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BRAINERD DISPATCH.

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VOLUME V. BRAINERD, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1886. NUMBER 7.

General News Condensed.

Timber Trespassers Prosecuted.

Washington Special: During the last few days a large number of trespass suits have been instituted by Assistant Secretary Josks, and either criminal or civil proceedings are represented to the attorney general. In the past thirty days over sixty cases have been examined and about one decided upon.

The trespass upon which suits were ordered against the Gull River Lumber company at Brainerd, Minn., is said to be largely owned by prominent citizens of that place and the cases will be brought under the direction of the former, Thomas Nasper of Nevay. The average value of the timber in the trees is shown by the special report to be about $2.37, at the saw mill about $5.37, and manufactured, from $6 to $15. The company claims the trespass was unintentional in some cases, but admits carelessness in some instances. It proposes to pay stumpage value in front of the timber cut, but offers mill value, $5.50 per 1,000 for 9,000 feet, and hewn value, $2 per 1,000, for 6,500 feet, admitting great carelessness as to the cutting of the same. The secretary says that it is highly improbable that over three thousand pine trees should be cut on government land and the company be entirely ignorant of the fact. The company claimed he made a mistake about the lines, and the secretary says he has been told by that these mistakes always lead to cutting government pine and the mistake never came the other lumber company's pines from the outside. He declines to accept stumpage offered, saying that the company simply increases stealing, as the company can afford a good fine to get off. He recommends that the agent be prosecuted criminally, and that a civil suit for the timber taken—about $4,500 in value—be brought against the Gull River lumber company. A suit was recommended in trespass for the Clearwater Lumber company and the Red River Lumber company, the whole claim for which amounts to $25,544.

Northwestern Committeemen.

By appointment of Speaker Carlisle the members of his House from Minnesota are placed as follows:

Nelson, Indian affairs; Strait, public lands and reclamation; Wakefield, postoffices and post roads; White, mines and mining; Gilfillan, patents and private land claims. The gentlemen hold about the same places as they had in the last congress.

The Wisconsin members are assigned as follows:

Caswell, judiciary; Bragg, chairman military committee; Fuller, Indian affairs; Van Schaack, manufactures and railways and canals; Rankin, Mississippi river and American shipping; Gunther, postoffices; Thomas, private land claims; Price, agriculture and alcoholic liquor traffic; Stephenson, public lands.

The new delegation are assigned as follows:

Hall, elections and private land claims; Murphy, railways and canals and rivers and harbors; Henderson, appropriations; Fuller, coinage and revision of the laws; Frederick, agriculture and alcoholic liquor traffic; Weaver, chairman expenditure of interior department and labor; Conger, invalid pensions; Hepburn, judiciary; Layman, state department expenses; Holman, Pacific railway; Struble, territories and pensions.

Washington Gossip.

The Utah bill was passed by the senate by a vote of 29 to 7. Senator Hoar voted against it because of the section disfranchising women.

Public Printer Rounds is understood to favor the introduction of civil service regulations in the government printing office, making a standard of proficiency for compositors, job printers and pressmen.

Mr. Fairchild, and acting secretary of the treasury, has appointed Special Agents Montgomery and Trigg a committee to act in connection with Assistant Secretary Berry in making a thorough examination of the customs service at New York city.

Representatives of the International Travelers' association are in Washington before the committee on commerce this week, to endeavor to secure action by congress modifying the present laws, so as to license tax upon commercial travelers in any of the states or territories.

Ex-Minister Lowell is expected to soon appear before the patent committee of the house with a view to either petitioning or being interested in the movement of the establishment of an international copyright system; to discuss the measures pending before the committees upon the subject.

Gen. John P. Hatch, colonel Second cavalry has arrived at the Ebbitt from New York. His appointment, which takes effect on his sixty-fourth birthday, promotes Lieut. Col. Hartley, Eighth cavalry, to colonel of the Second. Maj. Lewis Merrill, formerly lieutenant colonel of the Eighth, and Capt. Edgard J. Spaulding, Second, to major of the Second.

The aggregate congressional service by members of the present senate is 643 years, or an average of nearly nine years each. The aggregate service of members of the house is 1,600 years, an average of a little less than three years apiece. The average congressional experience of the house of representatives is about four years each. Their total term of service foots up 1,535 years.

The following named persons were appointed and sworn in as committee clerks: John Wentz, Indiana, treasury; Benjamin Johns, F. Elliot, Texas, Indian affairs; W. P. Rix, Nebraska, military affairs; Charles C. Weaver, Iowa, expenditures in the department of the interior; Alexander Burns, Illinois, claims; Clifford Sandsey, Missouri, claims; Charles Gordon, Texas, territories; Lewis Cheble, Texas, commerce.

There have been a number of applications received recently, at the war department from widows of soldiers in the late war for the battery which was granted by act of 1865 of its revised statutes, but which has been suspended by the pensions granting pensions to widows. It is found that these applications are made in the name of attorneys, who supply the necessary blanks executed by the unscrupulous that such widows are entitled to half pay, indefinite in the future, which is not the case, and an effort will be made to check such practices.

The second controller of the treasury has decided that Oliver Hayward, late sergeant in Second United States cavalry, is entitled to the three month's extra pay allowed the soldiers who served in the Mexican war. The controller holds that the war with Mexico began May 13, 1846, and terminated by the ratifications of the treaty of Guadaloupe Hidalgo with Mexico, July 4, 1848. Therefore last, on July 6, 1848, the date on which the war department made official announcement of the same. Hayward and all soldiers who served in that war and were not entitled until after that date are entitled to the benefits of the acts of July 19, 1861, and July 15, 1862.

Reports received at the general land office state that the Northern Pacific is making extensive sales of timber on public lands in Washington Territory, which are claimed as belonging to lands, but which have not been approved to the company. The report that the plan of operations is for the fiats of sections bronzed, without specifying any particular basis for ascertaining and then to claim a preemptive title, founded upon such selections, and to cut the timber without waiting for the action of the interior department upon the claim. Commissioner Sparks recommended the institution of suits to recover the value of 4,000,000 feet of spruce and fir logs cut by the Northern Pacific railroad company, and sold to the lumber firm of Simpson, Bro. & Co., of San Francisco, operating on the Skilton Mill company.

Record of Casualties.

Fire at Iowa City, damaged the drug store of Charles Wills to the amount of $5,000.

At Mobile fire broke out in the wholesale grocery house of T. G. Bush & Co. Rapidly consumed all of the storehouse in the block but one. Loss $100,000.

At Louisville during the heavy snow storm, the front and middle part of the large four-story warehouse occupied by H. T. Fernwood & Co., Trabue & Co., and J. H. Balmforth & Co., all cotton and commission merchants, fell suddenly, and, overturning a stove, started a destructive fire. The building was filled with cotton, tobacco, molasses and dry goods. Loss, $110,000.

Personal Gossip.

The richest man in Richland, Va., is James R. Pace, who has check to the extent of $1,750,000.

Editor A. E. Burr, of the Hartford (Conn.) Times, has been at the head of that paper for forty years.

J. F. Ballantine, managing editor of the Daily News, has been elected president of the Chicago Press club.

After living without food for twenty days Thomas Smith, of Anderson, Ind., a laborer, has partaken of his first meal.

Criminals and Crimes.

Mr. Mix, the actor, got into a bloody encounter at Cincinnati, Ia., and is badly cut.

The coroner's jury decides that Mrs. Margaret Bowers, of Mt. Airy, Md., was poisoned by unknown parties.

At Glenview, Ill., the fight between Jack Skelton and Jack Blasker for a purse of $100, Marquis of Queensberry rules, was decided unsatisfactorily. Harner, the knocked out in the fifth round and was badly punished.

Neil Williamson, a United States prisoner from Texas, who came up with a mile sentence in December, 1881, as one of the celebrated Moody gang of stage robbers, was released from the penitentiary at Deer, Ill., on a pardon from the president.

Dr. E. M. Nelson, president of the West Rutland, Vt., Marble company, was arrested on a charge of conspiracy, the evidence of complicity in the Lancaster (Mass.) bank embezzlement. He is prostrated by excitement and is under guard at his house. W. W. Cornell, of Rutland, Vt., secretary of the Rutland Marble company, has been a confederate of Nelson and he will probably be arrested.

A sensation has been caused at Cleveland, O., by the suicide of Mrs. Ida Stanton, a pretty blonde of good family, of Agustus Barber, a colored barber. The marriage took place a few days ago, and the couple left town. It is reported that they have gone East. Barber, who is a colored Adonis, was formerly the lover of a colored girl who was employed in the Norton family.

News of Foreign Lands.

John Caldwell, the United States consul general, has arrived at Calcutta.

Many accidents are reported in France, caused by a severe snow storm.

Governor General Lansdowne of Canada will spend next summer in England.

An official consistory will be held at the Vatican this month, at which cardinal hats will be given to several of the nuncios to the European capitals.

The joint of beef served on the dinner table of Queen Victoria, Windsor castle, weighed 250 pounds, and was cut from a Devon, bred and fed on the royal farm.

Two hundred and fifty thousand miners and peasants' unions in Germany have been formed for the purpose of obtaining the limitation of silver and the bimetallic standard.

The white population of British Columbia is 70,000, of which 10,000 are Indians, 1,000 are half-breeds, 5,000 Chinese and thirty settlers pre-empted government land in 1885. Within the province there was taken:

The supreme court of Germany has confirmed the sentence of Herr Scopan to two years' and two months' imprisonment. He was found guilty of posting the anarchist journal, Rebelle, in public places.

The Japanese government has fixed the standard of variation in silver coinage at 1-100 of the standard. The present value of it was one to two. The American is one to three, and the latter is the gold unit.

Mme. Balzard, the widow of the celebrated Italian minister, has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment. She, it is said, was found guilty of posting the anarchist journal, Rebelle, in public places.

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The council at Brunswick, Germany, Mr. Fox, transmits a report of agricultural labor in the duchy of Brunswick, stating that the average wages of a laborer is 75 cents. He still has allotments of land, and his wife assisted by a child, earn but $184.92. In the district of Helmstedt the laborer receives a cash wage entirely of 53 cents per day, supplemented by allowances during time 5 to 11 a. m. and 1 to 6 p. m. Children of 13 and 14 years of age receive 30 cents. A man will earn from 50¢ to 71 cents per day, and a woman from 27 to 35 cents for gathering behind the reaths. Men and women both earn from 47 to 59 cents gathering beets.

In response to a number of inquiries in connection with the settlement of the Carolines question, the German government has transferred the decoration of the order of the Black Eagle to Prince Cardinal Jacobini, secretary of the state, and the decoration of the order of the Red Eagle upon Monsignor Francesco Pietro Rotelli, bishop of Ascoli and Mgr. Jacobini, keepers of the archives of the interior, have received the decoration of the Crown. The North German Gazette says that the decoration bestowed from the pope to Prince Bismarck, admitted of settlement, which has taken place in which the pope expresses his thanks for the honor and the settlement of the affair of the Carolines question, which honor he ascribes chiefly to the advice of Prince Bismarck.

Miscellaneous News Notes.

It is colder in Louisiana than ever before known.

A 1,000-barrel flour warehouse is about completed at Duluth.

There was a light snow at Savannah, Ga., on the 8th inst.

The Cleveland Rolling Mill company advanced wages 10 per cent.

Gen. Sheridan has great faith that Crook will soon corral the Apaches.

The eighth graduating class of Chicago theological seminary for the current year shows 150 students.

A correspondent of the New York Sun insists that Northern Dakota shall become a separate territory, with Bismarck the capital.

The prize fight between Jack Burke and Ed. Kelly, at the west end Pavilion, for Kelly, took place at St. Louis and ended in a draw.

The Mississippi Valley Dairy and Creamery association will hold its annual convention at Dubuque, Ia., on the 19th and 20th of next month.

W. L. Bennett, a prominent lawyer, cotton planter and speculator of Vicksburg, Miss., failed for $95,000. Nominal assets, $150,000.

At a meeting of the Montana Bar association at Helena, Hon. Thomas Cruse, of Butte was elected president of the association for the ensuing year.

In Albuquerque, N. M., a company is organizing to explore the Lost Mine of the Seven Cities of Cibola, in the east part of Valencia county, New Mexico. Over $20,000 worth of plunder may be found.

The mercury in New Orleans registered 15 deg. above, being 5 deg. colder than has been experienced in that city for years. Fig patches from alligations of Louisiana report the weather the coldest ever known.

Deadwood liquor dealers have organized and made a pool to test the legality of the recent decision of the supreme court, dismore of Lawrence county in raising county liquor licenses from $300 to $1,000.

At Chicago, Maggie Clemment, a stylish brunette of seventeen, and Lawrence Mc-Donald, a young Clemment at Janesville, Wis., in 1883, wanted a divorce from him on the ground of cruelty. Clemment is a lawyer.

F. H. Winston, minister to Persia, was married at Chicago to Miss Mary Bonfield, a large number of prominent people were present. The bride received a present valued in a way that gave it a very Oriental appearance.

The present strength of the Wisconsin national guard is 2,594. Adjt. Gen. Hagerdorn recommends that the force be cut down to 2,463 by reducing the maximum company strength to sixty organizations. All the batteries; 75 in cavalry companies and 60 in infantry companies. An order was also issued making the uniform of the troops identical with the regular army dress.

At Chicago, the case against M. J. Cahill, editor of the Chicago Tribune, charged with criminal libel by Very Rev. H. J. Conway, of the Church of the Holy Name, Archdiocese of Chicago, came up before Judge Brayton, who held the defendant over to the criminal court in $5000 bonds. The charge was based on an article in the Tribune referring upon the vicar general's disposition of certain church funds.

The largest grain storm reported from the extreme North-west developed into a genuine blizzard in Dakota, Minnesota and the railroad reports, it was particularly severe along the Missouri and Dakota divisions of the Northern Pacific and the Nebraska and lower portions of the St. Paul & Sioux City divisions of the Omaha. The Northern Pacific was able to keep its lines open, but the Omaha company was compelled to throw up both banks, at least so far as the Nebraska division was concerned.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

CONCERNING TAX TITLES.

The Attorney General's Opinion that the Original Owner May Redeem Land Sold Twice for Taxes.

The following is the letter of Attorney General Hahn to Auditor Braden, in reply to the latter's request for an opinion as to the rights of the original owner of land in Minnesota. The question is stated as follows:

A piece of land is sold for taxes and the time for redemption expires. It is again sold for taxes and A, who buys under the forfeiture law, claims a right to redeem from the delinquent tax sale. Should the county auditor allow him to make such redemption?

The opinion is addressed to Auditor Braden and Attorney General Hahn, and received a reply substantially as follows:

I think they should. Section 90, chapter 11, General Statutes 1878, gives the right of redemption to "any person having an interest in the land sold. There is no provision for any official proceeding to take place upon an application to redeem by which the right of the person to do so is determined; nor any clause directing that proof of such interest shall be presented to the officers, or authorizing the officers to adjudicate that fact. The question consequently, need have no proof that the person offering to make redemption has authority to do so. The officer, therefore, who receives the money and executes the certificate of redemption acts in a ministerial capacity, and his decision is not conclusive in any proceeding.

MIND PERMIT THE REDEMPTION.

"I would suggest, however, that there is nothing for the county officers to do but to permit a redemption to be made by the owner of the fee, or of interest in the land sold, especially as such a person stands in the position of the original rights of the tax purchaser, and any other course might subject the officers to the claims of those having an interest in such real estate, as, for instance, as the fact the purchaser is concerned, such redemption may be made by the owner of the fee within two years from the date of the sale, and that the owner of the fee is entitled to notice. If the tax purchaser receives it, the redemption is complete. If he refuses it the question of the right of the proposed redemptioner to make the redemption still remains or is to be adjudicated by the courts.

Capt. Braden will have this opinion printed in circular form and distributed to the county auditors of the state.

INDUSTRIAL BRIEFLETS.

Notes and Comments on Various Topics of Interest.

From returns to the department of agriculture the amount of sweet corn packed in Maine the past fall has been only about half what it was two years ago. The figures for the past two years are as follows: For 1883, 8,364,000 cans; 1885, 4,078,000 cans. The amount packed by the several companies this season was as follows: Portland packing company, 1,378,000 cans; Burnham & Morrill, 1,310,000 cans; Sawyer packing company, 1,040,000 cans; all other companies, 1,350,000 cans. The amount of corn packed for wholesale firms in the west upon which their tables have been placed has been forefold that of any previous year. The average price paid farmers has been 3 cents for twenty-six ounces. The quality of the corn packed was never better than this year.

In the low range of hills which runs across the valley north of Independence, Iowa county, Col., has recently been discovered an extensive deposit of kaolin. This is the material of which the finest porcelain ware is made. Investigation has lately been made as to the extent and quality and extent of the deposit. Very large establishments have grown up in France and Germany, where similar material is found. At Carpenter, on the same county, is a large bed of soapstone. This has been tried to a limited extent, and is of excellent quality. As the purchaser is concerned, such redemption may be made by the owner of the fee within two years from the date of the sale, it will readily be seen that the right to redeem from a tax sale has received from the courts an exceedingly liberal construction. The legislature has been held to include a lessee, a party holding a bond or deed, and the owner of a tax mortgagee. In Rice vs. Nelson (27 Iowa, 148) it is said that a party who has by his or equity amounts to ownership in the land—the great object of entry upon the question or enjoyment of any part of it—which can be denied an estate, whether he pays on the one or so far as it is necessary to give him the right to redeem. The practical effect of these intricate questions of title to, lien upon or interest in lands shall be determined by such circumstances as may happen not be entertained for a moment; especially as the law does not specifically provide for any such thing, and no provision for the same in the manner of advertisement and proposed determination. The question is respectfully referred to the county treasurer does not necessarily affect the redemption. If the tax purchaser receives it, the redemption is complete. If he refuses it the question of the right of the proposed redemptioner to make the redemption still remains or is to be adjudicated by the courts.

Capt. Braden will have this opinion printed in circular form and distributed to the county auditors of the state.

The original Misfit parlors at St. Paul were closed by the sheriff.

At Watertown, Dak., at 7 a. m. on the 8th inst., the mercury was 42 deg. below zero.

A. L. Lewis was elected president of the reorganized West Side Building association.

At St. Vincent the mercury was 35 below zero a few days ago, and the wind blew a hurricane from the north.

Mrs. Bohner, at Winona, shot her husband and then killed herself. Cause, domestic infelicity induced by excessive drinking.

