BRAINERD TRIBUNE,

PUBLISHED

EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,

BY

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

Terms of Subscription (Postage Paid),

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

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

BRAINERD TRIBUNE.

VOL. V.—NO. 22. BRAINERD, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, JULY 8, 1876. WHOLE NO. 230.

Church Directory.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH—REV. FRANK R. MILLSPAUGH, Rector Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7½ p. m. Choral service and catechising of children at 2½ p. m: Service every Friday evening at 7½ p. m. Holy Communion at 12 m. on the first Sunday, and at 7½ a. m. on the third Sunday of every month.

CATHOLIC CHURCH—REV. CHAS. A. DOHERTY. Mass every Sunday at 10½ a. m., until further notice. Catechetical Instruction, for Children, at 2 p. m.

I. O. O. F.

WILDEY LODGE, No. 37, meets every Wednesday evening at 7:30 p. m., at Union Hall, over Wilson's Store. Brothers in good standing are cordially invited. J. C. COXODON, N. G.
A. A. HENDERSON, Sec'y.

Jewelry, Silver Ware,

WATCHES, CLOCKS,

AND

SPECTACLES.

A BEAUTIFUL NEW STOCK JUST OPENED.

Particular attention paid to Fine WATCH WORK.

☞ Orders by Mail or Express promptly filled.

E. L. STRAUSS,

BRAINERD, - - - MINNESOTA.

Headquarters Hotel,

BRAINERD, MINN.,

E. W. WEED, - Proprietor.

THIS Fine Hotel has been thoroughly overhauled and newly furnished for the year 1875, and is now first class in all its appointments.

Tourists and Pleasure-seekers

Will find the "Headquarters" a comfortable home, and the location and climate the most desirable to be found in the West.

☞ Splendid location for Hunting and Fishing.

TERMS:—$3 00 a day. Liberal reduction for Board by the Week.

BRAINERD

MEAT MARKET,

COR. SIXTH AND LAUREL STS.

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

R. H. PAINE, Prop.

J. L. STARCHER,

Dealer in

GROCERIES!

WINES,

LIQUORS and CIGARS,

LAUREL STREET,

Brainerd, - - - Minn.

DR. J. C. ROSSER,

Physician and Surgeon,

Office at Headquarters Hotel,

BRAINERD, - - - MINNESOTA.

Will answer Calls at any hour, day or night.

C. B. SLEEPER,

Attorney at Law,

FRONT STREET,

BRAINERD, - - - - MINN.

179 tf

F. X. GOULET,

County Auditor

OF

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

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

Business entrusted to me will receive correct and prompt attention.

OFFICE, ON SIXTH STREET,

Opposite the TRIBUNE office,

BRAINERD, - - - - MINN.

MRS. EMMA E. FRENCH,

Laurel St., Brainerd, Minn.,

DRESSMAKER.

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

NORTHWESTERN

Meat Market,

FIFTH STREET,

Between Front and Laurel. Old ("444.")

J. E. MABEY, Proprietor,

DEALER IN

MEAT, Sausage, Game, Poultry, Lard, Butter, Eggs, etc., etc., the very best in the market.

☞ A share of public patronage solicited.

C. MEYER & CO.,

Merchant Tailor,

115 EAST SEVENTH STREET,

Five doors below Jackson,

SAINT PAUL, - - MINNESOTA.

EBER H. BLY,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

AND

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Lumber & Shingles,

BRAINERD, - - MINN.

NEW STORE.

G. A. MORISON,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, FLOUR, FEED,

Crockery, Tinware, Nails,

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING, ETC.,

(At Cantwell's Old Stand,)

COR. FRONT AND FOURTH STS.,

BRAINERD, - - - MINN.

Leland House,

BRAINERD, MINN.,

W. H. LELAND, Prop'r.

THIS House, having recently changed hands, has been renovated and put in First-Class shape for comfort and convenience to the traveling public, or steady boarders, and is

ONE OF THE BEST HOTELS IN Northern Minnesota.

TERMS AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.

BEST STABLE NORTH OF MINNEAPOLIS ATTACHED.

Headquarters of all Stages Running to this City.

LAMONT & WILSON,

DEALERS IN

Groceries and Provisions, Wines, Liquors & Cigars,

Cor. SIXTH and LAUREL STS.,

BRAINERD, - - MINN.

THE TRIBUNE SALES-ROOM COLUMN.

NEW EXCELSIOR LAWN MOWERS for sale.

PLOTT'S STAR PARLOR ORGANS for sale at less than half-price for cash, or part on time for approved paper.

ONE STYLE A, EMPIRE PIANO (Advertised in another column), price $475, for sale at $275, part on time.

BECKWITH SEWING MACHINES for sale at $20, one-half down and one-half on time.

DR. FOOTE'S PLAIN HOME TALK AND MEDICAL COMMON SENSE, for sale at $2.00 per copy. Should be in every family.

ONE STYLE A, BAUER PIANO, price $600, given away for the paltry sum of $325, part in cash and part on time. Who will be the recipient of this extraordinary gift?

ONE YEAR'S SCHOLARSHIP AT THE Mr. CARROLL SEMINARY (advertised in another column) covering the cost of boarding, furnishing room, tuition in English, Latin, Vocal Music and Gymnastics, lights, fuel and washing, for one year, for sale for the very small sum of $141—$60 in cash down or approved paper, and the balance, $81, to be paid when the scholar enters the seminary. This is a magnificent offer to parents desirous of educating their daughters in a first-class seminary.

WRITE OR APPLY TO
W. W. HARTLEY,
Brainerd, Minn.

W. W. HARTLEY,

PLAIN AND

Fancy Job Printer,

BRAINERD, MINNESOTA.

Blanks, Catalogues, Bank Work, Circulars, Bonds, Book Work, Ball and Show Printing, Posters, Business Cards, Letter and Bill Heads, Statements, Calling Cards, Blank Notes, Receipts, Etc., Etc.

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

NEW BARBER SHOP,

On Laurel St., next door to Sturcher's,

Hair Cutting, Shaving and Shampooing neatly done.

LADIES HAIR DRESSING A SPECIALTY.

S. C. LELAND,

1-89-tf Professional Barber.

Wells! Wells!!

JOHN BATZOLD,

WELL DIGGER,

DESIRES to inform the people of Brainerd that he is prepared to Dig, Clean, or Repair Wells, on short notice, in good shape and at reasonable rates.

Residence with N. SHAFER, on 9th Street, next door north of E. L. Fowler's.

Drayage done on application to

23 tf SHAFER & BATZOLD.

To Business Men and Travelers.

I HAVE RECENTLY LEASED THE

HINCKLEY HOUSE,

On the L. S. & M. R. R.,

AND refurnished the Dining Hall for the better accommodation of the summer travel, and shall keep every thing in season, and give

A Square Meal for Fifty Cents. Try me.

23-6m JAS. HUNTINGTON.

BRAINERD

DRUG STORE,

COR. FIFTH AND FRONT STS.,

N. McFADDEN, - - Proprietor.

MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,

PERFUMERY,

FANCY GOODS, ETC.

PURE SPICES.

Fresh ground and received in bulk, for sale in quantities to suit—warranted pure.

☞ PRESCRIPTIONS carefully compounded at all hours, Day and Night.

Orders by Mail promptly attended to.

EBER H. BLY,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES,

DRY GOODS,

AND

Lumbermen's

Supplies.

A LARGE STOCK OF

GENTS' CLOTHING

BOOTS & SHOES

AND

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, Etc.

1776 CENTENNIAL 1876

Republican Ticket.

For President,

GOV. RUTHERFORD B. HAYES,

Of Ohio.

For Vice-President.

HON. WILLIAM A. WHEELER,

Of New York.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

C. K. DAVIS, A. K. FINSETH,
STEPHEN MILLER, HANS MATTSON,
A. J. EDGERTON.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The contest for the Republican nomination for Member of Congress in this district has apparently narrowed itself down to two men, one or the other of whom it is about certain will be the nominee, and they are Dr. Levi Butler, of Minneapolis, and Dr. J. H. Stewart, of St. Paul; and while we still hold to the injustice of Minneapolis or St. Paul again monopolizing this office, as they EVER have done both this and U. S. Senator, we believe it to be the duty of the people of the district to choose between the two men before us, and as our county convention will be held before our next issue we deem it to be our duty to give our views regarding them.

Dr. J. H. Stewart, of St. Paul, is our choice of the two men, as we believe he will be of every honest man in the district, at least outside of Minneapolis. He is a man of integrity the most strict, a man of superior ability and qualifications for the office he is about to be called to fill; a man whose character as a public official, as a private citizen and as a member of his profession is unsullied and an honor. He is a man against whom even his enemies cannot bring reproach, and they do not try, and elected to congress he can never be called upon to meet charges of dishonesty and corruption, and will be above all local influences and equally interested in all parts of the district. Such a man, dear reader, WE NEED in congress, and see to it that you do not let the opportunity pass to place him there with a majority that will give him *power* to act to our advantage.

Believing the above to be sufficient reasons why Dr. Stewart should be elected, we shall have little to say of his opponent, Dr. Butler, beyond the fact, that must be evident to all, that he is only the organ and tool of the Minneapolis pine land ring, of which he is chief, and, elected to congress, his time would be chiefly employed in obtaining appropriations for the Falls of St. Anthony, which is altogether private property owned largely by Dr. Butler himself, and no more entitled to appropriations from the public treasury than any other private interest. Aside from this he would be engaged in putting and keeping tools of the ring in the land office, surveyor general's office and other avenues to the pine land grab, in order that the supply of pine timber may not fail to his and other mills of the ring on that sink hole water power, built up and maintained by appropriations from the people's money; while jobbery in post-offices and other petty affairs would come in for a sort of chinking.

Then let every republican voter in the county come out to the convention on Thursday evening next and vote square-toed for a delegate *known* to be a Stewart supporter out and out. Don't forget it.

A ST. LOUIS dispatch says that "Many of the disgusted western men left for home this morning, saying that it makes no difference about the vice presidency, as it is impossible to elect the ticket anyway, and even Hendricks can't save it, in their opinion. General Singleton says that Hayes will carry Ohio against Tilden, by from 50,000 to 100,000, and the Hoosiers concede a republican majority of from 5,000 to 7,000 in Indiana. Wall street trampled the west in the dust, and the west will retaliate in October and November. One prominent westerner summed up the case by remarking: "All is gone to hell. The western fellows are mad, and are not going to get over it very soon."

The Dead-Lock.

There is little question that the appropriations made by the democratic committees in the house are entirely inadequate to the purpose, and there is no doubt that the object of the democratic majority in thus razeeing and dismantling the budget, is to enable their party to go into the campaign with the credit of having greatly reduced the expenses of the government, when in fact they are simply repeating an old and stale trick of every party on the eve of a presidential election—that of cutting down the appropriations in the presidential year with the expectation that the deficit is to be made good by an enormous deficiency bill at the next session. The device has been repeated so many times that it fools nobody at all. The democrats did it in 1860, cutting down taxes so low that the government was obliged to go into the market and borrow $21,000,000 to carry on the government. The republicans have done it two or three times, but in every case all these buncombe reductions below the actual needs of the government were made up in the inevitable deficiency bill, which made its appearance at the next session. [Pioneer-Press and Tribune.

THE SIOUX WAR.

Gen'l Custer Killed,

With his Two Brothers, Brother-in-Law, Nephew, 15 Officers, 300 Men and Horses.

FIVE COMPANIES WIPED OUT BY THE RED-SKIN HELLIONS.

Not One Left to Tell The Tale.

THREE DAYS FIGHTING.

Terry Calls for Reinforcements.

SHERIDAN PROPOSES EXTERMINATION.

THREE CHEERS FOR SHERIDAN.

The Tocsin of grim-visaged War Sounds in Our Midst Once More.

SEND THE NEWS TO THE PEACE COMMISSION.

BISMARCK, D. T., July 6th, 1876.—On twenty-fifth (25) of June, Custer, with his whole regiment, attacked Indian village on Little Big Horn. Repulsed with loss of fifteen (15) officers and over three hundred (300) men. Two hundred sixty-one (261) dead have been buried; fifty-two (52) wounded brought away. Command is at mouth of Big Horn, waiting to refit.

BISMARCK, D. T., July 6th.—The Far West, which left the Big Horn fifty miles above its mouth Monday noon, traveling a distance of nine hundred miles since then, arrived last night at 11 o'clock, bringing Col. Smith of Gen. Terry's staff and the wounded from Major M. A. Reno's three days battle with the Indians.

Gen. Custer, with companies C, L, I, F, and E of the Seventh Cavalry, was entirely wiped out, not a man being left to tell the tale.

Among the killed are Gen. Custer, Col. Tom Custer, Col. Calhoun, a brother-in-law, and Reed, a nephew of Gen. Custer, Col. Yates, Col. Keogh, Capt. McIntosh, Capt. Smith, Col. Cook, Lieut. Crittenden, a son of Gen. Crittenden, Lieut. Sturgis, son of Gen. Sturgis, Lieut. Hodgeson, Lieut. Harrington, Lieut. Porter, Dr. Lord, Dr. DeWolf, Charles Reynolds, Mark Kellogg, the Bismarck *Tribune* special correspondent and soldiers, swelling the aggregate of killed to two hundred and sixty-nine; wounded fifty-two, thirty-eight of whom arrived on the Far West.

The battle occurred the 25th, 26th and 27th of June, twenty miles above the mouth of the Little Horn, a branch of the Big Horn.

Gen. Custer attacked a village of about four thousand warriors on the right with five companies and Reno on the left with seven companies. Custer fought about one hour, when, the entire command having been surrounded by twenty times their number better armed than the cavalry, were killed.

Reno cut his way through the Indians surrounding him, with a loss of forty-one killed and many wounded and reached a bluff, where he entrenched and repulsed repeatedly the assaults of the Indians without further serious loss.

Reno's battle raged for three days, when Gen. Terry made his appearance and the Indians retreated in great confusion, leaving their camp strewn with buffalo robes, five dressed hides, gorgeous and valuable costumes and trinkets. One tepee contained the bodies of nine chiefs, painted, gorgeously arrayed, etc., and scores of their dead were found on or near the battle field. Many of their dead with their wounded were carried away and it is believed their loss will exceed the loss of the whites.

One Crow scout, of all those who went in with Gen. Custer, lives, and for three days after the battle he could not give an intelligent account of it, he was so frightened. He lay in a ravine near where Custer went.

The following are the names of the killed whose bodies were recognized:

Gen. Custer,	Gen. Keough,
Col. Yates,	Col. Custer,
Col. Cooke,	Capt. Smith,
Lieut. McIntosh,	Lieut. Calhoun,

and Mark H. Kellogg, special correspondent of the Bismarck *Tribune*.

Among the missing are Lieuts. Crittendon, Porter, Sturges and Harrington, and Asst. Surgeon Lord, but there is small hope that they have survived, as it is obvious the troops were completely surrounded by a force ten times their number.

REINFORCEMENTS.

Gen. Terry has called for reinforcements, and accordingly six companies of infantry have been ordered to move at once from Fort Leavenworth for the Yellowstone, either by way of Yankton or St. Paul to Bismarck, probably the latter, it being the quickest and cheapest route.

The heads of the army are fully alive to the importance of giving Gen. Terry enough men and supplies for an aggressive campaign, and will send all the troops available. A rumor was current yesterday that Gen. Sheridan had decided to take the field with two regiments of cavalry, but it is unfounded.

The President, Secretary of War and Gen. Sherman will hold an immediate conference upon the subject of an Indian war, and the following bill was introduced in the Senate yesterday, with notice that it would be called up to-day for immediate action:

"*Be it enacted*, etc., That the President, if he deems it necessary, be and hereby is authorized to accept the services of volunteers from the State of Nebraska and Territories of Wyoming, Colorado, Dakota and Utah, or either of them, to be employed as part of the United States against the tribe of hostile Sioux in the Northwest, who have for years defied the authority of the government, and by whose hand recently, several hundred soldiers, citizens of the United States, have been slaughtered. *Provided*, That not more than five regiments of cavalry or infantry or both shall be accepted, and that the term of service shall not extend beyond nine months from the date of enlistment."

EXTERMINATION.

Gen. Sheridan, in an interview with a reporter in New York yesterday, said:

I have sent every man I could spare into that region, even taking troops from Laramie and Salt Lake. The government directs an expedition like Terry's necessary for the development of that country. We do the best we can with our material, but are in no condition to do the work required of us. We are doing this at the special request of the Indian Department. It does not originate with the War Department at all. Our purpose is to drive these Indians—who are of the very wildest and most savage sort known—on the reservations. We will do it now or exterminate them."

CUSTER'S MOVEMENTS—HIS PROBABLE INSTRUCTIONS.

The St. Paul *Dispatch* says: Referring back to the Dispatch specials of Monday last, bringing advices from Gen. Terry's command to the 25th, (the date of Custer's battle,) and mentioning a rumor that Custer had had a severe battle with the Indians, we find the following facts, which relate to the sad ending of Gen. Custer's gallant career:

Major Reno with a part of the Seventh Cavalry had discovered the trail of a body of Indians, supposed to number fifteen hundred warriors, but had not followed it far enough to give Brigadier General Terry the information he desired concerning the movements of the Indians. Gen. Terry thereupon ordered Custer to take the trail Reno had abandoned and follow it into the Little Big Horn Valley where he supposed the Indians were gone. Gen. Gibbon was at the same time to move into the valley nearer its mouth and Custer was if possible to communicate with him. Major Reno was under Custer's command. Custer's instructions were necessarily of a general character and the details of his operations were left to his own discretion. He was at liberty to attack, retreat or make a stand and await reinforcements, as his own judgment should dictate.

