BRAINERD TRIBUNE.

VOL. VII.—NO. 28. BRAINERD, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 17, 1878. WHOLE NO. 340.

BRAINERD TRIBUNE,

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY

HARTLEY BROS., - - Proprietors.
W. W. HARTLEY. | C. C. HARTLEY.

W. W. HARTLEY, - - - Editor.

Terms of Subscription (Postage Paid).
TWO DOLLARS A YEAR IN ADVANCE.
Six Months, $1 00. Three Months, 50c.

Republican Ticket.

For Congress:

GEN. W. D. WASHBURN.

A Western editor declares that he wears no patent collar. Certainly not. What would a Western editor button a collar to?—[New Haven Register.

It is fair to presume that some of the good men of old used to get a little started now and then, for St. Matthew tells us of his wicked uncle.—[Boston Post.

"Fine patent-leather, embroidered, makes lovely little slips for children," says a fashion writer. Orange peel on a sidewalk continues to be good enough for men.

A Mr. Poor, of Ohio, aged one hundred years, is thinking from home. He finds his name is probably held for Post age.

There are days of progress. It took Moses forty years to travel through the wilderness. The average bank cashier of to-day would cover the ground in about twenty-four hours.

"Thought I'd leave my measure on your door," said a man who had been in a bedroom. "No necessity for that," said the barkeeper. "We know exactly how much you hold."—[Ex.

The prevailing symptoms are that Mr. Dennis Kearney, if given rope enough, will hang himself long before he has perfected arrangements for stringing up the bondholders.—[Philadelphia Times.

"A wasp's nest contains 13,000 cells," and the greater of these "cells," is to sit down on the nest under the mistaken impression that all the wasps had gone to the seaside or somewhere on a visit.

A man in Illinois committed suicide by drowning lately, in six inches of water. He couldn't have done it alone, but his wife, with the self-sacrificing devotion and helpfulness so characteristic of the sex, sat on his head.

"What's that?" he asked his landlady, as she set his cup by his plate. "Coffee," was the prompt reply. "Ah," (mouse-nity remark of the boarder, with an air of interest,) "and what is it made of?" "I did there was a silence around the table for the space of half an hour.—[Ex.

"Ten dimes make one dollar," said the school master. "Now can any tell. Ten dollars make one what?" "They make one mighty glad, these dimes," replied the boy; and the teacher, who hadn't got his last month's salary yet, concluded that the boy was about right.—[Ex.

A Chicago burglar has been held in sixty thousand dollars bail. A Chicago bank president, who stole and squandered over a million dollars of his depositors' money, was released by the same judge on $300 bail, and although indicted eight months ago has never been tried.—[Ex.

Before Mr. Kearney came out upon the balcony at Boston he said we his admirers, he wanted to remove his sand-lots, and he look as much like sand-lots as it possible."

Butler will never allow Kearney to outdo him. He will shed back his coat and vest, and we bet one sixpenny for his pants, in gold. Loyal The horney-handed fellow with the least clothes is the patriot we are after.—[Inter-Ocean.

There is a party of soldiers from Minnesota in the city, the members of which have quietly entered under arms at a prescribed hour, carrying and writing up the state. Among the party are O. Wall, Lanson *Pioneer-Journal*; P. Wall, Preston *Republican*; W. H. Dunn, Lake City *Leader*; S. S. McKinney, Chatfield *Democrat*; H. P. Bennett, St. Paul *Dispatch*; W. Hartley, Brainerd *Tribune*. They registered at the Alvord House yesterday.—[Denver Tribune.

Considerable credit has been is showed upon Gen. Rosser, for the sound discretion displayed in the selection of the distinguished ride of the Yellowstone surveying party. We believe there were only four distinguished ones of the party, and one unfortunate youth, and the Gen. no doubt takes the safety of his party upon the fact that the four distinguished members are bald headed—hence their presence with the party forms no incentive for an attack from Poor Lo, who manifests a silent contempt on a party few that is not surrounded by a lusty crown of flowing air.

An English newspaper, the "*Nonconformist*," lately soberly and in good faith, published the following paragraph as an illustration of American justice:

A tramp was arrested, taken before an American justice, and sentenced for three months. His worship, in explaining the sentence, remarked that while there was no evidence that the prisoner had committed any crime, he thought it prudent to commit him, as he had the wild, haggard look of a man about to start a newspaper.

Hard on Camp Meetings.

They have a peculiar idea about camp-meetings down in southern New Jersey. Three young men were recently arrested on charge of disturbing the exercises of the Primitive Baptism camp-meeting at Pennsgrove. The complainant, who was the minister in charge, said that the young men had interrupted the services with unreasonable and unseasonable shouting and singing. The counsel pleaded the point that all camp-meeting exhorters, being without visible means of support, were vagrants in the eye of the law, and unentitled to protection. The court held that the point was well taken, and discharged the prisoner.—[Ex.

THE CUSTER MASSACRE.

Pastrand Rumors About the Custer Massacre and Developed Among the Fighting Men of the Plains.

Letter in Chicago Times from Bradley's Expedition

I feel that, as a general thing, officers of the army are supposing their first version of the Custer-Reno affair, and consider that the action of the latter in the Little Big Horn fight was cowardly in the extreme. It is thought that he will not come out of the court investigation unscathed. Col. Miles, 4th infantry, and several officers of his command, recently made a tour of the battle field accompanied by Sioux Indians, who participated in the massacre. They state that Custer was not more than a mile and a half from Reno, and in view of the latter when attacked, and that he too horrible for credence. At any rate, they claim that the firing must have been desultory. The Indians say that Reno did not charge the village, dismount and throw out a line of skirmishers when five hundred yards distant, thus enabling the bucks to secrete their women and children, and secure and mount their ponies. The surprise was complete and might have been successful if energetic measures had been taken. I have heard that Benteen begged Reno for God's sake to let him go to the rescue. The gallant Custer, in despair at the delay of, and valiantly watching for Reno and his seven companies, while he witnessed the total destruction of the remainder of his regiment, is a picture that must forever tarnish the excellent name of that officer. An incident of the fight, which never before appeared in print, is related by the Indians. One-half of a company, mounted on lay horses, attempted to "stampede," but were fired into by their comrades and forced to return to the combat. The Sioux were thrown into a momentary confusion, rallied by this regular and to them unaccountable action. Whose was the by command?

Ice Wanted.

The Duluth *News* says a few icebergs in Lake Superior would be appreciated; you won't have to wait many days.

Proctor Knott's Speech.

As regularly as the summer visitors seek Duluth, so do the newspapers of that village publish the speech delivered by Proctor Knott, a speech that made both the town and the speaker famous for a time. Why is it that Proctor Knott never has said a bright or witty thing since!

By the Sad Sea Waves.

Nearly all the notables of the country are filtering the sand of some sea beach or other, and sending off their first impressions, by sitting down in the same sand. Things are quiet the country over. After a while all these big guns will be recuperated and fixed up for work, and will go in for something or other.

Tornadoes. Hurricanes &c. in the East.

The elements seem to be on the rampage down East, a tornado struck Hartford, Connecticut last week, yiddling things generally and killing thirty persons. Wallingford, Meriden and other points also suffered to a greater or less extent.

Salted Stock.

It is reported that the far famed Mineral Springs of Saratoga, are "doctored," that is, drugged, salted and sulphured to suit the varying tastes of the hordes of pleasure seekers, who visit this well-known resort. Why can't some enterprising individual start a mineral spring here in this way. All we lack now is a mineral spring. There's millions in it!"

