BRAINERD TRIBUNE.

VOL. VI.—NO. 3. BRAINERD, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1877. WHOLE NO. 263.

BRAINERD TRIBUNE,

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, BY

W. W. HARTLEY, Editor and Prop'r.

Terms of Subscription (Postage Paid),

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Six Months, $1 00. Three Months, 50c.

I. O. O. F.

WILDEY LODGE, No. 37, meets every Wednesday evening at 7:30 p. m., at Union Hall, over Wilson's Store. Brothers in good standing are cordially invited.

A. A. HENDERSON, N. G.

J. C. CONDON, Sec'y.

Jewelry, Silver Ware,

WATCHES, CLOCKS,

AND

SPECTACLES.

A BEAUTIFUL NEW STOCK JUST OPENED.

Particular attention paid to Fine WATCH WORK.

Orders by Mail or Express promptly filled.

E. L. STRAUSS,

BRAINERD, - - - MINNESOTA.

BRAINERD

DRUG STORE,

Front Street, bet. Fifth and Sixth.

N. McFADDEN, - - 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.

F. X. GOULET,

County Auditor

OF

Crow Wing and Itasca Counties, and Town Clerk of Town of Brainerd.

SPECIAL attention given to paying taxes, looking up titles, etc., in any of the above or adjoining counties, for residents or non-residents.

Business entrusted to me will receive correct and prompt attention.

Office, cor. Fourth and Laurel,

BRAINERD, - - - - - - MINN.

H. W. ADDISON,

MERCHANT

TAILOR,

Fifth Street, bet. Front and Laurel.

SUITS MADE TO ORDER, IN THE LATEST STYLES

Repairing Neatly Done on Short Notice.

If you want your clothes made to fit you, go to Addison's. tf

J. M. MARTIN,

DEALER IN

Fancy Groceries,

Foreign and Domestic.

California Fruits, Nuts, Candies, Canned Goods,

TOBACCO and CIGARS.

Fresh Oysters constantly on hand.

41.3m TERMS CASH.

Fifth Street, - - Brainerd, Minn.

LAMONT & WILSON,

DEALERS IN

Groceries and Provisions,

Wines, Liquors & Cigars,

Cor. SIXTH and LAUREL STS.,

BRAINERD, - MINN.

C. MEYER & CO.,

Merchant Tailor,

115 EAST SEVENTH STREET,

Five doors below Jackson,

SAINT PAUL, - - MINNESOTA

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE, AITKIN COUNTY, MINN., AITKIN, Dec. 22d, 1877.

Notice is hereby given, that the Duplicates of Taxes for 1876 are now in my hands for collection, and the following percentage has been levied on each dollar valuation:

State Fund,	2 mills.
County Fund,	8 "
School Fund,	1 "
Bond Fund,	1 "
Interest on Bonds,	10 "
	22

Personal Property Taxes must be paid before February 20th, 1877, or distraint will be made, as provided by law.

D. WILLARD, County Treasurer, Aitkin Co., Minn.

FOR SALE—300 tons of wild Hay, Blue Joint, free from weeds, and well cured, can be pressed and shipped at short notice; also, a few thoroughbred Berkshire Pigs, from DeGraff's farm; one 2 year old Ayrshire Bull, with pedigree, took premium at State Fair.

BRAINERD, Oct. 11, 1876.

H. T. MOORES, At Moore's Farm, N. P. R. R. Address, Brainerd, Minn.

EBER H. BLY,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

AND

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Lumber & Shingles,

BRAINERD, - MINN.

HEADQUARTERS HOTEL,

BRAINERD, - - MINN.

Only First Class House in the City.

All Trains arrive at and depart from the door.

TERMS:

$2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 per Day.

STAGES LEAVE DAILY FOR FORT RIPLEY, LITTLE FALLS, AND ST. CLOUD.

E. W. WEED, Prop'r.

BRAINERD

MEAT MARKET,

COR. SIXTH AND LAUREL STS.

THE undersigned has now completed arrangements to furnish the citizens of Brainerd with all kinds of best Meats, Game, Poultry, Butter, Sausages, Lard, etc., at prices to suit the times. I solicit a share of patronage and warrant satisfaction.

R. H. PAINE, Prop.

J. L. STARCHER,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

Fruits, Confectionary, Notions, Etc.,

LAUREL STREET, - BRAINERD, MINN.

DR. J. C. ROSSER,

Physician and Surgeon,

Office at Headquarters Hotel,

BRAINERD, - - - MINNESOTA.

OFFICE HOURS—9 to 11 A. M., and 3 to 5 P. M.

C. E. SLEEPER,

Attorney at Law,

FRONT STREET,

BRAINERD, - - - - MINN.

179 tf

MRS. EMMA E. FRENCH,

Laurel St., Brainerd, Minn.,

DRESSMAKER.

Particular attention paid to Ladies' and Children's Dresses and Garments. A full supply of Mme. Demorest's reliable patterns constantly on hand. Catalogues furnished free on application. Also Agent for Mme. Demorest's Magazine. All Orders by Mail Promptly attended to. Address MRS. FRENCH, Lock Box 194. Brainerd, Minn.

J. BAIN,

Boot and Shoe Maker,

Fifth Street, bet. Front and Laurel,

Brainerd, Minn.

Repairing Neatly Done. Boots and Shoes Made to Order.

DOMINION HOUSE,

Cor. Fifth and Laurel Street,

BRAINERD, - - - MINN.

E. ROMER, PROPRIETOR.

This popular house has lately been thoroughly renovated and remodeled, and is in good condition for the reception of guests. The tables are supplied with the best that can be procured in the market. Charges reasonable. Good Stabling attached.

THE

LAND OF PROMISE!

Louisiana greatly surpasses every other State in its cheap lands, the richness of its soil, its productions, its healthfulness, its access to Market, and the advantages it offers to people of every kindred, race or tongue, to obtain homes and grow rich. To ascertain the truth of all this, send two dollars to the LOUISIANA STATE REGISTER, No. 106 Camp St., New Orleans, and receive for one year, the pluckiest and most independent paper in the State.

OUR PROSPECTS.

About three years ago, as our readers are aware, the failure of Jay Cooke & Co. was the heralder of a financial crash that has proved woefully disastrous, not alone to the nation, but to the business interests of the whole world. It opened a crisis for which the universe appeared to be ripe, and that has brought hard times, scarcity of money and untold hardships and failures, upon the people of this country in particular, unequalled even by the tumble of 1857. But all disasters, financial or otherwise, are invariably followed in due time by a healthy reaction, and though the injury may be severe and recovery prolonged, it is none the less sure, and is generally as apt to go to the opposite extreme.

The present indications in this country are that such a change is about to take place, and that speedily; and that we will very soon be revelling in peace and plenty as voluptuous as our strictures have been severe.

The presidential contest, which has added uncertainty and instability to the already tottering condition of our institutions, has been settled by the election of R. B. Hayes. Gold that has fluctuated at ruinous figures, sensitive to the slightest motion of the financial atmosphere; that has, in fact, been the barometer measuring every crisis since our civil war, has, with the political machine, settled down to a steadier gait, and is quoted at 1.04, showing that uncertainty no longer exists in financial circles, and that the long-sought "specie payment" will very soon be resumed, with which a healthy glow will flush the financial cheek of our nation unknown for years, and the country will take a shoot from beneath the weight of the recent financial depression that will be surprising.

The European war prospects, while they may not culminate in actual hostilities, have brought to our neighbors in the east that uncertainty that has hung like an incubus upon this nation for some time past. It has checked the production of wheat in Russia, the greatest wheat growing country in the world, and stopped entirely the exportation of that staple commodity, causing those heretofore dependent upon her to look to this country for supplies, which has already resulted in a heavy raise in prices here.

The Black Hills is fast becoming a prominent feature in the national horoscope. Thousands will flock thither the coming season, leaving more room and better wages for those who remain behind, thus bringing all the benefits of a civil war without its attendant horrors and losses. Millions in gold and silver will be unearthed in that vicinity and scattered broadcast over the country. New branches of Industry will be opened; new and rich agricultural territory will be made inhabitable. Already a company has been incorporated to build a narrow gauge railroad from Bismarck to the Hills, and many projects far more impracticable than this have proved successful. The Northern Pacific railroad if successful in obtaining required legislation has signified its ability to extend its line two hundred miles the coming summer, and the government proposes to build two forts on the Yellowstone as soon as navigation opens.

Coming home to our own State we find the same happy prospects awaiting us. The early opening of spring bids fair to relieve us of those pests the grasshoppers. They are hatching out in large quantities all over the State only to meet certain death in the cold nights that must follow in March and April. The St. Paul & Pacific railroad bill before our Legislature, which passed the House on yesterday, renders the construction of the Brainerd branch the coming summer about certain, and the early construction of the St. Vincent extension almost sure.

The prospects for the Ashland & N. P. Junction road, the Fergus Falls & Northern Pacific narrow guage line and others are good. The price of lumber will be high, labor will be in good demand, property values will increase and the flood gates of commerce throughout the land will be thrown wide open, and that upon the solid basis of hard cash.

OUR Superior City friends are in a happy frame of mind, occasioned by a hope of soon having via Ashland a railroad communication with the outer world. The parties having the construction of the Central Wisconsin in charge possess not only the wherewithal but the disposition to complete the road to Superior City. This has tended to resuscitate the project of building the connecting link with the Northern Pacific at the "Junction." This done a new Eastern route is secured.—[N. P. Junction Cor. Pioneer Press.

SINCE David Dudley Field has risen to the surface of Democratic scum, we should think Brother Russell, of the Lake City *Leader*, would want to change his *nom de plume*—"Uncle Dudley."—[Brainerd Tribune.

But, remember, Bro. Hartley, we are not that kind of a "Dudley."—[Lake City Leader.

E. L. STRAUSS has determined to erect a two story double store building on the corner now occupied by James Douglas & Co.—[Bismarck Tribune.

THE ST. PAUL & PACIFIC COMPROMISE.

In the midst of the controversy over the railroad question in the house of representatives yesterday, the friends and opponents of Gilman's so-called compromise bill came to the amiable and sensible conclusion to stop fighting and go to reasoning. They accordingly adjourned to a suitable apartment, conferred together for a season, and agreed substantially upon a bill granting a conditional extension of time for the construction of the St. Vincent branch, instead of applying the forfeiture process, which, however, is continued unchanged to the Brainerd branch. The "Bond Company" is required to construct the road to Sauk Centre before the first day of January next; to Alexandria and to St. Vincent during the second year; to Fergus Falls the third year, and to the Glyndon connection the fourth year, a forfeiture to take place if the company fails to perform in either case. The provisions for the protection of settlers and Minnesota creditors are kept in force as in the compromise bill, and all the indemnity lands are applied to the road between Melrose and Glyndon.

The above is given by the *Pioneer Press* as the substantial results of the conference. It is plain that any adjustment which shall be accepted by all parties in interest, including the people, is of all things desirable and even necessary. The one arrived at appears to cover the case, and if the parties in interest are sincere, will give us all the roads in a reasonable time. The Northern Pacific profess a desire amounting to eagerness to be permitted to build the Brainerd branch. To this end they demanded a forfeiture of the franchises and lands pertaining to this link. By the agreement entered into yesterday this forfeiture is assured, and if the Northern Pacific perform the promises we have lately seen over the sign manual of the president of the road, the present year will see the completion of this branch. The St. Paul & Pacific demanded the deeding of its lands, the repeal of the Gilman bill prohibiting the construction of the Glyndon cut-off, and a reasonable extension of time for the completion of the St. Vincent branch. The lands have already been deeded, the Gilman prohibition will be repealed, and in conformity to yesterday's compromise an extension of time is granted for the completion of the Sauk Valley or St. Vincent extension to Glyndon for over three years. As the result of this agreement, if the parties concerned perform their promises under it, we shall get the Glyndon and Breckenridge and the Watab and Brainerd gaps filled up the present year, and the Melrose and Glyndon gap in less than four years. This ought to be satisfactory all around, so far as legislation is concerned. Now let the companies take hold, for once, and perform the promises by which this legislation is secured.—[Minneapolis Tribune, 22d.

CONSULTATIONS have recently been had between Generals Sheridan and Terry in regard to the Indian campaign during the coming season and the forts that it is proposed to build in the Indian country this spring, and which were projected last year. It is intended to build fort number one at the mouth of the Tongue river, while fort number two will be located on the west bank of the Big Horn near the mouth of the Little Big Horn. The erection of these forts will not be commenced till the rivers are open, and will then be crowded along as fast as possible. A good deal of the material for these forts was contracted for last year when the work was so suddenly stopped, as will be remembered. The war upon the Indians will be pressed as vigorously as the means at hand will permit, and as soon as possible reinforcements will be sent forward. As the appropriations by Congress are exceedingly limited operations are a good deal restricted. The officers in command are determined to press forward operations as rapidly as possible, but, of course, just what they intend to do and how they intend to do it is not made public, and, of course, there is no use to speculate upon what is to be.—[Pioneer Press.

THE following from the *Pioneer Press* of the 22nd furnishes a fair sample of what the "Tilden or blood" fanatics will do when they are cornered, and expresses in concise and appropriate language the supreme contempt entertained for such characters by the better class of both parties:

"If there ever *was* a bully who was not a coward Don Piatt is not the exception. The fierce and bloody-minded warrior of Sunday, who wanted to wade knee-deep in gore and assassinate Hayes on the way to the capitol, has suddenly lost his ferocious swagger, collapsed into a first class sneak, and, like a whimpering school-boy caught in a dirty scrape, takes shelter from public indignation behind a cowardly disclaimer. He didn't mean to instigate the assassination of Hayes. He didn't mean the only meaning it is possible to put on his language, and what everybody knew he meant. He only meant to counsel violence in general. This cackling chicken wished to play the stormy petrel of revolution and murder. This polecat wanted to pass himself off for the great American tiger, and behold, when he is made to face even the legal responsibility for his license, he swallows his vomit like a sick cur and whines a prevaricating protestation that he didn't mean to do it. What then is left of this creature should be taken up on two chips and thrown into the Potomac."

Journalistic.

P. A. Gatchell, formerly the Wadena correspondent of the Brainerd TRIBUNE—Huckleberry—has perfected arrangements for starting a paper at Wadena, to be called the "Wadena *Tribune*." The first number will appear on Saturday, March 10th. Mr. Gatchell has the ability to conduct a good paper if he receives proper support, and we trust the friends of Wadena and vicinity will not be behind in their duty.

Richard Relf, of Superior City, Wisconsin, is about to start another paper at that place in opposition to the *Times*.

THE Mississippi river is reported open at St. Paul.

NAVIGATION is open at Duluth. Last year the harbor was blockaded with ice until July.

THE Minneapolis *Tribune* states that the flouring mills of T. B. Trafton, of that city, were burned to the ground on Friday, the 16th inst. Total loss, $8,800. Insured for $4,205.

WE are indebted to Hon. Henry H. Hathorn, M. C. from the 20th Dist. of New York, for a copy of Roscoe Conkling's speech in the U. S. Senate on the 23d and 24th ult., upon the "Constitution and Presidential Elections." "Justice, is law executed," is the motto, and the speech, which occupies forty-six pages of solid type, is a very able and instructive document.

MAJOR JAMES WHITEHEAD will leave with a party from Minneapolis, the 15th of March, for Crook City, in the Black Hills. He will take persons through to the Hills with 100 pounds of baggage for $30 each. Freight to Bismarck, $1 per 100 pound. One person, one team, and one wagon to Bismarck, $45. Address James Whitehead, care Brown and Jodon, 213 Hennepin Ave., up stairs, Minneapolis.

AND still our beautiful weather continues. The ground is entirely bare, the farmers are busy putting in their crops all over the State, the street sprinklers are brought out in St. Paul and Minneapolis to "lay the dust;" the trees are budding, and the "oldest inhabitant" is completely surprised and his memory outdone. In fact, it seems almost like a contradiction of God's promise regarding the regularity of the seasons.

MR. GUSTAVE HANAUER, formerly in the wholesale clothing business in this city, now in St. Paul, "has entered into a matrimonial engagement with Miss Julia Bernheimer, of New York, daughter of one of the wealthiest and most prominent Hebrew families of the Union." So says the *Pioneer Press*. Our readers can figure out for themselves from this whether Mr. H. has been married or is to be married.—[St. Cloud Jour. Press.

Doubtful. Mr. Hanauer was formerly of the firm of Hanauer & Newman, of this place.

A LETTER with the following inscription, mailed on the Northern Pacific railroad last week, is now probably in the hands of the lady to whom it was so poetically addressed:

Ho! Mr. Postman, come up to the mark,
Hand out this letter to Miss Catherine Clark,
Resides in EAST SAGINAW, MICHIGAN STATE,
Deliver your mail, sir, and don't be too late.
For she is well favored, a maid without blame,
Be quick, Mr. Mailman, ere she alters her name.
Box 12. Excuse bad writing.

IT is reported that the Secretary of War has ordered Fort Ripley, Minnesota, and Fort Seward, Dakota, to be abandoned. If this is true the Ripley reservation will be placed in the market and settled up at once, as it contains some of the best lands in the State, and will make a great many handsome and valuable farms. We of course regret that the recommendation of the TRIBUNE was not complied with in full and Ripley removed to Brainerd, but the acquisition of these beautiful lands will assuage our disappointment to a considerable extent.

Bismarck Hotel.

Mr. E. H. Bly, of this place, has finally perfected negotiations with the Northern Pacific company for the erection of a first-class hotel at Bismarck. He receives a bonus from both the company and the city in lands, and is to have special rates on freight on the material. He has not let the contract yet for its construction, but operations will commence as soon as the foundation can be laid. The plans are already drawn, and are somewhat after the style of the Headquarters at Fargo, though some marked improvements are made. Mr. Bly has no intention of taking the *role* of landlord and conducting the hotel in person after its completion, but proposes to lease it to good hands.

VINDICATION OF GEO. BRYANT.—We take especial pleasure in referring to the fact that Geo. Bryant, who was last spring subjected to a most cruel and fiendish persecution: who was indicted, and after a mock trial, convicted of larceny, (when as a matter of fact the property taken, was both morally and legally his own) and who, a night or two after his conviction but before sentence, while smarting under the damnable outrage that had been perpetrated upon him, escaped from the sheriff and made an overland trip to P. A. Landing, and who afterwards made his way to Canada, has been pardoned by Gov. Pillsbury and has returned again to this city.

We heartily congratulate Mr. Bryant upon his pardon and vindication, and, as he was regarded as an honest man, and as he stood well in this community before he was subjected to a persecution which has since been shown to be unfounded and monstrously infamous, we believe that our business men and the public generally will very promptly and very cheerfully restore him to the standing in this community that he formerly occupied.—[Duluth Tribune.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Latest from the Front.