It is, therefore, probable that Custer's scouts had misinformed him or that, for some other reasons, he greatly underestimated the Indian force. The roughness of the country precluding rapid movements of the troops and preventing them from taking the Gatling guns with them, served also to conceal the enemy. We only know now, from the first reports, that their camp filled a narrow mountain valley for five miles; that Custer, from one point, with about three hundred men, and Reno, with about four hundred men, from another point, charged into the Indian camp about simultaneously; that Reno, with heavy loss, escaped; but that Custer leaves not a man to tell the story of his last and fatal charge, unless, through great good fortune, it should happen that Dr. DeWolf or some other person of the command has been captured or escaped instead of being killed.

The fact that the surgeons and civilians accompanying Custer participated in the charge and were killed is evidence that Custer left no reserve, and suggests a probability that the charge into the Indian camp may have been an attempt to escape from a desperate position—to join with Reno, or to cross the valley so as to be in position to open communications with Gen. Gibbon.

Congressional.

The Republican Congressional Convention of the third District has been called to meet at Music Hall, in St. Paul, on Wednesday, July 19th, 1876, at 12 o'clock m., and being the only member of the Crow Wing committee residing in the county, we have decided to call our Republican voters to meet en masse at Bly's Hall, on Thursday evening, July 13th, at 8 o'clock, sharp, to elect one delegate to attend the District Convention. Republicans will please govern themselves accordingly.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

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

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

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

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

BEAUTIFUL chromos for sale cheap at the Book Store.

FOR FINE FURNISHING GOODS, go to H. A. Campbell's.

NORTHERN Pacific Bonds for sale.
L. P. WHITE.

DRY Slab Wood for sale. Apply at L. C. Currier's Store.

CALL at U. S. Express office for California Pears, Oranges, Lemons, Apples, Cranberries, Dates and Figs.

AN omission occurred last week in Mr. W. Bean's "for sale" notice, that will be found corrected this week.

Accident Insurance Tickets for sale at this office at 25 cents per day, or $5.00 for 30 days for $3,000.
tf W. W. HARTLEY, Agent

WE send out as a Centennial gift to our subscribers this week a facsimile of the original Declaration of Independence of our Union, signed one hundred years ago. Preserve it, frame it. It is the most valuable document the world contains.

OUR esteemed friend, Wallace Beane, whose farm lies a mile below town, has our thanks for a sack of new potatoes he kindly deposited upon our table on Monday last. They are the first we have seen this season, and afforded a rare treat.

WE are requested by Mr. C. R. Smith, of Aitkin, to correct the announcement made by us two weeks ago, that he was married. We can only say that we received our information from a source we supposed to be reliable, and that was inferentially corroborated by our correspondent at Aitkin. We regret that the mistake occurred.

I WISH to respectfully announce to the people of Brainerd, that I have bought H. A. Campbell's shoemaker's stock in trade, and opened a shop in the building formerly occupied by E. L. Strauss, on Fifth Street, opposite the Postoffice, where I will be ready to do all work in my line as heretofore with Mr. Campbell, at reasonable rates. Give me a trial.
tf JAMES BAIN.

A LARGE portion of the mail matter due here yesterday morning, including the St. Paul dailies, miscarried, and not a little just grumbling was the result. We are informed that the delay, which is becoming quite too frequent of late, is chargeable to the baggage-man on the L. S. & M. R. R., who has charge of it on that line, and whose duty it is to put it off at the Junction, and carelessly carries it to Duluth instead, causing twenty-four hours delay. It is impossible that Major Smith, the Sup't., is aware of this gross negligence, or that baggage-man would be seeking other fields, etc.

THE Hook and Ladder Truck was taken out of the truck house by the boys on the night of the 3rd inst. to celebrate with, and was left in the street in front of the drug store, where it yet remains, with the ladders, buckets and other utensils on it to the mercy of the public, the elements or whatever fate accident or disaster may bring. This must be a pleasant sight to the tax-payer, who is now being hard pressed by heavy taxes, a part of which is to go towards paying the notes of the City of Brainerd recently protested for non-payment, and upon which suit will probably be brought in a few days, mulcting the town in costs and damages for this very property. Is it to be wondered at that we are so heavily in debt, with nothing to show for it, when officials are so prodigal of the public property? Have we any officials whose duty it is to care for this property? If so, why are they not attending to their duty? If not, chop them up and burn them, and let us get rid of them as soon as possible—not leave them under the nose of the tax-payers an eye sore and a heart scald, torturing them by inches.

The man interviewed by the Arkansas Traveler said his house did not need shingling in dry weather, and when it was raining he couldn't shingle it. That appears to be the principle here.

Personal.

E. B. Morton is in town this week making preparations for a trip to the Black Hills.

Our townsman, E. R. Perry, started for the Black Hills yesterday, hopeful of returning ere many days a millionaire. We wish him grand success.

Dr. V. Smith, U. S. Collector of Customs at Duluth, and his son F. R. Smith, spent several days in Brainerd this week getting thawed out.

T. F. Saunders returned this week from a visit to his home in New Brunswick, and after two or three days visit with us proceeded to Winnepeg, Manitoba, leaving here yesterday morning.

G. W. Benedict, formerly of the Sauk Rapids *Sentinel*, has received the appointment of U. S. Assistant Assessor of Internal Revenue for the northern part of this district, the position so long occupied by John Cooper, of St. Cloud.

FOR SALE—Store-house and Lot, on Laurel Street, occupied by me. If not sold by the fifteenth of September, will rent. Apply to
J. L. STARCHER, Brainerd, Minn.

FOR SALE—A Prairie Farm on the Sauk Rapids & Brainerd Branch R. R., containing about 40 acres of fine meadow land and 100 acres of good tillable land, within half mile of the Crow Wing station on said road. Price $350 cash. Apply to W. Beane.
BRAINERD, June 26th, 1876.

THE TRIBUNE.

W. W. HARTLEY, Publisher.

BRAINERD. - - - - MINNESOTA

TIMELY TOPICS.

Lieutenant Cameron, the African traveler, enjoyed a luxury permitted to few men. On his last trip he didn't see a newspaper for three years.

The leading English medical journals say that in spite of the certificates of nineteen physicians, the indications are that the late Sultan was murdered.

The roughs of San Francisco having inaugurated war on the Chinese by cutting off their pig-tails, have proved themselves no more nor less than queue klux.

"Fifteen cents per day is what some of the Black Hills miners make." And that too, in digging gold. Why, they could do better than that at home digging potatoes.

The New Sultan of Turkey would like to ex-Sultan over the overthrow of the Turkish Empire; at any rate he is talking of abdicating before the downfall takes place.

The supremacy of Yale, as a seat of education has again been proven. In the recent four-oared boat race between the Yale and Havard crews, the former won in a very genteel and scholarly manner.

Both political parties will have to get along without the vote of New Mexico in the coming campaign, for the admission of that territony as three-card-Montezuma has been postponed until november.

Chicago is financially in a very bad fix. No sooner is the monthly interest on their city debt for July provided for than public meetings of citizens and bankers are held for the purpose of devising ways and means to pay the August interest.

A New Bedford physician lately gave each hackman of the town a dollars worth of soda water tickets in the interest of temperance. Now will somebody distribute a quantity of gum through our schools in the interest of the anti-tobacco society!

Somebody has said that American girls walking alone on the street of certain foreign cities are almost invariably insulted. Let American girls behave themselves as become accountable beings, as most of them do, and they will not be molested.

The Pilatka (Fla.) Herald says that the inexhaustible supply of palmetto in that State has suggested the idea of a large enterprise in utilizing the pith or bud of the root, sometimes called the cabbage, for pickles, which is far superior to the cucumber for that purpose.

In these times of political excitement when the public mind is feverish and unsettled, when the cauldron is seething and bubbling, and houses are divided against themselves, it is soothing to know that there is still a fair demand for Mrs. Stowe's Uncle Tom's Cabin.

Old Princeton college looked down on the rest of the new world, on the Fourth, with an air of great superiority. She had just celebrated her one hundred and eleventh commencement on June 28th, while the thermometer registered one hundred red hot in the shade.

Mrs. A. T. Stewart has given away about $400,000 since her husband's death, in accordance with his instructions as to the disposition of his property. The Turleys, and other aspirants for a share in the colossal fortune should "push things" if they want to get a "divvy."

When Daniel Drew mourns the loss of a round million dollars in sixteen months, and says he is now bankrupt, before shedding any sympathetic tears with him, it will be well to find out what kind of a bankrupt he is. We have bankrupts in these times that have bank accounts.

Somebody once said, "Where there's life there's soap," and now some modern Dr. Hall says soap is terrible injurious in various ways. According to this disciple of dirt the scarbutic injuries attendant upon the use of soap are not only manifold but absolutely appalling. Then, boys, just resolve not to use it.

A great sensation has been created at the Giant's Causeway, in Ireland, by the discovery of the "remains" of the giant who was engaged in the formation of that remarkakle curiosity. The figure measures thirteen feet long by six feet around the waist. So great is the throng of sight-seers that admission is charged to the public. Has anybody shipped the "Cardiff Giant" to Ireland?

The proposed flooding of the Sahara Desert is something more than mere talk. Mr. McKenzie, the projector, with an engineering party, is about to leave London for Western Africa, to make the necessary surveys for turning the waters of the Atlantic into the great desert. He is confident that a canal eight or nine miles long will accomplish the object, and enable the flooding of the low lands of the desert to be accomplished, so that Timbuctoo will be brought within navigable distance of the sea. The opening up of a vast trade with the interior of Africa is the inducement offered for carrying out this project.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

Crimes, Criminals and Casualties

A negro is before the court in Atlanta, Ga., for bigamy.

Twenty-four sheep in a flock of 50 in Monroe county, Iowa, were killed by lightning.

An unknown insane man killed a well known citizen of New Zork, named James St. Clair, on the night of the 3d.

Alexander Sleeter, of Marengo, Iowa, committed suicide, Wednesday, by hanging. Grief for the loss of a favorite child is alleged as the reason for the rash act.

A boy named Stansberry, living near Cairo, was playing with a metalic cartridge when it exploded, the ball entering his head through his mouth, killing him instantly.

Willie Morgan, son of State Senator Bright Morgan, and Victor Monroe, son of a prominent citizen of Hernando, Miss., were drowned in Harmon lake, near there, in attempting to save the life of a companion. Two other young men narrowly escaped the same fate before the youth for which Morgan and Monroe lost their lives were rescued.

Gen. R. D. Mursey, member of the bar of the supreme court of the District o Columbia, has placed in the hands of Proctor Knott, chairman of the House judiciary committee, a memorial charging D. C. Humphreys, one of the associate justices of the supreme court of the District, with being unfit mentally for judge; that he is ignorant of law, frequently intoxicated upon the bench, and has sat on at least one case in which he has a direct pecuniary interest.

Personal, Impersonal and Political.

A letter from Speaker Kerr's physician reports favorably for his recovery.

In a speech to his fellow-townsmen, Gov. Hendricks endorsed the financial plank of the St. Louis platform.

The Westliche Post, Carl Schurz's St. Louis paper, repudiates the St. Louis nominations and platform.

Hungry and impudent tramps annoy northern Iowa. The people are almost equally divided between shot-guns and law as to the best method of getting rid of them.

General Marshall Lefferts, while on the way to Philadelphia, on the 3d, with the veteran corps of the 7th regiment, suddenly died, and the whole regiment returned home with his body.

The compromise between the Senate and House on the postal appropriation bill fixes postage on third-class matter, such as transient papers, magazines, books, etc., at one cent for each half ounce.

The heirs of Conductor Locke, who was killed about one year since on the Sioux City and Pacific railroad, near the former place, have been awarded $7,000 damages by the Harrison county circuit court.

Gov. Tilden was serenaded at his house in Albany. Five thousand people surrounded the executive mansion, and many buildings were illuminated. The governor's speech was enthusiastically applauded.

The campaign fiend is all ready around taking votes on railroad trains. People who love the liberty included in free thought and free speech, will take warning and not board a railroad train without being prepared for self protection.

Hon. Wm. A. Wheeler, on his return to his home at Malone, N. Y., was serenaded by his enthusiastic neighbors, and replied in a speech. He referred to the first office he ever held, that of town clerk, given him by these same neighbors, when the emoluments were but $30 a year, but of more value to him then than his present salary as a member of Congress. He hoped personal relations would remain unchanged during the campaign, though political feeling should run high.

Miscellaneous News Items.

Delavan, Wis., is to have a new chemical fire engine, to cost $2,000.

Grasshoppers have appeared in the cotton-fields in Polk county, Georgia.

Five hundred Mormons have just arrived at New York, bound for Salt Lake.

In an eight-oared race between crews of Yale and Harvard, the former won an easy victory.

The entire business portion of the town of Phillipsburg, Pa., was burned last week. Loss $175,000.

Officers of the Des Moines and Fort Dodge road are prospecting a branch from Dallas Centre to Guthrie Centre, via Panora.

The national board of trade, at their recent meeting in New York, passed a resolution favoring the continuance of the fast mail trains.

It is said that there will not be enough wheat raised in McDonough county Illinois, this year, to supply the citizens of that county.

One day last week a loaded freight car became detached from its train at Delaware, Iowa, and did not come to a halt until it reached Delhi, ten miles distant.

The Servians crossed the Turkish frontier at three points, on the 2d, and simultaneously the prince of Montenegro led his army into Herzegovnia. A perfect agreement had been established between the two principalities.

The commission provided for the investigation of the charges or evidence in the case of the Henry Ward Beecher, is Judge Shipman, of Conn., Hon. A. Finch, Wisconsin; Judge S. B. Goakins, Ind., Hon. J. E. Sargent N. H., and Judge Knapps of Iowa.

The centennial celebrations throughout the whole country were on a scale much beyond the greatest expectations of the most patriotic. The procession in St. Paul was several miles in length and was the most magnificent affair ever witnessed in the northwest.

On leaving Belgrade to take command of his army of 100,000 men, Prince Milan said: "Soldiers and people of Servia! I leave the capital to join the valient army which will aid me to fight victoriously the natural enemy of my country and religion. Adieu until after victory!"

Lord Dufferin made a characteristic speech at a recent normal school celebration in Canada. He strongly deprecated the custom prevailing in America by publicly referring to young ladies by the use of their pet name. News-papers and every lady and gentleman should, in speaking of a girl call her by her full Christian name.

A remarkable condition of affairs existed in the U. S. Treasury on the first day of July. There was no Secretary of the Treasury nor assistant treasurer, nor cashier. The The cashier room was closed, and no drafts paid. Toward night the President recalled his acceptance of Mr. New's resignation, which remedied the temporary embarrassment.

In the House of Lords, last week, Lord Derby said the government had no information that Servia had declared war, or anything justifying the statement that war was absolutely certain; but he was bound to say from the general tenor of the reports which had reached him that he could entertain little if any hopes that war would be avoided.

Mrs. Culver, of Marion, Iowa, started for a neighbor's, taking with her two children, a little girl of three, and a boy of seven, but when only a few rods from home, they stopped under a tree, and were there found soon after, the woman and girl dead, and the boy stunned from the effects of a stroke of lightning, which had torn two seams down the body of the tree.

The conference committee of the Senate and House finally agreed to a postal appropriation bill which fixes the rate of postage on all third-class matter except unsealed circulars at one cent for every two ounces, or fraction thereof, and the sender may write his name on the outside, preceded by the word "from," or may write briefly, or print on any package the number and name of articles enclosed.

The Markets.

The Spring shipments of the "Minnesota" grade of wheat have been disastrous to the extra rates heretofore ruling for all northwestern consignments. Reports of damaged fields and the consequent unfavorable prospects for the coming crop, however, have had a stimulating effect on prices which has prevented anything like a panic. Nothing can revive the reputation of the "Minnesota" grade which has been lost by the poor care of last year's crop after the storms, but rigid measures on the part of every farmer and all owners of small warehouses, to keep in the best possible condition the grain of the coming harvest. This reputation, but lately acknowledged, is worth from three to five cents per bushel, and for an average crop would yield the region in Iowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin which produces it, over three millions of dollars. The closing price in New York, by latest advices, was, for No. 2, $1.10@$1.18; in Chicago, $1.03; in Milwaukee, $1.04; in St. Paul, 90c.

Some of the new offerings of cheese in the St. Paul and eastern markets, are of excellent duality, and sells for 12c; the poorer for 10c. Butter is somewhat of a drug in the wholesale market, as all reports agree that more will be made this year than ever before.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Senate on the 29th, agreed to the report of the conference committee on the naval appropriation bill. It proposes to meet the reduction in amount for pay of officers by retiring on furlough such as may not be actually required on duty. The bill for building a bridge across the Missouri at Nebraska City was agreed to. The resolution submitted by the President making the last year's appointments good until others are made, was agreed to with an amendment limiting the time to 30 days.

