Historical Society

BRAINERD TRIBUNE
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BRAINERD TRIBUNE.

VOL. IX.—NO. 20. BRAINERD, MINNESOTA. SATURDAY, JUNE 26. 1880. WHOLE NO. 436.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For President,
JAMES A. GARFIELD,
Of Ohio.

For Vice-President,
CHESTER A. ARTHUR,
Of New York.

Come, gentlemen, vote for a warrior. It will do you good; but you must cancel your record for twenty years.

Shoulder-straps and voluntary enlistments are worse than a dose of hydrocoanic acid to the average Democrat. It's a choking sensation and no mistake.

The terrific storm of hail and rain that visited Fargo last Monday afternoon, done considerable damage to windows, gardens, etc., but it is thought did not injure wheat very much.

Gen. Hancock is a good military man, but we never have heard his ability as a statesman called in question. The ardor of Democrats in behalf of warriors is something new to them, but we suppose they can take any thing—*for the stomach's sake.*

Gen. Hancock's army record is about the only thing in his history to which the finger of admiration can point while Gen. Garfield with an equally brilliant military career left the army when the war was over to make his mark as an able legislator and a brilliant statesman. The one while undoubtedly a good soldier has perforce a limited knowledge of and no experience in affairs of state, while the other is in every way prepared to hold the reins of government with honor to himself and the nation. The people will select the one best qualified for the high position.

A Washington correspondent of the Brainerd TRIBUNE says of the Chicago convention:

In giving us a candidate with whom victory is assured the country owes them (the members of the convention) a debt of gratitude that to be paid must first be understood, and I am afraid that will not be until the heats of this campaign is over, and the country settles down in the reign of public prosperity that is to follow the inauguration of General Garfield. So much for our next President. Of our intended Vice-President it can be said that with his nomination Ohio can add the 35 electoral votes of the "Empire State." By the way it is stated here that Senators Conkling and Cameron will immediately start a vigorous campaign of their respective States in the interest of Garfield and Arthur. It is rumored here that the President is to remove Commissioner of Internal Revenue Raum, for violations of the civil service orders, in connection with his recent visit to Illinois. I cannot vouch for the truth of this. Let it go for what it is worth.

The Democratic Nominee, General W. S. Hancock, of Pennsylvania.

The Democratic Convention at Cincinnati "strained at a mountain and brought forth—" Gen. Winfield Scott Hancock. This is not unexpected, and we must admit the selection was a good one. We are not among those who believe that personal abuse, "mud throwing," as it is called, is the proper method of conducting campaigns, and therefore have no word of reproach or contempt to bestow upon or qualify any act of Gen. Hancock's life.

We have admired him as a man and a soldier, than whom no one is braver, worthier, greater or more patriotic, and we rejoice at the evidence of the returning sense of the Democratic mind that has so long been submerged in the mist of antagonisms inolved in and emanating from the late war.

We say further that had Gen. Hancock been in accord with the Republican administration during the war he would undoubtedly have been elected for six years last past, affecting not only this country but European countries as well, and to a great extent paralyzing the industries of both hemispheres, and consequently everywhere against rapid increase in populous centers, and distributed to agricultural localities a large number of people who in more prosperous times must in the swell the population of our cities.

The failures in business, the suspension of large manufacturing industries, the difficulty experienced by skilled mechanics and laborers to obtain living remuneration in manufacturing towns, the want of confidence everywhere, and for so long a period of time, manifested and prevalent in commercial circles, has compelled thousands of disappointed merchants, manufacturers, mechanics, and in fact all classes of people to seek less crowded thoroughfares, and escape a starving condition in production and trade. From efforts of speculation for conditions of doubtful thrift, they have been driven, as by the stern law of necessity, to methods more likely to assure a settled and certain livelihood, and hence the broad prairies of the great west have been dotted all over with the "claim shanty" and the pioneer's cabin, and less expensive farms than than those of the central and eastern states have been purchased and improved by many a small capitalist, wearied with his struggles for profit in the thronged and densely crowded areas there.

Stock raising throughout all the territories, and wheat growing in the great wheat belts of the west and northwest, have been to the above mentioned classes very attractive and have become almost a mania, and if not always a profitable one, at least generally brought good returns to the possessor of it. And these are the conditions existing to-day, as they have existed for several years all over our land—if not an actual falling off in the population of large towns and cities (a fact that would be surprising under the circumstances), yet not so large a proportionate growth as the rapidly filling up of heretofore sparsely populated communities and areas would suggest to the superficial observer.

Hence, while St. Paul and Minneapolis have steadily increased in population, many of their citizens have drifted to agricultural precincts in this state and Dakota, and what they have failed to make up in numbers has and will come back to them in more widely extended and grander reservoirs from which to gather the substance of future prosperity and wealth.

BRAINERD,
A Lumber Manufacturing Center and Resort for Tourists.
The future of Brainerd as a
GREAT LUMBER MANUFACTURING CENTER
is an assured success. We do not wish to use any language that may be possibly interpreted as boastful. We desire to be moderate in our predictions, and we trust we are when we assert that in less than three years Brainerd will contain a population of not less than 10,000, and be the third city in its magnitude and importance, especially as a lumber manufacturing mart, in the State of Minnesota. The reasons that move us to make this assertion can be briefly stated:

First. Its location. 125 miles north of Minneapolis, and just so much nearer the great wheat producing areas to the west and north-west of us.

Second. The nearest point to the inexhaustible pine timbered area of Northern Minnesota, at which facilities are offered by the Northern Pacific Railway for transportation of the manufactured material west.

Third. The saving of at least $3 per M. in driving logs and freighting lumber.

Fourth. The immense demand that is being and will be made upon these forests to supply Dakota, Western Minnesota and Manitoba with lumber at lowest possible prices. And

Fifth. The facilities for manufacturing at this point, which are not excelled by any locality on the Mississippi River.

It is a well understood fact that in the economy of manufacturing lumber and the various industries supported by it, water as a motive power is not considered at all essential. Steam has superseded water power in most all instances for reducing the raw material. About one mile north of Brainerd is Rice Lake, a body of water covering an area of 80 or more acres, with a inlet from the Mississippi of only a few rods. The water in this lake rises and falls with that of the river, and the channel is always open. Here this is a perfectly safe depository for at least 35,000,000 feet of logs, and room enough for a dozen mills with the capacity of the best at Minneapolis. A spur track of about one mile from Bros. Mill, with a capacity for about 3,000,000 feet. A spur track three-fourths of a mile long connects this with the N. P. R. R. In addition to these there are excellent boonage facilities in the river for miles above and below town.

Thus no better facilities could be required for the storing of logs, and none better for sawing the lumber directly from the mills. The only remaining question, therefore, is as to the future demand on this lumber center for the manufactured material. We have not time to enter into detail on the present prospects of this vast western country that must depend upon the Upper Mississipi and its tributaries for timber supplies. We will estimate from a ratio of increase in the past five years, and approximate very nearly, and by so doing we predict that a quarter of a million people will be looking to our timbered regions for lumber, and largely for fuel supplies, before the next decade shall have passed away. The exact ratio would be far in excess of this number, but we are not drawing upon our imagination in these statements. We are trying to depict a great reality—greater, far greater, than the outside world is willing to admit, but nothing more than a few short years will force the four winds of the earth to concede. Then with this vast increase of population, and the development incident thereto of the agricultural resources of this vast territory which are as grand as those of any country of similar extent on the globe, and are to-day moving the markets not only of our own State but of the entire nation and of Europe and the whole world, it is not difficult to predict what opportunities present themselves to the capitalist, and that, too, in the near future, by engaging in the manufacture of lumber at this point.

Besides the industry of cutting up the raw material, numerous other industries are attracted thereby; other industries again surround these, and so *ad infinitum*. Thus it is that Brainerd will soon be teeming with the elements of prosperity in active operation, and another business center will have opened up her wealth to the great State of Minnesota. The richest farming lands thatis century has opened up for settlement, and that so rapidly that whole townships are settled in a day, are dependent upon us for material for residences, barns, granaries, fences and fuel, and the arbitrary law of economy is obtaining such needful supplies must limit our prospects far in advance of the most sanguine hopes that any of our citizens have heretofore entertained.

Brainerd, as a
RESORT FOR TOURISTS
and sportsmen, cannot be excelled.—The timber belts of pine, oak, elm, etc., in this vicinity, abound in deer, bear, lynx, and other game. The low brush lands contain ruffed grouse, and wood-cock hover about willow marshes. Rabbits are plenty, and furnish pleasant recreation in season.—The lakes are well stocked with pickerel, muscalonge, pike, perch, bass, white-fish, and some lake trout. Others are being stocked with land-locked salmon, and many of the brooks with mountain brook trout. One and a half miles north and east of Brainerd is Rice Lake, a great thoroughfare for duck in the fall and spring. Across the Mississippi is Gilbert Lake—a fine body of water. with bold, precipitous bluffs, well stocked with fish. Three miles further north is Long Lake, six miles in length, stocked with bass, pickerel, white fish, pike and tulippas. An outlet of about one mile brings you into Round Lake, about two miles in diameter, with an outlet of 1-4 of a mile into Gull Lake, 18 miles in its greatest length, and from 5 to 8 miles wide. These several lakes lie close to each other, and from six to nine miles north and west of Brainerd, offer to the sportsman as good entertainment as can be found anywhere, and to the tourist many splendid views. West of Brainerd 3 miles is a fine sheet of water, one and a half miles in length and one mile in width, with good fishing, mostly pickerel, and seven miles further west is Red Lake, (Little and Big Sandy as they are commonly called,) containing the fish common to Minnesota, and recently stocked with land-locked salmon. Both of these lakes is 1 1-2 by 2 miles in diameter, the larger 3 miles across, with beautiful shores. Six miles west are several other lakes of lesser note, but well stocked with fish, where trolling and spearing by torch-light bring splendid results.

Eight miles from town, with a short portage from south side of Gull Lake, lies Fish-Trap, a splendid sheet of water, and a pleasant resort for tourists. North-east of Brainerd 4 miles is Horse-Shoe Lake, containing several beautifully wooded islands, and beautiful at all times. Four and a half miles south-east lies Lake Emma, a small lake about one mile in diameter, in the midst of a brush prairie country. Seven miles south-east of town lies Long Lake—two lakes with a short thoroughfare connecting them. This body of water is 12 miles in extreme length, and from one to two miles in width, and is one of the best stocked lakes in the State.

In the eastern portion of the county lies the Mille Lacs Lake—a body of water that cannot be excelled anywhere. It is nearly circular in form, and is 25 miles across from north-east to south-west, and about sixteen miles at its narrowest point. Here is the fisherman's paradise. Its shores are for the most part gravel, skirted by hard wood forests of maple, lynn, oak, elm and butternut, abounding in grouse and deer. It is the largest and grandest body of inland water in the State, and offers better entertainment to the camper-out than any other locality in Minnesota. It is easily accessible from Brainerd by a good road in three hours' drive. All the lakes mentioned are reached by good roads, and any of them will furnish satisfactory amusement to the sportsman, however sanguine his expectations may be. Seventeen miles east of Brainerd are several fine lakes, patronized extensively every year at the opening of the Northern Pacific Railway. the most prominent of which, Serpent Lake, has been a frequent resort for picnics, excursions, tourists and sportsmen.