Attorney General Hahn has decided that original owners may redeem land twice sold for taxes.

The temperature ranged from 35 below at Devil's Lake early Friday morning the last time, to 5 below at noon.

The senate committee reported adversely on the appointment of Postmaster Hall at Preston.

Melchor Kaudert of Crookston has applied for a writ of habeas corpus in the United States court. He is in jail charged with using the mails to defraud Dakotans.

Unknown parties cut down and carried away several rods of the telephone wire between Princeton and Milaca.

Mrs. Margaret M. Becker, mother of Mrs. R. R. Burdick, died at her home in St. Paul, aged 78.

The Lakeside mills at Bingham Lake were destroyed by fire. Charles Conrad sleeping in the building narrowly escaped with his life from the flames.

The will of the late Dr. John Steele, of St. Paul, was probated recently. The real estate is appraised at $165,500, and personal property at $30,000. Value, $195,706. The fee for probating the will was $1,000, the largest ever paid in the probate court.

It is very likely that the suspended First National bank of Lake City, will resume business in a couple of weeks, or a little later. Most of the stockholders, of Hasslinger, living in California, is expected there in a few days. All of the stockholders have signified a disposition to respond promptly to such an assessment as may be necessary to put the bank on a good footing again.

The Lake Side mills at Bingham Lake, a small station four miles east of Windom, were burned. Loss about $15,000 on building and machinery and $5,000 on stock. The mill was owned by C. Chilgren, Herbert, of Mountain Lake, and Haycock & Neihardt carried on the mill.

Fourteen sons of Harvard University held a banquet at St. Paul Tuesday evening. The gathering was the first in fifteen years had intervened between the time the youngest and oldest man had graduated, and there were about forty present which covered the whole period.

The case of Mrs. Mendenhall vs. Mendenhall et al., in the matter of the estate of Wilkins house, Santa Cruz, Cal. They were then, to the number of 101, to organize a Minnesota association, composed of former Minnesotians living in Chicago, Santa Cruz and vicinity." An appetising supper was served, after which Dr. C. N. Hewitt, formerly of Minneapolis, delivered a highly entertaining address on "Lord Strathcona and Canada," responded to by Mrs. L. Wheeler of Minneapolis. A permanent organization was effected and the following officers chosen: Rev. G. C. Tillotson, secretary, and Mrs. C. C. Sherman, treasurer.

William Dunning of St. Paul and Miss Frances Foley of Chicago were married Wednesday at the cathedral by Rev. Father Shanley.

News has reached Minneapolis of the pardoning of Jennie McPherson, a woman well known thereabouts, who was sentenced to the Stillwater penitentiary for forgery. The parole of the prisoner, it is understood, was sufficiently familiar. She was sentenced only 5, 1885, and for a term of three years old. It is said she will return to Minneapolis.

A. R. Holmer, a tramp, attempted to commit suicide in the police station at St. Paul, Sunday.

The pressure on Vilas was too great and President Hallat thinks he will be relieved.

Jacob Morgantaler, a wholesale jeweler at St. Paul has failed.

John Broberg, one of the earliest settlers of Carver county, fell from his horse and died.

At the annual meeting of the Mower County Agricultural society the following officers were chosen: D. Cummings, president, J. J. Furlong, vice president, S. Woodman secretary, G. D. Gardner, treasurer, W. L. Wilkins. The delegate to the state fair meeting were: J. J. Furlong, H. W. Lighty, Dr. W. L. Hollister.

Mr. Warner, United States consul at Cologne, has made a report to the department of state on the financial result of the industries of Germany, from which it appears that, next to the iron and steel industries, the textile branch occupies the foremost rank in the manufacturing interests of Germany. The capital invested amounts to $86,000,000.

DOMESTIC HINTS.

PIGS' FEET.

Wrap each foot in a cotton bandage, wound about the two lower tines, and cord it with twine. When all the feet are ready plunge them in boiling water, and boil them for four hours. Let them remain in the bandages until they are needed to fry, boil or pickle. The skin will hold together while cooking, and where sour they will be tender and delicate as possible.

WAFFLES.

One quart flour, one-half teaspoonful salt, one teaspoonful sugar, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, one large tablespoonful butter, two eggs, one and a half pints milk. Sift together flour, salt, sugar and powder; rub in butter cold; and beaten eggs and milk; mix into a smooth batter that will run easily and limpid from mouth of pitcher. Have waffle iron hot and carefully greased each time; fill two-thirds full, close it up; when brown turn over. Sift sugar on them, serve hot.

CURRIETS.

One and one-half pints flour, one-half teaspoonful salt, one teaspoonful sugar, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, one egg, two tablespoonfuls butter, cream in equal parts, one teaspoonful extract cinnamon. Sift together flour, salt, sugar and powder; add butter, then milk, cream and extract; mix into rather firm batter, half full large, greased muffin rings on hot, well-greased griddle; bake on one side and turn only. Serve hot with cottage cheese.

APPLE MERINGUE.

Prepare six large, tart apples for sauce. While hot put in a piece of butter the size of an egg. When cold add a cup of fine cracker crumbs, the yolks of three eggs well beaten, a cup of sweet milk or cream, a little salt and sugar to taste. Bake in a large plate with an under crust of rich paste and a crust of puff paste on top. Beat the whites of the eggs, half a teacup of white sugar and a few drops of essence of lemon; beat to a stiff froth, pour over and put back into the oven to brown lightly.

ECLAIRING PUDDING.

Cut thin slices of light white bread and line a pudding-shape with them, putting in alternate layers of the bread and orange marmalade or any other preserve till the mold is nearly full. Pour over all a pint of warm milk in which four well-beaten eggs have been mixed. Cover the mold with a cloth and boil for one hour and a half.

BAKED CUSTARDS.

One quart of milk, four eggs, five tablespoonfuls of sugar beaten with the eggs, nutmeg and two tablespoonfuls flavoring extract. Scald the milk, pour upon the other ingredients, stir together well, flavor and pour into stonechina cups. Set these in a pan of hot water, grate nutmeg upon each and bake until firm. Eat cold from the cups.

BATTER PUDDING.

Two eggs and one cup sweet milk, sugar and flour. Have the butter soft and mix it with the sugar. Beat the whites and the yolks of the eggs separately, and mix in the sifted flour, sugar; add the grated peel of half a lemon, and then the sifted flour. Pour into a buttered pan, filling it a little more than half full, and bake in a moderate oven.

RICE PUDDING.

One-half cupful of rice, three-fourths of a pint of milk, four apples, peeled, cored and stewed, one-third cupful of sugar, four eggs. Boil rice in milk until reduced to pulp. Beat well with sugar, sauce and sugar for ten minutes, then set aside to cool; then carefully mix in the whites of eggs, whipped to a stiff froth; butter a deep dish, put a layer of rice in saucepan with boiling water to reach half-way up its sides; steam slowly for twenty-five minutes; permit it to stand three minutes after turning out.

FRICASSEE OF EGGS.

Take some hard boiled eggs, cut them into quarters, pick out the yolks, rub some gravy seasoned with shred lemon peel, parsley, thyme and grated nutmeg. Put in the eggs, together with a piece of butter rolled in flour; shake it gently over the fire until properly thickened, garnish with yolks of hard boiled eggs, chopped small.

MUFFINS.

For a dozen muffins there will be required a cupful and a half of entire wheat flour, a cupful of milk, one-third of a cupful of sugar, one egg, a heaping full of water, an egg, a teaspoonful of cream of tartar, half a teaspoonful of salt and two tablespoonfuls of soda. Mix the dry ingredients and lift them into a bowl. Beat the egg until it is light and add the milk and water to it. Pour this mixture into the ingredients and beat them quickly and vigorously. Pour the batter into buttered muffin pans and bake for twenty-five minutes in a hot oven. The batter will be thin and will give a moist muffin, but that is as it should.

FRIED POTATOES.

Peel them and boil in salted water, do not let them boil until they are soft. Beat one egg and have ready some fine cracker crumbs; roll the potato in the egg and then in the crumbs and fry in butter until a light brown, "turning frequently that the color may be uniform; or the potatoes may be cut lengthwise and fried. In the case a cloth should be laid over a plate and the potatoes should be drained for a moment in this before sending them to the table.

TEA CAKES.

Half a pound of butter, half a pound of sifted sugar, three entire eggs and three pints of sifted flour, a pound of orange flower water and half a pound of sifted flour. Rub the butter to a cream with the sugar. Add the eggs and the orange flower water, afterward the flour. Bake little cakes of the paste on a well-buttered pan.

A Scotch Story.

An old Scotchman, when taking his bairns to be christened, usually spoke of them as laddies or lassies, as the case might be. At last his wife said he must not say it was a laddie or lassie, but an infant. On the next time that Sandy had occasion to go to the clergyman the latter said:

"Weel, Sandy, is it a laddie?"

"It's nae a laddie," was the answer.

"Then it's a lassie."

"It's nae a lassie," said Sandy.

"Weel, mon, what is it then?" said the astonished preacher.

"I dinna remember vera weel," said the parent, "but I think the wife said it was an elifant."

The clergyman finally found out that it was an infant he was expected to baptize.

SHARPER THAN A COON.

The Dogs Used by the Early Settlers of this Country.

Canines Which Enjoyed a Still-Hunt by Night—Trained Coon-Hunters Nearly Extinct.

Among those species of animals which may be said to have become extinct is the coon dog of our fathers. He was of no particular strain of blood, but he united the keen scent of the deer hound with the intelligence of the shepherd dog, and the tenacity of the bulldog—with the stealth of the panther. With less accomplishments than these, writes a Pennsylvania correspondent to *The New York Times*, he might have been good on a fox or deer trail; the lowing herd would probably have been safe in his keeping; he might have been able to hold his own in a fight, or have stood an excellent chance of succeeding as a sheep stealer—but he couldn't have been a coon-dog. For your coon is a cute and tricky animal, and requires, in the depths of hollow trees or isolated crevices, and holes in the rocks. He wanders forth only at night, and although his foraging expeditions may take him to the very doors of farmers, and even within the boundary lines of villages, he never betrays his presence. Even when a coon is brought to bay in a tree, they will invariably so females or a mother coon and her offspring. The female brings forth her litter only in the spring of the year, and from the number of one litter until the arrival of another she and her young are never separated, he keeps her little family together until they are 2 years old, and in protecting them will fight the attacking dog or hunter until she dies. Many a female coon has been forcibly relieved before the fury of a she coon fighting for her young, and if she is captured the whole family fall victims to the hunter. The animal seems to be the coon forces on the trail is at all times less than that of any other game quadruped, but when the female is nursing her young during the summer season her scent is keenly perceptible to the dogs, thus saving her and her litter from many a race for life. The scent of the coon grows stronger as the cold weather advances, and through November and December the dogs follow it with comparatively little difficulty.

While the female coon is social and domestic, the male is quite the reverse. He is surly and solitary, ranges entirely alone, and gives no care or attention to family matters. If two males meet in the woods or in the field they fight furiously, and not infrequently to the death. The old coon-dog of this country tells how he once surprised two male coons fighting in a corn-field. They were so frantically in earnest that they did not hear or scent the approach of the dogs and jumped upon them and taken a hand in the dispute. The male coon makes his escape to the woods, and each waits for the female does, and having no one to look after but himself more frequently escapes the hunter.

In the spring and summer the margins of brooks and ponds and the soft mud in swamps and bays in every coon country are always thickly indented with the fresh footprints of the coon, for in those months he spends his nights in catching frogs, fish, lizards, and such animals as are easy of the coon's subsistence. Later on he ranges among the huckleberry and blackberry patches, and feasts on the fruit. When the corn is in the ear he is a thief and a gale time, for he loves the tender, succulent grains, as the farmer knows to his sorrow, and great are the gaps he makes in the fields to forage in the fields. It is not until the berries are gone and the corn has grown tough in the ear that the coon begins to look about for the winter's store. These he lays by plentifully from the beechnut, chestnut and acorn crops, and on those crops depends the fatness of the coon when he is at his best. During the hunting season he is fat and solid, and wide awake, provided there are plenty of nuts, but if the nut crop is a failure he goes to his winter quarters thin and miserable and poorly prepared for the long winter's sleep and fast, wanders forth on every day of thaw, although the snow may be deep on the ground, in search of such fag ends of provender as may be harvested in the woods, and would be scented—*George B. McClellan, in Harper's Magazine.*

The Miller and the Maid.

Across the heath and down the hill,
A back of patient Bobbie,
The farmer's daughter goes to mill,
And mocks the thrush and robin.

For saddle she's has a sack of grain,
The Miller sits behind her,
A finger to old Bobbie's mane,
Is good as forty strings.

The miller sneers—a merry thief!
And deftly does he go far to find it.
"What wish you here, my pretty maiden?"
"Two measures of a sack of wheat, sir."

"And have you gold to give for grist?"
"Not I, we're poor, sack, sir;
But take your toll—a teach, I wist—
Penn'orth of it is my share, sir."

He lifts her lightly from her seat,
And laughs—a merry soother—
"Your share of grinding is a treat!
I must have gold or other."

"But since you've brought no coin nor scrip"—
He kissed her and fondly eyes her—
"I'll ask no toll but from your lip
One kiss is worth a dozen."

The maiden blushed and bowed her head,
And with her apron fingered,
And pouted out her lips of red,
And looked as though she lingered.

"A single kiss?" (She smiled to find,
As she would say, I've caught you.)
"My father gives a single kiss
A tenth of what I brought you."

The mill stream shouted to the cascade,
"Ho! listen! Here's a marvel!
But the old mill wheel stretched out its hands
And mumbled the merry voice.

A Delicate Rebuke.

One of the neatest rebukes ever made was delivered by a Massachusetts school-ma'am. She had called the class to order and said, for good things—was a brief response given by a young lady to an undergraduate who offered her some bonbons. Blushing, she said in the horse car. She got in with an elder companion; the car was crowded, and two young men who were in front of them gave a seat at once to the older lady the other kept his place. His friend asked him something in German. The answer, in the same language, was: "Because she is not pretty enough." After a little reflection, however, he took another seat and addressed it. The young lady took it, and thanked him—in German.

Our Dangers From Without.

Let us glance hastily at some of the possible and probable sources of difficulty from abroad. This is a country of more than 60,000,000 people, proud, self-reliant, enterprising and intelligent. Well, within the memories of a large part of our population we possessed a vast, unoccupied territory, and were seen in every part of the known world. One of our greatest needs is an outlet in foreign markets for the immense products of our fields, mines and forests. It is certain as fate that under the pressure of necessity, and with wise legislation for commercial marine, we shall rapidly civilize rise to causes of friction from which we are now free.

For example, when the western Atlantic and Pacific coasts are lined with cities engaged in commerce with all parts of the world, we will begin to ask ourselves by what rights foreign nation holds a coaling station in the Caribbean sea, or, marshaling so many avenues of approach to our shores, and enabling it to cut off our communication with Europe, holds the Bermudas, Nassau, and Jamaica are important to England not so much for purpose of self-protection, not as much as to be a menace against us. They are for bases of operation against us.

In the late war, if Bermuda and Nassau had been in our possession, the course would have been altered, and for some two years, for blockade-running would have been well-nigh impossible.

This is one cause of friction which must inevitably arise with our growth, and one reason why we should be prepared to defend our sea-coast.

Other similar probabilities which could be named, as the trend of the population arising of the cession of Cuba by Spain to any other European power.

I do not think that we should desire that Cuba should be annexed, nor is it for a long time to come—but we should and would go to war rather than allow that key of the Gulf to pass into the hands of a first-class European power.

There is no reason, apparently, why our relations with the Dominion of Canada should be other than most friendly, and so long as her connection with Great Britain remains unchanged, she would necessarily become involved in the difficulty arising between her mother country and ourselves.

There is no absolute necessity for hostilities with Mexico; but when we consider the wide difference of religion, race, laws, and habits between us, it is possible that trouble may grow out of questions arising from the business relations existing between the large investments of American capital in railways and other industrial enterprises, the great number of people who have gone to reside permanently in Mexico, and the oft-recurring border difficulties, and the conclusion is inevitable that it would require a large force of troops for a long period to effectually protect life and property.

The subject of the construction of canals across the Isthmus of Darien is correct to us. Should the Panama Canal ever be completed, and even during its construction, serious questions are likely to arise requiring us, to be prepared to enforce our rights and protect the privileges of our commerce.

When it is kept in mind that the benefits of the construction of the Nicaragua Canal is undertaken and completed by Americans capital, under the protection of our government, it is evident that we will be prepared to defend its neutrality and insure its undisturbed use as the best possible water route between our Atlantic and Pacific coasts.

It is unnecessary to multiply examples. My purpose has been accomplished if it has been shown that there are possible and probable causes of disturbances with other countries as to render it incumbent upon us to maintain a certain state of preparedness for war. If a fair state of preparedness is not kept up, and is suddenly unprepared, it is quite certain that the emergencies will arise all too promptly, while if we are ready for them, hostilities will rarely be waged.—*George B. McClellan, in Harper's Magazine.*

The Fatal Watch.

The late Dr. McLean sometimes, in feeling the pulse of his patients, held his watch in his hand and counted the pulsations. In one case, after holding it in his hand sold, for good things—was a brief response given by a young lady to an undergraduate who offered her some bonbons. Blushing, she said in the horse car. She got in with an elder companion; the car was crowded, and two young men who were in front of them gave a seat at once to the older lady the other kept his place. His friend asked him something in German. The answer, in the same language, was: "Because she is not pretty enough." After a little reflection, however, he took another seat and addressed it. The young lady took it, and thanked him—in German.

Wisconsin Central Line.

The new route to Eastern and Central Wisconsin. Superb Parlor Cars and Palace Sleepers on all through trains. All trains arrive and depart from Union Depots St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Milwaukee Express departing.

For New Richmond, Chippewa Falls, Eau Claire, Stevens' Point, Waupaca, Neenah, Menasha, Oshkosh and Fond du Lac, from Minneapolis, 9:30 a. m.; from St. Paul, 10:15 a. m.

ARRIVING.

From Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Menasha, Waupaca, Stevens' Point, Chippewa Falls, Eau Claire and New Richmond, at St. Paul, 6:20 p. m.; at Minneapolis, 6:55 p. m.; Daily except Sunday.

Through Sleepers from Chicago to Ashland and Milwaukee to Stevens Point.

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CITY OFFICES:

No. 5, Nicollet House block, Minneapolis. | No. 173 E. Third street, Merchants' Hotel block, St. Paul.

