BRAINERD TRIBUNE.

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BRAINERD TRIBUNE,
PUBLISHED
EVERY SATURDAY, BY
HARTLEY BROS., Proprietors.
W. W. HARTLEY. O. O. HARTLEY.
W. W. HARTLEY, - - - Editor.
Terms of Subscription (Postage Paid),
TWO DOLLARS A YEAR IN ADVANCE.
Six Months, $1 00. Three Months, 50c.

I. O. O. F.
WILDEY LODGE, No. 97, meets every Wednesday evening at 7.30 P. M., at Odd Fellows' Hall, corner Sixth and Laurel streets, Brainerd, Minn. Brothers in good standing are cordially invited. THOS. BARRY, N. G.
A. MAHLEN, Sec'y.

I. O. U. W.
BRAINERD LODGE, No. 47, ANCIENT ORDER of UNITED WORKMEN, meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock P. M., at Odd Fellows' Hall, corner Sixth and Laurel streets, Brainerd, Minn. All M. W. in good standing are cordially invited.
J. C. COUNDON, M. W.
W. A. SMITH, Rec.

ADALBERT LEBON,
PRACTICAL
Watchmaker & Jeweler
DEALER IN
CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, JEWELRY, ELGIN, WATCHES
AND
OPTICAL GOODS.
GOLD PENS, SPECTACLES, EYE GLASSES, TELESCOPES, AND FINE CLASSES.
Repairing of Clocks, Watches and Jewelry done at reasonable prices, and warranted.
Shop on Front Street, opposite Merchants' Hotel, BRAINERD, MINN.

HEADQUARTERS
HOTEL
BRAINERD, - - MINN.
Only First Class House in the City.
All Trains arrive at and depart from the door.
TERMS:
$2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 per Day.
E. W. WEED, Prop'r.

BAKERY & CONFECTIONERY,
Cor. Front and Sixth Streets,
(Convenient to the Depot.)
BRAINERD, - - MINN.
FRUITS, NUTS, CRACKERS AND CANDY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Warm Rolls and Fresh Bread every Afternoon.
ICE CREAM MADE TO ORDER.
Board by the Day or Week.
Choice Cigars and Tobacco constantly on hand.
MRS. C. J. BIRCH.

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, locating or selling wild lands.
Business entrusted to me will receive correct and prompt attention.
Office, cor. Fourth and Laurel,
BRAINERD, - - - - MINN.

BRAINERD
MEAT MARKET,
PAINE BROS., Prop'rs,
COR. SIXTH AND LAUREL STS.
THE proprietors have now completed arrangements to furnish the citizens of Brainerd and all lovers of Meat, Game, Poultry, Butter, Bananas, Lard, etc., at prices to suit the times. He solicits a share of patronage and warrant satisfaction.

BRAINERD
DRUG STORE,
Front Street, bet. Fifth and Sixth,
N. McFADDEN, Proprietor.
MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERY,
FANCY GOODS, ETC.
PURE SPICES.
Fresh ground and received in bulk for sale in quantities to suit—warranted pure.
PRESCRIPTIONS carefully compounded at all hours, Day and Night.
Orders by Mail promptly attended to.

J. BAIN,
Boot and Shoe Maker,
Fifth Street, bet. Front and Laurel,
Brainerd, Minn.
Repairing Neatly Done. Boots and Shoes Made to Order.

A. S. CAMPBELL, M.D.
Medical Director N. P. R. R., Duluth to Fargo and Sauk Rapids.
U. S. EXAMINING SURGEON,
ETC., ETC., ETC.,
OFFICE—LAW OFFICE, R. R. SLEEPER, Esq.
RESIDENCE — HEADQUARTERS HOTEL.
Brainerd, Minn.

Livery! Livery!
Having LEASED the COMMODIOUS
MERCHANT'S HOTEL STABLES,
Laurel Street, Brainerd, Minn., I have removed all my stock of Horses and Carriages from the Leland House Stables to that place, where I am prepared to furnish First-Class Rigs in First-Class Style on short notice and at Low Rates. Give me a call. Office at the Stables, and Residence just across the street.
Brainerd, May 18th, 1878.
P. MERTZ, Proprietor.

NEW
Hardware Store.
BROWN & BASON,
(Express Building.)
FIFTH STREET,
Brainerd, - - Minn.
JUST opened a large and complete stock of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Cutlery, Nails, Glass, Tools of all kinds, and Furnishing Goods; and in connection with our store an extensive Tin, Sheet-Iron and Copper-Plate Work Shop.
Being Practical Workmen ourselves, and supplied with a full line of good tools, we are prepared to do all kinds of work in our line on short notice.
COPPER-SMITHING AND HEAVY SHEET-IRON WORK A SPECIALTY.
JOB WORK OF ALL KINDS SOLICITED.
All Orders will receive prompt attention.
BROWN & BASON.
13-6m BRAINERD, Feb. 9, 1878.

Hartley & Slipp,
NEW
GROCERY
AND
FURNITURE STORE,
Cor 5th and Laurel Streets
BRAINERD, - - MINN.
A full stock of first-class
Groceries & Provisions
Of all kinds, and a fine assortment of
Crockery, Glassware and Furniture
Just opened, and for sale at
BOTTOM PRICES FOR CASH.
Fresh Ground Graham Flour, Oat Meal, Buckwheat Flour, And Corn Meal, A Specialty.
A Full line of
COMMON AND BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE
Will be kept constantly on hand, at prices the lowest of the low.
Coffins
Of any description or price, furnished on twenty-four hours notice.
1-tf HARTLEY & SLIPP.

LAMONT & WILSON,
DEALERS IN
Groceries and Provisions,
Wines, Liquors & Cigars,
Cor. SIXTH and LAUREL STS.
BRAINERD, MINN.

A. E. VEON,
Cabinet Maker & Joiner,
Is prepared to receive orders for anything in his line at his
Shop, Next Door to Davenport's Old Stand,
Four doors west of the Last Turn,
WEST FRONT ST., BRAINERD, MINN.
149-290-tf

DOMINION HOUSE,
Cor. Fifth and Laurel Street,
BRAINERD, MINN.
E. ROMER, Proprietor.
This popular house has lately been thoroughly renovated and remodeled, and is in good condition for the reception of guests. The tables are supplied with the best that can be procured in the market. Charges reasonable. Good Stabling attached.

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 Mammoth Quarterly. All Orders by Mail Promptly attended to. Address, MRS. FRENCH,
Lock Box 194. Brainerd, Minn.

In Kandiyohi county they claim to have cats five feet two inches high with heads twenty inches in length.

The white wife of a colored man at Lake City, lately gave birth to a pair of twins, one white and the other black.

The St. Paul *Dispatch* has commenced the publication of another "Edina" entitled "The Gilded Dust."

It is said that the St. P. & P. cars, on the Branch Line extension, will run to Almora dria by the middle of August.

The St. Peter *Tribune* is enlarged to eight columns and has a new head. It presents a fine appearance and is a good paper.

One man stabbed at Detroit and another run over at Fargo and both nearly killed, figures in the costs of the celebration of the "day we celebrate."

What's sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander. Let every county in the district follow the example of Ramsey county and double the number of their delegates.—[Princeton Union.

In the third district Hon. M. H. Dunnell seems to be certain of a re-nomination for Congress. The delegates thus far elected are pretty nearly all instructed to vote for him.—[St. Peter Tribune.

This Legislative district will at the next election choose a senator for four years and a representative for two years and it is in this people were looking about for good men for these long terms.

A mismanagement of the types last week by the printer, caused us to say that Senator *Hamilton* of this district voted for the acquittal of Judge Page, when we wrote it Senator *Boulton*.

The removal of the Detroit land office to Crookston has been countermanded and the office will remain at Detroit where it should be. "Polk for Washburn" removed the necessity for the change.

Members in good standing of the A. O. U. W. in this state are called upon this month for $2. each on account of the deaths of Major John C. Becht sheriff of Ramsey County and G. E. Johnson of Waconia Minn.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas Belcher left on Monday for the Northern Pacific country, to look at their land, and the country generally, before deciding whether to move out there or not —Superior Times.

We bet a big apple they'll move out here.

James Lee's train of 22 teams returned from their trip to Totten, on Saturday evening; and left on Monday with 25 wagons, again loaded with the old lumber from the abandoned Fort Abercrombie, up the Red River, which has been hauled here by rail.—[Jamestown Alert.

We understand that A. DeLacy Wood has changed his plans and that instead of going to Carlton, he will start a new paper at Sauk Rapids and will also copy the Morrison County *Banner*. He came over on Monday and bought the sign on the old St. Cloud *Press* building. From which we infer that his new paper, will be called the Benton County *Press*.—[St. Cloud Journal.

H. W. Phelps, General Superintendent of the Athol & Springfield Railroad, of Massachusetts, of which he is the principal stock holder, was in the city this week with a view to contracting for the Wadena and Fergus Falls narrow gauge railroad, and went west on Tuesday to look over the ground. He will probably construct and operate the road, commencing operations in a short time.

A new paper—The Lake Superior *News* —has made its appearance in Duluth. Woodbridge & Del Plain, publishers, and "your humble servant" the editor. Relying upon "hereditary tendency and a long line of ancestral authors and writers," the editor pushes boldly his little bark into the whirling vortex of newspaperdom. A "pedigree" is a novel rudder and may work well, we shall see.

Rumors of rich gold diggings at Bear Paw Mountains, about 150 miles northeast of Ft. Benton fill the air, and the rush has already set in. This confirms the statement of General Custer, made years ago, that the Northern Pacific railroad surely through that country is "paved with gold" Fifty dollars per day to placer miners is the reported average, and yet the extension bill did not pass.

It cannot be that Dr. Stewart is blind to the objects of the Democrats in their endeavors to make a tool of him to split the republican party. If he is foolish enough to head them he will on election day find the republicans too deeply engaged in the election of Gen. Washburn and the democrats too busy in their endeavors to rake in the spoils from their little game by trying to elect a democrat to Congress for either of the two very much attention to his plaintive appeals.

If the St Paul *Dispatch* would run a Northern Pacific locomotive and snow plow through the cavity where its intellect ought to be and scoop out the vast accumulation of its lying and boldfaced, sycophantic slang of the "wipe off your chin" "soak your head" order, and at the same time fumigate its lying and nauseating pukey tukey style of balderdash, the native plant with care and cultivation might ever yet take root and grow to quite respectable proportions inducing its disgusted readers to return once more to their old love.

The trouble with our St. Paul friends is that the appointment of delegates to this convention had been made on the vote cast for R. B. Hayes at the very election when Dr. Stewart was a candidate and was elected; and at that election Ramsey county only cast 9,898 votes for Hayes, while the city of Minneapolis alone cast 4,080. Ramsey county, of course, had the undoubted right to poll a light vote for Hayes and a heavy one for Tilden, but is it certainly a high-handed and a revolutionary proceeding for St. Paul to demand delegates in a republican congressional convention for the votes cast by her for Ramsey Tilden.—[The Duluth Tribune.

The County Commissioners are discussing the feasibility of obtaining a building for county house purposes. Complaining mill building on Broadway together with the entire block of twelve lots on which it is situated has been offered them for the small sum of $1000. If county orders, in connection with which it is proposed that the L. S. & P. S. company donate to the county another block of twenty-four lots in another part of town are to be sold by the county and the proceeds devoted to the repair and completion of the building and to putting it in shape for occupancy. This we consider the most advantageous terms yet offered the county, and perhaps the most desirable that will ever be offered again upon which to obtain a court house.

The necessity for a building for court and office purposes is quite obvious and would effect a saving of over $400 annually to the county, which of itself is a very soon pay for a good court house, and our advice to the Board would be to accept the proposition.

L. Day & Sons, of Minneapolis contemplate leasing Mr. Bly's saw mill at this place and manufacturing the lumber in their drive, now approaching, at this point. This is a wise project and if carried into effect cannot fail to yield handsome profits. The manufacture of lumber at this point is destined to be a leading feature of Brainerd and it is only a matter of a very short time when the business will be fully developed.

Thirty or many thousands who have already settled in the great country west and tributary to this place and the Northern Pacific road, saving nothing of the millions to come, will alone create a market for all the lumber that could possibly be manufactured here with two additional mills, and faster than it can be produced.

Scarcely a day passes that a train load of lumber does not pass through this place for the market named, shipped from the N. P. Junction, Minneapolis, and even from points on the south shore of Lake Superior—Ashland, Bayfield, etc., which must entail enormous expense in freights and handling that could be saved by operators at this point. Lumber can also be manufactured here at less expense than in Minneapolis, and in addition to this, the cost of driving from this point to Minneapolis would be saved to the Brainerd mills.

Volume one number one of the Jamestown *Alert* is before us. Devoted to the interests of the "half-way point on the Northern Pacific railroad 93 miles west of Fargo and 101 miles east of Bismarck, and on the James river half a mile west of the junction with its tributary the Pipestem, both pure bright living streams of the coolest water, fringed with wide-spreading elms, box-elder, and wild plum groves, making with its smooth spreading valley bordered by the hills to the east and west, the most beautiful place to erect a thriving town and a pleasant home on the line of the Northern Pacific railroad, east of the Missouri river without exception." It flings its banner to the gentle zephyrs of the Dakota prairies, hoping occasionally to be borne upon their buoyant carriage to the eye and ear and attention of the outside world.

As an example at least of the daring fortitude and gallant courage of the publishers,—the Foster Brothers formerly of the Duluth *Herald*,—who have hermitized themselves in this secluded retreat, the effort is indeed a creditable one.

Brainerd Wheat.

Special telegram to the Pioneer Press.

BRAINERD, July 1.—Everything at present seems as favorable as could be for the wheat crop in this section. The refreshing rains of Friday and Saturday came in good time and were highly beneficial, although the recent warm weather was not of sufficient duration to cause any perceptible damage. There have been no heavy winds and but little rain previous to last Friday. No lodged or rusty wheat in this vicinity.

FARGO ITEMS.

BOSTON TRIBUNE:

Having a little leisure, I will send you a few items from this live town.

The Steamer Grandin, the fastest and finest boat on the Red River, owned by the Grandin brothers, of Grandin farm, and plying between that point and the Grandin elevator, at Fargo, pulled out last night with one barge in tow for Grand Forks under command of Capt. Timmons, a gentleman of high character and a first-class steamboatman.

A brakeman on the N. P. named Vincent, was brought into Fargo, Wednesday on the Brainerd train in an unconscious condition, and is now lying at the Sherman House in a critical condition. He undertook to pass around on the the railing outside the baggage car in the Bismarck train on Tuesday night as the train neared Bismarck, at the rate of thirty miles an hour, and when midway of the car he saw he was going to strike the pipe on the water-tank, so duck the head. Instead he jumped from the train, which he did promptly. He does not appear to have received any concussion of the brain, seems to be badly hurt in the head, though how or what the nature of the injuries is, it is difficult to determine. He has been unconscious most of the time since the accident.

Two handsome brick blocks are in course of construction here, one by the First National Bank, the other by Benn & Bechtt, of St. Paul, and Egbert & Chapin have completed the basement for a third. A school building 34x80 feet is in contemplation, and will soon be contracted, for. The Presbyterian church; the Harwood & Hamerel purpose erecting a fourth brick block this fall.

Breaking is extensively engaged in on every hand, and crops never looked better.

Another store has started at Mapleton, 6 town twelve miles west.

Considerable anxiety is entertained concerning the prospective location of the junction of the Pembina Branch with the N. P. Mapleton has the advantage of location in this contest.

Report over the retrieval of C. B. Jordan from the Fargo land office is universal particularly among the farmers, who have received many favors at his hands.

Tree claims and homesteads are being "gobbled" like hot cakes in every direction.

Yours, OCCASIONAL.

Fargo, June 28th, 1878.

ENIGMA.

I wonder if the earth grows never weary
With its eternal round?
I wonder if the million never dreary,
Or ill delight is found
In its unvarying, endless repitition
Of blossoms, fruit and snow?
Or sendless hopes, and heartless fruition.
As seasons come and go?

Does it not tire of that incessant motion
About the golden sun?
And long to sink itself in some quiet ocean,
It's toils forever done?
I am not old, and yet, sometimes, to-morrows,
As changeless seasons roll
With their monotonous round of pleasure and of sorrow.
Do pall upon my soul.