The House agreed to the conference committees report on the naval appropriation bill, and after considerable unimportant debating adjourned.

The Senate on the 30th, agreed to the House bill providing penalties for the circulation of obscene books through the mails. The Senate, after amending, passed the House bill for continuing the unexpended balances to provide temporarily for the expenses of the government for the next ten days. An evening session for the discussion of the sundry civic bill was held, but the bill went over.

The House passed a bill to provide for the governmental expenses for ten days. A bill was passed giving all government employes leave of absence to celebrate the Centennial Fourth. An invitation to attend the exercises of the Philadelphia Fourth was accepted.

Mr. Windom, from the joint committee on the sundry civil bill, reported to the Senate on the 1st, that the committee was unable to agree and asked for a new committee. The request was agreed to. The President returned without approval the bill for the compensation of the commissioners on the Fox and Wisconsin River improvement. The dead-lock on the various appropriation bills still continued, with little prospect of an early adjustment.

The House passed a joint resolution that Congress meet in Philadelphia, in Independence Hall, on the Fourth to adopt appropriate resolutions commemorative of the great event which took place in that Hall one hundred years ago.

The Senate, on the 3d, resumed consideration of the bill for the payment of Pinchback's salary from March 3, 1872, till the termination of his contest for a seat in the Senate. Mr. Morton first spoke and referred to the contest in Mississippi as being carried by the "shot-gun argument." Mr. Bayard, who was a member of the committee of investigation, said that when the time came for making the report it would be seen where the shot-gun argument lay; that the blacks were the aggressors. Mr. McMillan, of Minnesota, also one of the committee, said the report would show that in 1875 armed bodies of white men prepared to carry the election, and that the slaughter of black men would astonish not only the Senate but the whole country; that the slaughter of blacks was never equaled before, and that the election was carried by fraud. Mr. Bayard replied that the records would bear out his statement.

In the House no business was done except filibustering to prevent the introduction of a bill for the repeal of the resumption act.

FORTUNE'S FREAKS.

Washington Letter to Detroit Free Press.

Postmaster-General Jewell recently spoke most feelingly to a lady who applied to him for a clerkship. She is the daughter of a member of the Cabinet under a former administration, a gentleman of large means who lived in great state in Washington, and subsequently was Minister to one of the most important courts of Europe, where also he maintained an expensive establishment, as his great wealth justified him in doing. That was a score of years ago. The war so greatly reduced his fortune that his children are now compelled to labor for their own support. When Postmaster General Jewell had respectfully listened to the lady's application, he said, in tones of deep sympathy: "It makes me sad for you to ask this of me. Twenty years ago, when I was a mechanic, I was ——, and your father was Minister there. I desired to call on him, but doubted the propriety of doing so under the circumstances. Now you, his daughter, come to me to ask a $900 appointment. How do I know but what in twenty years my daughter may be compelled to ask a similar favor of some of my successors."

DISRAELI FAILING.

London Letter to New York Times.

There can be no doubt that he is not the man he was, and that the labor and responsibilities of his position as head of the government are too much for him. He has been ailing for some time back, but as far as his specific indisposition is concerned, he is now rather better. But the cause of anxiety is not so much his health as the failing in mental power and strength of character which is becoming constantly more conspicuous. He seems to alternate between moments of curious excitement, when he strains himself to the utmost, and longer intervals of deadly lethargy, when he can hardly be roused to pay attention to anything. He has no grasp of Parliamentary business, and leaves the heads of departments to do pretty much as they please. When he takes part in the business of the House, it is impossible not to be struck by the sort of dreamy, dazed, bewildered air with which he talks, almost like a man under the influence of opium of some kindred drug, and not sure where he is or what he is saying.

The latest sensation in San Francisco is a red-headed squaw.

THE ISSUE JOINED.

The National Democratic Nominating Convention at St. Louis.

The Democratic National Convention which met in St. Louis, June 26th, for the nomination of candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, was the largest, and perhaps the ablest, that the party has ever held. The place of meeting was the large hall of the Chamber of Commerce, and the floral decorations and music pleasantly suggested purity and harmony.

Mr. Schell, chairman of the national committee, called the convention to order, and submitted a few brief remarks upon the duties of the hour. He said: "In this centennial of national independence we have met to adopt the means to restore the country to its ancient prosperity. May we not hope now, after sixteen years of Republican misrule, that the Democratic party may resume its rightful supremacy in the government."

He then nominated Hon. Henry Watterson, of Kentucky, for temporary chairman, and the nomination was agreed to.

Mr. Watterson was escorted to the platform and said the convention had met to determine whether an honest government by honest men should be restored to the American people. "Every citizen of the republic, be he of this party or the other, feels and has felt for many a day the depressing influence of what are called 'hard times.' We look about us and we see the neglected fields and vacant houses. The factory is closed. The furnace door is shut. There are myriads of idle hands. The happy activity of prosperous life is nowhere to be found. Loyalists fatten whilst honest men starve. Empty the mart and shipless the bay. What is it that has wrought so great a change in this land? The reason of men must answer, partisan misrule and sectional misdirection. The Republicans, my friends, are not alone responsible. With them rest the disgraces, with us the follies. These twin agents of national mischance, working under the miserable rule of contraries, have kept the people of the North and South asundeand have supplied sustenance to corruption." The speaker continued at some length to arraign the party in power and to point the convention to its duty.

After an impressive prayer by Bishop Marvin, the rules of the last convention were ordered to stand for this until otherwise ordered.

A delegation from the Woman Suffrage National Convention asked a hearing which was granted, and Mrs. Phebe Cozzens, of St. Louis, ascended the platform.

Mrs. Cozzens said:

"The centennial anniversary of our national birthday is also happily a centennial leap year. It is in order not only to receive proposals from woman, but to accept them. Taking advantage of this right and your courtesy I, as a delegated authority from the sex, am here not only to reaffirm for them the principles of liberty and equality, but to sue for the hand of those here assembled in national convention, and the hand, Mr. President, must be neither larger nor smaller than a man's hand. In the good old days of our ancestors it was deemed an unpardonable offense if the leap year privileges accorded to women were not unhesitatingly acquiesced in, and he who would not joyfully say "yes" died ere yet his race was won, unwept, unsung of woman. So, then, gentlemen, if as a party you would live long, be prosperous and happy, give heed to the warning from out the gates of paradise. "It is not good for man to be alone," and accept for your companion in the political household, she who blends all the discordant elements of life into divine harmony, sweet nature's better half."

She then read the address of the Woman's Suffrage Association, and presented a resolution pledging the Democratic party to secure the right of suffrage to woman on equal terms with the men.

The committee on platform was then announced. Iowa was represented thereon by H. H. Tremble, Minnesota by Daniel Buck and Wisconsin by Alex. Mitchell.

A recess was then taken until 5 o'clock, at which hour the

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION

was effected, there being no contested seats. John A. McClernand, of Illinois, was chosen president of the convention, and one vice president and a secretary from each State.

In taking the chair Gen. McClernand thanked the convention for the distinguished honor done him. "You are the delegates of the Democracy of the whole Union of thirty-seven States, once unnaturally estranged, but now forever united in one indivisible republic, brethren of one political family, with the same heritage of liberty, under equal laws and heirs of one destiny. Shall we make that destiny the most glorious in the history of a free people? If your deliberations, fellow democrats, to-day, shall be wise; if your perception of the necessities of our time, our country, our politics, shall be just and sagacious; if your sympathy shall be quick with the hearts of the people, then beyond all peradventure we will transmit to our children, our children's children, unimpaired, this priceless heritage. Incorporate the vital issue of reform in candidates and platform, and the States that have honored Douglas and Lincoln, the states that to-day honor Hendricks and Thurman, Hancock and Parker, Bayard and Tilden—these. States, with their vast populations, will rise and follow you to victory."

The convention then listened to a speech from August Belmont, who presented a resolution which was referred to the committee without reading. The convention then adjourned to 11 a. m., Wednesday.

SECOND DAY.

President McClernand called the convention to order at 11 o'clock, and prayer was offered by Rev. Father Brady.

Several resolutions were offered and referred to the committee, and Mr. Kelly, of New York, read a remonstrance signed by men of prominence in the party against the nomination of Tilden. The chair decided the proceeding out of order.

The committee on resolutions was then anounced and presented the following

PLATFORM:

We the delegates of the Democratic party of the United States, in National convention assembled, do hereby declare the administration of the federal government to be in urgent need of immediate reform, and do hereby enjoin upon the nominees of this convention and of the Democratic party in each state a zealous effort and co-operation to this end; and do hereby appeal to our fellow citizens of every former political connection to undertake with us this first and most pressing patriotic duty.

For the Democracy of the whole country we do here reaffirm our faith in the permanence of the Federal Union, our devotion to the constitution of the United States with its amendments universally accepted as a final settlement of the controversies that engendered the civil war, and here record our stedfast confidence in the purity of self government. In absolute acquiescence in the will of the majority—the vital principle of the republic—in the supremacy of the civil over the military authorities; the total separation of church and State for the sake alike of civil and religious freedom; in the equality of all citizens before the just laws of their own enactment; in the liberty of individual conduct, unvexed by sumptuary laws; in the faithful education of the rising generation, that they may preserve, enjoy and transmit their best conditions of human happiness and hope we behold the noblest products of a hundred years of changeful history.

But while upholding the bond of our Union and the great charter of these our rights, it behooves a free people to practice also that eternal vigilance which is the price of liberty.

Reform is necessary to rebuild and establish in the hearts of the whole people the union eleven years ago happily rescued from the danger of a corrupt centralism which, after inflicting upon ten States the rapacity of carpet-bag tyrannies has honeycombed the offices of the federal government itself with its incapacity, waste and fraud, infected States and municipalities with the contagion of misrule, and locked fast the property of an industrious people in the paralysis of hard times.

Reform is necessary to establish a sound currency, restore the public credit and maintain the national honor. We denounce the failure for all these eleven years to make good the promise of the legal tender notes, which are a changing standard of value in the hands of the people, and the non-payment of which is a disregard of the plighted faith of the nation.

We denounce the improvidence which in eleven years of peace has taken from the people in federate taxes thirteen times the whole amount of the legal tender notes, and squandered four times this sum in useless expense without accumulating any reserve for their redemption.

We denounce the financial imbecility and immorality of the party which during eleven years of peace has made no advance toward resumption, no preparation for resumption by wasting our resources and exhausting all our surplus income, and while annually professing to intend a speedy return to specie payments has annually entered fresh hindrances thereto.

As such a hindrance we denounce the resumption clause of the act of 1875 and we here demand its repeal.

We demand a judicious system of preparation by public economies, by official retrenchments and by financial policy, which shall enable the nation soon to assure the whole world of its perfect ability and its perfect readiness to meet any of its promises at the call of the creditors entitled to payment.

We believe such a system, well devised and above all entrusted to competent hands for execution, creating at no time an artificial scarcity of currency and at no time alarming the public mind into a withdrawal of that vaster machinery of credit by which ninety five per cent. of all the business transactions are performed; a system open, public, and inspiring general confidence would, from the day of its adoption, bring healing on its wings to all our harrassed industries, set in motion the wheels of commerce, manufactures and the mechanical arts, restore employment to labor, and renew in all its natural sources the prosperity of the people.

THE TARIFF AND TAXATION

Reform is necessary in the sum and mode of federal taxation, to the end that capital may be set free from distrust, and labor lightly burdened. We denounce the present tariff levied upon nearly four thousand articles, as a masterpiece of injustice, inequality and false practice. It yields a dwindling, not a yearly rising revenue; it has impoverished many industries to subsidize a few; it prohibits imports that might purchase the products of American labor; it has degraded American commerce from the first to an inferior rank upon the high seas; it has cut down the sales of American agriculture, an industry followed by half our people; it costs the people five times more than it produces to the treasury, obstructs the process of production, and wastes the fruits of labor; it promotes fraud, fosters smuggling, enriches dishonest officials, and bankrupts honest merchants. We demand that all custom house taxes shall be only for revenue. Reform is necessary in the scale of public expenses, federal, state and municipal. Our federal taxation has swollen from sixty millions gold in 1860 to four hundred millions currency in 1870; our aggregate taxation from one hundred and fifty-four millions currency in 1870—or in one decade from less than $5 per head to more than $18 per head. Since the peace the people have paid to their tax gatherers more than twice that sum for the federal government alone. We demand a vigorous frugality in every department and from every officer of the government.

Reform is necessary to put a stop to the profligate waste of public lands, and their diversion to actual settlers by the party in power, which has squandered two hundred millions of acres upon railroads alone, and out of more than thrice that aggregate has disposed of less than one sixth directly to tillers of the soil.

MONGOLIAN BUSINESS.

Reform is necessary to correct the omissions of a Republican Congress, and the errors of our treaties and diplomacy, which have stripped our fellow-citizens of foreign birth and kindred races, recrossing the Atlantic, of the shield of American citizenship, and have exposed our brethren of the Pacific coast to the incursions of a race not sprung from the same great parent stock—in fact lately denied citizenship through naturalization as being neither accustomed to the traditions of a progressive civilization nor exercised in liberty under equal laws. We denounce the policy which thus discards the liberty-loving German and tolerates the revival of the coolie trade in Mongolian women, imported for immoral purposes and Mongolian men held to perform servile labor contracts, and demand such modifications of the treaty with the Chinese empire, or with legislation by congress within constitutional limitations as shall prevent the further importation of the Mongolian race.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Reform is necessary and can only be effected by making it the controlling issue of the election, and lifting it above the two false issues with which the office-holding class and the party in power seek to smother it—the false issue with which they would enkindle sectarian strife in respect to the public schools, of which the establishment and support belong exclusively to the several states, and which the Democratic party has cherished from their foundation, and is resolved to maintain without partiality or preference for any class, sect or creed, and without contributing from the treasury; the false issue by which they seek to light anew the dying embers of sectional hate between kindred people, once unnaturally estranged but now reunited in one indivisible republic and a common destiny.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

Reform is necessary, as the civil service experience proves that efficient, economical conduct of the government is not possible if its civil service be subject to change at every election; be a price fought for at the ballot-box; be a brief reward of party zeal, instead of posts of honor assigned for proved competency and held for fidelity in the public employ; that the dispensing of patronage should neither be a tax upon the time of all our public men, nor an instrument of their ambition. Here again performances attest the partisan power can work out no practical or salutary reform.

OFFICIAL RESPONSIBILITY.

Reform is necessary even more in the higher grades of the public service. The President, Vice President, Judges, Senators, Representatives, Cabinet Officers, and all others in authority, are the people's servants. Their offices are not private perquisites, but they are public trusts. When the annals of this republic show the disgrace and censure of a Vice President; a late speaker of the house of representatives marketing his rulings as a presiding officer; three senators profiting secretly by their votes as law makers; five chairmen of the leading committees of the late house of representatives exposed in jobbery; a late secretary of the treasury forcing balances in the public accounts; a late attorney general misappropriating public funds; a secretary of the navy enriched or enriches friends by percentages levied off the profits of contractors with his department; an embassador to England censured in a dishonorable speculation; the President's private secretary barely escaping conviction upon trial for guilty complicity in frauds upon the revenue; a secretary of war impeached for high crimes and confessed misdemeanors—the demonstration is complete that the first step in reform must be the people's choice of honest men from another party, lest the disease of one political organization infest the body politic, and lest by making no change of men or party we can get no change of measures and no reform. All these abuses, wrongs and crimes, the product of sixteen years of rule by the republican party, create a necessity for reform, confessed by the Republicans themselves; but their reformers are voted down in convention and displaced from the cabinet. The party's mass of honest voters is powerless to resist the 80,000 officers its leaders and guiders. Reform can only be had by a peaceful civic resolution. We demand a change of the system; a change of administration; a change of parties; that we may have a change of members and men.

A MINORITY REPORT

was also submitted which denounced the resumption act and demanded its repeal, but made no promises of future resumption.

Gen. Ewing took the floor and spoke for five minutes in support of the amendment as the voice of the inflation, or greenback element. Gen. Ewing was frequently applauded and an effort made to have his time extended, but, obstinate objection being made, the chair, amidst great excitement put the motion to the convention and the time was extended.

At this time the tumult in the galleries became so great that the president threatened to have them cleared, and Gen. Ewing again came forward and yielded the floor.

Mr. Dorsheimer, chairman of the committee on resolutions, said he proposed to make a straight issue between hard and soft money. "If you want soft money give your votes to the amendment, but if you want to leave to hard-money men some chance to carry their States, then stand by the report of the committee, which was a compromise so great that a protest has been sent here signed by every one of the eastern Democratic States and to which I have put my own signature."

Mr. Vorhees arose to reply when a dozen members endeavored to get the floor, and the confusion became general. A delegate from Kansas moved that the galleries be cleared and another delegate moved to table the motion. The Kansas gentleman denounced the conduct of the disturbers as disgraceful and insisted on his motion. The chair decided the motion to be out of order and that Mr. Vorhees had the floor.

Mr. Vorhees said he served notice on the gentlemen that he intended to hold the floor. He denied that the issue between hard and soft money was raised by the proposed amendment. He stood for specie payment, but for that kind of specie payment that comes by the return of wealth and prosperity to all sections, and he concluded by saying, "we have followed the lead of New York for twelve long years, and each time to disaster, and I, for one, assert the mighty West, with its mighty interests and its great resources."