OREGON COUNTED FOR HAYES.

DEMOCRATS FILLIBUSTERING.

St. Paul & Pacific Compromise Bill Passed the House 86 to 1.

BUREAU FOR HAYES AND THE BRAINERD BRANCH.

Special to the TRIBUNE.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 24th.—Oregon is given to Hayes and Wheeler by the Electoral Tribunal by a vote of 8 to 7. The democrats are fillibustering to-day.

The St. Paul & Pacific Railroad Compromise Bill passed the House yesterday by a vote of 86 to 1. H. A. CASTLE.

Personal.

C. B. Sleeper, Fort Check, is registered at Headquarters.

Thos. Pillon returned to Brainerd last evening from Texas, where he has been for several months past.

P. A. Gatchell and C. Potter, of Wadena, were in town several days this week having business at the land office.

T. F. McAvoy returned last evening from Bismarck, where he went last week to make arrangements for engaging in business at that point.

N. H. Knappen, of the Red River *Star* was on the west bound train leaving here this morning. He has been taking a trip down through central Iowa.

Jas. S. Gardner and wife returned home on Thursday evening from New York. Mr. Gardner says the snow in northern New York is three to four feet deep on a level.

"Col. Elmer Otis, wife, four children and three servants," is the way Gen. Custer's recently appointed successor registered at the Headquarters Monday evening *en route* to the front.

D. O. Preston went out to Bismarck last week to look the ground over with a view to locating at that place, and returned on Wednesday. He proposes to remove there in about three weeks.

J. P. McIlrath, deputy U. S. marshal, passed through town this week to Wadena to arrest a gold coin counterfeit shover. He returned with his bird under his wing on Wednesday evening.

We inadvertently omitted last week to acknowledge a friendly call from Mr. Wood, editor of the Detroit *Record*. He passed the Sabbath in Brainerd, and attended church in the morning and evening.

We had the pleasure this week of meeting J. Delamater and J. P. Dunn, of Bismarck. Mr. Delamater was on his way east, having bid the far west a long farewell, and Mr. Dunn was returning home from a trip down to Cincinnati and other eastern points.

Judge A. H. Barnes stopped at the Headquarters Monday night bound for Bismarck to mete out justice to that horde of criminals, eighteen in number, in jail at that place awaiting trial. Peter Bannagan, formerly of this place, is one of the number, and is charged with murdering a soldier in a saloon at Bismarck.

Capt. Chas. H. Beaulieu, of Leech Lake, gave us a call on Tuesday evening. He was on his way to White Earth to take the place of his brother, Clem. H. Beaulieu, jr., in the store of Morison & Fairbanks, Clem. having decided to enter college and prepare for the ministry. The friends of Clem. will be pleased to hear that he has accepted a calling to which he is so admirably adapted.

Good Advice.

Now is the time of year for Pneumonia, Lung Fever, etc. Every family should have a bottle of BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP. Don't allow for one moment *that* cough to take hold of your child, your family or yourself. Consumption, Asthma, Pneumonia, Croup, Hemorrages, and other fatal diseases may set in. Although it is true GERMAN SYRUP is curing thousands of these dreaded diseases, yet it is much better to have it at hand when three doses will cure you. One bottle will last your whole family a winter and keep you safe from danger. If you are consumptive, do not rest until you have tried this remedy. Sample bottles 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents. Sold by your druggist, N. McFadden, Brainerd, Minn.

RAND'S NEW YORK CITY BUSINESS DIRECTORY.—This is the title of a valuable work of commercial reference, just issued by WALTER HOUGH & CO., Printers and Publishers, of 14 Park Place, New York. It contains a *full and complete* list of all the IMPORTERS, JOBBERS and MANUFACTURERS doing business in the great metropolis, classified and arranged by Trades and Occupations, and giving their street and number address. It is an invaluable work for the Country Merchant. It tells him where to obtain anything from a needle to a steam engine, of first or second hands. The work will be sent by the publishers to any address, *postage prepaid*, upon the receipt of the price, which is as follows: *Cloth, full bound Edition*, per copy, ONE DOLLAR; *flexible cloth bound*, SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS; *paper covers*, FIFTY CENTS.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

Rates of Advertising will be made known on application at this office or by letter. No scale would suit all cases

Legal notices 75 cents per square for the first and 37 1-2 cents for each subsequent insertion.

To secure insertion advertisements should be handed in to this office as early as Thursday noon; communications, Thursday night; and local notices of religious services, etc., Friday noon.

Correspondence to the TRIBUNE, upon topics of general interest, is respectfully solicited.

NORTHERN Pacific Bonds for sale.

L. P. WHITE.

ONE price, and that the lowest, at SMITH & CAMPBELL'S.

A FEW sets of Furs at Smith & Campbell's, will be closed out at cost.

FOR RENT.—A good plastered house on Sixth street. Apply at this office.

REV. G. A. CONANT will preach at the Congregational church, this city, to-morrow, morning and evening.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO CASH BUYERS.—We will give five per cent off to all cash purchasers. SMITH & CAMPBELL.

Go to SMITH & CAMPBELL'S for anything you want in Boots and Shoes—cheap.

WE are informed by C. C. Brown, Yardmaster at this place, that since October 1st, 1876, 4,861 cars have arrived at and departed from Brainerd up to the 22nd inst., an average of forty cars per day.

A FIRE broke out on Tuesday evening in the residence of Auditor F. X. Goulet, but was subdued before much damage was done beyond a severe burn on Mr. Goulet's hand, received in his efforts to extinguish the flames.

REV. C. C. SALTER, formerly pastor of the Congregational church at this place and Duluth, has accepted a call to the First Congregational Church of Denver, Colorado, and will commence his labors there early in March.

PAY UP.—Every one indebted to this office is earnestly requested to "pay up" AT ONCE for we MUST have the money. We mean business, and our friends cannot blame us if we "push" a little. We will do it only in self-defense.

Go to J. M. MARTIN'S, Fifth Street, for
Michigan Cider,
Apples,
California Pears,
Lemons,
Oranges,
Grapes.

WE learn that Miss Fannie Robinson has leased the St. Paul's Parish school building, and will open a private school therein on Monday next, 26th inst. Miss Robinson is an excellent teacher, and we doubt not will meet with good success.

MONEY WANTED.—$500 wanted for six months on first-class security, for which the highest rate of interest will be paid. This is a *bona fide* business offer, and a safe investment, and will insure good returns. The money is wanted before March 1st. For particulars enquire at this office.

Card of Thanks.

RUSH CITY, MINN., Feb. 18, 1877.

Ed Brainerd Tribune:

Please convey to the many kind friends at Brainerd who gave us such generous sympathy and assistance in our late bereavement, our warmest thanks; and we hope if they are ever called upon to suffer like affliction, that it will be their good fortune to find friends so kind and true,

The Children of the late J. M. White.

DRESSEN'S MINSTREL TROUPE.

The debut of Dressen's Amateur Minstrel Troupe at Bly's Opera House on Thursday evening last, was a very creditable affair indeed. The audience, which filled the hall until even the aisles were filled and standing room was not to be had, was highly pleased, and a continuous exhibition of mirth was kept up the entire evening that burst ever and anon into peal upon peal of unsubdued laughter as the excellent points and comicalities were brought out. The music was excellent and the selections choice, and the boys certainly showed themselves well up to the standard of actual professionals. The simple appearance of "Bones" on the stage was sufficient to convulse the whole audience, and many laughed until the tears rolled down their cheeks over the "Waltz by Mr and Mrs. Washington Snowball," the "Rival Jig," and the "Egyptian Mummy."

We understand it is the intention of the troupe to visit Little Falls and other towns in this vicinity at an early day. We believe they would be well received by our neighbors, and that they could not fail to give entire satisfaction.

Their second appearance here will take place on March 17th, with an entirely new programme.

BIRTHS.

BROWN—At Brainerd, on Saturday the 19th inst., the wife of Adam Brown, a daughter.

BARDSLEY—At Brainerd, on Tuesday the 20th inst., the wife of Adam Bardsley, a daughter.

LYNCH—At Brainerd, on Wednesday the 21st inst., the wife of T. Lynch, a daughter.

HARTLEY—At Brainerd, on Wednesday the 21st inst., the wife of W. W. Hartley, editor of the TRIBUNE, of a son.

MARRIED.

HAGGBERG—PETERSON—At Brainerd, on Thursday, the 22nd inst., by H. D. Follett, Esq., Justice of the Peace, M. Haggberg and Matilda Peterson.

Brainerd Tribune.

W. W. HARTLEY, Publisher.

BRAINERD. - - - - MINNESOTA

RECORD OF THE NEWS.

Murder in Minneapolis.

Wm. H. Sidle, son of H. G. Sidle, president of the First National Bank of Minneapolis, was fatally wounded by a girl named Kate Noonan, on Friday evening, the 16th in that city. The girl claims to bear the relation of discarded mistress or victim of the wounded man, and has heretofore instituted proceedings against W. G. Sidle and others, to recover damages for alleged false imprisonment. The shooting occurred in the vicinity of the Nicollet House. The young man was assisted into the office of the Gas Light Company, but was subsequently removed into the Nicollet House where he could be made comfortable as possible while the surgeons (several of whom were present) were examining the wound, which seems to have been produced by a ball from a pistol of small calibre At first the wound was not thought to be fatal, but a change for the worse occurred at a late hour in the evening, and he died before 12. The woman was at once arrested, and after reaching the lock-up she informed Chief Munger that she had shot Will Sidle, and thrown the revolver away, and stated where it might be found. She further asked the Chief if Sidle had been badly hurt, and when informed that his wound was dangerous she expressed a strong desire to see him, and wished the return of the pistol, so that she could kill herself. This demand could not be complied with, of course. During the evening up to a late hour she appeared greatly excited, her condition bordering on insanity In the opinions of the police authorities, it is quite evident from her action and statements, both prior and subsequent to the shooting, that this terrible, bloody episode on the streets was nothing more than the active execution of a plan formed months ago, and that the arrest upon which the action for false imprisonment is based was a judicious movement and thoroughly defensible, no matter from what point it may be considered. After the shooting she frankly assumed the responsibility for the crime, and expressed an evidently sincere desire to destroy her own life and thus remove her shame and her revenge, and blot out from her own sight at least what must ever remain a pitiful story.

Attempted Assassination of Gov. Packard of Louisiana.

An attempt was made, on the 15th, to assassinate Governor Packard, of Louisiana, in the executive office. The statement given of an eye-witness, given shortly after the occurrence, is that two men, one of them W. H. Weldon, and a slim, one-armed man called at the door of the State Capitol and asked to see Mr. Packard. There was some demur about admitting them, when one proclaimed himself to be an ex-federal officer, and the other a discharged soldier. They were brought to the head of the stairs. The name of Joseph Huttle was sent in, but the one-armed man declined to enter. Weldon reached the executive office, where he found Mr. Packard seated at his desk, talking to Judge Boarman, who occupied a chair on his right. Weldon sat down in a vacant chair immediately on Mr. Packard's left, and after an instant somewhat sharply asked, "When can I see you?" Packard turned around and found a pistol aimed at his head. He immediately struck it down, and the weapon was discharged, the ball striking him in the right knee cap and inflicting a slight wound. Packard immediately dealt the man a blow with his fist, striking him between the eyes and knocking him down. Several persons in the room drew their pistols and fired, wounding the would-be assassin, but not fatally. The man who tried to kill Packard says his name is William Henry Weldon, and his home is in Ohio. With regard to his attempt to kill Packard, he says that there were four others with him, who were to have assisted him in the undertaking but that upon reaching the door of the State House they refused to go in, and left him to carry out the intended plan of assassination alone.

Spending the Money.

The House committee on appropriations has completed the sundry civil appropriation bill, and authorized their chairman to report it to the House at the earliest opportunity. Its principal items are the following: Expenses of the United States Courts, including marshals, attorneys, witnesses, &c., &c., &c., $2,500,000; for support of homes for disabled volunteer soldiers, $880,000; for signal service, $300,000; for coast survey, about $400,000; for survey of northern and northwestern lakes and Mississippi river, $100,000; for maintenance of lights on the Mississippi, Missouri and Ohio rivers, and such buoys as may be necessary, $125,000; for surveying public lands and private land claims, $50,000; for repairs and preservation of public buildings throughout the country, $100,000; for the erection of piers and headlights on northern and northwestern lakes, $10,000; for the establishment of a lighthouse at Grasse Point, near Chicago, $5,000; for payment of claims of Southern mail contractors, for services rendered before the war, $360,000; for Hayden's explorations west of the 100th meridian, $50,000; for the Wheeler explorations west of the 100th meridian, $20,000, and for continuing work on public buildings as follows: At Chicago and St. Louis, $400,000 each; Philadelphia and Cincinnati, $325,000 each; Grand Rapids, Mich., and Evansville, Ind., $20,000 each; Nashville, $13,000; Parkersburg, W. Va., $5,000; Port Huron, Mich., $10,000; total of bill, about $14,000,000.

Dramatic Libel Suit.

A case of alleged libel, during the trial of which extraordinary and dramatic incidents were developed, was tried in Jersey City last week. Mullone, editor of the Jersey City Argus, sued Braun, county clerk, for publications slandering him. During the opening for the defense Dr. Braun, a Catholic priest, brother of the defendant, demanded that he be the first witness called. Both his brother, and his brother's counsel tried to restrain him, but he would not listen to them. At length he consented to retire with them into an ante-room for consultation. Soon they returned. Dr. Braun led the way, and proceeded immediately to the witness-chair. Another of the defendent's counsel rose to object, but the witness stopped him with an impatient gesture, saying: "No man shall stop me." Then, in spite of the objections of counsel, he confessed that he was the author of the libelous circulars, and had written them to avenge his brother, whom he loved, for attacks by Mullone. The court adjourned amid considerable confusion. Upon reassembling some days later the defendant was found not guilty.

Another Compromise.

By mutual agreement the Senate committee on privileges and elections, and the committee on the powers, privileges and duties of the House in counting the electoral vote, have decided not to go into an examination of the papers and accounts of the leaders of either political party. In consequence of this agreement, Ellis, President of the Third National Bank of New York, will not be required to produce an abstract of the account of Samuel J. Tilden at the Third National Bank for examination by the former committee, while Hon. Z. Chandler, chairman of the National Republican Committee, will be excused from appearing before the latter committee with his account books, papers, &c. This harmonious agreement of the two committees was brought about through the exertions of Senator Barnum and Mr. Ellis.

Brutal Murder In Iowa.

A Fairfield, Iowa, special dispatch to the Burlington Hawkeye, gives account of an unprovoked murder at Batavia Feb. 12th, and great excitement in that section concerning it. Theo. W. Hill, a druggist, having closed his place of business, was visited at his residence by three or four men, who demanded liquor from the drug store. Hill refused to go with them, and one of them, with abusive language, drew a revolver and fired several shots, three taking effect. Hill was not expected to recover at last accounts John Wright, one of the crowd, has been arrested, and is in jail in default of $5,000 bail. Frank Henry, who did the shooting, has not been captured, although there is little reason to doubt that he will be soon.

Russian Preparations for War.

The Russian army are ready to move against the Turks, numbering, at Kishenoff, 12,000 infantry 8,000 cavalry and 428 guns. The two corps at Odessa would make a total of the army of advance, 180,000 infantry, 12,000 cavalry, and 720 guns. A thousand horses have been bought for the bridge train lying here which is capable of bearing the whole army over the Danube in a day. There are also 13 enormous steam launches, two large barges, seven smaller boats, and masses of other things, even to the smallest details, waiting at Kishenoff. The mobilization has proceeded so satisfactorily, that within a month four army corps could move across the Pruth.

Prosecuting an Editor.

A Washington telegram of the 19th says: It is mentioned this evening upon the highest official authority that the President has determined upon the prosecution of Don Piatt, editor of the Capital, for libel and also for seditious writing, indictable under both common and statutory law. District Attorney Wells was this evening directed to take the necessary steps in the matter, and the arrest will be made to-morrow. The article in yesterday's Capital principally incited the official course just determined upon, but it is understood that previous articles in the same paper regarded as libelous upon the President will be officially noticed in a criminal prosecution for libel on the President.

A Sermon Not for the Occasion.

A murder trial was in progress in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania, recently, and the jury attended church one Sunday. The preacher took for his text, "It is John the Baptist whom I beheaded." When the jury appeared in their box next day, counsel for the defense offered a resolution asking for the discharge of the jury alleging that the sermon had discussed the subject of murder in all its bearings, and was calculated to prejudice them against the accused. The prosecution showed that the sermon was first written and delivered in 1862 and had no reference to the pending case. The jury were retained.

The Situation in Louisiana.

A telegram received from Governor Nicholls by Major E. A. Burke at Washington, says: "The people of Louisiana not only refuse to pay taxes to any government but that of which I am executive, but have anticipated the appointment of tax collectors and voluntarily paid to agents for the use of our government a percentage deemed sufficient for present purposes. I have delayed many appointments of tax collectors because awaiting legislation reducing the present extravagant compensation. I am now collecting and the people are not only willing but anxious to pay."

Review of the Markets.

The "good time coming" which every one is anticipating in business circles has not yet arrived, but is confidently expected when the "next President" is inaugurated. As this event is not far distant there seems to be daylight ahead.

Grain is quoted in Milwaukee: Wheat—No. 1, $1.45; No. 2, fresh, $1.35¼; seller March, $1.34; seller April $1.34¼; No. 3, $1.26. Corn steadier; No. 2, 44c. Oats steady and in moderate demand; No. 2, 33¼c. Rye steady, and in moderate demand; No. 1, 71¼@72c. Barley lower; No. 2, 69c; seller March, 69¼c.

In Chicago, the following grain quotations are given: Wheat, No. 2, $1 28¼ cash; $1 28¼ seller March; $1.30¼ seller April; $1.33¼ seller May; No 2, Chicago, 1.20@1.22; rejected $1.05. Corn active and lower; No. 2, 41¼c cash and seller March; closed at 41¼ seller April; 45¼c seller May; rejected 37c. Oats, dull and weak and lower; No. 2 33¼c seller March; 34¼c, seller April; 36¼c seller May; rejected 26c. Rye steady, 68c. Barley dull and weak, lower; 55¼c cash and seller March.

The N. Y. Times has the following review of the grain trade.