I tire of all life's labors and its duties,
I tire of gain and loss,
I tire of all the world's delights and beauties,
And yet I bear no cross.
O, Mother Earth! if thou dost keep a cheery
And brave heart in thy breast,
Teach me thine art, for I am over weary,
And sigh for endless rest.

Pops in Complete Home.

Five little noses against the pane,
Five pairs of eyes peering down the lane,
Trying to see thro' the mist and rain,
For pops is coming home.

The clock on the mantle has just struck four,
Which tells they've to wait one-half hour more
Before the table, with its rattle and roar,
Will bring their pops home.

Five little faces clean and sweet,
Five little fingers and dangling feet,
Well brushed jackets and aprons neat,
For pops is coming home.

Over the track with its lights as bright,
The long train glides in its rapid flight,
And five little mothers are watching to-night,
For pops is coming home.

The whistle sounds, the gate's swung,
The conductor and brakeman are there,
Red lips kiss and white arms cling,
For pops has come home.

DIFFICULT JOB:—For a lady to "pick up her trail" under her "circular."

The voice of the hoodle-bugle heard in the land,
The grasshopper hobbleth by,
The humble-bee sings with a tune I found boom!
And the June bug shouts; Oh, my!

Stabbing Affray at Detroit.

Special to Pioneer Press.

DETROIT, MINN., July 6th.—Ed. Naddy was stabbed by Bill Hough about 5 P. M. to-day. Still alive. Dr. Rosser thinks he may live.

A Lively Story.

A wonderful circumstance occurred in Watsonville lately. To begin with, a gentleman well known in the county died at a ripe old age. One of them a few days ago commenced laying in wood, but he, not being stimulated between two sticks of wood, far enough apart so that as fast a the eggs were laid they would drop upon the ground, at least not in danger. After laying twelve or fifteen eggs, the hen commenced her task of sitting. Now, those sticks of wood, the eggs being on the ground below, two and one-half feet. Twenty-one days and eleven of those eggs hatched successively. Will some scientist explain the phenomena.—[Watsonville (Cal.) Pajaronian.

Congressional Table.

The result in the counties in this district which have held their caucuses or conventions to elect delegates to the Congressional Convention to be held at Minneapolis on July 10th, is about as follows:

WASHBURN.		STEWART.	
Anoka	4.	Crow Wing	2.
Benton	4.	Ramsey	12.
Grant	3.	Sauk	1.
Hennepin	24.	Wilkin	1.
Isanti	1.		
Pembina	1.		
Pope	3.		
St. Louis	3.		
Mille Lacs	2.		
Polk	6.		
Chisago	3.		
Otter Tail	6.		
Total	59	Total	16.

Total number of votes in the convention, 127.
Necessary to a choice 69.

Gen. T. L. Rosser, who arrived home on Saturday, returns somewhat disappointed by the failure of Northern Pacific appropriation, which will result in no extension of the main line being made this season. He however hopes that several important branches will be constructed during the season, and himself headed a party of surveyors who left this morning for Fargo to run a line down the Red River Valley, on the east side, to the British possessions. The party included among others Messrs. Beck, Wington, Rufus R. Rand, Louis B. Easton, Mr. Northern Pacific and Mr. Lee, of Maryland, a relative of the late Gen. R. E. Lee. The party expected to be out a month or more. The party may then survey the line from Pembina to Turtle Mountain, where it is proposed to make a connection for the Northern Pacific with the Milwaukee & St. Paul road. This will be highly advantageous to both companies. Gen. Rosser states that the board of directors of the N. P. R. R. met on the 10th of July, at which time he expects to report the result of the line of the river, will largely benefit the rich agricultural country through which it passes, and render the Northern Pacific independent of the St. Paul & Pacific, as at Minneapolis will give a connection with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul & Minneapolis railway, a connection of the highest importance to the Northern Pacific, and one that cannot fail to largely benefit Minneapolis.—[Minneapolis Tribune.

A conversation yesterday with a gentleman largely interested in the west side of the St. Paul & Pacific railroad, elicited an item of interesting information, regarding one of the extensive land grants of the Northern Pacific railroad from Sauk Rapids to Fergus Falls, which will be of as much benefit perhaps to that will it was decided whether the Northern Pacific own the lands or the Farmers' Settlement. In other words, before its construction its road bed and franchises for the latter road were covered by the fifteen million mortgage owned by the St. Paul & Pacific, and in December next the United States courts will decide whether the Sauk Rapids people will get the land title in and take the mortgaged property out of the hands of the representatives of the United States and transfer it to third parties. This is the outline of the situation, and it will be seen that a very interesting and important point is involved.—[Pioneer Press.

Stanley Matthews' Ganlat.

I can face the roaring Bourbon leader,
I can face the foaming, retorting bourke,
I can send myself in the papers cussed,
I can hear all curses of the rebels thrust,
With never
A quiver
Or sigh;
But I dread the fierce, fervid gleam—
The goblin image and the baleful beam—
The cunning old cruel and calamount eye
That tokens the blundering, blistering blast
Of that
Old Dog,
Butler's pyre.
—St. Louis Journal.

Where the Dispatch is Dissing.
A certain lady, up country says she employed a certain lawyer in St. Paul to plan a mansion for her to cause of her husband's injury while in the army. He executed her order but kind down in the statutes, (and got 'em to,) and she was foolish enough to tell some one of it. We are digging for the true interests of all, and it is in sight. Gone for a pick axe.—[St. Paul Dispatch.

Thy Curse of a Ruined woman.
Woman's Journal.
"No man will ever prosper who has the curse of a ruined woman in his home. The murderer of the lady can be tried and executed by the world's law, but the murderer of the soul is tried by heaven's law and the execution is as sure as divine justice." Aunt Betsy said this as she folded the hands of a beautiful girl, and put white flowers and green leaves about the marble cold forehead. There was a tear upon the bloodless face of the dead. The house was hushed and there was mourning, such as few know. Half glad that the mother and child were dead, the rest of the family took private the last sad office and then left the house of the haunted home! A ruined home! God the avenger! Thy curse is upon the man that is there, and the destroyer thereof.

C. B. SLEEPER,
Attorney at Law,
FRONT STREET,
BRAINERD, - - - - MINN.

R. K. WHITELEY,
Surveyor,
BRAINERD, - - MINN.
Claims and Homesteads Located and Surveyed.
Pine Lands Examined in the Counties of Crow Wing, Cass, Aitken and Itasca, and Estimated given.
All Orders left at the TRIBUNE office, or addressed to me at the Post-Office, or personally will receive prom pt attention.

H. W. ADDISON,
MERCHANT
TAILOR,
Fifth St., bet. Front and Laurel,
SEMPER MADE, SO OTHER IN THE LITTLE STYLES.
Repairing Neatly Done on Short Notice. If you want your clothes made to fit you, go to ADDISON.

Northern Pacific R. R.
"CUSTER ROUTE"
TO THE
BLACK HILLS.
THRO' EXPRESS TRAINS
FROM
St. Paul to Bismarck
DAILY.
Making close connections at St. Paul with morning trains from CHICAGO and all points south.
No Delay! Continuous Run!
1878. Summer Arrangement. 1878

BRAINERD AND ST. PAUL DIVISION.

SOUTH.		NORTH.	
le. 12.05 p. m.	BRAINERD,	ar. 1.80 p. m.	
le. 1.44 p.m.	Little Falls,	le. 12.30 p.m.	
ar. 2.50 p.m.	Watab,	ar. 2.50 a.m.	
ar. 6.40 p.m.	St. Paul,	le. 7.30 a.m.	

BRAINERD AND DULUTH DIVISION.

EAST.		WEST.	
le. 6.30 a.m.	BRAINERD,	ar. 7.00 p.m.	
le. 8.30 p.m.	"	ar. 5.00 a.m.	
le. 7.50 a.m.	Aitken,	le. 3.50 p.m.	
le. 10.56 p.m.	"	le. 1.04 a.m.	
le. 11.00 a.m.	N. P. Junction,	le. 3.10 p.m.	
le. 4.00 a.m.	"	le. 6.10 p.m.	
ar. 12.30 p.m.	Duluth,	le. 2.00 a.m.	
ar. 6.05 p.m.	"	le. 8.05 p.m.	

BRAINERD AND FARGO DIVISION.

WEST.		EAST.	
le. 9.15 p.m.	BRAINERD,	ar. 12.20 m.	
le. 7.30 p.m.	"	ar. 6.00 a.m.	
le. 6.15 a.m.	"	ar. 6.00 p.m.	
ar. 2.07 p.m.	WADENA,	le. 10.10 a.m.	
le. 11.08 p.m.	"	le. 2.32 a.m.	
le. 10.10 a.m.	"	le. 2.46 p.m.	
le. 7.30 p.m.	Glyndon,	le. 6.55 a.m.	
le. 6.00 am.	"	le. 7.30 p.m.	
le. 4.00 p.m.	"	le. 9.30 a.m.	
ar. 8.00 p.m.	Fargo,	le. 6.00 a.m.	
ar. 8.50 a.m.	"	le. 5.00 p.m.	
ar. 9.40 p.m.	"	le. 7.00 a.m.	

DAKOTA DIVISION.

WEST.		EAST.	
le. 8.20 p.m.	Fargo,	ar. 5.30 a.m.	
le. 1.38 a.m.	Jamestown,	le. 12.27 a.m.	
ar. 7.00 a.m.	Bismarck,	le. 7.00 p.m.	

1 Meals.
All Trains Daily except Sunday.
Connections at St. Paul with trains East and South; at Minneapolis with all trains from that city; at St. Cloud with trains for Melrose and the East; at Brainerd all trains make close connections to and from Duluth and to and from the West and South.
Close connection with Lake Steamers at Duluth; St. Paul, at N. P. Junction; St. Paul & Pacific Railroad trains at Glyndon for Fisher's Landing, Fort Garry and the British Possessions, Via steamer Red River Transportation Co.; at Moorhead, Minn., and Fargo, D. T., with Steamers for Fort Garry, Pembina, and all points on the Red River; at Brainerd, with stages to all points north and south on the Missouri River, including Standing Rock, Fort Abe Bertold, Carroll and Benton and other points in Montana; also with N. W. Stage and Express Co's line to Deadwood City and all points in the Black Hills.
Dated November 1st, 1877.
H. S. SARGENT, Gen'l Manager, St. Paul.
G. O. SANBORN, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agt., St. Paul.
E. A. TOWNE, Superintendent, St. Paul.

JANUARY, 1878. FIRST DIVISION
St. Paul & Pacific R. R.
BRANCH LINE
THROUGH TRAINS
FOR
St. Cloud, Melrose, Sauk Rapids, Brainerd, Bismarck, Deadwood, and all Points on the Northern Pacific Railroad.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
St. Paul,	7.30 a. m.	Minneapolis,	7.00 p. m.
Minneapolis	7.55 a. m.	Minneapolis,	6.40 p. m.
Brainerd,	11.25 a. m.	Brainerd,	12.00 m.
"	2.30 p. m.	"	2.20 p. m.

ST. PAUL & MINNEAPOLIS.
TRAINS.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
St. Paul,	8.10 a. m.	Minneapolis,	8.55 a. m.
"	10.00 a. m.	"	10.35 a. m.
"	12.00 m.	"	1.00 p. m.
"	2.00 p. m.	"	2.35 p. m.
"	4.30 p. m.	"	5.05 p. m.
"	6.30 p. m.	"	7.00 p. m.
Minneapolis	7.05 a. m.	St. Paul,	8.00 a. m.
"	11.00 a. m.	"	12.00 m.
"	1.30 p. m.	"	2.30 p. m.
"	4.25 p. m.	"	5.25 p. m.
"	6.30 p. m.	"	7.30 p. m.

PLATTE RIVER
Saw & Flour Mills,
GRAVELLE & GOULET, Prop's.
OFFICE AND STORE,
LITTLE FALLS, MORRISON CO., MINN.
FLOUR, Feed, Bran, Shorts, etc., constantly on hand or milled to order, on short notice, and delivered at the Depot, Little Falls, or at Brainerd, if desired, at the very lowest cash prices.
Cash paid for Wheat and all kinds of Grain at the Mills.
All orders, by Mail or otherwise, will be promptly attended to
GRAVELLE & GOULET,
2015f LITTLE FALLS, MINN

CHICAGO
ST. PAUL & MINNEAPOLIS
LINE.
The portion of the Winona & St. Paul Railroad between Chicago and Rice Creek Junction, and the West Wisconsin Railway between Rice and St. Paul, is owned and operated by the Chicago, St. Paul & Minneapolis Railway Company. This Line will be known as
The Chicago, St. Paul & Minneapolis Line.
It is the ONLY LINE between St. Paul and Minneapolis and the Eastern States, and connects at Elroy with the Sparta Branch of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, at Wyeville with the Wisconsin Central Line, and at Portage City with the Portage Branch of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.
Is the Only Line
that runs on any of its trains the celebrated
Pullman Palace Cars.
All trains of this great route run through without change of cars. Pullman Palace Drawing and Sleeping Cars are run on all the trains.
All Express Trains on this line are equipped with Westinghouse Fore Air Brake and Sider's Patented Platform and Couplers, the most perfect Safety Appliances known.
The quickest time ever maintained for Speed, Comfort and Safety. The Smooth, Well Ballasted and Perfect Track of Steel Rails, the Celebrated Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars, the Perfect Telegraph System of Moving Trains, the regularity with which they run, the admirable arrangement for running Through Cars between Chicago and all Points in Minnesota and North-West, secure to passengers all the COMFORTS IN MODERN RAILWAY TRAVELING.
It will be both the Best Traveling Accommodation, and will yield to the Public the Best Results AND WILL PAY THE OTHER LINES.
All Ticket Agents can sell you Through Tickets and Check Baggage Through. Ask For the Line.
Passengers for Chicago, Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Cairo and all
Points South and East,
should buy their Tickets via
"THE ST. PAUL, CHICAGO & MINNEAPOLIS LINE."
Close connections are made at Chicago with the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern; Baltimore & Ohio, Michigan Central, Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, Kankakee Line and Pan Handle Routes; also all points EAST AND SOUTH-EAST, and with the Fast Lines of Allan & Illinois Central for all points SOUTH.
Ticket Offices, 416 Robert Street, corner Fifth, No. 3 State Street; St. Paul Ticket Offices, Corner Third and Jackson Streets, and at Depot; at Minneapolis Ticket Offices, No. 3 Nicollet House Block and at the Depot; at Chicago Ticket Offices, 62 Clark Street, under Sherman House, and at Depot, corner Kinzie and Canal Streets; at Elroy Depot, cor. West Main and Railroad Streets; at Wells Street Depot, Chicago.
F. B. CLARKE, W. H. STENNETT,
Gen. Pass. Agt., Chicago.
C. P. A. W. W., St. Paul.

CHICAGO,
Milwaukee & St. Paul
RAILWAY.
Steel Rail Track.
The only Northwestern Line connecting to same Union Depot in Chicago with any of the Railroads of Southern Lines, and is the most conveniently located Railway for reaching any depot, hotel or place of business in that city.
Three Daily Trains each way between
ST. PAUL & CHICAGO.
Two Daily Trains each way between
ST. PAUL, ST. LOUIS & KANSAS CITY.
Six Daily Trains each way between
MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL.

TRAINS.	LEAVE. ST. PAUL.	ARRIVE. ST. PAUL.
River Division—Through Express and Passen'r Express	*11:20 am	*3:45 pm
Through Express and Mail	7:40 pm	10:47 am
Through Prairie du Chien, Mail & Express	*4:10 am	*6:37 pm
St. Louis and Kansas City Express	8:25 pm	6:40 am
Owatonna Passenger	*11:05 am	*11:05 am

*Sundays excepted. †Saturdays excepted. ‡Mondays excepted.
ST. PAUL—Depot cor. Jackson St. and Levee. City Office, 119 Third st., cor. Robert st.
J. A. CHANDLER, General Agent.
CHAS. THOMPSON, Ticket Agent.
Palace Sleeping Cars and Day Coaches, with Westinghouse's Improved Air Brake, on all trains.
A. V. H. CARPENTER,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. SMEDLEY, IRA O. GAULT,
Gen'l Manager. Asst. Gen'l Manager.