Another "Good Man" Gone.

This time it is the Rev. Logan D. Dameron, publisher of the Christian Advocate, St. Louis, who will have to step "down and out." The death-bed statement of his victim, charges him with seduction and adultery. The heartless scoundrel refused to see the dying girl when she made the request. If there is a particularly warm corner in hell, it seems to us it should be reserved for such rascals, "who wear the livery of Heaven to serve the devil in."

Pardoned.

Geo. M. Wheeler, formerly of the First National Bank, LaCrosse, Wis., convicted a year and a half ago for embezzling funds of the bank, and sentenced for five years, was pardoned out last week.

A special dispatch says Mr. Wheeler's sentence was for five years, which was thought to be a hard one, as he was considered more sinned against than sinning, it being proved that defalcations existed in the bank at the time Mr. Wheeler bought it. His pardon is a joyous one, and will be highly gratifying to his many friends.

State Auditor.

The best of rules have their exceptions; and while at times a good rule may be broken for a good purpose, yet in the main it is best to adhere to the rule, rather than to make exceptions. These remarks apply with force to the present Auditor of the State, for it is policy, wisdom, and common sense to keep him in his present office, and not take up with an untried man, because there are instances where for selfish interests a change in the incumbancy of the office may be desired by some ambitious man.

The office of State Auditor requires a person of peculiar fitness—one who has had years of experience to recommend him to the favor of the people; for there is no office in the state that needs such sound judgment, clear perception, and ready ability, as does this particular trust. If there is any one office above another that requires practice and experience it is the office of State Auditor; for he must be an accountant, a lawyer, in the sense of being able to expound the law, and a man possessing a clear head as he has time to meet the daily requisition which calls for instantaneous answers to complicated inquiries from all parts of the State.

Among the names which have been mentioned as possible candidates for the next term of this office, there is none which can favorably compare with that of the present Auditor, Hon. O. P. Whitcomb; for he has had a practical experience of six years as a County Auditor, and also six years of solid worth and experience in his present office, and these twelve years of activity and usefulness in dealing with the line of business in his office, has made him specially fitted for it; and against these cumulative years of satisfactory work, there can be no argument to advance which can lower the estimate which may be placed in favor of continuing the present incumbent into another term of office.

The argument which is sometimes used, viz: that no person shall remain in an office for a very long period, because the officer may become corrupt and irregular in his practices, is now virtually set aside since the creation of Public Examiner, whose duty it is to pass upon the accounts of all officers in the State, including that of the State Auditor. This examination of the State Auditor's accounts prevents the possibility of fraud or errors in this office, which can be readily detected, if existing; hence the argument for frequent change of person in office is not apparent so formerly.

As we can discover no reason for the displacement of the present Auditor, we deem it our duty, because of his eminent efficiency, to press his name upon public attention, as the time for the State Convention, draws near, as the fittest of all men in the state to be selected as his own successor.—[Duluth Herald.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC.

The Recent Visitors to the Country—H. C. Traverse Express Charlie—Sense of the Country in Good Hon.

A meeting of gentlemen of the commercial bodies and press of Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Minneapolis, who have just returned from a trip over the Northern Pacific starting from St. Paul to Bismarck via Brainerd, was held at the Metropolitan hotel, St. Paul, August 9, 1878.

Hon. Harrison Ludington, of Milwaukee, was called to the chair, and Mr. J. A. Dupuy, of the Chicago Inter-Ocean, appointed secretary. It was the unanimous opinion of the meeting that the Northern Pacific railway traverses a section of the country superior of general cultivation, and capable of producing a larger amount of valuable products than any other portion of the country, but imperfectly known to the general public, and erroneous impressions prevail in regard to the real character of the country, and the land is rich and capable of supporting in comfortable independence, millions of hardy yeomen. Live stock vegetables and grain can be produced as easily and abundantly as in Iowa and Nebraska, and more than the need not be said. Homesteads are being rapidly located all along the line. Considerable towns have established themselves at various points, numerous and advanced enough to support local newspapers, as well as churches and schools. In the Red river valley which is of unsurpassed fertility, immense progress has been made during the past two years and in a short time that great valley will be swarming with a prosperous population.

All the sections heard concerned in the statement that the territory beyond the present terminus of the road as projected, is a good agricultural country, and especially well adapted to cattle raising. There seems to be but little doubt that a very large local business at fast as it is pushed forward. Much trade, both mineral and agricultural, already enormous, awaits its coming; and the time has undoubtedly arrived when the Northern Pacific railroad ought to be completed in the good of the country.

For the opportunity of viewing the country and all that was seen, the party is indebted to the general manager of the Northern Pacific railroad. Mr. H. E. Sargent, he has been undoing in his attention, and has made the trip one continued pleasure from the beginning to the end, and the sincere thanks of the party are hereby tendered for the same.

HARRISON LUDINGTON, Chairman.

S. A. DUPUY, Secretary.

They also addressed the following letter to Mr. Sargent:

ST. PAUL, Aug. 9, 1878.

H. E. Sargent, Esq. General Manager of the Northern Pacific Railroad:

DEAR SIR: Having visited, at your invitation, the best country lying along the line of your road from Brainerd, on the Mississippi, to Bismarck on the Missouri river, we desire to thank you, not only for the pleasure afforded us by the excursion, made so delightful by the brilliant weather, the novel scenery and by the kind attentions of yourself and of Land Commissioner Gilfillan, but also, as a body, also to express our obligations to you for the opportunities thus given us to enlarge and correct our conceptions of this great and productive territory lying between Brainerd and Bismarck to your road.

We know there are many who have not seen it cannot realize the magnificence and productiveness of this great region, nor the rapidity with which it is being developed, and the prosperity, on a boundless extent of its possible resources.

We have seen and examined great farms of thousands of acres, each teeming with a wealth of golden grain, where formerly the prairie, only with a system and on a scale that can only remind one of the operations of an army, and where, but three or four years ago, was a desert of unbroken prairie.

We have seen the emigration pouring in and the towns springing up all along the line, and we have found intelligent settlers from every zone from our own States engaged in cultivating successful homesteads of every kind, and the soil in the very midst of what has been considered a barren alkaline desert.

We feel bound to express our convictions that this region, including the great valley of the Red River, is, in general, a fertile, and unfailing fertility, and excellently adapted to the profitable growth of grain, root crops and the raising of cattle, and it will in the near future contain within its borders many hundreds of thousands of people, who will be engaged in supplying breadand meat and wool for millions elsewhere.

In our judgment here is a field where unexcelled labor can find enough to do, and capital may find productive employment. In short, in this and similar half occupied lands of the country we believe the Radical cure of "hard times." Very truly yours

Harrison Ludington, R. W. Johnson, John P. McGregor, Murry Nelson, J. Medill, A. Chatsendon, Jr., J. W. Preston, J. A. Dupuy, Andrew Jackson, W. W. Washburn, W. K. Sullivan, D. Blakely, Henry H. Sibley, R. B. Langdon.

The Minneapolis Fair.

National Live Stock Journal.

