GOSPEL MEETING.

Continuation of the Series at the Opera House Last Night—The Discourse by Rev. Henry Cross.

The gospel meeting at the Opera house last evening, under the auspices of the Y. M. C. association was well attended, although there were hardly so many present as there have been on former occasions. On the platform were the Revs. D. R. Breed, Dr. Dana, S. W. Lloyd, M. D. Edwards, H. Cross, J. Stafford, and a large choir containing some good voices. The services were commenced by the choir singing the twenty-seventh hymn from "Gospel Songs."

Rev. M. D. Edwards offered a short prayer and the choir sang the twenty-fourth hymn, after which Rev. Dr. Dana read the third chapter of St. John, which was followed by a prayer by Rev. S. W. Lloyd. The secretary then gave out the usual notices, and stated that those who had found the rooms crowded at the Rev. E. S. Thomas' lectures would now find every accommodation, and ample seats provided.

Hymn 15 was then sung, when the Rev. H. Cross preached from the words—

"And a highway shall be there and a way, and it shall be called, The way of holiness; the unclean shall not pass over it; but it shall be for those, the wayfaring man, though fools, shall not err therein. No lion shall be there, nor any ravenous beast shall go up therein rit shall not be found there; but the redeemed sha l walk there: and the ransomed of the Lord shall return and come to Zion with songs and everlasting joy upon their heads; they shall obtain joy and gladness, and sorrow and sighing shall flee away."—ISAIAH XXXV; ch. 8, 10 v.

From these words Mr. Cross preached a most stirring and impressive sermon—just the kind of discourse likely to make a lasting impression. He said the words were contained in one of the most beautiful chapters of the Bible. The words had a double reference—the first to the return of the Jews from captivity; the other the establishment of Christianity. He went on to tell of the seventy years captivity in Babylon, the grief which bowed them down, the regrets and longings as they looked back to the holy city and the temple, quoting the beautiful words of the psalmist, "By the rivers of Babylon, then we sat down, yea, we wept when we remembered Zion." But in a l their trouble and distress they were not without hope. In seventy years they were to be ransomed and returned to their own land, where the temple should be restored and the worship of God revived. God would be their leader as when he brought them over the Red sea and guiding them with a pillar of fire and cloud. But the words refer more particularly to the time of the Messiah's coming under the dispensation of the gospel a d the great change upon the wilderness of sin is described. The subject of the chapter is, "The way of Salvation." This way was spoken of as the highway open to all, and every kind of person, was found in it, the sick, the blind, the maimed, the poor, and none could be prevented from traveling on it. He compared the way to the highroads leading into the great centers of Europe, and quoted numerous invitations from Christ himself to all, inviting them to enter on this highway—it was not for the benefit of one man, but all humanity whosoever will. Whosoever meant anyone, everyone and each individu al, and he thanked God for a full and free gospel, a free and full salvation. And the plan is exceedingly simple: "Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved;" by simply believing we have everlasti g life. He that believes loves, and he who loves obeys. If you are lost it will not be because there is no promise made, but because you prefer death to life—there is salvation if you will have it.

The way is a clear way, and those who enter upon it are made holy—they wash themselves and are made clean. Religion is not sentimental but practical. We do not judge a Christian at a prayer meeting or Sunday school, or even from his preaching; we follow him home to his business throughout his daily walks, and it is a moral certainty that our judgment will be correct. Men do not gather figs of thistles; a tree is known by its fruits. He did not think a man would become perfect but he did think he would become more like Christ. But morality alone would not do; a man must be born again—cleansed with the blood of Christ. It is also a safe way. No lions in the way. The road from Babylon to Jerusalem would pass through regions infested with wild beasts, but the Israelites were promised that no beasts should be found in their way. The devil may tempt and wicked men may jeer but the Christian has the consolation that his Redeemer liveth. Keep straight on in the center of the path and there is safety. Christ himself will protect and pray for his chosen ones as he did for Peter, and He has said, "Neither shall any man be a ble to pluck them out of my herds." God will not let you perish; He will keep you to the end. I don't say you will not stumble, but I do say if you are God's child He will save you to the uttermost. The way of salvation is a safe way.

Not only is it a safe way, but a joyous way. The Jews thought of their return with delight, and the experience of a Christian was nearer to God greater the joy, and from Him sorrow:

"'Tis religion which can give
Sweetest pleasure while we live;
'Tis religion must supply
Solid comfort when we die."

Here the reverend gentleman quoted most impressively Cowper's beautiful poem descriptive of unquestioning faith. He then spoke eloquently of the joy and rapture, the quiet content and happy reliance of the converted man, and urged upon his hearers to enter upon that way which is a highway to all, a clean way, a safe way, and a joyous way.