Time cards, rates, maps, and through tickets may be had by applying at either of the above offices.

F. H. ANSON,
Northwestern Passenger Agent.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Northern Pacific Trains.

No. 1 arrives from the south at 9:45. Departs going west at 10:05 p. m., daily.
No. 3 arrives from the south at 1:45. Departs going west at 2:10 p. m.
No. 5 arrives from the south at 1:45 p. m. Departs going west at 2:10 p. m., daily except Sunday.
No. 2 arrives from the west at 6:55 a. m. Departs going south at 7:10 a. m., Daily.
No. 4 arrives from the west at 2:10 a. m. Departs going south at 2:30 a. m., daily.
No. 6 arrives from the west at 12:45 p. m. Departs going south at 1:10. Daily except Sunday.
No. 7 arrives from Duluth at 9:15 p. m., daily, except Sunday.
No. 8 depart for Duluth at 7:30 a. m., daily except Sunday.

DR. H. BIBBEL,
DENTIST
Rooms 3 and 4 over Post-Office.
BRAINERD........................MINN.

G. S. FERNALD,
(Successor to Frater & Fernald.)
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Rooms 1 and 2 Over Post Office

W. A. FLEMING,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office Room 8,
SLEEPER BLOCK, - - - BRAINERD

C. O. PAQUIN, M. D.
Office at Corner of 7th and Front Streets. Residence on Bluff avenue at the head of Fourth Street
BRAINERD - MINNESOTA.
Office hours 8 to 11 a. m. and 2 to 5 p. m. Telephone connection between office and residence.

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CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
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—AND—
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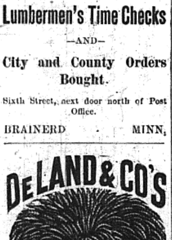

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For Baking Purposes, Best in the World.

PILLS,
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PATENT MEDICINES,
AND
PRESCRIPTIONS,
PREPARED FROM
Pure Drugs,
AT
McFadden & Johnson,
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What Brainerd Needs
An Experienced
NURSE
MRS. M. P. MURPHY
Would announce to the citizens of Brainerd that she is prepared to take care of the sick, and parties desiring her services can find her at
Over Losey & Dean's Undertaker's shop on Seventh Street.
The best of references and recommendations given. Charges reasonable.

Brainerd Dispatch.

Issued every Friday morning at Brainerd, Minn. Terms $1.50 per year in ADVANCE.

N. H. Ingersoll, F. W. Wieland, } Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF CROW WING, CASS, and Itasca counties

Entered at the Post Office at Brainerd, Minnesota as second class matter.

The Sauk Center *Tribune* annual is received, and reflects much credit on the mechanical department of the office. It is nicely executed and well filled with home advertisements.

Pension Agent Everest yesterday issued to Alex Gilchrist, of Indana, Pa., the largest pension ever paid to a private solidier. The back pay aggragated $12,151 and the money came to a blind, decrepit old man, who has been an inmate of the poorhouse for twelve years.

The *Journal* in its last issue takes it all back, or at least the largest part of it, and now claims that strikes are only valuable as a last resort. It is characteristic of that paper to make an assertion one week and then swallow the dose the next issue, and we are not at all surprised. But we will give the Journal man a gentle hint that if we are ever in a position to wear a gold headed cane it will not be from the accumulation of wealth gained by going into a strike.

They Want the Earth.

Knute Nelson appears to be working to secure an appropriation of $100,000 for a government building at Duluth. This sum will be sufficient to erect a building of which Duluth will feel heartily ashamed within five years. A half million of dollars is no more than Duluth actully requires and should have.—Duluth Herald.

It is a question open to debate as to whether Duluth would take the Earth, *if* offered to them gratuitously, unless there was a fence built around it.

Land Commissioner Sparks now turns his attention to the Northern Pacific and with it is said, the approval of Secretary Lamar, promulgates a decision to the effect that the company is entitled to no land grant between the Columbia river and Puget sound. As the decision effects some 2,500,000 acres of land, its importance to all persons interested in the road can readily be seen. The statements of President Harris and Col. Clough, counsel for the company, indicates pretty clearly that Sparks method of forfeiture will not be submitted to without a struggle.

At the December meeting the county commissioners instructed S. F. Alderman to make a transcript of land at the St. Cloud land office for which work he was to receive $150, that being his price. At the time of setting this price on the work he was informed that he could have the use of the assessment rolls of Cass and Itasca counties to aid him, but upon further consideration the county auditor concluded that he could not let the rolls go out of his office, and in order to do the work a copy of these books had to be made which would make it impossible to do the two jobs, instead of one, at the price agreed upon. Mr. Alderman left the matter entirely in the hands of the commissioners and at their January meeting they concluded that they must have this transcript of lands and by a resolution instructed Mr. Alderman to make a copy of the assessment rolls for which he is to receive $3 per day extra. There are men in our community mean enough to say that this was a "job," but we wish to state for the benefit Mr. Alderman that the commissioners understood that his agreement to do the work for $150 did not include the copying of the assessment roles of two counties, and when they found it was necessary to have this copying done they were men enough to see that he got his pay for it.

It is rumored that in the near future a prize fight will be given in Brainerd between Patsy Cardiff and someone or anyone who can stand up before him for four rounds. Since the new penal code went into effect the first of the present month, all exhibitions of this kind are clearly contrary to law, and we ask, can the authorities of Brainerd afford to allow this law to be violated with impunity? Sec. 385 of the new code reads as follows:

A person who, within this state, engages in, instigates, aids, encourages, or does any act to further a contention or fight, commonly called a ring or prize fight, either within or without the state, or who sends or publishes a challenge, or acceptance of a challenge for such a contention or fight, or carries or delivers such a challenge or acceptance of a challenge for such a contention or fight, or carries or delivers such a challenge or acceptance, or trains or assists any person in training or preparing for such a contention or fight, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

By the above it will be readily seen that it is not only a misdemeanor to participate in an encounter of this kind, but also to encourage or assist in originating one. It is one of the most degrading and pernicious of amusements, and the law relating to it should be rigidly enforced. Such disgusting scenes may be tolerated in depraved communities like St. Paul, Minneapolis and Fergus Falls, but never in a highly respectable place like Brainerd. It the newspapers throughout the state would unite in protesting against such exhibitions, it would, no doubt, arouse the authorities to greater action in preventing them, and bringing the sluggers to justice.

NOTE—We learn since the above was in type that the date has been fixed for Jan. 25th, and that the evening's entertainment will consist of an exhibition of sparring, wrestling, etc., at the roller rink. The Cardiff company gave the band a guarantee that the exhibition would be entirely free from any thing that would render it improper for ladies to attend before they gave their consent to let them have the rink.

Land Decision.

In the case of an application of a man who has relinquished a land entry to make a second entry where no specific tract was specified the secretary of the interior has decided that such an application amounts simply to a request for a decision as to whether the party would be allowed to make such an entry if it should any time hereafter be desired, and that it is therefore a hypothetical question which the department has refused to answer. The commissioner of the general land office is directed to refuse hereafter to consider applications for a restoration of the right to make premptory filling of homestead or timber culture entries, except when accompanied by the application to make filling or entry for special tract.

How to Advertise.

A thing which publishers have to contend with is that the results of advertising are not always visible to patrons, many of whom cannot understand why custom cannot be directly traced to the sources where they expend their money to obtain it. Business is like a river with many tributaries, and in which it is impossible to trace every individual drop of water to the spring from whence it came. But if a journal is selected for advertiseing purposes that reaches time and again the persons most likely to be interested in the solicitation, that paper is certainly a sure fountain-head of profitable trade in the stream of patronage far below. Temporary advertisements in a small way will not produce an immediate or permanent increase of business any more than a light shower will effect the depth of water in a well, but with presistency in the use of printer's ink in the right direction the result sought will be gained in the end with interest.

Timber Trespass by the Gull River Lumber Company.

During the last few days a large number of trespass suits have been passed upon by Assistant Secretary Jenks, and either criminal or civil proceedings are recommended to the Attorney General. In the past thirty days over sixty such case have been examined and suits decided upon. The trespass upon which suits were ordered against the Gull River Lumber company consisted in cutting and removing from the land 3,000 pine trees estimated to contain 794,000 of lumber, board measure. Of the amount, 219,000 were cut in 1881, 287,000 in 1883 and 1884, and 15,500 in 1884-5. The cutting was all done for the Gull River Lumber Company by parties under contract or by men in their employ under the direction of its foreman and director, Thomas Narey. The average value of the lumber in the tree is shown by the agent's report to be about $2.37, at the saw mill about $5.97, and manufactured, from $6 to $15. The company claims the trespass was unintentional in every case but admits carelessness in some instances. It proposes to pay stumpage value for most of the timber cut, but offers mill value, $5.50 per 1,000 for 6,500 feet, admitting great carelessness as to the cutting of the same. The secretary says it is highly improbable that over three thousand pine trees should be cut on government land and the company be entirely ignorant of the fact. The agent claimed he made a mistake about the lines, and the secretary says he has observed that these mistakes always lead to cutting government pine and the mistakes never come into the lumber company's pine from the outside. He declines to accept stumpage as offered, saying that this simply encourages stealing, as the company can make a good thing at it. He recommends that the agent be prosecuted criminally, and that a civil suit for the timber taken—about $4,500 in value—be brought against the Gull River Lumber company.

She Was Boss.

"There are some queer couples in this world," remarked a Dearborn street real estate agent. "The other day a man and woman called to see about renting a flat on the North side. The woman did all the talking, and turned to the man for confirmation or corroberation. He always agreed with her and did it very meekly.

"'Well,' says the woman, finally, 'I will give you $25 for the flat, won't we John?'

"'Yes'm' replied the man.

"'And I'll pay my rent promptly, too, won't I John?'

"'Yes'm.'

"'And I'll take care of the house, won't I, John?'

"'Yes'm.'

"But, I inquired, as is usual in such cases, are you man and wife?"

"'Man and wife!' exclaimed the woman sharply, 'indeed we are not, are we, John?'

"'No'm.'

"'What! says I 'not man and wife!'

"'Not much. I'd have you know that in this family we are wife and man, ain't we, John.!'

"'Yes'm.'"

Our City.

Special to the Globe.

BRAINERD MINN., Jan. 12.—Brainerd the city of the pines, will commence the new year with bright and glowing prospects for the future. Its progress has been rapid. In 1880 the population was about 1,800 while by the census completed a few months since it is 7,211, a gaine of 5,411 in five years The geographical center of Minnesota, the city possesses a commercial position unexcelled in the state. Situated on the Mississippi river at a point where all the vast lake commerce of all the North American lakes pours its streams of wealth through Duluth, and the still larger inland trade as it courses through the great gates of the Northwest—the "twin cities"—also on the most transcontinental line from Portland Me., to Portland Or., its central position as regards the state, the river and the great railway lines cutting the continent, is apparent to the most casual observer. North and west lies the great pine-belt, which as yet has hardly been tapped, and when developed must make Brainered the great shipping point. The lumber trade has already reached colossal dimensions, and yet this great interest is still in its infancy. Mills for working lumber into all shapes are in demand and the great natural advantages possessed by the city as a manufacturing center are attracting the attention of capitalists all over the country. One difficulty about developing our manufacturing resources has been a lack of capital, or a lack of confidence on the part of foreign capitalists. As soon as Eastern capital flows to Brainerd as it has to St. Paul, Minneapolis and other cities an era will be entered upon which would completely eclipse anything that has ever been dreamed of before. The capital which the Northern Pacific has invested here has always shown the best results. There is a splendid opening here for a large furniture factory. This is pre-eminently known as a forest reigion, and all kinds of wood may be obtained with little difficulty. Pine is found in abundance, but it is a mistaken idea that is quite prevalent that this is the only timber. North, all the hard woods are cut in adundance. Skilled labor can be obtained here as cheap as in the East. There are two decided advantages here viz: a demand for the product manufactured and supply at hand of the material used. Another paying industry would be a blind, sash and door factory. There is a natural market right here and the means of transportation east, west and south are all that could be desired. Our manufacturing interests at present are represented by the Northern Pacific shops, empioying about 800 men, a large foundry, two extensive saw mills, one brewery, a flouring mill with a capacity of 300 barrels daily, three brick yards, one blind, sash and door factory, A machine shop in the near future is a certainty. This enterprise is in the hands of practical men, who have ample capital to back it. The site for the shop has been purchased; and the building will be erected early in the spring. Other manufacturing enterprises are contemplated, and may be counted upon with reasonable certainty. It is confidently predicted that in less than two years the population of Brainerd will be more than doubled. The reasons for this anticipated increase are many, among them which are the building of an immense dam across the Mississippi at this point, and a competing railroad from St. Paul to the northwestern part of the state, passing through Brainerd thereby making it one of the finest manufacturing points in the great Northwest. The building of the dam for water power purposes is an assured fact. The county has subscribed $50,000 to the enterprise and the company will commence active operations as soon as possible in the spring. The site has been surveyed and the piles will be driven through the ice within a few weeks. The dam will cost $150,000 to $200,000. The route for the new railroad, (The St. Paul, Brainerd & Northwestern) is already surveyed and workmen are now engaged in getting out the ties. The grading will be done and the track laid as rapidly as ppssible next season. This is the road that secured the valuable land grant of several millions acres from the Duluth & Winnepeg company through the legislature last session. The actual average cut of pine on the upper Mississippi is 300,000,000 feet, nearly all of which now passes by Brainerd and is sawed up at Minneapolis. A saving of at least 20 per cent can be made by sawing the logs at Brainerd. This can and will be done in the near future. Manufactories of all kinds will be built, employing thousands of men thereby increasing the demand for farm produce. Farming in the county is yet in its incipiency, there being less than one-fourth of the farming land occupied. There are thousands of acres of excellent vacant government land, and more than as much more railroad land, that can be bought very cheap, on long time and easy terms. I speak of this because there is an erroneous impression that there is no good farming land in this vicinity. The soil is a rich vegetable loam, with clay subsoil, adapted to the production of anything that will grow in Minnesota, and is well watered by numerous brooks that are tributary to the Mississippi river. The timber is mostly hard wood, consisting of sugar maple, oak, hickory, butternut, ash, elm and maple, with an undergrowth of hazel, and is interspersed with meadows of an excellent quality of hay. There are over 130 beautiful lakes in the county, abounding in excellent fish. Game of all kinds is abundant in season. It is the source of much pride to the citizens of the county, by the way, that Crow Wing county's agricultural exhibit at the late state fair was awarded three different premiums, one being first premium for finest exhibit. In conclusion I will say we have an efficient fire department and excellent water service in Brainerd. In fact there are more miles of water pipe in Brainerd than in St. Paul. The efficiency of the fire department has served to prevent any disastrous conflagrations in the past, and is a guarantee of security in the future.

We have some very handsome and costly public buildings, and the debt of the city is but $5,000. There is an immense business in outfitting done here, this being the base of supplies for all the lumber camps in the country round about, and the credit of the Brainerd business men stands with the best anywhere. The health of the city is excellent, as is demonstrated by the large number who seek our bracing climate, both winter and summer, for the benefit of their health. Brainerd and the beautiful lakes adjacent are indeed noted as health resorts. The climate the year around cannot be excelled anywhere. To parties seeking homes in a timbered country, where blizzards and cyclones are unknown, Brainerd and Crow Wing county offer every inducement that can reasonably be expected.

My Success With Poultry.

MR. EDITOR:—About a year ago my attention was called to an article entitled "Success with Poultry," which was so practical that as I was out of employment and had a family to support, I at once concluded to try it. I got directions for making an Incubator which when complete, held 250 eggs and cost $7. I hatched, from March till July, 741 chickens, and raised 648 of them. As soon as the chickens were from ten to twelve weeks old I sold them for broilers. Chickens hatched in February, March and April will sell much higher than later chickens. I got for the whole lot $120.00, this for a woman without experience, and on a small lot in town, I consider pretty good. I now have another Incubator made and think I can make at least twice as much this year. I do not keep my hens, but just buy eggs at the groceries for my Incubator. Any one can get directions for making an incubator like mine by sending ten sents in silver to Campbell & Co., Zanesville, Ohio. I am sure there are many in the hard times that would be glad to try such a business; it is pleasant and profitable. I wish some of your readers would tell me whether New York is the best market to ship to, so many tell me I could get much more for my poultry if I would ship it East.

MRS. G. W. R.

Stormy Nights in the Lighthouse.

"Yes, we see and hear some curious things," said the lighthouse keeper, "and as for monotony, its enough to drive one mad. Married men fare better, as, when women and children are around, it isn't quite so lonesome; but it's bad enough. My station for a number of years was a rock about two hundred feet long and one hundred feet wide, and in a gale of wind the house stood right in the water, with the seas rolling all around.

"Yes, it was shaky. One night I call to mind especially. It had been blowing a gale for two days; the sea was making a clean breach over the ledge, and every time it hit the house it would jump 60 or 100 feet into the air and come down on the roof like rocks. On the ledge were four or five bowlders that must have weighed over two tons, and the first thing we knew one of them fellows came at the door, burst it in, and in a second we were all a-swimming. The stone couldn't get in; it just stuck there, so we took to the light and sat on the stairs, and nigh froze to death, all night. Me and my man took turns in going up every half hour, and d'ye know, the light house swung so that you could hardly keep your feet. I thought more than once that we'd go over, but she didn't. The feeling is different from most anything else. There is a shaking and vibrating all the time, and then when you feel the big gusts come you can feel the whole thing tremble and quiver, so that you'd almost lose your feet.

"One night," continued the speaker, "I remember some fishermen got blowed off shore and came in there, and what a night it was! About midnight some one sings out 'The lamp's out.' And so it was. Up we rushed, half a dozen of us, scared to death, as ten minutes might cost a good many lives and a vessel could come within twenty feet of our house before she struck. By the time we got up we found the place full of smoke and see something had fouled the chimney, and what d'ye suppose it was? You'd never guess. It was blowing fit to take the buttons off your coat; but someone had to get outside and climb up the rod on to the very top of the light and see what was the trouble. It was a close call, and we tossed for it. My mate drew and started. We tied a rope around him and up he went and did the job.

"He came back alive, but with the whitest face I ever saw on a live man. He said he wouldn't do it again for love or money.