Another scene of excitement and confusion ensued, during which Mr. Watterson obtained the floor and appealed to the convention to stand by the committee it had chosen to represent it in the preparation of a declaration of principles.

The confusion still continued, and the president called on the sergeant-at-arms to preserve order, saying to the turbulent element, "You cannot drive me out to the propriety of my position."

After repeated attempts to delay action the previous question was ordered, and the confuson became so great that the clerk was unable to proceed with the roll-call until by loud cries for clearing the galleries and numerous other demands the members and the lobby were made to see the folly of longer delay.

The call by States was frequently interrupted, but the secretary finally announced the vote, 219 for the soft money amendment and 550 against it. The motion to adopt the platform was then put and carried by 651 to 83.

Mr. Doolittle moved to reconsider for the purpose of adding a resolution making silver coin a legal tender. The motion was voted down.

CANDIDATES NAMED.

The convention proceeded to nominate candidates for President, and Mr. Whitney, of Delaware, nominated Senator Bayard in eloquent terms, which elicited hearty cheers.

Mr. Williams, of Indiana, nominated Thos. A. Hendricks, in the name and on behalf of the Democracy of Indiana, as a man known to the whole nation. The nomination was seconded in a speech of much power and eloquence by Mr. Fuller, of Tennessee.

When New York was called there was a tremendous outburst of cheers, and Mr. Dorsheimer arose and nominated Samuel J. Tilden. "We need," said he, "reforms that shall strike taxation, which shall lighten our burdens, which shall give us the prosperity which an economical and honest administration will give. We need reforms which shall bring back purity and honesty and economy in the administration of your public affairs; and, my fellow-democrats, I appeal to your intelligence—the great issue which is in the minds of our people, the issue on which this election will be lost or won, is that question of needed administrative reform, and in selecting our candidates, without any disrespect to others, we should select men who will command the confidence of our people." And he declared Gov. Tilden to be such a man.

Mr. Kelly, of New York, took the stand amid cheers and hisses, and attempted to speak. The confusion again became so great that the seargeant-at-arms was ordered to preserve order, and a New York delegate stated that it was the unanimous wish of his delegation that Mr. Kelly be heard. More hisses followed, until the demand for a hearing became so unanimous that the opposition subsided, and Mr. Kelly proceeded in strong and bitter language to oppose the nomination of Mr. Tilden. He was hissed and jeered at throughout, and the scene was one of the wildest confusion.

Mr. Doolittle counseled prdence, and said the party could not carry New York in November unless it carried Indiana in October, and he urged the nomination of Hendricks.

FIRST BALLOT.

The convention proceeded to ballot, with the following result:

Tilden, 403; Hendricks, 133; Hancock, 73; Allen, 56; Bayard, 30; Parker, 18; Thurman, 4.

SECOND BALLOT.

Two-thirds being necessary to nominate, a second ballot was ordered amid much confusion. Before the vote was announced, Iowa changed to 20 for Tilden, 2 for Hancock. Missouri, amid the greatest sensation, changed to 28 for Tilden, which secured his nomination. After other changes the vote stood as follows:

Necessary to a choice, 492; Tilden, 535; Hendricks, 60; Allen, 54; Parker, 18; Hancock, 59; Bayard, 11; Thurman, 22.

The nomination of Mr. Tilden was then made unanimous amid the wildest enthusiasm, and the convention adjourned to 11 a. m., Thursday.

THIRD DAY.

Many delegates had left during the recess, and the attendance was not so large on the third day as at the opening.

When the roll was called for the nomination of candidates for Vice President, and Indiana was mentioned considerable enthusiasm was manifested. Indiana presented no candidate, however, and Illinois was called. An Illinois delegate nominated Hendricks.

Mr. McDonald said Indiana bowed to the decision of yesterday and had no authority from Mr. Hendricks to accept the nomination of him to the second place.

Delegates from several States warmly endorsed the nomination.

The roll-call showed 738 votes of which Hendricks received 730; blank 8. Mr. Hendricks was declared the unaminous nominee.

After the usual speechmaking, appointing of committees and adoption of complimentary resolutions the convention adjourned.

A CHAPTER OF CASUALTIES.

From the Reading (Pa.) Eagle, June 19.

A Womelscorf correspondent writes: On Saturday evening, Miss Kate Leininger, daughter of George Leininger, a beautiful young lady 18 years of age, accompanied by a lady friend, Miss Ada Hoffman, only daughter of Franklin Hoffman, and a young son of Mr. Hoffman, all from Newmanstown, Lebanon county, started away from home in a buggy in the best of health and spirits to visit the ladies' fair now in progress in Schaefferstown, Lebanon county. The three arrived safely at the fair and spent the evening very joyfully, especially the ladies. At nearly 12 o'clock they started home, the night being very dark and stormy, making driving rather difficult. When the party had come within about a mile east of Schaefferstown, a light appeared before the horse, which scared the ladies badly as well as the young boy. The place has been for many years known as "the spook place," no doubt the light being what is known as Will-o'-the-wisp or Jack of the Lantern. The horse took fright and commenced to run at a rapid rate, and the young boy, who is about 14 years of age, insists upon and says that he was sure that something had jumped on the horse's back, which still increased the speed of the animal and the fright of the ladies. When they reached a bridge spanning the Mill creek, about three-quarters of a mile west of Newmanstown, the horse ran upon a stone heap and fell, breaking the shafts, which then made the horse kick, when the young boy jumped out of the buggy, taking the lines along. Miss Hoffman, being a stout, robust, and beautiful young lady, told her companion, Miss Leininger, to jump out also, when Miss Leininger tried to persuade her not to jump, at the same time taking hold of her clothing. Miss Hoffman, however, jumped and was caught in the wheels, and was whirled around the wheels several times, when she was extricated from her perilous position.

Miss Leininger, who was still sitting in the buggy, thenal so jumped out and was caught with one foot in the halfmoon at the shafts and with the other leg at the axle, when she was so firmly wedged into the left front wheel was entirely locked, and in that fearful position she was dragged over half a mile with her head down, going over the rough and stony road, making a drag into the street the same as if a heavy log had been dragged. The wheel had the appearance as though it had been washed in blood. Franklin Hoffman, father of Ada Hoffman, was sitting up and waiting for his children to come home. At half-past 1 o'clock he heard a horse and buggy pass his house, and when he went on to look he saw the horse going past only on a walk. Not knowing that it was his horse, the night being very dark, he went into his house again. In a few minutes his children came running, and informed him of the sad news, when Mr. Hoffman ran after the horse and stopped him. Mrs. Clara Noll, still being up and waiting for her husband, who had also been to Schaefferstown, heard the horse and ran out, when she saw that Miss Leininger was still wedged into the wheel. She pulled her out, which was all she could do. Mr. Hoffman holding the horse, which seemed greatly excited. Very soon a large crowd appeared on the spot, and Dr. Seth Smith, was summoned, who called to his assistance Dr. Raudenbush, of Adamstown, Lancastor county, who had been on a visit to friends in Newmanstown. After a careful examination of Miss Leininger, they found that life had been exinct before the horse had been caught. She had been hurt and mangled terribly, her whole face and even her whole body was one mass of blood and bruises.

A Cleansing Fluid.

The following is an excellent recipe for a cleansing fluid, to wash alpaca, camel's-hair, and other woolen goods, and invaluable for removing marks that little hands have made on furniture, carpets, rugs, etc. Four oz. ammonia; four oz. white castile soap; 2 oz. alcohol; 2 oz. glycerine; 2 oz. ether. Cut the soap fine; dissolve in 1 quart of water over the fire; add 4 quarts water. When nearly cold add the other ingrediants. This will make nearly eight quarts and will cost about 75 cents to make it. It must be put in a bottle and stopped tight. It will keep good any length of time. When washing dress goods take a pail of lukewarm water, and put in about a teacup of the fluid, shake around well in this, and then rinse in pleanty of clean water, and iron on wrong side while damp. For washing grease from coat-collars etc., merely take a little of the fluid in a cup of water, apply with a clean rag, and wipe well with a second clean rag. It will make everything woolen look bright and fresh.

"I won't be long after her," was the mournful remark of a grief-stricken gentleman who buried his wife six months ago. And, sure enough, he was "after her" in less than three months—but the "her" was full of life and joyousness, and wore the latest-style polonaise and five-button kid-gloves. Grief shouldn't be trifled with.

A Fowl Proceeding.

Danbury News.

A New York man who is spending the hot weather season with a family on Pine St., was asked by the lady of the house if he would take a hen off the nest, as it wanted to sit, and she didn't want it to.

"Certainly," said he, and immediately started out to the barn, where the hens were kept, to crush out the maternal prospects of this particular one.

He went straight for the nest to lift her off, and he reached out his hand for that purpose, but immediately drew it back again and tucked it up under the other arm, and squeezed it a little, while he drew up his lips as if about to whistle something. Then he stood there and stared at the hen, and she lifted up her head and stared back at him, winking her eyes with singular velocity.

"Get off, won't you?" said he, after a pause.

She made no response. He drew out his hand and looked at a red spot on one of the knuckles, and then put the knuckle in his mouth to cool it, looking all the while at the hen, and wondering how on earth, she moved so quickly. The longer he eyed her the less inclined he felt to touch her, and finally he climbed up a post to a beam which ran over the nest, and, working himself out till he got just above the hen, took off his hat and shook it at her, and advised her to "get." But she only looked up at him one eye at a time, and clucked ominously. He told her if she didn't leave he'd come down there and kick her through the barn, but immediately gave up his bloodthirsty design when he reflected that it was a dumb animal and couldn't reason like a human being.

Then he happened to think of his pants, which were white linen, and rubbed his fingers on the beam to find them full of black dust, which led him to work his body around to look at his pants, and while making this very natural move, he suddenly slipped, made a plunge to renew his hold, shrieked for help, slipped again, and then came down on top of the hen and the nest, smashing them both to the floor, upsetting a barrel, and filling the air with dust, feathers, hen-noises, and shrieks.

When the family reached the barn, the unfortunate man, looking something like a circus-poster on legs, had got on his feet, and was turning round and rubbing his head in an abstracted manner, and every time he turned, an omelet on a white linen base came in view, while the hen stood up in the furthest corner on one leg, with a look of mingled astonishment and reproach upon her countenance.

Mr. Posonby's Adventure.

From the Burlington Hawkeye.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Posonby, while busy in his office, was surprised by the entrance of Mrs. Posonby, who came in to say that she was going to take tea with Mrs. Bilderback and would not be home until 9 o'clock, but she would leave the key under the mat at the front door so that he could let himself in when he come home, and he had better get his supper down town. Their son, Herbert, would accompany her.

Now, it so chanced that while Mrs. Posonby was thus explaining matters to her husband her hopeful son was making desperate efforts, assisted by all the dogs he could whistle up from the entire neighborhood, to get at a rat he had seen under the front porch. Master Posonby punched with a long pole and scratched and dug with a hoe, and the nine dogs, deployed at irregular intervals around the porch and along the verbena bed, scratched with might and main, yelping hysterically as they scratched, and pausing from their labors now and then to fight over the question which had dug the deepest hole, to the immeasurable delight of Master Posonby. But as the sun went down and the soft light of sunlight faded into the misty gloaming, he remembered that he had been told to lock up and join his ma at her friend's. He put the key under the door mat, and then with his head still set on capturing that rat, he brought around an old steel trap, wicked as dynamite, and having baited it liberally, set it and placed it on the porch for the benefit of the rat when it should come out. Then he carefully dismissed his allies, and stoned them in different directions lest they should go back to resume the siege and fall into his torpedo pit.

Mr. Posonby did not come home until quite late, not until his wife and son had returned and retired, tired of waiting for him. As the house was quite dark and quiet when he approached it, he naturally supposed his spouse had been detained later than she expected. He felt under the door-mat for the key, but as that useful little "open seasame" was in the lock on the inside of the door, he couldn't find it. He felt further under the mat, and then thinking he might have pushed it away, began to feel around the porch for it, sweeping his hat out in circling swoops, accompanying these erratic movements with sundry exclamations and mutterings. In one of those vigorous sweeps he thrust his hand into something that lifted him to his feet. A terrible, cold, vicious something that shut down on his hand like a wild beast and just raised him up until only his tip-toes touched the porch floor. The wail that broke from his pallid lips silenced all the dogs in the Sixth Ward, and woke up a private night watchman who was pacing his vigilant beat on top of a salt barrel just around the corner with his eyes shut. It wakened his son, who thrust his head out of the window and shouted "fire" in the most stentorian tones that a youth of 11 years can command. It roused his wife from her peaceful slumbers, who thrust her head out of another window and screamed "thieves!" with all the piercing vigor of her womanly voice. It wakened his neighbors in both directions, who leaned out of their windows and shot at suffering Mr. Posonby, who stood on the porch, dancing about in an ecstasy of agony, howling at every jump. In a moment he became calm enough to investigate; he removed the trap, explained, and was admitted to the house. He explained to Mrs. Posonby, as she bandaged his wounded hand, that he thought sure it was "snaks," and when that good lady ridiculed the idea, and said there were no snakes about here, he shook his head wearily, and looked at her out of the corner of his eyes with a sweet, sad smile.

KISS ME—GOOD-NIGHT.

Dear mother, when my prayer is said,
Before you take the light,
Oh! lean your head so closely down,
And always kiss "good-night;"
For I am happier in my dreams,
And sleep is sweeter rest,
If I have laid my lips to thine,
And thine to mine are press'd.

One kiss, dear mother, for the love
My heart keeps warm for thee;
And one for all the tenderness
Thy sweet eyes look to me.
Kiss me forgiveness for my wrongs;
Kiss me with hope and prayer
That I shall be a better child,
And more reward thy care.

Kiss me for some poor orphan child,
To whom no kiss is given:
And next for all the happy ones,
And then for one in heaven.
Kiss me for everything I love,
The beautiful and bright;
Sweet mother, kiss me for thyself
Once more, and now "good-night."

A DISCARDED EMPRESS.

The Lady who Claims to be the Legal Wife of Kaiser Wilhelm.

From the New York Mercury.

An elderly lady recently arrive in this city, and took rooms at a fashionable up-town hotel, where she registered as Mme. Brandenburg, from Germany. Her bearing was so aristocratic, and her manners so polished, that she attracted considerable attention. Her face contained traces of former beauty, she was noticed to have plenty of money, and her diamonds excited the envy of the other ladies in the house. After a week's sojourn she took the entire floor of a large house on Lexington avenue, which she furnished sumptuously.

It nows turns out she has come to New York for a very peculiar purpose, which bodes no good to the domestic peace of the Emperor William of Germany. Her real name is said to be Anna Countess Dohna Bradenburg, and she claims to have been lawfully married to William as far back 1825, when he was known as Prince of Prussia. This fact has long been one of the skeletons in the household of the Hohenzollern family. It has been suppressed for a long time, but matters have now taken such a turn that the lady, who claims to have indisputable rights to the hand of the Emperor, will make a determined public effort to vindicate her rights.

She first met the Prince during the great review which his father, King Frederick William the Third, held over the Silesian troops on the famous battle field of the Katzbach, in September, 1825. The father of the Countess Anna, Count Frederick Dohna, owned at that time a splendid country-seat near Liegnitz, and he entertained the King and his second son, Prince William, in truly princely style. She was but sixteen years old at the time. The Prince sat by her side at the dinner table, and she noticed that he fell almost at sight in love with her. During the afternoon he had a clandestine interview with her, declared his love to her, and asked her to become his wife.

Dazzled by the offer, she was unable to give him a reply then and there. But he urged her so energetically to yield, that she at last said she would marry him if his royal father would give his consent. This condition caused the enamored Prince to frown, and to tell her a long story about the unnecessary harshness with which his father had treated him in regard to matrimonial matters. "I don't believe that my father wants me to marry at all. I had several chances to get married well, but he invariably thwarted my schemes—for what reason I am at a loss to know. But I am tired of it, and I will now vindicate the same right which no king dares to withhold from the humblest of his subjects."

After several days' secret conferences, they were married late one night by a young country parson, who did not know the Prince. The latter gave his name as William Count Brandenburg, and his occupation as that of an officer in the royal guards. The marriage certificate was duly made out, and then her husband told her that it would be expedient to keep their union secret for a time, inasmuch as he would tell his father about it only when he found him in a particularly good humor. To this she had assented. The Prince had sent her to Berlin, where he had installed her in a new house in the finest part of the suburbs, and visited her regularly. But on those occasions he had daily correspondence with her, addressing her in those letters as his wife. She bore him, until 1829, three sons, all of whom are still alive. Two of them are superior officers in the Prussian army, while the third holds a prominent position in the diplomatic service. They know that they are the Emperor's sons, and so do a great many people in Prussia, but they have been generally looked upon as his illegitimate offspring. To remove this unjust stigma from her children the Countess has striven long and hard.