The route of tourists from Vermont, Boston, New York, Pittsburgh, Chicago, St. Louis, and our own State, visit these lakes every summer, many having their families, and either camp out, or go out from town in the morning and return at nightfall, always pleased with their day's sport.

Brainerd has thus already become a center for this kind of entertainment. Here Nature is more rugged and wild than in older and more frequented resorts; and the genuine waterman and woodsman can "look through Nature in all its verdancy, up to Nature's God" and discover in his opportunities for closer communion the grandeur of being alone with the primitive he has dreamed of, and read about, but never before beheld.

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

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Give me a call. Mrs. C. GRANDLEMYER.
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Brainerd Tribune.

HARTLEY BROS. Publishers.

BRAINERD, - - - MINNESOTA.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Daily from the Most Reliable Associated Press and Special Telegrams.

Crimes and Criminals.

Burglars and sneak thieves are committing numerous depredations in St. Paul, Minn.

A telegram from Leadville of June 18, says that all the militia are mustered out except one company. Everything quiet.

John and Henry Freichman of Cornwall, Conn., were fatally shot Sunday night, June 20, as they were returning home.

William Burke of Richmond, Va., killed Pat Harris on the night of June 21, and then beat out the brains of his wife. All colored. Burke was arrested.

Commissioner Raum has directed the arrest of the late Deputy collector Boone, of Brooklyn, N. York, whom it is said is missing with a deficency of $19,000 in his accounts.

Gen. Hatch has telegraphed to the cabinet at Washington for permission to follow Victoria's Indians across the border into Mexico. The consent of the Mexican government will be asked.

George Thompson, seaman, who murdered the Captain and cook of a schooner on the James River, Va., was arrested at Baltimore, Md., June 22, on a railroad train disguised as a woman.

Mooney, leader of the Leadville strike, was arrested, June 18, on a warrant from the sheriff of Lake county, while addressing a meeting. No resistance was offered. Mooney was subsequently released.

The trial at Toronto, Canada, June 22, of George Bennet, *alias* Dickson, for shooting Hon. George Brown, resulted in a virdict of wilful murder against the prisoner, who was was sentenced to be hung on Friday, June 23

J. M. Kalloch, Jr., of San Francisco, having been released from arrest on charge of killing Charles De Young, on account of defect in proceedings was immediately rearrested, June 21, and held to answer without any bail.

A white woman residing one mile from Pine Bluff, Arkansas, was ravished and afterwards murdered, June 17, by two negroes and two white men. Arrests have been made and the vigorous action of Judge Lynch is likely to be called into requisition.

A woman who had taken lodgings at the American House, in St. Paul, Minn., with an infant some three or four weeks old, disappeared on the 17th of June, leaving the infant asleep in her room. It is supposed to be a case of abandonment to cover up disgrace. The innocent waif has been sent to the Orphan asylum.

The town of West Liberty, W. Va., about two miles from Wheeling, is greatly excited over the attempt at rape of a 14-year-old daughter of Col. B. Curtis, June 22, by an old brute named Wm. Steele, nearly 50 years of age. Steele figured as the principal in a similar case some years ago, and the indignation of the people threatens to visit upon Steele dire results if he is captured.

The Washington City grand jury have made a report indicting for forgery nearly all the clerks of the District government, who were charged during the winter with having been engaged in fraudulent speculations in connection with drawback certificates. These forgeries are shown to be very brazen. Names to powers of attorney have been forged with a carelessness which indicated, at least, criminal neglect of the officers in charge, if not open corruption and conspiracy.

The prisoners in the Sangamon county Ill., jail attempted to overcome the officers on the night of June 22, and in resisting the attempt, S. N. Sharp, sheriff, shot and killed Jacob Mitchell, of Charlestown, Coles county, who was the ring leader, and assaulted the sheriff. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of justifiable homicide. Mitchell was awaiting trial in the United States court on an indictment charging him with selling liquor without paying a special tax.

While Bertie Sherman of Milwaukee aged 12 years was returning from school on the afternoon of June 22, he was induced into a buggy in which there were two men, who tied his hands, blindfolded him and drove rapidly away. About thirteen miles from the city he jumped from the buggy notwithstanding threats to kill him. A farmer came to his assistance, when the men escaped. Detectives are on the track. The boy's parents are wealthy, and it is supposed the kidnapping was for the purpose of securing a reward for the return of the child.

A Jefferson, Texas, telegram of June 20th, has the following: Jordan Moore, who lives near Mime's store in Marion county, and who had been away from home, returned to his house Sunday evening, and surprised Ben Benjamin, a colored preacher, in a very compromising criminal position with his wife. Benjamin got away but Moore procured a shotgun, loaded it with buckshot, and went on the trail. He overtook the black Lothario, and gave him both barrels, killing him instantly. Moore has sent word to the Sheriff that he is ready to surrender.

Kansas City, Mo., telegram, June 21: A startling tragedy was enacted here to-night, resulting in the death by suicide of the wife of Hayde Brown, condemned murderer. The execution of Brown is to take place at Moberly, Friday, he is now confined in jail in this city. His wife an intelligent and prepossessing woman, of 26, came here with her three year old child a few days ago and has spent nealy all her time in her husband's cell since her arrival. During the entire day to-day she has been there and it apperas an agreement was made between the doomed man and his wife that both should commit suicide at half past seven to-night. Accordingly as time approached the woman in her boarding place wrote a note of explanation, pinned it to the child's breast, and making a bed on the floor, placed a revolver to her temple and put a bullet through her brain. She expired instantly. Two policemen went to jail to notify Brown of his wife's act, and as they called him into the corridor, saw him put something into his mouth hastily. They immediately grasped him by the throat, and after a protracted struggle succeeded in removing half an ounce of morphine from his mouth. The morphine had been given him by his wife. When called to the corridor Brown emitted oath after oath, and curse after curse, and after the poison was removed he begged to be killed, and cursed his fall. Brown is a thoroughly bad man, and the strange devotion of his wife is the subject of much comment.

There are many men into whose hands it is not safe to place comparatively irresponsible power over the infirm and defenceless, and every day's experience shows that men in the exercise of such power, however high their alleged personal standing, cannot be too closely watched. Members of the Board of State Charities of Ohio, met at Columbus the seat of the State Government, June 17, to investigate the charges against Superintendent Finstone and the trustees of the Central lunatic asylum. Affidavits were filed by Leonard Bowes, formerly an attendant at the asylum, charging that tainted meat and improper food was furnished to patients; that the matron grossly neglected her duties; that money sent to patients was never accounted for; that the State property was appropriated by the matron; that patients were compelled to sleep on the floor for want of proper bedding; that an abortion was performed on a female patient by order of Superintendent Finstone; that Dr Galley, an assistant physician held illicit intercourse with a female patient, and Finstone allowed the record of the fact to be destroyed. Dr. Sparrow, late an assistant physician at the hospital, filed an affidavit, charging that Capt. Butler, one of the trustees of the asylum, has been interested in contracting for asylum supplies, and that Geo. M. Morgan, another trustee has demanded and received special attention for his daughter, a patient in said institution.

The Casualty Record.

Forest fires are doing immense damage in St. John, New Brunswick.

Great rains in the district of Lauban near Breston, Prussia, 166 houses were destroyed and 56 persons lost their lives.

Mr. Hubbe, an engineer aged 60 years, was decapitated on the night of June 21, by an engine in the railroad yard at Cleveland, Ohio.

Martin Flannigan, an employe at the wholesale grocery house of P. H. Kelly & Co., St. Paul, had a leg broken by falling off a pile of boxes.

A part of the town of Stockville, Miss., including the court house and Odd Fellows' Hall, was destroyed by fire June 18. Loss $100,000. Insurance, 30,000.

At the Round House of the St. Paul & Manitoba railroad in St. Paul on the morning of June 23, Austin Hoban was run over by a gravel train and instantly killed

In St. Paul, Minn., James Hanson and Lewis Hokah, while excavating for a sewer, were severely, probably fatally, injured by a premature explosion, by those blasting rocks.

Mrs. Holesmount and her 18 mouths old child were run over by a railroad train at Grand Forks Station, Ill., June 22. Mrs. Holesmount was fatally injured, and the baby instantly killed.

The excursion steamers, Grand Republic and Adelaide collided off Camel street, New York city, on the evening of June 19th, and the latter was sunk. No lives lost, both boats having just previously landed all of their passengers.

At the Duluth round house at the foot of Third street St. Paul, on the morning of June 23, a brakesman named Oscar Green attempted to step on a freight train, was thrown between the cars and had his right foot terribly crushed, making amputation necessary.

A storm June 21, four miles from Napahill, Ontario, did great damage. Five and a half inches of water on the level fell in less than two hours. Hail stones as large as butternuts fell for an hour, covering the ground. Geese were killed by the dozens, hens leveled to the ground and large quantities of glass in buildings broken. Whole fields of rye and barley lay flat and are completely destroyed in Adolphtown.

A man named George King, an employe for sometime past in Pauly's show case manufactory, Minneapolis, Minn., was drowned in the Mississippi river, a short distance below the University, Sunday evening, June 20. He went out in a skiff to the rescue of two friends whom he feared were in danger. His own boat was upset and the unfortunate man was swept away. His body has not been found. He leaves a wife and two children.

On the evening of June 22, at Chippewa Falls a small boat with six persons was capsized by running on to a sunken boom in the Chippewa. Alfred Barrett and brother put out to lend assistance, and after catching the boat was drawn by the current against a broken pier and their boat capsized, and Alfred Barrett was drowned. He is a young man resident of the South side and highly respected. The body has not been recovered. The others were safely landed by another boat.

About noon on Monday, June 21, E. C. Scripture of Minneapolis, Minn., well known on the East side as a millwright called into Gray's drug store to have prescription put up. While Mr. Gray was filling the order he heard a moan, and turning round he saw Mr. Scripture fall to the floor and when he reached him Mr. Scripture was dead. His two sons were informed at once, and the body taken in charge by them. Mr. Scripture had been afflicted by heart disease for nearly a year past, and this was the cause of his sudded death. He was sixty-two years of age, and leaves a wife add two sons.

Personal and Political Notes.

President Hayes with Secretary Thompson and others will leave for Colorado, about July 1, and will make a general tour of the Pacific coast.

The supreme court of Indiana have decided the constitutional amendment changing the time of holding State elections from October to the second Tuesday in November, to be unconstitutional. One judge dissenting. An election for State officers will therefore be held in October.

A motion has been introduced into the English house of commons to the effect that the erection of a Napoleon memorial in Westminster Abbey, would be inconsistent with the national character of the edifice, opposed to the sentiments of the English people, and calculated to impair friendly relations with France.

The convention of railway Mail Superintendants at Washington city closed June 19. They agreed upon a number of regulations designed to promote accuracy and expeditions of service. In the afternoon the superintendents presented Postmaster General Key with an album containing their photographs, and with an expression of regret at his approaching retirement.

A St. Petersburg telegram states that the remains of the Empress of Russia were removed to Petropoulovski fortress June 7. An immense crowd witnessed the procession, which consisted of various military detachments, court officials, standard bearers, clergy decorations, orders of knighthood, charitable and other societies. The emperor and grand dukes followed the hearse on horseback.