"But what d'ye suppose he found in the chimney, stuck fast? Nothing more nor less than one of these 'ere Mother Carey's chickens, jammed in as tight as it could get, and dead, of course. We get regularly pelted with birds in the light, and that is the reason the glass is made so thick, as almost every night one or two birds hit against it. Sometimes in the spring and fall hundreds of 'em will strike in the course of a night. You see at this time the birds are migrating and flying off shore along the coast, and on foggy nights they only see the blaze of the light. They make a break for it, and down they go, and in the morning the rail, iron and glass will be all blood and feathers."—*Rockport (Mass.) Letter in the Philadelphia Times.*

Heard Them Counted.

Old Mose, who sells eggs and chickens on the streets of Austin for a living, is as honest an old negro as ever lived, but he has got the habit of chatting familiarly with his customers, hence he frequently makes mistakes in counting out the eggs they buy. He carries his ware around in a small cart drawn by a diminutive donkey. He stopped in front of the residence of Mrs. Samuel Burton. The old lady herself came out to the gate to make the purchases.

"Have you got any eggs this morning, Uncle Mose?" she asked.

"Yes, indeed I has. Jess got in ten dozen from the kentry."

"Are they fresh?"

"I gua'ntee 'em. I knows dey am fresh jess de same as if I had laid 'em myself."

"I'll take nine dozen. You can just count them into this basket."

"All right, mum." He counts, "One, two, free, foah, five, six, seben, eight, nine, ten. You kin rely on dem bein' fresh. How's your son coming on at de school? He mus' be mos' grown."

"Yes, uncle Mose, he is a clerk in a bank at Galveston."

"How ole am de boy?"

"He is 18."

"You don't tole me so. Eighteen and getting a salary already, eighteen, (counting), nineteen, twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-free, twenty-foah, twenty-five, and how's yore gal comin' on? She was mos' growed up de las' time I seed her."

"She is married and living in Dallas."

"Wall, I declar'. How de time scoots away! An' yo' say she has childruns? Why how ole am de gal? She mus' be jess about——"

"Thirty-three."

"Am dat so? (counting), firty-free, firty-foah, firty-five, firty-six, firty-seben, firty-eight, firty-nine, forty, forty-one, forty-two, forty-free. Hit am so singler dat you has sich old childruns. I can't b'leeve you has grandchildruns. You don't look more den forty yeahs old yerseff."

"Nonsense, old man, I see you want to flatter me. When a person gets to be 52 years old"—

Fifty-free? I jess dun gwinter b'leeve hit, fifty-free, fifty-foah, fifty-five, fifty-six—I wants you to pay tenshun when I counts de eggs, so dar'll be no mistake,—fifty-nine, sixty, sixty-one, sixty-two, sixty-free, sixty-foah—Whey! Dat am a warm day. Dis am de time ob yeah when I feels I'se gettin' ole myse'f. I ain't long for dis world. You comes from an ole family. When your fodder died he was 70 years ole."

"Seventy-two."

"Dat's old, suah. Sebenty-two, sebenty-free, sebenty-foah, sebenty-five sebenty-six, sebenty-seben, sebenty-eight, sebenty-nine—and your mudder? She was one ob de noblest-looking ladies I ebber see. You remind me ob her so much. She libbed to mos' 100. I b'leeves she was dun pass a centurion when she died."

"No, Uncle Mose, she was only 96 when she died."

"Den she warn't no chicken when she died. I know dat—ninety-six, ninety-seben, ninety-eight, ninety-nine, one hundred, one, two, free, foah, five, six, seben, eight—dar 108 nice fresh eggs—jess nine dozen, and here am one moah egg in case I had discounted myse'f."

Old Mose went on his way rejoicing. A few days afterward Mrs. Burton said to her husband:

"I am afraid we will have to discharge Matilda. I am satisfied she steals the milk and eggs. I am positive about the eggs, for I bought them day before yesterday, and now about half of them are gone. I stood right there and heard Old Mose count them myself, and there were nine dozen."—*Texas Siftings.*

Investigating the Children.

"I ain't gwine ter stay in dis heah country no longer den I ken he'p," said an old negro whose general good humor and satisfied condition rendered his observation significant.

"What's the matter, Eli?" someone asked.

"Never mind what' de matter, I kain't stay hyar."

"Anybody been abusing you?"

"Yes, sah, da is."

"Infringe on your rights?"

"Sah?"

"Trample upon your rights?"

"Yes, sah, da did. Tramped on me wif bof feet."

"Tell me about it."

"Wall, yer knows, sah, dat I'se er mighty han' fur chillun. I'se got some twelb ur fifteen at my house, yer know. Dis mawnin' while da wuz all out in de yard it struck me dat dar wuz a powerful chance o' them, so I 'gunter count. Wall, sah, I counted twenty-three. 'Look heah, wife,' s'I, 'how cum all dese chillun in heah?' She sorter 'vaded de subjeck, but at las' she 'knowledged dat de extra chillun 'longed ter her sister whut wuz dun run away. Now, boss, how long dose yer reckon I had been er totin' dat extra load?"

"I have no idea."

"No, sah, I don't 'spoze yer has. I'd been feedin' dem chillun fur two munts, sah. I thought dat it tuk a powerful chance ter eat, but I didn't think, sah, dat my wife wuz er stuffin' de ballock-box dat er way. No, sah, I ain't gwine ter stay heah."—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

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Notice of Mortgage Sale.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Samuel C. Leland and Emma F. Leland, [illegible] George W. Holland, [illegible] dated the first day of [illegible] A. D. [illegible] and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Crow Wing in the State of Minnesota, on the [illegible] day of December, A. D. [illegible] at [illegible] o'clock [illegible] M. in book [illegible] of mortgages, on page [illegible] on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice the amount of [illegible] hundred [illegible] and [illegible] dollars [illegible] and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the Front door of the court house in the city of Brainerd, in the county of Crow Wing and state of Minnesota, on Wednesday the [illegible] day of February, A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty six at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Crow Wing and state of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot numbered twenty (20) in block numbered forty-five (45) in the town (now city) of Brainerd according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds of said Crow Wing county.

GEORGE W. HOLLAND, Mortgagee.

HOLLAND & McCLENAHAN, Attorneys for Mortgagee.

Dated December 17, 1885.

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Ladies of Brainerd and Vicinity

Will do well to look over my stock and Note Prices, and they will be convinced that Dry Goods and Millinery have never before been offered at such low figures in Brainerd. Respectfully,

MRS. H. THEVIOT.

Local News

There were 330 births and 158 deaths in the city during the past year.

New cider at Smith's, the finest in the the land.

C. F. Kindred started for Washington on Wednesday morning.

Mrs. C. Millspaugh has returned from her trip to Michigan.

Mrs. C. Grandelmyer goes to St. Paul Saturday morning for a few days.

For the first time in two years the county jail is without a prisoner.

The construction of the new machine shops has been commenced.

Sauk County is shipping large amounts of hay to Duluth and Minneapolis.

A runaway team killed James Tutesbury the latter part of last week at Motley.

Go to singing school at the Baptist church Saturday night. C. H. Congdon, teacher.

Parties from Chicago are getting out 5,000 cords of wood at Grey Eagle, on the L. F. & D. road.

The young people enjoyed a social party at the residence of S.W. Searles on Thursday evening.

John T. Frater has been in St. Paul this week in attendance at the grand lodge of Minnesota Masons.

The oyster supper and social at the Methodist church on Thursday evening was a success, financially and otherwise.

C. E. Smith at his store, corner of Front and Fifth streets, has received a large invoice of fresh candies and nuts.

Rev. Dr. Hawley was in St. Paul on Thursday in attendance at the central Deanery of Minnesota. The next meeting will be held at Anoka.

The office of A. P. Biggs, successor to O. H. Hubbard in real estate and collections, is room 12, Sleeper block, next door to Journal office.

Everybody knows that Smith keeps the largest line of Cigars and cigars in the city. You can get anything the market affords at his store.

The county auditor is busily engaged on the delinquent tax list copy, the publication of which wil appear during February in the Dispatch.

S. Walker, proprietor of the Front street meat market, started on Friday morning for Rome, N. Y. He will also visit Boston and other eastern points before returning.

The band boys have ordered new music, and by the time the May flowers are in bloom, the Perham Cornet band can be classed as the finest west of Brainerd-Bulletin.

The friends of A. E. Veon are urging him to accept the aldermanship of the first ward at the coming election, and if he accepts the nomination there will be no doubt of his election.

Nick Sherman, formerly of the "Village," Brainerd, but now skirmishing for Harrison, the Tailor of Minneapolis, went up to the camps on Thursday to gather in the orders.—[Age.

A movement is on foot to have the stores closed at eight o'clock in the evening. A paper is being circulated among the merchants, but whether it will receive names enough to make the move a success or not remains to be seen.

Nice carpets from 25 cents per yard up at L. J. Cale's.

CLOAKS, CLOAKS, TO BE SOLD AT EXACTLY WHAT THEY COST, AT COHEN BROS.

Col. Wagner's minstrels played to a very fair audience on Monday night at the opera house. The entertainment was a disappointment to a good many, although several of the artists were very good in their way.

AT COHEN BROS. YOU CAN BUY A CLOAK AT COST.

At the Congregational church at 11 a. m. the pastor will preach on "The Greatness of Christ and the Responsibility of men for the benefits of life." In the evening at 7:30 Rev. Mr. Medlar, of the 2nd church, will occupy the pulpit. Young people's meeting at 6:30.

AT COHEN BROS. YOU CAN BUY A CLOAK AT COST.

Cloaks, cloaks, cloaks, at cost price. Only a few more left. L. J. Cale.

The fire company was called out on Sunday by an alarm at 11 o'clock, but before they got to the scene of the fire it had been extinguished. The fire was at the residence of G. W. Vandershoe on Kingwood street, and was caused by the kitchen stove being too near the wall. It was discovered just in time to prevent any material damage. The fire department deserve much credit for the quick response to the ringing of the alarm.

A FEW CHILDREN'S CLOAKS LEFT AT COHEN BROS. YOU CAN BUY THEM AT COST.

Brainerd has now as fine a harness shop as there is in the northwest. D. Whitford, the proprietor, has recently acquired the whole of the room in the building he has been occupying and has fitted it up in fine shape, the back part being partitioned off for a work shop in which he employs two journeymen, while the front room is filled with new work and the different pharephanalia usually found in a first-class institution. If the people of this city need to be induced to appreciate home enterprise and purchase their goods of their home manufacturers instead of going to St. Paul and paying as much or more for such things as they could get them here it would be a benefit for them and also to the town.

AT COHEN BROS. YOU CAN GET WHITE MERINO UNDERWEAR FOR LADIES AT 37½c. FORMER PRICE 50c.

The trial of officer Deroosh on the complaint of Fred Mathews for having assaulted him with a dangerous weapon with the intent to do great bodily harm, has been occupying the time of the police court this week. The case came up on Tuesday, but on account of some technical point was dismissed and the plaintiff immediately swore out another warrant and the case was tried on Wednesday and Thursday, at the conclusion of which the court discharged the officer from custody and dismissed the case on account of the charge not being sustained. The court held that Deroosh was guilty of simple assault, but not assault "with intent to do great bodily harm." The case grew out of a saloon row on New Year's eve, and the officer had arrested a couple of the participants and in the scuffle to get them out of the place he struck back of him with his "billy" and Martinka received the blow on his nose.

Wedding Bells.

COCHRAN—FRENCH—At the residence of the bride's mother, corner of Norwood and Seventh street, by the Rev. S. White, on Tuesday evening, Jan. 12th, 1886, John Cochran to Miss Sadie E. French.

The parties to the above contract are well known in Brainerd, the bride having lived here all her life and has many warm friends in the city she is a daughter of the late Ed. R. French, so well known to our citizens. The groom is a young man of sterling qualities and who is a favorite among his large circle of acquaintances, having been a resident of the city for a one three or four years, and recently formed a partnership with Fred J. Smith in the art lemporial on Front Street. The wedding ceremony was performed at 9:30 o'clock, Miss Cochran's Pana acting as bridesmaid and Mr. Dave Fowler as groomsman, after which the wedding party partook of an elegant repast and indulged in congratulations and best wishes for the future of this kind. Then came dancing and merry making, which was kept up until 2 a. m., when the bride and groom were escorted to the depot where they took the train for St. Cloud, where they will remain until the latter part of the week visiting relatives. Mr. and Mrs. Cochran have the best wishes of the Dispatch for their future prosperity and success in life.

The following is a list of presents tendered the bride and groom:

Elegant looking glass and perfume case, A. J. Coutu.

Handsome lady, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Dean.

Silver tea set, gold lined, very fine, and eight day clock, Messrs. P. Corcoran, E. H. Rhoades, J. Smith, C. E. Ray, E. H. Reed and H. C. Shuteson.

Silver cake basket, O. C. Foster and A. E. Foster.

Set silver table spoons, Conklin, Clark & Co.

Pair silver napkin rings, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Harmon.

Silver Caster, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Smith.

Set silver teaspoons, D. D. Feeder.

Pair of lace pillow shams, very fine, Miss Belle Gardner.

A fine silver fruit dish, Mrs. S. A. Matthews.

GRAHAM—MANLEY.—At the Catholic church, in Belleville, Ontario, by the Rev. Father Farley, on the evening of January 10, 1886, Mr. Felix Graham, of this city, to Miss Katie Manley, of Belleville.

The bride and groom arrived in Brainerd on the Wednesday afternoon passenger train and proceeded at once to Mr. Graham's residence in southeast Brainerd, where they went right to housekeeping. Mr. Graham is the Alderman from the fourth ward and is widely known throughout the city, and his host of friends will wish the couple unbounded happiness and prosperity in their new relations. The bride, although a stranger to our people, will receive a hearty welcome.

Invitations have been printed at this office announcing the approaching marriage of Miss Alola Brockway of this city to Alfson P. McGlaudia. The wedding will take place on Wednesday, Jan. 27, at the residence of J. N. Nevers.

A List of Tax Payers.

The following is a list of the tax payers in the city who pay a personal property tax of $25 or over:

E. Brunstine	$ 31 25
Lumbermen's Exchange Bank	350 00
Brainerd Water Co	66 00
Inland Flouring Mill	250 00
John Burns	27 30
First National Bank	1287 50
Adam Brown	125 00
L. J. Cale	181 62
Conklin, Clark & Co	108 18
Cohen Bros	150 00
F. M. Cable & Co	221 35
Day & Meagher	72 50
Deltzbach Bros	125 00
C. H. Douglas	77 03
J. C. Foote	35 00
A. P. Farrar	58 75
Mrs. Follett	65 77
Mrs. B. A. Ferris	35 30
Jas. Gardner	42 15
Mrs. C. Grandelmyer	34 02
W. W. Hartley	45 30
Witt, Hartley & Co	98 88
J. J. Howe & Co	1009 98
Gen. Holland	58 42
Haggberg & Honsett	121 67
Halstead & Canfield	40 00
Jno. R. Howes	54 28
Ingersoll & Weiland	37 50
S. & J. W. Koop	51 50
F. A. B. King	62 20
J. H. Koop	77 23
C. F. Kindred	98 52
Sara E. Kindred	37 50
Losey & Dean	26 25
Leopold Bros	87 50
A. A. McColl	28 16
A. W. Miller	26 98
Mrs. Millspaugh	65 65
McFadden & Johnson	68 00
Elizabeth Metcalf	37 50
J. B. Nelson	25 00
J. N. Nevers	152 75
C. O. Pagon	41 37
C. M. Patek	42 64
Lavina Phillips	28 38
H. J. Spencer	45 70
D. D. Smith	33 53
W. A. Smith & Co	327 52
Slipp Bros	103 10
C. E. Smith, tobacconist	53 33
J. L. Smith	33 00
A. V. Snyder	71 87
Mary A. Sealy	47 50
F. G. Sundberg	57 50
W. Steele	39 88
D. E. Slipp	30 98
E. E. Taylor	69 68
H. Thevion	45 35
George D. Thompson	28 17
H. S. Toten	72 50
E. M. Westfall	197 60
A. E. White	46 25
L. P. White	43 78
A. E. Veon	30 13

Wines, Liquors, Porter, Ale, Etc, Kentucky Liquor Co., Sixth street, next door to postoffice.

AT COHEN BROS. YOU CAN GET CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR IN RED AND WHITE AT WHAT THEY COST.

Irish League Meeting.

A meeting of the Brainerd branch of the Irish National League of America will be held in Murray & McCabe's hall on Tuesday evening, Jan. 26, 1886, at 7:30 o'clock. All who sympathize with the people of Ireland in their endeavors to secure home rule are invited to be present. JAMES MEAGHER.

BLANKETS, BLANKETS, IN WHITE, RED OR GREY, AT COST, AT COHEN BROS.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Baptist church was held on Thursday evening, at which time the following officers were elected:

Deacon, Chas. Potter; Trustee, J. M. Hayes; Clerk, A. P. Biggs; Treasurer, A. E. Pennell; Chorister, Prof. C. P. Potter; Organist, Miss Ella Parks.

The officers elected for the Sunday school were as follows:

Superintendent, E. J. Brownson; Assistant Sup't., Lee Sullman; Secretary, Mrs. J. M. Hayes; Librarian, A. L. Snow; Treasurer, A. E. Pennell; Organist, Mrs. A. D. Green.

COHEN BROS. WILL TAKE STOCK THE 1st OF FEBRUARY, AND IN ORDER TO REDUCE SOME WILL SELL ANY ARTICLE IN THEIR STORE AT EXACTLY WHAT IT COST. FROM A SILK DRESS TO A YARD OF CALICO. NOW IS YOUR TIME TO CATCH ON TO THE MANY BARGAINS THEY WILL OFFER THIS MONTH.

A RARE TREAT.

Miss Jeffreys Lewis, the Greatest Actress in the World in Her Line.