The foreign grain markets have been tame and spiritless for a long time past, especially for wheat, and our own markets have been in the wheat connection kept relatively higher as to prices, partly by speculative manipulation based on the assumption of short supplies in the interior, thus seriously changing business. Export dealings in wheat at this point have been recently unimportant, shippers complaining of their inability to pay asking rates. Through the past few weeks various rumors have been in circulation of a return shipment of American wheat from Europe of more or less magnitude. These rumors for the most part were credited to "well-informed parties at Chicago," where by the way, the speculative interest is represented as being in substantial control of the market. The rumors had reference mostly to returning cargoes of California wheat, but, at the close of the past week, became more comprehensive, and hinted at "large quantities of wheat arriving at the port of New York from England, Germany, and California, with further important amounts on the way." The rumors, as nearly as anything could be made out of those having a basis of probability, are spoken of here as having the foundation of a return shipment of a very inferior spring wheat from Glasgow, which inferior wheat is said to be in liberal supply and unmarketable there, and possibly one or two lots of California wheat which have been involved in the return movement by the rumors which are so freely supplied from certain points in the west to the markets of the seaboard, with the sufficiently-obvious purposes of influencing value. Late cable advices are of stronger foreign markets for wheat, and export buyers are seemingly more disposed to operate here and at the outports, especially in view of the favorable circumstances of extraordinary low rates of ocean freight, both by sail and steam. Recent purchases of mixed Western corn on export account, for delivery here, and at Philadelphia and Baltimore, have been extensive, and prime rye is again in comparatively active request for the German markets. The export call for flour at present comes mostly from the West Indies, South American and British American provinces, the inquiry for Europe being extremely light. City millers supply the bulk of the West India trade requirements.

In St. Paul the wheat market has remained firm and steady throughout the week. Buyers are paying the price quoted last week, viz: $1.30 for No. 1; $1.26 for No. 2; $1.15 for No. 3. The deliveries from the street are quite liberal, and a good deal of wheat arriving by rail is going into store.

In Minneapolis wheat receipts for the week were 48,000 bushels against 48,375 the previous week, and 55,950 for the corresponding week in 1876. Prices have ruled steady at $1.29 for No. 1, $1.27 for No. 2, and $1.17 for No. 3. Stocks are steadily increasing in the hands of millers. Less than 10,000 bushels of wheat were required to manufacture the flour shipped during the week, but the accumulation of wheat is at a price above the present value of flour in eastern markets, which causes millers to withhold their stocks until ordered.

In Chicago pork is lower, being quoted at $14.15 @ $14.20 seller March, and $14.45 @ $14.50 seller April. Dressed hogs are quoted at $6, @ $6.25 in Chicago and Milwaukee.

Butter is dull in St. Paul, fine lots of tubs, jars, and even firkins, if really fresh and sweet, are saleable at 15@20c, as to quality. Only small amounts of choice dairy packed table butter are arriving, and they sell at 22@25c. Substantially the same rates are paid in Minneapolis.

As "night brings out the stars" so the warm weather brings out the eggs, and St. Paul and Minneapolis quotations are 12½c, with indications of a farther decline.

The Presidential Tribunal.

The main argument in the Louisiana case was concluded on the 15th, Evarts speaking for the Republicans and Judge Campbell for the Democrats. The question of admitting evidence was taken under advisement by the commission, and additional argument may ensue on that point.

At 5 p. m. on the 16th, the Commission threw open its doors and made public that the following business had been transacted in secret session:

Mr. Hoar offered the following:

Ordered, That evidence be not received.

Mr. Abbott offered the following as a substitute:

Resolved, That evidence be received to show that so much of the act of Louisiana establishing the returning board of that State is unconstitutional, and the acts of said returning board are void.

This was rejected by the following vote:

Yeas—Abbott, Bayard, Clifford, Field Hunton, Thurman, Payne—7.

Nays.—Bradley, Edmunds, Frelinghuysen, Garfield, Hoar, Miller, Morton Strong.—8.

Mr. Abbott offered another substitute as follows:

Resolved, That evidence will be received to show that the returning board of Louisiana, at the time of canvassing and compiling the vote of that State, was not legally constituted under the law establishing it, in this that it was composed of four persons of one political party, instead of five persons of different parties.

Rejected by the same vote.

Mr. Abbott then offered another substitute:

Resolved, That the Commission will receive testimony on the subject of frauds alleged in the specifications of counsel for the objectors to certificates one and three.

Rejected by the same vote.

Mr. Abbott then offered a fourth substitute:

Resolved, That testimony tending to show that the so-called returning board of Louisiana had no jurisdiction to canvass the votes for electors for President and Vice President is admissible.

Rejected by the same vote.

Mr. Abbott then offered a fifth substitute, which was rejected by the same vote, which was as follows:

Resolved, That evidence is admissible that statements and affidavits purporting to have been made and forwarded to said returning board in pursuance of the provisions of section 26 of the election law of 1872, alleging riot, tumult, intimidation and violence, at or near certain parishes were false and fabricated and forged by certain disreputable persons under direction and knowledge of said returning board; that said returning board, knowing said statements and affidavits to be false and forged, and that none of such statements and affidavits were made in the manner or form, or within the time required by law, did knowingly, wilfully and fraudulently fail and refuse to canvass or compile more than ten thousand votes cast, as is shown by Commissioners of election.

Hunton offered a sixth substitute, as follows

Resolved, That evidence be received to prove that the votes cast and given at said election on the 7th of November last, as shown by the return made by the Commissioners of Election for said polls and voting places, in said State, have never been compiled or canvassed, and that said returning board never even pretended to compile or canvass the returns made by said Commissioners of Election, but that said returning board only pretended to canvass the returns made by the State Supervisors of Registration.

Rejected by the same vote.

An eighth substitute was offered by Bayard, as follows:

Resolved, That no person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States is eligible to be appointed an elector, and that this Commission will receive evidence tending to prove such ineligibility, as offered by counsel for objectors to certificates No. 1 and 3.

Rejected by the same vote.

Justice Field offered the 9th and last substitute, as follows:

Resolved, That in the opinion of the commission evidence is admissable upon the several matters which counsel for objectors to numbers 1 and 3 offered to prove.

This was also rejected by the same vote and the question on the original order submitted by Hoar came up, viz: "That the evidence offered be not received."

Mr. Payne moved to strike out the word not.

Rejected by the same vote.

The vote on the original order was then taken, and it was adopted by the following vote.

Yeas—Bradley, Edmunds, Frelinghuysen, Garfield, Hoar, Miller, Morton, Strong—8.

Nays - Abbott, Bayard, Clifford, Field, Hunton, Payne, Thurman—7.

Upon this action being made known to the counsel, the Democrats declined to make any further argument, and the Commission again went into secret session, when Senator Morton offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the persons named as electors in certificate No. 1 were the lawful electors of the State of Louisiana and their votes are the votes provided by the Constitution of the United States and should be counted for President and Vice-President.

This resolution was adopted by a vote of 8 to 7, as follows:

Yeas—Bradley, Strong, Miller, Edmunds, Frelinghuysen, Garfield, Hoar and Morton.

Nays - Abbott, Bayard, Clifford, Field, Hunton, Payne and Thurman.

Justice Miller and Bradley and Representative Hoar were appointed a committee to adopt a report of the decision to be submitted to Congress.

Upon the assembling of the Senate on the 17th the decision of the Commission in the Louisiana case was read, and the Senate adopted a motion that it was ready to meet the House and proceed with the count. The House, however, declined to proceed on Saturday, but by a vote of 152 to 111 adopted a resolution that they would meet the Senate to continue the count in joint convention at 11 A. M. on Monday the 19th.

ACCEPTING THE RESULT.

An exciting Democratic caucus was held at Washington on the evening of the 17th. Two resolutions were offered refusing to accept the decision of the Electoral Commission, but they received few affirmative votes. After an extended debate, the following resolution offered by Reagan of Texas with the last clause added by Mr. Bright, was adopted by a vote of 60 to 40:

Resolved, That the count of the votes shall proceed without dilatory opposition to the orderly execution of the act of Congress creating the Electoral Commission whose decision shall be received and acted upon in accordance with the provisions of said law.

But this resolution is accompanied with the solemn and earnest protest of the Democratic party against the gross and shameless violation of law, justice and truth contained in the decision of a majority who signed the same in the cases of Florida and Louisiana.

At precisely 11 a. m., on the 19th, the two houses of Congress met in joint session to proceed with the count. The President of the Senate said:

"The joint meeting of Congress resumes its session. The objections presented to the certificates from the State of Louisiana having been submitted to the Commission, the two Houses have reconvened to receive and reconsider the decision of that tribunal, in writing, by a majority of the Commissioners, and signed by the majority of the Commissioners agreeing thereto."

The decision was then read. It is in language the same as the decision given in the case of Florida, with the difference that where the latter recites, "the Commission has decided," the words of the present decision are, "the Commission has by a majority of votes decided." The official communication continues: "The brief ground of this decision is that it appears upon such evidence as by the constitution and law named in said act of Congress is competent, and pertinent to consideration of the subject, that the before mentioned electors appear to have been lawfully appointed such electors of President and Vice President of the United States, for the term beginning March 4th, 1877, of the State of Louisiana, and that they voted as such at the time and in manner provided by the constitution of the United States and the committee, and the commission has by a majority of votes decided that it is not competent under the constitution and law as it existed at date of passage of said act to go to evidence ali cundi the papers opened by the President of the Senate in presence of the two houses to prove that persons other then those regularly certified to by the Governor of the State in and according to the determination of their appointment by the returning officers for electors in said State prior to the time required for the performance of their duties had been appointed electors or by counter proof to show they had not, or the determination of said returning officers were not in accordance with truth and fact, the Commission, by a majority of votes, being of opinion it is not within the jurisdiction of two Houses in Congress assembled to count the votes for President and Vice President to enter upon the trial of such a question.

The Commission by a majority of votes, is also of opinion it is not competent to prove that any of said persons so appointed electors as aforesaid held an office of trust or profit under the United States at the time when they were appointed, or that they were ineligible under the laws of the State, or any other matter offered to be proved ali cundi the said certificates and papers.

The Commission is also of the opinion, by a majority of votes, that the returning officers of elections who canvassed the votes at the election for electors in Louisiana were a lawfully constituted body by virtue of constitutional law and that the vacancy in said body did not vitiate its proceedings.

"The Commission has also decided and does hereby decide, by a majority of votes, and report, as a consequence of the foregoing and upon the ground before stated that the paper purporting to be a certificate of the electoral votes of said State of Louisiana, objected to by T. O. Howe and others, marked N. C., No. 2, by the Commission, and herewith returned, is not the certificate of votes provided for by the constitution of the United States and that they ought not to be counted as such."

[The signatures are]

SAM. F. MILLER,
W. STRONG,
JOS B. BRADLEY,
GEO. F EDMUNDS,
O. P. MORTON,
FRED. T. FRELINGHUYSEN.
JAS. A. GARFIELD,
GEO. F. HOAR.

The decision having been read, the presiding officer asked whether there were any objections to the decision and Mr. Gibson presented objections to the decision, on the ground that the Commission had refused to receive evidence which had been offered, and had decided that the votes mentioned in certificates 1 and 3 should be counted for Hayes and Wheeler, such evidence to the contrary notwithstanding. The paper recites at great length the proceedings of the Commission, but the point of it is the rejection of evidence. It is signed by most of the leading Democrats in both houses.

In addition to these objections Senator Wallace offered another series of objection after which the two Houses separated to consider the objections separately. The Senate after the allotted two hours debate by a strict party vote decided that the report of the Commission should stand. The House by a vote of 140 to 130 took a recess until the 20th without considering the objections.

On the 20th the House after two hours debate by a vote of 172 to 99, endorsed the objection to counting the vote of Louisiana. The Senate was then notified and the joint session was resumed. The Senate having sustained the finding of the Commission and the House having refused to do so, the vote of Louisiana was counted for Hayes. The vote then proceeded and Maine and Massachusetts were recorded for Hayes and Maryland for Tilden. When Michigan was called the Democrats interposed objections to the vote of Daniel L. Crossman, one of the electors, declaring that one Benton Hanchett, having been elected one of the electors for the State of Michigan, and having held and still holding the office of United States Commissioner, had absented himself from the meeting of electors on the 6th of December, and that his place had been filled by the other electors. The objection claims that the fact that Hanchett absented himself from the meeting did not create a vacancy, and therefore that said Crossman had not been duly appointed elector. The two Houses then separated to consider the objection and after considerable debate both houses agreed to count Crossman's vote. The joint session and count was then resumed.

Then followed the State of Minnesota with five votes for Hayes and Wheeler; Mississippi, with eight votes for Tilden and Hendricks; Missouri, with 15 votes for Tilden and Hendricks; Nebraska, with three votes for Hayes and Wheeler, and Nevada with three votes for Hayes and Wheeler.

Mr. Springer objected to the count of one of the three votes of Nevada, on the ground that an elector, R. M. Daggett, was at the time of his appointment and for a long time previously, and thereafter continued to be a United States Commissioner for the Circuit and District Courts of the United States in the district of Nevada. The objection is signed by Messrs. Springer, Tucker, Vance, of Ohio, Sparks, Savage, Marsh and Jenks, Republicans, and by Senators Barnum, Wallace and Hereford.

The two houses then again separated. The Senate promptly voted to count Nevada in spite of the objection but the House took a recess until the next day and the count for the day ended.

The House, on the 21st. inst. voted not to sustain the objections to Nevada and the Joint Convention again assembled and Nevada was counted for Hayes and Wheeler.

Then followed in succession the States of New Hampshire, with five votes for Hayes and Wheeler; New Jersey, nine votes for Tilden and Hendricks; New York, 35 votes for Tilden and Hendricks; Ohio, 22 votes for Hayes and Wheeler.

The presiding officer now opened and handed to the tellers the certificates received from Oregon. The first was read by Mr. Stone and proved to be the sworn certificates of the three Hayes electors, Cartright, Odell and Watts, executed before a notary public. The papers contain a full statement of the doings of the three electors; the resignation of Watts as postmaster; his subsequent choice by the other two electors; the original ballot cast by the three electors, &c. They were read in full, and the presiding officer then handed to the tellers the certificates of the three rival electors, Cronin, Miller, and Parker, authenticated by the signatures of the Governor and Secretary of State, with the seal of the State attached. This certificate gives two votes to Hayes and Wheeler and one vote to Tilden and Hendricks. Senator Mitchell presented objections to the certificate of Cronin, Miller, and Parker, on the following grounds:

First. Because neither of said persons were ever appointed by the State of Oregon in any manner whatever.

Second. It appears from the records and papers contained in and attached to the certificate of W. H. Odell, J. C. Cartwright and John W. Watts, that they were duly appointed electors and cast their votes as such.

Third. Because it does not appear from the face of Gov. Grover's certificate attached to the returns of the votes of Cronin, Miller and Parker, that such certificate was issued to the three persons having the highest number of votes for electors; but was issued by him to persons whom he deemed eligible, though one of them, E. A. Cronin, was not appointed thereto according to the laws of the land.

Fourth, Because it appears from the certificate of S. F. Chadwick, Secretary of State, that Odell, Cartwright and J. W. Watts received the highest number of votes, and that therefore the certificate of the Governor, in so far as it omitted to certify the name of J. W. Watts as one of the electors appointed; and in so far as such certificate contained the name of E. A. Cronin as one of the electors appointed fails to conform to act of Congress in such case made and provided, and to the laws of Oregon; and that such certificate is as to said Cronin without authority and of no effect.

Senators Kelly, Bogy, McDonald, Stevenson and Cooper, and Representatives Field, Tucker, Lane, Jenks, Walling, Clymer, Wigginton, Poppleton, Vance, of Ohio, Hurd and Luttrell, object to the counting of the votes cast by Cartwright, Odell and Watts. The grounds of the objections are:

First—The papers purporting to be certificates of the electoral votes of Oregon have not annexed to them the certificate of the Governor of Oregon, as required to be made and annexed by section 136 and 138 United States Revised Statutes.

Second—The papers have not annexed to them the list of the names of Cartwright, Odell and Watts as electors, to which the seal of the State of Oregon was affixed by the Secretary of State and signed by the Governor and Secretary, as required by section 60 of chapter 60 of the general laws of Oregon.

Third—It was the right and duty of the Governor of Oregon, under the laws of that State, to give the certificates of election or appointment as electors to John C. Cartwright, Wm. Odell and B. A. Cronin, they being the three persons capable of being appointed Presidential electors who received the highest number of votes at the election held in Oregon Nov. 7, 1876.

Fourth—Cartwright and Odell had no right or authority in law to appoint Watts to be elector Dec. 6, 1876, as there was no vacancy in the office of Presidential elector on that day.

Fifth—Cartwright and Odell had no right or authority in law to appoint Watts an elector Dec. 6, 1876, inasmuch as they did not, on that day, compose or form a part of the electoral college of Oregon as by laws constituted.

Sixth—Cartwright and Odell had no authority to appoint Watts an elector Dec. 6, 1876 because on that day Watts was still postmaster of Lafayette, Oregon, and was still on that day holding said office of trust and profit.

Seventh—Watts, who claims to be an elector in the above described certificates, was in February, 1873, appointed postmaster at Lafayette, Oregon, and was duly commissioned and qualified as such postmaster, that being an office of trust and profit under the laws of the United States, and continued to be and act as such postmaster from February, 1873, until after November 13, 1876, and was acting as such postmaster on November 7th, 1876, when the Presidential electors were appointed by the State of Oregon, and that he was ineligible to be appointed as one of the said Presidential electors.

Eighth—When the Governor of Oregon caused the list of names of electors of the State to be made and certified, such lists did not contain the name of said Watts, but did contain the names of Cartwright, Odell and Cronin, who were duly appointed electors of President and Vice President of the United States in the State of Oregon, November 7, 1876.

All the objections to the Oregon certificates having been presented, they were referred to the electoral commission and the Senate retired to its own chamber.

The electoral commission immediately assembled and Senator Kelly, Representative Jenks and Judge Hoodley argued for the Democrats, against counting Watts' vote, and Senator Mitchell, and Representative Lawrence in behalf of the Republicans in favor of receiving it. The argument was continued on the 22d.

Minnesota Legislature.

The Senate, on the 15th, in committee of the whole, recommended the House grasshopper bounty bill to pass; only two votes being given against any of its provisions. Among the bills introduced was one to declare dogs to be personal property, also one to allow limited divorce. A Senate bill was passed fixing terms of court in the fourth judicial district. The House bill for a tax of 1½ mills to support the common schools came up as a special order, and was discussed at length. Messrs. Wilkinson, James Smith, Jr., and Yale opposed the bill as calculated to tax the cities to the extent of 40,000 for the support of other localities. Messrs. Wheelock, Donnelly, Robbins and others supported the bill, and it was ordered to a third reading by a large majority.