The special attention of our readers is called to the revised announcement made by the Minnesota Agricultural and Mechanical Association, which appears in this month's Journal. Several important changes, especially in the line of herd and sweepstake prizes, have been made by the management since the publication of their premium list, to which we are requested to call the attention of stock growers and exhibitors. From the determined efforts which are being made by the managers of this association, and whose vigorous enthusiasm and liberality there seems to be no bounds, we can safely predict for the coming exposition at Minneapolis the most unbounded success. Some of the rich attractions which this association has in store for its patrons (but which are yet unannounced to the public) will give to their coming meeting an unusual national interest and a historical importance. It is announced that all animals and articles intended for exhibition must be on the ground by the morning of September 14; all machinery must be in place by Saturday, August 31st.

Northern Pacific Wheat

The Land Department of the Northern Pacific estimates the surplus wheat products along that line this year at 1,500,000 bushels, leaving 1,000,000 bushels for food and seed. Last year this road shipped some 350,000 bushels. Next year this company will have to provide for about 3,000,000 bushels. Where, Oh! where is Proctor Knott with his little Duluth speech.

Good Notice

Our old friend Cos. Hallock, Esq., of the *Forest and Stream*, was at the St. Paul Fair, and the State in general a splendid notice in his paper for Aug. 8. Mr. Hallock visited Brainerd and vicinity last year, but his time was too limited to permit of his doing so this season.

Rolling O'er the Globe on Wheels.

(Editorial Correspondence.)

DENVER, COLORADO, Aug. 12.

PURSUANT to an agreement with the readers of the TRIBUNE, made prior to my departure from Brainerd, I am seated at the Alford House, in this city, note-book before me, pencil in hand, and ready and eager in the columns of the TRIBUNE my brief "gleanings by the way," from Brainerd to Denver, a distance in round numbers of 1500, or, to be exact, 1499 5-10 miles. Unlike tourists of the — — —

Brainerd Tribune.

HARTLEY BROS., Publishers.

BRAINERD, MINNESOTA

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Destructive Tornado.

On the afternoon of the 9th inst., a terrible tornado, fatal to life and destructive to property, swept over a portion of New Brunswick, Northeastern New York, and Canada. The great and most destructive force of the tornado was in and about Willoughby Cann., There 40 houses and 50 barns were destroyed, and from twenty to thirty persons killed, and as many more wounded. There it is the opinion, tornadoes of great force and the greatest devastation. It is estimated that the killed will number at least twenty, while the wounded will reach at least number. Telegrap wires and poles were blown down, making it impossible to communicate with New Haven on the South, or Montreal, or Hartford to the north. The greatest excitement pre vails, and the wildest rumors are afloat as to the loss of life. ho tornado was confined to a belt of territory about half a mile wide, and the whole loss of life took place on the sand plains, about a quarter of mile north of the railroad station, near the line of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad. The scene was a memorable one. The wooden houses were carried clean off their foundations, from a few feet to the height of a mile. In the line of the tornado nothing was left standing, and on each side of the track some damage was done, chimneys especially suffering. The Catholic church, wooden, and the new brick High school, were totally demolished. The top of the big brick factory of the Wallingford community, was carried away. Fire was communicated to the ruins in many cases by lamps and stoves, and so soon the alarm the horror of the affair would have been greatly increased. The storm was violent and destructive in and about Boston, through New Hampshire northern New York, and in Ontario; buildings were blown down, chimnies toppled over, trees uprooted, fences prostrated and many lives lost.

President Hayes at the Minnesota State Fair.

The Chicago *Times* has a special from Washington, relative to the visit of President Hayes to the Northwest, the substance of which is as follows: President Hayes at the Minnesota State Fair. "One of the largest official excursions on wheels, will leave Washington the last of August for an extensive trip throughout the Northwest. This excursion is under the management of Gen. Le Duc, commissioner of agriculture. The objective point of the excursion is the State Fair at St. Paul, Minnesota, which begins upon the 23 of next September, and continues six days. The President and his cabinet are invited. The President has accepted. He will be accompanied by such of his cabinet family as can conveniently get away at the time. Besides these members of the administration family, 100 invitations are issued. These invitations are sent to the Governors of States and leading members of Congress. Each invitation specifies that it will entitle the person invited to transportation for himself and lady. The invitation also suggests flowing promises of entertainment at St. Paul, and a possible continuance of the trip into the Red river country, over the Northern Pacific railroad. The party will be provided with Pullman cars, which will carry the excursionists wherever they go. Mr. Ladue is constantly telegraphing to his Minnesota friends, making arrangements for a most liberal hospitality for the official guest. It is intended to be away from Washington a week or ten days."

The Wallingford Tornado.

The details of the incidents, destruction and death caused by the late tornado in Wallingford, Conn., are of the most terrible character. Thousands visited the scene of devastation, and the terrible outlook begears all description. The funeral of the dead took place on Sunday, August 11th. Ten thousand people were present, and fully 2,000 carriages. The services were conducted by Rev. Father Leo, of Winsted, assisted by three other Catholic clergymen. The jam was immense, and seemed great at first sight. The cemetery was surrounded by the local company of National guards, and 120 special officers. The interments were made in fifteen graves. All the dead except Fredrick Littlewood were of the Catholic religion. And the diocese will take prompt measures to aid the suffering survivors of disaster. People of all denominations are contributing generously. There have been twenty deaths thus far.

Mexican Border Troubles.

The cabinet at Washington was in session August, 9th, considering our relations with Mexico. The secretary of war has received telegrams from Gen. Ord asking what action he should take in case United States troops in following a fresh trail after a raid has been made from the Mexican side of the river should, on following the raiders, meet with opposition from Mexican troops. The question, together with the general aspect of affairs on the Rio Grande as reported to the war department, was the subject of earnest attention. It was decided that there was no reason whatever why the former orders to the American forces should not be fully carried out, and the President directed the secretary of war to telegraph Gen. Ord reiterating the existing orders with reference to the protection of American interests and prompt pursuit and punishment of raiding.

Opposed to a Strike.

A Pottsville, Pa., telegram of Aug. 11, says, the Knights of Labor have considered again the subject of a general strike, determined to take place early in August. The employes of the Philadelphia & Reading coal and iron company were almost unanimously opposed to the strike. They stated that while wages were not such as they ought to have, they had been gradually improving and the plan of making them participate in the advance of tolls, that they had assurances of steady work the balance of the year, and preferred to let well enough alone. A majority were of this opinion and voted against the strike. The *Miners' Journal* says the Knights operators determined to pay on the 1875 basis, leaving no pretext for a strike.

Yellow Fever.

Yellow fever continues to spread at New Orleans, and is well distributed throughout the first and second districts, with occasional cases in other quarters of the city. The board of health continues the use of carbolic acid as a disinfectant. Mr. J. C. Clark, general manager of the Jackson road, having prepared an car loaded with disinfectants, Arrangements are also being perfected for irrigating the city by flushing the gutters with river water. The hopes of the health officers of checking the disease by cordonnaise seem to be weakening. This city is generally conceded to be in a filthy condition; than for cordonnaise guarantine against vessels from infected points.

The Cholera.

Representative Luttrell has had a full conversation with the President on the Cholera question, and is satisfied with the view taken by Luttrell, that the cholera is not Asiatic Chinese, says that after the Chinese embassy reach Washington, and have an interchange of epithets with the Chinese and a vote of exactly how he stands, they will be satisfied, some limitation must be put to the emigration of Chinese from China to the United States, which now contains by far too many of them for the good of the country.

Cotton.