Central R. R. of Iowa.
J. B. GRINNELL, Receiver.
INTERMEDIATE LINK
—IN THE—
Great North and South
THROUGH ROUTE
—BETWEEN—
St. Paul & Minneapolis
—AND—
ST. LOUIS AND KANSAS CITY,
COMPOSED OF THE
CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL,
CENTRAL IOWA,
—AND—
ST. LOUIS, KANSAS CITY AND NORTHERN
RAILWAYS.
This New Combination, possesses the Unequaled Advantage of
A Termini in the Four Great Cities of the West
AND A SHORTER MILEAGE BETWEEN THE
Mississippi and Missouri Rivers,
By which it becomes The Great Race for Distance between Chicago and Kansas City.
NORTH, SOUTH, EAST OR WEST
A PALACE CAR OF
Pullman Palace Sleepers
RUN DAILY
BETWEEN ST. PAUL AND ST. LOUIS
With Standard Day Coaches Between
Daily Through Passenger.
THROUGH TICKETS to all points of the United States and Canada, can be obtained at all Principal Ticket Offices in the Northwest.
E. ST. JOHN, J. BESSELL,
Gen'l Manager. Gen'l Pass. Agt.

Brainerd Tribune.

HARTLEY BROS., Publishers.

BRAINERD, MINNESOTA.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

About the Indians.

A Baker City, Oregon, dispatch says: A courier arrived there July 1st, from Canyon City, to ask the Governor for arms and men to protect the citizens of John Day valley. He states fifteen citizens, scouts from Canyon City under Col. Burnham, discovered Indians near the South Forks of John Day River on the 29th. Contrary to Col. Burnham's order one of the scouts fired upon the Indians. The fire was returned. Two of the scouts, who escaped shortly after the fight began, and came in to Canyon City for reinforcements, stated their companions were surrounded by at least a hundred Indians, and it is believed would be butchered by the savages before help could reach them. The courier also states hostiles were pouring into John Day valley with military, supposing to be Gen. Howard's command in pursuit.

The Oregon Savages.

A Portland dispatch says it is the belief of old residents in Eastern Oregon that all the Indians in that section are disaffected, and that they will be ready on slight provocation to take up arms against the whites. Even the Warm Spring Indians, who have heretofore been strong friends of the government, and who have on several occasions rendered efficient service against the murderous tribes of their own race, refuse to join their forces against the Bannocks, and it is thought that a large party of them will join the hostiles. It begins to look as if the Indians intend to do their worst this summer.

Activity of the Savages.

A Sioux City dispatch says the latest from the front indicates that probably the savages will leave Rocky Canyon and go in the direction of the Columbia river through Yokima valley in Washington Territory and passing along to the Spokane county and to Kostena. They will meet with little or no opposition on this route there being no troops and but few volunteers to meet, except of the latter, such as might possibly be sent out from Walla Walla. If they take the route here indicated they will pass through a fine stock country and commit heavy depredations with a probability of murdering many settlers.

Removal of Army Headquarters.

A positive order has been received from the secretary of war directing the removal of the army headquarters from St. Paul to Fort Snelling by July 1st. At all events, said the order, no rent will be paid by the government after that date. This order is issued under the law requiring army headquarters to be at military posts, and it embraces Gen. Hancock's department of the Atlantic, and removes him from New York city to Governor's Island in the harbor. Louisville headquarters go to Newport barracks, Omaha to Omaha barracks, etc.

The Comanche Indians.

A Galveston *News* special from Fort Lill, Indian territory say: Deputy U. S. Marshal, Mershou, of Fort Smith, Ark., went to the Fort after two Indians who where confined with a number of others on the Indian farm three miles from there. The Indians, learning his object, sang a war song and attacked the Marshal and Posse with pistols and bowie knives Quite a lively fight ensued, during which two of the Indians were killed, and it is feared the affair may cause the Comanches to go on the war path.

Treatment of Indians.

Secretary Schurz, in instructions to the commissioners appointed to confer with Red Cloud and Spotted Tail, says, in case the Indians differ with them as to the choice of location, they must bear in mind that it is most important to maintain perfect faith with the Indians in the performance of all promises heretofore made, and that this will be the invariable rule of the government in its treatment of all Indian tribes.

Murder in a Whisky Den.

The dead body of a man named Seymour was found in St. Louis at four o'clock on the morning of the 20th on the top of a pile of skins on the levee with a deep cut in the side. A trail of blood was discovered leading to a low whisky den, nearly two blocks from where the body was found, but no clue to the murderer.

Iowa Crops.

The Dubuque *Times* says: Wheat east of the Cedar valley, will be damaged about 10 to 15 per cent.; west of the valley, it will be full average crop. Corn, although backward, has a good stand and strong root, and promises an average yield. Oats, barley and rye are unusually heavy. Wherever flax is grown the crop is excellent.

Appointments.

The President has appointed Maximilian F. Borsean coiner of the mint at New Orleans; Jas. Albecht, assayer and Daniel Weeks melter and refiner; John C. White, Illinois, secretary of legation of the United States to Brazil; Thos. Helm, Kansas, register of the land office at Kerwin, Kansas.

Striking Coopers.

Four hundred of the six hundred coopers in Chicago went on a strike on the 20th inst., for an advance of wages. The rates fixed last Febuary and prevailing since then is 30 cents per barrel. The coopers union have voted to assist them in their strike.

Communists Pardoned.

A Paris dispatch says twelve hundred and sixty-nine communists have been allowed remission of commutation of punishment in honor of the Exposition fete, nor were the poor of paris forgotten—they had forty thousand francs distributed among them, besides grants from local relief funds.

Mormons Coming.

On the 29th ult., 600 Mormons including 500 Scandinavians and 100 English Welsh, sailed from Liverpool, bound for Salt Lake.

Milwaukee Produce Market.

GRAIN—Wheat opened firm and closed firm; No. 1 hard 98½c; No. 1, 95c; No. 2, 93¼c; June 93¼c; July 93⅛c; August 84¾c; No. 3, 81@82c. Corn, firm; No. 2, 36c; new 34c. Oats, quiet and unchanged; No. 2, 24c. Rye, steady; No. 1, 50c. Barley, firm; No. 1, 61½c.

PROVISIONS—Firm but quiet; mess pork, $9.50 cash and July. Lard, prime steam $7.00.

Chicago Produce Market.

GRAIN—Wheat active; No. 2 Chicago 88¼@89c cash; 88⅛@88¼c July; 82¼@82½c August; No. 3 Chicago 91c. Corn steady, at 36c cash; 36@36⅛c July. Oats steady at 24c cash; 23¼c July; 22½c August. Rye dull and lower at 49c. Barley strong and higher at 48½@49c.

PROVISIONS—Pork steady at 9.30 cash; 9.32½ July; 9.42½@9.45 August; 9.57½@9.60 September. Lard steady; at 6.82½@6.85 cash and July; 6.92½@6.95 August; 7.02½@7.05 September. Bulk meats steady.

New York Produce Market.

GRAIN—Wheat, dull; receipts 27,000 bushels; No. 2 spring 99@99½c; No. 1 do $1.00@1.01¼; No. 2 winter red 1.06@1.08; amber Michigan 1.09@1.10; No. 2 western white 1.08; No. 1 do 1.15¼. Rye, dull, western 60@62c. Barley, nominal. Malt, quiet. Corn, quiet; receipts 266,000 bushels; ungraded 42@44c; steamer 42@43½c; No. 2, 44@44½c; round yellow 49c. Oats, active but not higher; receipts 166,000 bushels; No. 2 30½c; do white 32½@33½c; No. 1 white 36¼c; No. 2 Chicago 30¼@31¼c; mixed western 30@31¼c; white western 32@35c.

PROVISIONS—Pork, quiet and firm; mess $10.50@10.60. Cut meats, quiet; long clear middles, 5.75. Lard, quiet; prime steam 7.17½@7.20.

ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

The existence of scarlet fever is still reported at Duluth.

RICE COUNTY.

At Dundas, Rice county, last week, the Bower House was destroyed by fire.

CLAY COUNTY.

Burns & Finkle are building an elevator in Moorhead, Clay county, 113x60 feet, 70 feet high—capacity, 100,000 bushels.

MOWER COUNTY.

Last week, a child of D. Bosworth, in Le Roy, Mower county, was bitten by a snake. The reptile struck its fangs into the instep of the little fellow, causing his death.

ROCK COUNTY.

In Luverne, Rock county, a Mr. Jones, an aged man, fell, last week, from a loft to the floor beneath, a distance of some ten feet, and had one of his thighs badly fractured.

WABASHAW COUNTY.

Dr. Adams removed from the head of Mrs. Montgomery, of Lake City, a cystic tumor the size of a hen's egg, of forty-two years standing. The operation was in all respects successful.

BENTON COUNTY

The grasshoppers destroyed the wheat crop in Sauk Centre last year, and—the yield was a little over a bushel to the acre. This year the wheat average is 8.75 over last year with the promise of a fine yield.

WATONWON COUNTY.

In St. James, Watonwan county, on Thursday night, June 27th, the Central house livery stable was burned, with six horses, a fine blooded bull and seven calves, a large amount of grain, hay and agricultural implements. It was the work of an incendiary.

BLUE EARTH COUNTY.

In Mankato, last week, a woman attempted suicide, being impelled thereto by jealousy of her husband. First, she armed herself with a revolver and lay in wait to shoot her suspected rival, but failing in this, she took poison to destroy her own life. By the vigorous use of antidotes, she was saved and still lives.

MINNEAPOLIS ITEMS.

The body of the boy drowned on Tuesday, June 25th, was recovered the next day.

The Minneapolis Harvester works have sold this season seventeen hundred machines.

Contracts for 1,200,000 brick have been made, for rebuilding two of the lately destroyed mills

Mrs. Housel, an abandoned woman, attempted suicide, by taking poison. She was saved by the use of a stomach pump.

A man named Johnson was injured by being struck on the head by a plank at Nudd & Co's eave trough factory, on Wednesday June 26th.

Another boy eight or nine years old was drowned Tuesday afternoon, June 24th while playing on the logs near Clark's mil in the east channel.

There is no certainty about the re-erection of the Washburn A mill the present year, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding. There is a scarcity of stone masons, so the building contractors say.

When the new flouring mills, now in process of construction, are completed the aggregate run of stone will be more than before the late fire; not including the Washburn "A" mill, which will probably not be built this season.

The number of pupils enrolled in the public schools is 5,270. The number of rooms belonging to the Board of Education, 86. Number of school houses, 12, and rented rooms, 3. Seating capacity allows 56 pupils to each room, 4,816. Estimated value of school property $305,502.

The following are the receipts for Internal Revenue in the St. Paul collection district, for the month of June from the sources named:

Beer	$6,957 95
Cigars	3,383 10
Tobacco	49 98
Special taxes	1,710 84
Bank taxes and penalties	648 51
Spirits	127 30
Total	$12,877 69

ST. PAUL.

Smith's light recruits for frontier posts, arrived in the city Tuesday evening, June 25th. They proceeded immediately to Fort Snelling where they will remain till forwarded.

Monroe Sherie, who mysteriously disappeared from the city last March has been heard from. His wife has received a letter from him of recent date from Washington Territory. He promises soon to return.

John Ullman, a German residing on Stewart street, was drowned on the 24th near Banholzer's brewery, while catching drift wood in the river. A companion who was with him at the time, gallantly jumped into the river to attempt his rescue, and came near losing his own life in the endeavor. Ullman left a widow but no children in deep poverty.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

Investigating the Election of 1876 Under the Potter Resolution—James E. Anderson and Secretary Sherman on the Stand.

THURSDAY, June 27.—The Potter committee had ex-Marshal Pitkin, of Louisiana, before them. He believed in the legality of the Packard legislature, and believed the Packard government would have sustained itself in three weeks after recognition by the administration without the aid of Federal troops. The examination was continued at length upon the acts of the McVeagh committee, and Gen. Butler requested that Packard be subpœnaed before he left the county. Roger C. Glasscock was called to contradict some of the statements of Mrs Jenks. William E Chandler was called to testify about Florida matters, and Gov Noyes connection therewith. L. G. Dennis testified at considerable length in regard to the situation in Florida at the time the Northern politicians were there.

FRIDAY, June 28.—The Potter committee again in session. A sub-committee in New Orleans. The ex-nomination of L. E. Dennis was resumed in regard to the Florida election returns. Gov. Noyes was put upon the stand. He testified that he did not go to Florida, at the request, or with the knowledge of Mr. Hayes, and did not receive telegrams or any communication from him. He said to Cowgil and McLin that all he wanted of them was to do their duty honestly and fairly, and said to them if the State of Florida had honestly cast its vote for Tilden, it was their duty so to declare it. He never made one of them a promise, or heed out inducement for them to declare the State for Hayes. Gov. Noyes read several letters written to him by McLin, which caused much merriment in the committee room. Gen. Lew. Wallace and others were examined without particular results. The sub-committee, Stenger, Reed and Blackburn are in New Orleans, and will commence to take testimony on Monday, July 1st.

SATURDAY, June 29th.—The Potter committee received a telegram from Gov. Packard, stating that he was cited to appear before the sub-committee at New Orleans. Mrs. Jenks was again called and produced her correspondence with James E. Anderson, but Gen. Buttler being absent it was not read. Mrs. Jenks was examined at some length, and bore herself in her characteristic manner. William Chandler was examined. He maintained that in his opinion there never was a fairer result maintained by fairer means than the result of the Florida election. He related the early disclosure by Stanily Matthews of the purpose to displace the Packard government, at which witness felt both surprise and indignation. He testified to various interviews with prominent men in regard to displacing Packard and recognizing Nichols. He showed that Stanily Mathews was a large factor in the arrangement to establish the Wade Hampton and Nichols governments. Ex-Gov. Packard was examined on Saturday by the sub-committee in New Orleans. Was not present at any of the sessions of the returning board. Had no conversation with them. Had no knowledge of their labors except what was published. The returning board gave the State to Hayes and myself. I was inaugurated Governor Jan. 8th. In my opinion my title to the Governorship of Louisiana is as good as Mr. Hayes's title to the Presidency. I consider them both good, and one is good as the other. I received the declaration of my election from the same legislature, from which Mr. Hayes enjoys his title. I am aware I am not acting as Governor of the State. I am entitled to be. As Mr. Hayes title rests on the vote of Louisiana, I am entitled to be Governor. The same legislature that declared my election elected Mr. Kellogg U. S. Senator, and the U. S. Senate recognizes that as a lawful legislature. Gov. Packard was in the witness chair more than three hours. T. D. Dennis was further examined by the committee at Washington, in regard to the Florida matter.

MONDAY, July 1.—Mrs. Jenks was briefly examined. She produced letters between herself and ames E. Anderson, and J. R Sypher, in reference to Louisiana election returnes, Senator Mathews action &c., and was discharged. At New Orleans, Gov. Packard was recalled to produce certain papers to which he had referred. He testified to an interview with Mrs. Jenks when she spoke mysteriously about the Sherman letter. His inference was that she really knew nothing about it. She wanted him (Packard) appointed collector, and wanted him to give her husband a place in the custom honse. Several other witnesses were examined.

Budget of Foreign News.

TO ABDICATE.

LONDON, July 1.—A rumor has been received that Emperor William has intimated a disposition to abdicate.

TURKISH DISSATISFACTION.

LONDON, June 30.—It is stated the Porte is dissatisfied with Carathederi Pasha, 1st plenipotentiary to the congress, and possibly Savfet Pasha will himself go to Berlin with final and irrevocable instructions. Should the congress result unsatisfactorily for Turkey, the opposition will probably attempt a rising. The news from Serajvo shows the Turkish troops are moving westward five battalions from Novi Bazaar and will enter Herzegovina. Austria has concentrated a considerable force on the frontier. Turkey is negotiating with Austria and an understanding may be arrived at.

AUSTRIA PREPARING TO MOVE.

A despatch from Berlin announces the Austrians will cross the frontier Tuesday. Austria refused to allow Montenegro any portion of the shore south of Antivari.

GREEK BOUNDARY.

BERLIN, June 30.—The memorandum presented at the congress Saturday by De Jannis simply describes the unhappy state of Crete, and sets forth the necessity for better definition of the Greek frontier. This moderation had a very favorable effect, as the actual resistance of Turkey would alone hinder the realization of Greek proposals.

ROUMANIA.

It has been decided, in consequence of the energetic representations of England, that Roumanian delegates shall be heard Monday. The plenipotentiaries declare they will sign the final treaty before leaving Berlin.