Red Cloud and Spotted Tail, and other Sioux chiefs and head men had a final talk with Secretary Schurz on the afternoon of Brown and board of land commissioners commenced this morning before Judge Daley. The testimony is voluminous, and investigation of the cases will consume several days. These cases have been the subject of much newspaper comment for the past two years and great interest is felt in the result of the trial.

New Orleans advices; of June 17, state that Jefferson Davis, Jubal A. Early and J. U. Paine testified in the case of the will of Sarah A. Dorsey, who left Davis her legatee, contested on the ground of undue influence, which Davis emphatically denied. Mrs. Dorsey, he said, believed that the confederacy still existed, that its truths were eternal, and should prevail. He believed this too, and if that was insanity, both he and Mrs. Dorsey were crazy.

The London *Standard* of June 21, says the home rulers have requested Parnell to introduce a new bill for relief of the Irish people in view of the increasing distress on the outbreak of typhoid fever in several distressed districts. The bill will ask for £[illegible] from the Irish church fund as a gift and will propose as a committee of distribution a board composed of the chairman and secretary of each of the four boards of assessors for relief already existing, and Foster, chief secretary for Ireland. At a meeting of the home rulers, Parnell presiding, it was unanimously decided not to oppose the government bill for compensation for disturbance either on the second reading or on the motion for going into committee, but to reserve to themselves the right of moving amendments in convention.

Miscellaneous Gleanings.

The 250th anniversary of the settle, the logs will still be safe, as the Mississippi is lower than Rum River.

The steamship Gulnare, which is to convey Captain Howgate's polar expedition to Lady Franklin Bay, left Washington on the night of June 21.

Capt Howgate's English Arctic ship, has been granted permission to fly the American flag.

The battle of Bunker Hill was celebrated at Boston, Mass., June 17, with great enthusiasm.

The census returns show the population of Brooklyn, N. Y., to be 555,000, an increase of 72,000 in five years.

The commission to ratify the agreement with the Ute Indians left Washington June 21, to visit the various indian reservations.

The returns of the census enumerators, of Wheeling, W. Va., show the population to be 31,671, a growth of 12,863 in the past ten years.

The Wesleyan chapel, London, Eng., founded by John Wesley, partially burned December last, has been restored and reopened.

Philadelphia telegram, June 19; Early to-day the coal oil stills and tanks of Malcomb Lloyd, near Point Breeze, burned. Loss $30,000.

The census in Cincinnati is so far completed that is is believed, counting the immediate suburbs, the number of the population will reach 300,000.

A London telegram of June 22, says during the past week 10 first-class ocean steamers embarked 3,638 emigrant passengers in the river Mersy for the United States and Canada.

The citizens of St. Louis are kicking against the mode of census taking in that city, there is so much evidence of inaccuracy. A meeting has been called to see what measures can be taken to remove the defects.

The labors of the Grand Grove of the Ancient Order of Druids, closed at Delano, Minn., on the morning of June 16, after which a special train took the members to Lake Minnetonka, where they passed the remainder of the day.

The cotton seed oil mills at Little Rock, Arkansas, closed work for the season, June 19, having consumed all their seed. Several hundred hands go out of employment until September. The company have converted several thousand tons of cotton seed into oil and cake during the year.

Monday, June 21, was set for the ship Gonlate, Capt. Howgate's Arctic vessel, to leave for the Arctic regions, says a Washington telegram of June 10: The vessel is British and cannot carry the American flag. The expedition will be the personal enterprise of Capt. Howgate, who will bear all expenses.

Secretary of War, Ramsey, received a communication from the department of state June 22, announcing a cipher dispatch had been received from the United States minister in Mexico which contained the information to the effect that the Mexican authorities declined to sanction the request of the United States that Gen. Hatch be permitted to follow Victoria's band of Apaches across the border into Mexico.

Denver *Tribune*, Santa Fe special: Gen. Buell reports from Fort Wingate, that on the 12th he had a council with the head chiefs and many sub chiefs and old men of the Navajo tribe. They acknowledged some of their young men had been behaving badly, but denied having had a council with the Utes recently, and stated if Capt. Bennet, of the Ninth cavalry, was given them as agent, they would endeavor to restrain the young men. No Indian depredations have been reported from southern New Mexico lately. Victoria's band is evidently in Chihuahua recuperating. Gen. Hatch asked permission to follow them into Mexico, which should be granted, as only a continual chase will subdue Victoria, and it is thought no obstacles will be found from the Mexican authorities. Indian trails being reported in Grant county, Capt. Kramer with 150 men left Fort Boure yesterday to scout in the San Francisco valley.

The Mark Lane *Express* of June 21st, says: Rains at the beginning of the week and subsequent sunshine materially improved the condition of cereals. Although the wheat plant in some places is reported thin, generally speaking there are sanguine hopes of a fair average crop. The prospects of barley are also favorable. Supplies of English wheat in both Mark Lane and the provinces have continued small and sales restricted. There has been an occasional decline of a shilling per quarter for inferior descriptions. The demand for the little fine white English which was on offer, has doubtless been interfered with by large arrivals of Australian. The imports of foreign into London consisted almost entirely of white from Australia, New Zealand and India. Trade has been less firm. The consumptive requirements of the country during the next two months should be quite sufficient to June 19, and started home Monday with an entirely satisfactory agreement. The Sioux chiefs are well pleased with the judiciary school, and asked Secretary Schurz to enlarge the school facilities so that more of their children might be accommodated.

Portland, Oregon, advices of June 21, state that the trial of the cases against the late ex-Gov. Grover, ex-Secretary of State S. F. Chadwick, the State Treasurer A. H. neutralize the tendency to discount the effect of the good home crop, while the continent may be relied upon to relieve us of a fair proportion of the shipments from America. Purchases the past week have been for present requirements. All descriptions of white wheat receded a shilling under the pressure of large supplies. Red has not shared the decline, as stock of America and Russia now remaining in London are sufficiently low to warrant holders in showing great firmness. It needs only a slight increase in the demand to advance prices a shilling or two, as Russia is shipping hardly any, while red winter American has been bought off the coast for the continent, and large quantities have also been shipped thither direct. The markets will now to a great extent be influenced by the weather, but there does not seem to be much probability of the price of wheat varying greatly from that of the previous harvest. If, however, the present crop prospects on both hemispheres are realized, trade will have to deal with an unprecedented surplus of breadstuffs. Arrivals at ports of call have been limited, but prices are drooping. The coast is still bare of maize. America has not offered wheat for shipment quite as freely, but prices continued to decline, especially for prompt shipment. Red winter June shipment was quoted at [illegible], and July and August at [illegible]. Maize on passage and [illegible] shipment, is fair demand at an advance of [illegible]. Sales of English wheat last week 54,273 quarters at 45s 1d against [illegible] quarters at [illegible] same week last year. Imports into the United Kingdom the week ended on the 19th inst., [illegible] cwt. wheat, [illegible] cwt. flour.

POLITICAL NOTES.

National Democratic Convention at Cincinnati.

Cincinnati was filled with delegates and on-lookers to the National Democratic nominating convention, June 21, preparatory to the opening of the convention, on Tuesday, June 22. Mr. Tilden and Mr. Seymour had each declined a nomination for the Presidency, and their declinations were accepted, and the question of nomination was all at sea, with the seeming preponderance of Mr. Payne, of Ohio. The Minnesota delegation reached Cincinnati on the morning of June 21, and were quartered at the Burnet House. They met in the afternoon and organized by electing P. H. Kelly, chairman. For officers of the convention they made the following selections: Vice-president, L. L. Baxter; secretary, L. A. Evans; resolutions, W. W. McNair; credentials, H. R. Wells; contested delegations, H. W. Lamberton; permanent organization, J. C. Pierce; rules, J. J. Thornton; member of national committee, P. H. Kelly. It is thought the Minnesota delegation will probably give a complimentary vote to Hancock on the first ballot, and then go for Payne. There is a large number of Minnesotians in attendance outside of the delegation.

On Tuesday, June 22, pursuant to the call of the National committee the Democratic National convention convened in Cincinnati to put in nomination candidates for President and Vice President. At 12:30, Senator Barnum, chairman of the committee, called the convention to order and without any preliminary remarks announced that prayer would be offered by Rev. C. W. Wendle of the Unitarian church. Senator Barnum then announced that he had been unanimously requested by the National convention to nominate Hon. Geo. Hoadly, of Ohio, for temporary chairman. This being approved of by the convention the chair appointed Wm. L. Scott and J. D. McEnery as a committee to conduct Mr. Hoadley to the stand. As Mr. Hoadley ascended the platform, he was greeted with a burst of hearty applause. He delivered a spirited, stirring address, which was greatly applauded, claiming that Tilden and Hendricks were elected in 1876, and that no dishonest arbitration could again rob the Democracy of the fruits of victory. The States were then collected and committees were apointed on permanent organization, credentials and resolutions, and the convention adjourned to 10 a. m. Wednesday morning June 23.

The convention met in Music Hall which holds 6000 people and was entirely packed, and there was as many outside who could not gain an entrance.

Cincinnati, June 23.—At 10:40 the chairman called the convention to order, Rev. Charles W. Taylor, of Kentucky, offered prayer. Ex-Gov. Stevenson, of Kentucky, was appointed permanent President. The committee on credentials reported in favor of admitting both contestants in the Massachusetts case, and that the two delegations united cast the vote of the State. The sitting members from Pennsylvania were entitled to their seats. The committee in the New York case reported in favor of sitting members and against the admission of the Tammany delegation. One hour was given for debate on contested seats. New York contestants requested to be represented by John Kelly, but he not being present, Mr. Miller, of Albany, was introduced in behalf of Tammany. Judge J. Parker, of Albany, and Gov. Hubbard, of Texas speaking in favor of Tammany. In behalf of the reuglars. John R. Fellows and others spoke. After the debate was closed, the vote was taken resulting as follows, against substituting the minority, for the majority report, yeas 205½, nays 457, so Tammany was excluded. A motion to adjourn till to-morrow was defeated and a call of States was then ordered for the nomination of candidates for the Presidency. The first state called, which responded was California. John E. McElrath presented the name of S. J. Field. C. E. Brown of Colorada seconded the nomination. George Gray of Delaware presented the name of Hon. T. F. Bayard. Samuel J. Marshall of Illinois presented the name of William R. Morrison of Illinois. D. W. Voorhees presented the name of T. A. Hendricks, of Indiana. John McSweeney presented the name of Allan G. Thurman, of Ohio.

Mr. Dougherty, of Pennsylvania, presented the name of Gen. Winfield S. Hancock. Glowing speeches were made in behalf of each nominee. The call of States was ordered for a nominee of a Presidential candinate, and resulted as follows:

FIRST BALLOT.

Bayard	163½
Hancock	171
Payne	81
McDonald	3
Field	65
Loveland	5
Seymour	8
Thurman	68½
Hendricks	49½
Morrison	62
McClellan	2
Jewett	1
English	1
Randall	3
Lathrop	1
Parker	1
Tilden	38
Black	1

No one having a two-thirds vote a nomination was not effected, and the convention adjourned til ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

On assembling June 24th the convention immediately commenced to ballot for a candidate, the first bollot resulting in the choice of Gen. W. S. Hancock, as follows: Hancock 316; Bayard 113; Field 62½; Hendricks 31; Thurman 50; Tilden 6½; Randall 129; Jewett 1; Parker 2.