A Washington telegram of August 14, says, August return of the department of agriculture show the average condition of the cotton crop in ten States of 85.4, decline of four. North Carolina 89, gain of 1; South Carolina 87, loss of 7; Georgia 89, loss 13; Florida 90, loss 1; Alabama 82, loss 4; Mississippi 83, loss 10; Louisiana 85, loss 5; Texas 105, gain 3; Arkansas 88, gain 7; Tennessee 93, loss 6. Of 859 cotton counties reporting, 63 reported 100 above and 128 below. The condition of the crop is 8 points better than in August, 1874. In the Northern portion of the cotton belt many counties complain of extreme wet and cool weather, which has caused to shed and bolls to open prematurely. Farther South the rainfall has been excessive, causing rust. Insect injury is also the cause of correspondence were inconsiderable, but later reports of Prof. Riley, the entomologist, show considerable local injury from this source.

Wisconsin State Fair at Madison.

Entries are coming in rapidly for the Wisconsin State fair, which commences at Madison September 7. Extensive improvements are being made. Additional buildings will be erected, etc. All departments will be connected by bell telephones. President Hayes has intimated that he will be personally present at the Minnesota State fair, which occurs a week previous to the Wisconsin State fair, and he intimates that he will be met by the officers of the Agricultural society, to be present at the latter place also. Several members of Congress have written him strongly urging his acceptance, which he will doubtless do.

Broken Heads.

An Ottawa telegram of Aug. 12 says, Orange Young Britons, Prentice Boys and Dan Bluce assembled in Ottawa, on Thursday from Montreal, marched through the principal streets. At Sparks and Wellington streets, a rough assault was made, and officered to break the ranks and attempted to trip the drummer, but was beaten badly and only escaped by running for a fence. After the procession, dispersed two Montreal Britons were cowardly assaulted on Wellington street. The assailants were arrested.

Chinese Labor in Chicago.

August 10th, the boot and shoe manufacturers held a meeting at Chicago and considered a proposition of the Chinese six companies of California to furnish them 1,500 Chinamen, half skilled and half green workmen at 75 cents per day for three years, in place of the 800 strikers. The plan was favorably regarded, but the general opinion was that 400 to 500 of such men would be enough. No action was taken, but a further conference will be had with the agent of the Chinese companies, who are in that city.

Stage Coach Attacked by Indians.

The stage from Boise to Silver City was attacked by Indians near Cascade ferry, Snake river on the 30th ult. The driver was shot through the body, but brought the stage to the ferry, the guard of five soldiers at the ferry and employes of the station exchanging fire with the Indians, when they left. The band of hostiles are supposed to be Bannocks, returning from the scene of the original outbreak in Camas prairie. It is expected that Brunean valley will be again raided.

Fatal Accident.

Michel Campion, aged 67, was killed at Marion, Minn., on the 13th inst., in a very singular manner. While driving through his field near his house, the forward wheel sank down into a rut in the road and he was thrown violently out between the horses and wheel. As it could not be caught him by the neck and instantly broke it. His wife saw the accident and ran to him, and shock her hands over his head, gasping only four times and he was dead.

Chicago and Northwestern Railway.

The annual report of the Chicago & Northwestern railway company shows the gross earnings for the year ending May 31st $14,751,062; total charges of operating expenses, taxes, rent of leased lines, interest, etc., $12,256,576; net earnings $2,494,487, dividends $1,956,024; leaving a surplus of $538,453; the earnings of the railway exclusive of the branches were, from passengers $3,978,795; from freights $10,016,936, and from other sources sufficient to make the aggregate $13,583,547.

Yellow Fever.

A New Orleans telegram of August 8th, says seventeen cases of yellow fever have occurred at Port Eads. Of these one died, one recovered and fifteen are under treatment. Being seized with the disease a negro boat swang foreman took a boat for Mobile, and the laborers left. On arriving they reported sick and were sent back. It is said that there was no reason whatever why the former orders to the American forces should not be fully carried out, and the President directed the secretary of war to telegraph Gen. Ord reiterating the existing orders with reference to the protection of American interests and prompt pursuit and punishment of raiding.

Opposed to a Strike.

A Pottsville, Pa., telegram of Aug. 11, says, the Knights of Labor have considered again the subject of a general strike, determined to take place early in August. The employes of the Philadelphia & Reading coal and iron company were almost unanimously opposed to the strike. They stated that while wages were not such as they ought to have, they had been gradually improving and under

BARTLETT'S LOST CHILDREN

And the Remarkable Story of Their Mother's Discovery—Why They Believed Her to Be Their Father Was Killed in Battle—Takes From a Newspaper—A Long Search and an Accidental Meeting.

Bedington, N. J., Cor. New York Sun.

Thomas Bartlett, shoemaker, lives in a neat house, on which is known hereabout as Gallows Hill. The house stands high along the public road, and is backed by several acres of vegetable garden. It commands a view of Burlington City, one mile away. Bartlett's reputation, among those who know him, is that of an honest and industrious man. He divides time between his trade and his garden. His first wife died in 1859. She had borne him two children—a daughter, Lizzie, and a son, Edward. At the time of their mother's death, Lizzie was in her tenth year, Walter was five years old.

In January, 1861, Bartlett married his second wife. On the 16th of September in that year, he enlisted in the Fifty-seventh New York Volunteers, then commanded by Colonel Samuel K. Zook. His two children were left in the care of his new wife.

Bartlett did his duty as a soldier without any serious mishap until June 1, 1862. On that day the battle of Fair Oaks was fought. A shell burst near Bartlett was struck, and rearing, it plunged and fell dead upon Bartlett, breaking his right arm and crushing him nearly to death. In fact he was supposed the New York and Philadelphia papers as killed was the name of "Thomas Bartlett, Fifty-seventh New York Volunteers."

Almost the next place where he found himself was in hospital in the Fort on Bedloe's Island in New York Harbor. One year and seven days after his enlistment he was discharged from the hospital, cured in all respects except his right arm, which he can not straighten. This disqualification is his claim for the pension that he receives.

Bartlett returned to Burlington in a few days after his discharge to find a great welcome from his young wife, and a fine baby boy, Harry, since grown up into a manly young fellow, now his father's right arm." But neither could Bartlett find a trace of either Lizzie or Edward. Bartlett says that his second marriage aroused bad blood in the minds of his first wife, the mother of his two children. He avers that the step mother was nearly as good and kind to them as their own could have been. But their maternal grandmother had vowed that no stepmother should ever rule over her daughter's children.

When Bartlett was at home with these children he had no fears for their safety; but soon after going to the front their grandmother found means to take the girl Lizzie away from another relative's family, near Bordentown, where the child had been staying for a few weeks. Nothing afterward the little five-year-old boy also disappeared.

Young Mrs. Bartlett's means of support were slender, and, although she yearned for the lost children, she had a baby of her own to cherish, and her efforts for their recovery could at most be of slight avail. Among the neighbors their disappearance was the talk of idle days' wonder, for the women had their own absent husbands to think about, or their dead ones to mourn for.

When Thomas Bartlett on his return learned of the children's disappearance he sought them in every place where he could imagine they might be hidden. The grandmother was, naturally, the first to whose motives his attention was directed. Here, however, he was baffled at the outset. Her occupation, until it began to disquiet her for it, was that of nurse. She had no business, because fortunately in favor with several leading physicians, her services were always in request and she utilized her opportunities. The watch kept now and then for a short time upon the other members of her family, proved equally unavailing. To add to Bartlett's bitterness, he, some time after his return, received an anonymous letter, dated Philadelphia, and saying that "he would never again see his daughter alive." Soon after this came another letter, also unsigned, telling him in so many words that "Edward was dead."