This most excellent actress, who is to make her first appearance in this city on Monday next is an artiste of unquestioned ability and produces her great play "Forget Me Not," in which she has no equal living. Miss Lewis is young and handsome, born in London of Welch descent. She made her debut at the Taestre Royal, Edinburgh, after which she came to America, where she has since made herself famous, and to-day stands in the first rank of her profession. She is an actress her country should be proud of. She returned from Australia about two months, and has just finished a fashionable and successful engagement at the Baldwin Theatre, San Francisco. She is ably supported by the following excellent company: Mr. Harry Mainhall (late leading man with W. E. Sheridan) W. H. Thompson, direct from Daly's Theatre, New York; Miss Carel Crouse, Miss Hudson, Mr. Frank Wilford and others. The Helena Herald speaking of her appearance in that city, says: "Rarely has so large and appreciative an audience assembled at the opera house as that of last evening, and never—we use the word advisedly—had an audience more reason for self congratulation for being there. Heralded by the press of our sister cities of San Francisco and Portland, which accorded Miss Jeffreys Lewis and her talented company unstinted praise, those who attended the theatre last night went there expecting an artistic treat. They were not disappointed. In the minutest detail the performance of "Forget Me Not" last night offered no opportunity for criticism. The play is not new; it has been essayed; but never in this city did the impersonation of the character of Stephanie de Mohrwort, as given last night by Miss Jeffreys Lewis meet with equal success. From first to last it riveted attention, enchained thought, and elicited warm responsive admiration. It is said that Miss Jeffreys Lewis is unrivaled in her line of impersonations by any living actress. It is saying much, but we do not hesitate to indorse the statement. In beauty, grace, facial expression, subtle appreciation, and delicate, yet powerful delineations of the emotions of the human heart, the impersonation of Stephanie by Miss Lewis is unsurpassable,—we might say unapproachable. In "Forget Me Not" the interest centers so absolutely in the central figure, Stephanie, that other characterizations are liable to be overlooked. The members of the company last night were so uniformly deserving of praise, that mention of especial excellence can hardly be made.

Crow Wing Cullings.

Mr. Cecil Everest, a son of M. D. Everest, has been buying milk cows in Crow Wing, Morrison and Benton counties, and is now on his way to Minneapolis with a herd of twenty or thirty. Prices range from $25 to $35 apiece. W. H. Everest started for Sauk Rapids yesterday, where he will join his brother and will accompany him to Minneapolis.

H. F. Phelps has just returned from Battle Creek, Michigan, where he has been attending the conference of the Seven Day Adventa.

Mr. Gould has commenced to bank ties at the switch at Crow Wing station.

The Adventa are holding meetings at the school house below the station this week. JONES.

Crow Wing Jan. 13.

something Entirely New.

Conklin, Clark & Co. have at their hardware store on Front street something new in the shape of lamps. This lamp is called the "Rochester" and is of sixty-four candle power, and is the acknowledged rival of all lamps with button and flame spreaders, and is extinguished without blowing or removing the chimney. The wonderful results obtained by this lamp is from its peculiar construction which gives the greatest possible supply of oxygen. Besides being perfectly non-explosive it produces a light never before equalled with kerosene. The lamp is an ornament to any room or office. By calling at the store you can examine the virtues and beauty of this useful article.

A Card of Thanks.

The members of the society "North Star" wish to express their thanks to the committee and especially the ladies who assisted in carrying out the programme of their late festival at Odd Fellows' Hall. Widsey Lodge No. 37, I. O. O. F. are also sincerely thanked for their courteous tender offer of their hall for the above named occasion. By order of the President. A. MARLUM, Secretary.

Society North Star Installation.

The following are the officers of the society North Star who were installed on Saturday evening Jan. 9, 1886.

President.—Chas. Haggberg;
Vice President—A. G. Lagerquist.
Secretary—A. Mahlum.
Treasurer—F. G. Sundberg.
Master of Ceremonies—C. H. Melby.
Vice Master of Ceremonies.—M. Orig.
Librarian—Henry Mohl.
Trustees—O. P. Nikson, Iver Benson.

Gents underwear in any color, size or price, at L. J. Cale's.

WOOLEN GOODS, KNIT GOODS, HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR AND FLANNELS AT COST, FOR THIS MONTH, AT COHEN BROS.

HOODS, LEGGINGS, MITTENS, AT COST, AT COHEN BROS.

Chorus Class.

C. H. Congdon will open his chorus class in the Baptist church on Saturday evening Jan. 16th, and has reduced the price to one dollar for ten lessons. Most of the time will be given to chorus singing, but an opportunity will be given to learn the rudiments. A large class is expected.

A Great Seed Offer.

The Pioneer Press Company offer a dollar's worth of seeds and the Weekly Pioneer Press for $1.20, and very liberal club premiums in seeds. The seeds are furnished by Mr. Mc Nair of St. Paul, a thoroughly reliable seed dealer, and the subscriber selects the varieties desired from a large list published by the Pioneer Press company. All persons desiring seeds should send for the list.

A FEW CHILDREN'S CLOAKS LEFT AT COHEN BROS. YOU CAN BUY THEM AT COST.

AT COHEN BROS. YOU CAN GET ALL-WOOL RED FLANNEL UNDERWEAR FOR LADIES AT 75c. FORMER PRICE $1.00.

AT COHEN BROS. YOU CAN GET AN ALL-WOOL CASHMERE UNDERWEAR FOR LADIES AT $1.25. FORMER PRICE $1.50.

AT COHEN BROS. YOU CAN BUY ANYTING IN THE LINE OF DRESS GOODS AT COST.

Mrs. Barrett Visits Brainerd.

Aitkin Age Jan. 8.

The entire editorial staff of the Age took a day off this week and visited Brainerd. Being from Aitkin we naturally drifted over to the "commercial" as Carl never says anything if we are short when we come to leave, and besides it is kind of Aitkin headquarters. We visited all the places of interest in a body and were courteously received by everybody except Dr. Sandy, who found more nerves in five minutes with his little funny business, prodding and punching around among the teeth of our editor in chief, than a whole family ought to have. The several newspaper offices were taken in and knowing that we had a sort of fraternal right to be there, we hung around them when we had tired out everybody else. Hon. C. F. Kindred was busy at his office as usual, just as cheery and genial, and as full of hope and confidence in the future of the city as ever. The Villard in the hands of Messrs. Slipp & Spaulding, has taken a new base of life and is now perhaps one of the most popular hotels between St. Paul and Fargo. Political topics, we found, were once more attracting attention. Now that our election only comes once in two years the boys have more time to talk matters; and to "set up the pins" as it were for the next election. The treasurer and auditor are on their first term and generally conceded that they should have another, unless some fellow thinks he can crowd them out and can make the rest of the fellows think so. Col. Sleeper, too, although an old county officer, is on his first term as county attorney, and Judge Douglas no one cares to down. There are a few of the boys that have had their eye on the sheriff's office for a long time, and they have made one or two efforts to agitate that most important position, but have, some how or other, failed to get the necessary number of votes, and gallant Pete Mertz still holds it down. They dread another failure, and it sets them to thinking to try and scare up a man that can down him. The fact is the boys left the office some seven or eight years, and has made so excellent a reputation as an efficient and intrepid officer all over Northern Minnesota, that when he is on deck "rogues fear and tremble" as the people are so confoundedly slow about throwing such a man over for chances, that it just about goes without saying, that there will be no change this fall. Brainerd is a nice town to go to or stay in, and we return home more than ever impressed with it, and more or less imbued with the hope and confidence in its future, which its plucky and undaunted citizens manifest. We have always noticed that this kind of people build a town, sooner or later, and as far as our one home is concerned, the Aitkin of the future will be a Brainerd of fifty thousand people, would be better than it is with the Brainerd of to-day.

The balance of our cloaks at cost.
L. J. CALE.

Ladies would do well to note our closing sale of cloaks at cost. L. J. CALE.

AT COHEN BROS. YOU CAN GET WHITE MERINO UNDERWEAR FOR LADIES AT 55c. FORMER PRICE 75c.

Gray blankets for $1.50 per pair, at L. J. Cale's.

THE FINEST LINE OF HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES EVER OFFERED IN THE CITY CAN BE SEEN AT COHEN BROS., FROM 1c A YARD TO $2.50.

Any thing you can ask for in the rubber line at L. J. Cale's.

CLOAKS, CLOAKS, TO BE SOLD AT EXACTLY WHAT THEY COST, AT COHEN BROS.

Ladies' Newports, the latest styles, only $5.00, at L. J. Cale's.

Notice.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of County Auditor for the official printing for the ensuing year. Bids will be received up to 10 o'clock a. m., February 24, 1886. The County Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

J. E. WILSON,
Auditor.

GLEANINGS.

There are 248 cities and towns in the United States having a population of 10,000 and upwards.

Cremation in Paris will soon be available for the general public at the small cost of $2.50 for each operation.

The descendants of the common brook trout sent to Germany have shown a remarkable tendency to vary in shape and marking. Furthermore, they are migrating to salt water, and thus becoming anadromous. The same is true of the New Zealand acclimatants.

There are some thirty Postoffices mentioned by a Washington letter-writer as paying their incumbents more than $1 a year. The postmaster at Redsilla, N. C. drew nine cents last year, but under the 2-cent rate it is probable he will not receive more than six cents.

Ex-Governor Anthony once said: "The average Kansas town will vote bonds to buy a can to tie to a dog's tail." Many Kansas towns that a few years ago had bright prospects are today as dead as an Egyptian mummy because of reckless bonding and big debt.—*Abilene (Kas.) Chronicle.*

Take a slip of paper and place the person, in figures, your age in years, dropping months, weeks and days. Multiply his sum by 2; then add to the result obtained the figures 3,768; add 2, and then divide by two. Subtract from the result obtained the number of your years on earth and see if you do not obtain figures you will not be likely to forget.

There is an old lamp-post on the corner of Whitehall and Alabama streets, in Atlanta, in front of the Kimball, that bears the scar made by one of Sherman's missiles in his siege of the city twenty-one years ago. A shell exploded and a part of it went through the hollow post, about two feet from the ground, and another cut away the top of the stone corner post, which still does service.

The death of B. U. Simes, of Milton Mills, recalls an incident that occurred about thirty years ago. He was a merchant and a very shrewd man. One day he discovered that his till had been robbed, and he resolved to say nothing about it to any one, not even to the members of his family. Some three months afterward one of his customers said to him: "Did you ever find out who took that money out of your till?" Mr. Simes replied: "I never have till now, but now I know it was you, as I have never told any one that I lost it." And he made the man pay him the amount.—*Worcester.*

ROYAL

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

BAKING

POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Royal Baking Powder Co. 106 Wall street, N. Y.

For Sale by S. & J. W. Koop.

Great--SLAUGHTER--Great

BOYS' OVERCOATS REDUCED TO HALF PRICE AT

Day & Meagher's.

SIX COATS at	$1.50,	FORMER PRICE	$3.00
FIVE	1.63,	"	3.25
SIX	1.75,	"	3.50
EIGHT	3.00,	"	6.00
EIGHT	3.25,	"	6.50
FOUR	3.75,	"	7.50
SEVEN	4.00,	"	8.00
EIGHT	4.75,	"	9.50
EIGHT	5.25,	"	10.50

At the above prices the goods will last but a short time. Call early while we have the assortment.

DAY & MEAGHER, Wholesale and Retail.

At Sleeper Opera House.

The Event of the Season.

MONDAY, Jan. 18th '86

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

Engagement of

Miss Jeffreys Lewis,

The greatest actress living in her line in her matchless impersonation of Stephanie de Mohrwort in Herman Merivales beautful play

"Forget-Me-Not."

Supported by a caretully selected company.

Don't fail to see her, she has no equal.

Reserved Seats 75c. Gallery 50c. On sale at Webb's News Stand.

Notice of Mortgage Sale.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a cert ain mortgage executed and delivered by Isaac F. Hartley and Susie A. Hartley, his wife, mortgagors, to H. J. Spencer, dated the 25th day of October A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty four and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Crow Wing county, Minnesota, on the 11th day of October A. D. 1884, at 2:30 o'clock a. m., in book C of mortgages, on page 303 which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of two thousand one hundred dollars, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises therein described, at public auction at the front door of the court house in the city of Brainerd, in the county of Crow Wing and State of Minnesota, on Saturday, the 27th day of February A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-six, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with interest thereon, and the costs and expenses of sale, and fifty dollars attorney's fees stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and intended to be sold, are the following described parcel of land situated in the county of Crow Wing and state of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered twenty-three (23) and twenty-four (24) in block numbered seventy-six (76) in the First Addition to the town (now city) of Brainerd, according to the plat and survey thereof on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said Crow Wing county, Minnesota, together with all buildings thereon.

Dated January 6th, 1886.

MARION C. GRIMSHAW,
Formerly Marion C. Stiles, Administrator, of the estate of A. F. Carr.

G. S. FERRALL,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

NEW AND FRESH!

ARE THE

GroceriES

That You can get at

KOOP BROS

STORE.

Everything at Bottom Prices.

We are receiving new, fresh goods every day and can give the good people of Brainerd and vicinity the benefit of the same, but the best Goods that money can buy can always be found at our storeon Front St

S. & J. W. KOOP, Proprietors

Notice of Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Robert J. Whitney and Robert J. Whitney, her husband mortgagors, to Marion C. Stiles, administrator of the estate of A. F. Carr, now Marion C. Grimshaw) mortgagee, which said mortgage is dated the 9th day of July A. D. 1880, and was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Crow Wing county, Minnesota, on the 11th day of October A. D. 1884, at 2:30 o'clock a. m., in book C of mortgages, on page 302 which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of two thousand one hundred dollars, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises therein described, at public auction at the front door of the court house in the city of Brainerd, in the county of Crow Wing and State of Minnesota, on Saturday, the 27th day of February A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-six, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with interest thereon, and the costs and expenses of sale, and fifty dollars attorney's fees stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

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Dated January 6th, 1886.

MARION C. GRIMSHAW,
Formerly Marion C. Stiles, Administrator, of the estate of A. F. Carr.

G. S. FERRALL,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., January 9th, 1886.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before A. W. Frater, Clerk of District Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on January 30th, 1886, viz: Joseph Bergeron, D. S. No. 3, for the S½ NE¼ and N½ SW¼ Section 34, Town 44, Range 28. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Wilbur Amer, Peter Bergeron, William Lovely, William Skinner, all of Crow Wing, Minn.

D. H. FREEMAN, Register.

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D. H. FREEMAN, Register.

NOTICE OF PUBLICATION.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., January 9th, 1886.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of District Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on Saturday, February 6th, viz: Peter Mertz, D. S. No. 2, for the E½ NW¼ and W½ NE¼ Section 27, Town 45, Range 27. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Michael Mertz, Peter Mertz, all of Brainerd, Minn.

D. H. FREEMAN, Register.

STEDMAN'S SOOTHING POWDERS.

Prepared only by Dr. J. STEDMAN, London Eng., and Atlanta Ga., U. S.

Well-known universally used all over the world. Tested for upwards of fifty years. An Agency has been established at Atlanta, and powders will be forward, mail free on receipt of amount stated.

Singled packet, 25cts; five times the quantity, $1.00.

Address Dr. J. STEDMAN, Atlanta, Ga.

Notice of Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Robert J. Whitney and Robert J. Whitney, her husband mortgagors, to Marion C. Stiles, administrator of the estate of A. F. Carr, now Marion C. Grimshaw) mortgagee, which said mortgage is dated the 9th day of July A. D. 1880, and was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Crow Wing county, Minnesota, on the 11th day of October A. D. 1884, at 2:30 o'clock a. m., in book C of mortgages, on page 302 which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of two thousand one hundred dollars, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises therein described, at public auction at the front door of the court house in the city of Brainerd, in the county of Crow Wing and State of Minnesota, on Saturday, the 27th day of February A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-six, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with interest thereon, and the costs and expenses of sale, and fifty dollars attorney's fees stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

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Dated January 6th, 1886.

MARION C. GRIMSHAW,
Formerly Marion C. Stiles, Administrator, of the estate of A. F. Carr.

G. S. FERRALL,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

CITY MEAT MARKET!

No. 15, Sixth Street South.

K. S. PAINE & CO., Prop.

All kinds of FRESH and SALT MEATS, FISH, BUTTER Etc., always in stock and for sale at the very lowest prices. Sole agency in this city for PLATT & CO'S Celebrated

OYSTERS.

They are the best oysters for the price Sold in Brainerd.

E. W. LYNCH. I. D. BARSTO

LYNCH & BARSTOW.

DEALERS IN

Groceries and Provisions,

Sixth Street, Nex to Paine's Market.

Fresh Eggs and Butter, Country Produce bought and sold. The largest and most select line of

CANNED GOODS IN THE CITY.

Confectionery Cigars and Tobacco.

FREE DELIVERY.

Give us a call and we will guarantee you satisfaction

MONEY to LOAN

Money, at the Brainerd Loan Agency, to loan on all kinds of personal property with or without removal. All business

Strictly CONFIDENTIAL

Office with Brainerd Furniture Co., corner of Fifth and Front Streets.

A. L. HOFFMAN, Agent.

Removed from Sleeper Block, Front Street.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.—After some preliminary business, the debate on the Utah bill was resumed. A bill was introduced increasing the pension for total disability of ex-soldiers.

HOUSE.—Bills were introduced for the erection of public buildings at the following places:

Huntington, W. Va.; Oskosh, Milwaukee, Superior and Eau Claire, Wis., Las Vegas and Albuquerque, N. M.; Helena, Mont; Cheyenne, Wyo.; Bay City, Mich.; Pueblo, Colo. Fremont, Neb., and Kalamazoo, Mich.

Bills were introduced to repeal the tobacco tax; to tax oleomargarine; for the admission of Dakota and Washington territories as states; for the unlimited coinage of silver dollars; for the construction of the Hennepin canal; to establish a department of commerce; to prevent unjust discrimination by railroads, and to subject them to the control of states; for a postal telegraph; to reduce drop letter postage to one cent.

SENATE.—The senate passed the Utah bill substantially as reported from the committee, and was published in the morning papers of Dec. 22. The only change of consequence is the addition of a section providing that marriage between persons within the fourth degree of consanguinity—but not including that degree—shall be deemed incest, and punished as such. The only nays were Blair, Hampton, Vance, Call, Hoar, Gibson, Morgan.

Mr. Hoar voted against the bill only because of the section disfranchising women; but even with that section in he would have voted for the bill had his vote been necessary to secure its passage.

Senator Plumb's bill directs the secretary of the treasury to pay to the Delaware Indians $36,800, in compensation for twenty-three sections of land, for which, by the treaty of May 13, 1860, they were to be paid the full value.

Senator Wilson of Iowa reported favorably from the committee on postoffices and postroads the bill introduced by him to prohibit the mailing of newspapers and other publications containing lottery advertisements.

HOUSE.—Not in session.

SENATE—Mr. Harrison, from the committee on territories, reported favorably the Dakota admission bill, and adversely the resolution to inquire as to the organization of a state government in Dakota. Mr. Butler reserved the right to submit a minority report, if, after perusal and consideration of the majority report, he should conclude to do so.

