Historical Society

BRAINERD TRIBUNE,
PUBLISHED
EVERY SATURDAY, BY
HARTLEY BROS., - - Proprietors.
W. W. HARTLEY, - - - - - EDITOR.
CAPT. C. B. SLEEPER, - - ASSOCIATE EDITOR.
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BRAINERD TRIBUNE.

VOL. IX.—NO. 6. BRAINERD, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, MARCH 20, 1880. WHOLE NO. 422.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

Rates of Advertising will be made known on application at this office or by letter. Ho ale weekly local suit all cases.

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

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

Republican Pyramid.
OHIO
IOWA
MAINE
ILLINOIS
VIRGINIA
COLORADO
MICHIGAN
NEBRASKA
WISCONSIN
MINNESOTA
NEW-YORK
CALIFORNIA
NEW-JERSEY
CONNECTICUT
PENNSYLVANIA
MASSACHUSETTS
NEW HAMPSHIRE

Democratic Pyramid.
KENTUCKY
MARYLAND
MISSISSIPPI

Split!

It is in twain!

The democratic party is disrupted.

The conservatives do not like the progressives.

The indications now are that there will be a larger amount of grading and track-laying in Minnesota this season than for several previous years.

It is a *vice versa!* Tilden, Seymour or Bayard for the "Cons.", or else Ben. Butler and *El Paso* Donnelly for the "Progs." Which is it?

If you do not like winter blizzards in Dakota, keep away from them, and do not blame the N. P. management because one happens to strike you.—Tisn't wise.

The Northern Pacific is to have an eastern outlet by way of Superior, Ashland and Houghton, a direct route to the East. The gap will be filled the coming year, sure.

There are lots of good democrats in the country, but none of them train with the progressives, and that is why they have not got the male member of the genus Bovine by the horns, as it were.

The Perham *News* is the name of a handsome six-column folio newspaper just started in Perham, published by J. E. Hall & Co., and edited by Frank E. Dixon, brother of C. H. Dixon of this city. It is spicy, full of local news, mechanical execution first-class, and we cannot but wish it a prosperous career.

The majority report of the sub-committee on elections has finally appeared. It recommends the unseating of Washburne, and the seating of Donnelly. Next week Tuesday is fixed as the day to vote on this proposition.—But Donnelly will not get in. Washburne will be unseated, but the Democrats dare not trust El Paso Ignatius Loyola Donnelly, and hence he will be returned to Minnesota to again fill the measure of his ambition by being defeated for something.

HOPING AGAINST HOPE.

The principal employment of the average democrat is found in assisting the republican party by setting up a Presidential "pin" to be knocked down. He knows that with the exception of Tilden, around whose name clusters a certain amount of respectability and sympathy, no other man can excite a particle of enthusiasm. Thurman is dead politically; Hendricks antiquated; Bayard too conciliatory by half, and Jewett, with a large bar'l, is even doubted as not having sufficient liberality to do the "fair thing;" Seymour does not feel disposed to trade cheese for an old fa-shioned "spree;" the cheese isn't strong enough for the emergency, and the cry is—"Who'll set 'em up?" with nary an echo.—Hence the *particular* interest democratic newspapers manifest in the peculiar qualifications of Blaine, or Grant, or Sherman, or Washburne and the "dark horse." It will never do. There is a virtue in necessity, and that arbitrary rule imposes upon the people the selection of a worthy man, capable of appreciating the emergencies of the political relation, and whose character is sufficiently developed to insure the application of republican rule the next four years.—The people understand that, and there is no man with democratic antecedents whom they dare or will trust.

The action of a democratic Congress has warned them in time. The census and following apportionment, which indicates the unsuing as the most important administration since the war, has excited the liveliest apprehensions of thoughtful men, and many old-line democrats, realizing the spirit of their Southern brethren, are doubting the propriety of committing such apportionment to the discretion of a party that *must* rule or ruin, and are ready to support a staunch, honest republican nominee.

The democratic party is evidently divided in its political sentiment, and may be classed as the conservative and progressive wings, the former yet retaining some pride of principle, some vanity of personality, some love of country, and aspiring to support in the coming campaign some man of character and respectability; the other, acting from no other motive than expediency, catches the odds and ends of political shysterism and vagabondism—the political tramps—who are not infected with patriotic sentiment, who care nothing for men or principle or country, but *anything to win!* Hence whoever is the candidate of this party must be one who can command the respect of the one and the confidence of the other. Ben Butler comes the nearest to this standard of a man, and would satisfy the expediency wing, provided the other would endorse him. The other wing is looking to Bayard but as he cannot get the support of the "tramps" he must step down and out. The day for a John Morrissey, Ben. Wood or a Vallandigham has gone by, and the democracy, at last, terrified, trembles before the austerity of the situation, and find relief in forgetting that they must harmonize and bring out a candidate, good, bad or indifferent, but *ad interim* try to hug the delusive phantom that the republicans will make a mistake at Chicago, and that possibly they can then trot out their Ben. Butler, or Donnelly, or H. P. Hall, progressivist, to win.

Keep on thinking so, gentlemen, but should you be disappointed, refer to this number of the TRIBUNE and remember we said it was a "Delusive Phantom."

Chances for Stock Raising in Crow Wing County.

The Todd County *Argus* claims that Todd county has a large area of grazing and grass lands, and that there are none better in the State for stock raising. We do not doubt it, but we do assert that Crow Wing county can truthfully boast of just as good. The lands bordering our streams grow the best of native grasses and in abundance. Every year thousands of acres are burned over, whereon three tons of hay per acre could be put up every fall. This should not be permitted. Our hay lands are extensive, with excellent water and plenty of timber, and if this does not offer inducement enough to the would-be stock grower, we would like to ask what more is wanted? Stock raisers, come to Crow Wing county, Minn.

A Word is Sufficient.

Do the people of this Community want a Brass Band? That is the question. Fourteen gentlemen have organized a band under the impression that the citizens of Brainerd would purchase its runients. A competent teacher has been secured, and the 14 instruments can be had for $350. If the people of this city would save up for just one week what they ordinarily spend in superfluous and unnecessary purchases and contribute to the Band fund, we could have the instruments, and in two months music in our public parks as in other civilized communities. Many of our people have been saying, "Why does not some one get up a band? There is talent enough here to do it, and if some of our citizens would start the enterprise we would all help." Just so! "Some of our citizens" might talk and persuade, tease, coax and cry to get a nickel out of "many of our people," and they would not give it. Yet, when generous, public-spirited men *here* contributed the means, and the band is a fact, and discoursing sweet music in public places, "many of our people" and their children would insist on occupying front seats, and pointing with pride to the hypocritical assumption that "we" purchased the instruments and they belonged to the town. Out, say we, upon such *pennyante* attitudes in public matters. If you can give a dollar, give it—or say you want the Band but want other people to pay for your and your children's amusement, and that you would not enjoy it if you had to think it cost you a cent. Urge others to start into public enterprises, and when started begin to kick and grumble and find fault with this and that detail, as an excuse for not doing anything. Oh, but this is fine, isn't it? And you think people do not know what the matter is? Well, they just do. And there *won't* be any Band either to blow correct tunes into your ears without paying for it. Mind now. Other people are not so anxious to furnish amusement to those who always pull back and kick, when they should push and fondle. Tisn't human nature.—*And we are not to have a band as a consequence.* Are you satisfied?

Fort Ripley Reservation.

We are in almost daily receipt of letters from parties living on the Fort Ripley Reservation; making inquiries concerning various matters relating to its being thrown open to homestead and pre-emption entry. The two leading inquiries in almost all cases are the following:

1. "When can we make our homestead or pre-emption entry?

After the bill, throwing the reservation open to settlement, passes both houses of Congress and is approved by the President, two or three months will doubtless elapse before the necessary instructions from the Commissioner of the General Land Office will be received at this office. We apprehend that it will be the first of July before entries can be made. As soon as the instructions are received, notice will at once be given through the newspapers.

2. "Are we compelled to come to St. Cloud to have our papers made out?"

You will not be. Applicants can have their homestead papers made out by C. B. Sleeper, Clerk of the District Court of Crow Wing county, at Brainerd, or by Leon Houde, Clerk of the District Court of Morrison county, at Little Falls, as the land applied for may be in the one county or the other. Of course parties preferring to do so can come to the land office, but this is not necessary.

D. H. FREEMAN, Register.
J. W. R. MITCHELL, Receiver.

St. Cloud, March 17, 1880.

John N. Nevers went to Fargo yesterday to look over some property which he owns there.

The remains of D. O. Goulet, buried at Belle Prairie, have been disinterred and forwarded to St. Gervais, in the Province of Quebec, Canada, where his mother resides.—[Little Falls Transcript.

Mr. E. L. Strauss visited old friends here for several days last week, and left for Bismarck on Tuesday. He has been south for several weeks, and is looking well and jolly. Come again and stay longer.

Sewed is the most satisfactory diet we have struck in some time, only it has a way of sticking in the throat, and something must be took to get it into the stomach. That's our only objection to sewed.

Mr. Dixon has just closed a meeting at Wadena which lasted nearly six weeks, and resulted in the addition of 52 members to the M. E. Church.—His friends made him and his family a present of $50 in cash on Thursday evening.

Marriage licenses and things are getting quite active this week; prices ruler higher and market firm, with a slight tendency for a better demand. It's all on account of "leap year," and we are a Benedict! 'Twas ever thus—we mean, *unfortunate.*

Everything conducive to the better condition of the baby is sure to attract attention; and hence it is that Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup is becoming more and more appreciated, as its wonderful influence in subduing the diseases of babyhood becomes recognized. Price 25 cents.

We are informed by Dr. A. S. Campbell, secretary of the vestry of St. Paul's parish, that Dr. Hawley, of Spafford Springs, Conn., has finally accepted the call from the Episcopal church in this city, and will assume the duties of rector on April 18th.

G. H. Shaver, one of the bonanza farmers of the great Dakota wheat belt, who has been sheltering his family beneath the pines this winter, will soon return to prepare for spring operations on his extensive farm. Hank is a broth of a boy, and deserves success.

From the *Free Press and Times* of Burlington, Vermont, laid upon our table by Dr. Rosser, we observe that our old friend Jo. H. Lindsey has received the honor of the presidency of the graduating class of the medical department of the university of Vermont.

Owing to the protracted absence of Superintendent Towne and Roadmaster Taylor on the snow bucking expedition on the Dakota Division this month, the pay rolls of the company for February could not be completed, and pay day is somewhat delayed. The pay car left for St. Paul yesterday, however, and "pay day" may be expected early next week.

HENRY LEAR, Patriot, Ohio, writes:

I was taken sick last Wednesday with a very severe Rheumatic pain in my left shoulder; I was so unwell that I could not even turn myself around in bed. Having heard of the curative qualities of St. Jacobs Oil, I concluded to try it. The first application brought relief, and on the subsequent day I was able to go to work. I therefore recommend this excellent remedy to all sufferers with Rheumatism.

Settlers on the Fort Ripley reservation can transact all business in relation to entering their land by applying to Leon Houde, Clerk of the District Court, in Little Falls, and thus save the expense of going to St. Cloud.—[Little Falls Transcript.

Not so. Settlers on that portion of the reservation in Crow Wing county can transact their business with C. B. Sleeper, Clerk of the Court, in this county, and not with Mr. Houde. See notice from the land officers elsewhere.

Supt. Towne returned this week from Dakota, where he has been since February 22d superintending the opening of that Division of the N. P. No less than twelve engines and 190 men were engaged in this mighty undertaking. Mr. A. E. Taylor, General Road Master, returned at the same time. These weather-beaten, storm-worn veterans have merited the rest and comfort that welcomed them, and we trust they will not be called up again to endure the rigors of so extended a campaign.

The supper and entertainment given at Bly's Hall on Wednesday evening in celebration of St. Patrick's Day, was the most pleasant and best attended affair of the season. The hall was crowded from an early hour, and the receipts must have been large. A number of rich gifts were distributed creating considerable amusement, and adding materially to the income, a bountiful repast satisfied the inner man, and music and song served to diversify the programme with pleasant effect. Vive la St. Patrick.

Much curiousness has been manifested with reference to the meaning of the words, "around the corner to see a man." Well, its easy as the fifteen puzzle, if you strike it right. Here 'tis: Go around the corner of Bly's block, then down past the post-office around the Mer hants corner. Do you see the man? Well, go on, round the Dominion house corner, and as you get opposite J. M. Hartley & Co's store, drop in to see the man behind the counter. Ask for oranges, lemons, fruits, candies, confectionery and fancy groceries, and you will see how it is yourself and it isn't a horse trade, either, and no "worrit" about it, no nothing, 'cept fruit and things, and that's all. There, boys, do you feel easier now?

A large number of the immediate friends of our estimable townsman, H. A. Campbell, assembled at his residence last Tuesday evening. The house was captured, and a more surprised individual than Harry, for a few minutes, could not well be imagined. Finally an amiable smile, stealing o'er his countenance, indicated that he heard and was himself again," until Rev. R. A. Beard, with some very happy remarks, presented him with a beautiful autograph album, filled with names of the donors, and the scholars of the Congregational Sabbath School. Harry was entirely overcome at this expression of kindly esteem, and values the memento of friendship beyond measure. The company passed a very pleasant evening, and all expressed their lively regrets that Mr. Campbell and his amiable lady were about to leave them.

Thursday evening of this week about thirty of the young friends of Miss Blanche Sleeper, it being the evening of her 15th birthday, entered her father's residence, with music, and form d themselves into a dancing party. When all was arranged, very quietly, a delegati n was sent to the parlor, where Blanche's attention had been meanwhile engaged in a game of cacino, and requested her to go to the dining room. The situation was a surprise. After mutual congratulations and explanations, dancing was proceeded with and continued until 12 o'clock when refreshments were served. After which Mr. Charles Johnson stepped forward and with many very graceful compliments, in behalf of her many friends presented Miss Sleeper with a very valuable ring in token of their regard. Miss Blanche was highly pleased, and expressed her heartfelt gratitude for the kindly demonstration. The enjoyment of the occasion was unbounded, and all felt that they had passed a very pleasant evening.

Town Election Tuesday Next.

We trust our citizens will not forget the importance of election next Tuesday. Business of importance is likely to come before this meeting, and tax payers should be on hand to see that their individual as well as municipal interests are not neglected. Do not stay away and then grumble.

How Smuggles Solves the Fifteen Problem.

Mr. Smuggles has solved the fifteen puzzle, and offers to bet any amount of wealth that he can do it successfully every day, and more to, with a fair show. Stepping into Uncle John's sample room yesterday, with a very knowing wink and twist of the mouth, Mr. Smuggles says to the gentlemanly dispenser behind the bar, "Jerry, I bet you the price of two drinks I can solve the 15 puzzle in a holy minit. Done it every day this week, and cooled lots of the boys." Jerry did not quite "drop" to the old man's lay, and to humor him replied in his most prompt and affable tones, "I am your bottled cider—go in."

Smuggles.—"Set out two glasses and some old rye."

"All right," says Jerry.