Although thus baffled at every point, Bartlett still kept up at intervals the apparently hopeless and disheartening search, until he finally gave up his child. ren, as he says, "as dead and gone forever."

Ten years ago a patent fire extinguisher was exhibited in Burlington, and every body was invited to Burlington Commons to see an otherwise inextinguishable fire summarily put out. The townspeople were there in force, and Bartlett was among them. Citizen Jacob Van Syver was also present, and, meeting Bartlett in the throng, Mr. Van Syver said:

"I say, Tom, have you seen your eldest daughter yet?"

It should be explained that since his discharge from the army Bartlett had had other children born to him, and among them two other girls.

"No," answered Bartlett; "can it be possible that she, too, is gone away from home and come to see the fire?"

"I do not mean her," replied Van Syver. "I mean your daughter by your first wife; it is not twenty-four hours since I saw her in Philadelphia."

Van Syver then explained that he had called to see some friends in West Philadelphia, that while there a girl employed by a neighboring family chanced to come into that house in the course of the talk mentioned the name Burlington, when upon the girl said that her name was Bartlett, and that she was born in Burlington. She then gave the names of some well-known citizens of Burlington, and added that her mother was dead, and that her father had been killed in the battle of Fair Oaks.

Bartlett, overjoyed, although still incredulous, hurried next morning to Philadelphia, found the house indicated by Van Syver, and there met the daughter whom for six years he had supposed to be dead. It is enough to say that to-day Lizzie lives in a pleasant home not a rifle shot away from her father's house, happily married, and the mother of four interesting children.

The story of the finding of the boy, Edward, is even more remarkable. He had been left, it seems, according to his own account, by his grandmother with one of her distant relatives. Here he remained for a few years, at times going to the Public Schools, and growing up indifferently cared for, until, he thinks, about his twelfth year he found himself employed in a store as a sweeper and errand boy. Like his sister, he was led to believe that all of his family were dead. He was alone in the world, he thought, and he struck out for himself. About four years ago he secured a situation in the drug store of Newbold Brothers, 4067 Dentonia street, Philadelphia. There he made himself useful, and his employers liked him so well that they sent him to the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy that he might thoroughly qualify himself for the profession. He is to be graduated at the close of the coming term. Last Thursday, July 4th, he happened to be rummaging among some second-hand bottles. One of them caught his attention. It bore the label:

Addis Hays,
Druggist,
Burlington, N. J.

He knows not what mysterious impulse led him to write to Addis Hays and inquire whether any of his (Bartlett's) name were living in Burlington, but he did so at once, signing himself W. E. Bartlett. Mr. Hays received the letter on Friday. There are many Bartletts in and around Burlington. Strangely enough Mr. Hays not once thought of Tom Bartlett. That evening Harry Bartlett dropped in at Hay's drug store. Mr. Hays told him of the letter, and desired him to repeat the contents to him (Harry's) father. The next morning the latter came to see Mr. Hays. He read the letter, and started on the next train for Philadelphia, taking the letter with him. One thing puzzled him. His son's name was Edward, with no additional Christian name such as the W. in the letter indicated. He found the store of Newbold Bros., and presented the letter and asked if they knew the writer. "Why, yes," said Mr. Newbold, "that's our Edward."

Then he called Edward from the laboratory. Bartlett, with ill concealed surprise at his inability to know how he came to write to Hays, in the house that some one of his father's name might yet be living in Burlington. As for his father himself, he said, he was dead long ago—killed at Fair Oaks. His grandmother and others had always told him so. As to the "W," they had tried to call him Walter and Willie, but he had insisted that his name was his right name, and so he had the two initials.

Bartlett, with great emotion, told who he was. The meeting of father and son was a joyous one. Their resemblance to each other is striking. Yesterday was not Edward's Sunday off, but the firm insisted that it should be made such, and that he should go home to Burlington to find a trace of either Lizzie or Edward. Bartlett says that his second marriage aroused bad blood in the minds of his first wife, the mother of his two children. He avers that the step mother was nearly as good and kind to them as their own could have been. But their maternal grandmother had vowed that no stepmother should ever rule over her daughter's children.

When Bartlett was at home with these children he had no fears for their safety; but soon after going to the front their grandmother found means to take the girl Lizzie away from another relative's family, near Bordentown, where the child had been staying for a few weeks. Nothing afterward the little five-year-old boy also disappeared.

Young Mrs. Bartlett's means of support were slender, and, although she yearned for the lost children, she had a baby of her own to cherish, and her efforts for their recovery could at most be of slight avail. Among the neighbors their disappearance was the talk of idle days' wonder, for the women had their own absent husbands to think about, or their dead ones to mourn for.

When Thomas Bartlett on his return learned of the children's disappearance he sought them in every place where he could imagine they might be hidden. The grandmother was, naturally, the first to whose motives his attention was directed. Here, however, he was baffled at the outset. Her occupation, until it began to disquiet her for it, was that of nurse. She had no business, because fortunately in favor with several leading physicians, her services were always in request and she utilized her opportunities. The watch kept now and then for a short time upon the other members of her family, proved equally unavailing. To add to Bartlett's bitterness, he, some time after his return, received an anonymous letter, dated Philadelphia, and saying that "he would never again see his daughter alive." Soon after this came another letter, also unsigned, telling him in so many words that "Edward was dead."

Although thus baffled at every point, Bartlett still kept up at intervals the apparently hopeless and disheartening search, until he finally gave up his children, as he says, "as dead and gone forever."

Ten years ago a patent fire extinguisher was exhibited in Burlington, and everybody was invited to Burlington Commons to see an otherwise inextinguishable fire summarily put out. The townspeople were there in force, and Bartlett was among them. Citizen Jacob Van Syver was also present, and, meeting Bartlett in the throng, Mr. Van Syver said:

"I say, Tom, have you seen your eldest daughter yet?"

It should be explained that since his discharge from the army Bartlett had had other children born to him, and among them two other girls.

"No," answered Bartlett; "can it be possible that she, too, is gone away from home and come to see the fire?"

"I do not mean her," replied Van Syver. "I mean your daughter by your first wife; it is not twenty-four hours since I saw her in Philadelphia."

Van Syver then explained that he had called to see some friends in West Philadelphia, that while there a girl employed by a neighboring family chanced to come into that house in the course of the talk mentioned the name Burlington, when upon the girl said that her name was Bartlett, and that she was born in Burlington. She then gave the names of some well-known citizens of Burlington, and added that her mother was dead, and that her father had been killed in the battle of Fair Oaks.

Bartlett, overjoyed, although still incredulous, hurried next morning to Philadelphia, found the house indicated by Van Syver, and there met the daughter whom for six years he had supposed to be dead. It is enough to say that to-day Lizzie lives in a pleasant home not a rifle shot away from her father's house, happily married, and the mother of four interesting children.

The story of the finding of the boy, Edward, is even more remarkable. He had been left, it seems, according to his own account, by his grandmother with one of her distant relatives. Here he remained for a few years, at times going to the Public Schools, and growing up indifferently cared for, until, he thinks, about his twelfth year he found himself employed in a store as a sweeper and errand boy. Like his sister, he was led to believe that all of his family were dead. He was alone in the world, he thought, and he struck out for himself. About four years ago he secured a situation in the drug store of Newbold Brothers, 4067 Dentonia street, Philadelphia. There he made himself useful, and his employers liked him so well that they

HOW THE FRENCH TOOK PARIS.

A Chapter from the Story of the Commune of Paris in 1871 by Maxime Du Camp.