Mr. Blair addressed the senate on the bill heretofore introduced by him to provide for the erection of a monument at Washington to Abraham Lincoln and another to Gen. Grant.

Mr. Pugh spoke in favor of silver. Bills were introduced to abolish the compulsory pilotage of coastwise sailing vessels; authorizing the Dakota Central Railroad company to build a bridge at Pierre, Dak.; appropriating $1,145,000 for certain river and harbor improvements in Oregon.

Among the nominations reported favorably to the senate were the following postmasters from Minnesota: Alexander McKennon, Crookston; William J. Whipple, Winona; G. A. Sullivan, Spring Valley; J. R. Parshall, Fairbault; James Delaney, St. Peter; S. N. Horreck, Detroit City; B. F. Mackok, Moorhead; John Flynn, Duluth; J. R. Smith, Kendalville; David Overman, Marion; Dennis Egan, Liberty. All these were to fill vacancies, except that of Winona. Appointments in Dakota were: Stanton, W. A. Fonda, vice Mrs. Fraser, removed; Tappan, S. C. McCagg, vice Barchett, resigned; Howell, W. A. Howell, vice Baker, removed.

HOUSE—Bills were introduced prohibiting aliens owning lands in the United States; for the issue of $1, $2 and $5 silver certificates; for the construction of a fast cruiser; to retire national bank notes; for the issue of fractional paper currency; to encourage American shipbuilding; to divide Dakota and create a Territory of Lincoln; for the issue of the treasury certificates of deposited silver bullion.

Mr. Nelson of Minnesota, introduced his bill to consolidate the Indians on the White Earth reservation. It is the same bill introduced by him in the forty-eighth congress. He also introduced a bill appropriating $20,000 to establish an Indian model farm and normal school in Northern Minnesota for the benefit of the Turtle Mountain and Red Lake Chippewas.

A proposition was submitted by Mr. Henderson (N. C.) for the appointment of a select committee of nine members, to be called the committee on internal revenue, with authority to investigate the workings and details of the internal revenue laws and to report measures touching their repeal or amendment.

SENATE.—President Pro Tem. Sherman was excused from attendance for the remainder of the week, and designated Mr. Hawley to act in his place.

The discussion of the Beck silver resolution was resumed, Mr. Pugh concluding his speech in favor of silver, and Mr. Vance following on the same side of the question.

Bills were introduced amending the laws relating to patents, etc.; establishing a bureau of public documents in the interior department.

The president sent to the senate a message transmitting the reports of the commission to the Central and South American states appointed under the last administration. There are twelve special reports covering each of the countries visited, and a general report containing a resume of the whole. The substance of these reports has already been published.

The senate in executive session confirmed the following nominations:

George A. Jenks, assistant secretary of the interior; Henry L. Muldrow, first assistant secretary of the interior; A. M. McLane, first deputy collector of pensions; James E. Bartlett, second deputy collector of pensions; Robert Y. Nance, assistant commissioner of patents; James W. Whelpley of New York, assistant treasurer of the United States; W. E. Smith of New York, assistant secretary of the treasury; Conrad N. Jordan of New Jersey, treasurer of the United States; Col. John Gibbon, brigadier general; Col. A. Baird, inspector general, with the rank of brigadier general; Capt. Henry J. Farnsworth, inspector general, with the rank of major; First Lieut. Francis B. Jones, assistant quartermaster, with the rank of captain; Second Lieut. Sidney E. Stuart, first lieutenant in the ordnance department; C. A. Dougherty of Pennsylvania, secretary of legation at Rome.

HOUSE.—The speaker announced the appointment of Messrs. Singleton, Wilson and Phelps as members of the board of regents of the Smithsonian institution.

Mr. Caldwell, from the committee on the laws regulating the election of president and vice president, reported back without amendment the Hoar presidential succession bill, and it was placed on the house calendar.

On behalf of the judiciary committee, Mr. Hammond called up, and the house passed a bill amending section 6443, revised statutes, adding the following provisions:

Provided that when any criminal prosecution shall be removed from a state court to a United States court before a presentment by a grand jury, or indictment or information shall have been made and filed against the defendants in the state court, it shall be lawful for the state court to proceed in such case so far as to have such presentment or indictment or information made and filed in said state court, and after the same is so made and filed the clerk of the United States court shall issue a writ of certiorari to the state court for like purpose and with like effect as if the case had been so removed after such presentment or indictment was made and filed in such state court.

Mr. Reagan made a long financial speech, savagely opposing the proposed suspension of silver coinage. A motion to postpone debate on this subject was carried—79 to 73.

SENATE.—Mr. Ingalls offered the following resolution, which, at his request, was laid over for the present:

Resolved, That in the opinion of the senate the compulsory coinage of silver dollars directed by the law of Feb. 28, 1878, should not be suspended until the aggregate reaches the sum of $500,000,000.

Bills were introduced granting the Jamestown & Northwestern railroad company right of way through the Devil's Lake Indian reservation, Dak., and for the punishment of intruders upon Indian lands. Mr. Coke of Texas delivered a long pro-silver speech.

The following northwestern nominations were confirmed by the senate.

George N. Baxter, United States attorney for Minnesota; Nathan C. Harris, Mississippi, register of the land office at Aberdeen, Dak. Postmasters—A. W. Weisbred, Oskosh, Wis.; Joseph Osthelder, Sheboygan Falls, Wis.; J. S. Sonne, Evansville, Wis.; Harvey M. Brown, Columbus, Wis.; Curtis A. Reed, Menasha, Wis.; Adolph Penneng, Manitowoc, Wis.; R. P. Hitchcock, Tomah, Wis.; Evan Decastle, Depere, Wis.; H. N. Cronkrite, Clinton, Wis.; William Brown, Lake Geneva, Wis.; H. S. Howell, Watertown, Wis.; Nelson Bruett, Jefferson, Wis.; A. P. Cramer, Avoca, Iowa; E. Thayer, Clinton, Iowa; P. Sheldim, Ames, Iowa; P. D. Minich, Villisia, Iowa; Charles C. Bronson, Manchester, Iowa; J. W. Sherman, Osceola, Iowa; T. H. Edwalds, Waterloo, Iowa; A. D. Tinsley, Sibley, Iowa; Francis Baasen, New Ulm, Minn.; Charles J. Strunk, Shakopee, Minn.; John R. Parshall, Faribault, Minn., B. F. McCall, Moorhead, Minn.; and many others.

HOUSE.—Mr. Curtin declined serving as chairman of the committee on banking and currency, and was excused by the house. The presidential succession bill was called up, but consideration of the measure was postponed.

The New Cabinet of France.

The new French cabinet was announced in the Official Gazette of the 8th. It is as follows:

M. de Freycinet, president of the council and minister of foreign affairs; M. Sarrien, minister of the interior; M. Sadi-Carnot, minister of finance; M. Goblet, minister of public instruction; M. Demole, minister of justice; M. Develle, minister of agriculture; Fen. Boulanger, minister of war; M. Aubre, minister of marine and the Carolines; M. Baihaut, minister of public works; M. Granet, minister of posts and telegraphs; M. Lockroy, minister of commerce.

The composition of the new ministry creates no enthusiasm, notably the appointment of M. Sarrien, a third rate politician, to the important office of minister of interior. It is said that his appointment will prove a source of weakness. The cabinet will, it is believed, be short-lived.

M. de Freycinet has organized three cabinets before the present one—those of Dec. 28, 1879, Jan 31, 1882, and March 31, 1885—and each time he held office briefly. This time he starts under somewhat favorable circumstances, the Madagascar treaty, as reported, containing points of large advantage to France. A sketch of Charles de Freycinet was recently given in these columns. He has selected for his minister of the interior Jean Marie Ferdinand Sarrien, aged forty-five, a lawyer and a deputy since 1876.

Sadi Carnot, finance minister, was minister of public works under Jules Ferry. He was born in 1837, and is a grandson of the famous war minister of the French revolution. By profession he is an engineer.

M. Rene Goblet, minister of public instruction, was born in 1828, distinguished himself at the Amiens bar as a lawyer, and in 1869 founded a liberal journal there. He was elected to the chamber in 1877.

M. Develle, the new minister of agriculture, was minister of the interior on Gambetta's ill-starred cabinet of November, 1881.

The other members of the cabinet are entirely unknown in this country.

Grover Cleveland's Regrets.

The following letter was received from President Cleveland:

Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., Jan. 4, 1886.—To Hon. Allen G. Thurman, Chairman, etc.—My Dear Sir: I acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of an invitation to be present at the annual reunion of the Jackson club of the city of Columbus, on the evening of the 8th inst. My official duties here will prevent my acceptance of the invitation kindly tendered, but I beg to assure the club that the objects and purposes of the reunion, which are expressed in the note of the committee, meet with my cordial and sincere approval. I should be most pleased to be one of those who on that occasion will "congratulate the friends of good government on the success of the Democratic party," for I believe that the application of the true and pure principles of that political faith must result in the welfare of the country. It is also proposed, I learn, to consult together as to the manner in which the accomplishment of the "greatest good to our people" can best be aided and assisted. No higher or more sacred mission was entrusted to a party organization, and I am convinced that it will be honestly and faithfully performed by a close sympathy with the people in their wants and needs, by a patriotic endeavor to quicken their love and devotion for American institutions and by an earnest effort to enlarge their apprehensions and realizations of the benefits which the wise and unselfish administration of a free government will secure to them. Yours, very truly,

GROVER CLEVELAND.

Foreclosure Sales and Receiverships.

The Railway Age, presents a discouraging record of railway foreclosure sales and receiverships for the year 1885. Referring to its tabulated statement, the paper says:

It will be seen that during the past year twenty-two railways in the United States, with 156 miles of main line, a total bonded debt and capitalization of nearly $278,500,000, have been sold under foreclosure and transferred to new ownership. The result is the capital stock is generally wiped out entirely, and the bonded debt changed into the form of new securities, sometimes of less and sometimes of greater amounts. The totals of this table are sufficiently impressive in themselves, but they will be found still more so by comparing with the summary for previous years, which makes the assertion that during ten years 328 railways, with a total length of 2,900 miles, or 23 per cent of the entire railway mileage of the country at the commencement of 1885, and with an aggregate capital stock and bonded debt of $1,778,000,000, or nearly 24 per cent of the total stock and bonded indebtedness at the same date, have gone through the disastrous experiences of default in interest, passing into the hands of receivers, with the long list of expenses and losses involved in this, and finally forced sale, which has wiped out the entire interest of many of the holders, and compelled the others to accept new securities, and generally to advance more money in order to maintain the existence of the property in the future.

Beware of Pension Attorneys.

Washington Special:—A number of pension attorneys have devised a new scheme by which to collect advance fees and notarial and other small expenses. Recently the second controller made a decision that $100 bounty was due a very small class who enlisted previous to July 22, 1861. Soon after letters of inquiry, enclosing circulars of a number of Washington attorneys began to pour in from all sections of the country on the second auditor's office, asking whether the circulars were true. In nearly all cases they were false, and were framed so as to induce applications from all soldiers who enlisted during the first three years of the war. The following is a specimen:

Dear Sir:, By a recent decision of the second controller you are entitled to $100 bounty, provided you have not received it and enlisted prior to Dec. 24, 1863. Claims arising under this decision will be adjudicated in the order in which they are presented. Hence, an early reply to this letter will be to your best interest. Please send me the names and postoffice address of all officers or their heirs that you can.

All who receive such circulars will save themselves from being swindled if they will note that not a solitary case falls under the decision to which reference is made in these circulars, where the enlistments took place after July 22, 1861.

Insanity of a Late Dakota Judge.

Des Moines (Iowa) Special: Several weeks ago Seward Smith of this city, federal judge for the Territory of Dakota, was removed from office. He then became a candidate for United States senator to represent that territory when it should be admitted to statehood. For some time a rumor has been current that Judge Smith was in danger of losing his mind. Recently it was definitely learned that the rumor was not without foundation. For some time he has been suffering from sleeplessness, induced by overwork on the bench in Dakota, and aggravated by his removal from office by the president and his subsequent candidacy for United States senator for Dakota. This has had the effect of temporarily unhinging the judge's mind. He labors under the hallucination that he is immensely wealthy, and his conduct in other respects is not like himself. Recently he ordered $500 worth of pictures from an art store for the office he is opening on Third street, and was indignant because they were not delivered, and soon after he gave the secretary of the Cottage hospital a check for $60. The check was returned. The case is one of which all will learn with sorrow, as the afflicted man stands very high in the esteem of his personal acquaintances.

Death in Raw Pork.

Florence, Wis., Special: A Frenchman named Anthony Du Fresne, and family, of Wilson, are suffering the fearful tortures of trichiniasis. The family is composed of Mr. and Mrs. Du Fresne, three grown sons named respectively John, Allizime, and William, a daughter of eleven and another son of 13, seven in all. They reside at Wilson, a small station north of Powers Junction. The family has been suffering the dreadful tortures of the deadly little pests for three weeks. William, one of the grown sons, has been the greatest sufferer of all, and is expected to die at any time. His agony is frightful and excruciating. John, the oldest son, is least affected, and the little girl, who was very ill, is gradually growing better. There is some hope that the father and mother and the other two sons may recover, yet they are extremely and dangerously ill, and death may at any time release them from their awful agony. The family obtained the disease from eating raw pork, in which state it appears they were particularly fond of the meat, and had frequently eaten it before, uncooked. The Du Fresnes had just received a barrel of nice-looking pork, and each member of the family took a slice off from the same piece.

Judge Moody has arrived at Washington and is confident South Dakota will be admitted.

Dr. Henry Perkins, a prominent physician of Dodgeville, Wis., who recently developed signs of insanity, has been taken to the asylum.

The recent storm was very severe along the Southwestern cattle ranges, and heavy loss is feared.

Lieut. Col. Reynolds made application for retirement and was assigned to duty at Vancouver.

LOVE'S PUNISHMENT.

Oh, if my love offended me,
And we had words together,
To show her I would master her,
I'd whip her with a feather.

If then she, like a naughty girl,
Would tyranny declare it,
I'd give my love a cross of pearls,
And make her always wear it.

If still she tried to sulk and sigh,
And throw away my posies,
I'd catch my darling on the sly,
And smother her with roses.

But should she clinch her dimpled fists,
Or contradict her betters,
I'd manacle her tiny wrists,
With dainty, golden fetters.

And if she dared her lips to part,
Like many pert young misses,
I'd wind my arm about her waist,
And punish her with kisses.

From the Spanish.

THE GENTLE STRANGER.

Springfield Republican.

"Is it not a lovely old house? Yes, I love it for its age; I love all old things—old towns, old names, old china and silver." Miss Dorothy Milton smiled consciously. She was so young herself, she had so much of the sweet delight of youth, she could bear standing close in the gray shadow of age.

"And old people,—you like people who are old, I notice?" inquired her companion, Guy Carleton, a little absent in his tone.

"Ah, yes—old people, too—always. I like the old, especially if they are venerable."

Silence a moment; sunshine dripping from branch and bough and leaf above them; water running, rippling somewhere near; grass growing under their feet. The two young people turn and look up at the old house that casts its shadow over them as they talk. It is a noble building; the great stone chimney is built on the outside—it has an immensely high gable roof, a beautiful mullioned window looks out on the Hudson, a broad silver ribbon of water unrolling its length forever close by. Under this window a high terrace is built with a parapet, and steps leading down to the flower garden where among the lilacs a Tritis blows sun-splashed water from a big stone spout.

"Yes;—your home is lovely, Miss Dolly;—it is a beautiful old house,—but since you want the ancient all about you, what shall you do with your country? it is such a new land—ours," said Guy, who came up from the South and had the blood of the old fighting French commodores in his veins from the distaff side.

"It is a fault that will mend with every century," laughed Dolly.

"Centuries! Oh, if you are going to talk about centuries!"—said Guy impatiently; "when I have only two days more for this."

"Two days!" gasped Dolly.

"I must report to the commodore in Washington by Wednesday morning," said Guy, moodily. "I shall most likely be sent to the East—to the China seas."

Captain Guy stood staring blackly at the old house where sweet Dolly would dwell when he was gone. Dolly could only gasp—and just then a great clock in the hall began to strike the hour loudly.

"Five," cried Dorothy, starting up. "Oh, I had no idea it was so late,—why didn't you tell me? Aunt Helen will be so vexed; she does not like me to neglect her guests."

She stood up, pulling light scarf and soft lace ruffles and primrose ribbons straight and trim about her.

"Have you nothing to say to me?" asked Guy; but she was gone as he said it, and he followed slowly in her track.

In the parlor they met Aunt Helen, also late, hurrying in,—a large, fair woman, with an air of great distinction.

"I beg pardon," she said, glancing about her, "I did not think it was so late. I forgot the time, and was searching some old papers."

"I believe Aunt Helen spends half her days looking over those musty old records in the attic," laughed Dolly. "I don't know what she expects to find—unless a history of rents."

"Perhaps a new will," whispers a voice on the other side, as the party gathers about the table. "You know the Miltons have never been satisfied; there was a James Milton who disappeared."

"Hush!" whispered a neighbor, cautioning, "You don't want them to hear you!"

Capt. Guy was looking at Dorothy.

"It would be interesting if you could find some old romance; if you should discover a ghost,—a haunted room."

"Miss Milton caught the words; "Ah, you did not know that we have a story already?"

Guy laughed: "Do tell it."

"It's rather commonplace," sighed Miss Milton, "but Birket, the housekeeper, believes it implicitly. It's about the old window over the terrace,—you know it's broken,—and it can't be mended. A ghostly hand breaks it again and a voice sighs, 'Come, Dorothy! come—come!'"

Dorothy at the table was looking rather white. Presently she left the group. Ascending a flight of six steps, broad and shallow, beyond the great hall, she found herself on the landing by the mullioned window. It was a lovely nook-like room; the ceiling arched and high, all of oak except where cedar panels were let in with delicate carving. It was but dimly lighted and had a dusky atmosphere,—solemn—remote. Dolly stood one side, her hands clasped behind her, looking up at a portrait on the wall. This was the picture of a young girl, with blue eyes and high tossed yellow hair, wearing a dress of blue and white with much lace about it; an earlier Dorothy Milton surely, smiling somewhat coldly down on the Dolly Milton gazing so wistfully up at her. So absorbed was the young beauty she did not hear the footsteps following her.

"Are you come to ask questions of that sweet face?" said Guy's voice. "Don't. Let them rest, those dead ones, let them keep their secrets still."