—A Texas newspaper says: "Griffin is the rendezvous of the Texas buffalo-hunters. Men who make it a business do not pursue the animal as do the sportsmen. They use the needle gun with telescopic sights, and the firing is done by one or two men only, who usually kill a drove of forty or fifty on one or two acres of ground. As soon as one is killed, the whole drove, smelling the blood, collect around the dead body, snuffing and pawing. The hunter continues to shoot them until the last one bites the dust. As long as the men remain concealed, and the buffaloes do not get their scent, the game is not frightened."

Grain and Produce Markets.

St. Paul Market.

Saled Hay	$7.00
Barley, No. 3	40c@58c
Butter, choice	12c@16c
Corn, No. 2, mixed	33c
Eggs	12½c
Flour, straight xxxx	$5.00@5.25
Hides, green salt	9c
Mess Pork	$10.75@11.25
Oats, No. 2, mixed	29½c
Wheat, No. 2	88c

Milwaukee Market.

Barley, No. 2	70c
Corn, No. 2	30¾c
Mess Pork	$10.35
Oats, No. 2	22¼c
Wheat, No. 2	86¾c

Chicago Market.

Corn	36¼c
Mess Pork	$10.25
Lard	6.40
Oats	31½c
Wheat, No. 2	99¾c

Minneapolis Market.

Wheat, No. 2	97c
Corn, No. 2	33c
Oats, No. 2 White	31c
Butter, best dairy	14@18c
Eggs	15½c

Lumber.

Common boards	$12.00
Timber, joist and dimension $12.00, 14.00	16.00
Dimension, 2x4, 10 and 20ft	$12.00
First fencing	$14.00@15.00
Second fencing	$13.00
Dressed siding	$16.00@[illegible]
Dressed flooring	$18.00@[illegible]
Shingles	[illegible]
Lath	[illegible]

FIVE.

"But a week is so long!" he said,
With a toss of his curly head.
"One, two, three, four, five, six, seven!—
Seven whole days! Why, in six, you know
(You said it yourself—you told me so),
The great God up in Heaven
Made all the earth and the sea and skies,
The trees and the birds and the butterflies!
How can I wait for my seeds to grow?"

"But a month is so long!" he said,
With a droop of his boyish head.
"Hear me count—one, two, three, four—
Four whole weeks and three days more;
Thirty-one days, and each will creep
As the shadows crawl over yonder steep;
Thirty-one nights, and I shall lie
Watching the stars climb up the sky!
How can I wait till a month is o'er?"

"But a year is so long!" he said,
Uplifting his bright young head.
"All the seasons must come and go
Over the hills with footsteps slow—
Autumn and winter, summer and spring;
Oh, for a bridge of gold to fling
Over the chasm deep and w[ide]
That I might cross to the other side,
Where she is waiting—my love, my bride!"

"Ten years may be long!" he said,
Slowly raising his stately head.
"But there's much to win, there's much to lose;
A man must labor, a man must choose,
And he must be strong to wait!
The years may be long, but who would wear
The crown of honor, must do and dare!
No time has he to toy with fate."

"Ah! life is not long!" he said,
Bowing his grand white head.
"One, two, three, four, five, six, seven!—
Seven times ten are seventy.
Seventy years! As swift their flight
As swallows cleaving the morning light,
Or golden gleams at even.
Life is short as a summer night—
How long, O God! is eternity?"

THE PRINCESS AND THE PLUMS.

BY FANNIE WILLIAMS.

Three knights on horseback met one day where two roads crossed. The knight who came from the North had blue eyes and yellow hair, and a great golden beard flowed over his mail-clad breast. He bore a white banner with a black raven worked upon it, and a raven and a serpent were emblazoned on his shield of shimmering gold. He rode a milk-white war-horse, and its feet were shod with golden shoes.

The one who came from the East was tall and stately, with flashing dark eyes and long black ringlets falling on his shoulders. He rode a coal-black charger, his hauberk was of glittering steel, his helmet was of brass, and the device upon his shield displayed two bears holding up a jeweled crown.

He who came from the West was noble of face and form, and bore himself with an air of pride. His gray eyes had a piercing glance, his bearded lip was haughty as a king's and short brown curls were clustered thickly underneath his nodding crest. He was clad in a suit of Milan armor, inlaid with gold which shone with dazzling brightness; and costly jewels glittered all over the harness of his red-room steed. He bore a lion on his shield, and a blood-red cross upon his floating pennon.

When the three knights came together at the crossing, they each drew rein, and the first one spoke,—

"How now, good comrades! Are we friends or foes?"

"I am a good friend if you please, and a bad foe if it suits you better!" returned the black-eyed knight.

"And I am a friend to all the good and a foe to all the wicked," said the lion knight.

"Oh, it is plain to see that we are all honest men!" laughed the first good-naturedly. "As for me my name is Harold, and I came from Denmark."

"And I am Waldomar of Russia, a prince of royal blood, and not unknown to fame," said the second, proudly. "In many a rattling fray I still have borne me like a knight."

"I am no stranger to your fame, Sir Harold and Sir Waldomar," said the knight, quietly; "and perhaps you know my banner, if you never heard my name. Men call me Palmerin of England."

"We know both name and banner, and so does every one that ever heard a tale of knightly deeds!" exclaimed the Danish knight. "Well met, Sir Palmerin!"

"What! is it Palmerin the Bold?" cried Waldomar. "Well met, indeed, and I hope we journey in the same direction."

"My way lies toward the south," said Palmerin.

"And mine," said Waldomar.

"And mine," said Harold.

Sir Palmerin looked from the Russian to the Dane, and smiled a meaning smile.

"Are we all riding on the same errand, good brothers?" he asked.

"Good faith, I hope not!" cried Sir Harold, "for I am bound to Bohemia as a suitor for the hand and heart of the peerless Lady Isolette."

"And so am I," said Waldomar.

"And I," said Palmerin.

Then the three knights looked at each other in silence. He of England was the first to speak.

"It appears that we are rivals," he remarked. "Yet I see no reason why we need be enemies. Come, let us join company and go to Bohemia together, and let the lady choose between us as she will."

"That is fair enough," said Harold.

"I agree," said Waldomar.

So the three knights took the road that led toward the south. For three days they rode on, side by side, and at sunset of the third day they came to a castle in Bohemia, where dwelt the Princess Isolette, the fairest of the fair. Each blew a blast upon the bugle horn that hung beside the castle gate, and quickly the gray-haired seneschal came out to let them in.

"You are welcome, noble knights," he said, "and I can guess your business here."

"We are suitors to the Lady Isolette," said Harold the Dane.

"And not the first," smiled the seneschal, but gravely added, "and I fear you will not be the last, although my lady must be hard to please if she takes not one of you; for three such princely knights never yet came here together. Come in, I pray you," he continued, throwing open the gate. "You and your steeds shall have the best cheer the castle offers, and to-morrow morning my lady will see you and give you her decision."

He led the way within the castle, and the three knights followed him to the banquet hall, where they were served with a supper fit to set before a king; after which they were provided with lodgings in a grand chamber, which might also have suited a royal guest. Whatever might be the lady's answer to their suits, they certainly could find no fault with their entertainment.

In the morning they arose and prepared to pay their court to the princess, who sent them word that she would see them directly after breakfast. So they hurried over their breakfast as fast as possible, and then the seneschal came to conduct them to the lady's presence.

They found her waiting for them on a marble terrace at the back of the castle, from which a long flight of steps led down to a beautiful garden. She turned to greet them with a smile of such entrancing sweetness that each began to tremble for fear he should not win so beautiful a creature. Her form was graceful as a bending willow, her face was like a lily in the sun, her hazel eyes were soft and bright, and her golden comb could hardly hold up the abundance of her auburn hair.

The three knights bent their knees before her, and kissed her snow-white hands; and Harold, the Danish knight, exclaimed:

"Fair princess, my name and station are already known to you, and I am come from Denmark to pray you to bestow on me your hand in marriage."

The dark-eyed Russian said:

"And I am come from Russia, sweet lady, to woo you for my bride. I need not tell you whom I am, for you have seen Prince Waldomar in many a tournament."

At last the English warrior said:

"Lady, I scarcely dare to hope that fame has been so kind to me as to these, my brother knights. My name is Palmerin, my blood is royal, and my native land is England. I, also, am your lover, lady fair."

Then the princess answered:

"Brave knights, I know you all by reputation, and two of you by sight and though I never saw Sir Palmerin till now, yet I think the rumor tells no lie that calls him a very valorous knight. It is no easy matter to make a choice between three knights, of such high esteem; therefore I will leave the decision to yourselves. He who shall solve a problem which I will propose to you, shall have me for his bride; and if neither of you can give me a correct answer, I will reject you all."

She beckoned a little page who followed behind her, carrying a willow basket; and taking the basket from his hand, she again addressed the rival knights.

"I have here," said she, "in my basket, a gift of plums for each of you, picked from my garden. One of you shall have half and one more, the second shall again have half and one more, and the third shall have half and three more. This will empty my basket. Now tell me how many plums are in it?"

With a very bland countenance, the Danish knight spoke first.

"There are three-score," said he, making a random guess.

"No," replied the lady; "but if there were as many more, half as many more, and a third as many more as there are now in the basket, with five more added to that, the number would by so much exceed three-score as it now falls short of it."

The Russian knight looked very much bewildered, as he speculated on forty-five.

"Not so," said the princess; "but if there were a third as many more, and a sixth as many more as there are now, there would be in my basket as many more than forty-five as there are now under that number."

"Lady, the number is thirty," said Palmerin of England, with a quiet smile.

"Right!" exclaimed the lady; "and you are the first of two score knights and three that has been able to answer a problem of my offering."

She then counted him out fifteen plums and one more, and there remained fourteen. To Sir Waldomar, she gave seven and one more, and six remained. To Sir Harold, she gave half of these and three more; and the basket was empty.

And so Sir Palmerin of England won the Princess Isolette for his bride; and the discarded knights went away with their heads in a whirl, and their mouths full of plums.

Telegraphic.

In the building in which the writer was employed some time since was a negro porter whose name was Burnet. Among his duties was that of carrying telegraphic messages to the offices of the companies for transmission. He had cudgeled his brains as to the method thereof, and the result was indicated one day when there happened to be passing a wagon loaded with large poles used by the telegraph companies in supporting their wires. Upon my alluding to their extraordinary size, Burnet, who was standing near, said, 'I specs dem telegraph poles has to be pooty large, don't dey, Mr. H——?'

"What makes you think that?" I asked.

"Well, I s'pose jist for de standin' dev don't need to be so big, but *when dey puts on de presshu'* dey has to be pooty strong."

"What do you mean by putting on the pressure?"

"Why," said he, "when dey sends de messages over, don't dey have to put on de presshu'?"

That is a fair theory; but President Orton once gave us another explanation, made by a "man and a brother," thus:

"Now you see. Sam, s'pose da was a dog, and dat dog's head was in Hoboken and his tail in Brooklyn."

"Go 'way, now, da ain't no such dog."

"Well, s'pose da was."

"Well, s'pose da was."