When her third child was born she implored her husband to reveal their marriage at least to his father. He agreed to do so. Now, it happened at that time that King Frederick William the Third, in order to please the Emperor of Russia, had promised that his second son, William, should marry the Princess Augusta, of Saxe-Weimar, who was closely related to the Russian Court. He flew into a terrible rage when William told him he could not become the husband of that Princess, as he was already married to the young Countess Dohana. In his wrath the King ordered his son to be placed in strict confinement, and he decreed that the marriage with the Countess should be annulled. He sent two officers to her, and told her, to her consternation, what the King's pleasure was. They also showed her a paper, purporting to be an explicit renunciation of all her claims to the hand of Prince William, which they wanted her to sign. She refused emphatically to do so. Then they compelld her to sign it—or, at least, one of them held her, while the other guided her hand. No sooner had this signature been obtained in so infamous a manner, than she was put into a closed carriage, and, escorted by a squad of royal gens-d'armes, conveyed to a small castle near Konigsberg, in East Prussia, where she was kept a close prisoner for years.

During that time she was not permitted to read any newspapers, and her attendants were allowed only to converse with her on certain subjects. In 1837 she succeeded in escaping and crossing the Polish frontier. She reached Warsaw, where she lived in obscurity. In 1838 the Emperor of Russia was visited at Warsaw by the King of Prussia, who was accompanied by his two eldest sons. She could not resist the temptation once more to see her faithless husband, and to that end she went to the gala performance at the opera house, which all the princes were to attend. One of the King's party must have recognized her on the occasion, and pointed her out to Frederick William, who immediately informed the Emperor Nicholas of the fact. The consequence was that she was arrested by the police in her box, and on the following morning conveyed to a small town in Eastern Russia, where she was kept under strict surviellance, until the death of Frederick William Third, in 1840, led to her release.

She was permitted to return to Prussia, and the new King offered to compromise the matter with her. This she refused to do. She applied to the Royal Privy Court for redress, but her appeals remained unanswered. Her father's death gave her a large fortune, and she spent several years in traveling. In 1848 she intended to appeal to the Prussian National Assembly for relief, but the police got wind of it, and she was "interned" in her chateau in Silesia. When William First became King of Prussia she was informed that she must leave the country or become the inmate of a lunatic asylum. So she left Prussia and went to Paris, from thence to London, and finally to Genva. She says now that she has come to this country because that will enable her to get, at last, redress. How this is to take place she declines to tell, but is confident that she will succeed. The following letters, in the possession of the Countess, form part of the correspondence between herself and her Imperial husband:

Berlin, June 15, 1825.—Dear Wife Anna: You wronged me cruelly in your letter last night. How could I see you when there was a court reception? You know my father is a stern man, and he does not allow us the slightest latitude. Now you be quiet and happy as is your WILLIAM.

June 17, 1825.—Anna: The endless love I feel for you will carry me through all the trouble, of which you know nothing. You told me the other night that, as an honorable man, I should tell my connection with you. But do you know him? He is a tyrant to me, and so he is to Fritz (the eldest son of King Frederick William the Third and his successor). Fritz did not want that ugly Bavarian Princess whom he was forced to marry. As for me, I only want you, sweetest of all beings; and, if I have not told my father yet, time will be which I need not tell him. Your own WILLIAM.

THE WIFE'S RESPONSE.

My Husband.—What I told you the other day, to inform your father of our marriage, was only calculated to save my honor. You have again and again called me your darling, your angel. I have given everything to you. You promised to face your father. Why don't you do it? ANNA.

There was no correspondence between the husband and wife for five weeks. She was getting desperate and sent this note to the royal palace:

William—You have neglected me. You know the condition I am in. Have you the heart to stay away from me? ANNA.

THE ANSWER.

Dear, dear, dear Anna—How can you find fault with me for not seeing you, when I was not in Berlin? Do you know that my brother-in-law, Nicholas of Russia, was here, and I had to dance attendance upon him? But I shall see you to-morrow night, and what happiness it will be to me. WILLIAM.

The following were written a year letter:

THE ANSWER.

I have asked Egbert, our own court-preacher, to baptize the boy. I acknowledge him as my son. Will see you to-morrow. WILLIAM.

Berlin, Nov. 2, 1826.

A PRESSING QUESTION.

William—When you are with me, and kiss me, I cannot find fault with you; but, when you are gone, the terrible reality forces itself upon me so that I can not think of anything else. You have married me. My little son looks like you and myself. When you asked me to become your wife you said you would inform your father of the union at the earliest moment. Remember who I was? An innocent, affectionate girl, now your wife, and I want you so to proclaim it! Last night I heard the water-carrier say to my servant girl, "the Prince has got himself a beautiful mistress!" I was so excited about it that I could not sleep all night. This morning I discharged the servant-girl. If you love me, as you have told me so many times, will you subject me to further insults? O, William, William, help me! I am getting to be desperate. I kiss your baby for you. He has your eyes, your whole cast of features, but he also looks a little bit like me. When will you come? ANNA.

ANOTHER APPEAL.

William—Is your word good for nothing? The Countess Von Plessen told me yesterday that you had walked arm-in-arm with Augusta of Weimar, and that you were going to be married to her. Is that true? Answer at once, because my heart is beating so that I am afraid I will die, which I only want to avoid on account of our baby. ANNA.

A SHUFFLING REPLY.

Anna—Don't write any more such nonsense to me. Yes, I did escort the Princess Augusta of Saxe-Weimar, but without saying the slightest affectionate word to her. Hug your baby to your bosom, and trust your faithful WILLIAM.

TWO YEARS LATER.

From the Berlin Staats Anzeiger, May 1, 1827.

Married—His Royal Highness, the Prince William of Prussia, to Augusta, Princess of Saxe-Weimar. The happy couple will take their residence in Coblentz, on the Rhine.

FROM ANNA.

William—Is this true? You have married another woman? For myself, I care nothing. But what is to become of our three boys? This is heartrending! Is it the Hohenzollern honor to do such things? They said that Augusta of Weimar is a homely girl. Dare to embrace her, and I will haunt you and her forever. O, William, William, how could you be so base? ANNA.

From the Prussian Staats Anzeiger, June 4, 1829.

By order of His Majesty, the King: A Countess Dohna having claimed to be the wife of the Prince William, Prince of Prussia, I herewith decree that such a union, if it ever took place, be null and void. Frederick William, Rex. Anthony Von Altenskin, Secretary of State.

THE LAST APPEAL.

To the Supreme Tribunal of Prussia—Prince William, Prince of Prussia, married me in 1824, near Liegnitz, Silesia. He has now married the Princess Augusta, of Saxe-Weimar, and committed bigamy. I ask you to protect me and to declare his second marriage null and void.

ANNA, Countess Dohna-Brandenburg.

This Court declared that it was incompetent to do anything, the King being summus episcopus of the State, and thereby entitled to dissolve marriage.

The Useful Woman.

Gail Hamilton in Harper's Bazar.

A lively and entertaining newspaper, devoted, though not exclusively, to the rights of woman, tells us how one woman fought the battle of life and won the victory.

And this the story:

"There lives a widow out West," says this Friend of Woman, "who never did anything useful until her husband died and left her a half a dozen children to take care of."

But here we pause on the threshold with uplifted hands of amazement. A woman has borne and reared six children, and yet has never done anything useful. Let the startled mind pause, however, till the history of this useless woman is completed:

"She thought a great deal of her husband, but he did not leave her enough substance to buy him a grave-stone; and this fact set her to work. She determined that the poor man's grave should have a respectable mark. So she got a marble slab, and went to work on it, making a grave-stone for the departed. Thus she began to carve out her fortune"—and ended by learning and prosecuting the successful and lucrative trade of stone-cutting.

In what a touching tangle do facts and opinions and judgments lie in the mind of the compiler of these short and simple annals of the poor! Taking care of six children is nothing useful, but cutting out a grave-stone for a man who never had caliber enough to do it for himself is usefulness. If we are to look upon this as veracious history, and not as a mere fable composed to teach that with sufficient spur women can do whatever men can do, we immediately revert in imagination to the necessarily narrow home of a man who is not worth his own grave-stone.

There are six children, the eldest undoubtedly about nine years old, and they have all to be nursed and fed and, dressed and housed; the table is to be set, the meals are to be prepared, the dishes are to be washed three times a day; the rooms are to be swept and washed, the clothes to be washed and ironed and mended, as well as made, and some of the children are to be got to school. From morning till night that woman can never have known one hour's cessation of work and watch. For, be it observed, her subsequent attempts and success show that she was a resolute, energetic and able woman. She was not the kind to stuff an old hat into the pane of glass that her boy's ball—which she had rolled up for him out of the last desperate fragment of an outworn stocking—had unhappily broken, even though her easy-going, shiftless husband had no more money to spend on glaziers than grave-stones.

She was the kind that would send for a pane of glass out of some old window that she had observed standing lamely against a neighboring fence, and, with a pennyworth of putty, have that window mended two hours after it was broken, and Johnny well warned that he was not to play in such dangerous proximity again. Her boards were always scoured clean, and her bit of carpet thoroughly swept, and her rude furniture carefully dusted. But of course she had no time for stone-cutting. Every cent that her mild, mindless husband earned she spent with the wisest thrift; for it is consoling to reflect that he is only weak, not wicked. He did not waste his small substance in whisky and gambling. He smoked an ill-smelling pipe, but that was his only vice. He brought all his money to his wife, not so much submissively as instinctively, and he admired her and deferred to her; and she, like many another stirring, active, capable woman, really liked the inoffensive little creature whom it is difficult not to imagine her despising.

And so by-and-by he died, that is, he just faded out into a little more than his previous insignificance, and so disappeared from the earth, for his personality could withstand no diminution. What, then, does this perverse woman, his wife, do, but concentrate herself on a grave-stone, giving him thus more solidity in his death than all the quintessence of his whole life could furnish. What possible edification is perpetuating the memory of a man who for thirty or forty years has never accumulated so much as a grave-stone!—a man who had introduced six children into the world without making slightest provision for their future, and then slunk out of it himself, leaving his wife to bear all the brunt of it, besides carving him a grave-stone? Perhaps, after all, our annalist is nearer right than we have accredited him; for is it a useful thing to rear six persons after such a spiritless pattern as this?

What the world wants is strong, sturdy, upright men and women. It has no need of any more lazy, shiftless, improvident people than it now has, hanging in swarms upon the skirts of the industrious and prudent. But leaving that question out of view, and taking the six children as already existent, and therefore to be looked after—what form of reasoning is that, and on what principle is based, which counts the nursing and the training, with hands and feet and voice, with watchful eye and loving heart, of six boys and girls whose lives are of infinite moment, as "nothing useful," while chiseling out a grave-stone for a man whom no one but his wife cares to remember, and whom she can remember just as well without a stone as with, is to be considered a mark of very worthy and exemplary womanhood!

This mistake which lay dormant in the biographer's mind—the same fundimental and fatal mistake which by many who write of the interests of woman, is that the work is usesul, dignified, sufficient, which brings money. Wives themselves are too apt to rate their own services low, because they earn no money. Husbands even, if they are very low down in the scale of being, look upon the money furnished their wives as a sort of gratuity bestowed. Whereas among the very best work done in the world, the most useful the most essential, the most elevated, is that work that earns no money, that has no relation to money except to make a continual drain upon it. All right-minded men know this, or learn it as soon as they are taught it by high-minded wives, and delight in it, by virtue of their own nobility. A very large part of the work that earns money consists in changing raw and useless material into beauty, convienience, and comfort. He who converts rags into paper, flax into linen, loam into corn, metal into cooking-stoves, earns money, serves his race, and deserves well of the republic. But he who converts a helpless, shapeless, pungy little animal into an honorable and influential citizen of a great nation, does an infinitely greater and finer work than any mere hewer of wood or drawer of water. He is indeed a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, though in a thousand instances he never directly earns a cent during his whole lifetime.

The one duty of the race is its own elevation. Man does this indirectly by material work; woman does it directly by moral work. Thousands of men would find themselves without profit under the sun, except the accumulation of a stupid and useless fortune, if it were not for the wonderful wives at home who transmute this fortune into intelligence, education, elegance, strength, and so give the family position and power. Thousands of men, if left to themselves, could only compass their own grave-stones, but cast by kindly Fate into the hands of able women, the quarried rock is fashioned into a monument more durable than brass, into a living temple whose corner-stone is sure, whose head-stone shall be brought forth with shoutings, whose

"Dome of many-colored glass
Stains the white radiance of eternity."

An Irishman, who served on board a man-of-war in a menial capacity, was selected by one of the officers to haul in a tow-line of considerable length which was towing over the taffrail. After towing over forty or fifty fathoms, which had put his patience severely to proof, as well as tried every muscle of his arms, he muttered to himself, "Sure, it's as long as to-day and to-morrow. It's a good week's work for any five in the ship. Bad luck to the arm or leg it'll leave me at last. What! more of it yet? Och, murther, the sea's mighty deep to be sure!" After continuing in a similar strain, and conceiving there was little probability of the completion of his labor, he suddenly stopped and addressing the officer of the watch, exclaimed, "Bad manners to me, sir, if I don't think somebody's cut the other end off it!"

Toledo Blade: "I knowed it from the first," said a moman with a blue cotton umbrella, in the street cars yesterday; "she always came to church and prayer-meeting; no matter what the weather, and she took mightily with some folks on account of her eternal grin; but when she borrowed a coffee-cup full of fine white sugar and paid me back with a tea-cup full of brown sugar, I knowed that, sooner or later, she would go to the bad."

Vanderbilt is determined that future generations shall not be called upon to erect a monument to his memory by subscription. He has provided that reminder of departed vitality in advance by richly endowing a university at Nashville which is to bear his name. A gift of $300,000, last week, swells the grand total cost of this monument to a round million.

Liver and Blood Diseases.

By R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Author of "The Peoples Common Sense Medical Adviser."

A healthy liver secretes each day about two and a half pounds of bile, which contains a great amount of waste material taken from the blood. When the liver becomes torpid or congested it fails to eliminate this vast amount of noxious substance, which, therefore, remains to poison the blood, and be conveyed to every part of the system. What must be the condition of the blood when it is receiving and retaining two and a half pounds of poison each day? Nature tries to work off this poison through other channels and organs—the kidneys, lungs, skin, etc., but these organs become over-taxed in performing this labor in addition to their natural functions, and cannot long withstand the pressure, but become variously diseased. The brain, which is the great electrical center of all vitality, is unduly stimulated by the unhealthy blood which passes to it from the heart, and it fails to perform its office healthily. Hence the symptoms of bile poisoning, which are dullness, headache, incapacity to keep the mind on any subject, impairment of memory, dizzy, sleepy, or nervous feelings, gloomy forebodings, and irritability of temper. The blood itself being diseased, as it forms the sweat upon the surface of the skin, it is so irritating and poisonous that it produces discolored brown spots, pimples, blotches, and other eruptions, sores, boils, carbuncles, and scrofulous tumors. The stomach, bowels, and other organs, can not escape becoming affected, sooner or later, and we have, as the result, costivenes, piles, dropsy, dyspepsia, diarrhœa. Other symptoms are common, as bitter or bad taste in mouth, internal heat, palpitation, teasing cough, unsteady appetite, choking sensation in throat, bloating of stomach, pain in sides or about shoulders or back, coldness of extremities, etc., etc. Only a few of the above symptoms are likely to be present in any case at one time. The liver being the great depurating, or blood-cleansing organ of the system, set this great "housekeeper of our health" at work, and the foul corruptions which gender in the blood, and rot out, as it were, the machinery of life, are gradually expelled from the system. For this purpose, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, with very small doses daily of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets, is pre-eminently the articles needed. They cure every kind of humor or eruption. Great eating ulcers kindly heal under their mighty curative influence. Virulent blood poisons that lurk in the system are by them robbed of their terrors, and by their persevering and somewhat protracted use the most tainted systems may be completely renovated and built up anew. Enlarged glands, tumors, and swellings, dwindle away and disappear under the influence of these great resolvents.

SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC.—In the atmosphere experienced here during the summer months, the lethargy produced by the heat takes away the desire for wholesome food, and frequent perspirations reduce bodily energy, particularly those suffering from the effects of debilitating diseases. In order to keep a natural healthful activity of the system, we must resort to artificial means. For this purpose Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic is very effectual. A few doses will create an appetite and give fresh vigor to the enervated body. For dyspepsia it is invaluable. Many eminent physicians have doubted whether dyspepsia can be permanently cured by the drugs which are generally employed for that purpose. The Sea Weed Tonic in its nature is totally different from such drugs. It contains no corrosive minerals or acids; in fact it assists the regular operations of nature, and supplies her deficiencies. The tonic in its nature so much resembles the gastric juice that it is almost identical with that fluid. The gastric juice is the natural solvent which, in a healthy condition of the body, causes the food to be digested; and when this juice is not excreted in sufficient quantities, indigestion, with all its distressing symptoms, follows. The Sea Weed Tonic performs the duty of the gastric juice when the latter is deficient. Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic sold by all Druggists.

Chapped hands, face, pimples, ring worm, saltrheum, and other cutaneous affections cured, and rough skin made soft and smooth, by using Juniper Tar Soap. Be careful to get only that made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, as there are many imitations made with common tar, all of which are worthless.

Men, women and children, at this season should take Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier. It will give you strength and health, vitalize and purify your blood. Dr. J. H. McLean's office, 314 Chestnut street, St. Louis, Mo.