In the House on the 15th a bill was introduced for a general law authorizing towns and villages to issue bonds to aid in the construction of railroads. A bill was also introduced to authorize Stearns, Meeker, McLeod, Sibley and Nicollet counties to issue bonds to aid the St. Cloud & St. Peter railroad. Senate bills were passed vacating the plat of the village of Janesville and amending the act incorporating East Janesville; and House bills were passed requiring town clerks to make reports to county auditors of town meetings, and amending the exemption laws relating to mechanic's tools. The text book bill, providing for the issue of cheap text books for the common schools was discussed at length and after amendment was referred to a special committee for perfecting its amendments.

In the Senate on the 16th a bill was passed opening up tax judgments in certain tax sales, also a bill for relief of settlers on salt spring lands; and a bill reducing county officers' salaries in Lyon county. A bill also passed creating the village of Duluth out of the city of Duluth. A bill similar to the House bill, authorizing the counties of Stearns, Wright, McLeod, Hennepin and Carver county to issue bonds, was passed. The school tax bill occupied a large portion of the day and was made the especial order for Tuesday. The House bill appropriating $75,000 for seed grain was passed, also the House bills for extending the University grounds and for paying the expenses of the Soldiers' Orphan's Home. The evening session was devoted to the contested seat of Senator Edwards.

In the House, on the 16th, bills were introduced on a great variety of local subjects, but none of general interest. Senate bills were passed, legalizing the plat and amending the charter of Stillwater; relating to catching trout; legalizing transfers of real estate heretofore made with but one witness; duties of sheriffs; incorporating Alexandria, and amending the charter of St. Charles. The joint resolution to Congress to make ten acres the amount required to be planted under the tree-culture act, instead of forty acres, was passed and sent to the Governor. The text book bill was put over until Tuesday. In committee of the whole the complicated affairs of the St. Paul & Pacific railroad companies were under consideration and after a protracted debate the bill for the repeal of the Gilman law of last winter was recommended to pass by a decisive vote.

The Senate had a brief session on the 17th. Bills were introduced for the establishment of a ferry at Reads; authorizing St. Louis county to issue bonds; relating to the duties of county treasurers; and appropriating $1,200 annually for the salary of the janitor of the capitol.

In the House a resolution was adopted on the 17th against draining lakes. Bills were introduced or various local subjects, and amending the liquor license law of the statutes of 1866; relating to the jurisdiction of justices of the peace; relating to trespassing on lands by hunters; also a bill amending the law relating to selling liquor to minors and inebriates; which bill provides rules of evidence in such cases. Senate bills were passed relating to the following subjects: county treasurers' bonds; stenographic reporters in the courts; assignments of judgments; civil actions; suits against corporations; allowing prisoners of other States to be taken through Minnesota, and relating to judgment debtors. The Senate bill codifying the school laws was lost, but reconsidered and laid on the table.

A bill was introduced in the Senate, on the 19th, amending charter of City of Mankato. Senate bills were passed, transferring land grant of Cannon River Improvement Company to the Cannon River Manufacturing Company; regulating burials in cemeteries; appropriating $1,500 for water for State Reform School; relative to estates in dower; legalizing sales of real estate by minors in certain cases; relating to limited divorces; authorizing Lyon county to issue bonds to fund floating debt; legalizing conveyances of real estate in certain cases without witnesses; relating to recording sheriffs' certificates; tendering thanks of State to pursuers and capturers of Northfield robbers; abating penalties and interest on taxes of grasshopper sufferers. House bills were passed appropriating $40,000 for erection and finishing building for Deaf Dumb and Blind; legalizing powers of attorneys in certain cases; reimbursing Andrew McCrea, for taxes erroneously paid; appropriating $100,000 for grasshopper bounties; amending Lake City charter; authorizing Wright county to issue $6,000 bonds for county buildings; legalizing board of trade in Kasson; incorporating village of Excelsior; preserving game in Houston county; regulating fishing with nets in Nicollet county; authorizing mutual insurance companies to do business on the same terms as stock companies; refunding taxes in Dodge county; appropriating $100,000 for insane hospital; legalizing conveyance of real estate executed in other States; appropriating $2,000 for State Forestry Association; appropriating the sum of $31,800 for payment of interest on State bonds; authorizing hospital for insane to convey certain lands; detaching certain territory from St. Peter.

In the House, on the 19th, bills were introduced, authorizing treasurer of Stearns county to pay certain moneys; prohibiting killing of pigeons in Olmstead county; amending the laws relating to ferry privileges; authorizing town clerks to administer oaths; regulating running at large of cattle, horses, &c.; proposing amendment to the constitution relating to elective franchise; authorizing village of Minnesota Lake to issue bonds; changing boundaries of school district in Scott county. Senate bills were passed, changing time of terms of court in the 12th Judicial District; creating village of Duluth out of the city of Duluth; extending time for the construction of the Winona and Southwestern railroad. House bills were passed incorporating village of Mazeppa; relating to appointment of guardians; authorizing Yellow Medicine county to issue bonds for railroad purposes; prohibiting cattle running at large in Clay county; repealing the Gilman law of 1876; authorizing Carlton county to issue bonds; amending Charter of village of Chaska, amending act relating to Lanesboro; authorizing Anoka county to issue bonds for county building's; amending Charter of Le Sueur.

In the Senate, on the 20th, the bill refunding certain taxes in Dodge county heretofore passed was indefinitely postponed. The bill providing for biennial sessions was taken up and the minority report of the committee favoring the measure was adopted, yeas 21, nays 16 The bill was then referred to the judiciary committee for amendment. Bills were introduced, relating to fees of sheriffs of Ramsey county; relating to fences along railroads; providing for damages for right of way for railroads; for reciprocal insurance companies; amending laws relating to liens; allowing women to vote on local option. The Senate then entered into the consideration of the tax law, but adjourned without final action. The evening session was devoted to the Meighen—Edwards contested election case.

In the House on the 20th, a resolution was introduced declaring against grants of swamp lands to corporations and demanding that the same be sold and the proceeds applied as a sinking fund for payment of claims against the State. Bills were introduced amending the act incorporating Farmington; amending the laws relating to roads, castways and bridges; regulating the the admission of the Hail Insurance company to this State; providing the establishment of free libraries in cities; reapportioning Carver county into legislative districts, [passed under suspension of rules.] The Senate bill providing for a uniform system of cheap text books in the public schools was taken up and after considerable discussion was passed; ayes 59, nays 38, absent, 9.

In the Senate on the 21st bills were introduced, relating to assessments for improvements in Duluth; amending the statutes relating to meetings of railroad stockholders; for State road in Sibley and Le Sueur counties; to protect manufacturers of ale, beer, &c., in the possession of their casks, bottles &c.; appropriating $3,000 to State Agricultural Society. The following were passed under suspension of rules: Amending the act incorporating Duluth; incorporating Watertown, Carver county; relating to the Mississippi and Rum River Boom Company. The House amendments to the school text book bill were then concurred.

The House on the 21st inst., rescinded the amendment of the committee of the whole reducing the amount appropriating the amount for bounties for tree planting from $20,000 to $441.25. The bill as originally introduced was ordered to a third reading. Bills were introduced preventing town boards from letting contracts to its own members; amending the act incorporating Faribault; amending section 12 chapter 96, of statutes relating to housebreaking; fishing in lakes in Rice county; relating to duties of Board of Health; reimbursing C. F. Solberg for moneys paid for clerk hire in Secretary of State's office; relating to foreclosure of railroad mortgages; appropriating $500 for iron fence around soldier's monument at Fort Ridgely; authorizing Swift county to issue bonds; providing board of school examiners in each county. House bills were passed authorizing the village of Minnesota Lake to issue bonds; prohibiting shooting of pigeons in Olmsted and Dodge counties; authorizing treasurer of Stearns county to pay over certain moneys; amending the act incorporating the village of Jordan; providing for local option in Lake City; restraining cattle, &c., from running at large in town of Pilot Mound, Fillmore county; relating to fees of notaries public; relating to foreclosure of mortgages; reducing rate of interest on taxes of persons whose crops were destroyed by grasshoppers. preventing destruction of fish in Howard Lake, Wright county; authorizing Polk county to issue bonds; reducing rate of interest on taxes due by persons whose crops have been destroyed by grasshoppers and other causes; authorizing Rock county to issue bonds; amending the law relating to the Swede Insurance Company in Carver county; incorporating village of Grand Meadow; authorizing counties of Stearns, Meeker, McLeod, Sibley and Nicollet to issue bonds for railroad purposes; attaching counties of Yellow Medicine and Chippewa to the 9th Judicial District; granting swamp lands to the St Cloud and St. Peter railroad; regulating fees of officers of Carver county; reimbursing Morrison county for expenses of murder trial [lost, ayes 41 nays 35]; authorizing residents of this State to vend their own productions by paying license of $5 00; amending statutes relating to elections; prescribing the penalty for murder in the first degree.

The Oregon Telegrams.

Associated Press Telegram, Feb. 14.

The sub-committee on privileges and elections were in session until a very late hour this evening, occupied with the examination of Alfred B. Hinman and A. W. Shaw, Detroit, Michigan, who had business transactions with J. H. N. Patrick, of Omaha, Nebraska, and who communicated with him by telegraph in cypher for some years past. The key to the cypher used by them is "The Household English Dictionary," and by the aid of the key the following translations of cypher dispatches relative to the Oregon electoral case were made.

Portland, Nov. 28.—W. T. Pelton, 15 Grammercy Park, N. Y.: Certificate will be issued to one Democrat. Must purchase the Republican electors to recognize and act with the Democrat and secure the vote and prevent trouble. Deposit $10.000 to my credit with Kountz Bros., Wall street. Answer. [Signed.] J. H. N. PATRICK.

I fully endorse this. JAMES KELLEY, Portland.

November 30.—To W. T. Pelton, 15 Grammercy Park, New York: Governor all right without reward. Will issue certificate Tuesday. This a secret. Republicans threaten if certificate is issued to ignore Democratic claim and fill vacancy, thus defeat action of Governor. One elector must be paid to recognize Democrats to secure a majority. Have employed three lawyers; editor of only Republican paper is one lawyer; fee three thousand dollars; will take $5,000 for Republican elector; must raise money; can't make fee contingent; sail Saturday; Kelly and Bellenger will act; communicate with them; must act prompt.

No signature.

PORTLAND, Dec. 2.—W. T. Pelton, 15, Grammercy Park: Impossible to convene legislature; P. left here before telegraph arrived; can't draw the $. Deposit with Charles Diamond, 115 Liberty street, to order Bush & Ladd, Salem; must have it by Monday; can't understand; laughable; Everett House; lost your telegram.

[Signed] K. FOR P.

PORTLAND, Dec. 3.—W. T. Pelton, 15 Grammercy Park, N. Y.: I will be at Grand Hotel, San Francisco, Monday; be at Salt Lake City three days or thereabouts; have to borrow money on my individual responsibility, and trust you can replace it.

[Signed.] K.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29—To J. H. N. Patrick, Portland, Oregon: No; how soon will Governor decide certificate; if you make obligation contingent on result in March it can be done; incremable; slightly if necessary.

No signature.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—To J. H. N. Patrick. Can't you send special messenger and convene Legislature by Tuesday and elect an elector; necessary expenses would be paid; see proceedings other States; telegraphed you consult Governor and Senator. Answer.

No signature.

San Francisco, Dec. 6.—To Hon. Jas. H. Kelly: The 8 deposited as directed this morning; let no technicality prevent winning; use your discretion.

No signature.

New York, Dec. 3.—To Hon. Jas. H. Kelly: Telegraph Hemlock go ahead; you shall be reimbursed; do not fail; all important; advise of progress.

Salem, Oregon, Dec. 7.—To W. T. Pelton, 15 Grammercy Park, N. Y.: Sent you deposit the 8, Charles Diamond subject to the order of Ladd & Bush, Salem; can't get money here; must have it Wednesday. Telegraph me. Salem. Vier will not fail. Doctrinal.

New York, Dec. 6, 1876.—To Hon. Jas. H. Kelly: Is your matter certain? There must be no mistake. All depends on you. Place no reliance on any favorable report from 3. Southward Sonetter. Answer quick.

No signature.

Nov. 29, 1876, 10:40 a. m.—To W. T. Pelton, 15 Grammercy Park, New York: Will Bottomless lose any elector in convincing Democrats State? Answer. [Signed.] P.

New York, Dec. 2.—To Hon. Jas. S. Kelly: Telegraphed P. last night and to-day. Have no reply. Has he left? Answer.

No signature.

Portland, Dec. 1st, 1876.—To W. T. Pelton, 15 Grammercy Park, New York: No time to convene Legislature. Can manage with 4.000 to present. Must have it Monday certain. Have Chas. Diamond, 115 Liberty street, telegraph to Bush, banker, Salem. This will secure Democratic vote. All are at work here. Can't find can do more. Sail morning. Answer in cypher. No signature.

New Yok, Dec. 1, 1876—To Hon. James K. Kelly, Portland, Oregon: Telegraph Herdsman P. S. direction of yourself; following Examiner around; can't change it; Herdsman nonsel; when will P. reach destination? What shall be done? Answer.

No Signature.

Shaw, of Detroit, who furnished the key, testified that in a few instances it was impossible to translate certain words in dispatches by the key. All translations were made word by word and from cipher dispatches as found in the testimoney relative to the Oregon case.

SALEM, Oregon, Feb. 17, Agent Associated Press—I desire to state through your columns that I have never sent to Governor Tilden any telegram signed "Gabble" or "Goor," and I denounce all such pretended telegrams as base fabrications as far as I am concerned. I have never used a cipher or a fictitious signature in a letter or dispatch in my life.

[Signed] L. F. GROVER.

WHAT SENATOR KELLY SAYS.

Senator Kelly states in regard to his endorsement of the cipher dispatches sent by J. H. N. Patrick on the 8th of November, to Col. W. T. Pelton, that he was totally unaware of its containing a proposition for the purchase of the Republican elector. He says Patrick came to him and stated he had prepared a cipher telegram to the Secretary of the National Democratic committee, asking the latter to place $10,000 to his credit for the purpose of paying lawyer's fees, and other necessary expenses connected with the anticipated litigation concerning the issuance of the Governor's certificates. Patrick requested him to endorse this telegram because he (Kelly) was known to National Democratic Committee, and it was desirable to secure prompt action. Senator Kelly said he could not, of course, read the cipher, and accepting Patrick's statement of its meaning, endorsed it without hesitation upon the foregoing assurance as to its contents. The Senator also states that after Patrick left Oregon, he (Kelly) earnestly endeavored to get money sent from New York to pay the fee of the lawyers who had been retained, and as it did not come in time he himself raised $3,200 on his own note, $3,000 of which he paid to Hall, Thompson and Durham, the lawyers, and the remaining $200 were devoted to paying the expenses of bringing Caswell, one of the Democratic electors, to Salem, as it was then thought he had obtained a higher vote than Cronin. The Senator says that so far as he knows no person ever approached the Republican electors with any corrupt proposition.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

Proceedings of the Second Session.

The Senate on the 15th discussed the bill for the support of the government of the District of Columbia at great length, and the bill passed. The unfinished business was an amendment to the Pacific railroad acts so as to create a sinking fund for the liquidation of indebtedness due the government, but a decisive vote was not reached.

The naval appropriation bill passed after slight amendment. The political disabilities of Joseph E. Johnston were removed. The Sioux treaty bill regarding cession of the Black Hills, which came from the Senate, passed, with an amendment providing that nothing in the act should authorize the removal of the Indians to the Indian territory.

The Senate on the 16th spent the entire day in discussing the bill amending the Pacific railroad act and creating a sinking fund. Mr. McMillan presented a joint resolution of the Minnesota Legislature asking a donation of land to aid the construction of and right of way for a line of railroad from St. Paul and Minneapolis to the Falls of Sault Ste. Marie.

The House transacted no business of a general character, but while in committee of the whole spent some time on the bill fixing the tariff on freights over the Omaha bridge.

The Senate, on the 19th, transacted no other business than to debate the Louisiana report and accept the count of the Commission as elsewhere recorded.

The House, on the 19th, after receiving the Senate to hear the report of the Electoral Commission, adjourned without transacting any business.

In the Senate on the 21st the post-office appropriation bill and the Legislature, judicial and executive appropriation bills were considered at length and passed.

In the Senate on the 21st the report of the South Carolina investigating committee was received and ordered printed. The remainder of the session was devoted to the consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill.

FLORIDA MOONLIGHT.

Over the boughs of the cypress,
Over the tops of the pine,
Touching the sward beneath them
With a radiance divine;

Over the limbs of the swamp-oak,
And on to the ground below;
Through the dark, dim aisles of the forest,
It shines with a wondrous glow.

It shines on creek and streamlet,
It shines on swamp and bay,
And covers the faults that the sun doth show
With a light that is fairer than day.

The pine is rough and rugged,
But the moonlight tones it down;
The cypress is sad and mournful,
But it haloes it with a crown.

Come again, beautiful moonlight!
Come every night, to prove
A Heavenly Father's message,—
The embodiment of Love!

—LAWTEY, Florida, Jan. 1, 1877. WILL B. BAKER.

Naming the Twins.

Max Adeler in New York Weekly.

A friend of Butterwick's who staid at his house a short time after the twins were born, overheard the following conversation between the fond parents one night after all hands had retired. He was in the adjoining room.

Mrs. B.—What shall we call the twins, Henry, dear?

B.—Oh, I dunno. Almost any good names. How would Moses and Aaron do? or Cain and Abel?

Mrs. B.—You ought to be ashamed of yourself to want to name one of your own children after a murderer! You might have hunted the whole Bible through without finding anything worse!

B.—O, well, call them Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego then.

Mrs. B.—You know very well that there are only two twins and that they can't have three names divided equally between them. I hate Scripture names any how. I want to call them after some distinguished man.

B.—Well: name one of them Butler and the other Schurz.

Mrs. B.—I'd rather die on the spot then have a child of mine named after an undergarment.

B.—How'll Bismarck and Gortschakoff suit you?

Mrs. B.—Butterwick, you know I can't abide those German names. You would inflict a curse on your innocent boy if you would send him through the world with such a name as Bismarck Butterwick. You know very well you would. I prefer an American name. One that belongs to this country.

B.—Very well, then, call one of them Spotted Tail and the other Hole-in-the-Day. Those are indigenous to this continent.

Mrs. B.—Mr. Butterwick, if you are going to turn the subject into ridicule, I will get up and dress myself, and go down-stairs. You shan't insult me to my face, anyhow. You know well enough that I meant some white American name.

B.—How would Smith and Jones answer?

Mrs. B.—I'd rather bury both of them in one grave. Why don't you suggest some distinguished American name?

