!

C. B. SLEEPER, Attorney at Law, BLY'S BUILDING, BRAINERD, MINN.

DR. J. C. ROSSER, Physician and Surgeon, Office at Headquarters Hotel, BRAINERD, MINNESOTA.

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

VOL. IV.-NO. 28.

BRAINERD, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 21, 1876.

WHOLE NO. 184.

Merchants Hotel, W. H. LELAND, PROPRIETOR OF THE Leland House, BRAINERD, MINN.

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.

E. H. DAVIE, GENERAL DEALER IN HARDWARE, STOVES, TINWARE, TOOLS, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

C. MEYER & CO., Merchant Tailor, 115 EAST SEVENTH STREET, SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

J. C. OSWALD, Wholesale Dealer in Wines, Liquors, and Cigars, 17 NORTH WASHINGTON AVE., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

EBER H. BLY, DEALER IN GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES.

GENTS' CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES, AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, Etc.

NEWELL & HARRISON, WHOLESALE GROCERS, North Washington Avenue, (A few doors north of Nicollet House), MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

THE LARGEST BARN NORTH OF MINNEAPOLIS. IN connection with the Leland House, for the accommodation of teams.

LAMONT & WILSON, GENERAL DEALERS IN Family Groceries, PRODUCE, PROVISIONS, CONFECTIONS, WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS, LAUREL STREET, BRAINERD, MINN.

DRUG STORE, COR. FIFTH AND FRONT STS., S. V. R. SHERWOOD, PROPRIETOR.

F. X. GOULET, County Auditor and CITY RECORDER. THE PAYING OF TAXES A SPECIALTY.

RAISCHOTT & MORRIS' BRAINERD AND LITTLE FALLS STAGE LINE. LEAVES the Leland House, Brainerd, at 6 o'clock a. m., and arrives at 7 p. m. every day except Mondays.

WADENA & PARKER'S PRAIRIE STAGE LINE. LEAVES Wadena every Monday and Thursday at 6 o'clock a. m., and returns to Brainerd every Tuesday and Friday at 7 p. m.

P. A. GATCHELL, LAWYER, Wadena, Wadena Co., Minn. Collections promptly attended to. Taxes Paid for Non-Residents, and Conveyancing done in a legal and neat manner.

FOR SALE - 160 Acres of Prairie Land, two miles south from Wadena Station. Soil good. Splendid exposure for building site. Contains several acres of good hay land.

HOTEL - The "Purpus" Hotel, at Wadena, Minn., will be sold cheap, as the owner desires to engage in other business.

LAND FOR STOCK FARM - 300 Acres in Todd county, 11 miles from Aldrich Station, N. P. R. R. Clay sublet. Good land, abounding in nutritious grasses, partly timbered.

TIMBERED LANDS - 1,500 Acres in Wadena and Todd counties, in the vicinity of Aldrich Station, N. P. R. R. Timber consists of oak and maple for the most part.

1,242 Acres of Land near the Half-Way House on State road from Wadena to Parker's Prairie. Heavily timbered with oak and maple, etc.

I HAVE also several hundred acres of good farm lands for sale in Wadena, Todd, and other Todd counties, situated in the vicinity of Wadena Station on the N. P. R. R.

Parties desiring good farming lands, near to market and susceptible of easy cultivation, will find it to their interest to call on me before purchasing elsewhere.

Parties desiring any information for report to lands in this vicinity will please call at my office or write me, and I will be promptly and fully given. Address: P. A. GATCHELL, Attorney-at-Law, Wadena, Minn.

Railroad Commissioner. The eligibility of O. A. Gilman and J. W. Sencerbox to the office of Railroad Commissioner, for which they were nominated by the Republican and Democratic conventions respectively, having been called into question, is submitted to the Attorney General William By.

"The course of his conduct, great as it is, is a weighty consideration, and it is not surprising that the public mind is so much agitated by the subject." "I am, therefore, in favor of the nomination of Mr. Gilman, and I believe that the public interest will be best served by his appointment."

If the Attorney General's decision is not sustained, an event "likely to occur," in Mr. Gilman's opinion, he urges "the maintenance of the entire ticket" which, to say the least, goes to show Mr. Gilman to be very technical in the matter for a man whose nomination was "un-sought and complimentary," and in admirable contrast to the manly and un-qualified resignation of Mr. Sencerbox, which reads:

"I hereby resign, unqualifiedly, to the Democratic-Republican Central Committee my resignation as a candidate for the office of Railroad Commissioner. I have too high a respect for the fundamental laws of the State, and too great an abhorrence to a violation, expressed or implied, of any of its provisions, to remain a candidate for a moment after that question has been raised and there is even a doubt upon the subject."