At the conclusion of the sermon Rev. J. Stafford offered an earnest prayer, and the choir sang the 78th hymn.

After the service a "glad meeting" of fifteen minutes was held, which was well attended.

SPECIAL LEGISLATION.

Immensity of the Laws of 1878 and Their Unnecessary Character.

The special laws of the last session of the legislature have been issued and distributed. The volume numbers 595 pages, including the index. As a means of comparison it may be stated that the general laws passed at the same session only occupy 235 similarly sized pages of the same size of type. In other words, the special legislation of the last session was more than double of that of a general character and purpose. The volume of special laws may be safely viewed as a monument of gross perniciousness. Whenever a man, or a small corterie of men of ambitious or quarrelsome disposition cannot accomplish some pet scheme by means of the general laws already established, he or they immediately draw up a special law to suit the crotchet to be carried out, present it to the member of the district, and insist that he shall have the measure passed. This forms the source whence spring the woodchucks of each year's legislation, which are the immediate cause of more corruption—both direct and indirect—than all else combined. Take school districts as an instance. For some trivial reason, somebody feels agrieved, and desires a district to be divided. There is no necessity for the partition, other than to accommdate merely personal aims or conveniences. The school commissioners object to the division, knowing such would be manifestly to the disadvantage of their charge. But the party of division carries its point with its little special law, and thereby defeats the best educational interests of a whole section of the community. This is only a tithe of the injury inflicted by this special legislation, which wastes two-thirds of the time of the legislatures and entails an unwarrantable expense upon the State. Nor is this all. Many special laws are enacted for purposes that can be just as readily accomplished under existing general statutes. For instance, there are the changes of names. At the last session, there were thirty-one names of parties changed by special laws, all of which could have accomplished in any court of record without being brought before legislative cognizance in any shape. The sooner the legislature and the people wake up to a full sense of this gigantic evil of special legislation, the sooner will there be wiser councils prevailng in the premises, and the State will be saved from witnessing almost one half of a session expended in settling a quarrel over the change in a county seat, as was the case with Scott county in the last legislature.

THAT OUTRAGE.

A Private Letter to a St. Paul Lady Confirms the Sickening Story.

We have been shown a private letter written to a lady in this city from Maine bearing date Julv 7, which confirms in all its essential details the story published in the New York *Times* of the 28th of July—three weeks later. We quote an extract from the letter, premising that the "Joe" who is mentioned in the letter is Rev. Joseph Wey, of Philadelphia. The extract is as follows:

Joe brought home the most horrid story, which I am going to tell you, that you all may be yet more careful of your girls. This lady is the daughter of one of the most prominent Boston physicians, the wife of a very wealthy man. Joe knows of her very well, being a friend of friends of his, and the story has not been made public. A few weeks ago she went, or started to go, from Utica to Albany, and in a drawing-room car. After having been on her way some time she heard two men talking of her as insane, and found, to her horror, that they were meaning her to hear, and were planning to take her off before she reached Albany, where her husband was to meet her. She had a great deal of valuable jewelry and money on her person, which they must have known of. She at once told the conductor, but it seems they had been beforehand, and told him she would tell this story, and that they were to take her to another place, and were her father and brother. The conductor, however, took her through the car to see if she could find any one who knew her, which they failed to do, and it ended by their taking her off, and when the cars got to Albany her husband was there. He took an engine at once for this place, and found her insensible, robbed, and whether worse off no one will ever know. Can you imagine anything so dreadful?

A Mysterious Shooting Affair.

About 1 o'clock this morning the vicinity of Wabashaw and Fourth streets was startled by four or five pistol shots ringing out on the night air. An investigation proved that a man driving along in a buggy had drawn a revolver and threatened to fire at a couple of young men passing along the street, and one of the young men had fired in the air, as he claimed, to alarm the police. One policeman appears to have been on the spot at the time and to have given chase to the man in the buggy, who drove rapidly up Fourth street. At just about this moment a buggy was driven into Judd's livery stable, on the corner of Fourth and St. Peter streets, and the driver departed, but whether it was the buggy occupied by the belligerent individual no one seemed to know, and the night man at the stable could not give the man's name who returned the buggy. Two more policemen arrived in a few moments after the shots were fired and interviewed the young men who claimed to have invoked police assistance by the use of pistols. They were vociferous in demands for the arrest of the man in the buggy, but as he was not found nothing was done, and there the matter rests awaiting further developments, which the police will be pretty likely to bring out today if they follow up the "mystery."

The State Fair.

Dunton's *Spirit of the Turf*, in a lengthy notice of the turf events at the State fair, says: "The number of events and the amount offered in purses will compare favorably with the aggregates of other tracks in the West. Minnesota makes its great exposition in St. Paul, and the committee of management have wisely given prominence to the breeding interests of the State." Of the the meeting of Rarus and Great Eastern it has this to say: "But we cannot allow the contest between Great Eastern and Rarus to pass without comment, as the records and the possibilities of the two horses may well stir the blood of the most sluggish now that they are to compete for the highest turf honors on the track at St. Paul."