"Well, den de telegram is jes like dat dog. If I pinch dat dog's tail in Brooklyn, what he do?"

"Dunno."

"Why, if I pinch dat dog's tail in Brooklyn, he go bark in Hoboken. Dat's de science of it."

The Last of the Stuarts.

In the year 1788 Charles Edward, the Young Pretender, died in Rome, and soon after the French Revolution drove his widow, the Countess of Albany, to seek refuge in London, where she was well received in St. James' Palace by the king and queen. Her stay was only for a few months, and she found England generally, and London in particular, much duller than she expected.

"The only good," she says in her diary, "which England enjoys, and which is inappreciable, is political liberty. If England had an oppressive government, this country, together with its people, would be the last in the universe; bad climate, bad soil, and, consequently, tasteless productions. It is only the excellence of its government that makes it habitable."

This judgment of England by a Jacobite princess, whose husband would have changed all but the climate, is at least interesting. The Countess of Albany became—but not until the death of Cardinal York—the recipient of an annuity from George III. The cardinal, who from the year 1800 was in receipt of a pension of £4,000 a year from King George, died in 1807, at Rome, when he was eighty-two years of age. Cardinal York was the last male heir of the line of Stuarts, but, strange to say, there existed, even down to the year 1872, a gentleman who claimed to be the legitimate descendant of the cardinal's elder brother. His younger brother, "Le Comte d'Albanie," as his card proclaims him, still survives.

DISHONEST FORTUNES.—We have seen since the war colossal fortunes of $25,000,000, $50,000,000 and a $100,000,000 built up by individuals. We have seen great corporations enriched and invested with power. I have said Judge Reagan, and repeat, that no man can by legitimate trade or legitimate speculation, amass such fortunes in the course of a brief life. The men that do it are not generally of bad repute; they are not understood to have violated the law, but it is the general misgovernment has given them.

A WORD TO THE WISE.

Love hailed a little maid,
Romping through the meadow;
Heedless in the sun she played,
Scornful of the shadow.
"Come with me," whispered he:
"Listen, sweet, to love and reason."
"By and by," the mocked reply,
"Love's not in season."

Years went—years came,
Light mixed with shadow;
Love met the maid again,
Dreaming through the meadow.
"Not so coy," urged the boy,
"List in time to love and reason."
"By and by," she mused reply,
"Love is still in season."

Years went—years came,
Light changed to shadow;
Love saw the maid again,
Waiting in the meadow.
"Pass no more, my dream is o'er.
I can listen now to reason."
"Keep thee coy," whispered the boy,
"Love's quite out of season."

Curious Facts About the Alabatross.

No passenger to southern lands can have failed to note the extraordinary powers of flight of this magnificent bird, and the wonderful ease with which it sweeps for some minutes together through the air on expanded, motionless pinions, rising and falling slightly, and taking advantage of the gravity of its own body and the angle at which the wind strikes its feathers, fails to prolong the course of its flight with the least possible effort. Seldom, except in calm weather, may it be seen to alight upon the water, from which it arises with difficulty, running for some distance along the surface. The ends of the wings clear of the water it turns toward the breeze, and rises into the air in a gentle curve, exactly in the same manner as a paper kite. That the albatross follows a ship for many days in succession, sleeping at night upon the water, and coming up with her in the morning, there can be no doubt. We have watched them for several consecutive evenings during fine weather, in the latitude of the trade-winds, settling down on the water at sundown, and preening their feathers, until they became mere specks in the field of the telescope; but they were with us again in the morning soon after sunrise; some strangers among them perhaps, but several which, from some peculiarity of marking, we knew to be our companions of the day before. In one instance, a conspicuous mark had been made by a pistol-bullet in the wing of an old brown-headed and curiously pied bird, by which he could be identified beyond doubt. The second or third flight-feather had been shot away, leaving a clearly defined gap in the wing as it came between the light and the eye; and this bird followed us for three days after having been fired at, though we had been sailing an average of nearly eight knots an hour. One of the most striking examples of their endurance on the wing, however, is the fact, which we have more than once observed, that the same birds which had been unwearledly with us in the day, accompanied us throughout the whole of the succeeding night as could be easily verified by the light of the moon. It is not an uncommon practice with passengers to endeavor to catch these noble birds by a bait fastened to a hook and buoyed with corks. That such a cruel practice should ever be tolerated even "to relieve the monotony of a voyage," is to us inconceivable, and can only be accounted for as the last resource of a brutally morbid fancy. The alabatross is essentially the scavenger of the ocean, and we doubt whether it makes any attempt to capture living fish unless when very hungry, for we have seen flying-fish rising in quantities while the alabatrosses made no attempt to catch them. That the nautilus is sometimes eaten is evident, for we have taken it from the stomach; but the chief food is dead fish and other refuse. In the South Atlantic we passed the dead body of a small whale on and around which were at least a hundred of these birds, either gorged or gorging themselves with the blubber; and guns discharged at them failed to induce many of them to take wing. We had on one occasion an opportunity of observing how rapidly these birds collect about a carcass. Like vultures or ravens, when an animal dies they discover it very speedily, and flock to the scene of the banquet. On a hot, still evening in the South Atlantic a horse died, and when cast overboard next morning, the gases already formed by decomposition, enabled it to float. The few alabatrosses in our company immediately settled down upon it; but in less than hour we could see through the telescope a great cloud of the birds on the sea and hovering around the unexpected prize, the almost entire absence of wind having kept us within two or three miles of the spot. It may be that the (usually) white plumage enables stragglers, far out of human ken, to see their fellows gathering in the neighborhood of food; others again from still more remote distances may see them, and so on; until stragglers over hundreds of miles of space may be gathered to one common rendezvous. The greater part of the year is passed by them at a distance from land; but they flock to barren and almost inaccessible rocks to breed. There the female lays her one dirty-white egg in a slight depression upon the bare earth, the sitters being frequently so close together that it is difficult to walk without touching them. They are totally indifferent to the presence of man, and merely indicate their resent of his intrusion into their nursery by snapping at him as he passes. The parents share the labor of incubation and rearing the young, and when this is over, they all go seawards together, and silence and solitude once more, reign where all had lately been clamorous and busy life.

How Stanley Made His Way.

Mr. Henry Stanley is reported as saying that the first line he ever wrote as a journalist was an account of a naval engagement that he witnessed from the masthead—one of the earlier ones of the war. He sent it to the *Herald*. It was accepted, published, and liberally paid for, and Stanley received a flattering letter from Mr. Bennett, as Stanley's was the only account. This so fired the boy's ambition that he applied himself to reading and study as vigorously as he could, and the formation of the resolution to travel and write. An acquaintance says of him in the Cincinnati *Commercial*: "His powers of labor were immense, and he never tired nor lost his temper. I have known him, after riding all day in the ambulance, to remain up the entire night, wrapped in an overcoat and blanket, and on his knees, by the aid of a tallow candle, write, the live-long night, several letters to different papers, yet on the same subject, changing language and ideas, so as to be ready for the courier who started at break of day, and then trust to the jolting of the ambulance for his nods of repose, on the narrow roads—to repeat the operation if he could secure any news or smell a chance for another letter."

A printer in Wellsville, N. Y., who has been deaf for many years, was placed in a highly-heated room last week, to help him out of a cold. He was seized with sharp pains in the head, and fell down insensible. The whistle of a locomotive woke him next morning, and he since has been able to hear and speech, which had about left him, has returned.

THE HIDDEN TREASURE.

In the early days did my hand—
Lord of the harvest came, and, in my hand
Placing this lamp, said: "Go, within the land
A lovely treasure seek, and thou shalt find."
With trembling hand the little lamp I shield,
Searching with eager eyes through all the field—
The task seems hopeless. Will it ever yield
The locked-for treasure, my heart and mine?

The reapers, singing, press on either side,
The fields of golden grain spread broad and wide.
"We find the treasure!" Glad our greeting cried.
I shield my little lamp and trembling stand;
Round up in sheaves. Their work is brave and strong.
With downcast eyes the treasure hid I seek.

Where are your fruits? Behold our sheaves of grain.
Why seek ye that which ye shall seek in vain?
I only turn my head away in pain,
To hear the words the passing reaper saith.
I have no answer, but still silently stand,
Shielding the little lamp with trembling hand,
And seek the treasure hidden in the land,
Lord of the harvest, give Thy servant faith.

Duchess of Marlborough.

Sarah Jennings, Duchess of Marlborough. Not only was she beautiful, but witty and vivacious. Her conversation was interesting, and a vein of keen but delicate satire often gave piquancy to her sentences. She fascinating Princess was but sixteen when she first appeared at the Court of the Duchess of York. A crowd of admirers was soon sighing at her feet; James himself being amongst the most ardent of worshipers at the shrine of the new divinity. Unavailing, however, were his sighs and his languishing glances to win her smiles and good graces; and the profligate bigot was soon made to comprehend that, though engaged in the service of his duchess, "la belle Jennings" was not at all disposed to engage in his. Her conduct occasioned unspeakable astonishment in Charles's licentious Court. A young girl who was both beautiful and virtuous was there a phenomenon, and the King could find out something so novel, so piquant, that he had a fancy to attempt to prevail where his brother's powers of seduction had failed. After the duke's death the duchess lived in great seclusion at Marlborough House, which she had built, at a cost of fifty years from the crown. Within the first year and a half of her widowhood she had offers of marriage from Lord Coningsby and the Duke of Somerset; the latter was persistent, saying he had admired her for years.

Then sixty-two, but still very handsome. Her beautiful hair was unchanged in color, which she attributed to her constant use of hog's-water. She, however, very properly replied to her suitors that she was too old to marry again. "Were I," she said to the Duke of Somerset, "but thirty instead of just sixty, I would not consent that an emperor should succeed to a place in my heart, which was already given to the Duke of Marlborough." She survived all her children except the youngest—the Duchess of Montague, and lived on unmarried till 1744, when she was taken ill, and so seriously that she believed death to be near at hand. But she recovered, and survived three years longer, her death occurring on the 29th of October, 1744, in her eighty-fifth year. "Old Marlborough is dying," said Horace Walpole a few days before her death occurred; "but who can tell?—last year when she had lain a great while with me speaking, the physician said: 'She must be blistered or she will die;' she called out, 'I won't be blistered, and I won't die.' She, however, did not fear death. She said 'there was one great happiness in dying, that one would never hear more of anything that was done in this world." Lady Worley Montague and the Countess of Bute often visited the dying lady with her. She herself had quite given up into society, in which she had never taken delight, so absorbed had she been by affairs of state. Her interest in religious matters had, however, been awakened by Robert Walpole and Queen Caroline were the chief objects of her political hate and invective. Of the former she writes: "Tis thought wrong to wish anybody dead; but I hope 'tis none to wish he may be hanged for having brought to ruin so great a country as this."

Origin of Lynch Law.

In Campbell county, Va., on the Roanoke river (then called Staunton river), during the old Revolutionary war, when there were some Tories of obnoxious character and influence in the county not reachable by any statutory law, Col. Charles Lynch, supported by Capt. Robert Adams, his brother-in-law, both farming on adjoining plantations, and—Calloway, determining to rid the country of such dangerous enemies, seized, on different occasions, three of the worst of them, tied them to a tree and flogged them so severely as to prompt an unceremonious departure from the State, as they were ordered. This sort of procedure on the part of Lynch and his friends proving so effective in Campbell was quickly followed in other counties, where loyalty to King George sometimes provoked summary punishment, and it was called "Lynch law," and has been to our day.