B.—O, all right; there's Benedict Arnold and Martin Van Buren.

Mrs. B.—They shall never have those names with my consent.

B.—How about Adams?

Mrs. B.—That's only one name and there are two babies.

B.—Well, call one "A" and the other "Dams."

Mrs. B.—Mr. Butterwick, if you use language like that again I'll go home to mother's this very night.

B.—Well, then, if you must have the name of celebrated Americans, call one "Tilly Slowboy" and the other "Toodles."

Mrs. B.—Were they prominent men? I don't remember hearing about them before.

B.—Why, my dear, they both signed the Declaration of Independence, and Slowboy was Vice President under Washington. If you want straight-out revolutionary patriots, those are your men.

Mrs. B.—What did Mr. Toodles do?

B.—Louisa, I am surprised at your ignorance! Don't you know that he commanded at Valley Forge?

Mrs. B.—I don't think much of their names, anyhow. Say over some others.

B.—Lemme see. Well now, there's Mephistopheles, and——"

Mrs. B.—What did you say he did?

B.—Did? Why he commanded the frigate Constitution in the war of 1812, and he was killed while nailing the American flag to the mast.

Mrs. B.—And you want to name one of your children after him?

B.—Certainly. Why not? Noble old patriot! Did he not die in defense of—— Why, Louisa, what are you going to do?

Mrs. B.—Why, I'm going to quit this house and take the twins with me, and stay away forever. I know just as well as you do that Mephistophlees is another name for the devil. I've seen him at the opera. It is perfectly infamous for you to suggest such a name for your own flesh and blood. I don't believe in your Slowboys or Toodles either. I'm certain that you have been telling scandalous stories, and now I'm going to leave.

Then Butterwick was heard to use a persuasive tone with Mrs. B., and finally she made it up with him. The twins were eventually baptised John and Henry.

The Shadow Of An Ass.

The Greeks had a proverb that ran thus: "To dispute on the shadow of an ass." This took rise from an anecdote which Demosthenes is said to have related to the Athenians to excite their attention during his defense of a criminal which was being but inattentively listened to. "A traveler," he said, "once went from Athens to Megara on a hired ass. It happened to be at the time of dog-days, and at noon. He was much exposed to the unmitigated heat of the sun, and not finding so much as a bush under which to take shelter he bethought himself to descend from the ass and seat himself under its shadow. The owner of the donkey, who accompanied him, objected to this, declaring to him that when he let the animal the use of its shadow was not included in the bargain. The dispute at a last grew so warm that it got to blows, and finally gave rise to an action at law. After having said so much, Demosthenes continued the defense of his client; but the auditors, whose curiosity he had piqued, were extremely anxious to know how the judges decided on so singular a cause. Upon this the orator commented severly on their childin injustice in devuring with attention a paltry story about an asses' shadow while they turned a deaf ear to a cause in which the life of a human being was involved. From that day when a man showed a preference for discussing small and contemptible subjects to great and important ones he was said "to dispute on the shadow of an ass."

In the Khedive's Harem.

The following extract from a private letter published in the London Times describes the state reception of the harem of the khedive of Egypt on the occasion of the recent kurban bariam, the great Mohammedan feast of the year:

"This morning we went with a friend to the harem reception at Abdeen palace—a modern, square-built building, with a large central court. In front of it the soldiers were drawn up in a line, and in the court were black regiments, besides other soldiers, and a military band. As we came to the entrance hall some eastern ladies were leaving the palace. Their flowing drapery was gorgeous in colors and rich with embroidery. Their thin muslin veils, which they seemed merely to hold over their mouths, did not in the least conceal their features, which were delicate. They startled me by the whiteness of their faces and blackness of their eyes and eyebrows. How this effect was produced I could not see, as they passed us so quickly. Coming suddenly into the subdued lights of the vestibule, with the glowing radiance of the dresses of so many ladies and attendants, seemed like entering a tent when a flower show was displayed.

We followed our Egyptian friend upstairs—Arab ladies on the stairs and landings everywhere as we passed. Their costumes were always brilliant and rich in the extreme; but we saw nothing purely Oriental except in the dresses of the visitors who were leaving as we arrived. The ladies of the palaces wore mostly long flowing dresses, loose in make, and fastened with a sash round the waist. In every case they had a tiny turban of the same color as the dress, placed on the back of the head like a Parisian bonnet. The hair was almost always gathered up on the top of the head. We passed on till we came to the reception-room of the khedive's chief wife. Before entering we heard an extraordinary noise, which proved to be the singing and playing of six slave girls. They sat in a row, dressed alternately in orange and violet silk. The instruments were a double pipe held in either hand by the performer and placed together on the lips (as in Fra Angelico's pictures), a violin, a flute, a sort of zither, and two tambourines. Two of these girls were very merry, and sometimes could scarcely sing for laughing. Their singing and playing sounded like a strange weird chant sung very quickly.

"The khedive's chief wife sat upon the sofa attired in light-greenish satin, embroidered with gold and diamonds. She rose to receive us with much friendliness, and made the usual Arab salutation, touching her forehead. We were then invited to sit down, and coffee and cigarettes were handed round, and we were all expected to drink and smoke. A younger princess, on another sofa, was fair, with light hair, and looked elegant in white satin, ornamented with gold and diamonds. Both dresses were made in the way I have described. It was generally remarked that the jewels were few compared with last year. The mistress of the ceremonies spoke French, as did one of the princesses; otherwise we heard nothing but Arabic.

"The rooms were furnished in French style, with gilding and looking glasses everywhere, only the beautiful eastern carpets showed Oriental taste. There were two or three pictures in one room—French, but of no particular merit. They were hung high, as wall decorations. There was no piano, and I did not see anywhere a single book, or any other sign of culture. The ladies struck me as pleasing, gentle, and dignified; only one looked ill and unhappy. But for the most part their faces were insipid, and had none of that look of intelligence which cultivation lends to the dullest English woman. They all looked very much alike upon a first view, having generally dark complexions and short noses. We saw no one as handsome as the lady visitors we met on entering. We stayed about half an hour and then left. When we re-entered the entrance hall sherbet was handed to us in gold cups, wrapped in an embroidered napkin.

"After all, to English eyes, the palace was a gilded prison, and the mixture of western with the other eastern ways has robbed the harem system of its original charm. Europe has come with its gaudy silks and satins and angular features. It seems hard that it should not come with its education also."

A Cure For Small-Pox.

A correspondent of the Stockton, California) Herald, speaks as follows concerning the small-pox, and its remedy:

I herewith append a recipe which has been used, to my knowledge in hundreds of cases. It will prevent or cure the small-pox though the pits are filling. When Jenner discovered cow-pox, in England, the world of science hurled an avalanche of fame upon his head, but when the most scientific school of medicine in the world—that of Paris—published this recipe as a panacea for small-pox, it passed unheeded. It is as unfailing as fate, and conquers in every instance. It is harmless when taken by a well person. It will also cure scarlet fever. Here is the recipe as I have used it, and cured my children of scarlet fever; here it is as I have used it to cure the small-pox. When learned physicians have said that the patients must die, it has cured:

Sulphate of zinc, one grain; foxglove (digitalis), one grain; half a teaspoonful of sugar. Mix with two teaspoonfuls of water; when thoroughly mixed, add four ounces of water. Take a teaspoonful every hour. Either disease will disappear in twelve hours. For a child smaller doses, according to age. If counties would compel physicians to use this, there would be no need of pest-houses. If you value advice and experience, use this for that terrible disease.

AT HOME OR ABROAD, get Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier recognized all over the World as the best tonic, invigorator and purifier of the blood. For puny and weak children, or delicate females, an absolute necessity. Dr. J. H. McLean, 314 Chestnut street, St. Louis.

House, Farm and Garden.

New Milch Cows In The Fall.

I have noticed many articles, lately, discussing the advantages of having cows come in during the fall, and many favoring dairying in the cold season rather than in the warm. Having had some experience in this direction, I give you the result I am now accomplishing, and the comparison. My operations, to be sure, are not on a small scale, but they are satisfactory to me and sufficient for my present purpose.

I am making butter from two cows—one a pure Ayrshire, and one a native. They supply the family table with milk and cream, and yield 16 pounds of butter a week. Now, comparing the cost of this yield now with the expense of the summer yield, and the prices obtained for both, the account would stand thus:

WEEKLY WINTER PRODUCT.		
16 lbs. of butter at 42. per lb		$6 72
WEEKLY COST.		
Corn fodder (21c. daily)	$1 47	
Meal (Corn, oats, and bran)	46	—1 93
Net profit		$4 79
The summer account would be:		
WEEKLY SUMMER PRODUCT.		
16 lbs. of butter at 28c. per lb		$4 48
EXPENSE.		
One week's pasture		75
Net profit		$3 73
Excess profit of winter over summer		1 06

This is nearly 7c. greater profit per pound in favor of the winter production. The estimate, I think, is a fair one, favoring the summer, if either. Labor is not considered in this, but that would add largely to the advantage of the winter side of the account, being much cheaper. In fact, farmers who have little to do in winter may save the whole labor account with the aid of the "boys." The prices are those we get here in Middlesex Co., N. J.

A great advantage in fall dairying is the safety with which butter may be held for the best prices, while, in the warm season, this is always attended with considerable risk. Then, too the butter of fall and winter is easily made of uniform grades, and the maximum yield is easily maintained, while in the warm months, housewives, having but few of the appliances of a complete dairy, are at the mercy of the thermometer and my experience proves a decrease in quantity, and quite frequently a sad falling away from excellence in quality.

I have seen it stated that fall calves do not weigh as much or bring as good prices as those of spring. I sold a calf on Dec. 19, four weeks old, weighing 150 lbs., for 8c. a pound, or $12.08, and a neighbor got the same price for one five weeks old, weighing 152 lbs. This is certainly satisfactory.

I consider also that chosing this season for coming in, increases a cow's yield annually. I have just dried off a cow that has been milked fifteen months. Her yield in milk in September, 1875 averaged 12 quarts daily. In May, 1876, it had fallen to 9 1-2 quarts; in July, grass brought it up to 11 qts.; in September it was 10 1-2 quarts; and when I stopped milking her, in the middle of December, 1876, it was 9 quarts daily. The effect of the summer change of food rallied the secretion handsomely and gave me a yield which, had there been no change, would have constantly fallen off until the cow was dry. This increase, coming eight or ten months after the cow had calved, is richer in butter and cream than a larger flow at first would have been, and the yield is so much the better.

Of course this yield cannot be secured unless the cows are comfortably sheltered and protected from storm and cold. But they should have this any way, if they are to be good for anything in Spring; and the increased care in thus protecting and feeding them is paid for in the increased value of the manure alone. The manure saved from cows fed with meal and kept in extra condition is worth far more than that collected from animals simply having the run of the straw stack.

As to the inconveniece of milking in cold weather, it may be said that it is more comfortable milking in a stable, where the animal heat keeps the temperature above the freezing point than in the hot summer months an worry of fly-time. My experience in all these particulars perfectly satisfies me that farm dairying is best carried on in fall and winter.

Fodder-Corn.

Perhaps your readers will be interested in the plans followed here in sowing, harvesting, and curing this crop, as they differ in some respects from those pursued and recommended by other practical farmers.

The ground is prepared the last week in May by plowing, and a sufficient number of harrowings and rolling to bring it into good tilth. The corn is sowed the first week in June with a buckeye wheat drill—all the hoes down and working—at a rate of two bushels per acre. Nothing more can be done to the crop till the latter part of August or first of September, when it is ready for harvesting.

This is done with a Champion table-rake reaper, rigged as for cutting wheat. The reaper is driven around the field as in cutting wheat, and delivers the fodder in gavels at the side. Eight men follow the machine, arranging in four pairs, each pair having, of course, one fourth of the circuit of the field for a "station," and a light two-legged corn "horse," like those in common use for shocking corn. Each pair, after taking its station, carries its "horse" past two gavels, sets down the "horse," stands four gavels into the four angles formed by the "horse" and its cross-pin, brings the top of the shock neatly together, and ties them with wool twine, draws out the cross-pin, and is ready for another shock. For the eight followers, the team, driver, and machine, eight acres is a fair day's work. The stalks themselves may be used for tying the tops, but twine is found to be sufficiently more expeditious to compensate for the cost. After standing ten to fifteen days, till the fodder is nearly cured, and is in a tough state, the shocks are taken down, and each tied into four or five sheaves or bundles, the stalks themselves, in this condition, making excellent bands, and twelve or more bundles made into a large shock, the tops being secured either with fodder bands, or with the twine used in the first instance. The shocks stand in the field till they are wanted for use.

Just here comes in the most serious objection to the feeding of fodder-corn. There are times in the winter weather and roads are bad, when a deeply-plowed corn-field is anything but an agreeable road-bed for the hauling of heavy loads; when the fodder itself is wet, or covered with sleet, ice, or snow, or its lower end perhaps tightly glued to the ground by frost. But the fodder is so charged with saccharine matter however dry it may be, there is danger that if stored in bulk in a mow, or even in stacks, it will ferment heat and spoil. At such times it is well to have other feed under cover to depend upon.

An experience covering three years, and the growth of, over 700 tons of fodder, seems to warrant the following conclusions:

1. The fodder grows from five to twelve feet in height, and averages from seven to nine feet, depending on soils and seasons.

2. Fodder grown on land of good average fertility stands better, and makes better feed than on soil too rich, where the growth is too tall, rank, and coarse.

3. The proper time for cutting is before frost, of course, and when the lower six or eight inches of the stalk assumes a yellowish tinge. It is then ripe. If cut sooner, there is danger of its moulding in the shock; if later, the fibre is more woody, and there is risk of frost.

4. It is vastly less dependent upon the weather for its curing than hay. The idea that fine weather is absolutely necessary for its curing, and the fear that a little rain would spoil all, was expressed by others, and felt by myself at first, but turned out to be a "bug-aboo." During the cutting and curing of the two largest crops, very rainy weather was encountered; yet not one-fifth of 1 per cent of the fodder that stood in the shock, and was kept from lying on the ground, molded. After it is well secured in the small shocks, neither rain nor frost seems to damage it; as indeed they do not usually do the large fodder that has matured corn.

5, A ton of bright fodder-corn is worth more than three tons of corn fodder that has matured grain, and as much as an equal weight of good hay.

6, An average crop of fodder-corn on good land is six tons per acre.

7, It may be grown at a cost,—not including interest on price of land, nor expense of carrying from the field to the barn,—including expense of preparing the ground, seed, sowing, cutting, binding, and shocking, of about $1.30 per ton.

Wagner and Vanderbilt.

Did you ever hear how Wagner got his cars on Vanderbilt's road?" asked one gentleman of another the other day, as they were being whirled along in one of those luxurious coaches over the Hudson River Railroad.

"No."

"Well, as stories about the dead Commodore are in order, I will tell you. Long before Wagner ever dreamed of being State Senator he was station agent at Palatine Bridge. While thus employed he had the happy thought of building these cars. Inducing three others to join him, he formed a company and altered an old car over to a 'sleeper.' Each of the partners paid in one-half of his subscription to the capital stock, and, as Wagner was not a rich man at that time, it took about all he was worth.

"Well, after the car was built, the next thing was to get permission to run it on the Commodore's road. Mr. Wagner went to New York. He first called on William H. Vanderbilt, who at that time did not have so much to say about the management of the roads as he has had for the last four or five years. He listened to Wagner's description of his new car, and was taken with the idea; but he told him it was no use for him to see the Commodore, as he was satisfied the old man would have nothing to do with it. He told him, however, to go ahead and fit up his car, put it on the road, and wait until the old gentleman saw it, assuring him that he would soon hear from him when he did.

"Wagner acted on the hint, the car was put on, and made several trips before the Commodore espied it. When he did, he gave it a critical examination, and then asked whose it was, and how it came there. He was told that it belonged to Mr. Wagner, and was being fun as an experiment. Wagner was sent for immediately. When he came, he found the old Commodore in a towering passion. 'What business have you to put a car on my road without permission?' was his first salutation. Wagner explained the arrangement he had made with William H., but this did not seem to mollify the Commodore. 'Take your car off the road immediately,' he said; 'I'll show you that I am boss of this road.'

"This was a hard blow for Wagner, as he had invested all he had in this experiment, and he turned away with a heavy heart. As he was leaving the Commodore spoke, saying: 'How many cars have you got like this?' Wagner explained that he had two or three more on the works; that it was a joint stock company; and that they would be ruined if they could not make an arrangement to run their cars on the road. 'Well,' said the Commodore, 'you can tell the other parties that I will take their stock off their hands for what they have paid on it. The sooner you attend to this the better it will be for you. So, hurry up now.'

"Wagner saw the point, and in a short time he had bought all the rest of the stock and taken it to the Commodore. 'Let's see,' said he; 'how much did you say the capital stock of your company is?' Wagner told him. 'Well, I guess we'll multiply it by four, you can keep one-fourth, and I'll take the balance, and we'll build some more of them cars right away.'"

And that was the beginning of Wagner's prosperity. To-day he is a rich man. The old Commodore saw what a necessity these cars were destined to become, and took his own way to get control of them. For every dollar Wagner has made out of them, the Commodore made three.

Mrs. Henpeck—"How stupid that you can't recollect when Mrs. Maj. Shouter called!" Mr. Henpeck—"I—I know it was the day you hit me with the camp-stool." Mrs. H.—"Then it was on Friday." Mr. H.—"No, no; this was the day you threw the tea pot at me."

The Gospel of Merit.

Where there is so much rivalry as in the manufacture of family medicines, he who would succeed must give positive and convincing proof of merit. This is an age of inquiry. People take nothing for granted: They must know the "whys" and "wherefores" before acknowledging the superiority of one article over another. Among the few preparations that have stood the test, those manufactured by R. V. Pierce, M. D. of the World's Dispensary, Buffalo, N. Y., have for many years been foremost. The truth of any statement made concerning them can be easily ascertained, for Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery are now prescribed by many physicians in curing obstinate cases of Catarrh and incipient Consumption. The Discovery has no equal in curing Coughs, Colds, Bronchial and Nervous Affections. It allays all irritation of the mucous membrane, aids digestion, and when used with Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets readily overcomes torpid liver and Constipation, while the Favorite Prescription has no rival in the field of prepared medicine in curing diseases peculiar to females. If you wish to "know thyself" procure a copy of "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," an illustrated book of nearly 1000 pages, adapted to the wants of everybody Price $1.50, postage prepaid. Address the author, R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Popularity.