WHY, WHEN AND WHERE

Should I Insure My Life?

Why.

First—Because it is an act of prudence, forethought and benevolence, and calls up the loftier and better qualities of the human heart.

Second—Because the responsibility I have assumed, for the protection of my family, the kindred ties of nature, parental affection and the uncertainty of human life, all urge upon me the necessity of making some provision by which they may escape the chilling blasts of fortune and the cold hand of charity.

Third—My family absorb an annual amount of cash, the proceeds of my toil and labor. This income may cease with my removal, and my means become exhausted with my life. Ninety-nine out of every hundred die poor.

Fourth—Because I cannot afford to carry the risk myself, any more than I can afford to insure my own property. I might do so had I control of a thousand lives, but I have charge of but one, and when that perishes all is gone. No company in the world can afford to take the risk of one life only. How then can I afford it?

When.

Now.—It should never be postponed. Life may end any hour, any minute, any second. My health may fail as suddenly and render insurance impracticable. Delays murder opportunities. Every year of life adds to its cost, and every day I live without it increases the risk of losing it. If I were asked *when* should I insure my house, I would certainly say *now*. How much more important is an insurance on my life, and *prudence, forethought, moral duty*, all say *now*.

Where.

In the Washington Life Insurance Company of New York.

As the Washington Life Insurance Company is now in its nineteenth year, having large assets, and a surplus at the present time of over one million. It is, moreover, the only company whose dividends are applied to hold good its policies which otherwise would be null and void from non-payment of premium. If a policy, which has a dividend credited upon it, lapses from non-payment of premium, the company will hold the policy good for such a proportion of a year (or years) as the dividend bears to the annual premium.

To All Whom it May Concern.

The undersigned, secretary of the German Printing company, herewith gives due notice to all who may still be indebted to that concern, not to make any payment to the present owners of the *Volkszeitung*.

The present owners of the material and fixtures of the *Volkszeitung* establishment have not bought the books and accounts from the German Printing company, and any or all receipts given by them for moneys due to the German Printing company previous to the day of sale, June 14, 1878, will not be recognized. The law will show that I am right.

GUSTAV LENE,
Sec. of the Germ. Pr. Co.

Excursionist to Milwaukee.

The Kirby House will keep you at reduced rates, $1.50 and $2.00 a day, with the best accommodations.

KIRBY & CHASE, Proprietors.

CITY GLOBULES.

Lake Elmo is in the height of its glory and thronged with visitors.

During the month of July, the police made 181 arrests, which resulted in the collection of $698.05 in fines.

The managers of the Society for the Relief of the Poor will hold a special meeting in their office on Robert street at 10 A. M. to-morrow.

The Rev. D. R. Breed attracted a large crowd on Bridge square last evening to listen to some plain, practical talk upon the one thing needful.

The Krieger Verein held a pleasant meeting last evening, and the members renewed their recollections of battles lost and won in which they participated.

To-morrow will be the twenty-fifth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Schnitzius, and the occasion will be marked by a full reunion of the Miller family, of which Mrs. Schnitzius is a member. As three or four generations will be represented, this silver wedding will be of more than ordinary interest and enjoyment.

The picnic of the German society yesterday at Banholzer's park was largely attended, and was immensely enjoyed. The Turners of the city were present in large force, and gave some magnificent displays of gymnastic skill and prowess. Other German outdoor sports were indulged in, while the Great Western band greatly added to the enjoyment of the occasion.

The cooler was uncommonly well tenanted last night, there being no less than eight persons confined therein for being drunk and disorderly. One limp specimen of intoxicated humanity required two officers, Patrolmen Gibbons and Bahe, and a citizen to carry him from the lower part of the city to the station. This morning's proceedings in the municipal court ought to result in considerable pecuniary additions to the treasury.

Mr. George Morgan, of Richmond, Ind., arrived in St. Paul yesterday with six finely-bred young dogs, some of whom will be entered in the bench show and field trial. The dogs are three Irish setters, Bob, Red Rival and Rosa II; two English setters, Frank and Belle Flora, and one Gordon, Lulu. Mr. Morgan, in the time intervening before the bench show, will locate at some favorable point in the State for giving his dogs field work, most of whom have never had a gun shot over them. The dogs are beauties.