Smuggles.—"This one" (filling the glass full to the brim with the beverage) "is 15, and this one" (filing it) "is 14."

"Yes," says Jerry.

Smuggles.—"Now you see. I have 13 drinks aboard. Commenced on No. one before breakfast. See?"

"Y-e-s," says Jerry.

Smuggles.—"Well, I take 14, move it to the left, 'so,' then up 'so' to the edge of the bar and do not lift it from the board. I gently depress my head, press my lips to the glass, 'so,' gradually tip the glass and (gurgle-gurgle) 14 is next to 13, in regular sequence. See?"

"Y—e—s," says Jerry, "he saw."

Smuggles.—"Having introverted the 14, got it next to 13, between the 13 and 15, in fact, the problem is solved. See?"

And before the bewildered Jerry could just exactly understand the solution, 15 had taken its place in s quence, and Smuggles, with the air of a tipsy lord, meandered to the street. Jerry thoughtfully retired the glasses to their accustomed place, walked carefully to the door, glanced up and down the street, and, seeing no one, wiped the perspiration from his brows, gradually resumed his wonted composure and admitted to himself, "sold again, by thunder!" But he is looking for Smuggles, and denies that the 15 puzzle will "solute."

Have you Dyspepsia, are you Constipated, have you a Yellow skin, Loss of Appetite, Head Ache, if so do not fail to use SHILOH'S SYSTEM VITALIZER. It is guaranteed to relieve you, and will you continue to suffer when you can be cured on such terms as these. Price 50 ct., and 75 cts. Sold by N. McFADDEN.

WM. FERRIS. N. J. SPENCER.
BANK OF BRAINERD,
WM. FERRIS & CO.,
BANKERS
BRAINERD, - - MINN.
A General Banking Business Transacted. All Collections will receive prompt and personal attention.
EXCHANGE BOUGHT AND SOLD.

J. L. STARCHER,
DEALER IN
Groceries, Provisions,
FLOUR, FEED, ETC.,
BRAINERD, MINN.

BARRETT & CO.
GENERAL DEALERS IN
Agricultural Implements,
AND AGENTS FOR THE
Singer Sewing Machines,
FARGO, - - D. T.

Established Oct. 6th, 1872.
NEW LE BON TON
Sample Billiard Hall,
LAUREL STREET, BRAINERD, MINN.
This Old and Reliable House is still THE LEADING SALOON Room on the line of the N. P. R. R. RD. R. FRENCH, P'op.

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

DR. J. C. ROSSER,
Physician & Surgeon,
BRAINERD, MINN.
OFFICE—Over the Jewelry Store, cor. Front and Fifth Streets.
OFFICE HOURS—2 to 4 and 6 to 8 p. m.

T. BASON,
Dealer in Heavy and Shelf
Hardware,
STOVES AND
TINWARE,
NAILS, GLASS, TOOLS OF
ALL KINDS,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
Builders' Material,
TABLE AND POCKET.
CUTLERY,
GUNS AND AMMUNITION,
Paints, Oils, Varnishes,
BRUSHES, ETC.
Tin, Sheet-Iron and Coppersmith
JOB WORK.
FIFTH ST., BRAINERD, MINN.

J. N. NEVERS,
DEALER IN
FURNITURE, TRUNKS,
VALISES,
BEDDING, ETC.,
FRONT STREET,
BRAINERD, - - MINN.

HAGGBERG & JOHNDRIN,
Blacksmithing,
Horse-Shoeing,
Wagon Making,
FIFTH STREET, NEAR LAUREL,
BRAINERD, - - MINN.

The undersigned, having recently entered into partnership, opened a new shop on Fifth Street, next door to Hartley & Sipp, laid in a large new stock, and engaged a skillful Wagon Maker and Wheelwright, are prepared to do all kinds of work in their line promptly in good shape and at low rates.
HAGGBERG & JOHNDRIN.

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

WIGGO MADSON,
Boot and Shoe-Maker,
LAUREL STREET,
Brainerd, - - - Minn.
Repairing neatly and promptly done, and Custom Work solicited at reasonable rates. tf

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.

I. U. WHITE,
CARPENTER & WAGON MAKER,
DEALER IN
Sash, Doors, Blinds, Eave Gutters,
House and Picture Moulding.
Lowest Price for Cash. Give me a Call.
Brainerd, Feb. 15, 1879. I. U. WHITE.

HARTLEY BROS.,
PLAIN AND
FANCY JOB PRINTERS,
BRAINERD, MINN.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

CONGREGATIONAL—Preaching at 11 a. m., Union Sunday School at 12½ p. m., and Services 7 p. m. every Sunday, and Prayer Meeting at 7 p. m. every Thursday. Strangers and tollers not worshiping elsewhere are cordially invited to these services. "Whosoever will, let him come."
REV. R. A. BEARD, Pastor.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH—Morning Prayer, Litany and Ante-Communion service at 11 o'clock, a. m., every Sunday. Sunday School at 12½ p. m. Evening Prayer at 7½ p. m. Holy Communion on the first Sunday of each month and on all great festivals. Evening Prayer every Friday evening, and on all Holy Days at 7½ p. m.
Rev. HERBERT ROOT, Rector.

CATHOLIC CHURCH—Mass every second and fourth Sunday in each month. Low Mass at 8 a. m., High Mass at 10 a. m. Catechism for children at 2 p. m. Vespers at 7½ p. m. Week days Mass at 7½. C. A. RICHARD, *Priest.*

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Regular preaching services on the third and fourth Sabbaths of each month, at 11 o'clock a. m., and 7 o'clock p. m.—Prayer meeting each Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. A cordial invitation to citizens and strangers to be present at these services. C. H. DIXON, Pastor.

I. O. O. F.
WILDEY LODGE No. 27, meets every Wednesday evening at 7½ P. M., at Odd Fellows' Hall, corner Sixth and Laurel streets, Brainerd, Minn. Brothers in good standing are cordially invited. P. M. LAGERQUIST, N. G. V.
J. C. CONDON, Sec'y.

A. O. U. W.
BRAINERD LODGE, No. 87, ANCIENT ORDER OF UNITED WORKMEN, meets every Thursday evening at 7½ o'clock P. M. at Odd Fellows' Hall, corner Sixth and Laurel streets, Brainerd, Minn. All M. W. in good standing are cordially invited. R. PARKER, M. W.
C. A. BANKS, Rec.

WM. FERRIS,
DEALER IN
JEWELRY, WATCHES,
CLOCKS,
Silverware, Spectacles,
ETC., ETC.
Fine Watch Repairing
A SPECIALTY.
COR. FRONT & FIFTH STREETS
BRAINERD, MINN.

A. S. CAMPBELL, M.D.
Medical Director N. P. R. R.—Minnesota Division.
U. S. EXAMINING SURGEON
OFFICE—Headquarters R. R. Building, down stairs, northwest corner.
Office hours 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 and 6 to 8 p. m.
Night Office and Residence—N. E. cor. St. Paul's Parish Square, Park entrance.
Brainerd, Minn.

C. B. SLEEPER,
Attorney at Law,
OFFICE—FRONT STREET,
Opposite R. R. Office.
BRAINERD, - - - MINN.
Clerk of Court.
Special attention givin to Locating Homesteads and Pre-Emptions, for Settlers in Crow Wing County.
CHOICE LANDS OPEN TO SETTLEMENT.
General Real Estate Agency.

BRAINERD
DRUG STORE,
Front Street, bet. Fifth and Sixth.
N. McFADDEN, - - Proprietor.
MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,
Toilet Articles
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.

A. E. VEON,
Cabinet & Wagon Maker,
JOBBING AND REPAIRING DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.
ALL WORK WARRANTED.
I keep constantly on hand Pictures and Frames of all sizes, Mouldings of all kinds, Glass, Doors, Sash, etc; also, a full stock of Builder's and Cabinet Hardware.
BOLTS, NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES, ETC.
An Agent for Brown's Family Scales—the best thing out.
PATENT RIGHT MODELS A SPECIALTY.
Will make Estimates and Bill of Material for Building in lieu of charge. Give me a call.
Rooms, one door north of No. 4 Saloon on FIFTH STREET. - - 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 the a call. Office at the Stables, and Residence just across the street.
Brainerd, May 5th, 1879.
P. DE LA VERGNE.

Brainerd Tribune.

HARTLEY BROS. Publishers.

BRAINERD, - - MINNESOTA.

CURRENT TOPICS.

GEOTHE once presented a set of his works to Harvard Library - a fact which has just been brought to light in the process of recataloguing the German literature of the library.

BY means of the polygraph, an apparatus invented by a Russian, sixty copies of any written document or drawing can be made in an hour, and the cost of material for sixty copies is only two cents.

THE Hood Fund—which it will be remembered is expected to provide for the nurture and education of ten children—officially stated to be only $10,963, of which sum $10,000 has been invested in United States bonds.

AMERICA has realized an average of $100,000,000 per year from breadstuff alone since 1865, the amount last year, $181,775,841 $133,232,575 was realized last year from animal products, cattle, hogs, etc.

SUME time ago a medical man in extensive practice sued the London and South Western Railroad for compensation for injury and received $35,000. Subsequently he renewed the suit on the plea of inadequate compensation and he has just received $80,000.

A most intetesting Masonic relic was sold in Toronto the other day—the masonic certificate of Souter Johnny, of Burn's "Tam O'Shanter. It was issued by St. Jannes' Lodge, Ayr, in 1790; and pinned to one corner was what was said to be a lock of Highland Mary's hair. The curiosity brought $178.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN wrote in 1850, "I must in candor say I do not think myself fit for the Presidency. I certainly am flattered and gratified that some partial friends think of me in that connection, but I really think it best that no concerted effort such as you suggest be made. Let this be considered confidential."

AMERICAN ingenuity has struck out a path in the shape of manufacturing wooden corks. The wood for the purpose is first made soft and pliant by being deprived of its resinous and glutinous qualities. The method of softening the wood is the secret of the inventor. A factory has already been erected at Sonoma for the manufacture of the new cork.

MR. C. A. ASHBURNER is the authority for the statement that since the discovery of petroleum by Col. Drake, in 1859, Pennsylvania had produced up to the end of 1879 not less than 133,262,639 barrels of crude oil, valued at $240,709,672. His theory of the origin of the oil is that the oil sands are the mere reservoirs which contain the product of the decomposition of vegetable and animal life of the Devonian epoch.

LONDON *Globe*: "It will be with a large amount of satisfaction that persons interested in epistolary lore will learn that the letters of Peter the Great are at length to be given to the public. For many years past the correspondence of the greatest of Russia's heroes has been lying uninvestigated in a room in the St. Petersburg Public Library. To edit the letters, which number 8,900, a special commission has been appointed by the Emperor, and it is expected that, including the explanatory notes, the work will fill nearly 15 volumes. It would be interesting to know if Mr. Schuyler, who is supposed to be writing a biography of Peter the Great has referred to any of these letters; otherwise, he might fail to render adequate justice to some points in his hero's character.

A characteristic anecdote of Napoleon is told in the first part of the memoirs of the famous Metternich—a book which has just appeared in Paris, in accordance with the writer's command, twenty years after his death. The Prince declares that among the paradoxes which Napoleon was fond of sustaining on questions of medicine and physiology—subjects for which he had a kind of predilection—he declared that death was often only the absence of energetic will in men. "One day at St. Cloud he had had a dangerous fall; he had been thrown from a carriage upon a post which nearly entered his stomach, and the next day, when I asked him how he was, he answered, with the utmost gravity; 'I yesterday completed my experiments on the power of the will. When my stomach was injured I felt life escaping from me; I had only just time to say to myself that I would not die, and I am alive. Any one else would have died.'"

To President Lincoln and a large company at the White House, Mr. Murdoch, tragedian, once read Janvier's poem of the "Sleeping Sentinel"—a poem written in memory of Mr. Lincoln's clemency in pardoning a young Vermont volunteer at the very moment when he had been led out to be shot for sleeping at his post. Before the reading Mr. Murdoch privately pointed out to Mr. Janvier that the President had ridden in saddle to the place of execution, and that there was therefore no sound of rolling wheels as described in the poem. Mr. Janvier thought it a matter of trifling consequence, and the reading went on. At the end Mr. Lincoln and many others were in tears. The President, wiping the drops from his cheeks, said hastily, in a smothered voice: "Very touching, Mr. Janvier, but I did not go in a coach." "Oh, well, Mr. Lincoln," said Mr. Foote, of Vermont, "we all know you would have gone on foot if it had been necessary." "Yes, but the fact is—and let us stick to the fact—I went on horseback," insisted Mr. Lincoln.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

CRIMES AND CRIMINALS

At Florence, Ala., John Manfield, colored, was hung for murder March 12.

Richard Dearborn, a wealthy farmer of Kendallville, Ind., hung himself March 15.

At Cleveland, O., March 12, Nollar, the paracide was sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

George Hammond, a well-known theatrical actor, hung himself in Boston, Mass., March, 14.

At Little Rock, Arkansas, March 12, Sidney L. Fadden, colored, was hung for poisoning his wife.

An unsuccessful attempt was made March 15, to haul the steamer Montana off the rocks at Holyhead, England.

In Harrisburg, Pa., Emile J. Peterhoff has been found guilty of attempting to bribe representatives Watson and Maclare.

On the morning of March 17, Martin Powers, of Chicago, shot his wife probably fatally, and then shot himself causing instant death.

Mrs. Dexter Owens, wife of a well-to-do farmer living in Pierce county, Wisconsin, six miles from Red Wing, Minnesota, hung herself March 15.

It is reported in Shanghi that Chung How, late ambassador to Russia, who negotiated Kuldja, has been beheaded and that a revolt has broken out in Pekin.

The grand jury in St. John, N. B., March 15, returned a true bill against Capt. Tower and Seaman Thomas, charged with scuttling the barque, Brother's Pride.

At Liberty, Leasly county, Ky., March 12, deupty sheriff W. L. Brown while attempting to arrest James Caffery, was shot and fatally wounded by Caffery, who made his escape.

On the night of March 16, at Senatobia, Miss., Calvin Roberts, colored, was shot by the city marshal while placing obstructions on the track of the Mississippi & Tennessee rail road. He will recover.

At Marshall, Missouri, March 12, Beal Goodman (white) quarrelled with Smith Looms (colored). Looms used offensive language, whereupon Goodman shot him twice with a revolver, killing him instantly.

Dr Luther R. Dickinson, editor and proprietor of the *Planter's and Farmer's Magazine*, at Richmond, Virginia, a man of high and influential standing, has committed forgeries to the amount of $28,000 and fled. Great excitement.

On the evening of March 13, at Waynesville, Ohio, Gideon Carson, a drunken wretch, brutally murdered his wife. He is between 50 and 60 years of age, and of violent temper, aggravated by drunkenness. The fatal blow was dealt with a hatchet.

Clarence Davis, the bigamist who appears to have had five or six wives in various ports of America, having one or two also in Canada, was held to bail in Chicago, March 17. by the police judge in $8,000 bonds to appear before the criminal court.