HUNGARIAN DIET.

PESTH, June 30.—Emperor Francis Joseph, closed the Hungarian diet yesterday. He took an exceedingly favorable view of the relations with foreign powers, and the probability of peace.

Public Debt Statement.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The following is the public debt statement for May:

Six per cent. bonds	$738,619,000
Five per cent. bonds	703,266,650
Four and a half per cents	24 ,000,000
Four per cent. bonds	98,850,000
Total coin bonds	$1,780,735,650
Lawful money debt	14,000,000
Matured debt	5,594,560
Legal tenders	346,743,313
Certificates deposit	46,755,000
Fractional currency	16,547,768
Coin certificates	45,029,600
Total without interest	$455,875,682
Total debt	2,256,205,892
Total interest	36,404,551
Cash in treasury—	
Coin	$197,415,132
Currency	2,653,479
Currency held for redemption; fractional currency	10,000,000
Special deposit held for redemption certificates deposit	46,755,000
Total in treasury	$256,823,612
Debt less cash in treasury	$2,035,786,832
Increase of debt during month of June	2,149,381
Decrease since June 30, 1877	24,371,391
Bonds issued to Pacific railroad companies, interest payable in lawful money—principal outstanding	64,623,612
Interest accrued and not yet paid	1,938,705
Interest paid by United States	78,896,334
Interest repaid by transportation of mails, &c.	9,881,444
Balance interest paid by United States	28,014,890

COMPARISON WITH 1877.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The following is a comparison of the condition of the treasury July 1, 1877 and July 1, 1878:

	1877	1878
Ballences, currency	$7,960,274	$2,653,479
Special fund for redemption of fractional currency	7,963,212	10,000,000
Special deposit of legal tenders for redemption of certificates of deposit	64,[illegible]0,000	46,755,000
Coin	115,122,473	197,415,132
Coin and silver certificates	41,572,600	43,929,600
Coin less coin and silver cer.	73,549,873	151,585,532
Outstanding called bonds	15,765,250	4,845,550
Other outstanding coin lia'es	7,557,005	4,790,699
Outstanding legal tenders	359,764,332	346,681,016
Outstanding fractional cur'y	20,403,137	16,547,768
Outstanding silver coin	33,096,813	39,057,063
Total debt less cash in tre'sy	2,060,158,223	2,035,786,731
Reduction of debt for June	3,219,119	*2,149,381
Reduction of debt since July 1, including $9,553,800 Geneva award bonds canc'ld	39,261,121	24,371,391
Imports 12 months ending May 31	478,110,375	47,892,106
Exports do do	3,661,108,444	728,122,146

Coinage executed at mints of U. S. during fiscal year ending June 30, 1878: gold $52,770,420; trade dollars $11,378,000; standard silver r6,600,500; subsidiary silver coin $8,339,315; minor coins $30,675. Total ... 81,118,921

*Increase.

As soon as the annual settlement at the respective mints and the assay office at New York shall have been completed, the purchase of silver bullion for coinage into dollars will be resumed under regulations heretofore in force, but no price above the equivalent of the London rate, computed at the current rate of sterling exchange on the day of the purchase will be considered or accepted, and all purchases will be paid for in standard silver kollars.

Books at the office of the comptroller of the currency show that during the fiscal year just ended twenty-six national banks were organized with an aggregate capital of $2,900,000.

Crimes and Casualties.

SUICIDE AND ACCIDENT.

RUSH CITY, July 1.—A man named John Benson, a native of Sweden, who has resided at Moose Lake on the St. Paul & Duluth railroad for the past five or six years, had been missing for a number of days, and on Saturday afternoon search was instituted for him by a party of men, mostly railroad employes. After a long search they found the body in a small lake about three miles north of Moose Lake station. Benson was in the employ of this railroad company as a section hand, and has been very much addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors, and it is supposed he fell into the lake while intoxicated. He leaves a family living in Sweeden, but has no relatives in this country.

Another accident happened to-day. While the up passenger was passing a sharp curve just north of Pine City, it ran into the hand car standing upon the track sending it flying in every direction, a portion of which struck one of the section men named Lewis Johnson and severely lacerated his chin and jaw. He was taken to Rush City for treatment.

WIFE SHOOTING IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, July 1.—Late last night two shooting affairs occurred on the west side, the victims, in each case, being women. Peter E. Stephens, a young man aged 26, who has been for some months living apart from his wife, Mamie, aged 17, having, as he thought, become possessed of proof of her infidelity, confronted her as she was going into the house of her parents, 360 West Congress street, drew a revolver and fired two shots, one entering her head and the other her left shoulder. He was arrested and taken to a police station without bail. Thomas O'Brien, [illegible] factory, after having [illegible] his wife, fired at her [illegible] her in the breast. He escaped, and has not yet been captured. Physicians say the wounds of both women will prove fatal.

[illegible]

ELMIRA, N. Y., July 1.—[illegible] a prominent [illegible] of this city, shot his wife and his [illegible], and then blew his own brains out, dying instantly. Both women are fatally wounded.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A bag containing $21,000 was stolen from the American Express company at Painesville, Ohio, yesterday while it was being carried by wagon from the city office to the depot.

Harley Brown confesses to having obstructed the track near Claymont, Delaware, by which four lives were lost. He put on the obstruction, and intended to signal the train and thereby secure a situation, but a train which he did not expect came along first with the fatal result named.

Gus Baying, gambler, at St. Louis, shot and fatally wounded Jules B. Rosier on the street yesterday.

IMPEACHMENT.

Summary of the Trial of Judge Sherman Page, of the Tenth Judicial District, Before the Minnesota State Senate, Sitting as a Court of Impeachment.

THURSDAY, June 27.—It was announced that Judge Page, the respondent, had decided to let his case go to the Senate without further argument. Thereupon Hon. Henry Hinds, on the part of the managers, entered upon the closing argument in the case.

FRIDAY, June 28.—Mr. Hinds continued his argument till the close of the afternoon session. At the evening session the vote on the several articles was taken, and the respondent Judge Page, was acquitted on them all. The following is the vote in detail:

ARTICLE FIRST.

The first article relates to the indictment of D. S. B. Mollison for libel upon Judge Page, and alleges that he (Judge Page) oppressed Mollison by keeping the suit hanging over his head for several years. The vote upon this article was as follows:

GUILTY.

Clough, of Mower county—1. Not guilty 39.

ARTICLE SECOND.

The second article relates to the fees of Thomas Riley while acting deputy sheriff, and claims that Judge Page overawed and intimidated the County Commissioners to disallow the bill, and also declared the work performed illegal.

GUILTY.

Clough, Henry, Lineau—3. Not guilty 38.

ARTICLE THIRD.

The third article relates to the appointment of W. T. Mandeville, deputy sheriff, and the refusal of Judge Page to allow him to be paid and seeking to humiliate him.

On this article Senator Clough alone voted 'guilty" and all the remainder (forty) voted "not guilty."

ARTICLE FOURTH.

This was the so-called Stimson case, wherein Stimson, while deputy sheriff, was compelled by Judge Page, in open court, to return five dollars and a half which he (Judge Page) claimed had been illegally retained by the deputy.

On this article Senator Clough alone voted "guilty," the other forty Senators voting "not guilty."

ARTICLE FIFTH.

The fifth article refers to the so-called whisky riots, and alleges that Judge Page sought to insult and humiliate the sheriff at that time.

On this article Senator Clough alone voted "glity," the other forty Senators voting "not guilty."

Senator J. B. Gilfillan explained his vote as follows: In voting as I shall vote, I do not wish to be understood as sanctioning the issuing of such an order as is set up, but believing however, that a criminal intent had not been proven, he should vote not guilty.

ARTICLE SIXTH.

The sixth article relates to Judge Page's efforts to secure the indictment of county treasurer Ingmundson and his charges to the grand jury in this matter.

On this article the vote was as follows: Guilty 21. Not guilty 20.

ARTICLE SEVENTH.

This article relates to the alleged abuse and insult heaped upon the grand jury owing to their failure to indict Igmunson.

The vote was as follows: Guilty 17, Not Guilty 24.

ARTICLE EIGHTH.

Under article eighth the judge was charged with wrongfully, maliciously, and unlawfully causing the arrest of David Stimson.

The vote was as follows: Guilty 22, Not Guilty 19.

ARTICLE NINTH.

This article charges Judge Page with malicious, scandalous, and oppressive conduct on the bench, citing Lafayette French, R. I. Smith, Geo. M. Cameron and others as having been subjects of this conduct.

The vote stood as follows: Guilty 22, Not Guilty 19.

ARTICLE TENTH,

The article is very general in its terms and charges that judge Page has sought to annoy, insult and oppress the county officers and all others who have incurred his displeasure.

Guilty 18. Not Guilty 23.

A two-thirds vote was required to convict.

The acount having been made on the last article there was applause and clapping of hands which was soon checked by the President.

Order restored, Hon. C. K. Davis, of counsel, addressing the presinent, said—

And now on motion of the counsel for the respondent:

It is now here considered, ordered and adjudged by the Senate of the Senate of Minnesota sitting as a high court of impeachment, that the respondent, Sherman Page, judge of the tenth judicial district, be and is hereby acquitted on each and every article and specification of impeachment.

The order was directed to be placed upon the record.

What an Earthquake is Like.

A correspondent writing to a friend in Montreal from Caracas, Venzuela, gives the following additional interesting details of the earthquake shocks: We had; about 8:40 P. M., as lively a shake as I want to experience. I first heard a loud, rumbling noise, and then it seemed as though a thousand-ton engine was rushing over the pavements, and then a scream like a hundred engines run mad, and then the house began to shake and the floor began to raise up, and about that time I was in the open yard. There was a few risings in the floor of the yard, and all was over so far as Caracas was concerned. A few pictures and mirrors fell to the ground in some of the houses; in the cathedial and image or two fell down—and nothing more. But the town of Cua, about twelve miles from here—a beautiful and flourishing place—was by the same shock entirely destroyed, and from three hundred to four hundred lives lost. Our President has sent money, provisions and troops to the place, and has done everything possible to alleviate the sufferings of the people. His wife, "Nina Belen," and family rushed into the plaza and had tents put up, and for many days slept therein. Thousands of people left town that day; in fact all that could; the rest slept in the plaza, some in tents and on the cots, but the majority on the benches and on the sidewalks, and for a few days the appearance of the city was really ludicrous—every park, square, wide street, or open place was filled with tents, and the middle of the streets with soldiers under arms. Mesquerias coffee yard—the one you visited while here—was filled with people—one hundred to one hundred and fifty—sleeping there nightly for a week or more, some on the bare ground and some under tents, and the tents were wonderful to behold, both there and in town. Tents, shanties, gypsy encampments, tents of canvass, white, striped and speckled, of calico, of coffee bags of sheets and of paper—anything answered. Finally things became more quiet; we had daily shocks, but light ones; people began to sleep in their houses.

THE CROPS.

The Splendid Outlook in Minnesota.

Albert Lea *Enterprise:* Wheat and oats are heading out all through the county.

Sibley County *Independent:* Grain is so heavy in this county that much of it has been badly lodged by the late rains.

St. Cloud *Journal-Press:* How different everything looks in the "grasshopper districts" this year from what it did last year and the year before.

Madelia *Times:* Wheat is heading out fast now. Some has been out some days, and we hear farmers say they expect theirs will be fit to cut in three weeks.

Anoka *Sun and Republican:* Farmers say that they never saw such a growth of wheat as there is this year. It stands four feet high and not headed yet.

Le Sueur *Sentinel:* The weather has been very hot the past week, and corn has had a thrifty growth. On Monday thermometers indicated about 90 in the shade.

Waseca *Leader:* Farmers are rejoicing over the present propitious corn weather and are general in their remarks that other grain crops never looked more promising.

Hokoh *Blade:* The wheat crop all over the country never looked so well as it does this summer, and unless something happens the average will be twenty-five bushels to the acre.

Fergus Falls *Advocate:* The crops in this town are looking almost "too good," and are beginning to lodge considerably, but a warm dry spell of weather will bring them out all right for the harvest.

Pope County *Press:* In Douglas county, according to the *Post*, they go up in a balloon to measure the length of their rye; in this county they climb a tree to measure the length of their wheat.

Lake City *Leader:* "The warm—the hot—weather of the past week, has made the corn fairly yell out with growing pains. It is now stretching up at the rate of a little less than a foot per day.

Renville *Times:* Fine growing weather. Small grains are making an astonishing growth. From present appearances, it is safe to say that harvesting in Minnesota will begin at a much earlier date than in former years.

Benson *Times:* Another heavy rain Monday night, June 24th, and Tuesday morning. We fear that the frequent rains will make many fields of wheat have too rank a growth and cause it to "straw-fall" before maturity.

St. James *Journal:* Rust is reported in some fields of wheat in this vicinity, but no damage has been done as can be ascertained. Wheat is very heavy and there is some danger of its being beaten down by the winds and rains.

Shakopee *Argus:* This year, by the 18th of July, the farmers will be busily engaged in harvesting their grain. Wheat and oats have obtained their full height, and already have begun to head, consequently nothing now remains but ripening. Warm, dry weather is necessary.

The editor of the St. Cloud *Journal* mentions having seen stalks of rye seven feet three inches high, grown on the farm of Wm. Hulst, of Fair Haven. He says there is an unusually large quantity of rye being raised in that vicinity, "to be manufactured into—bread, of course."

The Anoka *Union:* One of our subscribers from the country dropped into our office this week and made the remark, that never in the history of our existence did crops of all kinds hop, skip, jump and grow as at present, but thought there was danger that wheat might rust this hot wet weather.

Sauk Center *Herald:* It is refreshing to take a ride into the country these days and see the solid fields of dark green wheat and fields of tall waving rye. Our farmers have not had so good a prospect for a large crop for many a year. There will be busy times among the farmers when the harvest commences.

St. Peter *Times:* Wheat never stood so heavy on the ground as this year, and in many instances it is lodged or down flat. Yet much of that down is rising. If farmers are favored by still weather without rains, no such crop will ever have been harvested. Barley is down and on this account may prove a poor crop.

Alexandria *Post:* As soon as it will bear cutting, get the grain into shock, stack and barn as fast as possible; for not till well stacked or in the barn is it safe from hail storms and wet weather. The heavy heads and long, rank straw of this year render the crop unusually liable to lodge and tangle. Be ready, farmers, and lose no time.

Wilkin County *Gazette:* The farmers in all parts of the county report the crops as never having promised better than they do at the present time. A bountiful harvest is looked for, which we hope may be realized, and thus prove to the prejudiced that the Breckenridge flats can and will produce something besides wild oats, frogs and mosquitos.

Melrose *Record:* E. G. Bloomfield, who has just returned from a visit to his friends at Willmar, reports the crops in a splendid condition. Rye is remarkably tall; he measured some stalks that were eight feet long. Wheat is lodged somewhat, but with fair weather and no high winds it will come out all right. Corn is growing finely, and other crops never promised better returns.

Willmar *Republican Gazette:* Crops are looking splendidly. Grain looks uncommonly well, but the quality of wheat will be considerably damaged by the superfluous quantity of cockle. Farmers are preparing for hay making, but will hardly commence until after the 4th. The grass is thrifty and nearly matured, and if hay is scarce next spring, it will be on account of not putting forth suitable efforts to cut, cure and stack it in season.

Wells Advocate: A short trip among the farmers last week exhibited to us a magnificent prospect for an abundant harvest. We went past miles and miles of green wheat fields whose blades glistened and waved in the sunlight and which stood as rank as the clapboards on a house. The heads of most pieces are just peeping forth, and we predict that the harvest will be at least two weeks earlier than most of years, with the present indication.

The Worthington *Advance:* "Splendid prospect!" "Never saw such wheat!" etc., are the expletives we hear daily about the growing crop of small grain. This seems to be general throughout the State. As to corn, it seems to be a little "poky," and has been attacked by something, either the rust or the weevil, or the hollow horn, or some other parasite, as it were. But we don't give up the corn conundrum yet. As we once heard a farmer say in Ohio, "a cultivator's a great *excuse* on corn." Plenty of cultivation and plenty of sunshine will bring the corn out yet.