A disgraceful assault occurred yesterday at Minnehaha Falls, wherein David Staples, of Stillwater, and two brothers named Hickey, belonging to Minneapolis, were concerned. The parties were in a saloon drinking, Staples having for his companions some United States soldiers belonging to Fort Snelling. The quarrel arose as to whether the soldiers should be admitted to drink with the rest on the invitation of the Hickeys, and the proposition not being acceptable to the latter, Staples swiped the butt end of his driving whip across the face of one of the Hickeys, cutting the latter's countenance open. A general fight ensued, but no arrests were made.

Too much caution cannot be exercised during this warm weather in attending to the security of dwellings. Open doors and windows being the rule, thieves have little obstruction to contend with. On Thursday last, a house on St. Peter street, near Exchange, was entered in broad daylight. The trunks and a bureau were ransacked, and a small amount of money was stolen from one of the drawers, the burglar not leaving a trace of his identity. On Friday, a thief, equally unknown, walked into a house on Exchange street, between St. Peter and Wabashaw, and "lifted" a purse containing $2.50, and a pair of gold-rimmed eye glasses, valued at $15.

St. Paul Patchen.

Mr. H. C. Lyman, of Stillwater, writing to Dunton's *Turf*, gives St. Paul Patchen the following pedigree: "St. Paul Patchen, by George M. Patchen, by Cassius M. Clay, by Henry Clay, by Andrew Jackson, by Young Bashaw, by imported Grand Bashaw. George M. Patchen's dam by Trustee, St. Paul Patchen's dam by Young Abdallah, by Old Abdallah, by Mambrino, by imported Messenger. St. Paul Patchen's granddam by Monmouth Eclipse, by American Eclipse, by Duroc. Young Abdallah, dam by Tripoli, by Ogles' Oscar, by imported Expedition."

PERSONAL.

Mr. S. O. Cundy, Owatonna, an extensive breeder of blooded dogs, is at the Merchants.

Collector Bickel has gone to Duluth, where he will remain for a couple of days on business of the department.

Hon. Horace B. Strait, M. C., arrived in St. Paul yesterday morning, from attendance upon the sittings of the Congressional military commission, of which he is a member.

At the Merchants: J. A. Brooks, New York; C. H. Bellack, Milwaukee; G. A. Dixon, Milwaukee; E. T. Williams, Newark; J. D. Works, Vevay, Ind.; J. J. Teats, Vevay, Ind.; D. Lyke, Minneapolis; M. J. Coreman, Minneapolis; G. Winston, Mississippi; A. E. Crippen, Minneapolis; G. B. Hunt, Hilson; J. A. McClean, Bismarck; J. S. Murray, White Bear Lake; Will Crocker, White Bear Lake; J. Lightburne, White Bear Lake; H. Sikemier, St. Louis; G. W. Barkley, New York; G. Esterly, Whitewater, Wis.; H. B. Strait, Shakopee; G. Dudd, New York; D. Divine, Ellenville, N. Y.; J. K. Sterns, Chicago; S. R. Moon, Chicago; R. G. D. Rice, Fred. R. Co., Md.; H. H. Hopkins, M. D. R. Co., Md.; W. Downey, Fred R. Co., Md.; F. Dreyer, J. Bowe, E. D. Macdonald, J. J. Jones, J. A. Butterfield, Chicago; J. J. Sutton, W. M. McConnell, Hudson; C. F. Fairfield, E. C. Avery, Minneapolis; H. L. Schollar, Chicago.

Soldiers' Additional Homesteads for sale by MORTON, MOORE & Co., Pioneer Press building.

The handsomest suite of bachelor's quarters in the city for rent, with furniture for sale at a great bargain. House contains all the modern conveniencies. Location most desirable. Inquire at this office.

The Opinion of a Man Who Owes This Establishment $38.44 and Feels Bad About It.

[Zumbrota Independent.]

There is in St. Paul a lean, lank, cadaverous, muckle-headed, mahogany-faced, lantern-jawed, bottle-legged fellow called H. P. Hall, who publishes a small morning paper that assumes to read a moral lecture to the Library Association for bringing Mr. Beecher to lecture in the city.

Hall is distinguished in his way. He is notorious. He brought into existence the meanest, lyingest paper that ever left its odor in the mail bags in this State.

When this fellow—Hall—assumes the air of moral dictator to the people of St. Paul and the rest of the State, it is well for them to remember some of the antecedents of the self appointed censor. If we remember well, this same man once sold out, when he was editor of the *Dispatch*, the influence of his paper in an important election, and was finally kicked out of all political organizations and became a political Ishmælite indeed.

He calls his a Democratic paper now, though we doubt whether the decent members of that party acknowledge him as a member of their organization, and we are quite sure they do not trust him.

When Mr. Beecner was accused of crime a few years ago, Hall assumed he was guilty, without proof. He sticks to that prejudgment, and is as angry as a man without moral convictions can be, because the people generally are determined that the reverend gentleman shall not be condemned.