A rough in Louisville, Ky., March 13, attempted to kill the mayor by shooting him on the street. He fired but failed in his aim. The mayor had discharged the would-be-murderer from the working force of the city on account of drunkenness, hence his act.

Mary McCabe, a young Irish Catholic girl, aged 19 years, housekeeper for Father Thomas Duggan, of Mason, Mason county, Ill. charges the Priest with ravishing her by force. Right Rev. J. L. Spaulding, and seveaal Catholic Bishops of the diocese of Illinois, have the charge under consideration.

From Cleveland, Ohio, it is learned that the jury in the case of Louis Neller, who killed his father and shot his mother and brother, in Straysville, Cuyahoga county, Ohio on the night of October 21st 1879, brought in, a verdict, March 11, of guilty of murder in the second degree. The penalty is life imprisonment. The jury were out 23 hours.

One hundred masked men rode boldly up to the county jail in Winchester, Ill. at one o'clock on the morning of March 17, battered in the door, disarmed the guards and jailor, and with revolvers in hand compelled them to give up the keys. They then opened the cell of Joseph J. Fields and despatched him with a number of pistol shots. He had murdered James Pudget on the 25th of last February.

CASUALTIES.

Heavy floods are reported on the James river, Virginia.

Serious floods in the James river, Virgigia, are feared.

A $30,000 fire occurred at Stratford, Ontario, March 16.

The pier light-house and contents at Sheboygan, Wis., were burned March 17.

The bill in the Senate for the reclamation of arid and waste lands has been passed.

The flax mill at Frankford, Ind., exploded on the morning of March 11, and killed 10 men.

Mrs. David Griffin of Norwich, N. Y. made her will Friday March 11, and perished in the flames of her house on the morning of March 12.

In a collision on the Westchester railroad in Philadelphia, several officials in the special car were injured.

Murray's stables and 15 buggies and J. D. McCarthy's grocery store in Agusta Georgia, has been destroyed by fire. Loss $32,000, insurance $26,000.

The fire in the steamer City of Sidney at San francisco, was extinguished early on the morning of March 15. Damage $10,000. Cause, spontaneous combustion.

In the harbor of Bona, North Africa, a steamer's boiler bursted, driving into two feluccas, seriously injuring 25 men. Two firemen and an engineer were killed.

Specials of March 17, from Rome and Silma, Alabama, say overflow seriously threatens both towns. Indications point to a worse flood than in 1871 and 1877.

When the steamship, Montana, went on the rocks at Holyhead, Eng., the careful pilot was asleep. Tugs took off passengers and cargo. It is feared the vessel will be a total wreck.

The famine in Armenia and Kurdistan, Turkey, extends over 10,000 square miles of territory, from all of which comes appalling accounts of the suffering and deaths of the starving people.

A London cablegram of March 11 reports that the steamer Othello, from Hull for New York, put into Plymouth, having lost rails, staunchions, and boats, and received other damages in a collision.

From Montgomery, Alabama, it is reported March 16, that the rains for the last five days have been very heavy, the Alabama river is over its banks, but no damage reported. It was growing colder.

The residence of Richard Johnson, farmer, near Dennison, Crawford county, Ia. was burned Friday and two sons perished in the flames. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson and seven others of their children had a narrow escape.

A fire broke out in the storage of the Pacific mail steamer, City of Sidney, of the Australian line, lying at the Pacific deck in San Francisco. The whole fire department turned out and six fire engine steamers were pouring water on and into the burning vessel. It was thought it would be saved.

Bishop Logue, chairman of the Donegal, Ireland, central relief committee, asking further aid states there are 78,000 individuals in Donegal needing relief. The distress is increasing and will not decrease until August. A grant of £20,000 was made for Donegal. The $100,000 from Canada will be applied in reproduction works, such as providing boats, nets, etc., for fishing purposes.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Gen. Grant and party have been elegantly entertained by the authorities at Pueblo, Mexico.

The story of the retirement of Prince Gortschakoff is again revived, in European court circles.

A state convention of Greenbackers was held in Detroit, Mich. March 17. The attendance was small.

A Berlin dispatch says Queen Victoria will during her sojourn on the continent meet the Emperor of Germany.

Petitions are to be presented at Harrisburg for the pardon of the convicted legislative bribers in Pennsylvania.

The Washington papers say it is settled that the committee will report in favor of unseating Washburn and giving Donnelly the seat.

The Wisconsin Senate, March 12, concurred in the Assembly resolution providing for female suffrage in that State by a vote of 19 to 11.

Count de Lesseps passed through St. Louis March 11, en route to San Francisco. He will return to New York and sail for England March 31.

Robert Bruce, judge of the court of Pleasant county, West Virginia, died while opening the court on Saturday, March 13. He was 80 years old.

The President, March 16, confirmed the sentence of dismissal of Major Reno. He was given permission to resign, but did not avail himself of it.

The committee of coinage and weights and measures in the House of Representatives have agreed to report favorably on Fort's bill to retire trade dollars.

In Warsaw, Russian Poland, the police surprised a meeting of socialists and captured two civil engineers, one medical student and thirteen citizens.

The report that Gen. Melikoff, of St. Petersburg, wore a coat of mail when the at tempt was made to assassinate him is pronounced to be false.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Kelly said that for the first time in 19 years he had been corruptly approached for the purpose of controlling his vote.

There is a rupture between France and the island of Madagascar. The French consul has hauled down his flag and appealed to his government for support.

The Republican convention of Arkansas to nominate Presidential electors and select delegates to the Chicago convention, will meet at Little Rock April 28.

Gen. Henry A. Thompson, a graduate of West Point in the class of 1819, and President of the National Bank in Baltimore, died in that city, March 12, aged 80 years.

Kerney was brought before the police court in San Francisco, March 12. He said he was ready, and desired neither jury nor counsel. The case was postponed, temporarily.

The Russian officials from Paris will present documents to the Czar explaining the refusal of the French government to extradite Hartman, implicated in the Winter Palace explosion.

The lady to whom the eldest son the crown prince of Germany is betrothed, is Princess Augusta Victoria, eldest daughter of the late Prince William Frederick of Schleisvig Holstein.

It is learned from St. Petersburg that Gen. Melikoff was saved by a chain shirt when Modetsky attempted to assassinate him. The bullet tore a hole in the coat, but was arrested by the protecting mail.

Judge Beardsley of Hartford, Ct. March 16 denied the petition of H. L. Goodwin for an injunction to prevent the use of free passes on the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad by members of the legislature.

Dispatches from St. Petersburg of March 16, state that General Melikoff has taken under his control one division of the third section of the privy Chancellory, the General D'Armerle having the secret agents subject to the minister of the interior.

Advices from Agusta, Maine, of March 11, state that F. A. Sawyer, recently deputy secretary of State, refused to testify before the legislative committee on the State seal, and was remanded to custody until further orders of the house, or until he shall purge himself of contempt.

John Kelly, the Tamany chief in electing trustees, March 15, of the New York *Express*, voted a majority of the shares of the stock, has the controling interest in the paper, and will make it an organ of Tamany. Mr. Brooks, son of the founder of the paper, it is said, will contest the legality of the election in the courts.

alleged to have been sustained by the Creek Indians who enlisted in the Federal army, and loyal refugees and freedmen belonging to their nation, who were driven from their homes during the war of the rebellion.

The Senate committee on privileges and elections, have by a strict party vote decided to report to the Senate two resolutions on the Spofford-Kellogg case: First, that Kellogg is not entitled to a seat, and second, that Spofford was duly elected. The resolutions will be submitted within a few days, accompanied with a report in behalf of their adoption. The Republican members will submit a minority report.

Senator Sharon in a speech in the United States Senate, March 11, in referring to his great and continued absence from the Senate said, this absence was caused by the fact that after the election the operations of a friend had involved him to the extent of a million of dollars, and his duty to the large interests depending upon him had demanded his attention. He regretted this, as he should have been glad to have taken part in the deliberations of the Senate. He said he must be absent four weeks longer. He is ready to resign whenever his constituents choose to call for it.

Senator Edmund's bill, introduced in the Senate March 16, to regulate the counting of the Presidential Electoral votes, provides that the meeting shall be on January instead of the second Wednesday of December, and makes the simple provision for a State disposition of any controversy under such laws as it may hold an election prior to its date of holding elections; provides for a later meeting of electors in order that each State may dispose of any controversy that may arise, and then provides, as the bill of last session did, for a meeting of the two houses and proceeding in conformity with the decisions reached in the respective States in any case of dispute.

The police judge, Rixe, on the morning of March 16, sentenced Dennis Kearney to six months imprisonment in the house of correction and to pay a fine of $1,000. The magnitude of the sentence was a surprise to Kearney, who had expected to get off with a nominal punishment. It is probable he will take the case to the supreme court on habeas corpus. Kearney heard his sentence in silence but his features expressed the utmost indignation. He had previously stated that he expected to get off with a fine of twenty dollars or thereabouts, and after leaving the court room he freely expressed his anger and chagrin, denouncing the penalty as outrageous and claiming he would beat it. Probably in the expectation of a nominal sentence, his counsel has neglected to demand a jury trial and having no recourse in that direction at once filed an appeal to the superior court furnishing bonds in the sum of $8,000. On the street many expressions of gratification at Judge Rixe's action were heard on all sides.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Makers of pianos in New York are on a strike.

The British Arctic expedition will sail in May next.

The small-pox now prevailing in Paris causes much alarm.

The puddlers at Harrisburg, Pa., and Reading, Pa., are on a strike.

At Ottawa, Canada, $150,000 in silver are to be issued in 25, 15 and 10 cent pieces.

About 1,000 Irishmen marched in procession in St. Louis, Saint Patrick's day, March 17.

In Chicago, March 14, 400 furniture and frame makers struck for an increase of wages.

Secretary Sherman says his bond purchases will not be likely to exceed two millions per week.

The British revenues show this year a yield of £2,195,000 less than the estimates, leaving a deficit of £2,256,000.

The Russian revolutionary committee have published an address thanking the French for refusing the extradition of Hartman.

Navigation on the Hudson river, which has been opened, was again suspended March 14, by the increase of cold and the formation of ice.

J. W. Amermon & Co., bankers and brokers of New York, have suspended. Cause, contraction in Nashville and Chattanooga stock.

Miss Marie V. Gibson, of Winona, has recovered a verdict of $500 against the owner of a vicious dog that bit her severely last November.

Advices from Harrisburg, Pa., say that 87 iron mills have shut down. The striking peddlers say 20 or 30 more will go out before the end of the week.

After being idle for years, the Pottstown Pa., Iron company's blast furnace has been put in blast. All the company's works are now in operation.

A dangerous $20 United States counterfeit treasury note has made its appearance in the West. It is of the series of 1875, letter "C," and is printed on imitation fibre paper.

There was no street parade of Irishmen in Chicago, Saint Patrick's day but there were banquets, balls, &c. in the evening, the proceeds of which were given to relieve the distress in Ireland.

The total value of exports of petroleum and petroleum products for January, 1880, is $3,528,070; for January, 1879, $1,897,802; for seven months ending January 31, 1880, $36,014,170, and for the same period, 1879, $25,453,673.

A contract has been let for the construction of the Wisconsin & Minnesota rail road from Colby to Chippewa Falls 64 miles. This road is to be in running order by October thus giving another competing line from St. Paul, East.

Kalloch, the Mayor, and the citizens' committee of San Francisco have made a compromise by which it is believed that peace and safety for the city and its population will be obtained. The terms of the compromise are not yet made public.

George Jones, of the New York *Times*, and Erastus Brooks, of the *Express*, made arguments, March 12, before the ways and means committee for the removal of the duty of the 20 per cent. imposed on wood pulp. They claimed it was owing to the advance of from 20 to 25 per cent. in the price of pulp and a combination of paper manufacturers, chiefly in the West, that the price of paper had advanced from 5½ to 6 cents per pound, the price last year, to 9½ to 10 cents, now charged. It was also claimed that it was a combination of paper-makers that forced the price of paper to 26 and 28 cents per pound during the war, that had now caused the advance of above 50 per cent., and that if no restrictions were placed on them they might force the price even to war figures. The manufacturers present denied the existence of a combination to enhance the price, and claimed the advance was entirely regulated by the law of supply and demand.

The Secretary of the interior, March 16, received a telegram from Los Pinos agency, dated March 14, stating a number of parties have already staked out placer-claims and taken ranches upon the Ute reservation, and others are preparing to follow. The telegram says: The next two weeks will see the reservation swarming with trespassers, and a conflict is inevitable. The agent concludes his dispatch with a request that troops be ordered to the reservation for the purpose of protecting the Utes. This matter was the subject of consideration at a meeting of the cabinet March 16, and later, Secretary Schurz had a conference on the subject with Ouray and the Ute chiefs now here awaiting the action of Congress on their agreement with the government to cede their reservation. It was decided at this conference that in order to influence their nation against hostilities that the Ute chiefs should leave at once for Colorado. Later the Secretary issued an order warning the trespassers that locations or claims made by them could not be recognized at the department. It is stated at the war department that troops are now stationed at convenient points near the reservation, and if it is deemed necessary, can be readily called into service to keep off invaders and preserve peace. It is understood a proclamation will be issued if the invasion continues.

In its market report the Mark Lane *Express* of March 16 says: The weather has been fine and spring-like. The heaviest sales are rapidly becoming workable and good progress has been made with sowing barley, beans and peas. Scotch advices are equally favorable. The condition of pastures in both countries is particularly good. The recent surmises as to the probable frosting of autumn sown wheat have in most cases proved unfounded. Farmers have been busy with field work. Threshing in consequence has been neglected and offerings of home grown wheat very small. Inferior wheat met with little attention but fine parcels maintained last week's prices both in London and at country markets. At the beginning of this week lower prices cabled from America unsettled trade and checked the buoyant feeling which was beginning to prevail. Millers, in the face of light imports and rapid depletion of stocks, adhered to the plan of only buying from hand to mouth. The position of trade is difficult to gauge, as, although the enormous requirements of this country is admitted, the demand has shown few signs of improvement, and the question still is, whether England can stand a longer gradual consumption of stock or America the enormous expense of storage. Arrivals at ports of call have been small. Wheat tended downwards early in the week, but the demand subsequently improved and prices advanced 6d per quarter. There has been no fresh arrivals of maize. American offers of wheat for shipment have been more restricted. Holders ask higher prices and buyers here show more disposition for business and prices close dearer for red American for prompt shipment.

FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

SENATE, March 11.—Senator Sharon presented a petition of newspaper proprietors for reduction of duty on paper. Referred. Mr. Sharon said he thought the tariff might now advantageously be removed from many articles. It was said there is a war between capital and labor. That could not be, in any just sense, for capital cannot be at war with that which it most needs, but capital and labor are at war with production for the purpose of pinching the masses. The [illegible] interests are always represented here, the people are not. They are long suffering, patient and enduring and never moving until aroused by some great wrong. A petition for a bridge over the Detroit river was presented. A joint resolution for the enforcement for the eight hour law was introduced. The Fitz John Poter bill came up and a long discussion ensued in reference to laying it aside Senator Thurman and others seemed to weary of it as it was an obstruction to general business. It was, after a speech by Senator James of Florida, in which he said he regarded the doctrine held by the supporters of the bill as full of danger to our institutions, laid on the table to be called up by a majority vote. This probably disposes with it for the session. The fortification appropriation bill was taken up, and after an executive session the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE, March 11.—The House committee on appropriations provided in the special deficiency bill $600,000 for the pay of United States marshals and deputies without any proviso or restriction. Mr. Kelly rose to a question of privilege, declaring that one Nat. McKay had attempted to bribe him to control his vote. In a service of nineteen years in the House, this was the first time he had ever been offered a bribe. Bills were reported from the committee on public buildings and grounds and referred to the committee of the whole for the erection of public buildings in the following cities: Paducah, Ky.; Charleston, Va; Cleveland, O.; Pittsburg, Pa.; Quincy, Ill.; Mayville, Ky.; Minneapolis, Minn.; Denver, Col. Clarksburg, W. Va.; Peoria, Ill.; Portsmouth, O.; Owensboro, Ky.; and Louisville, Ky. The House resumed the consideration of the political assessment bill, and after a long wrangle on questions of order, a vote was taken on laying the bill and amendments on the table and resulted—yeas 112, noes 121, so, the House refused to table the bill. This was a strict party vote with the exception of Messrs. Aiken, Felton, Morse and Wells, who voted with the Republicans in the affirmative. The House adjourned.

SENATE, March, 12.—A joint resolution of the Kentucky legislature was read, urging the passage of a bill reducing the President's salary. Senator Bruce, from the committee on education and labor reported adversely the bill to provide for the investment of certain unclaimed pay and bounty moneys in the treasury, and to facilitate the education of the colored race. Indefinitely postponed. Several bills were introduced and referred. The bill for the relief of the widow of Gen. Custer was indefinitely postponed. The subject of the inter-oceanic canal was taken up and debated. The bill for the relief of the Winnebago Indians of Wisconsin was laid aside on objection of Senator Thurman. The House bill making an offer for fortifications and other works of defense for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881, was taken up, and the Senate committee reported amendments increasing the House appropriation for repair of works of defense from $100,000 to $150,000, and for armament of sea coast fortification, including conversion of small bore cannon into rifles, from $250,000 to $400,000. The appropriation of $50,000 for torpedoes and torpedo experiments is left unchanged. All is explained in the bill. The first amendment was agreed to. Considerable discussion took place on the other amendments. The bill passed. Adjourned to Monday.

HOUSE, March 12.—The deficiency appropriation bill was taken up, and discussed at considerable length. Mr. McMahon called attention of the House to the fact that no where in the bill was there any appropiation for special deputy marshals. He doubted if the Democratic party ever would appropriate any money for special deputy marshals so long as the law stood in the present shape. A political debate of much spirit followed, but without action on the bill the committee rose. The following bills were introduced and referred: By Mr. Scales—To accept and ratify the agreement submitted by the Ute Indians for sale of their lands in Colorado, and appropriating $360,000 therefor. By Mr. Hosmer—To accept title to property in Erie, Pa., and establish a home for indigent soldiers and sailors. Mr. Acklin offered a resolution, calling for information as to all appropriations ever made for rivers and harbors in Louisiana. Referred. Adjourned until Monday.

SENATE, March 16.—Senator Davis of Illinois presented a memorial from the publishers of newspapers in Chicago, asking that the present duty on unsized paper, soda ash, wood, straw and other pulp, and on type, be abolished, Mr. Davis advocated the memorial and said while he regretted it might not be practicable, at this session to reform the tariff as a whole, there was no reason why the particularly desirable change should not be made at once. Senators Williams and Beck presented memorials from the press associations of Kentucky for the abolition of duty on articles used in making paper. Senator Johnson and others presented similar petitions Senator Bayard from the judiciary committee, reputed a bill prohibiting the arrest of election officers on election day. Senator Edmunds stated that he and other members dissented from the majority report. A bill making rape in the District of Columbia punishable with death was reputed and placed on the Calendar. Senator Gordon presented a petition of confederate officers in reference to the preservation by the Secretary of War of records relating to the battle of Gettysburg. The bill for the erection of a public building in Denver was considered. The Star mail route bill was discussed at length. Senators Wallace and Beck sharply criticised the postmaster general. Senator Maxey asserted that the postmaster general had acted under the law.—After executive session adjourned.

HOUSE, March 15.—A bill was introduced providing for the inviolability of telegraphic communications. A bill offered by Mr. Acklin, proposing a constitutional amendment, was referred. The amendment declares the Union of these United States shall be perpetual, and all acts or attempts to separate or destroy the Union shall be treason against the federal government, and be punished as such State limits and boundaries shall be inviolate and the right of a State to make and enforce its local laws shall never be interfered with by the federal government. Mr. Buckner introduced a resolution for the adjournment of Congress May 24. Referred. The usual number of Monday morning new bills were presented among them one appropriating $25,000 to the daughter and granddaughter of Zachary Taylor. The bill relating to the public lands of the United States was considered at length. Mr. Cox presented for passage a bill for the relief of Irish sufferers, but was cut off by a motion to adjourn.

SENATE, March 16.—Senator Davis of Illinois, presented a memorial of leading merchants for the enactment of a uniform bankruptcy law. Mr. Davis spoke in favor of such a law. A resolution of the New York legislature requesting appropriations for the improvement of communication through the great lakes was referred. On motion of Mr. Thurman, the resolution offered by Kellogg on Friday, for a committee to investigate the newspaper charges against him, was laid on the table, 34 yeas (dem.) to 25 nays (rep.) At the expiration of the morning hour the Senate resumed the consideration of the Star route deficiency appropriation bill, and Senator Beck continued his remarks. Senators Garland, Booth, Kirkwood, Davis, (W. Va.) Blaine, Plumb and Wallace took part in a running debate. An amendment was offered but pending debate the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE, March 16.—A session was ordered Saturday next for the debate only on the fund ing bill. Mr. Sawyer called up the contested election case of Bradley vs. Siemons, from the third district of Arkansas. Mr. McMahon raised the question of the consideration, and the House refused to consider the election case. The morning hour being dispensed with, the House went into committee of the whole, Mr. Carlisle in the chair, on the deficiency appropriation bill. The debate was of a political character, and the pay of marshals was but briefly touched upon, and was devoid of interests. The committee rose and Mr. McMahon stated that he would to-morrow move that general debate close upon the deficiency bill. Mr. Springer stated that when the deficiency bill was disposed of he would call up the contested election case of Curtin vs. Yokum. Mr. Dibrell, from the committee on revolutionary pensions, reported a resolution calling on the secretary of the interior for information as to the withholding of pensions allowed to soldiers of the war of 1812. Adopted. Adjourned.

SENATE, March 17.—The bill removing the political disabilities of Roger A. Pryor, a rebel Virginia general, but now a practising lawyer in New York city, was passed. Senator Hampton reported a bill to complete the survey of the Gettysburg battle field. Placed on the calendar. Senator Burnside introduced a bill to provide a government construction fund for the Navy and other purposes. Referred. The Star route deficiency bill was then considered, discussed at great length, amended and passed. The bill as passed is as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the sum of $1,100,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to meet the expenses of inland transportation on star routes for the remainder of the current fiscal year, and during the remainder of the current fiscal year no further expediting of the service on any postal star route shall be made.

Sec. 2. That the further sum of $100,000 is appropriated, as aforesaid, to enable the postmaster general to plan new service authorised by law, provided that the postmaster general shall not hereafter have the power to expedite the service under any contract either now existing or hereafter given to a rate of pay exceeding 50 per cent. upon the contract as originally let.

Sec. 3. That the sum of $50,000 is appropriated, as aforesaid, for the public printing including the cost of printing the *Congressional Record*, it being a part of the deficiency for the current fiscal year.

Sec. 4. Nothing in this act contained shall be deemed or construed to affect the validity or legality of the acts or omissions of any officer of the United States, or to affect any proceedings therefor.

After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE, March 17.—The House went into committee of the whole on the deficiency appropriation bill. Mr. Garfield criticised severely the purposes of the Democratic party to refuse to appropriate for special deputy marshals, but appealed to the Democrats to prevent the disasters which their party leaders were bringing upon the country, and expressed his belief that such a vote would be had on this bill as would set at rest the poor dregs of the extra session. The discussion was continued by Mr. Burrows, who declared his conviction that the purpose of the Democratic party was to steal the next Presidency, to which Mr. Springer retorted by charging the Republican party with stealing two or three States in the last Presidential election. Mr. McMahon replied to Mr. Garfield and Burrows, and then Mr. Warner took the floor. At the conclusion of his speech the general debate closed, and the bill was read by sections. Amendments were proposed and discussed, the whole debate being of an emphatically party character on both sides. The committee rose without further action and the House adjourned.

The Chinese Way of Dealing with Criminals.

A correspondent writing from Shanghai says: "I went to see six Chinese pirates beheaded. The open square where all the executions take place was filled with Chinese of all ages and conditions, and a few Europeans among them. The prisoners were the most forlorn starvelings I ever saw, and betrayed no more fear at their approaching fate than if they were to be spectators of an execution. A huge Tartar officiated as an executioner. He was armed with a native sword, and stood on a small platform in the center of the square. After the criminals, with their hands tied behind, had been taken upon the stage, the executioner took one of the pirates by the arm, brought him to the edge of the platform, hit him a sharp rap with his hand on the head, which caused the poor fellow to bow his head, and then the executioner's sword went up, was poised in the air a full half minute, and, with a sweep, the glittering blade descended and the poor criminal's head went flying off in one direction and the body in the other. One by one the others met their death in the same way, the Tartar making a very short, business-like job of it, merely turning to receive the plaudits of the crowd after each head rolled off, and responding by a grin which showed every one of his teeth. But the stolidity of the poor wretches was beyond description. Not a muscle quivered, and even when waiting for the blade of the executioner to fall I could not detect a sign of emotion. The crowd seemed to enjoy the sight immensely, and set up a yell of delight at each cut of the Tartar's sword. I am told that executions are common here. Sickened with the sight, I went down one of the roads, and, coming to a prison, went in. Of all places in this world, I believe there is no one where so much abject wretchedness can be seen as in a Chinese prison. The criminals serving out sentences get but one meal a week from the authorities. The rest of the time they are fed by their friends, if they have any; by the contributions of visitors, or they starve. I had not much money with me on going in, but came out penniless, the poor creatures so working on my feelings. Some of the prisoners had lost a hand; others were heavily ironed, and all wore the same pinched and starved look. I saw three women in process of execution for murdering a man. They were hanged by the neck in a kind of wooden stocks, so arranged that their feet could just touch the ground, and were left in this condition till dead. Sometimes death ensues very soon, but oftener a day or two will pass before the poor wretch dies, as there is no pressure on the neck. I was glad to get away from this place, too. But the piteous tones of the poor prisoners, begging for 'cumshaw' (a present), ring in my ears yet."

A Mechanical Watch-Dog.

That the greatest ingenuity should be displayed in the invention of machinery to economize manual labor is at once natural and creditable, but we did not anticipate that the builder of the future would be called upon to fit a mechanical watch-dog to the street door so as to guard the house he may be required to construct. Most persons are aware that by introducing a flame of gas into an open tube, whether metal or glass, the tube will sound; in fact, we might easily produce singing flames. There are silent speaking tubes; that is to say, tubes that, under ordinary circumstances, do not utter a sound, but if a door be opened a draught is created, then the glass vibrates, and the most startling noises result. A glass of this description has been contrived in which, when a jet of gas burns, the sound of a dog barking is produced, should the street-door be opened. Thus may the house be guarded by a mechanical watch-dog.—*Builder.*

A Cruel Wife.

The infinite variety of husbands and wives seems inexhaustible. A large man with a very small wife in Brooklyn, brought suit for divorce on the ground of cruel and inhuman treatment. He had been separated from her some time, but every Saturday called at her house to leave her some money which she would not accept. Then he left it on the table and she denied him the door, and he tucked it in the crack. The next week the crack was filled with rags, and, breaking a window, he threw the money in. Almost anything will be believed of such a wife as that, but the husbands are rare that would want a divorce from them.

The Game of Forfeits.

KISSING THE CANDLESTICK.—When ordered to kiss the candlestick, you politely request the lady to hold the candle for you. As soon as she has it in hand, you kiss her under the supposition that she is the candlestick.

GO, IF YOU CAN.—Tell one of the company that you will so clasp his hands together that he will be unable to leave the room without unclasping them, undertaking that you will not confine his feet, nor bind his body, nor in any way interfere with his motion. This trick is performed by clasping the person's hands around one of the legs of a piano, or large table, or other bulky article of furniture, too large for him to carry through the doorway.

THE RUEFUL KNIGHT.—The player whose forfeit is cried is so called. He must take a lighted candle in his hand, and select some other player to be his squire, who takes hold of his arm, and they then go round to all the ladies in the company. It is the squire's office to kiss the hand of each lady, and after each kiss to wipe the knight's mouth with a handkerchief. The knight must carry the candle through the penance, and preserve a grave countenance.

THE MAGICIAN'S JOKE.—Take two balls, one in each hand, and stretch them asunder as far as you can; ask any one of the company present to lay a wager that you will not make both of the balls come into which hand they name, without bringing your hands together. Some one will naturally say you cannot do it, and will take your offer, when you have merely to place one ball on the table, turn yourself round, and take it up again with the other hand.

THE TRIP TO COOMASSIE.—A gentleman, who holds a silk pocket handkerchief in his hand, passes round the company formed into a circle, extended to its greatest circumference, and led by the person paying the forfeit. The gentleman holding the handkerchief kisses all the ladies in turn, and, with an air of great deference and politeness, wipes the lips of his guide, as though he had received the kisses, while, in fact, he remains an idle spectator of the scene, amid the merriment of the company.

THE MAID-OF-ALL-WORK.—Go to service, apply to the party who holds the forfeit for a situation, say a general servant. The questions to be asked are innumerable, but should always be connected with some domestic occupation—"How do you wash?" "How do you iron?" "How do you scrub the room?" "How do you clean the boots and shoes?" "How do you truss a fowl?" The process must be minutely and accurately performed as the questions are put, and, if the replies are satisfactory, the forfeit must be given up.

THE BEGGAR.—A penance to be inflicted on gentlemen only. The penitent takes a staff, and approaches a lady. He falls on his knees before her, and, thumping his staff on the ground, implores "Charity." The lady, touched by the poor man's distress, asks him: "Do you want bread?" "Do you want water?" "Do you want a penny?" etc., etc. To all questions such as these the beggar replies by thumping his staff on the ground impatiently. At length the lady says, "Do you want a kiss?" At these words the beggar jumps up and kisses the lady.

THE ALMOND FEAT.—Get three almonds or any other eatables, and, having placed them upon the table a short distance apart, put a hat over each. Tell the company that you will eat the three almonds, and, having done so, will bring them under whichever hat they please. Whenever you have swallowed each separately, request one of the spectators to point out the hat under which they shall be. When choice has been made of one of the hats, put it upon your head, and ask the company if you have not fulfilled your promise. This trick generally causes much laughter.