It is, of course, quite unnecessary to direct the attention of the Republican Committee to this phase of the case, as it must be obvious to all—and it is quite certain that the legal opinion of the Attorney General will be supported by their decision, as we think it very doubtful if they "deem further opinion as essential." But touching the duty devolving upon the Committee in filling the place vacated by Mr. Gilman's withdrawal, we feel called upon to say a few words farther regarding Capt. L. W. Collins, of St. Cloud.

We confidently believe Mr. Collins to be the very best selection that could be made in the State for the office; not for the reasons stated by the Minneapolis Mail, "that he has fought the ring," for we think this places Mr. Collins in a false position, making it appear a pet hobby of his to fight the ring, while the fact that he has opposed the ring is only one result of his general principles of right which always place men who possess them in direct opposition to corruption and wrong. We believe Capt. Collins has never opposed or fought any ring solely because it was a ring, but has always objected to men or plans when objectionable in his opinion either inside or outside of "rings." This has often led him to oppose Mr. Gilman and his friends in St. Cloud, or in other words the "ring."

But we urge Mr. Collins to the favorable consideration of the Committee, for the reasons already stated, that we believe him to be a man eminently worthy of the preterment and fully competent to fill the office with honor and credit to himself and complete satisfaction to the people, and because he has not been a candidate for the office or sought the nomination, and is not a chronic office seeker.

State Fair. The State Fair for 1875 will be held on the Fair Grounds, St. Paul, commencing Sept. 14th, continuing four days, and no pains will be spared to make it a grand success. The attendance will be large.

The Duluth Minnesotan, in speaking of the bridal tour of Mr. Bywater and bride, says they went on a "bridle" tour. If those fellows don't bridle their orthography, saddle be their fate.—(Superior (Wis.) Times.

We think the bride'll be in a courting passion when she returns if the editor don't saddle it on to the compositor.

A funny story is told of two Vermont farmers who are not graziers. They induced their wives to join and report before their world commit themselves. Now when they will, they cannot; two black balls greet every application. Meanwhile the wives go regularly and triumphantly to every grange meeting, and the men stay at home and tend the babies.

A Boston wag once wrote to President Grant, asking whether he would accept a carriage and horses as a token of esteem from the Young Men's Christian Association of that city. In "due time an affirmative answer was received from Washington. The wag thereupon sat down and wrote back: "I thought so."

When are stockings like dead men? When they are mended; when they are in holes; when they are past healing; when they are no longer on their last legs.—(Boston Advertiser.

Or, also, when they're horse-Anna is raising on high.—St. Louis Republic.

They have been died (dyed) already; or, when found inanimate with their toes turned up and their boots on.

BRAINERD AHEAD! THE SHELL IS BROKEN! The Brainerd and St. Vincent Branches to be Built at Once!

"RISE AND SING!" F. R. Delano, Esq., returned from New York this morning, where he went in company with Messrs. Geo. L. Becker, Samuel S. Broad and T. R. Campbell to meet with the full Board of Directors, the representatives of the Dutch bondholders of the First Division of the St. Paul & Pacific Company.

The result of the meeting was an agreement upon a basis of settlement of all pending litigation and differences as follows: The foreclosure suits are to be withdrawn, following which the St. Vincent extension line will be withdrawn from the Receiver.

Work will then—that is to say, within the shortest possible time—be commenced for completion of the lines, including the St. Vincent branch, from the northern terminus of the completed section to St. Vincent; and the newly projected connection from the main line terminus at Brookridge, thirty-two miles to Glynndon, the southern end of the proposed part of the St. Vincent extension.

Briefly, this agreement is to provide a completed line from St. Paul up the Mississippi to Brainerd, and by way of the main line and all rail route to St. Vincent on the British border, where it will be met by the completed branch of the Canadian Pacific from Winnipeg. (Port Garry.)

That neither yet the agreement is to build, finish and put in operation these lines this fall, and there's money enough pledged to do all that's promised.—(St. Paul Dispatch.

This news seems almost too good to be true, and considering the numerous false reports heretofore circulated regarding the immediate completion of these branches, many are inclined to discredit its reliability. We await developments with almost breathless anxiety. Meantime, three cheers and a tiger for F. R. Delano, Brainerd's best friend in the matter of the Brainerd Branch.

We get our issue off on Friday this week to enable us to go to St. Paul on Saturday to give the necessary orders for the immediate commencement of work on the Brainerd Branch. We propose to have trains running over this road at the earliest possible moment.

They have come! They have come! Those nice New Goods at MARSHALL & CAMPBELL'S. MENNONITES IN CROW WING COUNTY.