In his notice of Mr. Beecher's lecture in St. Paul last week, he goes out of his way to publish two or three columns of rehash of the scandal which the people hoped to be free from, while the prosperity of Mr. Beecher is as great as ever, and his accusers, Tilton, Moulton, and the rest have sunk out of sight almost, he must vent his spleen because the great and good man would not consent to retire to obscurity, and allow the tarnish that would thereby come upon his good name. Hall is mad because we don't all agree with him concerning Beecher.

This splenetic, seven times convicted traducer of better men, this political renegade, too mean to be recognized as a member of any party, assuming to read moral lectures to the people and to condemn their tastes and good sense because they won't believe that a man who has been virtuous for fifty years is guilty of uncleanness, as charged by a man in whom nobody has a particle of confidence!

Ah, Hall, you have a job on your hands that you are not likely to get off soon.

WISCONSIN NEWS.

Fond du Lac is to have a paid fire department.

A cow at Appleton recently swam eight miles.

The amount received in Oshkosh for retail liquor licenses is $4,500.

A lady in Appleton has a rose of a deep green color in her conservatory.

The police of Oshkosh made forty-three arrests during the month of July.

The Oshkosh steam wagon made 201 miles in thirty-three hours and twenty-seven minutes.

Henry Hayden has sued the Wood County *Reporter* for libel, laying his damages at $10,000.

The bank of Janesville, the other day, was "done" out of $200 by a swindler on a forged draft.

The stone foundations of the new jail being erected at Mauston are finished and ready for the brick.

Suspicious looking and acting tramps are still prowling about the cities, large towns and villages of Wisconsin.

The Fond du Lac *Commonwealth* mentions the names of nine candidates for Congress on the Greenback ticket in that district.

The Wisconsin Central railroad company pays out upwards of $100,000 per annum at Stevens Point for labor in their machine shops.

The report that "Old Abe," the renowned eagle that accompanied the Eighth Wisconsin volunteers through the late war of the rebellion, is dead, is contradicted.

The Fond du Lac *Commonwealth* says: A Ripon man has just received a patent for a wind engine. He took a candidate for Congress in charge and had him patented.

A young man of Milwaukee recently applied to the courts for an injunction restraining his girl from marrying another fellow. Why is not this better than a suit for breach of promise?

Steps are being taken in Oshkosh to prevent the use of fire-arms within the city limits on the Sabbath, "Shots" are in the habit of trying their skill in the shooting park every Sabbath.

The Wisconsin State fair will be held in Madison September 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th. The exhibition will be open to the world, except in the cattle, horse, sheep and swine departments.

Capt. Young, of Oshkosh, filled his pipe with tobacco from his pocket in which there were some revolver cartridges, and one of these he unconsciously put in his pipe. His nose had a narrow escape, but the pipe is beyond surgery.

The Juneau County *Argus* says: A crowd of Winnebago Indians, numbering nearly two hundred persons, including squaws and pappooses, are camped near New London, the female portion of whom are actively engaged at picking huckleberries.

On a farm three miles southwest from Jefferson a team ran away with a reaper, throwing off Miss Campbell who was driving, and the raker, Mr. Campbell. They escaped with slight injury, but the reaper was badly broken up.

The lightning struck a barn near North Point, Racine county, last week, demolishing it generally. Although the thunder and lightning were very heavy in that section of the country, and considerable rain fall, this is the only accident reported, with the exception of uprooting trees and blowing over haystacks.

Three boys went out into the lake at Racine, August 1, in an old scow, and when half a mile from shore it capsized, throwing them into the water. They clung to the boat. A gentleman on shore seeing their peril, took a row boat and went to their rescue and took them off in an exhausted condition. They could have held out but a few minutes longer. The wind was blowing very hard.

Married His Wife's Daughter.

[Johnstown Tribune.]

Eleven years ago Christian Goldner, alias John Goldner, was a growing youth of Verona, Allegheny county, Pa. He married a widow who had a daughter 13 years of age at the time of her second marriage, to whom Christian, alias John, was particularly kind; and it pleased the kind mother to know that the tendrils of her husband's affections were twined so lovingly about the heart of her daughter. Thus they lived for five years, or until the daughter budded into womanhood, and then, when Mrs. Goldner awoke one morning, she missed her husband and her daughter. Recently she learned that there was one John Goldner living near Johnstown, and on Wednesday the man was arrested. He proved to be the recreant husband, and after a hearing given him before 'Squire Cox of Johnstown, the man was committed to jail at Ebensburg for trial at court. Mrs. Goldner No. 1 is several years older than her husband.

Wicked but Has Done Good.

[Preston Republican.]