THE SHOPKEEPER.—The person whose forfeit is called must go round all the company, and acquaint them with the fact that he is about to set up in business, but, unfortunately, being without capital, it will be necessary, before he can do so, to be supplied with goods on loan by his friends, in order that he make a good show when he opens. He can, if so minded, expatiate in an inflated manner on the bright prospects before him, and tell what an honor it will be to help a friend in misfortune. Every one must lend something to the shopkeeper; the more absurd the article offered the greater will be the amusement created. When he has gathered all together he must take them and deposit them in a corner of the room, and thus end his penance.

Hands Off.

A woman's safeguard is to keep a man's hands off her. If you need his assistance in walking take his arm, instead of his taking yours. Just tell him in plain English to "hands off." He may not like it at first, but he will respect you ten-fold more. Men will be and do just what the women allow them to do. Men will not do to trust. Give a man your arm and you will find him very confidential, and he will take a great many privileges he would not take if he were not permitted to do so. He will give your arm many loving squeezes and sly twists that he could have no oportunity of doing, and the opportunity is just what he is after. A few more words of advice and close. Keep young girls off the street, except when they have business. Teach them it is unnecessary to go to the postoffice every time they go out. Your girls can walk alone just as well as your boys. Don't allow your girls, if they must have a beau, to go with boys much older than themselves. If possible instil into their very nature that they are safer in their own hands than they are in the hands of any man—preachers not excepted.—*Olive Logan.*

Miseries of an Elaborate Coiffure.

History gives an account of how, many hundreds of years ago, ladies devoted several hours to the arrangement of their hair. One can easily imagine, while gazing upon the portraits of court ladies and Queens and seeing their elaborate coiffures, how much time could be given to the art. And yet ladies of the present day, in order to have the services of certain hair-dressers, will often have their hair dressed a whole day and night before they are ready to appear at a reception or ball, and many of them are known to sit bolstered up in bed, with head resting against the head-board of the bedstead, afraid to move or hardly to breathe for fear a lock or hair-pin might be disarranged.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS.

Ino and Uno.

Ino and Uno are two little boys
Who always are ready to fight,
Because each will boast
That he knows the most,
And the other one cannot be right.

Ino and Uno went into the woods,
Quite certain of knowing the way;
"I am right! You are wrong!"
They said, going along,
And they didn't get out till next day!

Ino and Uno rose up with the lark,
To angle a while in the brook,
But by contrary signs
They entangled their lines,
And brought nothing home to the cook!

Ino and Uno went out on the lake,
And oh, they got dreadfully wet!
While discussion prevailed
They carelessly sailed,
And the boat they were in was upset!

Though each is entitled opinions to have,
They need not be foolishly strong;
And to quarrel and fight
Over what we think right
Is, *You know*, and *I know*, quite wrong!

Charley's Ghost Story.

It is a sin to steal a pin,
As well as any greater thing,

sang little Al Smith, in a loud, shrill voice.

"Very good sentiment, but very poor rhyme," drawled Hen Rowe (whose father was a poet), patting the singer's flaxen head in a patronizing manner.

"Talking of stealing," said Charley Bennet, dropping the pumpkin he was turning into a lantern, "did I ever tell you fellers about the time I went down to old Pop Robins' to steal apples, and came back past the barn where the horse-thief hung himself years and years ago, 'cause he knew the constables—they called 'em constables in those times—were after him, and that he'd be hung by somebody else if he didn't? No? Here's a ghost story for you then, and I hope it will be a warning to you all never to take anything that doesn't belong to you, 'specially apples.

"You see, Billy Evans and I were staying with our folks at the hotel in Bramblewood that summer, and about two miles away was Pop Robins' farm. He used to bring eggs and chickens and vegetables and fruit to the hotel; and, oh my! wasn't he stingy? You'd better believe it. He wouldn't even give you two or three blackberries, and if you asked him for an apple he'd tremble all over. A regular old miser he was, with lots of money and a bully apple orchard. 'Let's go there some night and help ourselves,' says Billy Evans, one day. 'Dogs,' says I. 'Only one,' says he; 'I know him, and so do you—old Snaggletooth; I gave him almost all the meat we took for crab bait the day we didn't catch any.' 'All right,' says I.

"But when the night we'd agreed on came Billy had cousins—girls—down from New York, and he had to stay home and entertain them. I don't care much for girls myself, and I was afraid they might want me to help entertain them, too, so I made up my mind to go down to Pop Robins' alone. It was a splendid night; the moon shone so bright that it was almost as bright as day. I scudded along, whistling away, until I got within half a mile of the orchard, and then I stopped my noise and walked as softly as possible till I came to the first apple tree. I shinned up that tree in a jiffy (old Snaggletooth didn't put in an appearance), filled my bag with jolly fat apples, and slid down again. But when I came to lift the bag up on my shoulder I found it was awful heavy to carry so far, and I was just a-going to dump some of the apples out when I remembered all of a sudden that if I cut across the meadow to the plank road I could get back to the hotel in a little more than half the time it would take to go the way I came.

"So I shouldered my load, and was nearly across the meadow before I thought of the haunted barn at the end of it. It wasn't a nice thing to remember; but I wasn't agoing to turn back, ghost or no ghost, and I tried to whistle again, when, all at once, that thing Al Smith was singing just now popped into my head, and says I to myself, 'That's so, Charles F. Bennet; you and your chums may think it's great fun to help yourselves to other people's apples and watermelons and such things, but it's just as much stealing as though you went into a man's house and stole his coat.' It doesn't seem as bad when you're going for 'em, but when you're coming back, up a lonely road, all alone, at 10 o'clock at night, a lot of stolen apples on your back, and a haunted barn not far off, it seems worse.

"All the same I held on to the apples. And when I faced the barn I determined I'd whistle if I died in the attempt; but, boys, I don't believe anybody could have told that 'Yankee Doodle' from 'Auld Lang Syne.' I tell you my heart jumped when I passed the tumble-down old place; but it stood still when, as I marched up the plank-road, I heard a step behind me. I wheeled around in an instant, but there was nothing to be seen! 'I must have imagined it,' says I to myself, and I walked a little faster, listening with all my might, and, sure enough, pat, pat, came the step after me. Again I wheeled round. Not a thing did I see. And again I started on, the apples growing heavier and heavier. Pat, pat, pat, came the step. It wasn't like a human step. That made it more dreadful. 'It must be the ghost,' I thought; and I don't mind telling you, fellers, I never was so frightened in my life. The time I fell overboard was nothing to it. I made up my mind, when I reached the bridge that crossed a little brook near our hotel, I'd streak it (I hadn't exactly run yet, for I was saving my strength till the last). But, before I got to the bridge, says I to myself—and I must have said it out loud, though I didn't mean to—'Perhaps he wants the apples.'

"'Apples!' repeated a hoarse voice, with a horrid laugh.

"I tell you, boys, those apples flew, and I flew, too. Over the bridge I went like lightning, and ran right into Barney Reardon, one of the stable men, who was coming to look for me. 'Something has followed me,' I gasped, 'from the haunted barn—the ghost!' 'Did you see it?' says he. 'No,' says I, 'though I turned round a dozen times to look for it. But I heard it pat, pat, pat behind me all the way.' 'And it's behind you now,' says Barney, bursting into a loud laugh. I jumped about six feet. 'There it is,' says Barney, roaring again, and pointing to Pop Robins' tame raven! The sly old thing looked up at me, nodded its shining black head, croaked 'Apples!' and walked off. It had followed me from the barn, and every time I wheeled quickly round it hopped just as quickly behind me, and so, of course, I saw nothing but the long road and the moonlight on it. But I never want to be so scared again, and, if ever any of you boys go for anything belonging to other people, don't you count me in."

"What became of the apples?" asked Jerry O'Neil.

"If you'd 'a been there I could have told you," said Charley.

A Strange Prayer.

It was the prayer of a duelist. It was uttered in the bright sunshine of a lovely morning in May, as he had the death-bearing weapon in his hand, and stood with his antagonist before him. The place did not appear like one where prayer would be likely to be made; nor did the duelist, a young man of about 24 years of age, named Crawford, seem like a praying man, though he was distinguished by his manly air and gentle manners.

But "things are not what they seem." Beneath a show of indifference many a man carries "a wounded spirit;" and in this case the inner battle between pride and conscience was a kind of torture that no earthly physician could relieve.

My friend, whom I am now describing as he appeared at the turning-point of his life-course, was an only son. He was the heir of a large property in one of the Southern States, and had witnessed, in his 14th year, the death of his mother—an excellent Christian woman.

He had grown up in his native home amid the excitements of fashionable life. It happened one night, after leaving the theater, while taking wine at a hotel, his glass touched accidentally the glass of a military officer.

This trivial act became the occasion of a harsh word, a quarrel and a challenge to mortal combat.

Early on the morning of the set day the combatants, with their attendants, met at the appointed place. Crawford, naturally fearless, had already arranged his worldly affairs in view of the risks he incurred, and, clearly seeing its possibilities, he had said, "I am ready."

Just then his quickened memory called back the last words he had heard from his mother's lips, "Meet me in heaven."

She seemed at that moment a living presence. Suddenly every act of his dissipated, wasted life was remembered as clearly as the events of the passing week—and conscience began its work. It charged him with being intentionally a murderer.

But did he dare to confess the whole truth then and there? No; he was too proud for that. At the critical moment, strange to say, he whispered the secret prayer—

"O God, save us both from blood-guiltiness, and help me to change my way and meet my mother in heaven."

Without the tremor of a nerve he discharged his pistol in the air, and was but slightly wounded by his antagonist. Immediately the seconds interposed, reconciliation was effected, and thus the first part of the prayer was answered at once.

In this young man's history "the darkest time of night was just before day," for the second petition was granted speedily.

He had occasion to visit New York, where I first met him, in a gathering of relatives and friends, and there, too, I witnessed his public introduction to the church, his baptismal oath of loyalty to his rightful King, taken with an heroic spirit inspired by his new love.

He became a good soldier, bold in winning recruits, and he would often say, "Despair of none. If my strange prayer was answered, who need fail?"

Signs and Portends.

When the crescent of the young moon sets supinely, its horns in the air, it is a sign of dry weather, because in this position it holds all the water, thus preventing its fall to the earth. This is also a sign of wet weather, the explanation in this case being that a waterful moon is emblematic of a water-soaked earth. Don't forget this sign of the new moon. It is rarely you will find one so impartially accommodating.

Whoever finds a four-leaved clover is generally a liar. It is so much easier to detach one leaf from a five-leaf stalk than to hunt for one with four that the temptation to mendacity is too much for average clay.

When a mouse gnaws a hole in a gown some misfortune may be apprehended. The misfortune has already happened to the gown, and may be apprehended to happen to the mouse.

An old sign is that a child grows proud if suffered to look into a mirror while less than 12 months old. But what the average infant can see in a mirror to make it proud is difficult for any but its parents to understand.

A red sky in the west at evening indicates that the next day will be pleasant, barring accidents of rain, snow and hail.

If you take down your shingle, preparatory to putting it up in a new location, it is a sign you are moving.

If a hen runs across the street directly in front of you, it is a sign that a hen will soon be on the other side. If she crosses over just behind you—pshaw! who ever knew a hen that wouldn't die in her tracks rather than cross one's pathway in his rear?

When you see a cat running around furiously, it is a sign that the crockery or glassware is in danger.

When you drop a knife and it sticks in the floor, it is a sign that some one is coming. If you are a small boy, that some one may be your mother, and her coming be to remonstrate with you with her slipper.

To dream of a wedding is a sign of inanition.

To dream of a funeral betokens too much pork and cabbage.

To dream of finding money betokens that it is easier to dream of finding money than to work for it.

To dream that it is Sunday morning is heaven.

To be suddenly awakened from your sweetest sleep to find that it is not Sunday is—that is to say, very disagreeable. It is a sign that you will be unhappy.

A great many more equally infallible signs might be given, but the reader has probably had enough for one day. The man who believes in signs is sufficiently credulous to believe that our knowledge in that line, as well as in every other line, is inexhaustible.

Thirty Off.

He was a young fellow in the hardware line. One day, when the boss was at dinner, a countryman came in to buy some nuts. He found an article that suited him, and wanted a dozen. Young Blakie looked at the price-list and found they were listed "25 cents a dozen, 30 off." He gave a low, inverted whistle, and then, with a sudden inspiration, he handed the customer 5 cents and told him he could buy the nuts at the other store. "By George," he said, when he was telling the governor of the transaction, "I thought the best thing I could do was to save the nuts, anyhow."

POOR LITTLE JOE.

Prop yer eyes wide open, Joey,
For I've brought you sumpin' great.
Apples? No, a long sight better!
Don't ye take no int'rest? Wait!
Flowers, Joe—I knowed you'd like 'em—
Ain't them scrumptious? Ain't them high?
Tears, my boy? What's them fur, Joey?
There—poor little Joe!—don't cry!

I was skippin' past a winder,
Where a bang-up lady sot,
All amongst a lot of bushes—
Each one climbin' from a pot;
Every bush had flowers on it—
Pretty? Mebbe not! Oh, no!
Wish you could have seen 'em growin';
It was such a stunnin' show.

Well, I thought of you, poor feller,
Lyin' here so sick an' weak;
Never knowin' any comfort,
An' I puts on a lot o' cheek.
"Missus," says I, "if you please, mum,
Could I ax you for a rose?
For my little brother, missus;
Never seed one, I suppose."

Then I told her all about you—
How I bringed you up—poor Joe!
(Lackin' women folks to do it),
Such a imp you was, you know—
Till yer got that awful tumble,
Jist as I had broke yer in
(Hard work, too) to earn yer livin'
Blackin' boots for honest tin.

How that tumble crippled of you,
So's you couldn't hyper much—
Joe, it hurted when I seen you
Fur the first time with yer crutch.
"But," I says, "he's laid up now, mum,
'Pears to weaken every day;"
Joe, she up an' went to cuttin',
That's the how o' this bokay.

Say! It seems to me, ole feller,
You is quite yerself to-night;
Kind o' chirk, it's been a fortnit
Sence yer eyes has been so bright.
Better? Well I'm glad to hear it!
Yes, they're mighty pretty, Joe;
Smellin' of 'em's ma'e you happy?
Well, I thought it would, you know!

Never seen the country, did you?
Flowers growin' everywhere!
Sometime, when you're better, Joey,
Mebbe I kin take you there.
Flowers in heaven? 'M—I s'pose so;
Don't know much about it, though;
Ain't as fly as w'ot I might be
On them topics, little Joe.

But I've heerd it hinted somewheres
That in heaven's golden gates
Things is everlasting cheerful—
B'lieve that's what the Bible states.
Likewise, there folks don't get hungry;
So good people, when they dies,
Finds themselves well fixed forever—
Joe, my boy, wot ails yer eyes?

Thought they looked a little sing'ler,
Oh, no? Don't you have no fear;
Heaven was made fur such as you is!
Joe, wot makes you look so queer?
Here, wake up! Oh, don't look that way.
Joe, my boy! Hold up your head!
Here's your flowers, you dropped 'em, Joey!
Oh, my God, can Joe be dead?