Dorothy shivered: "Those old stories frighten me; I wish Aunt Helen would not listen to them."

"Then come away," said Guy, eagerly. "I have a sweeter story to tell; come to the garden and hear it, Dorothy."

That evening one of the servants sent to beg speech of Miss Milton. It was Birket, the housekeeper.

"If you please, miss," she said eagerly, when Helen came out into the hall. "I found the brocade dress. It was in the old cedar chest, in the big lumber-room. 'Will you please to come?'" Her fine old voice quivered; her dim old eyes caught some of their lost girlhood's fire from the memorial tears that sprang to them. "Do come," she said, in a pleading tone.

Miss Milton called Dorothy and the three went to the attic together. Hand in hand the two ladies walked along the chill upper hall, with its high, narrow windows, the colored panes of curious small pieces of glass casting faded tints as of tapestry across them. Dolly shuddered and glanced behind her; she fancied pattering footsteps as of feet shod in satin slippers coming after her; she fancied pale dead eyes opening on her out of the evening light,—old voices calling to her out of a dead, past time, unknown and unrecorded: "it is mine; it is mine; let it be!"

In the attic was a more cheerful light cast from Birket's candles. The cedar chest stood open; heavy odors as from old long sealed-up spices made the air like that of an oriental chamber. Dead perfumes, the breath of faded dust, the smile and blush of long forgotten beauty! The richly broidered heavy satin gown lay there, the folds spread out, the lace unfolded, the pearl broach and faded loops of ribbon in the bodice, with its dim, stiff waist, its short rich sleeves.

An old, rich, dim dress! Beauty dead and gone, come forth and look at it now! It was yours! Behold it! Where are ye? Can ye wear it now? Ye have other robes—cerements.

Dorothy clasped her hands. "Oh!" she cried out in a low breath. She touched it reverently. "Oh! oh! oh!" Was it not a natural result that in a little while sweet Dolly was being robed in this wonderful garment,—Birket and fair Miss Milton helping in the task?

There came a tap at the door, a servant came in with a note for Dolly. "I beg pardon, but Mr. Carleton said I was to give this direct to you." Dolly read the note with a blush and then turned to her aunt. "Guy says I am to come down in the dress. He wishes to see me in it. The others wish it too. Shall I? May I?"

"I don't know. I am not sure. You might go to the landing, it is not certainly good taste, but—" (But,—since Guy wishes it,—her shrug seemed to say.)

A little knot of curious gazers was on the broad landing and on the stairs when Dolly came down. A murmur of admiration went round. "Shall be burn incense?" said a voice; Guy's surely.

But Dorothy was not heeding. What was it she had heard?

Footsteps—footsteps creeping along the dim rose walk outside, beneath the mullioned window; a sigh,—then a tap on the panes. "Dorothy! Dorothy!"

"Wait!" cried Miss Milton, authoritatively, as Guy Carleton turned to go in search.

Dorothy flung off the arm her aunt had put about her. She would accept her fate. Was it not meet and right that the dead should come to punish her for this sacrilegious deed?

A face was pressed against the window, those were living eyes looking in. Then in a moment those waiting heard the great outer door open, the unbidden, unknown feet come slowly along the hall, up the few broad steps.

An old man. Yes, certainly old, and yet an awful something of youth about him, and dressed in the fashion of colonial times, his spare figure, still spruce and neat, his powdered hair—the powder above the snow of years—tied back with a broad ribbon.

His eyes under shaggy brows shone bold and dark—his hair looked as if it were both strong and glossy in its massy richness—it was not the dry, juiceless hair of age. This apparition came straight to Dolly.

"You are so good to expect me, Dorothy. You have not changed; and you have put on the beloved dress."

He took her trembling hand in his own thin, cold grasp, and carried it to his lips.

"My Dorothy, welcome me home!"

Poor Dolly was mute; but there was a cry,—it was Birket, who rushed forward and peered into this strange guest's face.

"Master James! Master James Milton!—and alive,—come home after all these years!"

"Yes; I am James Milton." He looked down at her in unmoved curiosity. "I am James Milton, but I do not remember you. I am come to see Dorothy once more.

He turned to Dorothy again and sought to take her hand. In her mute terror this poor thing drew it away; not realizing what she did, she thrust it for safety into the pocket of the dress she was wearing. Something was there! She drew it out. A letter; an old letter.

James Milton caught sight of the paper,—faded and yellow;—he darted forward.

"Ah, yes," he screamed; "It is my letter—the letter I wrote to Dorothy long ago. See, ah, see! it is unread—the seal is not broken, she did not care enough for me to read it, but if you were to look within you would see my name signed there—James Milton. I wrote it."

A pale and faded look crept into his face; with gentle courtesy he restored the letter he had snatched to the pale girl.

"She was not always kind to me," he sighed. "She was older than I; she laughed at me." A cold passion then, as if worn out with age, crept into his voice. He was looking at the Dorothy smiling coldly from the picture on the wall. "You would have none of my gifts; you flung them back in my face. Yet you lived on my gift—on my bounty for years, proud Dorothy!"

He turned to Guy, who, with a feeling that this strange guest would need his help soon, had stepped to the old man's side.

"I will rest now," he said feebly, "in one of the old rooms. Thanks." He drank the wine Guy brought him. "No; not your arm—Dorothy's!"

Thus the strangest thing in the history of the old house on the Hudson was the coming of this gentle, strange old man to dwell in it, this sweet-voiced, strange old man who might have come out of a lost century, but with that dreadful look of youth undimmed in his face.

Dolly grew bewildered with the double life she led. He would ask her to put on the rich dress of the Dorothy of his young love, and when wearing it she sat beside him, he would hold the unread letter—the letter whose seal had never been broken—and gaze at her with his young faithful eyes, of half a century's tears undimmed.

The tender young creature used to declare sometimes that they were two figures stepped off from the old tapestry to play once more the shadowy farce of life.

Guy was gone away now,—angry with her that she would not share his life. His ship was in the far-off China seas, and when his few letters came they brought the breath of spice and aloe from the low shores of green Borneo,—from the slopes of far Perang,—that and nothing more,—no love—no relenting.

"I thought I had the first claim to you," he had said coldly. "You gave me the right to think so, Dolly."

"Ah, yes," said Dolly, softly; "but this claim, O Guy! can you not see?—It is older than I. It began to thrust roots into my life before I was born."

He kissed her and went away, leaving her to live on Hope. But was not that better than the misery on which so many live?

It soon became evident that the gentle stranger had come to them only to die. But it was lovely to see the pale flame of his blameless life go out; it was like watching the last flower of the summer garden fade and die; life went in sweet decay. The pale flicker of sacred oil burnt perfume to the last. Then, too, the whole household grew to love him. He had a wonderful punctilious courtesy, a gentle echo of speech and manner caught from a far-gone time of paint and powder, of lofty ways and high-flown compliment, sweeping bows with deferent glances—musk, music, quick attendance—the perfect flower of birth and breeding.

One day he brought to their astonished presence an old guitar, upon which after that he was forever playing—coaxing rather—airs from a shadowy past—threads of melody caught from memory's tangled skein; they snapped short always, while the faithful lover explained that Dorothy was fond of this, or Dorothy would sing him that; one finger hectoring the weary string, while he sighed "Una toccata, una toccata," and the very air smelled sweet with the seringas of the South.

There was a morning song he often sang to an old Russian air:—

Sleepest thou still?
My lute shall wake thee.

"I used to sing it under Dorothy's window," he told Dolly rememberingly; "it would wake her—all the earth was filled with the breath of the white lilacs. Once she was angry. 'Why do you wake me so early?' she cried out from her window with a frown. 'Dearest, all the other flowers are awake, the bees are here,' I said, pretending surprise; but I never waked her again with lute or song."

"Was that the old damsel that sent you up Salt river?" said a young squireen to him one day. The little family group were gathered in the hall; the young man had ridden over, he had heard something of the story and had all the freedom of to-day in gathering information.

James Milton stared at him a moment in pathetic silence; he did not answer except by a look that went like winged speech over his face. A little later, seeing Dolly in the garden, he went down to her.

"Is that the way they talk now?" he asked her. The gentle, refined old man was standing in the sunshine, among the white lilacs, a bunch of the beautiful snowy flowers bent and touched his snowy hair. "He said"—the sweet old voice, like his song, broke down.

"Don't mind what he said," answered Dolly quickly. "What does it matter?"

"She didn't—she didn't,"—began James Milton in a lost tone. "She was not like that; she was true to me, I was true to her; we loved each other. I—O, Dolly, I never knew why she cast me off; I was true," he repeated with confused strength.

"I know it," replied the living Dorothy, taking his pale hand and kissing it. "I am sure you were faithful."

"I was true to Dorothy; I was true to my love," he began again with the tired vehemence of a worn-out passion in his look. In all things, save my love for her, I failed. I have done nothing—nothing—nothing."

His voice rose with the last words; it sounded strangely thin and shrill and sad; drained of all sweet vibration in the young morning air.

"No, no," cried Dolly; "it is not so; the greatest triumphs are those that fail, the greatest successes are those that end in loss and sorrow." The experience of ages was in her sweet 17, as she consoled him. "If faith means anything, or truth or tenderness, you have done much."

But the wound still hurt; the careless thrust had touched a vital smart. "Ah my little Dolly, you don't know; I was to have been so great; others dreamed dreams of me; I was to do great deeds; I failed in all. But I loved Dorothy—I loved Dorothy."

Was it any wonder that this other younger Dorothy, listening to the gentle stranger with his gentle prattle of unchanging worship for one girl lover, grew more and more fond of him? that she was patient always, caring for him, waiting by him, smiling, helping, consoling?

"There are so few men that are faithful," she would say with youth's unstable bitterness, that is only a wandering seed, that has not yet taken root in life, that has still a sweetness in its bitter, not poisoning the blood as it must when the draught is taken in stronger cups. "So few are faithful!" and she thought of one, one who was in reality as lonely as Dolly, on the far off China seas, pacing his deck—"not remembering her." But Dolly did not know.

One morning a cold and still October rain began to fall, veiling the earth in a shuddering gray mist. Summer beauty had vanished, summer warmth was gone; all the sunshine seemed to have passed into the fire of color that compassed forest and mountain with splendor.

James Milton crept up to the beloved picture by the window; he bade Dorothy put on the old flowered satin dress; the poor girl hesitated, for her heart was heavy.

"Go put on the dress!" commanded the old man, fiercely,—and so, first summoning Miss Milton, she hurried to obey him.

He was standing by the pictured Dorothy when she came back, but he turned and regarded with bright, tender eyes the living Dorothy, who advanced to his side.

"Ah yes!" said the old man, gravely. "Two Dorothys; I loved them both; only there seemed, sometimes, to be but one to love—one Dorothy or two? Are there two? I forgot—" the old confused look slipped into his eyes once more.

"Pray sit down," said Dolly, frightened. "Leave the picture—come away."

"Nay, there is something I must tell." He pulled himself up. "Look at this!" With one hand he pushed back a portion of the heavy gilded frame in which the beautiful dead face was set; he took from the aperture a narrow, folded paper. "See, this is my grandfather's will; it gave everything to me; there were only Dorothy and I. O how I loved her! But she left me. She refused my love, my youth, my hope, my name—everything. She was so proud and scornful, too. So I hid the will and went away, giving her everything that was mine. No one had ever seen it, and I went away and she lived on my bounty. I made her do that; ha! ha!"

He laughed feebly, putting his hand to his head.

"She kept my secret well, did she not? through all these years. Yes, she has been faithful there. See, Mistress Dorothy, I thank you."

He made a sweeping, mocking bow; the lovely, pictured face looked on with the same cold, quiet smile in its beautiful eyes; the red line of the lips did not alter from its scornful curve; the jest and mockery passed Mistress Dorothy by unheeded. "Perhaps she had known of it all the time," thought Dolly. She could not speak; she stood holding the paper in her hands.

James Milton turned and looked at her as she stood there. "Everything is yours now," he said with gentle courtesy. "Still it is Dorothy's, Dorothy's!" An exhausted look made his face wan and cold and gray. "I never knew why she cast my love away so easily. Perhaps if she had read the letter, the letter—where is the letter?"

They put him in his chair then, and he made no resistance. Miss Milton brought a cushion for his head and a great fur cloak to cover him. All the day he kept that one position—quiet—not once speaking except when he called for his beloved guitar.

"Sleepest thou still,
My lute shall wake thee,"

he whispered, looking up at the picture. The two watchers stayed near him, yet apart. Some way it seemed to them that this gentle old man was surrounded by invisible ones in whose gentle ministrations they two could have no part. Till at sunset a wonderful thing happened; the gray mists rose from the valley, and lifting slowly rolled from the far mountain tops. The shining river became visible once more; a barge went down with gleaming lights—toward the sea—toward some landing. A chamber of gold and crimson light opened in the west, a great glory streamed out of it and flooded all the earth. This beautiful wonder of light rolled on, until it streamed slanting through the mullioned window, making the hall radiant.

James Milton turned his pale face to the warm red and yellow color; and so it was that a door opened in that flood of light, and the gentle stranger passed through it out of the old house forever.

When Guy came home,—and he did come in time to his old place,—Dolly was waiting for him, gentle, faithful, patient. There seemed to be no end to the story of the beautiful life she had befriended—or rather, there were so many stories with no beginning or ending, snapping short always like the old forgotten songs.

Guy grew confused; he consoled himself by saying, "There is only one Dorothy now—and she is mine."

"But don't you think now, Guy," sweet Dolly would say, "don't you think everything is made clear now—and up there, hand in hand, they have broken the seal and read the letter together?"

"O my Dorothy! be as true to me as you are to him," would Guy exclaim. Then, more lightly— "there is but one Dorothy now,—my Dorothy!"

Joaquin Miller hates dogs, and will not let one enter his suburban home in Washington.

How He Found the Error.

The head bookkeeper of one of the largest sewing-machine manufacturing companies refuses to believe in occult philosophy, and is unable to account for an experience that he had some time ago. "In balancing my books," he said, "there appeared an error of $5, insignificant enough in itself, but, to a bookkeeper, as big as $500 or $5,000. Having five assistants, I set one of them at work to find the mistake. He failed to discover it, and after three days I put another on its track, then a third, a fourth, and at last, after a week, a fifth. They were all capable men, and searched diligently for the missing $5, but were unable to find it. They worked together all the next week, but accomplished nothing. The figures stood as before, $5 out of balance, and I then set to work myself. Night and day we poured over the big books, but still discovered no change. The matter began to annoy me exceedingly, for never before had I known such an experience.

"For a whole week the six of us toiled in vain. I could not sleep for thinking of the error, which now seemed as big as a mountain on my shoulders. I did not enjoy my meals, and when Saturday night came I was miserable, and utterly broken down in body and mind. My employers insisted upon my dropping the matter. It was too small, they said, to worry over. But I thought differently. My reputation was at stake.

"The third Sunday after the search was begun I got up late, after a sleepless night, and started out walking for exercise. My mind was on my books and I paid no attention to the direction I took. My surprise, therefore, was genuine when I found myself at the door of the company's office in Union Square, for I certainly had not intended to go there. Mechanically I put my hand in my pocket, drew out the key, opened the door, and went in. As if in a dream I walked directly to the office, where I turned the combination and unlocked the safe. There were the books, a dozen of them in a row. I did not consider for one moment which to pick up. It was by no act of volition on my part that my hand moved toward a certain one, and drew it from the safe. Placing it on the desk I opened it, my eye ran along the column of figures, and there before me, plain as day, was the missing $5. I made a note of the page, put the book back into the safe, and went home. It was then noon. I lay down and fell into a deep sleep, from which I did not wake until 9 o'clock Monday morning. After a hearty breakfast I hastened to the office, feeling like a new man. It seemed as if a burden had fallen from me and I was walking on air. But when I reached the door I drew back. Had I been dreaming? No. There was the memorandum in by hand. Tremblingly I opened the book, and, sure enough, there was the error. I never told how I found it. I did not want to be laughed at, and then I was never certain that I was not dreaming that Sunday morning.—New York Tribune.

How to Make Winter Evenings Profitable.

This is the season of short days and long evenings, the best time of all the year for study and improvement. Perhaps you are a young man desirous of obtaining commercial employment. One of the best passports in that direction, next to good character, is good handwriting. Of course, you know how to write, but like the great majority, probably, you have never trained yourself to write well. No merchant wants his books disfigured by awkward and illegible scrawling. No lawyer will submit to badly written copies. We suggest you devote yourself this winter to preserving endeavors to improve your penmanship. You will be surprised at the improvement which real effort in this line will achieve. Maybe you would like to learn stenography and type-writing. The faithful employment of your winter evenings in this work may make you a first class graduate before the long days come again and enable you to earn a handsome support. Do you wish to become expert as a mechanical draughtsman? There are excellent instruction books sold very cheaply. The industrious occupation of your evening hours as a learner will surely be fruitful of results. We know of excellent draughtsmen now enjoying good salaries who taught themselves to draw in evening hours, while companions idled away their time in smoking, cards, or gossip. Are you of an inventive turn of mind? The best of all times to study up and think out plans for new contrivances is in the quietude of evening. The results of earnest thought in the production of inventions are simply astonishing. In general, it is the improvements in simple devices, things of every day use and that everybody wants, which are the most profitable. The patent for the little invention of the spring window shade roller, now so generally employed in all dwellings, has brought great wealth to the fortunate inventor. He is now a millionaire. His device was truly a happy thought. We know of a lady in Chicago whose patents for the invention of a moving belt for drying eggs, albumen, etc., have revolutionized certain great branches of trade and now bring her a great income. The people want improvements in every conceivable form. Not only is the field of invention vast, but it is open to everybody. There are no distinctions in respect to sex or age. The way to invent is to "keep thinking;" the way to accomplish anything is to "keep working."

A Story of William Wirt.

Carp in Cleveland Leader.

Speaking of the reform of statesmen, recalls the story I heard the other day about the noted lawyer, William Wirt, who was from 1800 to 1834 perhaps the most noted attorney of the country. He was for twelve years attorney-general of the United States, and was an author as well as a lawyer. During the early years of his practice he was very dissipated, and one day while lying drunk in a gutter in Richmond in the sunlight of early morning a pretty girl passed by and saw him. The flies were crawling upon his face, and his clothes were dirty and he looked the picture of human beastliness. The maiden drew her skirts together as she passed by, and then in pity turned back and spread her handkerchief upon his face. When Wirt came to, he retained possession of the handkerchief, and, whether from the name upon it or in some other way I do not know, he found out the identity of its owner. He sought her out, secured an introduction, and the freindship which ensued ripened into love. On his promise to reform the young lady became Mrs. Wirt, and it is to her perhaps that the world owes the great good which her husband did in the future.