The St. Paul GLOBE devoted a good share of its space to the abuse of Beecher, on the occasion of his late visit to that city. The GLOBE forgets that, with all his faults, the old man has done a good deal of good in his life, and that the world is better off for his having been in it. The GLOBE may see through a glass darkly, but this will be the verdict of the future.

Strait a "Damphool."

[Red Wing Advance—Rep.]

When we had less experience we did not believe in advertising patent nostrums, nor in supporting "damphools" for Congress, but observation has taught us that the average American citizen hankers after the former, and is only properly represented by the latter, and swallows both with equal complacency. This paper will support Major Strait for Congress.

He Will Accept.

[Jackson Republic.]

Our good friend, Gen. Mark D. Flower, is looming up as a formidable candidate for State auditor. If he should secure the position he would make a competent and popular officer, but we understand he is as yet undecided as to his candidacy. It is understood, however, that he will accept the nomination if tendered.

The Decadence Begun.

[Chicago Tribune.]

The St. Paul GLOBE is gratified to be able to state that Mr. Beecher's present lecturing tour is a flat financial failure. He gets his money, but every associat on that has engaged him this summer has sustained a loss. People do not flock to hear him as of yore, and the decadence of the great man's popularity has commenced.

The St. Louis "Globe" for Donnelly.

[Milwaukee News.]

The friends of Ignatius Donnelly are making a vigorous fight to elect him to Congress over Washburn. The fight is ably led by the St. Louis *Globe*.

A Discriminating Public.

[Waseca Herald.]

About the only thing that will draw a big audience at St. Paul, is a female minstrel show. Beecher can't do it.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Waseca is about to build a $6,000 school house.

A hotel three stories high is being erected in Windom—frontage 48 feet, depth 60 feet.

A girl in Aiken took up a loaded gun and carelessly discharged its contents into her body. She is not expected to live.

Burglars robbed a jewelry store in Faribault a few nights ago of between two and three hundred dollars worth of goods.

Telegraphic communication has been established between Wabashaw and Zumbro Falls, along the line of the Midland.

Some tramps in Albert Lea undertook to fight a gang of harvesters last week. The mayor interfered and prevented bloodshed.

A drive of about 10,000,000 feet of logs is working its way slowly down the river, and is expected to reach St. Cloud in a few days.

The new bank in Albert Lea will be called the "City Bank of Albert Lea," and will be ready for business by or before Sept. 1.

Sleepy Eye, Brown county, is to have a round house for the railway, the company having bought 400,000 brick for the purpose of building one.

A house was burned in Mankato last week. They have no fire engine, but the "bucket brigade" worked vigorously, and prevented the conflagration from spreading.

The hardware store of F. Rueckert, of Lake City, was burglarized, and a small amount of money taken. An unsuccessful attempt to burglarize A. C. Weour's store.

There are very general complaints among farmers of the ground being rendered so soft by recent rains, that it is with great difficulty they are able to use their reapers.

Sherburne county *Star:* Prairie chickens are said to be very plenty around here, and the fact that the law does not allow them to be killed until August 15, does not prevent some people from shooting them.

In the streets of Owatonna, a fight occurred between a butcher and a railroad hand, in which the latter got severely punished. The butcher accused the railroader of stealing sausages. Nice "linked" sweetness long drawn out.

The New Ulm *Post* comes to us in an entirely new dress and the appearance of the paper now is worthy of its interior excellence. Mechanically and intellectually considered, the *Post* is one of the best German papers of the State.

Conrad Dorn, a farmer living two miles west of Waterville, by some accident was thrown in front of his reaper, on Saturday last, and one of his arms and one leg were so badly mangled by the sickle as to necessitate amputation. Mr. Dorn is a poor man with a large family of children.

The Sherburne county *News* tells of a man named William Wilt, of the town of Maywood, Benton county, who was suffering from rheumatism. A neighbor induced him to try some sort of medicine which was warranted to be a sure cure. So it was; it cured the rheumatism, but killed the man, who leaves a wife and six children.

A few nights ago James M. Hall, on his way on foot from Rochester to his home in Marion township, was met on the road by a she-wolf and two whelps. The old wolf disputed the right of way. Mr Hall, regarding discretion the bet er part of valor, yielded to the wolverine's demands, and sought his home by an undisputed route.

A terrible accident occurred last week to a little son of a Mr. Frische, who owns the Swayne farm in Rochester, Olmsted county. The boy, about 6 years old, had laid down in the grain, and his father drove a harvester over him. All the fingers on the right hand were cut off, and the left arm badly cut. He was brought to the city, and his wounds attended to by a city physican.

The Granite Falls *Journal* reports that the boys allege that the young prairie chickens are affected with some disease that makes them dizzy when they attempt to fly. They sa they rise from the ground all right, but are taken with a fit just after rising and fall to the ground. It behooves those who eat them to look out and get healthy chickens, or the eaters may be dizzy too, or worse.