(Translated for the World from the Revue des Deux Mondes.)

It was a little after three o'clock when the Council adjourned. At that very moment the first soldiers of the French army were on the point of entering Paris, thanks to a well-known incident the principal details of which are unworthy of being related. M. Ducatel, formerly a peotonnier, and then forty-one years of age, a sworn soldier and a man of energy, brave and not without a love of adventure, was then living near the gate of Auteuil, in a house which the bands of the Commune had turned into a Vedette. Without being initiated into the negotiations which George Regaset was carrying on with Dominic Cerati, he had a great incoherence in the attitudes of Federals guarding the ramparts. The posts were sometimes abandoned during a whole day, when they were remanned by an insufficient force, which of an sent away without being relieved. M. Ducatel went to Versailles, bearing a passport allowing him to take the Sixteenth Battalion of the Seine-et-Oise, sent several persons gave useful information, and now furnished a guide of the Sixteenth District.

He made several journeys with the design of hastening the deliverance of Paris and when the 21st of May arrived he had already got into relations with General Felix Douay, Commander-in-Chief of the Fourth Corps of the French army. On the morning of the 21st M. Ducatel perceived that the whole zone of fortifications from Auteuil to the Point-du-Jour was deserted there was no one on the military road, or upon the bastions, or at the posts, or in the taverns. The Federals had disappeared! He went out, made the round carefully, and discovered a desertion too general not to be systematic. In the course of this long and minute inspection he met but three or four insurgents, who had taken refuge in a cellar, through the grating of which he exchanged some words of abuse and even several pistol shots with them. Of all the gates, that of St. Cloud, battered by the artillery, seemed to him, the most practicable for a possible escalade. From a house-top he saw that the advanced guard of the French army, sheltered behind the gabions of a trench, was not farther than sixty yards off. Perhaps he might succeed in making himself understood by signs, and induce our soldiers to enter the deserted city. Among the ruins of a sheltered house he found a long lath, to which he fastened a white foulard, which he wore as a scarf. With this he climbed upon the crumbling bastion and waved his improvised flag. The fire of Montretout was terrible at this moment. M. Ducatel disappeared several times amidst the clouds of dust raised by the shells which fell, bursting around him. He cried, "Come! the road is clear." His voice, lost in the noise of the fire and also in the distance, did not reach the soldiers. M. Ducatel ran a great risk of being killed by if one whom he so valiantly tried to assist, when a Captain in the navy, M. Treve, perceived him.

M. Treve was an active little man, quick and uncanny in the use of the talk mentioned the name Burlington, when upon the girl said that her name was Bartlett, and that she was born in Burlington. She then gave the names of some well-known citizens of Burlington, and added that her mother was dead, and that her father had been killed in the battle of Fair Oaks.

Bartlett, overjoyed, although still incredulous, hurried next morning to Philadelphia, found the house indicated by Van Syver, and there met the daughter whom for six years he had supposed to be dead. It is enough to say that to-day Lizzie lives in a pleasant home not a rifle shot away from her father's house, happily married, and the mother of four interesting children.

The story of the finding of the boy, Edward, is even more remarkable. He had been left, it seems, according to his own account, by his grandmother with one of her distant relatives. Here he remained for a few years, at times going to the Public Schools, and growing up indifferently cared for, until, he thinks, about his twelfth year he found himself employed in a store as a sweeper and errand boy. Like his sister, he was led to believe that all of his family were dead. He was alone in the world, he thought, and he struck out for himself. About four years ago he secured a situation in the drug store of Newbold Brothers, 4067 Dentonia street, Philadelphia. There he made himself useful, and his employers liked him so well that they

1878. THE MINNESOTA STATE FAIR.

Please

September 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7.

$6,000 Premiums Offered.

$14,500 in Distribution

Rarus.

Great Eastern

The Famous English Colony

COL. JOHN BISHOP,

Breeder of Shetland Ponies,

DOCTOR CARVER, of California,

CAPTAIN MCCARDIE

Minnesota Veterans's Association

MINNESOTA GROWN AMBER SUGAR CANE

Trained Elk,

The Minnesota Fish'ng Association

The Duluth Glee Club

Grand Display of Fire Works

THE DRIVEN WELL

WM. D. ANDREWS & BRO

BOSTON TRANSCRIPT,

Daily and Weekly, Quarto,

BOSTON, MASS.

Geo. P. Rowell & Co.,

10 Spruce Street,

New York.

Geo. P. Rowell & Co.,

10 Spruce Street,

New York.

THE OBJECT OF OUR ESTABLISHMENT.

CONFINED STRICTLY TO NEWSPAPER AD VERTISING, AND TO AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS.

THE NATURE OF OUR SERVICE WHICH IT IS OUR BUSINESS TO RENDER TO THE ADVERTISER.

SETH THOMAS CLOCKS

ANTI-FAT

CORPULENCE.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT

BOTANIC MEDICINE CO.,

Our Promise.

IMPERIAL PIANOS!

BEST BARGAIN!

DYER & HOWARD

$3300 A YEAR.

ORGANS

$7

YOUNG MEN

ULUURO

DOATON PEN COMPANY

TEAS.

CLOTHING!

GOOD BED FOR 2 DOLLS.

$10 to $25

Outfit Free

Paints Ready for Use

WE WANT

Cash House in Chicago

BUELL, COOK & DEXA

GRACE'S SALVE.

MINNESOTA EYE & EAR INFIRMARY.

Surgeon, FRANCIS ATWOOD, M. D.

SWEET Chewing JACKSON'S BEST Smoking Tobacco

FOR $750

BEALS & FOSTER,

10 Spruce Street, New York.

BEFORE AND AFTER

ANTI-FAT

BOTANIC MEDICINE CO.,

CHEAP FARMS FREE HOMES

DEFECTIVE PAGE

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

O. P. Stearns,	Judge District Court.
W. W. Hartley,	Clerk.
H. D. Follett,	Judge of Probate.
Geo. Whitney,	Sheriff.
	Coroner.
F. X. Goulet,	Auditor.
N. McFadden,	Treasurer.
F. R. Thompson,	Register of Deeds.
H. D. Follett,	County Commissioner.
C. H. Alsop,	Surveyor.
	County Attorney.
E. W. Weed,	Ch'm Board Comm'rs.
W. H. Lesueur,	} Commissioners.
P. M. Lamoreaux,	

Republican County Committee.

W. W. Hartley, Chairman.
H. D. Follett.
C. E. Williams.

LOCAL.

Another new steamer is being built at Moorhead for the Red River trade.

Republican caucus on Wednesday the 21st. See notice in another column.

Just Received at Smith & Campbell's, a new invoice of teas—direct from New York.

We call attention of our readers to the notice, in another column, of Pioneer Dry Goods, or anything you want cheap.

Geo. Johnston, who has been up at Leech Lake for the last month or two, returned to Brainerd last week.

Just Received—Another choice lot of flowers, confirmation wreaths, hosiery, notions and a large variety of plants, at Mrs. B. F. Smith's.

Mrs. Chas. H. Alsop is prepared to receive pupils desiring instructions on the piano. For particulars enquire at her residence on 10th Street. 2w

Go to the Drug Store and try some of McFadden's cigars.—New goods, new brands.—Farragut, Laurel Wreath, La Flor DeCuba. They are all fine goods.

Robt. McKee, an old and trusty employee of the N. P. R. R. has severed his connection with the road, and will become a grainer in Dakota, where he and his brothers own some fine tracts of land. Success to him wherever he goes.