The thanks of our citizens and the State at large are due in our opinion to our German townsman, Mr. Wm. Schwartz, for his very arduous and effectual efforts in bringing to the attention of the thousands of German Mennonites passing through this State to Manitoba, the excellent advantages for settlement in this country. He has interwoven nearly every party passing through Brainerd, warning them of the difficulties attending their settlement in that country where starvation is already staring those who are there in the face, owing to the grasshopper plague, and rendering them dependent upon the government for support, in which thousands of dollars have already been expended by the Dominion. He has succeeded in getting one man and his family to stop here, and has spent two days in showing him over the county and especially in the vicinity of Long Lake, where lies some of our finest farming lands as exist in this or any other State, near a good market, well watered and very admirably timbered, and being chiefly government lands are open to settlement at the most reasonable rates. This man, John Hooge, has decided to settle and take up a farm on Long Lake, and Mr. Schwartz's advice is having its effect upon those who have gone through to the province, and they are ripe for a change. Learning this, Mr. Schwartz has sent his wife with Mr. Hooge, who left here Wednesday for Fort Garry to represent to his friends these the excellent advantages of this section, and to induce them to return and settle in Crow Wing County, and a large settlement of them here is about certain.

The expense in this matter to Mr. Schwartz is large, and his action highly commendable, and should receive every encouragement upon the part of our citizens and county authorities in their power to give, as a settlement of four or five hundred families of the industrious people in our county will be a matter of no small interest to every citizen of the county and in fact the State.

If Canada can afford so much expense to get those people into her territory, where so many disadvantages oppose, cannot Minnesota afford to exert a slight effort to keep them within her borders, where every advantage is offered to settlers and many grave objections to Manitoba do not exist.

Who is Father Gonsague? The Baltimore Gazette gives a lengthy and laborious account of an interview by its reporter with a Father Gonsague, who claims to be in charge of the Catholic Indian mission at White Earth, Minn., and a Hole-in-the-Day, who claims to be "Chief of all the nation of Chippewas," who the Gazette reporter states are traveling and making speeches for the good of the mission.

"Hole-in-the-Day" we know, though we were not aware before that the "Chief of all the nation of Chippewas," in fact that he is a chief at all is news for this section, but who is Father Gonsague? Father Tomasin, we supposed had charge of the White Earth Indian mission, and we venture the opinion that he is not aware that he is being personated in Duluth and elsewhere by this Father Gonsague, much less is the authority for the pack of lies and trash trumped up by this impostor and his aides-de-camp.

For instance, Father Gonsague says, last fall the agent ordered all Catholics to leave the reservation, and threatened to pull down their Church. This is false on its face. It may be that this great Father (I) was ordered to leave the reserve, for we recollect having heard about that time of an epidemic of low degree in religious garb being requested to make himself scarce in that section for indiscreet familiarities with the girls at the school.

Hole-in-the-Day says his father was murdered by Leech Lake Indians at the instigation of the government agents—(Singular this was never revealed before,—); that his father willed \$4,000.00 to the Catholic Church, which has been otherwise appropriated by government. That under the treaty the Indians were to receive ten yoke of oxen every year for ten years, and have never received an ox. That as chief of the Chippewas he is entitled to \$100.00 a year; that for two years after his father's death he received that amount; the third year only sixty dollars, the fourth year sixty dollars, and this year only fifty dollars; but he afterwards acknowledges that he has received \$100.00 every fall. That he has only been learning the English language two years.

That the present Agent, Maj. Lewis Stone, stole his wife and the oxen of the Indians, and that Bishop Whipple is helping him.

If this is all true, Red Cloud is where, and attention should be drawn from that agency to White Earth at once.

Let the poor Indian, what a pity he cannot be pampered and fondled, coaxed and coddled, whisked and sugared, rolled and buttered, in kisses and ease, in tyranny and affluence, in ro-fat and sweets, in beefsteak and idleness, with servants at their beck and call; men, women and children to butcher at pleasure, saw mills to burn and the cream and blood of the hard-working honest laborer in rivers and lakes to sail and swim in at pleasure. We pity the poor Indian, who—who are just as able to work for a living as white men, and have just as good a chance, without any assistance from government.

Bargains! Bargains! In Boots and Shoes for the next Thirty Days. Making room for an immense stock of new goods at MARSHALL & CAMPBELL'S.

Another Railroad Smash on the L. S. & M. WITHE BEAR, Aug. 18.—A freight train comprising twenty-five cars left here at 6:25 last evening, and had proceeded six or seven miles, when crossing a bridge it ran into a herd of cattle, dishing the engine, tender and twelve cars. Fortunately no passengers were on board. The engineer, Miller, and conductor were badly bruised, but will both recover.

Improving. The injured in the late bridge disaster at this place are, we are glad to learn, improving very rapidly.

Dr. J. G. Lamb's lip is nearly healed, though a few splinters of wood working out of the wound render it quite painful and compels him to keep a pretty "stiff upper lip." His bruises otherwise are greatly improved, and he is able to walk about quite comfortably.

Mr. Thurgart has also quit his bed, and will soon be a well man again. Concerning Mr. Sawyer, of Duluth, we clip from the Duluth Tribune: A. J. Sawyer is able to ride down to his store in a carriage, but he still has a very sore ankle which gives him a good deal of trouble.