The snatch of an old song of the time is still repeated in the neighborhood:

Hums for Captain Ross Colonel Lynch and Calaway.
Never let a Tory pass till he cries out liberty.

John Lynch, the brother of Charles Lynch, was the founder of Lynchburg; only a few of their descendants are now living—none in Virginia—bearing the family name, so far as is known—the last of the males, Charles Henry Lynch, and his brother, John Powell Lynch, having died in Campbell county since the War of Secession. Their sister, Mrs. Dearing, and her daughter, Mrs. Faunt-le-Roy, now occupy the old homestead, where still remains the old stump of the walnut tree to which the three Tories were tied and whipped. Life was never taken.

Webster, in his unabridged dictionary, says of "Lynch law," that it was the "practice of punishing men for crimes or offenses by private, unauthorized persons, without a legal trial. The term is said to be derived from a Virginia farmer named Lynch, who thus took the law into his own hands."

A Cheap Smoke-House.

Dig a narrow pit from twelve to eighteen inches deep, throwing the earth all out on one side. From near the bottom of the pit dig a hole of sufficient length to hold one or two joints of stove pipe, at such an angle as will bring the end away from the pit to the surface of the ground. Over the end of this pipe set a common flour barrel or large cask, as may be needed, and, having removed both heads, bank up around it with loose dirt, so that no smoke can escape at the bottom. Putting a cover on the shingles will leave space enough for draught to let the smoke pass freely. Build a smoke fire of corn-cobs, damp hard wood or sawdust in the pit, and you will have a cheap, safe and efficient smoke house with very little trouble.

Measure for Measure.

Not long ago he of the pack chanced upon his journey to stop at the house of a well-to-do farmer. "Would the man wish to look at my goods?" enquired the peddler, as the woman of the house answered his respectful summons at the door. "Ay, yes, I don't mind if I do. Have you got any linen table cloths?" "Yes" he had; and without more ado he unfastened his burden and spread his stock before her gaze. The woman examined the table cloths very closely, asking the price of them, and altogether she managed to detain the man about an hour. Finally she said: "I bought some linen o' Linsky yesterday, and I only wanted to see if them dry goods men cheated me."

With commendable good nature, the disappointed fellow re-packed his goods and went his way. A month or so passed, and once more he knocks at the same farmer's door, this time not to sell but to buy. "Can you get me up a first class dinner?" he asked. "Something good; I've got money and I want to see your best." The woman of the house bustled at a lively rate, the vision of a good fee for the meal lending alacrity to her movements, and presently she returned to the room in which the traveler was waiting, and announced that dinner was ready. He walked out to the dining room, puts on a pair of goggles, and critically inspects the viands. After probing the steak, and turning the eggs, and stirring the coffee, he turned to the astonished female and remarked: "I don't want anything!" I just paid for my dinner at the house below, and I thought I'd find out whether they cheated me." And grabbing up his goods he managed to dodge out of the door before the irate woman could reach him.

Antidote to Snake Bites.

On the subject of snake bites, a very interesting experiment has recently been received in India from an American gentleman, Mr. Kosciky, recommending the gall of rattlesnakes as an antidote for snake bites. Mr. Kosciky, who became acquainted with the antidote at Venezuela, attributes to it the only cheap and infallible, but instantaneous and wonderful in its effects—crows and dogs in the last of the animals only recovering as soon as the remedy was administered to them. The preparation of Calcutta for investigating snake poisons. The idea, however, he says, is not a new one, for in the "Thanatophidia of India," the result of an experiment with the antidote is recorded; and he is of opinion that when brought to the test of scientific investigation, it will prove more successful than many other "antidotes" which have hitherto been tried and have failed.

What has Made the South Poor.

Old Si came in late yesterday morning, says the Atlanta *Constitution*, and by way of explanation said:

"Sin down dar fyarin' to wake up dat red-headed young man that preockerpies dat desk ober dar?"

"Well, perhaps he was up late last night?"

"No, sah, 'kase he lef' yearly las' night, an' his new shoes was outside de do' when I went home 'fore de clock begin commin' ober agin."

"Perhaps he was overworked yesterday."

"Maybe dat he wuz, but hit 'pears ter me dat he's 'flicted wid de same 'plaint dat's made de Souf po' eber sence de wah."

"How is that?"

"Well, I'se bin notissin dat de White folks sense de wah has wuked half as much time ter work in ez dey used ter."

"And why?"

"'Fore de wah de white fokes nebber riz till de roosters crowed. Now wid so many loose niggers in de land, rosters is powerful skase, an' de white fo' de man res' onder de 'lusion dat day don't break tell somethin' hollers he's lierbul ter lose de ten 'clock train ebery day in the year."

And the old man seized the pitcher and went for fresh water.

Industrial and Trade Notes.

Memphis has twelve building and loan associations.

Money is plenty at Deadwood, where general prosperity reigns.

Aman at Griffin, Ga., has sold this season 1,400 tons of guano.

The assessment of Texas shows an increase of $60,000,000 over last year.

Tennessee has 29,000,000 acres of land with 6,000,000 brought into cultivation.

Justice Co., of London, England, have bought a track of iron land in Tennessee for $190,000 cash.

A dividend of 3 per cent. has been declared by the directors of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad.

Hundreds of thousands of limes are going to waste in Florida for want of a want of a paying market to send them to.

The receipts at the New York post-office during the quarter ending March 30 were $741,347.64; the disbursements, $202,695.52.

The Best Wealth.

The great struggle with civilized men in this world is for wealth. This is called the prime good, the one thing needful, the great desideratum. Men spend their lif it—deceive, cheat, defraud for it. Give time, strength, and too often good health for it. The truth is, the estimate put upon wealth is too high. Its value, its good is overrated. It is not the great good, not the best thing to have. It is not the best thing man can have. It does not confer peace of mind, nor purity of heart, nor health, nor happiness nor contentment, nor home joy, nor social blessedness, nor any kind of solid and enduring enjoyment. Wealthy people are often no happier than those of the poor and comfortable livers. Poverty is always a curse, but wealth, after the necessaries and comforts of life is quite as apt to confer real peace as great wealth.

He Understood.

Yesterday when the black clouds gathered in the north and betokened the coming thunder storm, a citizen who was coming down a street in Jefferson avenue car, remarked to an elderly man beside him:

"A storm is portending."

"Hey?" inquired the other.

"I say there are jokes a-tokens of a storm," continued the first.

"Hey?" was the brisk inquiry again.

"Appearances indicate a storm!" exclaimed the citizen a little embarrassed.

"Hey! What did you say about indelicate?" queried the other.

"There's going to be a thunder storm!" shouted the citizen, dropping his big words all of a sudden.

"Ah! Now I understand," said the old man, going to be a thunder-storm. Well, what do you want me to do about it?"—*Detroit Free Press.*

GIVE HIM A LIFT.

Give him a lift! don't kneel in prayer,
While mortals with his despair.
The man is down, and his great need
Is ready help, not pulpit creed.

The time when the wounds are washed and healed—
That the inward motive be revealed:
But now, whatever the spoiled,
Here words are but mockery.

One grain of gift just now is more
Than than ounce of praise in store.
Pray, if you must in your heart,
But give him a lift, give him a start.

The world is full of good advice,
Of prayer, and preaching, and preaching nice—
But the generous souls who aid mankind
Are scarce as gold and hard to find.

Give like a Christian—speak in deeds:
A noble life's the best of creeds;
And he who's ever ready to lend
Who gives them a lift when they are down!

Miscellaneous Paragraphs.

—Sojourner Truth is 90 years old, and is still "sogerin" around.

—The cultivation of tobacco in Engand, is prohibited by law.

—Zeal without judgment is an evil, though it be not unto death.

—A Cleveland man has been married ten times, and yet he has to work for a living.

—Louisiana statisticians have discovered that after a negro had passed the age of fifty years he can stand twice as much heat and cold as a white man.

—In engaging a lady for the polka or the "round dance" gentlemen should understand that the partnership is to be one of limited liability.

—Every man's actions form a centre of influences upon others; and every deed however trivial, has its results for good or evil, determining the future destiny of the world.

—In France ninety-five per cent. of the murders are committed for money; in Spain ninety-eight of every hundred murders are inspired by motives of jealousy or love.

—In England, the women always purchase the groceries and provisions for the family; if a man should attempt such a thing some housewife would pin a dish-cloth to his coat tail.

—During a time of great political excitement, Dr. Cleaver called on an old deacon of his flock, and found him in a state of mind to say: "Well, pastor I will, if you insist on it, but really, I am too mad to pray now."

—A Detroit poet is a happy man.—*Boston Globe.* Hope he managed to sleep well on it afterwards.—*N. Y. Com. Advertiser.* The learned editors felt considerably "down" in the mouth after such a meal.—*Norristown Herald.*

—A Preston man who called upon a musical friend the other evening at supper-time was warmly welcomed, as they had a party, and were just going to have a symphony. He said he thought he smelled it as he came over.

—A subscriber asks: "What is good for warts on horses?" "We don't know," replies the Norristown *Herald* man. "We never owned but one horse, and he was a wood-horse and a clothes-horse—and they were never troubled with warts."

—Prince Bismarck is a modest man. His grateful odour endures for ages. False modesty is a weed as poisonous as strammonium, and as rank. Its ultimate effects, as the prussic acid, distilled from the green and pretty leaves of peach-trees.

—The best thing to give your enemy is forgiveness; to your opponent, tolerance; to a friend, your heart; to your child, a good example; to a father, deference; to your mother, conduct that will make her proud of you; to yourself, respect; to all men, charity.

—In 1816 Nicephore Niepce invented photography. He succeeded in securing a picture printed by light in a camera. One of Kew church taken by him in 1837 was the first photograph from nature taken in England. It is in the South Kensington.

—An Indian, on being asked what he did for a living, replied, "Oh, me preach." "Preach," said a bystander; "what do you get for it?" "Sometimes me get shillin', sometimes two shillin'." "And sometimes get kicked, eh, you preacher?" "Oh, yes, but it's mighty poor preachin'."

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—A Mississippian murderer sentenced to prison for life, remarked to a reporter, Saturday: "I suppose people outside think I'm a brute and ready to kill at any time, but I will be real good in prison, and in a few years will be pardoned, when with a soft spot in their heads will get me out." He was right about it, too.

—Mr. Spurgeon, in his lecture, in his confession, opens in this style: "I scratch you a few lines to let you know that I still dwell among the gentle breezes of misery; but, according to the decision of the appellate court, I guess it is about you time with me, but I guess I must bear our misfortunes in this world like men."

—A single snow-flake—who cares for it? But a whole day of snow-flakes, obliterating the landmarks, drifting over the doors, gathering upon the mountains to crash down in avalanches—who does not care for that? Private opinion is weak, but public opinion is almost omnipotent.