Notice is hereby given, that I have appointed H. D. Follett, Deputy Clerk of the District Court, and all court business in my absence will be referred to him.

Brainerd, August 3rd, 1878.

W. W. Hartley,
Clerk of Court.

Miss Mary Chamberlain a young lady relative of Mr. Bivins, who has been sojourning here for a few weeks in the hope of benefiting her health, left on Monday last for her home near Milwaukee, via Lake Superior. Mr. and Mrs. Bivins went with her. We regret to state that her visit to Brainerd has not proved of any physical benefit to her.

"Ferris and Brinkerhoff's Combination" a local amateur gymnastic club, gave their first public show on Saturday last, and we must admit that we were surprised to notice the improvement the youngsters have made. They certainly did the best they could, and while they did not attempt anything startling, what they did do, was done well, and without "missing a tip," to use a circus phrase.

We are indebted to Mr. McFadden for the following beautiful essay. Mc. says it's a fine thing. He ought to know:

DELFT, 17 Maart. Delftsch aardewerk is tegenwoordig zeer gezocht. Voor eenigen tijd werd te Parijs een vioel van Delftsch aardewerk verkocht voor 4500 francs: deze dagen werden 6 blauwen fijn geschilderde bordjes voor f 462 en een blauw geschilderd tafel schinierplatje voor f 214 verkocht.

Miss Monroe on her return from Winnipeg, where she has received one constant ovation, will give one of her Dramatic entertainments at Ely's Hall on Monday, August 19th. She brings with her the highest testimonials from the Press, as well as from citizens in Chicago, among whom are Rev. Prof. Swing, Bishop Cheney, Ex-Senator Trumbull, Ex-Senator Doolittle and others. Tickets can be had at N. McFadden's Drug Store.

Shine 'Em Up.

The Elgin Shoe Polish is the boss, no "yellow grease" required, McFadden has it in any quantity.

Answers to Correspondents.

Carrie, We can't see it, no doubt your poem is "choice," but it is copied from Milton. Give us something original, if you can, and we'll give you a lift towards the pinnacle of fame.

Only 4,500 Minutes Out of the Way.

The Chicago Times, in its blowing fit, in last week's Tribune, should have read 5,500 glass balls broken in 500 minutes; not 5,000 minutes. There is not much difference between our statement and the facts, only a matter of three days and a fraction.

Hurd.

We have been expecting it, and it has come. Brainerd's boasted hens won't be beat, and to prove it R. K. Whitcley left with us this week an egg from a Brainerd hen, 8½ by 6 inches, and reports that the hen "is as well as could be expected under the circumstances."

Almost a Fire.

Hartley & Slipp have a well earned reputation for "dealing on the square" but they hardly did the square thing by us, in allowing the fire to occur last Saturday after this family journal had gone to press, thereby suchering us out of a good item. However, as they have apologized for it, we will state that they came near having a bad fire. A party, Mr. Gould, was carrying some fire out of their store, and accidently knocked against a lighted lamp, one of two that hung from the ceiling, in an instant down came the chandelier, the lamp broke, the oil took fire, and the whole front of the store was a sheet of flame; fortunately a pile of dressed buckskin was close at hand, and by slapping the flames and burning oil into the buckskin, the fire was soon got under. It was a close call, too close to be pleasant, and H. & S. will likely hang their lamps higher now.

Traps.

Our sidewalks look like an old board fence laid "flatwise," broken, shaky and dangerous. Who of our officials lays this in charge? If any one, he ought to have these dangerous nuisances fixed up.

Low River.

The water in the Mississippi river is so low, that fo and fowlers find their canoes "scratch gravel" where ordinarily there is two or three feet of water, consequently the river must be two or three feet lower than usual.

Fishing Party.

Messrs. Perrault, Ballard and Abrens, had splendid luck fishing at Fish Trap Lake this week. If the catch was reported it would hardly be credited, and as fish stories are never believed, we will not give the result, suffice it to say that a big string of bass and pike were sent around to the Tribune office, and Messenger Ballard had his car half full of boxed fish for his friends in St. Paul and vicinity. Burnette, of Burlington, Iowa, (who is fast making friends in the State by his genial ways and racy articles regarding Minnesota), as a change says, is "trolling for halibut in Lake Minnetonka, and to see him excitedly yank up dried codfish that the boys had undestinisly affixed to his hook, is funnier than anything he ever wrote."

to fill all orders for hay from the celebrated Buffalo Creek Meadow, and expect my share of patronage. Will either deliver the hay, or sell it in stacks on the meadow. Leave your orders at the store of Laupmt & Wilson.

tf William Wick.

Winchester Repeating Fire Arms.

LARGE REDUCTION IN PRICES NATURE, 1878.

	Mdl '66.	Mdl '72.	Mdl '76.
Sport'g rifle, octagon bl.	$22.00	$27.00	$35.00
" " round "	22.00	27.00	33.00
" " round "	20.00	25.00	32.00
Carbine "	20.00	24.00	27.00

Call at American Express Office for full particulars. Thos. D. Caswell.

NOTICE.

To my Customers and the citizens of Brainerd: Having complied with the law for the last two months by keeping my sample hall closed on Sundays, while others keep a back door, I am compelled by a regard for justice, my customers and myself to open my place of business on Sundays as on other days.

My motto is "closed up tight or wide open." No evading the law through a back door in mine. Respectfully,

E. R. French.

Prop. New LeBon Ton Sample and Billiard Hall.

NEW GOODS!

Our Spring Stock is now complete, comprising *Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Fancy and Staple Groceries, Flour and Feed, &c.*, which we have purchased DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS, and are prepared to furnish to the trade and public, *Wholesale or Retail*, AT VERY LOW PRICES. All orders promptly and carefully filled.

SMITH & CAMPBELL,
Front Street, Brainerd, Minn.

An Undeniable Truth.

You deserve to suffer, and if you lead a miserable, and unsatisfactory life in this beautiful world, it is entirely your own fault and there is only one excuse for you,—your unreasonable prejudice and skepticism, which has killed thousands. Personal experience and common sense reasoning will show you that Green's August Flower will cure you of Liver Complaint, or Dyspepsia, with all its miserable effects, such as sick headache, palpitation of the heart, habitual costiveness, sour stomach, dizziness of the head, nervous prostration, low spirits, &c. Its sales now reach every town on the Western Continent, and not a Druggist but will tell you of its wonderful cures. You can buy a sample bottle for 10 cents. Three doses will relieve you.

Died.

Langley—At the residence of his father in the town of Compton, S. S. Langley, on the morning of Aug. 15th, 1878, of consumption.

NOTICE.

The undersigned having disposed of their business, would respectfully request all parties knowing themselves indebted to us, to call and square account. You will find us at the old stand for a few days yet.

Respectfully,
Paine Bros.

August 16, 1878.

To the Republican Electors of Crow Wing County:

A Republican caucus will be held in the building opposite the *Tribune* office, on Wednesday, the 21st day of August, at 8 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing two delegates to represent this county at the Republican State Convention, to be held in St. Paul on the 4th, 1878.

August 16th, 1878. By order of
Republican County Committee.

HARTLEY BROS.,

PLAIN AND

FANCY JOB PRINTERS,

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.

Clubbing Rates.