The Ruffianism of Old Dublin.

Tradition tells how Fighting Fitzgerald, an exquisite and duelist of the last century, dealt with the "bucks," a plague then infesting the streets of Dublin, and, indeed, the streets of every town in Ireland. These "bucks" were half-bred young fellows of some means and high animal spirits, whose sole occupation consisted in making town-life intolerable to quiet people. Parliament was more than once compelled to frame penal enactments with the view of restraining their peculiar ruffianism: but, as there was no properly-constituted police to enforce them, these statutes were of small effect.

Among the tricks of the Dublin buck was this: One of them would take his stand in the middle of a crossing on a dirty day, and, drawing his sword, thrust everybody who wanted to pass into the mud. It was a common thing to see half a dozen or more of these unpleasant sentries lining a leading thoroughfare all ready to afford each other support. Nor were they content with merely obstructing the passage. They knocked off hats, ripped up garments and pricked the limbs of the wearers with the points of their weapons, and broke ribald jests on them the while—to the vast amusement of the ragamuffins who used to collect in the vicinity. If any one turned on one of these bullies the rest would rush up and form a circle round him; then, seizing him by the collar and the arms, they would prick him about the legs until they considered him punished sufficiently.

Fitzgerald proposed to some of his brother exquisites and fire-eaters that they should clear the streets of these pests. It was just the sort of proposal to suit such daring spirits, and an association was immediately formed to carry it out. Like their leader, they were consummate swordsmen, and dandies of the first water—the dandy being in all essentials the antipodes of the buck—a distinction which people who write about the Ireland of the past are very apt to forget.

The association set to work most heartily, and in this way: Whenever a fine afternoon followed a showery morning they would sally forth in knots of four or five, each being followed by a lusty valet carrying an oak sapling. On reaching the haunts of the bucks the servants kept the rabble off while the exquisites did the work they had undertaken. For a couple of months few days passed without three or four affrays between the bucks and dandies, in which the former invariably came off second best. Ere long the mainstay of the bucks, the mob, turned against them too. This meant that defeat was sure to be followed by hooting and pelting with mud and stones. Then the pleasant pastime of blocking the thoroughfares in broad daylight was abandoned.—*Cornhill.*

Uses of the Potato.

In France the farina is largely used for culinary purposes. The famous gravies, sauces and soups of France are largely indebted for their excellence to that source, and the bread and pastry equally so, while a great deal of the so-called cognac, imported into England from France, is distilled from the potato. Throughout Germany the same uses are common. In Poland the manufacture of spirits from the potato is a most extensive trade. "Stettin brandy," well known in commerce, is largely imported into England, and is sent from thence to many of our foreign possessions as the produce of the grape, and is placed on many a table of England as the same; while the fair ladies of our country perfume themselves with the spirit of potato under the designation of *eau de Cologne*. But there are other uses which this esculent is turned to abroad. After extracting the farina, the pulp is manufactured into ornamental articles, such as picture frames, snuff boxes, and several descriptions of toys, and the water that runs from it in the process of manufacture is a most valuable scourer.

For perfectly cleansing woolens, and such-like articles, it is the housewife's panacea, and, if the washerwoman happens to have chilblains, she becomes cured by the operation.

A Kiss.

After an enthusiastic lover spends two hours' hard labor over a letter to his girl, and then mars its beauty by spilling a drop of ink on it, he first swears in a scientific manner for a few minutes, and then draws a circle around the blot and tells her it is a kiss and she, poor thing, believes it.

A Southern Industry.

From Wilmington southward, and nearly all the way to Florida, the pitch-pine trees, with their blazed sides, attract the attention of the traveler. The lands for long stretches are almost worthless, and the only industry, beyond small patches for corn or cotton, is the "boxing" of the pitch-pine trees for the gum, as it is called, and the manufacture of turpentine and resin. There are several kinds of pine trees, including the white, spruce, yellow, Roumany and pitch pine. The latter is the only valuable one for "boxing," and differs a little from the yellow pine, with which it is sometimes confounded at the North. The owners of these pine lands generally lease the "privilege" for the business, and receive about $125 for a "crop," which consists of 10,000 "boxes." The boxes are cavities cut into the tree near the ground in such a way as to hold about a quart, and from one to four boxes are cut in each tree, the number depending upon its size. One man can attend to and gather the "crop" of 10,000 boxes during the season, which lasts from March to September. About three quarts of the pitch or gum is the average production of each box, but to secure this amount the bark of the tree above the box must be "hacked" away a little every fortnight. Doing this so often, and for successive seasons, removes the bark as high as can be easily reached, while the quality of the gum constantly decreases, in that it yields less "spirit," as the turpentine is called, and then the trees are abandoned. The gum is scraped out of the boxes with a sort of wooden spoon, and at the close of the season, after the pitch on the exposed surface on the tree has become hard, it is removed by scraping, and is only good for resin, producing no spirit. The gum sells for $1.50 a barrel to the distillers. From sixteen barrels of the crude gum, which is about the average capacity of the stills, eighty gallons of turpentine and ten barrels of resin are made. The resin sells for from $1.40 to $5 per barrel, according to quality, and just about pays for cost of gum and distilling, leaving the spirit, which sells for 40 cents a gallon, as the profit of the business. Immense quantities of resin await shipment at the stations along the line, and the pleasant odor enters the car windows as we are whirled along. After the trees are unfit for further boxing, and are not suitable for lumber, they are sometimes used to manufacture tar, but the business is not very profitable, and is only done by large companies, who can thus utilize their surplus labor. The trees are cut up into wood, which is piled into a hole in the ground and covered with earth, and then burned, the same as charcoal is burned in New England. The heat sweats out the gum, which, uniting with the smoke, runs off through a spout provided for the purpose. A cord of wood will make two barrels of tar, which sells for $1.50 a barrel, and costs 37½ cents to make. The charcoal is then sold for cooking purposes.

Home Education.

The following rules are worthy of being printed in letters of gold, and placed in a conspicuous place in every household.

1. From your children's earliest infancy inculcate the necessity of instant obedience.

2. Unite firmness with gentleness. Let your children always understand that you mean what you say.

3. Never promise them anything unless you are quite sure you can give what you say.

4. If you tell a child to do something, show him how to do it, and see that it is done.

5. Always punish your child for willfully disobeying you, but never punish in anger.

6. Never let them perceive that they vex you, or make you lose your self-command.

7. If they give way to petulance or ill-temper, wait till they are calm, and then gently reason with them on the impropriety of their conduct.

8. Remember that a little present punishment, when the occasion arises, is much more effectual than the threatening of a greater punishment should the fault be renewed.

9. Never give your children anything because they cry for it.

10. On no account allow them to do at one time what you have forbidden, under the same circumstances, at another.

11. Teach them that the only sure and easy way to appear good is to be good.

12. Accustom them to make their little recitals with perfect truth.

13. Never allow tale-bearing.

14. Teach them self-denial, not self-indulgence of an angry and resentful spirit.

Crammed.

"How came you to fail in your examination?" asked a tutor of one of his pupils; "I thought I crammed you thoroughly." "Well, you see," replied the student, "the trouble was that you crammed me so tight I couldn't get it out."

GENTLEMEN WHO DRESS WELL

Are Interested in the Information Contained in this Paragraph.

Mr. William L. McGrath, the well known and favorite merchant tailor, No. 105 East Third st., St. Paul, Minn., has just received the largest and choicest selection of imported English and French cloths, cassimeres, etc., including all seasonable and spring styles, ever brought to St. Paul, and which he is now prepared to make up to order with his usual promptness and artistic taste. Gentlemen of taste will admire the new styles, and will find the variety to choose from only embarrassing because of the great number of elegant patterns. The new Meltons and Cassimeres are especially fine, and make up more nicely than ever in the new spring styles. McGrath's customers are among the best dressed men all over the State. Samples and prices by mail.

A Wonderful Discovery.

For the speedy cure of Consumption and all diseases that lead to it, such as stubborn Coughs, neglected Colds, Bronchitis, Hay Fever, Asthma, pain in the side and chest, dry hacking cough, tickling in the throat, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, and all chronic or lingering diseases of the throat and lungs, Dr King's New Discovery has no equal and has established for itself a world-wide reputation. Many leading physicians recommend and use it in their practice. The formula from which it is prepared is highly recommended by all medical journals. The clergy and the press have complimented it in the most glowing terms. Go to your druggist and get a trial bottle free of cost, or a regular size for $1. For sale at wholesale and retail by Gray & Hofflin, Minneapolis.

Dr. E. B. Halliday's medicines are the only medicines that bear acquaintance—the older they get the better they sell.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

DIPHTHERIA.

Prevention and Cure.

Minneapolis Tribune.

From the authority of the leading Medical boards, State boards of health, Sanitary inspectors and others, who have given the subject much attention, we learn that the terrible disease of diphtheria is beyond all doubt a blood poisoning disease, caused by a malarial cess-pool or sewer-gas poison, which when inhaled inoculates the blood with its poisonous virus, and fatal results soon follow in nearly all cases; especially so when the blood and the whole system is in an impoverished, feeble, and debilitated condition when attacked by the poisonous virus. The remedy to use in all such cases is one that acts promptly and effectually upon the blood, driving all blood poison from before it, and building up the whole system. Dr. E. B. Halliday's Blood Purifier has been tried and found to be almost a specific in this terrible disease. Not only is it a cure for diphtheria, but it is also a preventative, as it is the most valuable blood remedy now in existence. It strikes at the roots of diphtheria and of all diseases of the blood, giving instant relief and permanent benefit. If you are attacked with the disease take the remedy in double doses at once, gargling the throat while swallowing. If you live in a vicinity, or your business calls you where diphtheria rages, lose no time, but get a bottle of Dr. Halliday's Blood Purifier and take it at once, and it will prevent you from taking the disease. Tell your friends and neighbors about it too, get them to use it, and keep the disease away from your neighborhood. It will surely do you good. It is a vegetable remedy, and may be taken by the smallest child or most delicate lady. CROSMAN & PLUMMER, Druggists, Minneapolis.

Go around the world, if you choose, and you will not find a remedy of such sterling merit as the great blood medicine, Dr. E. B. Halliday's Blood Purifier. We are willing to place it side by side with any three of the other popular blood medicines of the present age; and will guarantee that it will cure more diseases in the same length of time than those three combined. Strong talk this, you say? "Well, it is strong talk. But we have seen the wonderful workings of this remedy during the past four years and we know just what we are saying." Try it, use it, it will do you good, and then tell your friends about it. Crossman & Plummer, druggists, Minneapolis, Minn.

Robert Lubbock, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, writes: —"I have used Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil both for myself and family for Diphtheria, with the very best results. I regard it as one of the best remedies for this disease, and would use no other."

Pope & Billau, Druggists, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, write:—"We have never sold any medicine that gives such satisfaction to the customer and pleasure to the seller as Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil." Noyes Bros. & Cutler, wholesale agents, St. Paul, Minn.

Reed's Gilt Edge Tonic, the ladies' medicine.

A Household Need.

A book on the Liver, its diseases and their treatment sent free. Including treatises upon Liver Complaints, Torpid Liver, Jaundice, Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Malaria, etc. Address Dr. Sanford, 162 Broadway, New York city, N. Y.

Everybody in the vicinity of 146 West Third street are surprised at the vast amount of Dr. E. B. Halliday's medicines that are being shipped, and Noyes Bros. & Cutler are set back at the amount of orders that are coming in. Large cities, such as Dubuque, Des Moines, Davenport, Keokuk and Milwaukee, which never ordered this medicine before, are sending for large orders. And still the cry is: "Give me Dr. Halliday's medicines; they seem to help me most.

The Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich.

Will send their Electric-Voltaic Belts to the afflicted upon 30 days trial. See their advertisement in this paper headed, "On 30 Days Trial."

There is a dark, also a bright, side to every providence, as there was to the fiery, cloudy pillar that guided God's people of old in the desert. Nature looks on the dark side, and calls it sorrow and sadness. But faith sees the sun dispersing the darkness, and calls it by the name of joy. No joy is greater than Thomas' Electric Oil to those who have used it for swelling of the neck, inflammation of the muscles and stiffness of the joints, lameness, tumors, piles, dysentery, excoriated nipples, ulcers, sores, burns, bruises, &c. Noyes Bros. & Cutler, wholesale agents, St. Paul, Minn.

Reed's Gilt Edge Tonic is a safe and pleasant invigorant for delicate females.

Get Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffeners applied to those new boots before you run them over.

The trade-mark is on every package of the Frazer Axle Grease. Buy only the genuine. For sale everywhere.

Grocers recommend C. Gilbert's Starches.

How to Get Sick.

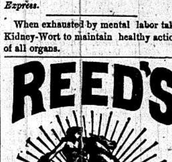
Expose yourself day and night, eat too much without exercise; work too hard without rest; doctor all the time; take all the vile nostrums advertised; and then you will want to know

How to Get Well,

Which is answered in three words—Take Hop Bitters! See other column.—*Express.*

When exhausted by mental labor take Kidney-Wort to maintain healthy action of all organs.

REED'S



TRADE MARK

GILT EDGE

TONIC

—A—

THOROUGH REMEDY

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS, GROCERS AND WINE MERCHANTS Everywhere.

On 30 Days' Trial.

75 THE CHICAGO WEEKLY NEWS.

RED RIVER VALLEY

2,000,000 Acres

Wheat Lands

St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba R. R. Co.

D. A. McKINLAY, Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

TOOLS. MECHANICS' TOOLS and Builders' Hardware.

MOULDERS' TOOLS.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED FARMS.

BOSTON One Price Clothing

The "Little Detective."

TO TREE CLAIM PLANTERS!

TRUTH IS MIGHTY!

10 CENTS a month.

OPIUM

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BEATTY ORGAN BEATTY PIANO

CARLETON'S HOUSEHOLD ENCYCLOPÆDIA.

To Agents

G. W. CARLETON & CO., Publishers, N. Y. City.

REVOLUTION! "STANDARD SINGER"

AGENTS WANTED

GRANT AROUND THE WORLD

NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Chicago, Ill.

PENSIONS

P. H. FITZGERALD & CO.

Acme Library of Biography.

HOME TREATMENT

A PRACTICAL TREATISE ON NERVOUS DEBILITY,

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM

THE GREAT THROAT & LUNG REMEDY CURES CONSUMPTION COLDS COUGHS CROUP ASTHMA BRONCHITIS

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

C. GILBERT'S STARCH

$165.00 STEINWAY PIANO.

ORGANS,

$30, $40, $50, $60, $75,

DYER & HOWARD.

$777

WANTED

Agents Wanted

50,000

YOUNG MEN

EMPLOYMENT

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

This Claim House Established 1865.

PENSIONS.

GEORGE E. LEMON

WANTED, Agents—THE BIBLE for the YOUNG FIRESIDE COMMENTATOR.

A. H. Andrews & Co.,

Mailed Free for 35 Cts.

$10,000. SAFETY LAMP.

HOW TO BE YOUR OWN LAWYER.