The popularity of Messrs. James S. Kirk & Co's soaps, manufactured in Chicago, is shown by the unprecedented sale which their goods have reached during the year 1876. This by far is the largest soap manufacturing concern in the United States, producing and selling in all parts of this country, from the Red River of the North to New Orleans, and from Portland, Me., to San Francisco, 25,000,000 pounds annually. No so-called greases enter into these soaps. Only pure refined tallow and vegetable oils are used, containing no adulteration. Fair and square weights always reliable. This is why their soaps are so popular with all good and economical housekeepers.

THAT NASAL TWANG, it is Catarrh; cure it at once, before it shows on your face, by Dr. J. H. McLean's Catarrh Snuff. It soothes irritation, cures Sores in the nose, face or skin. Trial boxes 50 cts., by mail. Dr. J. H. McLean, 314 Chestnut St., St. Louis.

Shenstone the English poet after "traveling life's dull round," sighed to think he had found his "warmest welcome at an inn." Had he lived to-day and visited the Greenman House corner 5th and St. Peter Street St. Paul he would not have sighed but rejoiced at the first class accommodations extended him at reasonable rates.

There are more than one thousand different kinds of pills in the United States. Some of them are worthless and injurious, others are good and beneficial. Old Dr. Parsons invented the best anti-billious pill we ever saw or heard of. They are now sold under the name of Parsons Purgative Pills.

We understand that the whooping-cough is quite prevalent in the towns around us; but that no cases have proved fatal. Some families use nothing but Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. Our Doctor, however, says a little ipicac, to produce vomiting, would be an advantage.

Coughs and Colds.

Sudden changes of weather are sources of Pulmonary and Bronchial affections. Take at once "Brown's Bronchial Troches," let the Cold, Cough or Irritation of the Throat be ever so slight.

Is there one reader of this paper suffering from rheumatism? If so, write to Helphenstine & Bentley, Druggists, Washington, D. C., for a circular of Durang's Rheumatic Remedy. This medicine is taken internally, and will positively cure any case of rheumatism on the face of the green earth. Price, one dollar a bottle.

Sanford's Radical Cure for Catarrh is a local and constitutional remedy, and is prepared by distillation. Not a particle of woody fiber or caustic chemicals enters into its composition. It thus differs from other remedies.

MEXICAN FLORIDA & BLACK HAWK.
War, Soldiers and Widows write Col. L. BINGHAM & Co., Atty's for Claims, Patents, Land Titles; Washington, D. C.

Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, the great New England cure for coughs, colds, and consumption. Cutler Bros. & Co.'s, Boston, only genuine.

Conundrum for St. Valentine's day:
Was St. Valentine
A Varnish Maker?

It Stopped the Cough.

While on my way to the woods this winter I took a severe cold which was followed by a terrible cough. Nothing seemed to relieve it, I was on the Chippewa river, 135 miles above Chippewa Falls, where I sent for two bottles of Hale's Cough Cordial. I had not taken over half a bottle when my cough and cold had entirely disappeared. I let one of our oldest lumbermen have the other bottle, and he says it beats everything he ever tried. Hardly a load of freight goes to the woods now without a supply of Hale's Cough Cordial My prayer now is that all who are afflicted with coughs and colds will try Hale's Cough Cordial; and let the world know of this wonderful remedy. S. A. WIGGINS, Oshkosh, Wis.

Sold at Wholesale by NOYES BROS. & CUTLER.

REVOLVER $7 shot $3.00, 70 styles. Ill. Cat. free. WESTERN GUN WORKS, Chicago, Ill.

POMONA NURSERY MILLIONS of Trees and Plants. Capt. Jack and Great American, the best strawberries. Ten acres of Brandywine (Susqueco) Raspberries, yielded last summer $4,388. Send for catalogue. WM. PARRY, Cinnaminson, N. J.

I HAVE sold more dozens of Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup for the past year than I have ever sold of a similar medicine during the same length of time. I have on my shelves thirteen different cough remedies, comprising most of those considered staple in this section. WESLEY RULISON, Evans Mills, Jeff. Co., N. Y.

Largest, Cheapest and Best Magazine. DEMOREST'S MONTHLY. In Literature, Art, Fashion, Music, and the Household a combination of the entertaining, the useful, and the beautiful, with splendid Chromos and other illustrations, worth more than its cost. Single, 25 cts. post-free; yearly, $3, with premium worth from $2 to $25. Splendid terms to agents. Address W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, 17 E. 14th St., N. Y.

Scribner's Lumber & Log-Book. OVER HALF A MILLION SOLD. Most complete book of its kind ever published. Gives correct measurement of all kinds of lumber, logs and plank by Doyles Rule, cubical contents of square and round timber, stave and heading bolt tables, wages, rent, board, capacity of cisterns, cord-wood tables, interest, etc. Standard Book throughout United States and Canada. Ask your bookseller for it, or I will send one for 35 cents, post-paid. G. W. FISHER, P. O. Box 238, Rochester, N. Y.

Minneapolis Business Directory.

SMITH & SCHEBEN, 40 Washington Ave. S., Jobbers and Retailers in Hardware, Cutlery, Tin and Pressed ware, Paints & Oils. Coopers tools a specialty.

CLARK HOUSE, most popular house in Minneapolis, new and newly furnished throughout in all respects, terms $2 per day, H. C. BRACKETT, Pro.

J. D. Kaestner, Leather & Findings, 204 Washington av. North Minneapolis.

St. Paul Business Directory

ATTORNEYS. TEEPLE & BUDD, Box 66, St. Paul, Minn.

$100 REWARD—For any case of private disease that Dr. E. B. Halliday's medicine cannot cure. No cure no pay. Send three-cent stamp for circular. Address or call on S. BLACKFORD, Agent, 66 Robert Street, St. Paul, Minn.

NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS are best to plant in any Latitude. We have the best northern seed farm in America. We invite a trial of our seeds, beside those of any dealer in the U. S. A large stock of Peas and Rape Seed, for grasshopper districts. Catalogues free. BUSCH, HOLLISTER & CARTER St. Paul, Minn.

Clarendon Hotel. COR. WABASHAW AND SIXTH STREETS, ST. PAUL, MINN. Fare, for the winter, reduced to $2 per day. BUILDING—Brick, halls and rooms large, light and as good as the best. FURNITURE—Elegant and entirely new. TABLE—Supplied with the best the market affords. LOCATION—Central; one square from Post Office and United States Courts; two squares from Opera House; three squares from Capitol. E. BAKER, Proprietor.

P. R. L. HARDENBERGH, Leather & Findings, 78 East Third Street, St. Paul, Minn

MONEY TO LOAN! The Equitable Trust Co., of New London, Conn., will loan money for the term of Five years, at a low rate of interest on Improved Farms in the following Counties: Ramsey, Hennepin, Washington, Dakota, Goodhue, Wabasha, Winona, Houston, Fillmore, Mower, Olmsted, Dodge, Steele, Waseca, Rice, Le Sueur, Scott, Carver, Wright and eastern part of Blue Earth. Loans cannot exceed one-third the value of the land and no loan will be made for a less sum than $1000 nor for a fraction of $1000 less than $500. For full particulars address E. M. Van Duzee Loan Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

International Hotel. Cor. Seventh and Jackson Sts, SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA. Having leased (for a term of years) and refitted and refurnished this very fine Hotel, I would announce to the public and my old time friends and patrons, that I am prepared to accommodate them to first-class fare at the very low rates of $1.50 and $2.00 per day, according to room. M. T. C. FLOWER, Prop'r.

WONDERFUL SUCCESS! 25,000 of the CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION DESCRIBED AND ILLUSTRATED. Sold in 60 days. It being the only complete low price work (770 pages, only $2.50), treating of the entire history, grand buildings, wonderful exhibits, curiosities, great days, etc.; illustrated, and $1 cheaper than any other; everybody wants it. One new agent cleared $350 in 4 weeks. 3,000 agents wanted. Send quickly for proof of above, opinions of officials, clergy, and press, sample pages, full description, and extra terms. HUBBARD BROS., Pubs., 26 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

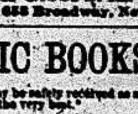
CAUTION. Beware of falsely claimed official and worthless books. Send for proof.

Republicans! Democrats! Greenbackers. All who wish an able, newsy and fair minded paper, representing the best phases of Southern Republicanism, should read the LOUISVILLE COMMERCIAL, the leading and representative Republican journal of the South. DAILY COMMERCIAL, $10 per year, 85 cents per month. Try it one month. WEEKLY COMMERCIAL, neatly arranged, clearly printed, carefully edited—a capital family newspaper; $2 per year, $1 for six months. In Clubs of five, $1.65 each, per year; Clubs of ten or more, $1.50 each. One copy of either edition sent free, post-paid, to any address. An Agent wanted in every neighborhood, to whom we pay 20 per cent. cash commission, or a handsome and valuable premium. Send for special circular to Agents. BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM IN THE SOUTH. Rates and quantity and quality of circulation considered. Rate card and copies of paper free. Address, A. H. SIEGFRIED, Manager COMMERCIAL. Louisville, Ky.

The Enemy of Disease, the Foe of Pain to Man and Beast, Is the Grand Old MUSTANG LINIMENT, WHICH HAS STOOD THE TEST OF 40 YEARS. THERE IS NO SORE IT WILL NOT HEAL, NO LAMENESS IT WILL NOT CURE, NO ACHE, NO PAIN, THAT AFFLICTS THE HUMAN BODY, OR THE BODY OF A HORSE OR OTHER DOMESTIC ANIMAL, THAT DOES NOT YIELD TO ITS MAGIC TOUCH. A bottle costing 25c., 50c. or $1.00, has often saved the life of a human being, and restored to life and usefulness many a valuable horse.

ORGAN. THE "ESTEY" LEADS THE WORLD. [Established 1846.] J. ESTEY & CO. Brattleboro, Vt. Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

NEW WILLCOX & GIBBS AUTOMATIC. Latest Invention, and producing most Marvelous Results. Only machine in the world with Automatic Tension and Stitch Indicator.



Trade Mark in base of every machine. SILENT SEWING MACHINE. Send Postal Card for Illustrated Price List, &c. Willcox & Gibbs S. M. Co., (Cor. Bond St.) 658 Broadway, New York.

MUSIC BOOKS. * Each book may be safely received as among the very best.* The Salutation. ($1.38; $12. per doz.) By L. O. Emerson. First Class Church Music Book. The Encore. (75 cts; $7.50 per doz.) By L. O. Emerson. First Class Singing School Book. World of Song. ($2.50 Bds; $3 Cl; $4 Gilt.) Unrivalled Collection of Songs. Gems of the Dance. ($2.50 Bds; $3 Cl; $4 Gilt.) The Most Brilliant Piano Music. Perkins' Anthem Book. ($1.50; $13.50 per doz.) An easy Anthem for each Sunday in the Year. Perkins' Glee and Chorus Book ($1.25; $12 per doz.) Superb Collection. Male Voice Glee Bk. ($1.) Perkins. Brief, New, Spirited Glees in abundance. Emerson's Chorus Bk. ($1.25; $12. doz.) The Best Sacred and Secular Choruses. Either book mailed, post-free, for Retail Price. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston. C. H. Ditson & Co., 711 Broadway New York. J. E. Ditson & Co., Successors to Lee & Walker Phila.

$40 A WEEK. Catalogue and Sample FREE. FELTON & CO., 119 Nassau St., New York.

$20 a Day. HOW TO MAKE IT. Something new and salable. COE, YONGE & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

$55 to $77 Week to Agents. Samples FREE. P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

$20 A DAY to Agents. Sample free. 32-p Catalogue. L. FLETCHER, 11 Dey St., N. Y.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Terms Free. Address G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

$20 a week salary guaranteed to male & female. Send stamp for circular. H. H. Hollen, Indianapolis, Ind.

$10 a Day. Employment for all. Chromo & Novelty Catalogue free. Felton & Co., 119 Nassau St., N. Y.

65 MIXED CARDS, with name, 25 cts, 25 to 10 cts. A. TRAVER & Co., North Chatham, N.

50 Fancy Cards, Ten styles, with your name in Gilt, 15 cts. SCHELL BROS, Malden, N. Y.

Agents wanted, on salary or commission. New business. Address J. B. MASSEY & Co., St. Louis, Mo.

$5 OUTFIT FREE. Best chance yet. Write at once to F. NASON, 111 Nassau Street, New York.

BROOM and all kinds of MACHINERY. F. W. KRAUSE, 72 W. Washington St., Chicago.

$280 a month. Agents wanted everywhere. Address G. PILBURG, Ravenswood, Ill.

30 Mixed Cards with name 10c. 300 Styles. B. E. STRONG & CO., Gerry, N. Y.

25 Fancy Cards, all styles, with name 10 cts. M. E. Thompson, Brainard, Rens. Co., N. Y.

SEND 25c. for Farmers' and Merchants' Hand Book of interest Table and Rules. Agents wanted. Address Statesman Adv. Dept., Marshall, Mich.

WANTED. Men to sell to Merchants. $90 a month and traveling expenses paid. Gem Mfg. Co., St. Louis, Mo.

PENSIONS No matter how slightly disabled. Increases now paid. Advice and circular free. T. McMICHAEL, Atty., 707 Sansom St., Phila. Pa.

$3 WATCHES. A Great Sensation. Sample Watch and Outfit free to Agents. Better than Gold. Address A. COULTER & Co., Chicago, Ill.

$350 A Month—Agents wanted. 36 best selling articles in the world. One sample free. Ad's JAY BRONSON, Detroit, Mich.

MONEY Easily made with our Stencil and Key Check Outfit. Circulars Free. H. N. & ARTHUR STAFFORD, 105 Fulton St., N. Y.

$600 A Year and Expenses to good Agents who are wanted everywhere, in a strictly legitimate and pleasant business. Particulars free. Address J. WORTH & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

$10 to $25 a day sure made by Agents selling our Chromos, Crayons, Picture and Chromo Cards. 125 samples, worth $5, sent post-paid for 85c. Illustrated Catalogue free. J. H. BUFFORD'S SONS, BOSTON, MASS.

ADJUSTABLE BARREL COVER. Agents wanted to sell directly to MERCHANTS. Address STATESMAN Advertising Dept., Marshall, Mich.

EPILEPSY or FITS cured by Dr Ross' Epileptic Remedies. Trial package sent free. Address, ROSS BROS., Richmond, Ind.

A sure and reliable Remedy for Diphtheria sent by mail to any address on receipt of $1.10. Send for it and have it when needed; has saved thousands from an early grave. Ad's C. F. Hager, 298 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

$100,000 TO LOAN ON FARM PROPERTY. E. J. HODGSON, 22 E. Third street, St. Paul, Minn.

Northern Pacific Country! 5 cts for the Feb. No. of the "Wadena Real Estate Journal," tells you about its soil, timber, markets, resources, &c. Address S. S. GARDNER, Wadena, (N. P. R. R.), Minn.

DIVORCES LEGALLY and quietly obtained for incompatibility etc residence unnecessary. Fee after decree. Enc furnished. S. L. Short, P. O. Box 368 Chicago, Ill

TREE SEED. Seedlings, Evergreens & Larch, Nursery Grown, one of the largest & best stocks in the U. S. Tree, Garden, Flower & Herb Seeds. Send for Price Lists. Address H. M. THOMPSON & SON, St. Francis, Milwaukee Co., Wis.

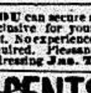
WANTED Men to solicit orders for our goods; permanent employment; good salary. Traveling expenses paid by company. Union Industrial Works, Cincinnati.

OPIUM HABIT CURED AT HOME. No publicity. Time short. Terms moderate. 1000 testimonials. Describe case. Dr. F. E. Marsh, Quincy, Mich.

WE GIVE THE SOCIAL VISITOR, Largest and Best Story paper in the country, 3 Months on trial, and 1 pair Elegant Gold Plated Sleeve Buttons 1 set Studs and Collar Button, for 35 cents. Address VISITOR CO., Box 3139 Boston, Mass.

ROSE GROWER'S COMPANION AND FLORAL GUIDE Tells you how to grow Roses, Geraniums, etc. Mailing Plants a Specialty. Send for it. ROSES. A. K. WILLIAMS, Successor to E. Y. TEAS & CO., Richmond, Ind

Gold, Silver and Copper Inks, Either 25 cts. Two kinds 40 cts. All for 55 cts. post-paid. These are not colored, but metal inks. Address, F. C. SMITH, Bridgeport, Conn.



$100. REWARD. $100. This MOUSTACHE produced on a smooth face by the use of Dyke's Beard Elixir without injury, or will forfeit $100. Price by mail in sealed package 25 cents, for three 50 cents. A. L. SMITH & CO., Ag'ts, Palatine, Ill.

WANTED MEN to travel and sell to Dealers our new unbreakable glass chimneys and lamp goods. No Peddling. Salary liberal, business permanent. Hotel & traveling expenses paid. Monitor Glass Co., 264 Main St., Cincinnati, O.

YOU can secure a GOOD paying business, exclusive for your county, at a small cost. No experience and small capital required. Pleasant and honorable, by addressing Jas. T. Williamson, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS Investigate the merits of The Illustrated Weekly before determining upon your work this fall and winter. The combination for this season surpasses anything heretofore attempted. Terms sent free. Address CHAS CLAUCUS & CO., 14 Warren St., New York

ANN ELIZA YOUNG. AGENTS WANTED for the new Book by Brigham Young's Wife No. 19. 25,000 already sold. Illustrated circulars sent free. Dustin, Gilman & Co., Hartford, Ct., Chicago, Ill., Cincinnati, Ohio, Richmond.

A Marvel of Cheapness. The boys' Revolver. A new, ingenious and elegant weapon for the Youth of America. Samples by mail at each, or 3 for $2.50. Agents are selling hundreds daily. Am. Novelty Manufacturing Co., London, O.

A BOOK for the MILLION. MEDICAL ADVICE. A 40 page Pamphlet on Special and Chronic Diseases, Cancer, Catarrh, Rupture, Opium Habit, &c., SENT FREE on receipt of stamp. Address, Dr. Butts' Dispensary No. 12 N. 8th st., St. Louis, Mo.

Cheapest Rotary Hand Cornsheller IN THE UNITED STATES. Guaranteed to be the simplest, cheapest, most durable, effective and the best. Buy it. Try it and be convinced. Samples $1.00. Large profits to agents. Address Harrisburg, Pa., Family Cornsheller Co. Lock Box 9.

Prof. Hall's Magic Compound is the only preparation, one package of which will force the beard to grow thick and heavy on the smoothest face (without injury) in 21 days in every case, or money cheerfully refunded. 25 cents per package, postpaid; 3 for 50 cents. E. W. JONES, Ashland, Mass.