Personal. T. F. Lova, who for a long time has filled the position of Clerk at the Headquarters Hotel at this place, departed for his home in Illinois on Tuesday, and his place is filled by Richard Ahrens, of Cass County.

Col. J. S. Styles, of Minneapolis, gave us a very pleasant call this week. F. X. Goulet, Esq., County Auditor returned from his visit to Canada on Tuesday last, and is now perfectly satisfied with Brainerd and the West generally. He reports times in the East as clear bright light up, laborers cannot even get a chance to work for their board, and thousands have been idle all summer. Compare that with Brainerd, and stop grubbing. There are no idle men here except from choice, as Mr. By informs us he wants a number of men to work on his mill and cannot get them, though he is paying \$2.00 per day.

Dr. E. McKahan, the government physician at Leech Lake, gave us a pleasant call last week on his way to his home at Sault Rapids, Minn., for a visit.

Table with 4 columns: Length (1 inch, 2 inches, 3 inches, 4 inches), Rate (per line, per week, per month, per year).

Transient advertising to be paid in advance. Yearly at the end of every quarter.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET. For Governor, HON. J. S. PALLSBURY, Minneapolis county.

For Lieutenant-Governor, J. S. WAKEFIELD, Fairbault county. For Secretary of State, JOHN S. JENSEN, Meeker county.

For State Auditor, O. P. WHITCOMB, Ottertail county. For State Treasurer, WM. P. PARSONS, Brown county.

For Attorney General, GEO. F. WILSON, Winona county. For Chief Justice, JUDGE JAMES O'NEILL, Hennepin county.

For Railroad Commissioner, CAPT. L. W. COLLINS, Stearns county. For Clerk of the Supreme Court, SAMUEL H. NICHOLS, Otter Tail county.

Three dollars per day is the prevailing price for harvest hands. One inch, only one inch, lays between the people of the Lower Mississippi and destruction and death. Rather near than would be believed in this section.

Jack Heany, the conductor that caused the recent accident on the Superior road, has gone to Texas on subscription raised by the railroad boys.—(Mail.

Duluth has arisen to the dignity of having professional stone-pitchers. One or two men are kept constantly employed in tossing stones from one side of the street to the other.—(Herald.

T. H. Moores and Joe. Hicks spent a few days at Wadena this week sending down chickens on every train by the railroad. We were not forgotten in the distribution by the consignee Mr. Weed, and acknowledge ourself under obligations for a fine mess.

We are in receipt of copies of the Reed's Landing Press, N. E. Leman, formerly of the Prescott Patriot, editor and publisher. We remember well the Patriot, when we published the little campaign daily at this place, the "Society Wave," and the Patriot we remember advocated Hon. Horace Greeley for the presidency, and if we mistake not Bro. Leman still advocates a change in the chief executive. Success to him and the cause.

The Duluth Herald has been cut down from a nine to an eight column sheet to reduce expenses. We are sorry to learn Bro. Russell's newspaper enterprise at Duluth is not paying him as much as he expected. Intimations that he has not been properly treated there, and that promises made to induce him to come there have vanished into thin air, seem to be well grounded. Duluth makes a vast mistake if Bro. Russell is not appreciated and does not receive the support he requires.

We have been informed that Hall of the Dispatch has indirectly sent word to Mr. J. G. Pinkerton, the train dispatcher of this place, who received such a villainous and ungentlemanly attack through the columns of that blacklisting sheet at the time of the bridge disaster here for the alleged refusal to "send news" of the accident, that he was sorry he wrote the article, that it was a mistake, etc., expecting Mr. Pinkerton to swallow it all without winking; but Mr. Hall is still mistaken in his man. Mr. Burgess, the Dispatch reporter, when here, tried to smooth it over, and said it would be corrected when he returned to St. Paul, and this is the way it is being corrected. Mr. Hall has been in the newspaper business long enough and ought to know that such an apology is a greater insult than the attack—either of which, however, Mr. Pinkerton considers very weighty.

Photographs.—I would announce to the people of Brainerd that I have arrived with my portable Photographic outfit, to remain until Sept. 15, during which time I will be prepared to take photographs of various sites and sizes, including Rembrandt, Mezzotints and Porcelains; also Ferrotypes, in good style. Ferros taken in cloudy weather as well as in sunshine. Parties desiring photos will leave their orders early, as several days are required to finish them. Patronage solicited and satisfaction guaranteed in every case. Gallery, opposite Davis' store. Geo. L. Lucas, Brainerd, Aug. 20, 1876.

UNDO STAMPED ENVELOPES.—A Government circular, touching upon the use of stamped envelopes, after mentioning a number of the great advantages over the more common practice of buying envelopes and stamps separately, concludes with the following paragraph which is no doubt, news to many and gratifying to all: "The erroneous impression prevails that a stamped envelope, spoiled in stamping, is lost. All mistakes, or accidents, or defaced envelopes, if taken to your Postmaster, will be returned at their face or postage value, so that you lose, as in any other case of destruction, only the envelope."—(Superior (Wis.) Times.