Rock County *Herald:* The growing crops in this section present an appearance calculated to gladden the heart of the husbandman. Grain in Iowa and eastern Minnesota is reported to be badly damaged by rust, but our crops, although showing symptoms of this, have as yet suffered no injury. Already farmers are overhauling their machinery and preparing for the harvest which will soon be upon them, and if a kind Providence will guard our growing crops from calamity yet a few weeks more, there will be garnered here such a harvest as Dame Nature yields only in her chosen and most favored spots.

HOUSE AND FARM.

Farm and Garden Notes.

To maintain a herd of cows successfully it is as well to have one-sixth of them two years old, one sixth three, and the same number of the ages of four, five, six and seven years.

There is no reason why green peas should not be eaten during the entire summer. The majority of the people, however, who have gardens content themselves with one or two plantings of this wholesome and delicious vegetable.

Frequently we see grape trellises made wholly of wooden bars, which the vine tendrils cannot clasp or climb on. Vertical wires, eight inches apart, are neatest, and carry the weight of shoots loaded with fruit without yielding, but light rods or neat twiggy brush answer well for the vine to climb by, and such support is essential for free and perfect growth.

Some sensible writer truthfully says that "most diseases of cattle are produced by wrong treatment—too much feed at one time, too little at another; too rich at one time, too poor at another, etc." If all horses and cattle were fed and watered and used properly there would be little disease, and all ailments could be cured by simple remedies, which every man has or may have at hand

Ploughing green crops into the ground to act as a manure was long practised by the ancient Romans, and is done in Italy and many other countries where the soil and climate are favorable. This mode of fertilizing is specially suited to warm countries where vegetation is rapid and luxurious. In the southern countries of Europe the harvest is early, and the crops removed in time sufficient to allow the maturity of the green plants the same season.

The best time to cut wheat, according to a Missouri farmer, is "when it is passing out of a stiff dough, or when the kernel is plump yet soft enough to mash with the hand; but when so cut it must not lay many hours in the hot sun to cure, but should be bound immediately and set up in shocks very soon after. If wheat stands on the haulm until 'dead ripe' it will make less and inferior flour, because the bran will be thicker and harder and will 'cut up' in grinding, thus giving the flour a darker shade. The sheaf should be made of medium size and be laid by the binder either to right or left as need be, so that four or five swaths are thrown together, which will save much time in shocking.

This timely item appears in the *Southern Husbandman*. To destroy bugs on squashes and cucumber vines dissolve a tablespoonful of saltpetre in a pailful of water, put a pint of this around each hill shaping the earth so that it will not spread much, and the thing is done. The more saltpetre, if you can afford it—it is good to vegetable but death to animal life. The bugs burrow in the earth at night and fail to rise in the morning. It is also good to kill grub in peach trees—only twice as much, say a quart to each tree. There was not a yellow or blistered leaf on twelve or fifteen trees to which it was applied last season. No danger of killing any vegetable with it—a concentrated solution applied to beans makes them grow wonderfully.

To Tell A Fully Ripened Water-Melon.

When the melon begins to change color inside, and its seeds to turn black, a small black speck, scale, or blister, begins to appear on the outer cuticle or rind. These are multiplied and enlarged as the fruit matures. A ripe melon will show them thickly sown over the surface. A partial development only indicates half-ripened fruit. A full crop of blisters reveals its perfect ripeness. When hundreds of melons are strewn along the side walk, you will have to look pretty sharply to find one that exhibits a satisfactory "escutcheon," to borrow a term from M. Guenon. But it is unfailing when found, and by following this guide you may walk away with your melon with the most entire confidence. The blister is only to be seen upon a close inspection, but is plainly visible when that is given.

Poultry Notes.

Powdered hellebore and sulphur, mixed, is good to sprinkle around the nests of sitting hens.

Arrange for placing chicken coops among your garden vegetables, for the chicks will keep in check the insect pest.

Gapes in chickens or turkeys can be cured by giving them a mixture of hen's oil and camphor—two drops of camphor mixed with three drops of oil. Open the chick's mouth and drop the mixture down its throat, then rub oil on the outside of the neck. Red pepper mixed with the food, weekly, will keep the fowls in healthy condition.

To bring a chilled or wet chick or young turky to renewed life, hold it over a smudge or smoke from a wood fire. This remedy will resuscitate a chick when so far gone as to appear lifeless.

Protecting Cornfields from Birds

The crow, the blackbird, and the bluejay are the only bird to molest our cornfields, and this for a period of about two weeks, starting from the time the corn is up. To protect the fields against their depredations many devices are restored to, two of which at least are effectual, the rest doing little or nothing in averting the mischief. The first is the running of a twine around the field, elivated six to eight feet from the ground on poles; but this requires time and somewhat of expense. The other is to sow corn over the field to feed the hungry birds. It is not necessary to extend this sowing over more than a small portion of the ground at to or three different places, at the head lands.

The depredators would soon discover charitable donation, and be perfectly satisfied with the arrangement, leaving the young plants unharmed. In providing the remedy the time spent would be trifling, and the whole cost from a half to a bushel of corn. But it should be remembered that the crow never eats hard corn. If found hard it is carried off, six to eight grains at a time, and buried until it becomes soft. Therefore, the corn, before being scattered, a portion at a time, should first be well soaked. With this precaution, we think we can promise any cornfield to be free from the depredations so much complained of in certain seasons. —*Germantown Telegraph.*

The Wheat Crop.

The forthcoming wheat crop will probably be the greatest ever produced in the United States. An estimate of the harvest in twenty-one States, viz: The six New England States, New York, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Kentucky, Arkansas, Texas, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa and Minnesota gives the enormous total of 801,000,000 bushels, this amounts to 9,030,000 tons, and to move it would require 903,000 cars, each carrying ten tons. To drag these cars in trains of twenty each would require 45,150 locomotives. If these trains were spread out along the railways they would cover 11,287 miles of track, and they would form nearly four lines across the continent from New York to San Francisco.

The estimate of the States mentioned is as follows: Minnesota, 60,000,000; bushels Iowa, 45,000,000; Kansas, 80,000,000; Nebraska, 25,000,000; Wisconsin, 18,000,000; Michigan, $15,000,000; Illinois, 15,000,000; Indiana, 20,000,000; Texas, 12,000,000; Arkansas, 7,000,000; Kentucky, 8,000,000; Tennessee, 10,000,000; Pennsylvania, New York and New England, 25,000,000. Total, 901,000,000 bushels.

Besides all this, however, is California, whose crop this year will probably reach 60,000,000 bushels. Then come sixteen other States and Territories, all of which grow more or less wheat, the product of which may be safely set down at 150,000,000 bushels. Under these circumstances the forthcoming wheat harvest of the United States may be set down at about 500,000,000 bushes, or 14,000,000 tons.

Hints on the Care of Health.

1. Diet. This should be pure and wholesome, and of a mixed character. It should also be moderate as to quantity and regular, allowing neither too long nor too short intervals between meals. 2. Exercise. Daily exercise is necessary to the enjoyment of good health, and, if possible, should be taken where the air is pure and free from smoke and other impurities. The best forms of exercise are walking, riding, rowing, etc. When out-door exercise is impracticable, the dumb bells may be advantageously substituted. 3. Pure air. The thorough ventilation of the house or rooms we live in is another essential to health, and must on no account be neglected. Nothing is so conducive to sickness as hot and stuffy rooms; and this remark is especially applicable to the bedroom, which should be of sufficient size, permitting a free current of pure air to pass through it during the hours when it is not occupied.

And here it may not be out of place to observe that it is not sufficient to open doors leading into passages or staircases, which may contain all the bad air of the house: neither does it do to open windows looking into confined and impure places. Ventilation, to be of service, must permit of the exit of the bad air in such a way that it cannot re-enter, and of the admission of the pure air from the best source without. 4. Clothing. This should be comfortable only, too much wrapping up being quite as prejudicial to health as too little. It should be adapted to the season of the year, and should always, in this country, include thick underclothing in the winter and light for the summer; the feet also should be well protected by warm stockings and strong boots. The custom of placing thick layers of flannel on the chest in the form of a chest protector is very much to be deprecated, except in the case of really delicate people. 5. The bath.

This is a valuauble adjunct to health, and should be taken during the summer months, and with the chill taken off the balance of the year. A warm soap and water bath should be taken at bed time once a week or once a fortnight; or a Turkish bath may be enjoyed by those who can indulge in the luxury, care being taken not to drive, but to walk briskly home afterwards, if the distance be not too great. 6. A balm temperment. Those who are so constituted, or who have sufficient command over themselves as to preserve this condition, have a valuable adjunct to health, as there is perhaps, nothing so prejudicial in this age of over-work, both of brain and body, as the worries and anxieties of every day life. The easy going, even-tempered man, must digest his food better, and is less affected by the daily wear and tear of life than the passionate, impetuous and impatient man, and will live longer. 7. Rest and amusement. These are essentials to health hence the proverbs, "You cannot burn the candle at both ends," and "All work and no play make Jack a dull boy." The want of rest may endanger life; Jack's dullness will end in sickness.

Caring for Milk.—1. Never, under any circumstances, put a pail of milk into your can before straining. One pail of unstrained milk may spoil a whole can and one can of impure milk will certainly injure all milk or cream with which it comes in contact. In the name of decency we beg of every patron to be particular about milking and properly straining his milk.

2. Cans containing milk should never be kept in a milking barn during the night. The scent of the stable (however well kept), will injure the milk and spoil the nice flavor fresh butter should have. An open shed, a little distance from the barn, your woodshed, or a cool kitchen, is the only proper place for keeping milk over night.

3. Insist that your milking is done in a cleanly manner. Too much pains cannot be taken in this particular. Carelessness here will entail a great loss on the manufacturer and insult the consumer.

4. Bed your cows with sawdust, if possible; it will keep your cows clean and the stable sweet.

5. Do not, under *any circumstances* leave your pails and strainer at the barn over night. Please carry them to the house and insist that they be properly washed both morning and evening. Much depends on this.

6. Use only tin pails for milking.

7. Tin strainer pails are the best for straining milk. Same dairymen use strainer pails and also a cloth stretched across the can, thus straining the milk twice. We advise this double straining of milk. It costs you but little trouble, while it will greatly add to the value of the butter and cheese made from your milk.—*American Dairyman.*

Sources of Personal Beauty.

A beautiful person is the natural form of a beautiful soul. The mind builds its own house. The soul takes precedence of the body, and shapes the body to its own likeness. A vacant mind takes all the meaning out of the fairest face. A sensual disposition deforms the handsomest features. A cold, selfish heart shrivels and distorts the best looks. A mean, groveling spirit takes all the dignity out of the figure and all the character out of the countenance. A cherished hatred transforms the most beautiful lineaments into an image of ugliness. It is impossible to preserve good looks with a brood of bad passions feeding on the blood, a set of low loves tramping through the heart, and a selfish disdainful spirit enthroned in the will, as to preserve the beauty of an elegant mansion with a litter of swine in the basement, a tribe of gipsies in the parlor, and owls and vultures in the upper part. Badness and beauty will no more keep company a great while than poison will consort with health, or an elegant carving survive the furnace fire. The experiments of putting them together has been tried for thousands of years, but with one unvarying result. There is nothing that so refines, polishes and ennobles face and mien as the constant presence of great thoughts.

"JUST SO."

I hated Aunt Margery's parrot. Its screaming, croaking voice, its gurgling asides crooned as it sat on its perch, stirred up something in me evil and vindictive. Perhaps I had no natural inclination to pets. Often when I had been over wearied at the old farm-house, the sight of mother's hens scratch-scratching for a living had irritated me with a sense of over-work. But they at least came honestly by their living. I respected them; but this pampered, over-fed thing made my flesh crawl as it clung ogling to its perch, or dropped lazily down to pick up a bit of cracker, nibbling thereat with an uncanny chatter. No; I did not like pets. Aunt Margery did. This ugly foreign favorite had absorbed all her affections, I thought to myself bitterly, as I watched it that morning. She carressed the creature; she spoke to it endearingly; but for her own kith and kin she had nothing but everlasting fault-finding and ceasless exactions.

A few tears dropped down upon my hands as I sat there. The parrot, blinking down upon me, drew up one skinny claw, scratched its emerald head, and screamed, "Just so!"—a pet phrase which served it to express the most subtle meanings, apparently, and with which to jeer at my emotion.

This was the third morning I had waited for Dick—poor Dick, light hearted, high-spirited Dick!—who had taken up his cap and left after his last word-battle with Aunt Margery. This blow had taken the sunshine too utterly out of my life, and there, as I sat at the window, I mentally shook my fist at this gibbering thing, so sheltered and favored while he was adrift—where? What would become of Dick? oh, what would become of Dick? The lad had always had some business in the city that set lightly upon him, coming and going at his leisure; but now for three whole days his face had not lightened the gloomy house. The longing to know of his welfare, the yearning to see him, had grown intense and intolerable. And now, rendered irritable and distraught by my anxiety, I had quarrelled with Aunt Margery myself—I to whom her invalid state had hitherto excused so much, who had been her patient nurse so long, and her acknowledged peace-maker between herself and the outspoken, impolite Dick. I had fallen from my high estate; I was an outcast from favor—not worth so much in Aunt Margery's eyes as this leering old parrat.

Well, I need sacrifice myself no longer. I was free to go away. Oh, how useless, now mean and degrading, seemed all that I had submitted to and suffered! It could benefit Dick no more, and in his absence, dropped its splendid apparel of self-sacrifice, and revealed itself a beggarly and sordid tameness of spirit.

Outside of this narrow groove where I had grubbed and vegetated there was a thrilling, splendid reality of existence. A sort of winged feeling took possession of me as I contemplated the possibilities of the future. The parrot put up his elfin claw, blinked at me from the corner of his eye, and cried, "Just so!" as he flipped back into his open cage. From the window where the cage hung I could see the glowing gardens and pleasant lawns stretching below, and in the wistful hazy distance the city seeming to shadow through—the bright busy city, where every one was astir and at work. Dick was there too somewhere. Dick did "business" easily and irresponsibly as a bird. Why should I not do business? I began to take account of stock—to make a mental estimate of myself. It is surprising, in this commercial valuation of one's self, how percentages shrink. A little hazy knowledge of history, a little nebulous acquaintance with general literature, a light touch upon the piano—all these things look painfully threadbare on examination, like stage properties seen by daylight, I could not settle upon any specialty in which I was pre-eminent. I must leave my future to fate, and I did so with the delightful innocence of youth.

So the early dawn found me at the garden gate, face to face with the kindling morning, the garden quiet and odorous. I felt a sort of sinking at the heart not quite in accordance with my interprise. But the bustle about the depot, and all the sights and sounds of travel, speedily dispelled my grief, and once in the cars, my spirits rose to the occasion. Oh, I would do something, be something yet! and I nibbled a bit of cake, by way of breakfast, care-free and happy and confident.

The city was quite inspiring as I entered it—so delightfully active and bustling that it took my breath. People were coming and going purposeful and business-ful, everybody seemed to have his eye on some goal ahead to be reached in a given time. I only walked leisurely along, enjoying the scene, and wondering to myself if I should know Dick should I meet him in the whirlpool, or would he know me.

All these faces were strangers' faces. Of all these people not one had any interest for me. The gay scene dimmed for a moment, and for a moment I felt the chill of isolation, as the crowd swept by. I wondered was Dick as lonely, as wistful, as I. The question was answered by a sudden heart-thrill, for there, lusty and ruddy, stood Dick before me.

I fear I clasped his hand with unnecessary fervor as I said, "Oh, Dick, where *did* you come from?"

"Where did *you* come from?" responded Dick, sharply.

"I— Well, Richard, I can't stand Aunt Margery any longer—I *can't!* no' and I've left, Richard."

"Left!" echoed Dick, thrusting his hat back from his forehead, and plunging his two hands deep down in his trousers pockets. There was none of that cheery jingle of small change in them with which Dick was wont to playfully salute my ears. This silence was ominous. "Where to go to!" added Dick, after a long, portentous pause.

"Going to look for business."

"Ah!"

"Dick, how you talk! Put your hat on straight, and walk along. Everybody's looking at us."

"My dear," says Dick, facetiously, and laughing now and showing his white teeth, "that remark of mine to which you take exception was prompted by the fact that I'm out of a job myself. Suppose I was in a quarrelsome mood after leaving the old lady's, for when Lawyer Gudge set upon me about neglecting the correspondence, copying, and the like slavish business, I turned upon the old brute, and we had a blow-up. I'm out on the world, dear, with a capital of twenty-five cents to begin on."