Marriages in Berlin.

Among the 13,314 couples who got married in Berlin last year were 561 widows, 229 divorced women, and one man who had the courage to marry a women who had been divorced three times. There were ninety-five marriages of cousins, four of uncle and niece, two or nephew and aunt. One man of twenty-five married a woman of nearly sixty, and one man of seventy-five a girl of twenty five. In fifty-three cases the man was fifteen to twenty years younger than the bride; in nine cases twenty to twenty-five years younger, and one case about thirty years younger. March, April, May, September, October, and November were the months in which the greatest number of marriages took place.

Throw Away Trusses. Cures guaranteed of every case of rupture undertaken. Book of particulars, 10 cents in stamps. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Marshal Denny resigned because of private interests needing immediate attention.

Prematurely Aged. Many a woman is robbed of those charms which the gentler sex value so highly, and made old before her time by functional irregularities. To such the bloom of youth may be restored by the use of a remedy which has stood the test of time and which is to-day acknowledged to be without an equal as a cure for all female weaknesses—Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription." By all druggists.

There is great excitement at Tiffin, Ohio, over the discovery of natural gas.

"Gentle as the Breeze of Evening." This line of an old hymn is quite appropriate when applied to "Pleasant Purgative Pellets." "I don't like to take pills if I can avoid it," we often hear persons say, "because they constipate me so." Now the "Pellets" never do this. They are so gentle and mild that their effect is almost precisely similar to a natural movement of the bowels, and no unpleasant effects are left behind.

Hot-house strawberries are selling in New York at $4 per box.

Don't You Do It. Don't suffer any longer with the pains and aches of rheumatism, which make life a burden to you. Relief, speedy and permanent can be secured at the nearest drug store, in the form of Kidney-Wort. Elbridge Malcolm, of West Bath, Maine, says: "I was completely prostrated with rheumatism and kidney troubles and was not expected to recover. The first dose of Kidney-Wort helped me. Six doses put me on my feet, it has now entirely cured me and I have had no trouble since."

Gov. Robinson was inaugurated governor of Massachusetts.

A thing of Beauty. The most brilliant shades possible, on all fabrics are made by the Diamond Dyes. Unequaled for brilliancy and durability. 10c. at druggists. Send 2c for 32 Sample Colors. Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.

John Sherman received the caucus nomination for senator at Columbus.

Had a bilious attack and one of those indescribable cases of constant weariness. Took quinine and other remedies without relief. Took Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic; am strong and well. ASA THOMPSON, Logan, Ohio.

Near Plattsburg, Mo., a mysterious and fatal cattle disease has broken out.

With Ely's Cream Balm a child can be treated without pain or dread, and with perfect safety. Try the remedy. It cures Catarrh, Hay Fever and Colds in the Head. It is easily applied with the finger and gives relief from the first application. Price 50 cents. All druggists. 60 cents by mail. Ely Bros., Owego, N. Y.

The bottle of Ely's Cream Balm that I obtained of you last summer has entirely cured my little boy of a severe attack of catarrh.—Mrs. Sallie Davis, Green Post-office, Ala.

One of my children, a girl about nine years old, had a very bad discharge from her head and nose of a thick, yellowish matter, and was growing worse. We had two different physicians prescribe for her, but without benefit. We tried Ely's Cream Balm, and much to our surprise in three days there was a marked improvement. We continued using the Balm and in a short time the discharge was apparently cured.—O. A. Cary, Corning, N. Y.

Daniel J. Welsh, the newly-appointed internal revenue collector for Montana and Idaho, has resigned.

Diseased lungs are greatly on the increase in this country. It is estimated that 100,000 die yearly with consumption! Many fall victims through their own imprudence. A better remedy than Allen's Lung Balsam for effecting a perfect cure cannot be found. Physicians are recommending it.

G. O. Curme, professor of languages in the Seattle university, has accepted a similar position in Cornell, Iowa.

She Broke Up the Meeting. Her coughing did. The minister recommended Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup. All druggists.

Not Like the Moon. Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup don't dry up a cough. It cures every time.

Our Wheat Fields Failing. Not so with Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup. It never fails to cure a cough.

William Bett, a son of a brigadier general in the Prussian army, was arrested at Pittsburg for seduction.

The longest pole knocks the persimmons, and Bigelow's Positive Cure knocks all coughs, colds, croup, hoarseness, bronchitis, asthma, influenza and consumption. Pleasant for children. Safe and speedy. 50 cents and $1.

An elevator with 14,000 bushels of wheat burned at Groton, Dakota.

Mrs. Elizabeth McLean, Worthington, Minn., says nothing relieved her from severe pains around the heart, a disposition to faint and kindred disorders until she took Brown's Iron Bitters, this gave her almost instant relief. Persons having a tendency to heart disease should use it regularly.

A commission of army engineers has been appointed to examine and report upon the new bridge at Minneapolis.

I have found Athlophoros to be a sovereign remedy—nothing like it—for relieving neuralgia or pain of any kind. I have recommended it even to strangers who I know suffered with neuralgic pains. M. B. Frere, Greenville, Mich.

For a general system rejuvenator and Blood purifier take Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

Best, easiest to use and cheapest. Piso's remedy for Catarrh. By druggist, 50 cts.

J. A. Mackenzie, a Duluth speculator, failed for $15,000.

Invigorate, renew, and beautify the hair by the use of Hall's Hair Renewer.

For sick and nervous headache, constipation, and liver troubles, take Ayer's Pills.

Important. Grand Union Hotel, opp. Grand Cent. Depot, N. Y. city, 600 elegant rooms, $1 a day & upward. Travelers arriving at this depot save $3 carriage hire and baggage transfer, European plan

The best Ankle, Boot and Collar Pads are made of zinc and leather. Try them.

Saskatchewan Fife Wheat. In car lots. Genuine. Send for sample and price list. W. J. Abernethy, sole originator, Minneapolis.

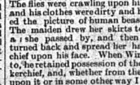
Five dollars saved yearly in boots and shoes by using Lyon's Heel Stiffeners; cost only 25c.

Mensman's Peptonized Beef Tonic, the only preparation of beef containing its ENTIRE NUTRITIOUS PROPERTIES. It contains blood-making, force-generating and life-sustaining properties; invaluable for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, nervous prostration, and all forms of general debility; also, in all enfeebled conditions, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, overwork, or acute disease, particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. CASWELL, HAZARD & Co., Proprietors, New York. Sold by Druggists.

SCRATCHES.—J. H. Shaffer, Madison, Wis., says: "I cured a horse of the worst case of scratches that I ever saw, with Veterinary Carbolisalve. 25 and 50c. at Druggists.

RED STAR TRADE MARK COUGH CURE Absolutely Free from Opiates, Emetics and Poison. SAFE. SURE. PROMPT. 25 Cts. At Druggists and Dealers. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

ST. JACOBS OIL TRADE MARK



THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY For Pain. Cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sprains, Bruises, etc., etc. PRICE, FIFTY CENTS. AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

Not an Ache or pain in the Rheumatic line have I had since using ATHLOPHOROS two years ago. ... ATHLOPHOROS CO., 112 Wall St., New York.

CONSUMPTION. I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. ... TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

MARKET REPORTS.

CHICAGO.—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 81½@81¾c.; No. 3 spring, 68@69c. Corn, 39c. Oats, 28@28½c. Rye, No. 2, 58c. Barley, No. 2, 63@64c. Flax seed, No. 1, $1.11½. Mess pork, cash, $10.25. Lard, $6.05@6.05½. Butter, creamery, 20@32c; dairy, 11@24c. Eggs, 19½@20c. Shipments—Flour, 7,000 bbls.

MINNEAPOLIS.—Wheat, No. 1 hard, 86½c.; No. 1 Northern, 87½c. Corn, 30@31½c. Bran, $8.50@9. Shorts, $8.50@9. Oats, No. 2 white, 28@29c. Rye, 49@51c. Barley, 45@75c. Corn Meal, $14. Mixed Feed, $14.25@14.50. Hay, $7@7.50. Seeds, Timothy, $1.50@1.60; No. 1 flax seed, $1.05; clover, $5@5.40. Oat Meal, $2.35@3.

DULUTH.—No. 1 Northern, 84@84½c.

MILWAUKEE.—Wheat, 81½c. Corn, No. 2, 36½c. Oats, No. 2, 28½c. Rye, No. 1, 58c. Barley, No. 2, 58c. Mess pork, $10.25. Lard, $6.05. Butter, dairy, 15@17c. Cheese, 8½@10½c. Eggs, 19@20.

The New York World says a child in that city was poisoned by a cough syrup containing morphia or opium. There is no such danger in Red Star Cough Cure. It is purely vegetable, prompt, safe and sure. 25 cents.

Miss Parsons of Cleveland, daughter of ex-Congressman Parsons, one of the most beautiful women in the country, clung deliciously to John Sherman's arm at the White House New Year's reception.

Col. D. J. Williamson, Quarter-Master U. S. A., and ex-U. S. Consul at Callao, Peru, spent $20,000 in eight years in trying to cure himself of rheumatism, but got no relief until he used St. Jacobs Oil, which cured him.

More Trouble With British Indians.

A Montreal special says:

The government has received urgent and earnest warnings from army officers and the best informed priests in the Northwest that another Indian outbreak is imminent; that the Blackfeet, Bloods and Crees are defiant; that they go about laying blackmail in the shape of provisions and supplies; that they believe the Riel rebellion only failed through lack of ammunition with which they are now plentifully supplied; that the Indians are chafing at being cooped upon their reserves, and that unless the force there is largely augmented another and bloody outbreak is only a question of a short time. The government now realizes the gravity of the situation and is taking measures looking to an increase of the force in the Northwest.

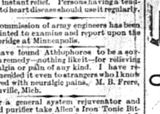
J. Clinskill, a merchant of Battleford, N. W. T., has left Montreal for Ottawa to impress upon the authorities there the necessity of taking proper precautions to prevent an Indian uprising. He says the Indians are enraged because of the execution of the eight Indians in November and are making all sorts of threats.

The war department has ordered the builders of the Chicago, Burlington & Northern road to change the original plans of the structure over the Chippewa river, by making the bridge eleven feet higher, to permit the passage of a United States tug boat. This will make it necessary to raise the grade of the road through the bottoms to correspond with the bridge.

A QUESTION ABOUT Brown's Iron Bitters ANSWERED.

The question has probably been asked thousands of times, "How can Brown's Iron Bitters cure everything?" Well, it doesn't. But it does cure any disease for which a reputable physician would prescribe IRON. Physicians recognize Iron as the best restorative agent known to the profession, and inquiry of any leading chemical firm will substantiate the assertion that there are more preparations of iron than of any other substance used in medicine. This shows conclusively that iron is acknowledged to be the most important factor in successful medical practice. It is, however, a remarkable fact, that prior to the discovery of BROWN'S IRON BITTERS no perfectly satisfactory iron combination had ever been found. BROWN'S IRON BITTERS does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—all other iron medicines do. BROWN'S IRON BITTERS cures Indigestion, Biliousness, Weakness, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, Tired Feeling, General Debility, Pain in the Side, Back or Limbs, Headache and Neuralgia—for all these ailments Iron is prescribed daily. BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, however, does not cure in a minute. Like all other thorough medicines, it acts slowly. When taken by men the first symptom of benefit is renewed energy. The muscles then become firmer, the digestion improves, the bowels are active. In women the effect is usually more rapid and marked. The eyes begin at once to brighten; the skin clears up; healthy color comes to the cheeks; nervousness disappears; functional derangements become regular, and if a nursing mother, abundant sustenance is supplied for the child. Remember Brown's Iron Bitters is the ONLY iron medicine that is not injurious. Physicians and Druggists recommend it. The Genuine has Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. TAKE NO OTHER.

ALLEN'S 25 CENTS for Cough 25 CENTS for Croup



LUNG BALSAM The BEST and CHEAPEST COUGH AND CROUP REMEDY.

Allen's Lung Balsam IN THREE SIZE BOTTLES. Price 25 Cents, 50 Cents, and $1 per bottle. The 25-CENT BOTTLES are put up for the accommodation of all who desire simply a cough or croup remedy. Those desiring a remedy for consumption or any lung disease should secure the large $1 bottles. As an Expectorant it has no Equal. Directions accompany each bottle. SOLD BY ALL MEDICINE DEALERS. J. N. HARRIS & CO., Props. Cincinnati, O.

TUTT'S PILLS 25 YEARS IN USE. The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age! SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER. Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, Highly colored Urine, and CONSTIPATION. TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25c. 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE. GRAY HAIR or WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1. Office, 44 Murray St., New York

LE PAGE'S LIQUID GLUE

MENDS EVERYTHING Wood, Leather, Paper, Ivory, Glass, China, Furniture, Bric-a-Brac, &c. Strong as Iron, Solid as a Rock. The total quantity sold during the past five years amounted to over 32 MILLION bottles. EVERYBODY WANTS IT. All dealers can sell it. Awarded TWO GOLD MEDALS. London, 1883. New Orleans, 1885. Pronounced Strongest Glue Known. Send dealer's card and 4c. postage for sample can FREE by mail. RUSSIA CEMENT CO. Gloucester, Mass. Contains no Acid.

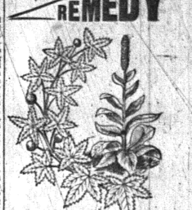
FREE! 12 samples fast selling goods to any lady or gent, and big pay every day. ... Address, R. H. Merrill & Co., Chicago.

Cuticura

A POSITIVE CURE for every form of SKIN and BLOOD DISEASE from PIMPLES TO SCROFULA.

ECZEMA, or Salt Rheum, with its agonizing itching and burning, instantly relieved by a warm bath with Cuticura Soap, and a single application of Cuticura, the great Skin Cure. This repeated daily, with two or three doses of Cuticura Resolvent, the New Blood Purifier, to keep the blood cool, the perspiration pure and unirritating, the bowels open, the liver and kidneys active, will speedily cure Eczema, Tetter, Ringworm, Psoriasis, Lichen, Pruritus, Scall Head, Dandruff, and every species of Itching, Scaly and Pimply Humors of the Skin and Scalp with Loss of Hair, when the best physicians and all known remedies fail. Cuticura Remedies are absolutely pure and the only infallible Blood Purifiers and Skin Beautifiers free from poisonous ingredients. Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 50 cents; Soap, 25 cents; Resolvent, $1. Prepared by POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON, MASS. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

FOR COUGHS, CROUP AND CONSUMPTION USE TAYLOR'S CHEROKEE REMEDY



OF SWEET GUM AND MULLEIN.

The sweet gum, as gathered from a tree of the same name, growing along the small streams in the Southern States, contains a stimulating expectorant principle that loosens the phlegm producing the early morning cough, and stimulates the child to throw off the false membrane in croup and whooping-cough. When combined with the healing mucilaginous principle in the mullein plant of the old fields, presents in TAYLOR'S CHEROKEE REMEDY OF SWEET GUM AND MULLEIN the finest known remedy for Coughs, Croup, Whooping-cough and Consumption; and so palatable, any child is pleased to take it. Ask your druggist for it. Price, 25c. and $1. Walter A. Taylor, Atlanta, Ga.

BUY SALZER'S (La Crosse, Wis.) SEEDS. Cata. Free.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till Cured. Dr. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

A gents can make $50 per week selling "Garden," the Great Novel. Illustrated sample pages free. For terms ad's F. Zandane, Box 567 Minneapolis, Minn.

LAUNDRY. Send your collars and cuffs by mail to the Cascade Steam Laundry, Minneapolis. Express paid one way on large packages. J. H. Purchase, Prop.

A NEW Simplified Method for playing the Banjo at sight, without study. Send 25 cents for Methods, Sample Tune and lists of 300 popular airs. ACME MUSIC CO., Chicago, Ill.

SASKATCHEWAN FIFE SEED WHEAT. We notice that W. J. Abernethy claims to be the "Sole Originator," to deceive the farmers. He has never farmed and raised an acre of this wheat. He, as Agricultural Editor of the Pioneer Press, in the line of his duties, collected some samples of wheat from Manitoba and mailed same to experimenters. ... D. L. WELLMAN, FRAZEE CITY, Becker Co., Minn.

WANTED An active Man or Woman in every county to sell our goods. Salary $75 per Month and Expenses. Expenses in advance. Canvassing outfit FREE! Particulars free. Standard Silver-ware Co., Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE The pioneer newspaper of one of the prettiest and most flourishing towns in Southern Minnesota. Proprietor wishes to change his business. Address N. McAFEE, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest. CATARRH Also good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Hay Fever, &c. 50 cents.

Saskatchewan Fife Seed Wheat. The place to buy is from the undersigned, the original propagator or father of it, who from less than a pint of seed sown in 1879, first put it on the market in 1882. None is genuine unless it has propagator's seal, who did not get their seed from me. I will furnish you the very pure and genuine stock of No. 1 Hard. ... D. L. WELLMAN, Frazee City, Becker Co., Minn.

OPIUM Habit Cured. FREE TRIAL. A positive and painless cure at home. Contains no opium or narcotic drugs. Remember, it costs you nothing to realize the merits of our treatment as we will send every Opium Investigator a trial bottle free. Terms for treatment, in the majority of cases, less than cost of drugs used. If you order trial send 25 cents in stamps to pay for packing. Sealed particulars free. HUMANE REMEDY CO., Lafayette, Ind.

I CURE FITS! When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again, I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. Address Dr. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., New York.

DRS. WHITTIER. 154 East 7th Street, St. Paul, Minn. Regularly Graduated and legally qualified; longer engaged in Chronic, Nervous, Skin and Blood Diseases, than any other physician in America. ... by mail sealed. State case and get time and cost of cure.

WELL MAKING. PROSPECTING.

DOES IT PAY! Free catalogue tells what customers say. This is the Great "Ohio" Well Drilling and Prospecting Machine. Drills all kinds earth and rock and pump cuttings to surface at each stroke!—Tests the water without taking out of drill. Drives tubing or enlarges hole below it. Runs with wonderful ease, and drops tools 30 or 40 times a minute! Horse or steam power used. We also make machines and tools for boring large wells. LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

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