—Stilson Hutchins, of the Washington *Post*, remarked in a "personal" paragraph that Senator Conover ought to shoot his hat,—a terrible old white somebrero with a disreputable black band,—adding that the bill for a new hat ought to be sent to the *Post*. Mr. Conover thereupon selected a $5 soft hat and sent in the bill, which was paid. The undismayed editor chronicles the fact, and adds: "If any body can be found in the city who is dealing in new hats we will pay for one dozen for the use of the Senate."

—Quarrels, like thunder storms, would end in sunshine if it were not for the determination to have the last word. If you are scolded or criticised just bite your lips and keep still, and it will soon be over; but if you return like for like in "three years or the war." Many a man who pours himself in torrents of rain for five minutes and then bursts out into the sunshine of good temper again, will settle down into a three days' dismal drizzle if he is weak enough to insist on having that last word.

"Belinda," said Clarissa, "why is kiss like that sewing machine of yours?" "O, I don't know. Don't bother me.' "I'll tell you why. It's because it's seeing so good." Clarissa is going to be married next week.

—A convicted Texas murderer, in his confession, opens in this style: "I scratch you a few lines to let you know that I still dwell among the gentle breezes of misery; but, according to the decision of the appellate court, I guess it is about you time with me, but I guess I must bear our misfortunes in this world like men."

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Put it to Proof.

At a time when the community is flooded with so many unworthy devices and concoctions, it is refreshing to find one that is beneficial and pure. So conscious are the proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds of their remedy, that they offer all who desire a trial bottle *free of charge*. This certainly would be disastrous to them if it was not the remedy possess the remarkable curative qualities claimed. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption will positively cure Asthma, Bronchitis, Stubborn Coughs, Colds, Pathisis, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croups or any affection of the throat and lungs. At you value your existence give this wonderful remedy a trial by calling on any druggist and obtaining a trial bottle *Free of cost*, or a regular size bottle for $1.00. For sale at wholesale by Gray & Hoffin, Minneapolis.

Ladies, Don't Be Humbugged!

Dr. R. R. Halliday's Blood Purifier and Cathartic Inhalent are your remedies for Catarrh, Kidney and Female Complaints. After giving it a thorough trial, you will say it is the best of all others. For Croup and Sore Throat it has no equal. Call on R. Blackford, 146 West Third street, St. Paul, and get a bottle of each, and if it does not help you, return the empty bottle and get your money back. It contains no mercury. I would soon to take your money without giving you value received. For sale by all druggists. As the medicine has been extensively counterfeited, see that the name R. BLACKFORD is blown in the back of every bottle, and a bronzed lithographic label on it. Take no other. Noyes Bros. & Cutler, wholesale agents, St. Paul, Minn.

CHICAGO MUSICAL COLLEGE
CENTRAL MUSIC HALL,
Chicago, Illinois.
Dr. F. Ziegfeld, President.

The Summer Normal Session will commence on Thursday, June 8, and close on Wednesday, Aug. 18. Those qualified will receive the Teacher's Certificate. Send for Catalogue.

Hard to beat.—The California horse, St. Julien, has beaten Ratna' great Lexington record, reducing the time to 2.13½, but nothing has been found equal to Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, for rheumatism, sprains, stiff joints or bruises. Noyes Bros. & Cutler, wholesale agents, St. Paul, Minn.

A little girl lay dying with diphtheria a few days ago, and as her mother held her wrist and noted the fainting and flickering pulse, a smile came to her wan face, as the child whispered: "Give me Halliday's Blood Purifier, it seems to help me most." The bottle was placed within her reach, and every time her throat became sore and parched, she resorted to the Blood Purifier. The child is now well, and it is needless to say in that family there is nothing like Halliday's Blood Purifier.

Buckeye's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world, for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Chilblains, Corns, Felons, Chilblains, Corns, and all kinds of Skin Eruptions. This Salve is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every case or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale at wholesale by Gray & Hoffin, Minneapolis.

A Miracle.

Anthony Atwood, a retired minister of the M. E. Church, 569 North Seventeenth street, Philadelphia, Pa., says: "Hunt's Remedy has cured my wife of Dropsy in its worst form. All hope had left us for months, and now it is a miracle. Water had dropped from her right limb for months. Forty-eight hours had taken all the extra water from her body. All other means had been tried. None succeeded but Hunt's Remedy." Trial size, 75 cents.

Dentacity.

Dr. J. H. Bryan, No 8 East 3d St., St. Paul, has concluded to reduce his prices to all Mechanical Dentistry. He has the largest and most extensive parlors in the state, employs three skilled workmen and guarantees satisfaction in all departments of the profession.

Stolen fruits may be sweetest, but when a boy finds himself in an apple tree with a bull at the foot, he discovers that the apples are sour. You can't catch up the wounded feelings with such tatty as that, but you can patch up the wounds with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Noyes Bros. & Cutler, wholesale agents, St. Paul, Minn.

Reed's Gilt Edge Tonic purifies the blood, restores the appetite and stimulates digestion.

Dr. C. E. Stocking, the well-known rural surgeon of Reading, Pa., offers to send by mail free of chgfge, a valuable little book on diseases and diseases of the rectum—only on misapprehension and catarrh, and their proper treatment —giving references and testimonials that will satisfy the most skeptical. Address as above.

Are You Not In Good Health?

If the Liver is the source of your trouble, you can find an absolute remedy in Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator. He only medicine containing the acids directly on the Liver. Cures all Bilious diseases. For Book address Dr. Sanford, 162 Broadway, New York.

Buy the Signwait

With Crane's Patent Adjustable Tension Lifter, and all latest improvements. The best Sewing Machine made. Agents wanted. Address Sinwait Sewing Machine Co., 238 Wabash Av., Chicago, Ill.

Lyon's Heel Stiffeners keep boots and shoes straight. Sold by all shoe and hardware dealers.

Everybody says National Yeast is the best.

Always get C. Gilbert's Linen Starch.

The Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich.

Will send their Electric Voltaic Belts to the afflicted upon 20 days trial. See their advertisement in this paper headed, "On 20 Days Trial."

Dr. Marsh's Infallible Worm Syrup

Dr. Marsh's Infallible Worm Syrup, Dr. Marsh's Infallible Worm Syrup, Dr. Marsh's Infallible Worm Syrup,

LOCAL.

This is a very hot day. Phact.

Mr. Grandelmyer's "ten cent counter."

Mrs. Grandelmyer can furnish all kinds of hair goods.

The New Home Sewing Machine—the best machine made—at the Post-Office.

A thousand and one articles useful and ornamental on the "ten cent counter."

House and two lots for sale on South Fifth Street. Enquire of I. U. White.

WANTED–A girl for general house work. Apply at N. P. Ex., office-W. H. Lowe.

For a pure dish of Ice Cream go to the Restaurant and Bakery, opposite the Post-office.

Notes, Drafts, Receipts, Time Checks and Blanks of all kinds for sale at the Tribune office.

A full line of Carpenter tools at Minneapolis prices—at the Hardware Store, Fifth street.

Mrs. M. F. White who has been very low for some months is, we are pleased to learn, convalescent.

Preaching at the M. E. church next Sabbath, the 26) at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Citizens and strangers wel come.

"When the swallows homeward fly," is the time when Coughs and Colds begin to appear. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup cures very case. Price 25 cts.

The Biennal readjustment of postmasters' salaries, just completed, raises the salary of the Brainerd office to $1,600 per annum from July 1st, 1880.

August Schultz had the misfortune to fracture his left leg below the knee while wrestling on Sunday afternoon. The bones were set by Dr. Rosser, and the patient is doing well.

Sympathy is best shown when practical in its application. Therefore when you sympathize with your suffering baby, show it practically by using Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup and thus cure your child. Price 25 cents.

Time Check Blanks, a neat thing for lumbermen, farmers, millers, contractors, or any body employing men, for sale in book form at the Tribune office. A stub attached keeps the account perfect. Price 75 cents per book.

D. A. Lindsey, lately of Plainview, Minn., newly elected principal of the Fargo schools passed west last evening with his family to his new home. He appears to be a gentleman of culture and a pleasant companion socially and we congratulate the Fargoans upon their acquisition.

Morril Jordan led Miss Susan McGillis, a blushing bride, to the altar on Sunday last and they were made one flesh by the binding formula of Judge Conant's marriage ceremony. Morrill has been receiving the hearty congratulations of his friends and the honey moon since.

Fred C. Hartley, youngest brother of the editor of the Tribune, met a very severe accident on Tuesday evening, by falling from the top of a fence and breaking his left arm near the elbow. Dr. Howes reduced the fracture, which was a very critical one, and the little fellow is quite comfortable.

Mr. Dilworth, one of the directors of the N. P. R. R. company, with Mrs. Dilworth, son and daughter, and a brother of Dilworth's from Nebraska, were in town this week. After spending a couple of days at Sylvan Lake club house, the party left Mr. C. F. Kindred, they went west to Fargo Thursday to visit Mr. D.'s farm and the great wheat fields

The following officers were elected for the next term at the last regular communication of Rushworth Encampment, held on Tue day evening last: W. W. Hartley, C. P.; H. H. Scobie, H. P.; P. M. Lagerquist, S. W.; P. R. Wilkins, J. W.; A. Mahlum, S.; and W. E. Martin, T. Installation takes place on Tuesday evening, July 13th. Members in good standing are invited to be present.

Neighbors French and Ort are entitled to much credit for the elaborate preparations they are making for a grand, celebration of the glorious Fourgh in Brainerd. The grounds will be supplied with police, waiters, musicians and everything calculated to provide pleasure, peace, plenty and patriotism. The police and all employes of the grounds will be properly designated by badges, and children will be as safe in the enjoyment of the pleasures of the day as any others. Take the Bass and ride over and see for yourself.

At the meeting of Brainerd Lodge, No. 47, A. O. U. W., on Thursday evening the following officers were elected for the ensuing term:–R. Parker, P. M. W.; W. E. Martin, M. W.; P. R. Wilkins, F.; J. A. Jackson, O.; Wm. Paine, Rec'dr; Thos. P. Cantwell, Financier; W. W. Hartley, Receiver; C. Haggberg, G.; L. P. Johson, I. W. and M. Madson O. W. Installation takes place on Thursday evening next. Members of the order are invited.

Five Hundred Thousand Strong.

In the past few months there has been more than 500,000 bottles of *Shiloh's Cure Sold*. Out of the vast, number of people who have used it, more than 2,000 cases of Consumption have been cured.—All Coughs, Croup, Asthma and Bronchitis yield at once, hence it is that everybody speaks in its praise. To those who have not used it, let us say, if you have a Cough, or your child the Croup, and you value life, don't fail to try it.—For Lame Back, Side or Chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by

N. McFadden, Druggist.

THE GLORIOUS FOURTH OF JULY.

The Day we Celebrate at Woodland Park.

We Will Celebrate,

This is the Spirit of Patriotism.

George Washington and Israel Putnam are Not Forgotten.

The Deeds of Our Fathers Shall be Commemorated.

The Spirit of '76 Revived.

Woodland Park Floats the Star-Spangled Banner.

Music, Dancing, Song and Shout Resound Through its Broad Avenues and Walks.

What Two of Our Energetic Citizens are Doing.