For two homeless waifs that sum was not extensive. I took my purse out of my pocket, never a heavy one at any time; but now—O fate! O evil, careless fate!—a hole revealed itself in the silken tissue, through which had slipped noiselessly a nursling of a gold piece which I had cherished there, wrapped in a bit of paper, for a whole twelvemonth.

I looked in my friend's face blankly. I was no princess, it seemed, coming to his rescue with golden gifts, but an added weight about his neck.

"Dick," I faltered, meekly, "I'm intending to work for a living."

"Of course," was the answer. "Might I inquire what at?"

"You know I can do 'most any thing Dick."

"Jenny, child," said my companion, looking down upon me benignantly, and stopping short in his walk (Dick always awed me when he assumed this elder-brother aspect)—"Jenny, child, it's a hard-driven sort of a world you've put your tiny self into—a place where it's a very hard matter to get a footing, and where, if your food slips, you're sure to be carried out into deep water." Dick's face darkened as he looked at the tide of people. "Whatever's a fellow to do!" Winding up his discourse thus abruptly, my friend pulled his hat down over his eyes, and glowered from under it like a highwayman.

I listened to this talk of Dick's, humiliated and ill at ease. Was I, then, a mere aimless waif—a mere bit of driftwood afloat in this human torrent? even aunt Margery's chafing and chiding were better than this nothingness. I began to feel very weary. A remembrance of my quiet room and of the blossoming apple bough that hung over the window came to me vision-like.

"Dick," said I, abruptly "I'm going back."

"All-right, little one, patting me patronizingly on the shoulder: "the very best thing you can do."

"Not to stay, Dick," said I, vexed at the alacrity with which he accepted the proposition. "No; I've an idea in my head."

"Look so," responded Dick, sententiously.

"Dick, listen to me"—authoritatively. "I shall sleep at Nurse Catterby's tonight, and if you meet me there, I'll have something to help you."

"My darling!" cried Dick: but I repelled this later exhibition of affection.

"Put me in the cars, my friend; I'm hungry, you know, but there's no time to lose."

In my feminine fertility of resource I fell myself infinitely superior to this helpless, good hearted lump of a Dick, and I nodded my head to him gayly at parting, without a thought of failure.

In my room at Aunt Margery's there hung a grand old-fashioned time-keeper with a gold coin attached to its heavy chain, and a big seal wherein glowed a ruby. Secretly I regarded this as my own, for it had once been my mother's, an heir-loom of the family the source of endless disputes, as I had heard between the grasping elder sister and the younger. My mother was of a high spirit, and finally, in a fit of utter weariness and vexation, flung the watch, with all it glittering appendages, at her sister's feet.

Aunt Margery had never returned it—that was not her way—but it had never been wound up since that day, and long after my mother's death it hung silent and shining in the room devoted to my use—perhaps a superstitious offering to the vexed spirit of the departed. I had determined to go back without being seen, if possible, and get this watch, appropriating it, as I felt sure my mother would approve, to aid myself and my friend in our sore need.

The ride seemed a long one; the road wound about in a manner I had never observed before, with a persistent dodging at the end, that gave me ample time for revolving ways and means for carrying out my scheme, till finally the moon shone out on the last evolution; and leaving the cars I trudged on afoot until the sentinel poplars guarding Aunt Margery's gate with their long black shadows came in view.

It was with a beating heart, notwithstanding my bravery, that I took the key of the side door from my pocket, and entered the familiar domicile at night-fall like a shadow.

It was easy enough to obtain access to the inner part of the house from here, for most of the doors were carelessly latched and I was not likely to meet any servant at this time in the evening. I remember a certain wide window-sill in the hall, groping toward which I sat down to rest myself, with a curiously scared and hunted feeling, which had not entered into my calculations when I planned this audacious expedition. Then, removing my shoes, I slipped softly through the long deserted passageway to my own rooom. The door opened with a treacherous creak that seemed bent to betray me. It appeared an age before I was fairly within.

This was my own pretty, pleasant little room, the shelter where I had so often betaken myself from Aunt Margery's rasping voice and incessant fault finding—where I had dreamed day-dreams and revelled in nightly visions. This cherished and familiar little nook had chilled to me in one day's absence.

It had given possession to a horde of shadows that, mocking and gesticulating, flitted to and fro in the uncertain light. Perhaps the breeze blown branches of the elm outside played me this trick; but it confused me strangely, and rendered my search for the watch a long one, till it seemed as if some tricksome elf had flinched it to distress me. At length, however, my hand touched and grasped the treasure; the heavy chain glided with snaky coolness through my fingers, and I thrilled from head to foot with a new and strange sensation. For at that very moment I heard the door shut with a snap. This noise in itself was not startling; no one was likely to hear it save myself; but it announced that I was trapped, a prisoner, snared in my own net; for the door closed with a spring, and I had left the key on the outside.

I put my two hands to my head and thought desperately for a moment. There was no possible egress now except through Aunt Margery's room, with which mine was connected by a narrow passage. How could I hope to pass through without waking her? For just one instant I felt like despair. How was I to help Dick now? It must be done however. I gathered up my courage; I remembered the indignities I had borne, the needs of my friend, the absolute rightfulness of what I was doing, and, strong in my resolution, glided across the hall—silently, slowly, lest the ghost of a foot-fall should rouse the vigilant sleepers within. There was something dreadful in this, after all. This strange advent among familiar things that look on the intruder with sinister eyes is not a desirable experience. True, I was on a mission of mercy; but this fact failed to support me as I stood poised on my Aunt's door sill. A weak-minded doubtfulness creeping in for a moment paralized my activity. This bauble had been in Aunt Margery's possession for years. Was it mine? was it hers? The "sacred rights of property" I had heard talked of so often: were my mother's, sacred, or my aunt's? Ah! what would become of all the property in the world if rightfully divided? Would then Dick go out starving and houseless from Aunt Margery's surplus of luxury? Dangerous speculations, but brief. I swept them all aside like cobwebs. Never should I desert Dick in his time of need. Stepping on tiptoe in my unshod feet, I essayed to convoy my beating heart as far as possible from the high old fashioned bedstead. It almost seemed Aunt Margery might hear it in her sleep. The low night lamp sent a thin thread of light across the floor; it rested on the heavy drapery festooned to the ceiling, which gave this couch an awful dignity in my childish days. And there, just opposite it, I stood transfixed. There lay Aunt Margery, with eyes wide open, looking out at me. I returned the gaze steadily, frozenly. I know not how long we might have regarded each other thus, but the parrot, in his covered cage within, croaked uneasily. Aunt Margery turned sleepily on her pillow.

"You are late, Jenny," she said querulously. "What kept you so, child? Hand me the camphor yonder, my head aches dreadfully."

I handed the camphor silently, and of habit proceeded to bathe her hands and forehead as usual, and then came the usual innumerable orders. A little warm water from the bath room, and a little mixture from the medicine chest. Her pillows needed adjusting, her lamp needed trimming and thus was I chained to her side a prisoner, with that doubtful time-piece in my pocket, and my brain dizzy with schemes for escape. Oh, what would Dick think of me, recreant that I was in his time of trial!—poor Dick, watching vainly all this time at Kate Catterby's cabin, or wandering on the road, mayhap, all the long nightfall, meditating on the faithlessness of woman; then in the morning, discouraged and hopeless, he would drift away somewhere out of my reach. I hardly dared think of this contingency. To let go my hold on Dick was to give up my hold on life. Utterly exhausted with the long watching, I fell asleep at last, the heavy sleep of youth and weariness.

I was aroused from this dreamless slumber by a sudden loud crash, a rapping and tearing at the window.

Aunt Margery started up aghast. "Robbers!" she exclaimed, clutching my arm. But there never could have been so bungling a robber as this. I stood up and faced the intruder with wide-staring eyes.

"All right!" said a loud, cheery voice. "The confounded sash!" And there stood Dick.

"Why, bless my heart, auntie, I beg your pardon. But, Jenny girl, I've been walking the road till I couldn't stand it any longer. Thought you'd been robbed, or waylaid, or something—"

Propped up on her elbow among the pillows, Aunt Margery looked out majestically and interrupted this tirade.

"Richard," said she "are you a foo?"

"Couldn't exactly state to-night, auntie. Haven't time to analyze. I only came to look after Jenny. She's all right, it seems, so I'll bid you good night."

"Dick," said the invalid, shaking her long forefinger at him authoritatively, "you'll stay just where you are. I can't do without Jenny, I find—she can't do without you, it appears."

"Of course not," said Dick, deliberately taking a chair. "I always was an appendage of Jenny's you know and shall be for the rest of my natural life, I'm a fraid."

"Just so" screamed the parrot, one bright summer sunny morning, as I stepped down stairs in a floating bridal veil, and with my mother's watch in my girdle, aunt Margery's wedding gift. Dick was waiting for me below, with besming face and arms outstretched.

That Little Place of Brown's.

The place was mine, and we lived as cozily there, my wife and little daughter and I, as birds in a nest, until the Blacks, some old friends of ours from the city, came to live in our neighborhood.

We were at supper one night when my wife told me.

"They're going to take the Frech roofed house around the corner," said Sally, "with the big extension and conservatory, and as I happened to be walking out just as the trucks came down, I couldn't help seeing that the parlor furniture is of crimson satin damask and ebony—I think it's ebony, but at any rate it's inlaid."

"Well, that's a comfort, any way," said I. "If you're positive it's inlaid, Sally, you can perhaps go on with your supper."

"Yes," she said, so preoccupied with her theme that she hadn't eaten a morsel, "and there's the handsomest bedroom set for Jane that I most ever laid my eyes on; it's one of these dressing bureaus, Joe, with a magnificent plateglass that reaches down to the floor."

"That's good," said I. "You can run around there when you have your next gown fitted, and see the hang of it."

"I don't expect to run around there," said Sally, craning her neck up stiffly, turning up the end of her nose, and drawing her lips down.

"Why, what's the matter?" said I. "Wasn't Jane friendly? I've done many a good turn for Black in my day, and I hope they're not going to turn the cold shoulder now—"

"Oh, she was friendly enough," said Sally; "but we can't expect, Joe, that people living in that kind of style can be upon terms of intimacy with people that live as we do. There are certain restrictions in society—"

"Restrictions be hanged!" I cried. "I'm as good a man as Black any day in the week."

"You're as good as the President, for that matter," said Sally; "but it's all like a pair of scales, Joe, when one goes up another goes down, and, from the way things look, it'll take a pretty heavy weight on the Blacks' side to bring them down to our position."

I must own this kind of logic vexed me a little. I knew pretty well how Black stood commercially, and I told Sally there wasn't a feather's weight on his side, so far as the favors of fortune were concerned "If he has a mind to live above his means," said I, "he can do it and take the consequences."

"He has just as good a right to live above his means," said Sally, "as you have to live beneath yours."

This was her Parthian arrow as I went out door, and it rankled a little all the way down in the train, the more sharply that I found Black the center of an admiring bevy at the depot. He had quite an imposing make-up and a glib tongue, which he used in inveighing against our system of paving. He complained of the condition of a good many things in our young township, and seemed to gain popularity with every fault that he found. At last he spied me, and was exceedingly loud and effusive in his salutation.

"Hallo, Brown!" he said, shaking my hand again and again, and declairing to the people about him I was an old friend whom he was glad to unearth. "I've run you down, you sly fox. That's a snug little place around the corner—very snug indeed!"

I wouldn't have believed it possible I could have been such an ass as to feel flattered by this familiarity of Black's, but I found myself smirking and nodding with great complacency. Here were at least half a dozen of the gentry about me who lived in big houses in my neighborhood, that I had been going up and down to the city with for years, yet scarcely knew them well enough for an exchange of civilities, and here was Black already hand in glove with the finest of the them. It makes me sick now when I remember that I turned my back on poor old White, and went toadying on with this aristocracy.

White lived in even a smaller house than mine, and had hard enough work to pay for that. He had failed in business some years before, and I don't know what they would have done without their boy Bob. He was with me in the city, and I knew that a goodly portion of the lad's earnings were given over to the support of the house. It was rather hard for Bob, but he bore his lot with great resignation. He came over pretty often to have a game of cribbage and talk over business matters with me, and I found him sharp enough at both. Then he had a pleasant way with the women. Our little Rosalie was little more than a child, but Sally used to brighten up when Bob came in, till she got into that kink about the Blacks.

"You'll stay here with Rosalie, won't you, Bob, till we come back!" I said to young White, and as I spoke I felt Sally give a savage pinch to my arm. No sooner were we outside the door than she began about poor Bob.

"If you have no regard for your daughter's future, and choose to throw her away on a poor miserable beggar like Bob White—" began Sally.

"Why, my dear," I broke in, "Rosalie's a mere child. Don't begin to plan about her future, I beg of you. She's scarcely left off her pinafores, and if ever there was 'maiden meditation, fancy free,' any where it lies in the brown eyes of our Rosalie."

By this time we had reached the imposing portal of Black's house, and were soon ushered into the presence of the satin damask and ebony. Black's children were none of them grown, but were precocious enough to take the lead in conversation; and we sat for a whole mortal hour and listened to the eldest girl hammer out upon the piano what Mrs. Black called a "reverie." I was glad when Black took me into his library.

But a goodly quantity of poison was infused into Sally's system and mine before we left the big luxurious house, and we went home together as changed as if touched by the rod of an enchanter.

"Dear me!" said Sally, "what a little cubby-hole this is! I declare it's quite like a baby house!"

"I'd like to have a library like Black's," said I, taking up the refrain. "It's nice to have a room," I continued to Bob White, "where a man can take his friends. It would be far pleasanter, for instance, if you and I could have our game of cribbage without the continual gabble of women in our ears."

"Oh, I don't think so," said Bob—"I don't think so at all."

The lad looked over at Rosalie and blushed ingenuously. The color deepened in Rosalie's cheeks till it went far ahead of the crimson in Black's satin damask upholstery, and a shy gleam shot from her brown eyes that sent a flood of light into my obtuse cranium.

I began to think that Sally was right. Bob White was all very well in his way, but no sort of a match for my daughter Rosalie. She was my one ewe lamb—the bonniest, best, and dearest little girl the sun ever shown upon. And besides all this, there was the secret consciousness that she could, if she wanted to, dress "in silk attire, and siller has to spare." I hadn't lived in a plain way all these years for nothing. People about me began to realize that although Brown lived in a small house, he was a man of no inconsiderable means. Black had managed to convey this intelligence to them, and I found no fault with his friendliness on his part. Old White never thought of such a thing as taking the seat beside me now on our way down on the train; it was generally filed by more popular parties, and I began to take quite an interest in the social and political points of discussion.

All this cost me considerable in the way of time and money. My games of cribbage were few and far between, and I put my name to all the subscriptions they chose to get up; but I had long since determined that the less Rosalie saw of young White the better. The color grew a little less vived in her rounded cheeks, and the light less mischievous and joyous in her eyes, but Sarah said—I thought this was really a more suitable name for my wife's years and dignity—that her beauty was growing more and more refined every day. It had even lately attracted the attention of Mr. Percival Green, the junior member of Black's firm, and Green was one of those live, active business fellows who are sure to make his mark in the world. I told my wife to spare no expense for Rosalie's advancement and happiness, but was sorry to see lack of spirit upon her part, and a quiet denial to partake of these new pleasures of popularity.

One thing is certain—radical measures must be taken to put a gulf between her and Bob White that could not be readily bridged over. The whole White family were as proud as Lucifer, and I knew I should have very little trouble in convincing them that the old intimacy had better be broken off. My new house on the Boulevard began to take noble dimensions, and had already cost me a mint of money. Its marble halls were spacious enough to chill me to the bone, and there was quite a melancholy expanse of mud and masonry in its vicinity.

It rather surprised me, when I put our snug little place in the hands of the agent, that my wife was so willing to part with the furniture too. I thought a few old time-servers might be used to advantage somewhere in the new house, and I confess to a feeling of keen disappointment when she decided every thing must go. "We don't want to set up a second-hand junck-shop on the Boulevard," said Sarah; and I was ashamed to foster these old-fashond sentiments, till one morning I found Rosalie crying over my old arm-chair in the sitting-room. It was a bungling old trap, covered with a pattern of chintz, where the tail of each bird-of-paradise had gradually faded with many a washing. But the bulgy back seemed to have fitted itself to my weary spine, and the well-worn arms of the chair were always cordially held out to me.