If a horse has a good constitution, and has once been a good horse, no matter how old or how much run down he may be, he can be greatly improved, and in many respects made as good as new, by a liberal use of Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders.

A gentleman afflicted with the chronic rheumatism says; "No description of my case can convey the vast amount of benefit I have received from the use of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. I believe it is the best article in the world for rheumatism.

Order your shirts, socks, ties, gloves, and clothing of the Boston One Price Clothing Store, Minneapolis.

Profitable, Pleasant work; hundreds now employed; hundreds more wanted. M. N. Lovell, Erie, Pa.

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

6 VERY desirable NEW ARTICLES for Agents Mf'd by G. J. Capewell & Co., Cheshire, Conn.

POPHAM'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC. Best in the World. Trial package free. T. POPHAM & CO., Phila., Pa.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

$125 A MONTH and traveling expenses paid for Salesmen. No peddlers wanted. Address MONITOR MANUFACTURING CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

DIVORCES legally and quietly obtained for incompatibility &c. residence unnecessary. Fee after decree. A. GOODRICH, P. O. Box 1037, Chicago.

$444 Per month. Agents Wanted. Business honorable, lucrative, permanent. Particulars free. Address, A. G. Nettleton & Co., Chicago, Ill.

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

A FORTUNE can be made without cost or risk. Combination forming. Particulars free. Address J. B. Durgen, Manager, Rawlins City, Wyoming.

JENNIE JOHNSON, Box 4?3, Prov., R. I., will tell how to keep health and beauty. Send stamp.

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

USEFUL NOVELTIES.—Send three cent stamp for particulars to R. W. Hardwick, Davisboro, Washington Co., Ga.

JETTINE Best Dressing for Ladies' Shoes. Sold by Noyes Bros. & Cutler, Forepaugh & Tarbox, C. Gotzian & Co., and all first-class houses generally, St. Paul.

STEES BROS. Furniture Manufacturers. Live Geese Feathers; Wholesale Agents for Metallic Burial Cases Caskets, Wood Coffins, Undertakers Trimmings, &c.

MAKE MONEY by selling Sewell's Illustrated Republican and Democratic Campaign Letter Envelopes; also Humorous Envelopes. Send ten cents for ten assorted samples and prices for large lots, to Alfred L. Sewell, Publisher, Chicago, Ill.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY, Chester, Penn., Reopens September 12. Thorough Instruction in Civil and Mining Engineering, the Classics, and English Branches. For Circulars, apply to COL. THEO. HYATT, Pres., P. M. A.

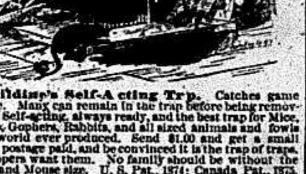
$77 A WEEK guaranteed to male and Female Agents, in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars Free. P. O. VICKERY & Co., Augusta, Maine.

$10 to $25 a day sure. Illustrated catalogue free, of our fine Chromos, Crayons, and beautiful Picture Cards of noted men, women, and Presidents of U. S. Floral Address, Visiting, Reward, Motto, Comic, and Transparent Cards. 125 samples, worth $5, sent postpaid for 85 cents. J. H. BUFFORD'S SONS, BOSTON, MASS. Established 1830.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS. From $75 to $500, and sold on monthly or quarterly payments, or rented until the rent pays for them. Burdette Organs, Steinway and Miller Pianos, the best in the world, sold on easy terms. DYER & HOWARD 37 East Third Street, St. Paul.

TEAS.—The choicest in the world—Importers' prices—Largest Company in America—staple article—pleases everybody—Trade continually increasing—Agents wanted everywhere—best inducements—don't waste time—send for circular to ROB'T WELLS, 43 Vesey St., N. Y. P. O. Box 1287.

SEEDS
OF
Ruta Baga & Other Turnips
of our own raising. Our Motto is
Low Prices with High Quality.
Farmers can obtain supplies by Mail direct, post-paid, at small charge. Send postal card for List of Prices.
DAVID LANDRETH & SONS,
Philadelphia, Pa.



Dildine's Self-Acting Trap. Catches game alive. Many can remain in the trap before being removed. Self-acting, always ready, and the best trap for Mice, Rats, Gophers, Rabbits, and all sized animals and fowls the world ever produced. Send $1.00 and get a small trap postage paid, and be convinced it is the trap of traps. Trappers want them. No family should be without the Rat and Mouse size. U. S. Pat., 1874; Canada Pat., 1875. For traps, rights, agency, &c., address the patentee, John Dildine, Limestoneville, Montour County, Pennsylvania.

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

THE

ELWARD,
Is the most
SIMPLE,
DURABLE AND
RELIABLE HARVESTER
IN THE WORLD
All Features
embraced in it which increase the comfort of the purchaser and enlarge his income.
Be not Deceived
Post yourselves and avoid waste of time, grain and money.
For full particulars concerning this unrivaled Harvesting Machine send for a Descriptive circular to
ST. PAUL HARVESTER WORKS,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

LEARN TELEGRAPHY. The Best Offer ever made to young Men and Ladies. Address with stamp, SHERMAN TELEGRAPH CO., Oberlin, O.

A BOOK for the MILLION. MEDICAL ADVICE A 60 page Pamphlet on Special and Chronic Diseases, Cancer, Catarrh, Rupture, Opium Habit, &c., SENT FREE on receipt of stamp. Address, Dr. Butts' Dispensary No. 12 N. 8th st., St. Louis, Mo.

RUPTURE
DR. J. A. SHERMAN respectfully notifies the afflicted to beware of traveling impostors who are going about the country selling imitation appliances and poisonous mixture as curative compound, fraudulently pretending to furnish his method, and thus endangering the lives and causing irreparable injury to the unfortunate. He has no agents, nor has he ever instructed any one in his business. Dr. Sherman is now in Chicago, where those interested may consult him in person, and reap the benefit of his experience and remedies. For his address, see Chicago papers. Principal office, 1 Ann Street, New York. Books, with likenesses of cases before and after cure, mailed on receipt of 10 cents.

PIANOS $250
We have just purchased 1,000 first-class Pianos and Organs for the SPRING TRADE, and will sell them at the largest discount from factory prices ever offered. Terms of payment $25 to $100 cash, remainder quarterly, or $10 to $50 monthly. Catalogues with full explanation sent free. REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, 22 Van Buren Street, Chicago.
Cut this out and inclose it in your letter. [St. P.

No House Complete Without It.
The Peerless Wringer

DR. STONE—171 E. MADISON ST., CHICAGO, ILL., treats all Chronic, Sexual, & Private Diseases, Female Difficulties. Seminal Weakness and Sexual Debility permanently cured. Over 21,000 cases Cured. Charges reasonable. Medicine sent everywhere. Consultation free and confidential, personally or by mail. Cures guaranteed, or money refunded. A Book for both sexes, illustrated—and circulars of other things, sent sealed for 2 stamps. Dr. Stone is the ONLY specialist in the city who is a regular graduate in medicine.

JETTINE Best Dressing for Ladies' Shoes. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. Ladies, ask for it. Merchants, send for CIRCULAR. ORVEL HOLDEN & CO., 187 E. Kinzie St., Chicago.

Metropolitan Hotel,
Cor. 3d and Washington Sts.,
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA
GEO. CULVER, MANAGER
Complete in all its appointments. First-class in every department. Fare $3.00 per day

NO MORE PHYSIC
No more nauseating, burning Liniments, Lotions, Salves and Ointments for Pains and Soreness, but a grateful, healing, and soothing external application, such as can be had by the use of Collin's Voltaic Plasters, the greatest and most speedy pain reliever in the world. This great remedy consists of Voltaic or Galvanic Plates carefully attached together and imbedded in a Porous Plaster, highly medicated, forming the grandest curative agent of this century. It is a gentle and constant
ELECTRIC BATTERY,
closely and continuously applied by the adhesion of the Plaster, and is capable of effecting instant relief and permanent cures in the most distressing cases of chronic external ailments, and in diseases originating in a disordered condition of the electrical or vitalizing forces. It is unsurpassed as a prompt and sure remedy in
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Cramps, St. Vitus' Dance, Sciatica, Hip Complaints, Spinal Affections, Nervous Pains and Irritations, Epilepsy or Fits proceeding from Shocks to the Nervous System, Ruptures and Strains, Fractures, Bruises, Contusions Weak Muscles and Joints, Nervous and Muscular Action, Great Soreness and Pain in any part of the body.
From an Old Physician.
Gentlemen.—I hereby certify that for several years past I have used the VOLTAIC PLASTERS in my practice and have never known them to fail in affording speedy relief in those cases for which they are recommended. They are not a quack nostrum, but a remedial agent of great value. Very truly yours,
BUCKSPORT, ME., May 27, W. C. COLLINS, M. D.
SOLD EVERYWHERE FOR 25 CTS.
If your Druggists is out of them, send us 25 cents for one, $1.25 for six, or $2.25 for twelve, and we will send them by return mail, carefully wrapped and warranted perfect.
WEEKS & POTTER, Prop'rs, Boston, Mass.

T. B. DUNCAN,
Merchant Tailor,
48 East Third Street, St. Paul.

REVOLVERS SEVEN SHOT $3.00
New Buffalo Bill Revolver
Sent with 100 Cartridges for $3. FULL NICKLE PLATE. Satisfaction guaranteed. Illustrated Catalogue FREE. WESTERN GUN WORKS, Chicago, Ill. 69 Dearborn-st. (McCormick Block). P. O. Box 340.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT
There are probably a majority of the human race suffering from kidney complaints. They show themselves in almost protean shapes, but always to the injury of the patient. They cause indescribable agony. The experience of thirty years shows that the best remedy for this class of diseases is
TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT.
Its properties are diuretic, which are specially adapted for such cases.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

MARRIAGE SECRETS. DR. BOHANNAN'S Marriage Guide Illustrated with numerous engravings from life, teaches all the inquisitive should know on Courtship, Marriage, the Physiological Mysteries and Revelations of the Sexual system, how to cure all kind of Diseases, with hundreds of valuable receipts, who should marry, the impediments to marriage, their nature and cure. Treats on all Diseases, fully explaining their causes, symptoms and means to cure; it is the only really scientific work of the kind ever published, and is complete in every respect. Sent securely sealed on receipt of 30 cts. Address, Dr. C. A. BOHANNAN, 619 North Fifth street, St. Louis, Mo. Established in 1837.

"THE VIBRATOR"
1000 SOLD LAST SEASON
WITHOUT ONE FAILURE OR REJECTION
This is the famous Threshing machine that has "swept the field" and created such a revolution in the trade, by its MATCHLESS GRAIN-SAVING AND TIME-SAVING principles.

THE ENORMOUS WASTAGE of grain, so inevitable with other styles of Threshers, can be SAVED by this Improved Machine, sufficient, on every job, to more than pay all expenses of threshing.

FLAX, TIMOTHY, MILLET, HUNGARIAN and like seeds are threshed, separated, cleaned and saved as easily and perfectly as Wheat, Oats, Rye or Barley.

AN EXTRA PRICE is usually paid for grain and seeds cleaned by this machine, for extra cleanliness.

IN THE WET GRAIN of 1875, these were substantially the ONLY MACHINES that could run with profit or economy, doing fast, thorough and perfect work, when others utterly failed.

ALL GRAIN, TIME and MONEY wasting complications, such as "Endless Aprons," "Raddles," "Beaters," "Pickers," etc., are entirely dispensed with; less than one-half the usual Gears, Belts, Boxes, and Journals; easier managed; more durable; light running; no costly repairs; no dust; no "litterings" to clean up; not troubled by adverse winds, rain or storms.

FARMERS and GRAIN RAISERS who are posted in the large saving made by it will not employ inferior and wasteful machines, but will insist on this improved Thresher doing their work.

FOUR SIZES made for 6, 8, 10 and 12 Horse Powers. Also a specialty of SEPARATORS, designed and made EXPRESSLY FOR STEAM POWER.

TWO STYLES OF HORSE POWERS, viz: our "improved "Triple Gear," and our "Spur Speed" (Woodbury Style), both "Mounted" on four wheels.

IF INTERESTED in Threshing or Grain Raising, apply to our nearest Dealer, or write to us for Illustrated Circular (sent free), giving full particulars of Sizes, Styles, Prices, Terms, etc.

Nichols, Shepard & Co.,
BATTLE CREEK, MICH

$25 TO $50 PER DAY
CAN ACTUALLY BE MADE WITH THE
Great Western Well Auger

WE MEAN IT!
And are prepared to demonstrate the fact.
OUR AUGERS are operated entirely by HORSE POWER, and will bore at the rate of 20 FEET PER HOUR. They bore from
3 TO 6 FEET IN DIAMETER,
And ANY DEPTH REQUIRED. They will bore in
All kinds of Earth, Soft Sand and Limestone, Bituminous Stone Coal, Slate and Hardpan.
And we MAKE the BEST of WELLS in QUICKSAND.
GOOD ACTIVE AGENTS Wanted in every State and County in the United States. Send for our Illustrated Catalogue, terms, prices, &c., proving our advertisements bona fide. Address
GREAT WESTERN WELL AUGER CO.
BLOOMFIELD, DAVIS CO., IOWA.
State in what paper you saw this advertisement.

A GREAT OFFER! During this month we will Dispose of 100 new and second-hand PIANOS and ORGANS of first-class makers, including WATERS', at lower prices than ever before offered. New 7 1-3 Octave Pianos for $[illegible], Boxed and Shipped. Terms, $20 cash and $10 monthly until paid. New 5 Octave 6 stop Organs, with book closets and stool, warranted, for $[illegible]—$35 cash, and $5 monthly until paid. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. AGENTS WANTED. HORACE WATERS & SONS, 481 Broadway, N. Y.

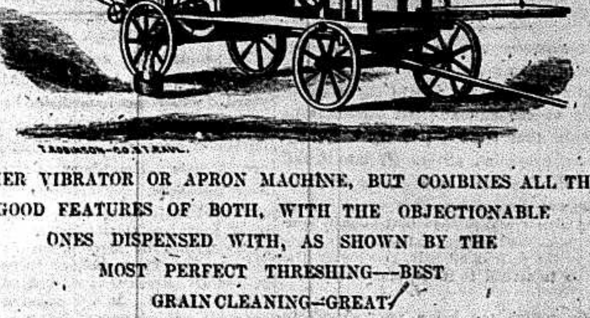
STEES BROS. Furniture Manufacturers, Live Geese Feathers; Wholesale Agents for Metallic Burial Cases Caskets, Wood Coffins Undertakers Trimings &c.

50 BEAUTIFUL VISITING CARDS, White or Assorted Granite Bristol Board with name printed, on receipt of 40 CENTS. 50 Elegant French Tinted Bristol, Assorted Colors, 75 CENTS. All other Job Printing proportionately low. J. J. LEMON, Steam Job Printer, St. Paul Minnesota

ST. P. N. U. No. 27

READ THIS! People who have tried all Liniments, etc., for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, Stiff Joints, Headache, etc., without success should try a bottle of Uncle Tom's Liniment. It will cure all such pains in a few minutes. It's no humbug. Price, $1.00 per bottle. Sold wholesale and retail by the Proprietor only. W. K. ULRICH, [illegible] Second street, Milwaukee, Wis.

THE THRESHER OF THE DAY.



NEITHER VIBRATOR OR APRON MACHINE, BUT COMBINES ALL THE GOOD FEATURES OF BOTH, WITH THE OBJECTIONABLE ONES DISPENSED WITH, AS SHOWN BY THE MOST PERFECT THRESHING—BEST GRAIN CLEANING—GREATEST GRAIN SAVING, LIGHTEST RUNNING—MOST DURABLE, ECONOMICAL AND LEAST EXPENSIVE MACHINE IN THE MARKET.

For Price Lists and Circulars Address
SEYMOUR, SABINE & CO., Manuf's,
STILLWATER, MINN

BRAINERD TRIBUNE.

W. W. HARTLEY, - - Publisher.

Official Paper of the Counties of

CROW WING, CASS, WADENA AND AITKIN.

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO'S NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING AGENCY, 41 PARK ROW, N.Y.

Where Advertising Contracts can be made.

The Centennial fourth at Brainerd was a very mild affair indeed; in fact, there was no attempt towards a celebration made, and the result was, a large portion of our citizens left the town on that day. Some went to Withington on a basket pic-nic excursion, some to Gull Lake on a lark, and others to Wadena to unite with the good people of that thriving little town in a grand celebration. We fell in with the latter, and arrived at Wadena at about 11 o'clock a. m. The arrival of the Brainerd party was honored by an "anvil" salute and a serenade from the Wadena band, after which we were escorted by Hon. C. B. Jordan and P. A. Gatchell (Huckleberry) to the Wadena Hotel, where we were hospitably cared for.

The programme of the day was soon entered upon, a description of which we will leave to our "Wadena End," Huckleberry.

A rainstorm came up at about one o'clock and in the midst of Capt. Sleeper's oration, and we were deprived of the completion of that treat, and were ushered into a commodious hall erected for the occasion by Harry Brintnen, in which was spread another treat of a different nature—a sumptuous dinner, free to everybody, gotten up by the united efforts of the belles of the place. To enumerate the bill of fare would be quite impossible, but suffice to say that the tables were loaded to overflowing with every thing heart could wish.