THE NEWS.

Telegrams from New York City of August 14 say that the heavy firm of R. J. Jeffrey & Co. dry goods dealers, have lost forty thousand dollars by the defalcation of C. A. Church, the head of their ribbon department. Church has left the city.

Several deck hands and deck passengers were hurt, names unknown. The Marlin was a light stern wheel boat, built for the passenger and freight trade between Nashville and Chattanooga.

The steamer Rio Bravo, from New Orleans for the Rio Grande encountered a southerly gale, fifteen miles of Sabine light, on the night of the 13th, and was driven ashore ten miles east of Sabine light. No lives lost and everything saved except the vessel, which is reported badly wrecked, but may be saved if the weather abates.

The body of N. S. Greenwood, one of the lost aviators, has been found on the beach of Lake Michigan near Stony Creek. On the body were found a watch, notes, paper, letter, and India rubber life preserver, with a hole in it two inches long; also a certificate of membership in the Chicago public library. The notes were rather vague, alluding to the early aspirations of the writer to rise in the world, and the realization. At the time of writing it was thought the balloon was over the middle of Lake Michigan, and the possibility of a fall was mentioned, but not a probability. The body was found by a mail carrier. It was badly composed, the hair and portions of the face being gone. It was buried in the cemetery near the place where discovered.

A bloody fight occurred on the 16th in Frank. In county, Ill., between the sheriff with a force of twenty men and a band of K. K. K. Five men were fatally wounded, one of them fatally. Before dying this one made a confession, giving the names of 30 or 40 of his companions. The governor has sent a hundred stand of arms to the sheriff.

Col. Valentine Baker, recently tried before the Assizes at Croftwood and convicted of indecently assaulting a young lady in a railway carriage, and sentenced to one and a half years, has been dismissed from the British army.

The London Times of the 14th inst. says that the Mining Lane Markets show a further tendency towards improvement this week, but there is no speculation. A large business is reported in West India sugar at recent enhanced prices.

The federal council at Berlin, Prussia, will shortly consider the question of an extradition treaty with the United States, to take the place of existing treaties between that country and the separate German States.

The Catholic clergy holding state appointments in Posen have submitted to the ecclesiastical laws.

The steaming ship, from Brazil for Southampton, Eng., has been lost off Brazil. The crew and passengers were saved. The first of July last a number of Jesuits entered the republic of Costa Rica from Guatemala, whence they had been expelled. When they arrived within ten miles of the capital they were ordered to stop. Congress met the same day and two thousand men went in a body to Congress to demand the removal of the Jesuits from the republic. The president, who is a Mason, and several members prominent in debate and influence, made able speeches on the subject overruling those who favored charitable protection for the Jesuits, and the Congress finally voted them \$1,000 or their immediate wants and ordered them to leave the country.

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POETRY.

THE PSALM-BOOK IN THE GARRET.

By F. F. TAYLOR.

A garret grows a human thing With lonely orient eyes, To whom condoning fingers bring The world in yesterday's disguise.

Ah, richer far than nought else here, The soft grey silence of the air, As if long years of exile here Had garnered all their twilight here.

The heart can see so clear and far, In such a place with such a light— God counts His heavens star by star, And rains then down unclouded light.

Where rafters set their cobweb'd feet Upon the rugged oakened ledge, I found a flock of singers sweet, Like snow-bounded sparrows in a hedge.

In silk of sparrow's spinning hid, A long and narrow Psalm-book lay; I wrote a name upon the lid, Then brushed the lid dust away.

Ah, dotted tribe with ebon heads That climb the ladder fence along! As black as ink, as thick as weeds, Ye little Africans of song!

Who wrote upon this page "Forget Me Not!" These cruel leaves of old Have crushed to death a patriot's soul— See here its speaker's valiant gold.

A penciled whisper during prayer Is that poor dim and girlish word, But ab, ab, longer longer where It opens of its own accord.

These spotted leaves! How they once beamed Beneath the glance of girlhood's eyes, And parted to the gaze unshamed, As spread the wings of butterflies.

The book falls open where it will— Broad on the page runs Silver Street That shinning was to Zion's Hill, Where less and treble used to meet.

Shake the leaves. They part at Meas— Again they strike the good old tune; The village church is uttered here, The twilight turns to afternoon.

Old house of Puritane wood, 'Thro' whose unpainted windows streamed Or seats as primitive and rude, As Jacob's pillow when he dreamed.

The white and unadorned day! Thy naked side no roses grace, That blossom'd with the girl's play; No saint's distemper'd bliss the place.

Like feudal castles, front to front, In timbered oak of Saxon Thor, To brace the eave and bear the brunt Of Bunyan's endless Holy War.