Advance subscribers to the Tribune can, upon application at this office, get either of the following valuable journals at the rates named:

Minneola Farmer,		$1 50
St. Paul Pioneer Press, weekly		1 25
" " " tri-weekly		3 00
" " " daily, 1 year		10 00
" " " 6 months		5 00
" Dispatch, weekly		1 00
" " daily		6 00
" Globe, weekly		1 00
" " daily		7 00

Sewing machines at bed-rock prices at the Tribune Office.

Please Notice!

THE VICTOR

Sewing Machine Company

Removed May 1st, 1878, to

199 & 201

WABASH AVENUE,

(Corner Adams Street.)

CHICAGO, ILL.

When in the city, call and examine the prices. You cannot do better than they will offer you.

Before You Buy Look at the Wonderful

at our Salesrooms, State & Jackson Sts., Chicago, or at our various agencies throughout the West. Our NEW IMPROVED MACHINE is the perfection of machinery for sewing, more wonderful than the sewing machine invented by Mr. Howe! Examine it and we feel assured it will please you. Remember that we do not build an inferior quality, or cheap grade, but each machine we turn out is a STANDARD ARTICLE, and will be worth its price. The points of excellence are: simple construction, symmetry of form and beauty of finish, rapidity and stillness of operation, and great durability. Ask every Agent for the NEW IMPROVED Howe Machine, and do not take any other.

Great inducements now to Agents and Dealers

THE HOWE MACHINE CO.,
95 and 97 West Third St. Paul, Minn.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD!

THE NEW FAMILY

SINGER

Sewing Machines,

FOR SALE AT

The Tribune Building.

Terms Cash.

Call and Examine our Machines and Prices.

HARTLEY BROS., *Agents.*

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Education of the Independent School District of Brainerd, Minnesota, until the 26th day of September, 1878, for the construction of

An Addition to the Public School Building of said District,

According to the plans and specifications thereof, to be placed on exhibition at the store of Bowen & Bason, on Fifth street, Brainerd, Minn.

Bids may be left with or address to Thomas Bason, clerk.

Terms and method of payment will be made known on application to the clerk.

A bond equal to the amount of the bid will be required when the contract is made.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Dated Brainerd, August 3rd, 1878.

Thos. Bason, W. W. Hartley,
Clerk. Pres. dist.

STATE OF MINNESOTA—CROW WING COUNTY—SS. IN PROBATE COURT. In the Matter of the Estate of G. W. Wheeler, Deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Mrs. G. W. Wheeler, of Trempealeau County, Wis., representing, among other things, that G. W. Wheeler, on the seventh day of June, A. D. 1876, at Tamarack River, Minn., died intestate, and being a resident of this County at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this County, and that the said Petitioner is the widow of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to John G. Congdon granted, it is ordered that said petition be heard before the Judge of this County, on Monday the 30th day of August, A. D. 1878, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Probate Office in said County.

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

Dated at Brainerd the 31st day of July, A. D. 1878.

By the Court, H. D. Follett,
Judge of Probate.

36-4w

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Crow Wing.

The State of Minnesota, to R. Rohner, Defendant:

You are hereby summoned to be and appear before the undersigned, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said County, on the 2nd day of September, 1878, at 9 o'clock in the afternoon, at my office in the town of Brainerd in said county, to answer to Ed. R. French in a civil action. Should you fail to appear at the time and place aforesaid, judgment will be rendered against you upon the evidence adduced by said Ed. R. French for such sum as he shall show himself entitled to.

Given under my hand this 22nd day of July, A. D. 1878. J. B. Cowan,
Justice of the Peace.

37-4w

NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
St. Cloud, Minn., July 12, 1878.

Complaint having been entered in this Office by Henry Dennis against Joseph D. Graham for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 8843, dated Aug. 8th, 1874, upon west half of northeast quarter and west half of southeast quarter, Section 15, Township 45, Range 31 E. Crow Wing County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the first day after the expiration of twenty days from the date of this notice, to show cause if any they can, why said entry should not be cancelled.

W. B. Mitchell, Register.
W. W. Brower, Receiver.

1ST JUDGMENT SALE.

Pursuant to a real estate tax judgment of the District Court in the county of Crow Wing, State of Minnesota, entered the 22d day of July, A. D. 1878, in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes and penalties upon real estate in the county of Crow Wing, remaining delinquent on the first day of June, 1878, and of the statutes in such case made and provided, I shall on the 16th day of September, A. D. 1878, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at my office, in the town of Brainerd, and county of Crow Wing, sell the lands which are charged with taxes, penalties and costs in said judgment, and which taxes shall not have been previously paid.

F. X. Goulet,
Auditor of Crow Wing County, Minn.

TAX JUDGMENT SALE.

Pursuant to a real estate tax judgment of the District Court in the county of Crow Wing, State of Minnesota, entered the 22d day of July, A. D. 1878, in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes and penalties upon real estate in the county of Crow Wing, remaining delinquent on the 16th day of September, A. D. 1878, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at my office in the town of Brainerd, and county of Crow Wing, sell the lands which are charged with taxes, penalties and costs in said judgment, and on which taxes shall not have been previously paid.

F. X. Goulet,
Auditor of Crow Wing County, Minn.

TAX JUDGMENT SALE.

Pursuant to a real estate tax judgment of the District Court in the county Crow Wing, State of Minnesota, entered the 29th day of July, A. D. 1878, in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes and penalties upon real estate in the county of Aitkin, remaining delinquent on the 6th day of June, 1878, and of the statutes in such case made and provided, I shall on the 23rd day of A. D. 1878, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at my office in the town of Aitkin, sell the lands which are charged with taxes, penalties and costs in said judgment and on which taxes shall not have been previously paid.

G. W. Knox,
Auditor of Aitkin County, Minn.

AGENTS Something New, Rich and Racy. SECRETS of LIFE UNVEILED.

The Great Sensation Book of the age! Agents selling money! EVERY ONE THAT SEES THE BOOK IS SURE TO WANT IT! Territory at once. 1000 Agents Wanted. Sent FREE. Sample and instructions mailed on receipt of 50 cents. Address at once,

AGENTS PUBLISHING COMPANY,
39-4w St. Louis, Mo.

LOOK HERE! ONE AGENT made $50 in one week selling our new axle grease to business men.—ANOTHER made $25.—One LADY made $28 in one day. Big profits in one week—while show what can be done if a party is energetic. Business and profitable work for circular giving full particulars. Address

CHARLES ALLEN & CO.,
Room 24 "Kendall" Building, CHICAGO, ILL.

$57.60 AGENTS profits per week. Will prove it or forfeit $500. New specialties. Samples worth $5 free to all. Address,

W. H. CHIDESTER 216 Fulton St., New York.

$66 a week in your own town. $5 Outfit free. Reader, if you want a business at which persons of either sex can make great pay all the time they work, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Me.

OPIUM and Morphine Habit successfully and quickly cured. Dr. Marshall's Office, 1601 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

Madison Dispensary
Corner Clark St. Chicago, Ill.
DR. C. BIGELOW,
Graduate of Medicine, Specialist for the treatment of SEXUAL and CHRONIC Diseases in Old or Young Men. Impotency, Sexual Debility, Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, and all the diseases and infirmities resulting from the sexual abuse, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, Sexual Debility and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse, such as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Sight, Premature Old age, Nervous Prostration, Inability to Marry, Dyspepsia, Palpitation of the Heart, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all those diseases that lead to Insanity, Consumption, and a premature grave are treated on the Medical Science, Boston Museum of Anatomy, and Medical Institute, Dr. Bigelow's Institute is the only place in the world where such diseases are treated with success.