The rain continued the remainder of the afternoon, seriously interfering with the sports planned by the generous, patriotic citizens of the thriving little town, which was deeply regretted by all, and conveyed bitter disappointment especially to the hearts of those who had spared no trouble or expense to make the day one chuck full of fun and brilliant attractions. In this they merited and received the sympathy of all visitors. Feeling that Gen. Crooks, whatever his good qualities may be, is not, to say the least, a very patriotic old cuss to the banner of the country just attaining its majority, we took the afternoon train for home, glad that we came, and the better for several new acquaintances that we shall be pleased to enroll in our list of friends for the new century upon which we have just entered.

As we go to press we have failed to receive the detailed account of the celebration from Bro. Gatchell that we anticipated, which we regret, but hope that, though late, it will appear next week, as it will be "better late than never."

Carl Schurz is out flat-footed for Hayes and Wheeler.

A man named Wenzel Portel was murdered at Howard Lake on the 4th by a man named Coptsky.

It is positively asserted that Boss Tweed is secluded in the mountain ranges of southwestern Arkansas.

The body of Capt. Frank Halstead, of Lake Minnetonka, Minn., was found in the lake on Monday evening. It is supposed that he committed suicide.

Senator Lot. M. Morrill, of Maine, has finally accepted the appointment of Secretary of the U. S. Treasury vice B. H. Bristow resigned. He entered upon the duties of the office on Wednesday.

A young lady from Providence, Rhode Island, visited the Centennial, and here is the expressive description of the great show, as sent by her to her mother:

"Philadelphia, June, 1876.

"Dear Mother: Oh! Oh!! Oh!!! Ih!!!! O-o-o-o-o-o-o-h!!!!!!!!

"Your affectionate daughter, Mary."

The village of Rockdale, Iowa, was washed away, entire, on the 4th inst., by a terrific storm, and forty-two persons drowned. The storm also visited Burlington, where several were killed. It was of but an instant's duration, and its work of destruction was like a flash of lightning.

The Minneapolis *State Index* is not a political sheet, will not meddle with politics under any consideration—it only supports Butler for Congress as a question of local commercial interest. See! It don't answer to peddle that view out in the country, however. Butler's runners advocate him hereaway because "he is a man equally interested in all parts of the *deestrict*," and not because he is an organ of the Minneapolis pine land ring.

Between county finances and an ice-cream freezer the Elk River *News* is having a pretty hot time of it. We suggest to the editor of the *News* that he obtain that freezer, put those contentious, wrangling sisters (!) into it, and let H. M. Atkins and Taxpayer take turns at the crank. That would engage the freezer and remove that bone of contention; cool off the sisters (!) and occupy the jealous officials, and permit the *News* to attend to its regular knittin'.

Of course the ladies are anxious to know how Mrs. Gov. Hayes looks. She is described by a newspaper correspondent as "a tall, sweet-faced brunette, with an indescribably charming mingling of high bred reserve and old-fashioned heartiness of voice, manner and bearing. Though the mother of four sons, three nearly men grown, and one daughter living and an equal number dead, she possesses the comeliness of mature youthfulness." That ought to satisfy the most exacting.

BLACK HILLS.

Bismarck, D. T., July 5.—Joseph Pennell and two others who left Crook City, Black Hills, last Wednesday afternoon, arrived at Bismarck yesterday, coming in advance of a large train for supplies which will arrive Friday. Pennell, who is wholly reliable, states the condition of affairs in the Hills as follows:

There are no Indian disturbances and the country is now well supplied with provisions, but flour is $18 per sack in gold at $20 an ounce. Bacon and hams, 35c. Coffee, 35c. Sugar, 25. There is a scarcity of miners' clothing and no women wear of any kind.

About one-tenth of the mines in the Deadwood region are open and paying from $6 to $150 per day per man, and occasionally much better.

The Wheelers purchased a claim for $1,500 early in May. The second day after they commenced sluicing with six men and cleaned up nine pounds of gold. Two weeks ago Thursday they had cleaned up from their claim $50,000.

Pennell says Deadwood City is as large as it can grow, the valley being wholly occupied. A week ago Sunday he was at Deadwood, and estimates the number in town, including those far trading, at not less than four thousand. The majority had plenty of money.

Freights from Cheyenne to Deadwood are eleven cents per pound; from Fort Pierre, 6 to 8c.; from Bismarck, 5 to 8c.

Mr. Pennell went out with Major Whitehead and all reached the Hills in safety. Whitehead had gone prospecting, sending a team to Bismarck for supplies.

Fifteen miners, with teams, came in from Montana yesterday on the Yellowstone and have joined the party outfitting here, which leaves in a few days.

Bismarck is well supplied with everything needed except forage. There is a fine opening for an enterprising merchant in that line.

We are in receipt of the following letter from Maj. Jas. Whitehead, who has reached the Hills.

Crook City, June 27th, '76.

Dear Hartley:—I left Bismarck on the evening of the 9th, crossed the Missouri in the night, joined the party at noon on the 10th at Hart River, took charge of 72 men, 67 horses and one cannon; arrived here on the 23:h at noon, the finest road I ever saw the whole way. We had a fine party of men, not a hard word spoken during the trip, every man ready to assist his neighbor. Saw three Indian hunters near Cedar river, but they seemed more anxious than ourselves to shun an interview. Visited four cities on the 25th, viz.: Elizabethtown, Deadwood, Centennial and Gagtown, all within 15 miles, and built up in a few weeks, and all on Deadwood Creek, and building up fast. Gold is plenty here. Numbers of parties are taking out $100 per day to the man. There is no doubt about this country being rich! the only trouble is want of water in the dry gulches. My train starts for Bismarck to-morrow, will remain a few days. I start to-morrow on a prospecting tour, to be gone two weeks. Hope to return to Minnesota in August. The grocery and provision business is over-done here. Flour is selling for $10 per sack. A train of 30 teams came in from Cheyenne on the 25th, and glutted the market.

Give regards to friends.

Yours, JIM.

Printing Office Bores.

The Hoosac tunnel and an average presidential message are mighty bores, that even a locomotive headlight is insufficient to lighten. The Beecher harem business and the presidential whiskey ring exposures are hideous bores. And the remote ancestor of half our model statesmen, whom Hercules once slew, was a horrid, tusky, bristly boar. But all the bores beneath the skies dwindle to pigmy eyelet-holes beside the exaggerated hippopotamic ones that swarm in editorial sweat-closets and torture chambers. The loafing interrogation points in breeches; the idle, lounging, ceaseless, gab-syringes on legs; the brazen thumbers of exchanges, without so much as "by your leave;" the self-constituted advisers and inspector-generals of proof and copy; the fumblers of private manuscripts and muddlers of type—Ugh! from plague, pestilence, and famine, all in one such loose-fitting, slouchy human hide, good vagrant laws, deliver us!—[Weekly News, Danville, Va.

Boston has the most intellectual girls, New York the most stylish, Brooklyn the prettiest, Baltimore the most refined, Chicago the smartest and St. Louis the most frolicsome. Unlike as they are in characteristics, the "Domestic Paper Fashions" are the universal preference of them all.

Call for the Best.—When you purchase an article that is cheap, of which but little is used, always call for the best, for the difference in cost between that and an inferior article will be insignificant. Call for D. B. DeLand & Co.'s *Best Chemical Saleratus*, and having once procured it you will call for no other. The grocers all have it, or should. Use it instead of Soda or Baking Powder—it is more healthful.

☞ De Land's celebrated *Saleratus* for sale at Lamont & Wilson's.

THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

No people in the world suffer as much with Dyspepsia as Americans. Although years of experience in medicine had failed to accomplish a certain and sure remedy for this disease and its effects, such as Sour Stomach, Heart-burn, Water-brash, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Liver Complaint, coming up of food, low spirits, general debility, etc., yet since the introduction of Green's August Flower we believe there is no case of Dyspepsia that cannot be immediately relieved. 30,000 dozen sold last year without one case of failure reported. Go to your druggist, N. McFadden, and get a sample bottle for 10 cents and try it. Two doses will relieve you. Regular size 75 cents.

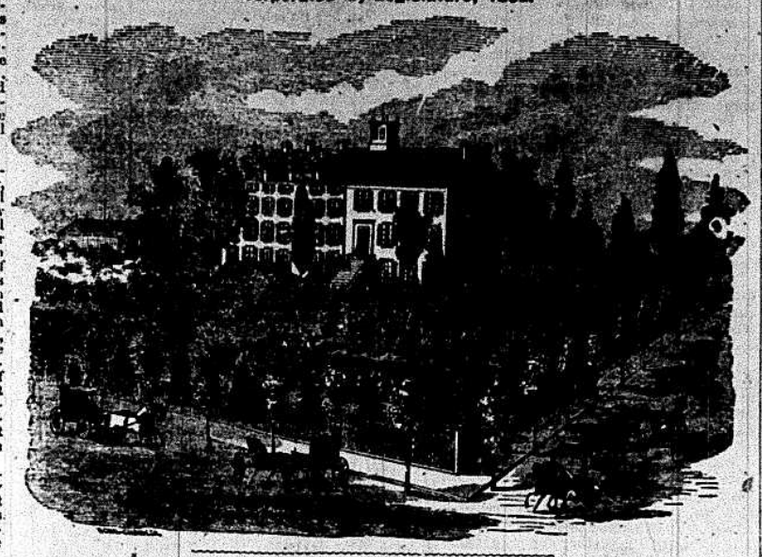
BIRTH.

Kindred—In Brainerd, on the 6th inst., the wife of C. F. Kindred, a daughter.

Johnson—In Brainerd, on 30th ult., the wife of Tedman Johnson, a son.

MT. CARROLL SEMINARY, CARROLL CO., ILLINOIS.

Incorporated by Legislature, 1852.



Says Rev. J. E. Smith, D. D., of Chicago: "We feel warranted in pronouncing this School, the Mt. Carroll Seminary, for all the highest purposes of education, one of the best in our knowledge. . . . We regard it as unsurpassed in the West, whether as respects the judiciousness of the discipline, or the substantial value of the instruction.

Says the examining Committee:—"Taken altogether, the exercises demonstrated that the Mt. Carroll Seminary still stands where it has stood for the last 15 years, the peer of any similar institution in the West. The able corps of teachers, and the marvelous degree of thoroughness with which everything attempted is carried through, aside from its many other attractions, render it a most desirable place for a young lady to qualify herself for the duties of life. . . . It is no wonder that Mt. Carroll Seminary has attained its present high position, as one of the very best schools for young ladies in our land.

Says a reporter of the Examination and Anniversary Exercises of the year just closed:—"The school has never been fuller, nor did itself more credit than at the close of the present year.

Extraordinary Advantages Offered in Both Vocal and Instrumental Music.

We confidently believe that no similar institutions in the West can afford such superior facilities to those who wish to make Music a Specialty. The Music Department alone employs six Teachers and about thirty instruments. The course in Music is fully equal to that of the best Musical Conservatories, while the cost is much less. Diplomas and Medals conferred on students completing the course in Music. Every pupil in Music receives Daily Lessons. Practice from one to six hours daily. Drawing, Crayon, and Painting thoroughly taught, in a complete course, and satisfactorily will receive a Teacher's Diploma. Pecuniary Aid offered to the worthy who are needy, and wish to prepare for usefulness. Public School Teachers, by scores, have been materially aided, and some entirely educated under this provision. Daughters of Clergymen have a discount of one-third from all expenses except the Ornamental branches. Daughters of Soldiers who have died in service, have tuition free in the entire English course. Manual Labor furnished those who wish to economise expenses. Testimonials of character expected from all strangers applying.

The School Year Opens Second Thursday in September.—Being the 23d Year Under One Principal.

THE WINTER TERM BEGINS JANUARY 3d.

Communication by railroad direct with Chicago, Milwaukee, etc., East, and to all points on the Mississippi West. The Western Union Railroad passes through Mt. Carroll, its terminus West being Rock Island, and East at Racine.

References.—Rev. Thomas Powell, Ottawa, Ill.; Rev. A. Cleghorn, D. D.; Champaign, Ill.; Rev. C. T. Tucker, Mason City, Iowa; Rev. T. P. Campbell, Delavan, Ill.; Rev. Geo. Wesselhs, Mt. Carroll, Ill.; Dr. W. H. Byford; Chicago; Jesse Clement, 40 Langley street, Chicago; Rev. J. A. Smith, D. D., Editor of The Standard.

Students Admitted at any Time, and bills made from time of first entering. Expenses exceedingly moderate for advantages offered. A copy of the Oread, (the Students' Journal,) giving particulars, will be sent free to all wishing information concerning the School. Enclose postage, and address

PRINCIPAL, Mt. Carroll Seminary, Carroll County, Illinois.

N. B.—To aid in elevating the standard of our Public Schools, we give Tuition Free to one Teacher from each Township in Carroll county, and one from each other county in the State of Illinois. (The Oread gives the particulars.)

An additional building is in process of erection which will, when completed, nearly double the accommodations, and relieve the pressure for room experienced the past year. 183-1y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

There will be many, who resorted to the fashionable mineral springs in by-gone years, whose pockets will not permit them to leave this year, as all must visit the Centennial. We advise such to buy

Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient,

drink it, get good from it, save money, and visit Philadelphia. A word to the wise is sufficient.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

$12 A DAY at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. True & Co., Augusta, Me.

SOLID WEALTH!

$600,000 IN GIFTS!

Grandest Scheme ever Presented to the Public.

A FORTUNE FOR ONLY $12.

The Kentucky Cash Distribution Company, nothing by a special act of the Kentucky Legislature, for the benefit of the PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF FRANKFORT, will have the first of their series of Grand Drawings at Major Hall, in the City of Frankfort, Ky., on THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 1876, on which occasion they will distribute to the ticket-holders the immense sum of

$600,000.

THOS. P. PORTER, EX-GOV. KY., GEN'L MANAGER.

POSITIVELY NO POSTPONEMENT!

LIST OF GIFTS.

One Grand Cash Gift			$100,000
One Grand Cash Gift			50,000
One Grand Cash Gift			25,000
One Grand Cash Gift			20,000
One Grand Cash Gift			10,000
One Grand Cash Gift			5,000
50 Cash Gifts of	$1,00	each	50,000
100 Cash Gifts of	500	each	50,000
100 Cash Gifts of	400	each	40,000
100 Cash Gifts of	300	each	30,000
200 Cash Gifts of	200	each	40,000
600 Cash Gifts of	100	each	60,000
10,000 Cash Gifts of	12	each	120,000
Total 11,156 Gifts, All Cash			600,000

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole tickets, $12; Halves, $6; Quarters, $3; 9 Tickets, $100; 27 1-2 Tickets, $300; 46 3-4 Tickets, $500; 95 3-4 tickets, $1,000. 100,000 Tickets at $12 each.

Remittances can be made by Express, Draft, Post-office Money Order or Registered Letter, made payable to KENTUCKY CASH DISTRIBUTION COMPANY.

All communications connected with the distribution, and orders for Tickets, and applications of Agents to sell Tickets, should be addressed to

HON. THOS. H. PORTER,
General Manager, Frankfort, Ky.

THE NEW MILITARY AGENCY

prosecutes Pensions for Officers and Soldiers wounded, injured or ruptured, lower slightly; obtains an increase of old rates; collects arrears of pay and bounty, etc. No charge unless successful. Letters promptly answered by addressing J. H. SCHOLL, Attorney at Law, 51 Chambers Street, New York City, care P. O. Box 2,534.

PRUSSING'S WHITE WINE VINEGAR

Celebrated for its Purity, Strength and Flavor. Warranted to Keep Pickles. We Guarantee It to be entirely free from *Sulphuric Acid* or other deleterious substance, with which *Most Vinegar* is adulterated. For sale by all Grocers. Largest Vinegar Works in the World. *Estab.* 1843. E. L. PRUSSING & CO., Chicago.

$77 PER WEEK guaranteed to Agents, Male and Female, in their locality. Terms and Outfit Free. Address P. O. Vickery & Co., Augusta, Me.

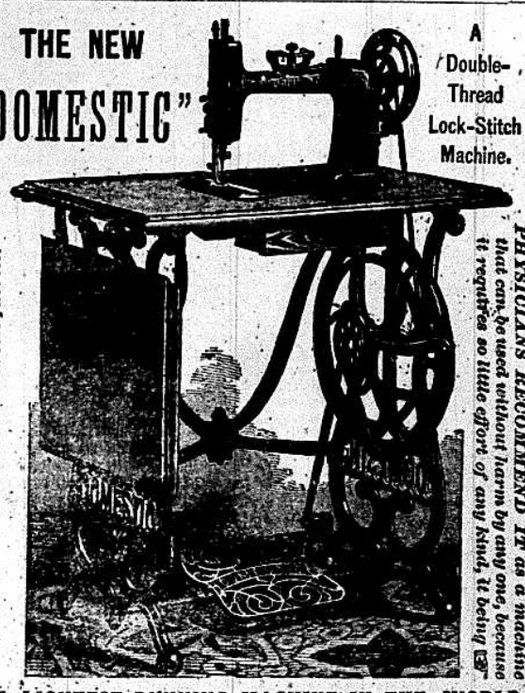
$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

Mind Reading, Psychomancy, Fascination, Soul Charming, Mesmerism, and Marriage Guide, showing how either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affection of any person they choose instantly. 400 pages, by mail 50 cents. Hunt & Co., 139 S. 7th St., Phila.