VIOLIN STRINGS! Genuine Italian Violin Strings, also for Banjo or Guitar, 15 and 20c. each, or $1.50 and $2 a doz. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Dealers! Send card for catalogue. J. MAHCKER, Importer of Musical Instruments and Strings, 106 Chambers St., New York.

HARRY HAZEL'S YANKEE BLADE! The matchless Story and Sketch Paper. Full of entertaining, mirth-provoking and useful matter. $2.50 a year. 5 cents a copy of Newsdealers. Send 10 cents for 3 sample copies. JONES & CO. 4 Liberty Square, Boston, Mass.

SYNDICATE "Combination of Capital." New mode of operating in stocks. Loss Impossible. Profits sure. Explanatory circular sent FREE. MOREAN & CO., Brokers, 36 Broad St., P. O. Box 2338, N. Y.

A LUCRATIVE BUSINESS. WE WANT 500 MORE FIRST-CLASS SEWING MACHINE AGENTS, AND 500 MEN OF ENERGY AND ABILITY TO LEARN THE BUSINESS OF SELLING SEWING MACHINES. COMPENSATION LIBERAL, BUT VARYING ACCORDING TO ABILITY, CHARACTER AND QUALIFICATIONS OF THE AGENT. FOR PARTICULARS, ADDRESS Wilson Sewing Machine Co., Chicago, 827 & 829 BROADWAY, New York, or New Orleans La.

"IT SELLS AT SIGHT." Frank Leslie's Historical Register OF THE CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION Is the only complete Pictorial History of the Centennial published. A mammoth panorama, 1,000 large engravings, many of them being 14 1-3 by 21-3 inches. Agents wanted. Address Agency Department, FRANK LESLIE'S PUBLISHING HOUSE, 537 Pearl Street, New York

AG'TS WANTED FOR HISTORY CENTEN'L EXHIBITION It contains nearly 300 fine engravings of buildings and scenes in the Great Exhibition, and is the only authentic and complete history published. It treats of the grand buildings, wonderful exhibits, curiosities, great events, etc. Very cheap and sells at sight. One Agent sold 48 copies in one day. Send for our extra terms to Agents and a full description of the work. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Chicago, Ill.

CAUTION. Unreliable and worthless books on the Exhibition are being circulated. Do not be deceived. See that the book you buy contains over 3.0 pages and nearly 300 fine engravings.

When Writing to Advertisers Please say you saw the Advertisement in this Paper.

BRAINERD TRIBUNE.

W. W. HARTLEY, - - Publisher.

Official Paper of the Counties of

CROW WING, CASS, WADENA AND AITKIN.

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH

Where Advertising Contracts can be made.

This paper is kept on file in the office of L. F. Booth, General Eastern Agent, Chicago & North-Western Railway, 415 Broadway, New York City. Our friends, when in New York, are cordially invited to call in and read it. They will always be welcome.

The History of the Stage and the Successive Phases of the Drama

By J. W. D.

Written for the Brainerd TRIBUNE.

[*Continued from last week.*]

The mystery and miracle plays were succeeded by the moral plays. It has been thought by some, who have studied the history of the English theater, that these plays were the result of the Reformation, with the activity of which movement their popularity was coincident. They seem to have forgotten that even devotional exercises as well as popular recreations are in common affected by antecedent conditions. Of the moral plays a very characteristic example still remains under the title of "Every Man." It often delineates personification and allegory with very considerable power. This short phase of our theatrical career deserves a far closer attention than it has hitherto obtained, for it has left an indelible impress on our literature. It is to this, in its declining days, that we are indebted to the machinery of Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress." Whoever will compare that work with such plays as "Every Man" and "Lusty Juventus," cannot fail to be struck with their resemblances. Such personages as "Good Council," "Abominable Living," "Hypocrasie," in the play, are of the same family as those in the Progress.

Protestantism of both is at once edifying and amusing. An utter contempt for "holy stocks and holy stone, holy clouts and holy bones," has the play has it, animates them all. And it can hardly be doubted that the author Tinker, in the carnal days when he played at tennis and romped with the girls on the village green at Elston, indulged himself in the enjoyment of witnessing these dramatic representations.

As to the passage from this dramatic phase to the next, in which the characters and actors of morality portrayed to the exclusion or with the introduction of the supernatural, it is only necessary to recall one name, and that one name is Shakespeare. He stands in his relations to the literature, in the same position that the great Greek sculptors stood with respect to ancient art, embodying conceptions of humanity in its various attributes with indescribable skill, and with an unequaled argument to nature. And without significance is it that we find no forgery in the pulpit and no toy on the stage. They appeared to social things. Such dramas as these have ever adapted to were in unison with the times. The abbeys were boasting of such treasures as the "French hood of the Virgin," "the stocks or shrine," "the manger in which Christ was laid," "the spear which pierced his side," "the crown of thorns," etc. The transition from this to the following stage is not without its political attendants, the prohibition of interludes containing anything against the church or Rome, the royal proclamation against preaching out of one's own brain, the appearance of the Puritan upon the national stage, an increasing severity of habit and sanctimonious austere of demeanour. Such was the state of the literature of amusement. As to political literature, even at the close of the period we are considering, it could not be expected to flourish after the judges had declared that no man could publish political news except he had been duly authorized by the Crown. Newspapers were, however, beginning to be periodically issued, and, if occasionally cited for "Broads-days" as they were termed, were addicted. In addition, News letters were written by enterprising individuals in the metropolis, and sent to rich persons who subscribed for them; they then circulated from family to family, and doubtless enjoyed a privilege which has not descended to their printed contemporary, the newspaper, of never becoming stale.

The liberty of the press has been of slow growth.

Scarcely had printing been invented when it was found necessary everywhere to place it under restraint, as was, for instance, done by Rome in her "Index Expurgatorius" of prohibited books, and the putting of printers who had offended under the ban.

In England, at first, the press was subjected to the common law, the Crown judges themselves determined the offense, and could punish the offender with fine, imprisonment, or even death. Within the last century this power of determination has been taken from them, and a jury must decide, not only on the fact, but also on the character of the publication, whether libelous, seditious, or otherwise offensive.

The press thus came to be a reflector of public opinion, casting light back upon the public; yet, as with other reflectors, a portion of the illuminating power is lost. The restraints under which it is laid are due, not so much to the fear that liberty will degenerate into license, for public opinion would soon correct that; they are rather connected with the necessities of the social state.

W. W. HARTLEY,

PLAIN AND

Fancy Job Printer,

BRAINERD, MINNESOTA.

Blanks, Catalogues,

Bank Work, Circulars, Bonds,

Book Work, Ball and Show Printing,

Posters, Business Cards, Letter and Bill

Heads, Statements, Calling Cards,

Blank Notes, Receipts,

Etc., Etc.

☞ Orders by Mail or Express Promptly Filled. Good Work and Reasonable Prices Guaranteed.

WANTED. We will give energetic men and women

Business that will Pay

from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood, and is strictly honorable. *Particulars free*, or samples worth several dollars that will enable you to go to work at once, will be sent on receipt of fifty cents. Address

J. LATHAM & CO.,

419 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

THE LIKE WAS NEVER KNOWN BEFORE.—We send the Cincinnati Weekly Star, a fine eight page, forty-eight column paper, *independent in politics, and brim full of good reading matter*, for $1.00 per year. It is the *largest paper* in the United States *for the money*. Each subscriber will receive a copy of the *beautiful engraving*, "THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND." Size, 24x36 inches; a *picture that would grace any drawing room in the land*. We also send to *each subscriber* a copy of the Star Illustrated Almanac. ☞ Cts. extra must be sent for *packing and mailing* premiums. ☞ Special inducements to agents. To any person desiring to get up a club, we will send a sample copy of the picture and a canvassers outfit, on receipt of 25 cts. Specimen copy of the paper *free*. *Send for one—before subscribing for any other.*

☞ THE STAR, 508 Walnut St., Cincinnati, O.

Vick's Floral Guide

a beautiful Quarterly Journal, finely Illustrated and containing an elegant colored *Flower Plate* with the first number. Price only 25 cents for the year. The first No. for 1877 just issued in German and English.

Vick's Flower and Vegetable Garden, in paper 50 cents; with elegant cloth covers $1.00.

Vick's Catalogue—300 illustrations only 2 cts. Address, JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

PROTECT YOUR BUILDINGS,

Which may be done with one-fourth the usual expense, by using our

Patent Slate Paint

MIXED READY FOR USE.

Fire-Proof, Water-Proof, Durable, Economical and Ornamental.

A roof may be covered with a very cheap shingle, and by application of this slate be made to last from 20 to 25 years. Old roofs can be patched and coated, looking much better, and lasting longer than new shingles without the slate, for

ONE-THIRD THE COST OF RESHINGLING.

The expense of slating new shingles is only about the cost of simply laying them. The paint is FIRE-PROOF against sparks or flying embers, as may be easily tested by any one.

IT STOPS EVERY LEAK,

and for tin or iron has no equal, as it expands by heat, contracts by cold, and NEVER CRACKS nor scales. Roofs covered with Tar Sheathing Felt can be made water-tight at a small expense and preserved for many years.

This Slate Paint is

EXTREMELY CHEAP.

Two gallons will cover a hundred square feet of shingle roof, while on tin, iron, felt, matched boards, or any smooth surface, from two quarts to one gallon are required to 100 square feet of surface, and although the paint has a heavy body, it is easily applied with a brush.

No Tar is used in this Composition, therefore it never cracks in Winter, nor runs in Summer.

On decayed shingles it fills up the holes and pores, and gives a new substantial roof that will last for years. CURLED or WARPED shingles it brings to their places, and keeps them there. It fills up all holes in Felt roofs, stops the leaks, and although a slow dryer, ran does not affect it a few hours after applying. As nearly all paints that are black contain TAR, be sure you obtain our GENUINE article, which (for shingle roofs) is

CHOCOLATE COLOR,

when first applied, changing in about a month to a uniform slate color, and is to all intents and purposes SLATE. On

TIN ROOFS

our red color is usually preferred, as one coat is equal to five of any ordinary paint. For

BRICK WALLS

our BRIGHT RED is the only reliable Slate Paint ever introduced that will effectually prevent dampness from penetrating and discoloring the pocket.

These paints are also largely used on outhouses and fences, or as a printing coat on fine buildings.

Our only colors are CHOCOLATE, RED, BRIGHT RED and ORANGE.

NEW YORK CASH PRICE LIST.

5 Gallons, can and box,	- - -	$5 50
10 " keg	- - -	9 50
20 " half barrel	- - -	16 00
40 " one barrel	- - -	30 00

We have in stock, of our own manufacture, roofing materials, etc., at the following low prices:

1000 rolls extra Rubber Roofing at 3 cents per square foot. (Or we will furnish Rubber Roofing, Nails, Caps, and Slate Paint, for an entire new roof, at 1 1-2 cents per square foot.)

1000 rolls 2-ply Tarred Roofing Felt, at 1 3-4 cents per square foot.

3000 rolls 3-ply Tarred Roofing Felt, at 2 1-2 cents per square foot.

200 rolls Tarred Sheathing, at 1-2 cent per square foot.

5000 gallons fine Enamel Paint, mixed ready for use, on inside or outside work, at $2 per gallon.

Send for sample card of colors. All orders must be accompanied with the money or satisfactory city references. No goods shipped C. O. D., unless express charges are guaranteed.

Sample orders solicited.

N. Y. SLATE PAINT COMPANY.

102 & 104 MAIDEN LANE, New York.

ENGLISH INK for Printers.

News, Book and Job Inks, all warranted of Superior quality. No cheap or inferior grades of Ink made by us.

EXCELSIOR PRINTING INK CO., MANUFACTURERS,

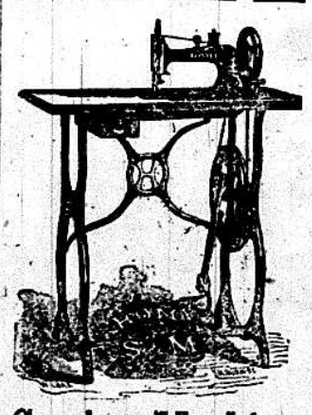
(Formerly of London, England),

184 & 186 MONROE ST., CHICAGO,

And 13 Barclay Street, New York.

THE NEW

HOME



Sewing Machine

WAS AWARDED THE

FIRST PREMIUM!

At the Centennial Exhibition, 1876, and has always carried off the highest honors wherever exhibited.

A COMPACT, SIMPLE, DURABLE, Light Running and EFFICIENT "LOCK STITCH" MACHINE, ADAPTED to the WANTS of EVERYBODY. The HOME SEWING MACHINE was Perfected eight years since by the aid of the best inventive talent and Mechanical Skill. It COMBINES all the Essential Parts of a FIRST CLASS MACHINE, is SIMPLE in CONSTRUCTION, SUPERIOR in Strength and Beauty, contains less Working Parts and is Capable of DOING a wider range of Work than other Sewing Machines. It will RUN for years without COSTING ONE CENT for Repairs. In the Manufacture of this MACHINE the Very Best Materials are USED. The WEARING PARTS are HARDENED, and the Mechanism has been CONSTRUCTED with the *special aim* of producing an Easy Running, DURABLE, and almost NOISELESS MACHINE, adapted EQUALLY WELL for Coarse or fine THREAD, COTTON, SILK or LINEN, SEWING from the *Lightest Muslins* to *Heaviest Cloth* and LEATHER. Such Confidence is FELT in the INTRINSIC MERITS of the HOME SEWING MACHINE that every MACHINE is fully

Warranted for Five Years.

LIVE AGENTS wanted in localities where we are not represented.

Send for prices, and samples of work done on the HOME, or call at any of our offices.

JOHNSON, CLARK & CO.,

30 Union Square, New York.

504 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

1114 Second Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

141 State Street, Chicago, Ill.

21 South 5th Street, St. Louis, Mo.

17 New Montgomery St., San Francisco, Cal.

HEAD THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE Murray Hill Publishing Co.

CHRONIC DISEASES Cured. New Publications sent free to Health by that plainest of all books—PLAIN HOME TALK AND MEDICAL COMMON SENSE, which contains nearly 1,000 pages of original matter, as entertaining as a fascinating story. Health and long life made easy for the learned and unlearned. Crammed full of brand new ideas, which are cheering to the sick, and intensely entertaining to those who are fortunate enough to escape disease. It guards the reader against the pitfalls of human suffering, and points the way of deliverance to those who are already ensnarled. By all means, find out all about it. It is for you. It's author, Dr. E. B. FOOTE, of 120 LEXINGTON AVENUE, NEW YORK, is consulted by invalids at home and abroad, in person and by letter, and has had the experience of nearly a quarter-of-a-century in the treatment of long standing and difficult diseases of every character; hence his ability to write practical truths for the invalid reader. His consultations are FREE to the sick everywhere; hence his immense correspondence with the sick all over the globe. YOU, READER, ARE AT LIBERTY TO CONSULT the able author of Plain Home Talk and Medical Common Sense. Write to him and you will be struck with his Common Sense. Whatever your malady, you will receive light which will do you good, by investing only a postage stamp, and writing to Dr. F. Wewish to interest you in both the doctor and his immortal book. The Book itself, which gives satisfaction to all who read it, can be had of agents, or of the publishers direct. Price, $3.50 for the standard edition. Cheap popular edition, with all the matter and illustrations, neatly bound in muslin, $1.50. Sent by mail, postage prepaid, on receipt of the price. A lady writes the author: "I have always felt that you were *the* physician of the world, from the fact of your wonderful success and *original ideas*." One reader says—"I have found it to be one of the grandest works of the age." Another says—"I would not be without it for twice its cost." Similar letters reach the author every day. Contents table free.

SCIENCE IN STORY; also by Dr. FOOTE. Cheap edition. 5 vols. in 1, neatly bound, $2; in 5 separate vols. at $5 and $7.50, according to binding. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Just the thing for young people. Contents table free.

DIME Publications. We can furnish all of Dr. FOOTE'S popular Dime Publications on health and kindred topics. "OLD EYES MADE NEW," tells how to restore the sight and give up glasses, without the aid of Doctor or Medicine. Half a million have been issued already! "COMFORT AND THE RUN THE RUPTURED" is a valuable monograph for those who are afflicted with Rupture or Hernia. "PHYSIOLOGICAL IMPROVEMENT OF HUMANITY," relates to the subject of having people born right. "PHYSIOLOGICAL MARRIAGE" gives the latest researches regarding the laws governing temporamental adaptation, &c., &c. A STEP BACKWARD, reviewing inconsiderate legislation concerning the Prevention of Conception. "SPERMATORRHŒA," or Seminal Weakness with evidence of its curability. "ONANY, its causes, prevention and cure," invaluable to every mother having the care of small children. "COLD FEET," causes, prevention and cure. Any one of the foregoing Dime Publications will be sent by mail, postage prepaid, on receipt of ten cents.

HEALTH Monthly, 16 page royal octavo, double column. Edited by Drs FOOTE, Sen. and Jr. $1 per year with premiums. Sample copy free.

FREE Publications. We will supply DR. FOOTE'S Free Publications. "*Gratuitous Advice to the Sick*," *abroad as well as at home*; a circular of value to the sick. "*Evidences of Dr. Foote's Success*;" a sixty page pamphlet, *free* by mail. —Send for them.

AGENTS 5,000 good Agents can find employment. Address, The Murray Hill Publishing Company, *129 East 28th Street, New York.*

The Ladies' Hand-Book

of valuable information to every woman, OLD or YOUNG, Married or Single. LADIES will thank us for this Hand-Book, and no mother will object to placing it in the hands of her daughters These Hand-Books are no private treatises, but are intended for general circulation.

FREE TO ANY ADDRESS. TWO HAND-BOOKS FREE

NERVOUS DERANGEMENTS of both sexes, particularly Paralysis, Apoplexy, Epilepsy, and all nervous derangements; their Cause and Cure. This Essay will be found deeply interesting to all nervous sufferers. BOTH or EITHER of the foregoing HAND-BOOKS, sent FREE to any address. Address, with stamp, N. Y. P. Co., Bedford, Mass.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who has suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar st., New York.

VICK'S

ILLUSTRATED PRICED CATALOGUE

Fifty pages—300 Illustrations, with Descriptions of thousands of the best Flowers and Vegetables in the world, and *the way to grow them*—all for a Two Cent postage stamp. Printed in German and English.

Vick's Floral Guide, Quarterly, 25 cents a year.

Vick's Flower and Vegetable Garden, 50 cents in paper; in elegant cloth, $1.00.

Address, JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

VICK'S

FLOWER AND VEGETABLE GARDEN

is the most beautiful work of the kind in the world. It contains nearly 1,000 pages, hundreds of fine illustrations, and *six Chromo Plates of Flowers*, beautifully drawn and colored from nature. Price 50 cents in paper covers; $1.00 in elegant cloth. Printed in German and English.