We take it all back. We had made up our mind that any attempt to celebrate the coming 4th of July was out of the question, and that, as usual, our good folk would seek some "cool, sequestered place" indoors, and forget in "unpatriotic passiveness" an American citizen's obligations on the recurrence of said day. But take it back for the reason that since our last issue we have seen something. We have "been around," as it were, and in so doing, through the courtesy of Mr. Ed. R. French and Peter Ort, we permitted to see things in their true light. We went, we saw, and it conquered us! Woodland Park did. Methinks we hear the uninitiated ask, "What about Woodland Park?" and we can just answer that question. Well, Woodland Park is an area on the banks of the classic Mississippi river, just below Brainerd, enjoyed by all, and about one mile south of town, covering about twenty acres of land, lawn, hill, dale, and in close proximity to which meanders the grand old stream aforesaid; grand in its current and body of water, and grand in its width, in and about Mr. Wallace Beane's ancient and time-honored debonnaise, composely called meadow or bottom. All over which is good navigation for canoe or steamer. If you wish to see a beautiful pine grove, interspersed with oak and birch, go to Woodland Park. If you wish a splendid view of the river and meadow, hill and vale, dense shade, and splendidly carpeted lawn, go to Woodland Park. If you wish to ride in "umbrageous shade" along shrubbery-lined avenues and picturesque walks aromatic with the pungeut evergreen and delicious blueberry, go down to Woodland Park where one can

"wander in the woods the live long day,
The upland, where the mingled splendors glow;
Where the gay company of trees look down
On the green fields below.

Where now the solemn shade,
Verdure and gloom, where many branches meet;
So grateful, when the noon-tide of summer made
The valleys sick with heat?

Set in through all the trees
Come the strange rays; the forest depths are bright;
Their sunny-colored foliage in the breeze
Twinkles, like beauty light."

And this is Woodland Park. We have no doubt that Bryant had this very spot in mind (not then named) when he penned the above beautiful lines. Here he undoubt dly sat, when he said:

"I'll there, thy hand
Hath reared these venerable columns, Thou
Didst weave this verdant roof. Thou
Didst look dir
Upon the naked ceiling of the earth and
All these fair ranks of trees."

Thanks to the inspiration of Messrs. French and Ort, the place has been identified, and the admirers of Bryant (and who are not?) can sit here protected from the hot rays of the sun and the pestiferous musquito, and dream of Forest Hymn, God's First Temples, etc., and be, as all the etcetcras of modern civilization, to-wit: music, dancing, ice-cream, lemonade, ginger beer, buck beer, confectionery, gingerbread, sandwiches, chewing gum for the ladies, cigars for the boys, and a general good time for everybody—all without fee or reward, and think over the days of Uncle George and his hatchet, Independence Hall, Bunker Hill, Plymouth Rock, etc., and "dream the happy hours (of the 4th of July, 1880) away.

And, First—There is a splendid dancing floor 30x30 feet, raised 3 feet from the ground, for the light fantastically inclined.

Second—A music stand, with five pieces, men and instruments included. (Choice music always in attendance.)

Third—Three booths, in various parts of the park, for lemonade—harmless thirst-quenching—juicy beer, and for confections and refreshments.

Seats and swings have been placed and constructed in various parts of the grounds for the lover and family groups, and in places where splendid views open upon the eye of the beholder. The grounds have been cleared of underbrush, walks and drives cut out, and they will be properly policed, so that no rowdyism or any unbecoming noises or language will be permitted. Hence every one can come to the old, young men and maidens and children, and get the refreshing air of breezes blowing through the trees of Woodland Park. Mr P. Mertz will run omnibuses to and from Brainerd and deliver visitors at the grounds, for only a small fee. So you see, good people, you can go alone, in company or in the aggregate, and have a general pick-nicking near your own homes—dance, sing, eat, drink and be merry—and all for a trifling expense, or none, unless after getting there and admiring Woodland Park, and grateful for the pleasure, you wish to reward the originators of this enterprise—Messrs. French & Ort—and take your lemonade clean, and candies, fruits, etc., without any "stick", in them.

Go and see Woodland Park. Go the 4th, go the 5th, night and day, and see what well directed effort can do to amuse and please the people. Go to Woodland Park, the 4th, my we, and don't forget we told you so.

The Best I Ever Knew Of.

J. G. Starkey, a prominent and influential citizen of Iowa City, says:—"I have had the Dyspepsia, which I complaint of several years, and have used every remedy I could hear of, without any relief whatever, until I got your Shiloh's Vitalizer advertised in our paper, and was persuaded to try it. I am happy to state that it has entirely cured me. It is certainly the best remedy I ever knew of." Price 75 cents. Sold by N. McFadden, Druggist.

A Mothers Grief.

The pride of a mother, the life and joy of a home, are her children, hence her grief when sickness enters and takes them away. Take warning then that you are running a terrible risk if they have a Cough, Croup or Whooping Cough which lead to Consumption, if you do not stop it at once with Shiloh's CONSUMPTION CURE is guaranteed to cure them. Price 10 cts., 50 cts., and $1.00. For lame Back, Side or Chest use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. price 25 cents. Sold by N. McFadden, Druggist.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY.—A marvellous cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker mouth and Headache.—With each bottle there is an ingenious nasal Inhaler, and the most successful treatment of the complaint, without extra charge. Price 50 cents.

N. McFadden, Druggist.

List of Letters

Remaining unclaimed at the post-office Brainerd, Crow Wing county, Minnesota, on Saturday, June 26th, 1880. In calling for letters in this list please say "Advertised," giving date of list. W. W. Hartley, P. M.

Amerman, Wm.
Browning, E. J.
Bonnet, A.
Bliss, S. M.—2.
Duffy, Owen.
Dunn, Henry.
Deering, Clarence B.
Fisher, Geo. P.
Fenin, James.
Fuller. Fred T.
Force, A. L.
Fitts, Henry.
Feeney, Willie H.
Goggin, Cors.
Hall, Mrs. Fred.
Keeler, Harry.
Markham, W. J.
McDonald, John.
McDonald, John J.
McDonald, Thos.
McKnight, Mrs. R.
McQuestion, W. G.
McKeown, H.
Northrup, Mrs. Mary J.
Perkins, Jas.
Smith, John C.—2.
Van Tassell, Theo.
Yerxa, Albion.

A Strange People.

Do you know there are strange people in our community? We say strange because they seem to prefer to suffer and pass their days miserably, made so by Dispepsia, and Liver Complaint Indigestion, Constipation and General Debility, when SHILOH'S VITALIZER is guaranteed to cure them. Sold by

F. McFadden, Druggist.

MARRIED.

Hollenbake—Swet—At the residence of the bride's parents, Sauk Rapids Minn., on Saturday, June 19, by Rev. S. H. Davis, Mr. A. C. Hollenbake, of Bismarck, and Miss Ora E. Sweet, daughter of Col. G. W. Sweet, of Sauk Rapids.

House and Lot for Sale.

I offer my present residence on West Front-street for sale at a bargain. Apply at my store.

Brainerd, June 19th, 1880. Hollenbeyer.

Corsets! Corsets!

Having secured the right and full instructions for manufacturing Madam Dake's new patent, perfect-fitting Corsets, I am prepared to take orders and supply all desiring the article.

I take the measure in every case and guarantee a perfect fit, a thing custommade corsets can not always do.

Ladies, if you would be comfortable, give me a call. Mrs. E. B. Lynde, Brainerd, Minn.

Farm for Sale or Trade.

Said farm located on the Sauk Rapids & Brainerd R. R. Branch, eight miles from Brainerd. Within 75 yards of Crow Wing station, containing 140 acres Fifty acres under cultivation, and all the farm well-fenced. Price $600.

Address Wallace Beane, Brainerd, Minn.

P. O. Box 128.

Public Notice.

Brainerd, June 4th, 1880.

A Special meeting of the Voters of the Independent School District No. 1, Dist. of Brainerd, will be held in the Public School building, on Saturday June 19th, at 8 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of considering the question of the necessary improvements in the school building.

T. Bason, Clerk.

W. W. Hartley, President.

Read this Notice.

All persons having claims against the late firm of Lamont & Wilson, are hereby required to present them to Robt. S. Fitch, at the office of C. B. Sleeper, Brainerd, Minn., before June 15th, 1880.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to said Lamont & Wilson, must make settlement with Edwin S. Fitch, at once, or suits will be made.

Save trouble and expense by immediate attention. Delays are dangerous.

C. G. Hartley,
Receiver for Lamont & Wilson.

Notice

Is hereby given that the town board will meet on the last Monday in June for transaction of such business as may come before it.

By order of

J. M. Martin, Chairman.

Wm. Paine, Town Clerk.

STATE OF MINNESOTA—COUNTIES OF Crow Wing, Aitkin, Cass, Wadena and Itasca—ss. District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Reuben H. Paine, Plaintiff.

vs.

David S. Erb, Charles Wilson, and Edward P. McKee late co-partners under the firm name of Erb, Wilson & McKee, Defendants.

SUMMONS:

The State of Minnesota, to the above named defendants:

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which has been filed with the Clerk of said Court, at his office in Brainerd in said County of Crow Wing, and State, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the said scribner A. F. Dewey at his office in Little Falls, Morrison County, State of Minnesota, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffin this action will take judgment against you for the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars with interest thereon from and since Oct., 1875, 1879, at the rate of 7 per cent per annum, together with the cost and disbursements of this action.

Dated May 28th, 1880.

A. F. Dewey, of Little Falls, Minn., and G. W. Holland, of Brainerd, Minn., Plaintiff's Attorneys.

THE WORLD'S BALM

Dr. L. D. Weyburn's Alterative Syrup, or remedy used THIRTY-FIVE YEARS in a private practice, and NEVER FAILING TO RADICALLY CURE

RHEUMATISM,

Dropsy, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Secondary Syphilis, Gravel, Diabetes, and all diseases in which the blood is involved, Nervousness, Debility, Impotency.

Sold by all Druggists, and (wholesale) by Dr. L. D. Weyburn's Medicine Co. P. O. Box 736, Rochester, N. Y.

PIMPLES.

I will mail (Free) the recipe for 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, inclosing 2 ct. stamp, Ben. Vandell & Co., Chicago, Ill.

Young men make money faster at work for us than at anything else. Capital not required; we will start you. We pay all or some made by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted at once. Now is the time. You can work in spare time. Costly outfit and terms free. Address True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE.

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

"The Secret Monitor,"

A 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, affections of women, and all improved treatment, together with the anatomy and physiology of the human system. Illustrated with one hundred and 200 large and over 100 plates and engravings, and sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of price $2.00 each.

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 personally, by correspondence or by letter. Address all letters thus:

GALENIC INSTITUTE,
Office 45 East Third street, St. Paul, Minn.

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored!

Just Published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical cure (without medicine) of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

Price, in a Sealed Envelope, only six cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a method at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every one, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

The Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps.

Address the Publishers,

The Culverwell Medical Co.,
41 Ann St., New York, P. O. Box 4586.

PILES Of all kinds. TUMORS, discharges of BLOOD or mucous, and all diseases of the RECTUM quickly and permanently cured by the painless and sure-ing REMEDY. For information address Dr. J. FAHEE & CO., 32 And St., N. Y.

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—AND—

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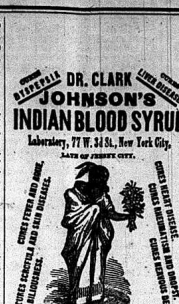
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