AGENTS WANTED.

15 Cts. Puzzle of 15

THE FARMER'S FRIEND AND GUIDE

NATRONA Bi-Carb Soda

Penn'a Salt Manufac'g Co., Phila.

PETROLEUM VASELINE JELLY.

TheBestField FOR EMIGRANTS.

CLIMATE MILD AND HEALTHY.

Wells, Richardson & Co's PERFECTED BUTTER COLOR

SCHOOL BONDS,

C. LIVINGSTON, St. Paul, Minn.

LOCAL.

Why should the spirit of mortal be proud!

Mertz's livery rigs are in great demand these days.

Twenty five tons of rags wanted for cash, at Hallett's Trading Post.

Mr. Schwartz has purchased an engine this week for his brick yard.

A House and Three Lots for Sale on Front street. Enquire of
H. A. CAMPBELL.

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

Just received, a large supply of the famous Fifteen puzzle at Mrs. Davis' Book Store.

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

Winter still lingers, and the lap is very, very weary. The "lap of spring" we mean.

All kinds of legal, real estate, conveyancing and other blanks on hand at the TRIBUNE Building.

Mr. Sherwood's bondsmen have finally settled his entire deficiency and obtained receipts in full.

Rowland H. Hartley is so far convalescent that he took a short sleigh ride Thursday. A pretty close call.

Bunkers' Patent Adjustable Stove Fire Backs. Fit any stove. For sale at the Hardware Store, Fifth street.

Dr. Conger is prepared to extract teeth without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, at Dr. Rosser's office.

Come, thou rosy-visaged morn, and lustful noon-day sun, we are glad to welcome thee—or rather will be when you come. (!)

All who know they are indebted to White and White are requested to come forward and settle and save costs.
WHITE & WHITE.

Wm. Wick, the King of Island Lake, was in town yesterday, on business connected with his lumbering operations.

Pork and Beef at wholesale at the Brainerd Meat Market. All Meats fresh and first class. Give me a call.
M. B. ANDERSON, Prop'r.

Preaching services at the M. E. Church to-morrow (Sunday, the 21st,) morning and evening. Also the following Sabbath, March 28th.

C. A. Congdon will take your orders for Painting, Graining, Kalsomining and Paper Hanging, and they will receive prompt attention by
T. R. CONGDON.

Settlers on the Fort Ripley Reservation can enter their lands by applying to C. B. Sleeper, Clerk of Court, Brainerd, and save expense of a journey to St. Cloud.

Go North, South, East or West, and you will find Coughs and Colds at this season of the year. A remedy which never fails to give satisfaction is Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Price 25 cents.

I have a fine assortment of Wall Paper samples at *Minneapolis prices*. They can be seen at J. N. Nevers' Furniture store. Go and look at them—it will not cost you anything.
T. R. CONGDON.

A runaway on South Sixth street Wednesday afternoon "spilt" a lot of the boys in the snow who were enjoying a social ride, but fortunately no one was hurt, and but little damage was done to the outfit.

The latest novelty is the Compass tobacco box, a pretty and useful pocket piece besides, being a tight and convenient receptacle for your "fine cut." Will Martin has them, interview him and get your "bearings."

Mr. Lyman Hitchcock, formerly employed in the N. P. shops, has been spending a few days in Brainerd renewing his old associations. He left last evening for St. Paul where he intends to remain the ensuing year.

All indebted to this office, or having claims against it are requested to call and settle at their earliest convenience. We are preparing statements from our books, and shall call upon those we have claims against as soon as possible.

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

A slight thaw yesterday and navigation resumed on some of our streets. We want light houses and signal stations on some of our inland waters to prevent shipwrecks and kindred calamities. A little cold snap might answer the same purpose.

A. E. Veon, cabinet maker, Fifth street, has just laid in a well-selected stock of burial caskets, of various styles, shrouds, trimmings and undertakers' wares generally, and hopes hereafter to be able to supply all demands on short notice.

A supply of the new two-cent international postal cards, deliverable anywhere within the limits of the Universal Postal Union, were received this week at the Brainerd Post Office, and will be found a great convenience and saving to our citizens of foreign origin having correspondents in foreign countries.

Hon. Jonathan Simmons, State Senator, and R. H. Paine, Esq., two of the prominent business men of Little Falls, dropped into our sanctum this week. They report business good, and the Little Falls & Dakota R. R. a "boom" and a successful one. It is to such men that our western towns owe their prosperity and development.

Miss Jennie White, daughter of L. P. White, Esq., is home on a visit during the vacation of St. Mary's School at Faribault, and will remain about ten days. Miss White is progressing finely in her studies, and has become an excellent pianist. She is very much in love with the school and intends to remain until she graduates. Her numerous friends are glad to welcome her home.

The Celebrated New Home Sewing Machine---the best machine in every respect in the market---is still on sale at the Post-Office for the small sum of $28.00 for a drop-leaf, cover and three drawer machine, including castors and the plain attachments, delivered anywhere in the city or shipped to any address in the United States or Canadas, securely packed. Apply to or address
W. W. HARTLEY,
Northwestern Agent.

Whoa! Whoa, there. Steady boys on the reins. Live flesh in Brainerd is getting to be valuable, and especially horse flesh, that can propel itself along at any gait under seven minutes to the mile. Steady, boys! Your frisky animals are lively, and no mistake; but just hold on a little, and do not get off the track. Can you cut granite with a pocket knife, or drive back a hurricane with your breath? *No!* Well, then, do not try to *annihilate* space with any "flyer" into FOUR minutes, because it can't be done, unless you "trot" out something better than we have "took sight on" yet, and we have been watching the steppers, too, and don't you forget it.

List of Letters

Remaining unclaimed at the post-office Brainerd, Crow Wing county, Minnesota, on Saturday, March 20th 1880. In calling for letters in this list please say "Advertised," giving date of list.
W. W. HARTLEY, P. M.

Avery Miss Jessie	Merryman G
Russell F	Morehouse Hennery
Baker Charles L	McCann Edward
Blanchard Jules	McDonnell Geo L
Cahn A	Pettijon Robert
Davis C	Pattison J K---2
Davis Frank	Riley Michael
Dickey Mr.	Sagerd Fred
Erickson Aug	St Onge Jules
Fry Mike	Sovonen Jeremias
Nam M G---3	Stickney Wm
Holland John	Swyn Miss Rose
Hix John	Smith & Hall
Jugler Lewis	Trump J B
Johnson August	Triplett George W
Lohne August	White Henry---2
La Jos S	

RECEIVER'S NOTICE.

Having been duly appointed Receiver of the co-partnership effects of the firm of LAMONT & WILSON, all persons owing the said firm or to whom the said firm is indebted, are hereby notified to present their claims, demands, or evidences of debt to the undersigned for settlement, and to pay no money on said claims after this date to either of said co-partners.
Dated March 19th, 1880.
G. G. HARTLEY, Receiver.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.

LAND OFFICE, ST. CLOUD MINN., March 18, 1880.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: On the 26th day of April 1880, before Clerk of District Court, at Brainerd, Crow Wing county Minn., Carl Lipinsky, of Crow Wing County, Minn., for the S. E. ¼ of Sec. 34, T. 45, R. 30 and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Conrad Laichner, Frank Walker John Gengler, Georg Ganser—all of Brainerd, Crow Wing county, Minn.
D. H. FREEMAN, Register.
422-5w

NOTICE OF CONTEST.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, ST. CLOUD, MINN., March 12, 1880.

Complaint has been entered at this office by Wm. Boswell against Frank Palark, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 10080, dated July 8, 1878, upon the S. E. ¼ of N. E. ¼ and Lot 1 of Section 24, Township 47, Range 27, in Aitken county, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 4th day of May, 1880, at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.
D. H. FREEMAN, Register.
422-5w W. B. MITCHELL, Receiver.

Corsets! Corsets!

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

I take the measure in every case and guarantee a perfect fit, a thing custom made corsets can never do.

Ladies, if you would be comfortable, give me a call.
MRS. E. B. LYNDE,
Over the Post-Office,
Brainerd, Minn.

Teaming, Teaming.

Parties having Teaming to be done should call on
G. G. HARTLEY,
Brainerd, Minn.

Farm for Sale or Trade.

Said farm located on the Sauk Rapids & Brainerd R. R. Branch, eight miles from Brainerd, within 75 yards of Crow Wing station containing 140 acres. Fifty acres under cultivation, and all the farm well-fenced. Price $500
Address WALLACE BEANE,
P. O. Box 128. Brainerd, Minn.

Notice.

I hereby give notice that I have this day given my minor son, Frederic Davenport, the remainder of his minority.
BRAINERD, March 4th, 1880.
P. D. DAVENPORT.

House and Lots for Sale OR TRADE.

Lot 6, of Block 82, with a good house on it, and Lots 8 and 9 of Block 156, for Sale or Trade. Address
W. R. WOOD,
St. Paul & D. R. R. Shops,
St. Paul, Minn.

SUMMONS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF Crow Wing, 11th Judicial District. District Court.

Etta Crowell, Plaintiff,
against
Fred Crowell, Defendent.

The State of Minnesota, to the above-named Defendant: You, Fred Crowell, are hereby summoned and required to answer the Complaint in this action, which is on file in the office of the clerk of the District Court in and for Crow Wing county, Minn., and to serve a copy of your answer to the said Complaint on the subscriber, at his office in Brainerd, Minn., within thirty days after the service of such Summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said Complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the Complaint.
Dated Feb. 23rd, A. D. 1880.
C. B. SLEEPER,
Plaintiff's Attorney, Brainerd, Minn.

THE PIONEER PRESS

Enters on the Year 1880

Greatly Enlarged and Improved,

With a Handsome New Dress and printed on

The Fastest and Best Press in the World,

With eight columns added to its former size, with a Hoe Web-Perfecting Press, which prints in one hour fourteen thousand complete papers, with their leaves folded, cut and pasted at the back, it now takes equal rank in size, contents, circulation, mechanical power and in all the attributes of

A First-Class Newspaper,

with the leading Chicago and St. Louis dailies. These are its only rivals in the Northwest in the extent and completeness of its arrangements for the collection of general and Northwestern news, which, in addition to the ordinary agencies of the Associated Press, embrace a widely-extended system of Telegraphic Specials and mail correspondence from Washington, New York, Boston, Chicago, Milwaukee, Madison, Des Moines and all prominent news centers in the Northwest.

Its Field of Circulation

is immense, embracing Minnesota, West Wisconsin, Northern Iowa, Dakota and Manitoba. Within that field, which embraces nearly two million people, it has no rival or competitor except upon its eastern or southern frontiers, where it disputes possession with the great Chicago dailies. Their peer as a general newspaper, it is far better adapted than they to the needs of the great constituency whose wants and interests it especially represents. Throughout all this wide theater of its circulation it maintains in all its cities and towns a LARGE CORPS OF REPORTERS AND LOCAL CORRESPONDENTS, whose daily telegraphic and mail reports reflect the current daily history of this whole region from Lakes Michigan and Superior to the Rocky Mountains.

A Leader of Opinion.

It need not be said that the PIONEER PRESS, by its intelligent, candid and independent discussion of all the political, financial and other topics and issues of the day, has long maintained a high place among the journals which are recognized not as the organs, but as the leaders and educators of public opinion. The interest of its columns will be enhanced by the fact that this is the year of another presidential election which promises to be one of the closest and most exciting in the history of the country.

Its Improved Market Reports.

Conspicuous among the new features of the PIONEER PRESS will be found the greatly extended and improved character of its market reports, special attention being given to the local grain, provision, produce, and live stock markets, while no pains or expense is spared to procure the latest, fullest and most accurate information by telegraph from all the leading western and eastern food centers.

TERMS:

The DAILY PIONEER PRESS, seven issues per week, postage paid, 1 year	$12 00
6 Months	6 00
3 Months	3 00

THE WEEKLY PIONEER PRESS

Enlarged to Fifty-Six Columns,

with a new dress of clear and beautiful type, is now the

Queen of the Family Journals

of the Northwest. It is edited with great care, to meet all the requirements of the RURAL FAMILY CIRCLE. It contains the cream of all the CURRENT LITERATURE AND SELECT READING MATTER of the day; carefully prepared and classified summaries of ALL THE TELEGRAPHIC AND MAIL NEWS of the week, with all the latest and most important news in full. Its Farm and Household Departments, and a recently added Puzzle Column are among its attractive features.

Its Weekly Review of the Markets,

prepared especially for its columns, is alone worth many times the subscription price to every farmer and country dealer in grain, produce, provisions, live stock or any sort of farm product.

The subscription price of the Weekly was last year reduced to

One Dollar and Fifteen Cents per Year.

This reduced price is still maintained, notwithstanding its enlarged size and a great increase in the price of paper.

Taking into view its size, the mass, variety and value of its contents, and their special adaptation to the wants of the rural families of the Northwest, it is by far the Cheapest and Best Weekly Journal published in the West.

TERMS:

The WEEKLY PIONEER PRESS, postage paid, 1 year	$1 15
6 Months	75 cents
3 Months	50 cents

All subscriptions are payable in advance. Remittances made by money order, registered letter or bank draft at our risk, the expense of exchange and transmittal being borne by the sender. Sample copies sent free on application. Address

THE PIONEER PRESS CO.,
St. Paul, Minn.

St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba R'y.

Main Line—Through Train.

—FOR—

Lake Minnetonka, Delano, Litchfield, Willmar, Benson, Morris, Breckenridge, Glyndon, Crookston, Fisher's Landing and Winnipeg.

WEST AND NORTH.

Leave		Arrive at	
St. Paul,	†7.40 am	Breckenridge,	7.45 pm
Minneapolis,	8.20 am	Crookston	1 20 am
Breckenridge,	8.10 pm	Fish'rs Land.	9.00 am
Glyndon.	10.15 pm	St. Vincent.	8.10 am

EAST AND SOUTH.

St. Vincent,	§5.30 pm	Glyndon	3.55 am
Fish'rs Land.	4.00 pm	Breckenridge	6.15 am
Crookston,	12.30 am	Minneapolis,	6.35 pm
Breckenridge	6.45 am	St. Paul,	7.10 pm

§ Except Saturday † Except Sunday.

Main Line trains run through to St. Vincent without change—Palace Sleeping Car attached.

Branch Line Trains.

—FOR—

Anoka, Elk River, St. Cloud, Sauk Center, Alexandria, St. Oloff and Sauk Rapids.

NORTH.

Leave		Arrive at	
St. Paul,	†7.05 am	St. Cloud,	11.55 am
St. Paul,	§5.40 pm	St. Cloud,	10.15 pm
Minneapolis,	†7.45 am	Alexandria	6.05 pm
Minneapolis,	§6.25 pm	Alexandria	1.50 am
Alexandria,	§6.30 am	St. Oloff	10.00 am

SOUTH.

St. Oloff	†3.00 pm	Minneapolis,	9.45 am
Alexandria,	†2.30 am	Minneapolis,	6 20 pm
Alexandria.	†8.00 am	St. Paul,	10.05 am
St. Cloud,	§5.50 am	St. Paul,	6 35 pm
St. Cloud,	†2.50 pm		

All trains daily, except as below.
§ Except Saturday. † Except Sunday.