The pulpit and the gallery stand— Between the twin a peaceful space, The prayer and praise on either hand, And girls and Gospel tale to face.

I hear the reverend Elder say, "Myun fifty-first, long meter sing." I hear the Psalm-book's tones ring, Like dotted of sparrows taking wing.

Armed with fork to pitch the tune, I hear the Deacon's "Dundee" ring, And morn as brisk as Bonny Doon His "is, is, is," and scent the key.

He "trees" the note to sister Gray; The old Scotch warbling strains begin; The base of Baalan leads the way, And all the girls fall sweetly in.

How swells the hymn of heavenly love, As rise the lydes in Fanny's Bay! Till all the air be filled with joy, Is sweet with song and caraway.

A fudge let loose cheers up the place, With ease and tenderness and grace, The parts strike in with measured grace, And something sweet is everywhere!

As if some warbling brook should build Of bits of tunes a singing nest, Each bringing that with which it thrilled, And weaving it with all the rest!

The congregation rise and stand: Old Hundred's rolling thunder comes In heavy's tones, slow and grand, As beats the surf its solemn drums.

Now come the times when China's wall Is blended with the faint perfume Of whispering crane and cloudy veil, That fold within their rustling gloom.

Some wounded human mourning-dove, And some low-toned, some stricken one, With nothing left but song and grace, Below the unregarded sun.

And now they sing an angel's light, The blest Star of Bethlehem; And now the air is roval bright, With Coronation's diadem.

They show the spots of diaphanous, They say the girls of old are there— Oh, no, they're really choir of God; The dear old songs are everywhere!

MISCELLANY.

THE METRIC SYSTEM.

An important and vigorous movement has lately been made throughout the United States to bring into more general use the European (metric or decimal) system of weights and measures. The system was legalized by Congress nine years ago, and has now been adopted in our principal scientific works.

The American public is already familiar with the principles of this system without being clearly conscious of the fact, inasmuch as it appears in the simplest and most familiar of our tables, namely, that of the Federal currency; cent mills, cent, and dime correspond, both in nomenclature and in their decimal relations to each other, with the milligram, centigram, decigram, the millimeter, centimeter, decimeter, the milliliter, centiliter, deciliter, which constitute the metric system of weights and measures.

This perfectly simple nomenclature is composed of twelve words, all in use in the English language, thus: meter in thermometer, milli, centi, deci, in mill, cent, and dime; deka in decade, hecto in hectomb, kilo in chiland, myria in myriad, liter in literamer, gram in gram (see Webster's dictionary), are in use, stere in stereosome.

Although, therefore, the system has been taught in our schools, especially since its legalization by Congress in 1866, no schooling is really necessary to teach principles and a nomenclature with which we are already familiar. As for the value of the several units, they may be learned in a few hours by glancing at full-sized models of them exhibited, and was done in Germany at the time of its introduction in that country in 1872, in all the shop windows. No one could walk twenty steps in the business part of a city without seeing before him, at every turn, full-size charts and models of the metric weights and measures. With these constantly in view, the most ignorant classes found no difficulty in understanding the decimal system; whereas the so-called English "system" now in use here, is a mystery even to such as may have enjoyed a dozen years of schooling therein.

Speaking of the metric tables, Charles Sumner said, "In this brief space you behold the whole metric system of weights and measures. What a contrast to the anterior confusion! A boy at school can master the metric system in an afternoon. Months, if not years, are required

to store away the perplexities, incongruities and inconsistencies of the existing weights and measures, and then the memory must often fail in reproducing them, the mystery of compound arithmetic is essential in the calculations which they require. All this is done away by the decimal progression, so that the first rules of arithmetic are ample for the pupils."

The following circular, containing an agreement binding the signers to use the metric system after July 4, 1876, has been sent to all the cities and towns in the United States containing upwards of 8,000 inhabitants. Every city or town so far canvassed has returned overwhelming majorities. Majorities had previously been secured from New York, Chicago, Brooklyn, Boston, St. Louis, Baltimore, Portland, New Brunswick, Newport, etc., and from over thirty other cities and towns co-operation has been promised.

The metric system of weights and measures has now received the sanction of law among more than half of the inhabitants of the civilized and Christian world. It has, up to this date, been adopted by the French, Germans, Spaniards, Italians, Portuguese, Dutch, Belgians, Mexicans, Swiss, Austrians, Danes, Grecians, British in India, Brazilians, and a majority of the civilized inhabitants of South America—in all about four hundred and twenty millions of souls.

In 1864 the system was legalized in Great Britain; in Germany in 1868. After four years of preparation, on the 1st of January, 1872, it was made compulsory in that empire, and no other system was any longer legal.

In 1866 it was legalized in the United States. It is now 1875, and we have had nine years for preparation, twice as long as was allowed to the people of Germany. Its general adoption among us should no longer be delayed.