The local papers in different parts of the State say that "sportsmen" are getting ready and impatiently waiting for the 15th of August, to commence the slaughter of prairie chickens. And many of the local editors treat the subject so triflingly and flippantly as to show that they have given the subject of the unilmited slaughter of the prairie chickens no proper thought.

The driver of the mail stage between Elk river and Princeton, was assaulted in the woods three or four miles from any habitation, where he had stopped to water his horses, by a tramp, whose object, no doubt, was to rob the mail. The tramp got the worst of it, and disappeared from sight, and the driver proceeded on his way. The mail needs to be protected by a guard in that lone woods.

Owing to some misunderstanding and consequent bad blood, Charles Dors made a murderous assault upon Peter Kokluch, of the Polish settlement in the town of Holding, Stearns county. Kokluch was knocked senseless by a blow on the back of his neck with a club, in falling fell on a scythe, cutting a deep gash in his face. The physician says it is a wonder his neck was not broken. The ruffian Dors is under arrest.

Owatonna *Review:* On Monday last a tramp entered the house of Mr. Kovers, who resides near the line between Somerset and Havana. Mrs. Kovars being alone in the house, the tramp demanded what money she had. Upon being refused, he searched the house until he found $25. Mrs. Kovars, seeing he had got the money, attempted to take it away from him, when he drew a knife and cut a large gash in her left arm, after which he made good his escape.

Mazzeppa *Tribune*, July 27: Joseph Hubert, who resides about three miles from this place, on the Oronoco road, on Friday of last week, was severely injured by a fall from his wagon. It appears, as near as we can learn, that Mr. Hubert had gone to Pine Island to get a reaper, and while returning home with that machine on his wagon, and directly after crossing the bridge in that village, the reaper slipped off the wagon and rolled down the steep embankment, and on top of the unfortunate Hubert. It was at first thought that he was killed, but he was extricated from his very embarrassing position and medical aid rendered. One of his arms was broken near the wrist, and his chest seriously bruised, but it is expected he will recover.

A Workingman's Views of the Republican Party.

To the Editor of the Workman.

In my article in your last issue, I stated that the workingmen of this district did not want such men as W. D. Washburn to represent them in the next Congress. Now I will give some of my reasons: One reason is that having kept a record of the action of the Republican party in Congress for the last seventeen years, I know of no instance where any legislation has benefitted the whole people. Any bill that has been offered to that end has, invariably, been killed by the Republicans in the House. Now, is it to the interest of the workingmen of this district to lend their aid and support to send such men to Congress any longer. I think not. Suppose that Mr. Washburn is elected to Congress this fall, what will be the result? It will be the same old story; he being in the pine land ring and a railroad president, he will very naturally fall in with railroad monopolies and monied oligarchies. I do not take any more stock in what such men say before election. No, workingmen, they want to get your votes and will tell you a good yarn before they are elected, and give you the cold shoulder afterwards. What the workingmen of this district want is to try and get the right men in Congress—men that will legislate for the whole people, and not for the aggrandizement of a few and the degradation of the many. We must unite and select men for Congress and our State Legislatures that will work for the interest of the whole people, and that can can only be done by a closer union of the workingmen of the district, and not only of the district but of the State and the United States. It is an utter impossibility for a few men to run this question of politics alone. It must have combined action to have the effect that it should have upon the minds of the great masses of men that now allow themselves, politically, to be led by the nose by the Republican and Democratic parties of to-day. Now, in order to do the work more effectively, and to bring about the desired end, and bring order out of chaos, in my opinion is for the workingmen to unite with the International Workingmen's Union, and by united effort wipe out the band of thieves that have held this government in their clutches for the last twelve years, and place the reins of government where they belong—in the hands of the true representatives of the whole people.

REPUBLICAN WORKINGMAN.

Minneapolis, July 31.

OUR INDIAN WARDS.

What it Costs to Support Them---Nearly Five Million Appropriated by the Last Congress.

For the purpose of showing what the Indians are entitled to, under existing treaty stipulations, the appropriations made by Congress for the current fiscal year are given in detail as follows. To fulfil treaties with:—