"I am glad you've got a tear or two to spare, Rosy," I said, "at parting with old friends. I'll never get another so lenient with my rickety bones."

"I'll never part with it father," said Rosalie. And I didn't care to tell her of her mother's decree.

In the meantime, however, I had broken the intelligence to poor Bob, as kindly as I could, that it would be better to cease his visits at the house. I think, as well as I remember, that I did put the blame upon my wife. I was glad to see that he took my communication in a manly, practical way, and bore up under it wonderfully. It troubled me that Rosalie seemed to take the matter so much more to heart. Young Green's turn-out was seen quite frequently at our door that winter, and I was tired of my wife's apologies about the house and its appurtenances. Every day that drew me nearer to the draughty chaos on the Boulevard lent a warmer charm to the snug little home I was leaving, and I found I was not alone in my appreciation. No sooner had it become known that my little place was in the market than offers began to pour in from different quarters. All these offers were referred to the agent, who told me one morning as he was passing t at the house had been rented and the furniture sold some time ance to a young married couple.

"Here's another pair in search of a nuptial nest," I said, as I propped up an ingeniously carved bit of a cigar box on the maple tree beneath my window. I felt a little blue as I went in to my breakfast, and had scracely broken my egg when the bell rang, and I found Black at the door. His face was ashy pale, and his hand trembled upon his gold-headed cane.

"No more bad news!" I stammered out, for some speculations of ours had turned out very disastrously of late.

"I'm a ruined man," said Black, sinking into a chair by the parlor door.

Big beads of terror started to my own forehead.

"Green has disappeared, the scoundrel," said Black, and of course I shall be accused of complicity with the defaulter."

"Naturally," I said, dryly, for I was too wretche myself to have any sympathy to spare.

"This is a confidential visit, Brown," continued Black. "I shall have to fall back upon what little money remains to my wife, and I've come around here at her suggestion to hire this place of yours for the coming year."

"My good gracious!" said a voice behind us; and there stood Sally, as red as the feathers in the duster she held in her hand.

"Yes, Mrs. Brown," said Black, "we've always been fond of this little place, and I really believe we shall be as happy here in our adversity as you will in your fine new house."

"Perdition seize my fine new house and every one that has led me into this muddle!" I cried, beside myself with fright and vexation. "You know that I sha'n't have the money now to go on with. It will be all I can do to keep from bankruptcy myself."

"God forbid that I should refuse to aid my husband in this extremity!" said Sally, with great nobility of accent and manner. "We'll make the sacrifice ourselves, Joe; we'll keep our own little place; we'll go on in the old way dear. We'll stay here our-elves, Joe."

"I'm obliged to you for your consideration, madam," I replied. "but, when the horse is gone, it's too late to shut the stable door. The house is let, and the furniture is sold."

"My furniture sold!" shrieked Sally, "Oh! oh! oh! oh! my furniture, my dear old furniture, taken from me! It ain't yours. They can't take my things for your debts."

"Just wait," said I, "will you, till you're called upon to pay my debts! You gave orders for the furniture to be sold and the house to be rented, yourself. The agent told me this morning that a young married couple had taken them. We'll have to go to town and take a furnished flat."

"A furnished flat!" echoed my wife, sinking into a chair, and covering her face with her apron—"a furnished flat!" And although I can safely swear she had time and again held this way of living to be a domestic felicity, there was an unspeakable misery in her view of it now.

"I wish I was dead!" she said. "I'd rather go to my grave than a furnished flat—just in the lovely spring time, when the Brahmas are beginning to set, and the strawberry bed is one mass of bloom. Oh, my poor child!" she cried, to Rosalie, who had run in and thrown herself at her mother's knees, "your Mr. Green has turned out to be a nasty defaulter. A young married couple have robbed us of house and home, and your father has the cruelty to talk to me of a furnished flat."

"He isn't my Mr. Green," Rosalie broke in, "nor ever was, and the married couple won't rob you of anything but—but—but—a bad, undutiful daughter. You shall stay here, mother dear, and—and Bo—Bob and I will go to the city and take the furnished flat."

"Am I to understand," said I, advancing to this dear blushing, weeping child, and feeling a singular warmth and cheer creeping about my fainting heart—"am I to believe that you and Bob are the married couple in question?"

Rosalie hung her sweet head, and my wife cried out to me, with the coolest assurance, that she told me how it would be all along, and that all further opposition on my part would be useless.

"You'd better go to the train, Joe," she said; poor old Black has been gone this ten minutes. And bring some garden seeds with you, and bring Bob to supper. We'll all live here together. And please God my darling," she said, flinging her arms about our little daughter, "we'll all be happy yet!"—*Harper's Weekly.*

HONOR TO AMERICAN MANUFACTURERS—His Majesty Oscar II., King of Norway and Sweden, has sent to the Mason & Hamlin Organ Co. the Grand Swedish Gold Medal in recognition of the superiority of their cabinet organs. The medal is surmounted by a crown and bears on one side the inscription "Litteris et Artibus," and on the other, around the bust of the king, "Oscar II., Svec. Norv. Goth. Vand. Rex." This honor will be all the more valued by the Company from the fact that His Majesty Oscar II. is known to be a musical connoiseur of highest attainments.

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FOR Particulars, call on our Dealers or write to us for Illustrated Circular, which we mail free.

GRACE'S SALVE

JONESVILLE, Mich., Dec. 27, 1877.—Messrs. Fowle: I sent you 50 cents for two boxes of Grace's Salve. I have had two and have used them on an ulcer on my foot, and it is almost well. Respectfully yours, O. J. VAN NESS.

Price 25 cents a box at all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of 35 cents. Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, 86 Harrison Ave., Boston, Mas.

$10 & $25 per day to Agents selling our Fine Art Novelties. Illustrated Catalogue & Outfit Free by mail on application to J. H. BUFFORD'S SONS, Manufacturing Publishers, 141 to 147 Franklin Street, Boston, Mass. Established nearly fifty years.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES for Coughs and Colds.

$50 to $75 a week with our popular Books, Atlases, Chromos & Maps. Goodspeed's Pub'g House, Chicago.

FOR WAR in the EAST and CURSE of RUM address Goodspeed's Book, Bible & Chromo House Chicago.

$3300 A YEAR. How to Make it. New Agents Goods. COE & YONGE, St. Louis, Mo.

GUNS REVOLVERS. Price List free. Address Great Western Gun Works, Pittsburg, Pa.

12 Sewing Machine Needles for any machine sent by mail on receipt of 25 cents. Address, E. P. ALMY, St. Paul, Minn.

Sent Free 200 pages. Action and remarkable results of the New Compound Oxygen cure. Address STARKEY & PALEN, Philadelphia.

$7 A DAY to Agents canvassing for the Fireside Visitor. Terms and outfit free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

ORGANS retail price $220 only $65. PIANOS retail price $510 only $135. Great bargains. BEATTY, Washington, N. J.

CLOTHING! The Largest Stock at Boston One Price Clothing Store, Minneapolis.

$10. $20. $50. $100.

Invested judiciously in Stocks (Options or Privileges) is a sure road to rapid fortune. Full details and official Stock Exchange Reports free. Address T. POTTER WIGHT & CO., Bankers 35 Wall street, New York.

CLOCKS E. INGRAHAM & CO.'S Superior in design. Not equaled in quality, or as timekeepers Ask your Jeweler for them. Agency—6 Cortlandt St., N. Y.

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. ROBT WELLS, 43 Vesey st., N. Y.; P. O. Box 1287.

$4. **TELEPHONES.** For business purposes, ours excels all others in clearness and volume of tone. Illus circular & testimonials for 3cts. Address TELEPHONE CO., Mallet Creek, O.

MINNESOTA EYE & EAR INFIRMARY.
Surgeon, FRANCIS ATWOOD, M. D.
Cor. of Third and St. Peter Streets, ST. PAUL.

AGENTS WANTED.—A new, popular, illustrated COMMENTARY ON THE NEW TESTAMENT, in eight convenient (octavo) volumes, by Rev. LYMAN ABBOTT, D. D. Send for Descriptive circular. Sells at sight to Sunday School scholars, teachers, superintendents, Bible students, clergymen, &c. of all denominations. A. S. BARNES & Co Publishers, New York.

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Whole-sale Dealers in
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MINNESOTA BRUSH COMPANY.
VON DEYEN & CO., PROP'S, MANUFACT'S & IMPORTERS.
We would call the attention of all friends of western enterprise to our establishment We manufacture Brushes of all descriptions on a large scale, and are prepared to fill all orders. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. The smallest order will be welcome as the largest. Give us a trial, and when you come to St. Paul go through our Factory.

SWEET Chewing JACKSON'S BEST NAVY Tobacco

Awarded highest prize at Centennial Exposition for fine chewing qualities and excellence and lasting character of sweetening and flavoring. The best tobacco ever made. As our blue strip trademark is closely imitated on inferior goods, see that Jackson's Best is on every plug. Sold by all dealers. Send for sample, free, to C. A. JACKSON & CO., Mfrs., Petersburg, Va.

I firmly believe Fellows' Hypophosphites has done more good than any medicine yet discovered in the cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, and kindred diseases.
W. H. THOMPSON.
Telegraph Station,
Harbour Grace, Newfoundland.

Persons suffering from impure blood, or whose health is giving away either as ministers, or those who study closely, will find Fellows' Syrup of Hypophosphites the material to build them up, and the tonic to keep them there.
DR. CLAY.
Pugwash, N. S.

Each effort of the mind, every act of the body, will extract a volume of nervous element in proportion to the magnitude of the thought or action, and since Fellows Hypophosphites really will supply the vis vitae to the body, it must support the human mechanism successfully after the vigor of youth is past.

Homes in Minnesota.

Minnesota's FORTY MILLION bushels of Wheat, making EIGHT MILLION barrels of Flour, worth over Fifty Million Dollars. THIRTY-FIVE MILLION bushels of Oats, Corn, Rye, Barley, Buckwheat, and Potatoes, worth over Twenty Million Dollars. Four hundred and Five FLOURING MILLS, Fifteen hundred and eleven Run of Stone. The Greatest Milling Country in the World. The best Water Power in the United States. One Hundred and twenty thousand Horse Power at St. Anthony Falls alone. FIVE HUNDRED MILLION FEET of lumber sawed. GREAT RUSH for Choice WHEAT LANDS. Immense Immigration in 1877. For 1878. Nothing like it ever known. Twenty Three Hundred Miles of Railroad, and every train crowded. Land offices besieged with throngs of applicants. Wisconsin, Iowa, and Kansas also coming. We invite the world into the EMPIRE STATE OF THE NORTHWEST. Twenty Five Million acres of land awaiting settlement. Free Homes, Free Schools, Free Lands. Pamphlet of Eighty Pages with a fine Map will be sent, post-paid to EVERY APPLICANT everywhere, in every country, the world over. Apply to JOHN W. BOND, Sec'y of State Board of Immigration, St. Paul, Minnesota.

ANTI-FAT

The GREAT REMEDY for
CORPULENCE.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT

Is purely vegetable and perfectly harmless. It acts upon the food in the stomach, preventing its being converted into fat. Taken in accordance with directions, it will reduce a fat person from two to five pounds per week.

"Corpulence is not only a disease itself, but the harbinger of others," so wrote Hippocrates two thousand years ago, and what was true then is none the less so to-day.

Sold by druggists, or sent, by express, upon receipt of $1.50. Quarter-dozen $4.00. Address,

BOTANIC MEDICINE CO.,
Proprietors, Buffalo, N. Y.

[From the Minneapolis papers.]

TO THE CITIZENS OF MINNEAPOLIS.—Our experience in the handling of Dr. E. R. Halliday's Blood Purifier is such that we are not afraid to tell you that it is the most wonderful "good" remedy of the present age. No medicine ever introduced by us ever has given such universal satisfaction as it is giving to-day. For Catarrh, Kidney and Urinary Diseases, Female Weakness and Nervous Debility we endorse the statement of Dr. Halliday, that it has no equal. CROSSMAN & PLUMMER, Druggists Minneapolis.

Have you weak or sore eyes, caused by Catarrh or some Scrofulous Disease? If you have, lose no time, but cleanse your blood with Dr. Halliday's Blood Purifier, and your eyes will have a all right. Try it and you will be surprised at the result. For Kidney Complaint, Female Weakness, and Nervous Debility, it has no equal in the civilized world. As this medicine has been extensively counterfeited, see that "S. Blackford, Agent," is blown in the back of every bottle. Ask your druggist for it, and if he does not keep it he will order it for you, or, address S. BLACKFORD, 67 Wabashaw street, St. Paul General Agent. NOYES BROS. & CUTLER, Wholesale Agents, St. Paul.

When writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

LOCAL.

Wheat ripening.
Ground parching.
Farmers rejoicing.
Vegetables wilting.
Weather scorching.
Potato bugs eating.
Harvest commencing.
Grasshoppers nonesting.
Ninety eight in the shade to-day.

JUST RECEIVED at Smith & Campbell's, a new invoice of teas--direct from New York.

GO TO Smith & Campbell's for groceries, Dry Goods, or anything you want--cheap.

Several fires from fire crackers were extinguished on the Fourth before any damage was done.

B. A. Leonard, of Jackson, Michigan, is in the city, and gave the TRIBUNE office a call this week.

The glass-ball shoot attracted a crowd and afforded sport for the participants on the afternoon of the Fourth.

M. J. Doyle, of Castleton, Ontario, brother of W. H. Doyle, conductor on the N. P., is on a visit to our city of pines.

A party of our citizens enjoyed a pleasant time on the afternoon of the Fourth, in a sort of open air concert and ball on the plateau northwest of town.

JUST RECEIVED—Another choice lot of flowers, confirmation wreaths, hosiery, notions and a large variety of plants, at MRS. B. F. SMITH'S.

A choir of songsters containing some rich voices serenaded the city on Wednesday evening—the night before the Fourth—producing excellent music.

DO NOT stupify your baby with Opium or Morphia mixtures, but use Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup which is always safe and reliable and never disappoints 25 cents.

The Fourth never passed as quietly at Brainerd before since the year 1870 when the stately pines and the frisky chipmunk constituted the census of the city.

Judge J. R. Carey of Duluth, Clerk of the District Court of St. Louis county is in the city for a few days on official business with the Clerk of the Court of this county.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—A good, convenient well-finished plastered house, five rooms, cellar, well, barn, etc., north side, cor. Kingwood and ninth street. Good neighborhood. Will be sold cheap. Apply to CHAS. WILSON.
Brainerd, June 29, 1878. 33tf

At the installation of officers of Wildey Lodge No 37, I. O. O. F., of this city, on Wednesday evening last for the term ending December 31, 1878, the following officers were installed: James Dewar, N. G.; A. Mahlum, V. G.; W. W. Hartley, Secretary, and P. M. Lagerquist, Treasurer.

Capt. Houghton's new steamer just completed at Aitkin (not yet named) left Aitkin on a trial and excursion trip to Pokegoma Falls on, Wednesday, with a number of our citizens on board. J. W. Day and family, of Minneapolis, also took passage and spent their Fourth in the northern wilds.

A special train, carrying a jolly picnic party, composed chiefly of the Sabbath school scholars of the Congregational and Methodist churches ran out to Withington on the morning of the Fourth, returning in the evening, affording a happy day for the children on and about the beautiful Serpent Lake.

In a letter received on Thursday from Major James Whitehead, dated Crook City, July 1st, he says he will return to Brainerd upon the determination of a law suit with his partner Ben. M. Hazen. He says "Hazen undertook to whip me at Deadwood, the other day, but was glad to get out of the scrape, as I was too willing."

A NARROW ESCAPE.—A number of boys on South Fifth street on the evening of the Fourth were carelessly playing with rifles, loading them with powder and wads and shooting them at each other, when a boy named Lingnau either carelessly or unintentionally put a ball in his rifle, at least he says he did not know it was there, and discharged it towards the little son of William Shoutell. The ball fortunately did not hit the boy, though it passed through the crown of his hat and barely grazed his head.