"No cause," says an eminent writer on the subject, "since the earliest organization of civilized society, has contributed more largely to embarrass business transactions among men, especially by interfering with the business relations of commercial exchanges between different countries, or between different provinces, cities, or even individual citizens of the same country, than the endless diversity of instrumentalities employed for the purpose of determining the quantities of interchangeable commodities. For the inconvenience and confusion resulting from this cause, but one effectual remedy can possibly be suggested, and that is the general adoption throughout the world of a common system of weights and measures."

Such a common system is offered us in the metric—a system, according to which the weights and dimensions of every material thing, whether solid, liquid, or gaseous, whether on land or water, whether in the earth or in the heavens, and whether determined by the scale, plummet, balance, barometer, or thermometer, are ascertained by a method absolutely uniform, entirely simple and equally suitable to the use of all mankind, resting upon a single invariable and easily grasped principle, with multiples and sub-multiples, like those of our monetary system, exclusively decimal, with appropriate names, similar in all languages; and secure against the possibility of change or loss through carelessness, or accident, or design, by being constructed on scientific principles and copied or distributed among the different nations of the world.

whenever a destiny becomes manifestly inevitable, it is the part of wisdom to advance to meet it, rather than to await the lingering process by which it must otherwise accomplish itself.

The squares and cubic measures are nothing more than the squares and cubes of the measures of length. (Thus a square and a cubic millimeter are the square and the cube of which one side is a millimeter in length.) The are and sters are other names for the square decimeter and the cubic meter.

A TEST OF LOVE. Mrs. Clark had been reading the Beecher-Tilton scandal until her faith in man had dwindled down to a very fine point; she had a poor opinion of them.

She had noticed that her hitherto loving spouse had, for the past two weeks, been low-spirited and down-hearted. She thought that perhaps he, too, had been led from the path of virtue, by the deluding vision of some bewitching siren, and that his love for her was growing cold.

Just behind the house was a very deep well that had not been used for some time, and it was covered over now with some boards to prevent the cattle from falling into it.

She removed the covering from the well, and placing her bonnet and shawl upon its brink, crawled under a large gooseberry bush to await developments for a while.

The weather was cold, and she was nearly frozen before she saw her husband and the hired man coming from the barn where they had been working.

Clark passed by the well without noticing the clothing; but the hired man saw them and gave a cry of horror.

"Mercy on us, Mr. Clark! Your wife has thrown herself in the well!" she shouted frantically.

Mrs. Clark expected that her husband would tear his hair and rush to the edge of the well, and, after calling her all the endearing names he could think of, descend into the watery depths in eager search of her cold, clammy corpse.

But Clark did not do anything of the kind. He calmly took a fresh chew of tobacco, and then approaching the well, he looked quietly into it.

"I guess the old girl has suicided," said he, without any emotion worth speaking of; "Jake, you shing them boards back again; I wouldn't have that brindle heifer get her head stuck in there; and after dinner we'll hoist the old woman out."

"I say," said Clark after they had rejoined their companions, "wasn't Betty's clothes fit you?"

"Of course they will, and it will be a great saving."

"I'll take that new cloak of her's and make me an overcoat—A long one like the city folks wear," said Clark.

"Sweet angel of my soul!" replied she. "Just then, something lit upon Clark's face, and he did not know at first whether it was a wit, or a streak of lightning, or the devil, but he found out directly."

Clark has just got around again. He says it was the worst case of inflammatory sickness he ever had.

But he is the meekest husband to be found, and the well is filled up.

"Please," said a wistful voice, "give me a flower. Tom is fond of flowers."

Ella frowned as she saw her way to a friend's with a bouquet of choice flowers. She stopped at this appeal and looking down, saw a little girl about twelve years old.

"And who is Tom?" asked Ella, touched.

"My little brother. He fell and hurt his back, and now he can't move himself. The doctor says he'll never get well, and he does wish for flowers so."

Ella hesitated for a moment, but only for a moment. To take a single flower from her bouquet would spoil it, so perfectly had it been arranged; and it was for a friend, moreover, who was about to die.

She selected the finest flower in the bouquet—a large, white lily—and gave it to the child.

strange look came on his face, a look of faith and joy inexpressible—"by-and-by we'll meet again, when we'll walk alone."

"The father, looking back his wife, kissed her, and promised to be kind to Lizzy."

"I'll be all night," she said, reproachfully, "and I didn't mean to sleep five minutes. Wonder if Tom wanted me in the night! He must be better or he'd have called."

He was better. As she leaned to look back at him, Lizzy was startled by the strange and beautiful look on his face, a look of divine joy, when a martyr had passed through fire into everlasting rest. He would never suffer more.

The lily has done its work. It had sweetened the last hours of the suffering boy, suggesting pure and beautiful thoughts; and as Ella Bronson called early in the morning to see Lizzy, she found it lying on the bed of the dead child, clasped in his two tiny hands, and she thought of the lilies of paradise and the words of scripture again.