ST PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS TRAINS.
7 DAILY TRAINS EACH WAY.
(*Except Sundays.*)

Leave St. Paul.	Arrive at Minneapolis	Leave Minneapolis	Arrive at St. Paul
†7.05 am	7.40 am	† 8 00 am	8.32 am
†7.40 am	8.20 am	10.45 am	11.15 am
9.10 am	9.45 am	1.45 pm	2.15 pm
12 00 m	12.30 pm	4.40 pm	5.10 pm
3.10 pm	3.40 pm	† 6.35 pm	7.10 pm
§5.40 pm	6 20 pm		
§6.20 pm	6.55 pm		

† Except Sunday. § Except Saturday.
JAS. J. HILL, General Manager. W. S. ALEXANDER, Gen'l Pass. Ag't.

Chicago, St. Paul & Minneapolis LINE.

Time of departure of Passenger Trains from ST. PAUL, in effect December, 1876

Leave for Chicago and the East, 11.25 A. M.
" " " " 7.40 P. M.
Arrive from Chicago and the East, 5.50 A. M.
" " " " 2.24 P. M.

H. W. ADDISON,

MERCHANT

TAILOR,

Fifth St., bet. Front and Laurel.

SUITS MADE TO ORDER IN THE LATEST STYLES

Repairing Neatly Done on Short Notice. If you want your clothes made to fit you, go to ADDISON'S.

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A good Horse, 8 years old, and set of harness for sale cheap.
Apply to P. M. LAGROUQUIST.

DYSPEPSIA — LIVER DISEASES

DR. CLARK JOHNSON'S INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP

Laboratory, 77 W. 3d St., New York City,
LATE OF JERSEY CITY.

[TRADE MARK.]

The Best Remedy Known to Man!

Dr. Clark Johnson having associated himself with Mr. Edwin Eastman, an escaped captive, long a slave to Wakametkla, the medicine man of the Comanches, is now prepared to lend his aid in the introduction of the wonderful remedy of that tribe.

The experience of Mr. Eastman being similar to that of Mrs. Chas. Jones and son, of Washington Co., Iowa, an account of whose sufferings were thrillingly narrated in the *New York Herald* of Dec. 15th, 1878, the facts of which are so widely known, and so nearly parallel, that but little mention of Mr. Eastman's experiences will be given here. They are, however, published in a neat volume of 300 pages, entitled, "Seven and Nine Years Among the Comanches and Apaches," of which mention will be made hereafter. Suffice it to say, that for several years, Mr. Eastman, while a captive, was compelled to gather the roots, gums, barks, herbs and berries of which Wakametkla's medicine was made, and is still prepared to provide the same materials for the successful introduction of the medicine to the world; and assures the public that the remedy is the same now as when Wakametkla compelled him to make it.

Wakametkla, the Medicine Man.

Nothing has been added to the medicine and nothing has been taken away. It is without doubt the BEST PURIFIER of the BLOOD and RENEWER of the SYSTEM ever known to man.

This Syrup possesses varied properties.

It acts upon the Liver.
It acts upon the Kidneys.
It regulates the Bowels.
It purifies the Blood.
It quiets the Nervous System.
It promotes Digestion.
It Nourishes, Strengthens and Invigorates.
It carries off the old blood and makes new.
It opens the pores of the skin, and induces Healthy Perspiration.

It neutralizes the hereditary taint, or poison in the blood, which generates Scrofula, Erysipelas, and all manner of skin diseases and internal humors.

There are no spirits employed in its manufacture, and it can be taken by the most delicate babe, or by the aged and feeble, *care only being required in attention to directions.*

Edwin Eastman in Indian Costume.

SEVEN AND NINE YEARS AMONG THE COMANCHES AND APACHES. A neat volume of 300 pages, being a simple statement of the horrible facts connected with the sad massacre of a helpless family, and the captivity, tortures and ultimate escape of its two surviving members. For sale by our agents generally. Price $1.00.

The incidents of the massacre, briefly narrated, are distributed by agents FREE of charge.

Mr. Eastman, being almost constantly at the West, engaged in gathering and curing the materials of which this medicine is composed, the sole business management devolves upon Dr. Johnson, and the remedy has been called, and is known as

Dr. Clark Johnson's
INDIAN BLOOD PURIFIER.

Price of Large Bottles $1.00
Price of Small Bottles 50

Read the voluntary testimonials of persons who have been cured by the use of Dr. Clark Johnson's Indian Blood Syrup, in your own vicinity.

Testimonials of Cures.

Pain in the Side.

MAYWOOD, Benton Co., Minn.

Dear Sir:—I have used your excellent Indian Blood Syrup for Pain in the Side, and it is the only medicine that ever gave me relief.
MISS SHULL.

An Agent's Testimony.

LAKE ELMO, Washington Co. Minn.

Dear Sir:—My wife was troubled with Cramps and, after using medicine for six months from three different physicians, without beneficial results, I had her try your Indian Blood Syrup, a short trial of which cured her. I think it the best medicine made.
J. W. LOHMAN.

Rheumatism Cured.

AMBOY, Cottonwood Co., Minn.

Dear Sir:—I wish to state to you the benefit I have received from your Indian Blood Syrup. I was troubled with Rheumatism in my left Shoulder for three years, and could not put on my coat without assistance, and part of the time was unable to sleep for pain. At last, by advice of your Agent, I tried your medicine, and have only used it a short time, when it made a sound and well man of me. I recommend its use to suffering humanity.
DAVIS MARCOTT.

Liver Complaint.

RUSH RIVER, Sibley Co.

Dear Sir:—This is to certify that your Indian Blood Syrup has cured me of Liver Complaint, after two years' suffering wonderful remedy.
L. E. FUI

Redemption Notice.

TO F. X. GOULET, ESQ.

You are hereby notified that the following land situate and being in the county of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, and described as follows: Lot No. Eighteen (18) of Block No. Forty-seven (47) in the town of Brainerd, according to the recorded plat thereof, has been sold for the sum of Two and 60-100 ($12 60) Dollars, and subsequent taxes, interest and penalties amounting to Twenty-six and 46-100 ($26 46) Dollars, together with future interest and costs to accrue upon this notice, is required to redeem the same. The time in which to redeem said land will expire (60) sixty days after the service of this notice upon you as required by law.

Witness my hand and official seal this 20th day of December, A. D. 1879.
F. B. THOMPSON, County Auditor,
[SEAL.] Crow Wing County, Minnesota.

Redemption Notice.

J. HARE, ESQ. YOU ARE HEREBY notified that the following land, situate and being in Crow Wing County, Minnesota, and described as follows: Lot No. Seventeen (17) of Block No. Forty-seven (47) in the town of Brainerd, according to the recorded plat thereof, has been sold for the sum of Fifteen and 81-100 ($15 81) Dollars, and subsequent taxes, interest and penalties amounting to Thirty and 3-100 ($30 03) Dollars together with future interest and costs to accrue upon this notice, is required to redeem the same, and the time in which to redeem said land will expire (60) sixty days after the service of this notice upon you as required by law.

Witness my hand and official seal this 26th day of December, A. D. 1879.
F. B. THOMPSON, County Auditor,
[SEAL.] Crow Wing County, Minnesota.

Redemption Notice.

TO DAVID STEWART.

You are hereby notified that the following land situate and being in Crow Wing County, Minnesota, and described as follows: Lot No. Thirteen (13) of Block No. Forty-seven (47) in the town of Brainerd, according to the recorded plat thereof, has been sold for the sum of Seventeen and 75-100 ($17 75) Dollars, and subsequent taxes, interest and penalties amounting to Thirty-two and 40-100 ($32 40) Dollars, together with future interest and costs to accrue upon this notice is required to redeem the same, and the time in which to redeem said land will expire (60) sixty days after the service of this notice upon you as required by law.

Witness my hand and official seal this 26th day of December, A. D. 1879.
F. B. THOMPSON, County Auditor,
[SEAL.] Crow Wing County, Minnesota.

A NEW COMPOUND.

Scientifically prepared of BALSAM TOLU, CRYSTALIZED ROCK CANDY, OLD RYE WHISKY and other Tonics. The FORMULA is known to our best physicians, is highly commended by them, and the ANALYSIS of one of our most prominent chemists, Prof. G. A. MARINER, of Chicago, is on the label of every bottle. It is a well known fact to the medical profession that TOLU, ROCK and RYE will afford the greatest relief for *Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Weak Lungs*, also *Consumption*, in the incipient and advanced stages of that disease.

It is used as a *BEVERAGE* and for an *APPETIZER*, making a delightful tonic for family use. Try it, you will find it pleasant to take, of great service, if weak or debilitated, as it gives *strength, tone* and *activity* to the whole human frame.

☞ Put up in quart size bottles for family use.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere.

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Sole Agents for the United States and Canadas

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Importers of Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

111 Madison St., CHICAGO.

THE WORLD'S BALM.

Dr. L. D. Weyburn's Alterative Syrup.

☞ remedy used THIRTY-FIVE YEARS in a private practice, and NEVER FAILING TO RADICALLY CURE

RHEUMATISM,

Dropsy, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Secondary Syphilis, Gravel, Diabetes, and all diseases in which the blood is implicated, is now offered to the public.

Sold by all RETAIL DRUGGISTS, and (wholesale only) by THE WEYBURN MEDICINE CO. P. O. Box 38, Rochester, N. Y.

PIMPLES.

I will mail (Free) the recipe for a simple VEGETABLE BALM that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and BLOTCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing 3 ct. stamp, Ben. Vandelf & Co., 29 Ann St., N. Y.

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GUIDE TO HEALTH,
A Private Medical Treatise on the Diseases of the
URINARY
—AND—
Generative Organs.

Including spermatorrhea or seminal weakness, impotency, gonorrhea, gleet, stricture, varicocele, hydrocele, diseases of women and their improved treatment, together with the anatomy and physiology of the sexual system in health and disease, containing 300 pages and over 100 plates and engravings, sent to any address securely sealed, on receipt of price, 50 cents. A private medical pamphlet, of 32 pages on the above diseases, with valuable information for those afflicted, sent in sealed envelope on receipt of one three cent stamp.

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

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Just Published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical cure (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHŒA or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, IMPOTENCY, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY and FITS induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance, etc.

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

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

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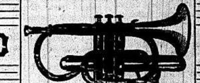
BAND  BAND

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TRANSPARENT TEACHING CARDS. Instruction and Amusement combined. Important to parents and teachers. 18 different artistic designs. Th[illegible] pack and sample by mail for 30 cts. in currency or stamps. Van Delf & Co., 29 Ann St., N. Y.

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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, [illegible], Williamsburgh, N. Y.

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TO THE
BLACK HILLS.

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St. Paul to Bismarck

Making close connections at ST. PAUL with morning and evening trains to and from CHICAGO and all points East and South.

1879. Winter Arrangement. 1880.

BRAINERD AND ST. PAUL DIVISION.

NORTH.		SOUTH.
le. †12.40 p.m.	†BRAINERD,	ar. †11.20 p.m
le. 1.50 p.m.	Little Falls,	ar. 12.05 p.m
le. †2.54 a.m.		le. †11.32 p.m
le. 3.10 p.m.	Sauk Rapids,	le. †10.50 p.m
le. †4.15 a.m.		le. †10.00 a.m
le. †6.40 p.m.	St. Paul,	le. †7.00 a.m
ar. †7.55 a.m.		le. †6.20 p.m

BRAINERD AND DULUTH DIVISION.

EAST.		WEST.
le. †3.15 a.m.	†BRAINERD,	ar. †12.15 p.m
le. †5.05 a.m.	Aitken,	ar. †10.05 a.m
le. †10.50 a.m.	N. P. Junction,	le. †4.00 p.m
ar. †12.30 p.m.	Duluth,	le. †2.00 p.m

BRAINERD AND FARGO DIVISION.

WEST.		EAST.
le. †1.40 p.m.	†BRAINERD,	ar. †12.20 p.m
le. †1.15 a.m.		ar. †1.15 a.m
le. †3.00 p.m.	Motley,	le. †11.20 a.m
le. †2.26 a.m.		le. †12.00 p.m
le. †4.27 p.m.	WADENA,	le. 10.11 a.m
le. †3.43 a.m.		le. †10.40 p.m
le. †7.12 p.m.	Detroit,	le. 8.10 a.m
le. †5.57 a.m.		le. 8.36 p.m
le. †9.52 p.m.	Glyndon,	le. 6.25 a.m
le. †7.40 a.m.		le. 6.43 p.m
le. †10.25 p.m.	Moorhead,	le. 6.05 a.m
le. †8.00 a.m.		le. 6.20 p.m
ar. †10.30 p.m.	†Fargo,	le. 6.00 a.m
ar. †8.05 a.m.		le. 6.15 p.m

DAKOTA DIVISION.

WEST.		EAST.
le. †8.30 a.m.	†Fargo,	ar. †5.50 p.m
le. †2.05 p.m.	†Jamestown,	le. †12.25 p.m
ar. †7.15 p.m.	Bismarck,	le. †7.00 a.m

† Meals, § Daily except Saturday. ‡ Daily except Monday. ¶ Daily except Sunday.

Trains connect at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains East and South; at St. Cloud with trains for Melrose and the Sauk Valley; at Brainerd with trains to and from Duluth and to and from the West and South.

Connection with St. Paul & Duluth R. R. trains at N. P. Junction; St. Paul M. & M. Railroad trains at Glyndon for St. Vincent, Winnipeg, and the British Possessions; at Bismarck with Stages for Standing Rock, Fort Rice, Berthold, Fort Keough, 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.

Dec. 7th, 1879.
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G. G. SANBORN, Gen'l Frt and Ticket Ag't, 43 Jackson st, St. Paul.
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ST. PAUL & MINNEAPOLIS
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"The Chicago, St. Paul & Minneapolis Line."

It is the ONLY LINE between St. Paul and Minneapolis and Chicago that passes through HUDSON, EAU CLAIRE, BLACK RIVER FALLS, ELROY and MADISON, and

Is the Only Line

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All Express Trains on this route are equipped with Westinghouse Patent Air Brakes and Miller's Patent Safety Platform and Couplers—the Most Perfect protection against Accidents known.

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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, for all points EAST and SOUTH-EAST, and with the Chicago & Alton & Illinois Central for all points SOUTH.

New York Office, No. 415 Broadway; Boston Office, No. 5 State Street; St. Paul Ticket Offices, Corner Third and Jackson Streets and at Depot on Sibley Street; Minneapolis Ticket Offices, No. 3 Nicollet House Block and at St. Paul & Pacific Depot; Chicago Ticket Offices, 62 Clark Street, under Sherman House; 75 Canal, cor. of Madison Street; Kinzie Street Depot, cor. West Kinzie and Canal Streets; Wells Street Depot, cor. Wells and Kinzie Streets.

F. B. CLARKE, G. F. A., W. W. Ry., St. Paul.
W. H. STENNETT, Gen. Pas. Ag't., Chicago.

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