The ladies of St. Francis' Church gave a fair and festival at Bly's Hall on the afternoon and evening of Thursday the Fourth that was well attended and a pleasant affair the preceeds of which are to be devoted to the improvement of the Catholic Church in this city. We regret that the crowded nature of things in getting to press last week caused us to forget entirely our promise to announce the fair in these columns in our last issue but the success of the affair notwithstanding, must be our consolation for the neglect which was purely unintentional.

NEW GOODS!

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

SMITH & CAMPBELL,
Front Street, Brainerd, Minn.

An Undeniable Truth.

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

NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
St. Cloud, Minn., July 3d, 1878.

Complaint having been entered at this office by S. D. Nettleton against Wm. H. Williams for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 7976, dated August 27, 1873, upon the lot No. 10 Section 24, Township 47, Range 27 in Aitkin County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry: the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 3rd day of Sept. 1878, at 2 o'clock P. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

J. V. BROWER, Register.
W. B. MITCHELL, Receiver.
34-5t

Please Notice!

THE VICTOR

Sewing Machine Company

Removed May 1st, 1878, to

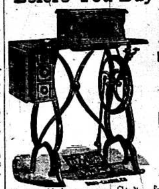
199 & 201 WABASH AVENUE,

(CORNER ADAMS STREET.)

CHICAGO, ILL.

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

Before You Buy Look at the Wonderful



NEW IMPROVED HOWE SEWING MACHINES

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

THE HOWE MACHINE CO.,
25 and 27 West Third St. Paul, Minn.

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.

[illegible]

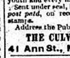
GALENIC INSTITUTE, Office 45 East Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored

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

[illegible]

Address the Publishers,
THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,
41 Ann St., New York, P. O. Box 4586.



DYKES' BEARD ELIXIR [illegible]

MARRIAGE SECRETS [illegible]

Dr. A. G. OLIN'S [illegible]

MARRIAGE GUIDE [illegible]

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

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

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

PIMPLES.

I will mail (Free) the recipe for a simple VEGETABLE BALM that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and BLOTCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing 3 ct. stamp, Ben. Vandelf & Co., 20 Ann St. N. Y.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

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

Parties wishing the prescription will please address, E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

Uou can make money faster at work for us than at anything else. Capital not required; we will start you. $12 per day at home made by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. Costly outfit and terms free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

BEST business you can engage in. $5 to $20 per day made by any worker of either sex, right in their own localities. Particulars and samples worth $5 free. Improve your spare time at this business. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

TRANSPARENT TEACHING CARDS. Instruction and Amusement combined. Important to parents and teachers. 25 different artistic designs. The entire pack sent free for 15 cts. currency or stamps. Van Delf & Co., 20 Ann St., N. Y.

COPY YOUR LETTERS

USE EXCELSIOR COPYING BOOK. Made of Chemical Paper.

Quickly copies any writing WITHOUT Water, PRESS, or BRUSH. used at home, library or office. For Ladies wishing to retain copies of letters, every business man, clergyman, correspondents, travelers, it is invaluable—sells at sight. Send $3.00 and we will send a 300 page Book, letter size, BY MAIL paid to any address. We refer to any Commercial Agency. Send stamp for Agents' Circular. EXCELSIOR MNFG. CO., 110 Dearborn St., Chicago, ILLS. 500 AGENTS wanted.

AGENTS

Something New, Rich and Racy. SECRETS OF LIFE UNVEILED.

The Great Sensation Book of the age! [illegible]

AGENTS PUBLISHING COMPANY, St. Louis, Mo.

LOOK HERE!

ONE AGENT made $50 last week selling our new articles [illegible] CHICAGO, ILL.

$57.60 AGENTS profits per week. Will prove it or forfeit $500. New articles, just patented. Samples sent free to all. Address, W. H. CHIDESTER 216 Fulton St. New York.

$66 a week in your own town. $5 Outfit free. No risk. Reader, if you want a business at which persons of either sex can make great pay all the time they work, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Me.

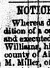
OPIUM and Morphine Habit absolutely and speedily cured. [illegible] Chicago, Ill.

Madison Dispensary

201 So. Clark St. Chicago, Ill.

DR. C. BIGELOW,

Who has been engaged in the treatment of all SEXUAL and CHRONIC Diseases in Chicago for twenty years. *All mercurial affections of the throat, skin or bones,* treated on latest scientific principles in half the usual time, safely, and privately. SPERMATORRHŒA, SEXUAL DEBILITY and IMPOTENCY, as the result of self-abuse or sexual excesses in maturer years rendering MARRIAGE IMPROPER, are permanently cured. Pamphlet (36 pages) relating to the above, sent in sealed envelopes, for two 3-cent stamps. Consultation at office or by mail free. Rooms separate for ladies and gentlemen, finest in city.



MARRIAGE GUIDE OR SEXUAL PATHOLOGY. A work of 200 large sized pages, containing all information for those who are MARRIED or CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE, ILLUSTRATING 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, SECURE BY MAIL. ADDRESS MADISON DISPENSARY, 201 SO. CLARK ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the condition of a certain indenture of mortgage made and executed by W. H. Williams and Annie M. Williams, his wife, mortgagors of the town and county of Aitkin State of Minnesota, unto A. M. Miller, of Thompson, Carlton County, Minnesota, mortgagee, dated the 1st day of March, 1877, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, of Aitkin County, Minnesota, on the 1st day of March, 1877, at 5 o'clock, P. M., in Book "B" of Mortgages, page 10.

And whereas, said mortgage and the debt secured thereby, were on the 22d day of May, A. D., 1878, by an instrument in writing duly assigned by the said A. M. Miller, mortgagee above named, unto David Willard which said assignment was duly recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds, on the 17th day of June, A. D. 1878, at 6 o'clock, P. M., in Book "A" of Miscellaneous Records, pages 234 and 235. Said mortgage having been given to secure the sum of one hundred thirty-five and 62-100 ($135.62) Dollars due twelve months from January 1st, 1877, with interest at the rate of twelve (12) per cent per annum until paid, from the 1st day July, A. D. 1876, and default having been made in the payment of the said principal sum and interest, and there being due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon said mortgage and the debt secured thereby, including interest as aforesaid the sum of One Hundred and Sixty-Seven and 8-100 ($167.08) Dollars. And no proceedings at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained and pursuant to the statute in such case, made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the land therein described situate in said County of Aitkin to-wit: Lot No. Eleven (11), Block ten (10), in Section Twenty-Five (25), Town Forty-Seven (47), Range Twenty-Seven (27), and further known as being a portion of Tibbetts' Reservation, and in accordance with plat on file in the Register of Deeds Office in said County of Aitkin, will be sold by the Sheriff of said Aitkin County at public auction to the highest bidder for cash AT THE FRONT DOOR OF THE SHERIFF'S OFFICE AT AITKIN, COUNTY OF AITKIN, AFORESAID ON TUESDAY THE 6TH DAY OF AUGUST, A. D. 1878, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., to pay and satisfy the amount that will then be due upon said mortgage and the debt secured thereby, and the sum of twenty-Five (25) Dollars Attorney's fees stipulated in said mortgage, and the costs and expenses of said sale.

Dated, June 19th, 1878.

DAVID WILLARD, Assignee of Mortgage.
C. B. SLEEPER, Attorney for Assignee.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Whereas on the 26th day of April, A. D. 1877, Tristam W. Tidd and Ann M. Tidd, his wife, and Ezra B. Fales and Hattie L. Fales, his wife, mortgagors, made, executed acknowledged, and delivered to Robert B. Langdon, mortgagee, their certain mortgage deed of said date, to secure the payment of the sum of forty six thousand four hundred and seventy and 91-100 dollars with lawful interest thereon, within one year from said date, whereby they conveyed to said mortgagee the following described lands situate lying and being in the County of Cass and State of Minnesota, to wit: The northeast quarter of the southeast quarter, and the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter, and the south half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-eight, (28) in township one hundred and forty-three, (143) range twenty-six, (26) and lots five (5) and nine (9) in section three (3) and the south half of northeast quarter and southeast quarter and southwest quarter of section four, (4) in township one hundred and forty-two (142) range twenty-six (26): which said mortgage was on the 14th day of May, A. D. 1877 at 3 o'clock p m of said day duly filed for record and recorded in Book "B" of Mortgages on page 5 of the records in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Crow Wing, State of Minnesota, the said County of Cass being attached to said County of Crow Wing for judicial purposes: and whereas, there is at the date hereof due thereon, in accordance with the terms thereof, and of the debt thereby secured, the sum of twelve thousand two hundred and forty-four and 12-100 dollars, and the further sum of ninety-six and 31-100 dollars for taxes for the years 1874-5-6 and 7 paid by said mortgagee at and prior to the date hereof, and whereas, default has been made in the payment of said debt in accordance with the terms and conditions thereof, and of said mortgage, whereby the power of sale in said mortgage contained has become operative, and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover said debt or any portion thereof: Now, therefore, in accordance with the Statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that the mortgage aforesaid will be for closed by a sale of the premises aforesaid at public vendue to the highest bidder thereat for cash, at the front door of the Court House at West Brainerd in the said County of Cass and State of Minnesota, on Tuesday, the 16th day of July, A. D. 1878, at 3 o'clock p m of said day, to pay and satisfy, so far as may be, the amount due as aforesaid together with taxes, interest, the costs of foreclosure, and the sum of two hundred dollars in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid as and for attorneys fees.

Dated at the city of Minneapolis, Minnesota, this 27th day of May, A. D. 1878.

ROBERT B. LANGDON, Mortgagee.
SHAW & LEVI attorneys for mortgagee, Minneapolis, Minn. 29-7t

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Whereas on the 26th day of April, A. D. 1877 Tristam W. Tidd and Ann M. Tidd, his wife, and Ezra B. Fales and Hattie L. Fales, his wife, mortgagors, made, executed, acknowleged and delivered to Robert B. Langdon, mortgagee, their certain mortgage deed of said date, to secure the payment of the sum of forty-six thousand four hundred and seventy and 91-100 dollars, with lawful interest thereon, within one year from said date, whereby they conveyed to said mortgagee the following described lands, situate lying and being in the County of Itasca and State of Minnesota, to wit: The north half of the southeast quarter, the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter and the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section one (1,) the east half of the northeast quarter of section eleven (11) in township fifty-four, (54) north of range twenty-two, (22) west. Also the south half of the southeast quarter and south half of the southwest quarter of section thirteen, (13) the west half of the northwest quarter and the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section thirty-five, (35) in township fifty-five, (55) north of range twenty-two (22): which said mortgage was on the 14th day of May A. D. 1877 at 3 o'clock p m of said day, duly filed for record, and recorded in Book A of Mortgages on pages 30, 31 and 32 of the records in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Crow Wing, State of Minnesota; the said County of Itasca being attached to said county of Crow Wing for judicial purposes; and whereas, there is at the date hereof due thereon, in accordance with the terms thereof, and of the debt thereby secured, the sum of twelve thousand two hundred and forty-four and 12-100 dollars and the further sum of twenty-three and 71-100 dollars for taxes for the years 1876-7 paid by said mortgagee at and prior to the date hereof, and whereas, default has been made in the payment of said debt in accordance with the terms and conditions thereof, and of said mortgage, whereby the power of sale in said mortgage contained has become operative, and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover said debt of any portion thereof. Now, therefore, in accordance with the Statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that the mortgage aforesaid will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises aforesaid, at public vendue, to the highest bidder thereat for cash, at the front door of the post-office at Grand Rapids in the said County of Itasca and State of Minnesota on Wednesday the 31st day of July, A D. 1878, at three o'clock p m of said day, to pay and satisfy so far as may be, the amount due as aforesaid together with taxes, interest, the cost of foreclosure, and the sum of two hundred dollars in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid as and for attorneys fees.

Dated at the city of Minneapolis, Minnesota, this 27th day of May, A. D. 1878.

ROBERT B. LANGDON, Mortgagee.
SHAW & LEVI attorneys for Mortgagee, Minneapolis, Minn. 31-7t

PROBATE NOTICE.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
COUNTY OF CROW WING.
In Probate Court,
Special term, June 11, 1878.

In the matter of the estate of Jane Helen Hills, deceased.

Whereas, an instrument in writing, purporting to be an exemplification of the last will and testament of Jane Helen Hills, deceased, late of Montreal, Canada, has been delivered to this court; and whereas Harriet Selby has filed therewith her petition representing among other things that said Jane H. Hills died on the 1st day of February, 1878, at Montreal, in the Province of Quebec in the Dominion of Canada, leaving a will, a duly authenticated copy whereof is to said petition annexed; that said deceased was a resident of said City of Montreal, that said will was duly probated in the Superior Court in the District of Montreal; that said deceased at the time of her death was seized in fee simple of certain real estate in the Town of Brainerd in said Crow Wing County, in said petition more fully described; that said petitioner is a sister of said deceased and a devisee in said will, entitled to the said real estate by virtue of said will; and whereas said Harriet Selby prays that said will may be allowed, filed and recorded in this court according to the law in such case made and provided, and that a decree be entered herein allowing said will as aforesaid, declaring the same to operate on said real estate and vesting the title thereof in said petitioner.

It is therefore ordered that the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition be heard before this Court on Monday, the 22nd day of July, 1878, at 1 o'clock, P. M.; and it is further ordered that public notice of the time and place be given to all persons interested by the publication of this order for three weeks successively, previous to said day of hearing, in the Brainerd TRIBUNE, a weekly newspaper published in said Town of Brainerd.

H. D. FOLLETT, Judge of Probate.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

In the matter of the assignment of John M. Martin.

The creditors of John M. Martin, merchant of Brainerd, Crow Wing County, Minn., will take notice that on the 11th day of June, A, D., 1878, the said Martin made an assignment to me of all his goods, wares and merchandise, book accounts, notes, bills and closes in action for the benefit of his creditors. And having duly filed with the Clerk of the District Court in and for said Crow Wing Co., Minn., the bond and inventory required by law. The said creditors are hereby notified to present to me, at St. Paul, Ramsey County, Minn., as soon as practicable after receiving this notice, a statement of their claims properly verified as the law directs.

Dated, June 15th, 1878.

LEOPOLD ISAACS, Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

The stock of groceries, crockery, confectionery, notions, liquors and cigars of John M. Martin having been assigned to me, I shall on Monday the 17th inst., commence to sell the said stock at greatly reduced rates. All sales for cash, or approved paper, at thirty days. These goods will be sold at WHOLESALE PRICES.

Dated, June 15th, 1878.

LEOPOLD ISAACS, Assignee.

AITKEN COUNTY.

STATE of Minnesota, counties of Crow Wing, Cass, Wadena, Itasca and Aitken, ss. District Court, 11th Judicial District.

The State of Minnesota to all persons, companies or corporations, who have or claim any estate, right, title, or interest in, claim to, or lien upon any of the several pieces or parcels of land in the list hereto attached, described.

The list of taxes and penalties on real estate for the county, remaining delinquent on the first day of June, has been filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the county of Crow Wing; to which that hereto attached is a copy. Therefore you and each of you are hereby required to file in the office of said clerk within twenty days after the last publication of this notice, your answer in writing, setting forth any objection or defense you may have to the taxes and penalties, or any part thereof, upon any piece or parcel of land described in said list, in, to, or on which you have or claim any estate, right, title, interest claim or lien.

And in default thereof, judgment will be entered against such piece or parcel of land for the taxes on said list appearing against it, and for all penalties, interest and cost.

(Signed) W. W. HARTLEY.
Clerk of the District Court in said (Court Seal) County of Crow Wing.

A list of lands and town lots in the County of Aitken and State of Minnesota, upon which taxes are delinquent for the year 1877, and unpaid on this 1st day of June, 1878.

Names of Owners.	Subdivision of Section, Lot or Block	Section or Lot.	No. of Acres	Amount of Taxes Delinquent.
Township 43, Range 22. undivided 3-4 of				
A Chenguary	ne¼ of ne¼	20	40	2 97
"	nw¼ of ne¼	20	40	2 97
M Chenguary	se¼ of ne¼	20	40	2 97
"	sw¼ of ne¼	20	40	2 97
[illegible]				

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Crow Wing, ss.

I hereby solemnly swear that the above is a correct list of delinquent taxes upon real estate in the County of Aitken for the year 1877.

G. W. KNOX, County Auditor.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of June, A. D., 1878.

(Seal.) W. W. HARTLEY, Clerk District Court Crow Wing Co., Minn.