Vick's Floral Guide, Quarterly, 25 cents a year.

Vick's Catalogue—300 illustrations, only 2 cts.

Address, JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

VICK'S

FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS

ARE PLANTED BY A MILLION PEOPLE IN AMERICA.

Vick's Catalogue—300 illustrations, only 2 cts.

Vick's Floral Guide, Quarterly, 25 cents a year.

Vick's Flower and Vegetable Garden, 50 cents; with elegant cloth covers $1.00.

All publications are printed in English and German. Address,

JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

$999 Can't be made by every agent every month in the business we furnish, but those willing to work can easily earn a dozen dollars a day right in their own localities. Have no room to explain here. Business pleasant and honorable. Women, and boys and girls do as well as men. We will furnish you a complete Outfit free. The business pays better than anything else. We will bear expense of starting you. Particulars free. Write and see. Farmers and mechanics, their sons and daughters, and all classes in need of paying work at home, should write to us and learn all about the work at once. Now is the time. Don't delay. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

PIMPLES.

I will mail [Free] the receipt for preparing a simple VEGETABLE BALM that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and BLOTCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address—REV. VANDELF & Co. Box 5121, No. 4, Wooster St. N. Y.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev. E. A. WILSON,

186 Penn S., Williamsburgh, New York.

To the Working Class.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time, or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50 cents to $5 per evening, and a proportionate sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this may send them their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send one dollar to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, samples worth several dollars to commence work on, and a copy of Home and Fireside, one of the largest and best illustrated publications, all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address, GEORGE STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

IMITATION

Gold Watches, Chains & Jewelry.

This Metal has all the Brilliancy and Durability of Gold.

COLLINS GOLD METAL

WATCHES, CHAINS AND JEWELRY.

These Watches, for accuracy of time and in appearance, are fully equal to Gold watches that cost $200. Some of our watches that have been used on railroads have not varied ONE MINUTE in six months. We manufacture three qualities; prices, $15, $20 and $25 each; all Patent Lever, Full Jeweled, in Hunting Cases, Gents', Ladies' and Boys' sizes. Chains $2 to $12, according to weight and finish. Every watch is guaranteed by a special certificate. When six watches are ordered at one time, we send a SEVENTH ONE FREE. All kinds of Jewelry of the same elegant Collins Metal. Goods sent by express, to be paid for on delivery; or, if Post Office Orders be sent to us, they will then be sent to you free of all charges. The genuine Collins Gold Metal Watches can only be had of us; we have no agents. Send a stamp for circular. Address

$15. $20. $25.

COLLINS METAL WATCH FACTORY,

P. O. Box, 3696. 385 *Broadway, New York City.*

NEEDLES FOR ALL SEWING MACHINES,

Sent by Mail on receipt of Price.

WILSON, per doz.	60c	American B. Hole,	75c	Wheeler & Wilson,	75c
Howe, " "	60c	Victor, per doz.	65c	Etna, per doz.	75c
Domestic, " "	60c	Weed, "	60c	Buckeye, "	75c
Remington " "	60c	Florence, "	85c	Home Shuttle,	60c
Singer, " "	50c	Wilcox & Gibbs,	$1.00	Davis,	75c
Blees, " "	60c	Grover & B. St'l	60c	Leavitt,	75c
American " "	60c	" " C'ved	75c		

LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO AGENTS AND DEALERS IN QUANTITIES.

WILSON

WE ALSO WILL SELL A SEWING MACHINE,

SAVE $20.

FOR

$50

CASH,

(In Cheapest Style of Table.)

If there is no Agent in your town, you can make money by selling the

Wilson Sewing Machine.

Send for Chromo Circulars and Terms.

H. L. WILCOX & CO.,

ST. PAUL MINN.

POTTER & KNOX,

AITKIN, MINN,

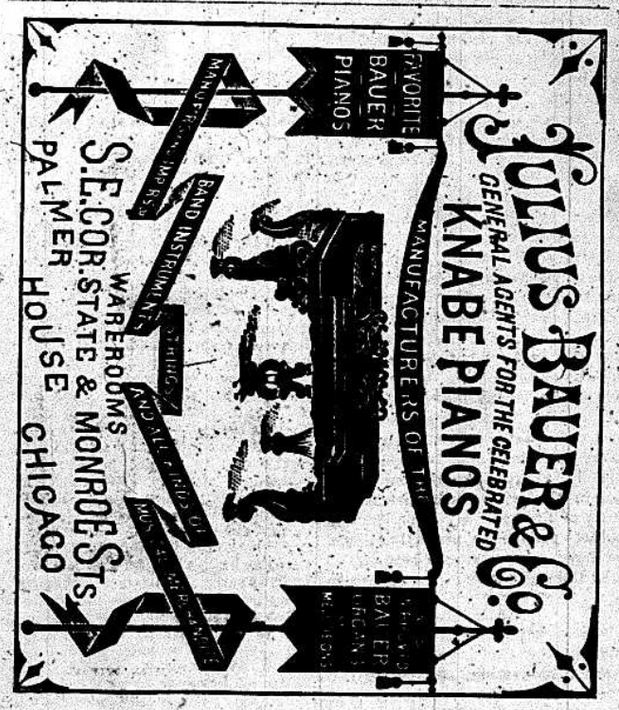
DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE, DRUGS,

AND

Jobbers of Railroad & Lumbermen's Supplies.

TIN SHOP,

For the Manufacture and Repairs of all kinds of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, attached.



TWO IMPORTANT INVENTIONS

OF INTEREST TO EVERY ONE.

1st. A PIANO OR PARLOR ORGAN CHAIR, with an adjustable back, made to support the back of the sitter while leaning forward in the ordinary position for playing, and by a simple arrangement, which gives it a backward and at the same time a downward movement, follows his motions and supports him in any position without interfering in the least with the freedom of his movements.

2d. A PLATFORM ROCKER ON CASTORS, with the long easy movement of the old style, without the projecting rockers to mar other furniture and the bane of rooms; being, in fact, the only Platform Rocker made that has a perfectly satisfactory movement.

Manufactured for the Trade by

ALBERT BEST & CO.,

BUFFALO, N. Y.,

and for sale by the principal dealers throughout the United States.

Please notice that all of our Rockers are marked with our name and date of patent.

☞ If not kept by any dealer in your town, call to us for Price List and Catalogue.

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, also,

Real Estate Agent. Lands Sold on Commission.

FOR SALE.—160 Acres of Prairie Land, two miles south from Wadena Station. Soil good. Splendid evergreen grove for building site. Contains several acres of good hay land. Stream water running through it. This is a splendid chance for A No. 1 Farm. Will be sold cheap; quarter cash, balance in one, two, three and four years.

HOTEL.—The "Furness" Hotel, at Wadena, will be sold cheap for cash, as the owner desires to engage in other business.

LAND FOR STOCK FARM.—500 Acres in Todd county, 1½ miles from Aldrich Station N. P. R. R. Clay subsoil. Good land, abounding in nutritive grasses, partly timbered. *Will be sold very cheap, on easy terms*

TIMBERED LANDS.—1,600 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 Lands near the Half-Way House on State road from Wadena to Parker's Prairie. Heavily timbered for the most part with oak, sugar maple, ash, basswood, etc. Sold at low figures and on easy terms.

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

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

Business done at the St. Cloud and Alexandria Land offices, for moderate fees.

Homestead and Pre-Emption Claims bought and sold on reasonable commissions.

Money loans obtained for parties on improved real estate security.

Parties desiring any information in regard to lands in this vicinity will please call at my office or write me, and it will be promptly and freely given. Address,

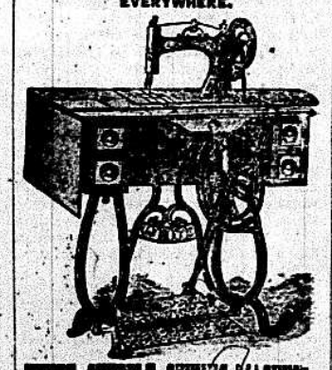
P. A. GATCHELL,

1851f Attorney-at-Law, Wadena, Minn

PERFECTION

ATTAINED AT LAST!

A TRIAL will INSURE ITS POPULARITY EVERYWHERE.



WHITE SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE.

When once used will retain its place forever.

WE EXCHANGE MACHINES.

Send your old-fashioned, cumbersome, heavy-running, woman-killing machine to us, and we will allow you $25 for it, as part payment for one of ours.

IT IS CELEBRATED FOR ITS ADVANTAGES, IN THAT IT IS ONE OF THE LARGEST SEWING MACHINES MANUFACTURED.—ADAPTED ALIKE TO THE USE OF THE FAMILY OR THE WORKSHOP. IT HAS THE LARGEST SHUTTLE, WITH A BOBBIN THAT HOLDS ALMOST A SPOOL OF THREAD.

THE SHUTTLE TENSION IS ADJUSTABLE WITHOUT REMOVING THE SHUTTLE FROM THE MACHINE.

THIS MACHINE IS SO CONSTRUCTED THAT THE POWER IS APPLIED DIRECTLY OVER THE NEEDLE, THUS ENABLING IT TO SEW THE HEAVIEST MATERIAL WITH UNEQUALED EASE. IT IS VERY SIMPLE IN ITS CONSTRUCTION, DURABLE AS IRON AND STEEL CAN MAKE IT. ALL ITS WEARING PARTS CASE-HARDENED OR STEEL, AND INGENIOUSLY PROVIDED WITH MEANS FOR TAKING UP LOST MOTION, SO WE ARE JUSTIFIED IN

Warranting Every Machine for 3 Years.

IT IS THE LIGHTEST AND EASIEST-RUNNING MACHINE IN THE MARKET. IT IS, ALSO, THE MOST ELABORATELY ORNAMENTED AND PRETTIEST MACHINE EVER PRODUCED.

WITH ALL THESE ADVANTAGES, IT IS SOLD FROM $10 TO $25 LESS THAN OTHER FIRST-CLASS MACHINES.

EXCLUSIVE CONTROL OF TERRITORY GIVEN TO AGENTS.

EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS OFFERED FOR CASH OR ON CREDIT.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS AND TERMS TO.

White Sewing Machine Co.,

358 Euclid Avenue,

AGENTS WANTED. CLEVELAND

SAFES

SCALES

STANDARD

Fire and Burglar

SAFES.

Counter, Platform, Wagon & Track

SCALES.

Send for Price-List. Agents Wanted.

Marvin's Safe Co.,

265 Broadway, New York,

728 Chestnut St., Phila.

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE.

☞ Established 1861 and chartered by the Legislature for the treatment of all diseases of the urinary and generative organs.

"The Secret Monitor,"

—AND—

GUIDE TO HEALTH,

A Private Medical Treatise on the Diseases of the

URINARY

—AND—

Generative Organs,

Including spermatorrhœa or seminal weakness, impotency, gonorrhœa, gleet, stricture, varicocele, hydrocele, diseases of women and their improved treatment, together with the anatomy and physiology of the sexual system in health and disease, containing 300 pages and over 100 plates and engravings, sent to any address under seal, on receipt of price, 50 cents.

A private medical pamphlet, of 32 pages on the above diseases, with valuable information for those afflicted, sent in sealed envelope on receipt of one three cent stamp.

The physicians of the Institute especially treat all the above diseases, and may be consulted personally or by letter. Address all letters thus:

GALENIC INSTITUTE,

Office 193 West Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.

Northern Pacific and Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroads.

1876. Winter Arrangement. 1877.

THROUGH EXPRESS.

Northern Pacific.

STATIONS.	WESTWARD.		EASTWARD.	
N. P. Junction,	lv.	3:00 p.m.	ar.	10:55 a.m.
Brainerd, - -	ar.	10:10 p.m.	lv.	10:00 a.m.
Brainerd, - -	lv.	8:00 a.m.	ar.	5:15 p.m.
Fargo, - - -	ar.	8:45 p.m.	lv.	8:00 a.m.
Fargo, - - -	lv.	7:00 a.m.	ar.	7:00 p.m.
Jamestown, -	ar.	12:25 p.m.	lv.	1:00 p.m.
Jamestown, -	lv.	12:55 p.m.	ar.	12:50 p.m.
Bismarck, -	ar.	7:45 p.m.	lv.	7:00 a.m.

† Meals.

All trains daily Sundays excepted, east of Fargo. Between Fargo and Bismarck trains leave Fargo going west, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and Bismarck, coming east, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Connect at Fargo with daily Steamers for Fort Garry, and at Bismarck with steamers for Berthold, Carroll and Helena, M. T., and the Upper Missouri, and stages for the Black Hills, Big Horn, etc.

Dated April 19th, 1876.

GEO. H. SMITH, Sup't, L. S. & M. R. R. — A. TOWNE, Sup't N. P. R. R.

If errors occur in this table we will be thankful for corrections.

Lake Superior & Mississippi Railroad.

FAVORITE ROUTE BETWEEN THE NORTHWEST AND EAST.

Direct route from St. Paul to Brainerd, Moorhead, Bismarck, Pembina, Fort Garry, Black Hills, and all points on the Northern Pacific Railroad and Red River, Duluth, ports on Lake Superior, and all eastern points, Stillwater and points on the St. Croix River.

CONNECTIONS:

AT ST. PAUL—With all trains for the East, South and Southwest.

AT WHITE BEAR—With trains for Stillwater on the M. and St. L. R'y for Minneapolis, Chaska, Carver and points on Sioux City R. R.

AT WYOMING—Stage to Taylors Falls.

AT NORTH BRANCH—Stage to Sunrise City.

AT HARRIS—Stage to Cambridge and Isanti County.

AT RUSH CITY—Stage to Grantsburg and the cranberry country of Burnett county, Wis.

AT PINE CITY—Stage to Brunswick, Kanabec county.

AT N. P. JUNCTION—Trains of the Minnesota Division N. P. R. R. to and from Brainerd and Moorhead, connect with trains to and from St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth.

On and after Nov. 17, 1876, and until further notice, passenger trains will run daily as follows:

GOING NORTH—EXPRESS.

Leave St. Paul,	8:00 a m
Arrive at N. P. Junction,	3:00 p m
Arrive at Duluth,	6:05 p m

HINCKLEY ACCOMMODATION:

Leaves St. Paul,	11:20 p m
Arrives at Hinckley,	2:40 p m

GOING SOUTH—EXPRESS:

Leave Duluth,	8:30 a m
Leave N. P. Junction,	10:45 a m
Arrive at St. Paul,	4:05 p m

HINCKLEY ACCOMMODATION:

Leaves Hinckley,	8:40 a m
Arrives at St. Paul,	2:15 a m

Daily except Sunday,

GEO. H. SMITH, Gen'l Superintendent.

E. D. ILSLEY, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

Chicago, St. Paul & Minneapolis LINE.

Time of departure of Passenger Trains from St. Paul, in effect December, 1876.

Leave for Chicago and the East, 10.00 A. M.
" " " 7.00 P. M.

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL & MINNEAPOLIS LINE.

That portion of the Chicago & North-Western Railway between Chicago and Elroy (16 Miles), and the West Wisconsin Railway between Elroy and St. Paul, to Minneapolis form a single Line between Chicago, St. Paul & Minneapolis. This Line will hereafter be known as

"The Chicago, St. Paul & Minneapolis Line."

It is the ONLY LINE between St. Paul and Minneapolis and Chicago that passes through MENOMONIE, EAU CLAIRE, BLACK RIVER FALLS, ELROY and MADISON, and

Is the Only Line

that runs on any of its trains the celebrated

Pullman Palace Cars.

All trains of this great route run through without change of cars. Pullman Palace Drawing Room and Sleeping Cars are run on all its trains.

All Express Trains on this route are equipped with Westinghouse Patent Air Brakes and Miller's Patent Safety Platforms and Couplers—the Most Perfect protection against Accidents known.

This popular route is unsurpassed for Speed, Comfort and Safety. The Smooth, Well Ballasted and Perfect Track of Steel Rails, the Celebrated Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars, the Perfect Telegraph System of Moving Trains, the regularity with which they run, the admirable arrangement for running Through Cars between Chicago and all Points West, North and North-West, secure to passengers all the COMFORTS IN MODERN RAILWAY TRAVELING.

If you wish the Best Traveling Accommodations, you will buy your Tickets by this Route AND WILL TAKE NO OTHER.

All Ticket Agents can sell you Through Tickets and Check usual Baggage Free by this Line.

Passengers for Chicago, Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Cairo and all

Points South and East,

should buy their Tickets via

"THE ST. PAUL, CHICAGO & MINNEAPOLIS LINE."

Close connections are made at Chicago with the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, Baltimore & Ohio, Michigan Central, Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, Kankakee Line and Pan Handle Routes, for all points EAST and SOUTH EAST, and with the Chicago & Alton & Illinois Central for all points SOUTH.

New York Office, No. 415 Broadway; Boston Office, No. 5 State Street; St. Paul Ticket Offices, Corner Third and Jackson Streets and at Depot on Sibley Street; Minneapolis Ticket Office, No. 2 Nicollet House Block and at St. Paul & Pacific Depot; Chicago Ticket Offices, 62 Clark Street, under Sherman House; 75 Canal, corner Madison Street; Kinzie Street Depot, cor. West Kinzie and Canal Streets Wells Street Depot, cor. Wells and Kinzie Streets.

F. B. CLARKE, G. P. A., W. W. R'y, St. Paul. — W. H. STENNETT, Gen. Pass. Ag't, Chicago.

CENTRAL R. R. OF IOWA.

J. B. GRINNELL, Receiver.

THE LEADING THROUGH ROUTE BETWEEN THE

North & South,

Traversing the Central portion of the great State of Iowa, and intersecting the numerous

EAST & WEST TRUNK LINES.

—FOR—

CHICAGO, DUBUQUE, BURLINGTON, QUINCY, DAVENPORT, DES MOINES, SIOUX CITY, OMAHA,

And all East and West Points.

Connects at Ottumwa

—FOR—

HANNIBAL, MOBERLY, MACON, SEDALIA, ST. LOUIS, KANSAS CITY,

And the South and Southwest.

Connects at Mason City

—FOR—

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, DULUTH,

And all Minnesota points.

NEW AND FINELY UPHOLSTERED

Reclining Chair Cars

Run between Mason City and Keokuk without change, connecting closely at other place, making this the best route offered to the East, Southeast, North and Northwest.

Steel Rails, Excellent Road Bed, and First-Class Coaches.

Fitted with Miller's Platforms and Couplers, and Westinghouse Air Brakes. No better connections can be offered to travel in the direction named for the season of 1877.

A. RUSSELL, Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agent.