"As ye sow, so shall ye reap."

DANIEL DREW'S STORY. [From an Imagined Meeting of Noted Characters, as Reported for the N. Y. Sun.]

"I'll tell you the story, boys," said Daniel, "about what I did once. It'll show you how to operate in stocks."

"One of them young lawyer fellows came to my office with an almighty bill for two hours' work. I seed he was a likely young feller, and thought I seed a likeness to my father. So says I, 'Sonny, ain't it pretty large?'"

"Says he, 'I spent a good deal of time over it, and you know father is an eminent man and gets large fees.'"

"When the young feller started to go, I sings out to him, 'Sonny! Sonny! See here. You are a likely young feller. I'll take your look. You're something open about your face. I should like to do something for ye, Sonny.'"

"The young feller bristled right up, and was all cock-a-hoop. Thinks he, my fortune is made, and I can marry Mary Ann right off."

had inspired him during the good will of such a woman worth securing. published a notice of the father and sons.

ACORN IN A VIRGINIA CITY COURT. [From the Virginia City (New) Chronicle.]

Mrs. Minnie Karsten, fair, fat, and twice twenty, looking like a ship under full sail, with her yards upon yards of white drapery, came to anchor in Justice Knox's court, yesterday afternoon.

She was followed by Mrs. Emma Mills, also under full sail, wearing an equally determined expression as she worked her Japanese fan and tried to look indifferent under the admiring gaze of a dozen or so of the curiosities outside the rail.

On the extreme end of the same bench Mrs. Cody sat in solemn black. Two other over-looking ladies flanked her, the lady in the middle wearing a rich and genteel bonnet which she constantly adjusted.

Judge Knox turned a shade paler as he glanced furtively at this beauteous of hostess femininity, and felt justified in taking a larger pinch of tobacco than usual under the circumstances.

Col. Bob Taylor passed an absent hand over his hair as he read the complaint to the jury. That document alleged that the State of Nevada had been outraged on Thursday last by the action of Mrs. Cody, who had fallen upon and grievously injured Mrs. Karsten.

The last name here was called to the witness chair, which she completely filled.

"Now, Mrs. Karsten," said Col. Taylor, "please state to the jury the circumstances of this assault."

"Well, about six weeks ago I sent my little boy down to the store of Mrs. Cody, and—"

"Oh, your honor," interrupted T. A. Stevens, "counsel for the defense,—I beg of you to make this witness confine herself to the assault."

"That's just what I am doing," said Mrs. Karsten, red with indignation, "and I beg of you to make this witness confine herself to the assault."

The French assembly adjourned the 4th inst., to November 4th.

Transacting the Wrong Business. Many times women sail on their family ships, some with avarice, another with love of the breast, another with pain here and there, and in this way they all present a like to themselves and their easy-going and indifferent doctors, signs and distinct diseases, assuming that they can be made, when in reality, they are all symptoms caused by some suffering disease; and while they are thus causing mischief, they are making health and comfort inordinately protracted.

From Miss Louisa E. G. Clark, Shad, Adams Co., Ohio. Dr. Fiero's Favorite Prescription is working, almost like a miracle, upon my system. I feel better than I have for three years.

From Mrs. John H. Hamilton, Ocell, Ill. Dr. Fiero's—The Favorite Prescription has done me good, where other remedies failed. Dr. Fiero's Favorite Prescription is sold by dealers in medicine.

W. A. VAN WAGEN & Co. Commission Merchants, wholesale dealers in Grain and all kinds of Country Produce. No. 42 BROADWAY, New York.

Business College. And Telegraphic Institute. All Departments of a first-class Business College fully represented. For full particulars, send to Prof. W. A. FARRIS, St. Paul.

For the Pacific History of Minnesota. WANTED, by the Publishers, Geo. J. F. OWENS, Price \$3.00. Write for Territory and Particulars to D. D. HERRILL, St. Paul.

CHIRAP. We have a few good accounts hand Organs and Melodions. Payments of \$10 down, will sell cheap. REBROS & HOWARD, 27 East Third Street, St. Paul.

STATE FAIR NOTICE. The 17th Annual Exhibition OF THE MINNESOTA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY WILL BE HELD AT ST. PAUL, September 14, 15, 16, and 17, 1875.

A. A. WILLARD, President, Delivered the Association of New York, will deliver the Annual Address on Thursday the 16th, at 1 p. m. Treating Every Afternoon of the Fair.

POWERS BROTHERS. 69 East Third Street, ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA. Dealers in Dry Goods, Notions &c.

B B SEMI-ANNUAL B O CLOSING OUT SALE, O S BOSTON S T ONE PRICE T O CLOTHING HOUSE, T O N Orders by Mail promptly filled. P. R. L. HARDENBERGH, LEATHER AND Shoe Findings 78 East Third Street, ST. PAUL.