To the Working Class.—We can furnish you employment at which you can make very large pay, in your own locality, without being away from home over night. Agents wanted in every town and county to take subscribers for The Centennial Record, the largest publication in the United States—16 pages, 64 columns; Elegantly Illustrated; Terms only $1 per year. The Record is devoted to whatever is of interest connected with the Centennial year. The Great Exhibition at Philadelphia is fully illustrated in detail. Everybody wants it. The whole people feel great interest in their Country's Centennial Birthday, and want to know all about it. Gain elegant patriotic crayon drawing premium picture in presence. Free to each subscriber. It is entitled, "In remembrance of the One Hundredth Anniversary of the Independence of the United States." Size 23 by 30 inches. Any one can become a successful agent, for but show the paper and picture and hundreds of subscribers are easily obtained everywhere. There is no business that will pay like this at present. We have many agents who are making as high as $20 per day and upwards. Now is the time: don't delay. Remember it costs nothing to give the business a trial. Send for our circulars, terms, and sample copy of paper, which are sent free to all who apply; do it to-day. Complete outfit free to those who decide to engage. Permanent and remunerative, and their sons and daughters make the very best of agents. Address, THE CENTENNIAL RECORD, Portland, Maine.

THE NEW "DOMESTIC"

A Double-Thread Lock-Stitch Machine.



It sews with great facility the lightest and finest as well as the heaviest and coarsest fabrics.

PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND IT as a machine that can be used without harm by any one, because it requires so little effort of any kind, it being

THE LIGHTEST-RUNNING MACHINE IN THE WORLD.

With our printed directions, no instruction or mechanical skill is required to operate it.

The construction of the machine is based upon a principle of unique and unequalled simplicity, comprising simple levers working upon centres. The bearings are few, and they are hardened and polished.

The machines are made at our new works in the city of Newark, N. J., with new special (patented) machinery and tools, constructed expressly to accomplish what we now offer.

Every machine fully warranted.

"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO.,
New York and Chicago.

FASHIONS

SAVINGS.—By using the "Domestic" Paper Fashions the most stylish and perfect-fitting costumes can be produced, at a large saving in MONEY to those who choose to make, or superintend the making of, their own garments. With the highest talent and the best facilities in all departments, and the best ideas of the most skillful modistes, both at home and abroad, we are enabled to attain results far above the reach of the average dress-maker. Our styles are always the latest and best. Our elegantly-illustrated catalogue mailed to any lady sending five cents with her address. Agents wanted everywhere.

"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO.,
New York and Chicago.

SAFES

MARVIN'S ARE THE BEST.

SCALES

STANDARD

Fire and Burglar

SAFES.

Counter, Platform, Wagon & Track

SCALES.

Send for Price-List. Agents Wanted.

Marvin's Safe Co.,
265 Broadway, New York,
721 Chestnut St., Phila.

Madison Dispensary,

82 W. Madison St., Chicago,

FOUNDED BY

DR. C. BIGELOW,

Who is a regular graduate of Medical College, and has been longer engaged in the treatment of all VENEREAL, SEXUAL and CHRONIC DISEASES than any other physician in Chicago. SYPHILIS, GONORRHŒA, GLEET, STRICTURE, ORCHITIS, HERNIA, all Urinary diseases, or nervous affections of the throat, skin or bones, treated with unparalleled success, on latest scientific principles in half the usual time, safely, privately.

SPERMATORRHŒA, SEXUAL DEBILITY and IMPOTENCY, as the result of self abuse in youth, sexual excesses in mature years, or other cause, which produce some of the following effects: Nervousness, nominal emissions, debility, dimness of sight, defective memory, pimples on the face, aversion to society, loss of sexual power, etc., rendering MARRIAGE Iimproper, are permanently cured. Pamphlet (96 pages) relating to the above, sent in sealed envelope, for two 3-cent postage stamps. Consultation at office or by mail invited. His opinion given free.

Rooms separate for ladies and gentlemen. Cures guaranteed.

MARRIAGE GUIDE, OR SEXUAL PATHOLOGY.

This is an interesting work of two hundred large octavo pages, and contains valuable information, for those who are married, or about to marry. It contains the experience and advice of a physician whose reputation is world-wide, and should be in the private drawer of every male and female throughout the entire globe. It embraces everything on the subject of the generative system that is worth knowing, and much that is not published in any other work. Price, Fifty Cents. Address Madison Dispensary, 82 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE

BRAINERD TRIBUNE.

CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

Passengers for CHICAGO, Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Rochester, Albany, Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, St. Louis, Cairo, San Francisco, Sacramento, Ogden, Salt Lake City, Denver, Marquette, Escanaba, Menasha, Madison, Cheyenne, Omaha, Green Bay, Milwaukee, and all points West, South and East, should buy their tickets via the

Chicago & North-Western Railway.

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

Close connections are also made with the Union Pacific R. R. at Omaha for all far West points.

☞ Close connections are made at junction points with trains of all cross roads.

PULLMAN PALACE CARS.

These celebrated cars are run on all night trains on all the lines of this road.

This is the ONLY LINE running these cars between Chicago and St. Paul or Chicago and Milwaukee.

At Omaha our Sleepers connect with the Overland Sleepers on the Union Pacific Railroad, for all points west of the Missouri River.

Among the

Inducements Offered by this Route

to the traveling public are all the modern improvements: Rock and Gravel Ballasted Track, Steel Rail, Rock and Iron Bridges, Parlor and Drawing Room Day Coaches, Smoking and Lounging Cars, Westinghouse Safety Air Brakes, Miller's Patent Safety Coupling and Platforms, Speed, Safety and Absolute Comfort.

Running through Five Great States,

and operating over 2,000 miles of road, this Company presents to the traveler facilities that ARE NOT and CANNOT be offered by any Competitor.

All ticket agents can sell you tickets via this route

If you wish the best traveling accommodations, you will buy your tickets by this route, and will take no other.

MARVIN HUGHITT, General Superintendent. W. H. STENNETT, Gen'l Passenger Ag't

275.00

Parlor Organ Easily earned by a lady in

Two Weeks.

Canvasser Wanted, male or female. Send 10 cents for sample Magazine and full particulars. Address Zer Crummet's Magazine, Washington, New Jersey

PEABODY HOUSE,

CORNER OF LOCUST AND NINTH STS.,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Convenient to all places of amusement and car lines in the city. No changes to and from the Centennial grounds.

Col. Watson, proprietor of the Henry House, Cincinnati for the past twenty years, and present proprietor, has leased the house for a term of years, and has newly furnished and fitted it *throughout*. He will keep a strictly first-class house, and has accommodation for 300 guests. Terms only $3 per day.

No bar has ever been kept in the Henry House, nor will any be kept at the Peabody.

Increases the Quantity. Improves the Quality.

ARMSTRONG'S

LINCOLN BUTTER POWDER.

Good Fresh Butter all the Year round.

BUTTER IN 20 MINUTES.

LINCOLN BUTTER POWDER is an entirely harmless article made from a celebrated English recipe and now in daily use by many of the most noted farmers in the butter counties around Philadelphia.

In hot weather this Powder makes butter much firmer and sweeter than it usually is, and keeps it from turning rancid. It also removes the strong flavor of turnips, garlic, weeds, corn stalks, cottonseed, etc; and the increased yield of butter much more than pays the trifling expense of using it.

35 cents per package.

Wholesale Depot:

106 Market St., Philadelphia, Pa.

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE.

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

"The Secret Monitor,"

—AND—

Guide to Health,

A Private Medical Treatise on the Diseases of the

URINARY

—AND—

Generative Organs,

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

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

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

GALENIC INSTITUTE,

Office 120 West Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and dated September, 1, 1874, by James A. Wakefield and Louisa C. Wakefield his wife, to Elsie A. Sylvester, now Elsie A. Pine, and duly recorded in the Registry of Deeds in Cass county, Minnesota, September 9, 1874, in Book "A" of Mortgages, pages 26, etc., conveying and mortgaging the south-west quarter of the south-east quarter and lots four (4) and seven (7) in section nineteen (19); the north-west quarter of section twenty (20); the north-east quarter and the south-east quarter of section twenty-two (22); the north-west quarter; and the south-west and the south-east quarter of section twenty-nine (29); the south half of the south-west quarter of section thirty (30), and the south-west quarter of section thirty-one (31) all in township one hundred and thirty-seven (137) north, of range twenty-eight (28) west, in said Cass county, on which there are due at date hereof $2,162.40, and also $75 therein conditioned to be paid as attorney's fees for the foreclosure thereof, the said mortgagee having elected to consider and declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable immediately and to foreclose the same, and no proceedings at law having been instituted to recover any part thereof; *Now, therefore*, Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and thereby recorded and pursuant to statute, the said mortgaged premises at public auction in front of the Court House in West Brainerd in said Cass county, June 14, 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M to satisfy the amount that may then be due on said mortgage including said attorney's fees and all other costs and charges of foreclosure.

Minneapolis, April 28, 1876.

ELSIE A. PINE,
(formerly Elsie A. Sylvester,) Mortgagee.

L. M. Stewart, Attorney for Mortgagee.

P. A. GATCHELL,

LAWYER,

Wadena, Wadena Co., Minn.

Collections promptly attended to. Taxes Paid for Non-Residents, and Conveyancing done in a legal and neat manner, also,

Real Estate Agent. Lands Sold on Commission.

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

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

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

Timbered Lands.—1,600 Acres in Wadena and Todd counties, in the vicinity of Aldrich Station, N. P. R. R. Timber consists of oak and maple, for the most part.

1,242 Acres of Lands near the Half-Way House on State road from Wadena to Parker's Prairie. Heavily timbered for the most part with oak, sugar maple, ash, basswood, etc. Sold at low figures and on easy terms.

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

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

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

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

Money loans obtained for parties on improved real estate security.

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

P. A. GATCHELL,
1876f Attorney-at-Law, Wadena, Minn.

BAYLIES

Great Mercantile College, Keokuk, Iowa, on the Mississippi. Prof. Wm. H. Miller, General Manager. Nineteenth year. About Sixty dollars pays all expenses, for Membership, Board and Stationery. Bookkeepers, Penmen, Reporters, Operators, Architects, Surveyors and Teachers thoroughly fitted. English branches free. Free Lectures by Eminent Orators. Free Festivals with Brass Band in College Hall. Free furnished rooms for self boarding. Telegraphing free. Short hand writing free. Good boarding clubs, and family board. Railroad fare deducted. Immense business in Keokuk. No vacation. Address Baylies College, Iowa. State where you saw this advertisement.

Notice.

Parties having claims against the County of Cass, Minnesota, are hereby notified to file the same with the undersigned, as required by Section Five, (5), of an act, entitled, "An Act in relation to the County of Cass, and to attach the same to the County of Crow Wing," approved March 3d, 1876.

F. X. Goulet, Auditor
of Crow Wing Co.

Dated at Brainerd, June 15, A. D., 1876.

Northern Pacific and Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroads.

1876. Summer Arrangement. 1876.

THROUGH EXPRESS.

Northern Pacific.

STATIONS.	WESTWARD.	EASTWARD.
Duluth, - -	lv. 3·45 a.m.	ar. 11·30 p.m.
N. P. Junction,	ar. 5·00 a.m.	lv. 10·00 p.m.
N. P. Junction,	lv. 5·00 a.m.	ar. 9·50 p.m.
Brainerd, - -	ar. 10·00 a.m.	lv. 5·45 p.m.
Brainerd, - -	lv. 9·45 a.m.	ar. 5·15 p.m.
Fargo, - - -	ar. 4·40 p.m.	lv. 10·30 a.m.
Fargo, - - -	lv. 7·00 a.m.	ar. 7·00 p.m.
Jamestown, -	ar. 12·25 p.m.	lv. 1·20 p.m.
Jamestown, -	lv. 12·55 p.m.	ar. 12·50 p.m.
Bismarck, -	ar. 7·45 p.m.	lv. 7·00 a.m.

Lake Superior & Mississippi.

STATIONS.	NORTHWARD.	SOUTHWARD.
St. Paul, - -	lv. ‡8·00 p.m.	ar. ‡6·00 a.m.
Minneapolis, -	lv. †7·30 p.m.	ar. ‡6·30 a.m.
N. P. Junction,	ar. 4·55 a.m.	lv. 10·00 p.m.
Duluth, - -	ar. 6·30 a.m.	lv. 8·30 p.m.

† Meals.
‡ Daily except Saturdays.
‡‡ Daily except Mondays.

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

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

Dated April 19th, 1876.

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

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

Chicago & North-Western Railway.

Time of departure of Passenger Trains from Elroy, Wis., in effect Jan. 5, 1876.

	P. M.	A. M.
Leave for Chicago and the East, -	9.10	8.15
" " Winona and West, - -		7.20

WEST WISCONSIN,

THE

St. Paul, Wisconsin & Chicago Line.

Two Express Trains Daily each way. Leaving St. Paul as follows:

Chicago Day Express, (daily except Sunday) - - - - 10.00 a. m.

Night Express, (daily except Sunday) - - - - - 7.30 p. m.

This is the only line running the

CELEBRATED PULLMAN DAY AND NIGHT COACHES

BETWEEN

ST. PAUL and CHICAGO.

Also the only line using the Westinghouse Brake between St. Paul and Chicago, *Miller's Patent Platforms, Miller's Patent Couplers, Westinghouse Air Brakes, etc.*, All Combined for safety, make this the BEST ROUTE to

MADISON, BLOIT, CHICAGO, And all Points

EAST AND SOUTH.

First-Class Eating Houses at Eau Claire, Elroy, Devil's Lake and Harvard, and ample time allowed for meals.

Tickets for sale via this Popular Route, by Ticket Agents at Brainerd. Ticket office, St. Paul, N. W. cor. Jackson and Third Street, Chas. Thompson, Ticket Agent.

E. W. WINTER, Gen. Supt. F. B. CLARKE, Gen. Fre't & Pass. Ag't. G. K. BARNES, Gen. Ticket Ag't. 6-1y

THE "Empire" Piano.

We have been selling the "EMPIRE" Piano for the past few years in all parts of the United States, and to the entire satisfaction of all purchasers. The reasons for this are very simple—

FIRST—

They are *DURABLE*: this is the *most essential* quality.

SECOND—

They are *MAGNIFICENT IN TONE*; rich, full, and especially noticeable for their beautiful *Singing quality*.

THIRD—

They are *REASONABLE IN PRICE*: not a cheap, poor Piano, but well and carefully made in every part, and placed at such a figure as cannot fail to please all purchasers who desire a *REALLY GOOD PIANO at a LOW PRICE*.

FOURTH—

They are very attractive and *HANDSOMELY FINISHED CASES* in various styles, suited to all tastes. All have carved legs, and every improvement desirable in a modern Piano Forte; in addition to which we have introduced the celebrated

"AGRAFFE"

attachment in each Piano Forte.

TO THE PIANO TRADE.

We can commend the

"EMPIRE"

as being a most desirable and attractive instrument to sell, its *low price* and the quality of *remaining in good order*, makes the "EMPIRE" Piano an *especial favorite with dealers*.

WM. A. POND & CO'S

Parlor & Chapel Organs,

These Organs, although but a short while before the public, have met with such hearty and unqualified approval that their entire success is already secured. Great care has been taken to combine, in these instruments, *BEAUTY AND VOLUME OF TONE*, with an *ATTRACTIVE APPEARANCE*. The tone is as pipe-like as can be obtained in an instrument of this class. The soft stops are delicious for their purity and refined character, while the full organ is grand and imposing in its sonority.

After very elaborate preparation, we have just completed new and very beautiful cases for all our styles, and are prepared to fill orders with

The very best and handsomest Organ at the lowest price.

☞ LIBERAL TERMS TO AGENTS. ☜

Purchasers who are at a distance from any of our agents will receive price lists and catalogues upon application.

Mann's New Method for the Piano Forte

Is the latest and best book for Elementary Instruction for this instrument. It combines the excellences of all other works; is systematic, progressive and pleasing. A great help to both teacher and pupil.

Price, $2.50.

W. A. Pond & Co., Established over FIFTY YEARS.

Keep constantly on hand the largest and most complete assortment of *American and Foreign SHEET MUSIC, BOOKS, INSTRUMENTS and MERCHANDISE of every description.* Orders by mail will receive prompt and careful attention.

Correspondence with the Trade solicited.

WM. A. POND & CO., 547 Broadway, *Branch Store, 39 Union Square, N. Y.*

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between W. A. Smith and Ebet H. Bly, under the firm and style of W. A. Smith & Co., carrying on business as dry goods merchants at Brainerd, Crow Wing Co., Minnesota, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Brainerd, July 1, 1876.

Ebet H. Bly,
W. A. Smith.

Notice of Co-Partnership.

W. A. Smith & H. A. Campbell have entered into Co-Partnership under the firm name of Smith & Campbell, for the purpose of doing a general dry goods business in Brainerd, Crow Wing county, Minnesota.

Signed this 1st day of July, A. D. 1876.

Smith & Campbell.