Apaches, Kiowas and Comanches, Indian Territory	$52,700
Blackfeet, Bloods and Piegans, Montana	40,000
Cheyennes and Arapahoes, Indian Territory	40,600
Chickasaws, Indian Territory	3,000
Chippewas, of various tribes—Kansas, Michigan and Minnesota	102,666
Choctaws, Indian Territory	30,032
Confederate Indians in Middle Oregon	8,100
Creeks, Indian Territory	69,968
Crows, Montana	127,000
D'Wamish and other allied tribes in Washington Territory	11,950
Flatheads and other Confederate tribes, Montana	16,600
Iowas, Nebraska	2,875
Kansas Indians, Indian Territory	10,000
Kickapoos, Kansas	12,679
Klamaths and Modocs, Oregon	14,700
Makas, Washington Territory	7,600
Menomonees, Wisconsin	16,179
Miamies of Kansas, Indiana and Eel River	18,753
Molels, Oregon	3,000
Mixed Shoshones, Bannocks and Sheepeaters, Idaho	20,000
Navajoes, New Mexico	80,840
Nez Perces, Idaho	19,800
Nez Perces of Joseph's band	20,000
Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes, Indian Territory	18,000
Omahas, Nebraska	20,000
Osages, Indian Territory	82,983
Ottoes and Missourias, Nebraska	15,000
Pawnees, Indian Territory	50,000
Poncas, Indian Territory	45,500
Pottawattomies, Indian Territory, Kansas and Wisconsin	21,047
Quapaws, Indian Territory	2,060
Qui-hai-els and Quil-len-utes, Washington Territory	6,200
Sacs and Foxes of the Mississippi, Indian Territory	51,000
Sacs and Foxes of the Missouri, Nebraska	8,070
Seminoles, Indian Territory and North Carolina	28,500
Senecas, New York	14,562
Senecas and Shawnees, Indian Territory	2,000
Shawnees, Indian Territory	5,000
Shoshones, Western, Northwestern and Goship bands, Nevada	11,000
Shoshones and Bannocks, Idaho	68,937
Six Nations of New York, New York	4,500
Sioux of different tribes, Dakota and Nebraska	1,518,200
Sisseton and Wahpeton and Santee Sioux, Dakota	80,000
Sioux (Yankton tribe), Dakota	90,000
Snakes (Wal-pah-pee tribe), Oregon	1,200
S'Klallams, Washington Territory	8,200
Tabequache, Muache, Capote and other bands of Utes, Utah and Colorado	78,740
Walla Walla, Cayuse and Umatilla tribes, Oregon	14,500
Winnebagoes, Nebraska	44,162
Yakamas, Washington Territory	19,600
Salary of Ouray, chief of the Ute Nation	1,000
Total	$3,039,067

In addition to this sum there has been set apart for the benefit of the following tribes $862,000, to be expended upon their subsistence, support, civilization, etc.:

BENEFICIAL APPROPRIATIONS.

Chippewas on White Earth Reservation, Minnesota	$5,000
Shoshones and Bannocks and other bands in Idaho and southwestern Oregon	10,000
Roving bands in Oregon	5,000
Indians at Fort Peck (Sioux and Assiniboines	100,000
Arickarees, Gros Ventres and Mandans, Dakota	60,000
Apaches and other Indians in Arizona and New Mexico	300,000
Arapahoes, Cheyennes, Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches and Wichitas	240,000
Poncas, Indian Territory	34,000
Piutes and Snakes on Malheur Reservation	15,000
Indians in Central Superintendency	20,000
Kansas Indians	10,000
Modocs in Indian Territory	7,000
Tonkawas at Fort Griffin, Texas	2,000
Gros Ventres in Montana	25,000
Flatheads on Jocko Reservation, Montana	5,000
Wichrtas and other affiliated bands, Indian Territory	24,000
Total	$862,000

MISCELLANEOUS APPPROPRIATIONS.

In addition to the foregoing there has been appropriated for:

The support of industrial and other schools	$60,000
Vaccination	500
Incidental expenses—Pay of employes	200,000
Transportation of supplies	225,000
Pay of Indian police	30,000
Telegraphing and advertising	25,000
Contingent expenses	32,000
Pay of seventy-four agents	102,100
Pay of seventy-eight interpreters	27,100
Pay and expenses of three inspectors	13,000
Expenses of Indian Commissioners	15,000
Agency buildings	15,590
Wagon road for Ute Reservation	1,000
Interest on abstracted bonds and non-paying State stocks belonging to various tribes	99,718
Total	$846,008
Aggregate for entire Indian service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1879	4,741,075

No Market for His Wares.

[New York Star.]

The St. Paul (Minn.) GLOBE has the following:

It gives us pleasure to announce that the present Beecherian lecture tour is a lamentable pecuniary failure. Small or moderate audiences greet him everywhere, and though he has a contract which gives him money, every association which employes him loses money.

So Beecher fails even as a public curiosity. It is creditable to the American people that a man who is willing to trade on such a notoriety as the Plymouth parson possesses, cannot find a profitable market for his wares in this country.

Donnelly Endorsed.

[Owatonna Journal.]

We have had our productions operated upon by many Democratic artists, but in skill the editor of the St. Paul GLOBE excels any within our knowledge. He fixes up our little pleasantry about Donnelly, and makes it appear as an exceedingly flattering endorsement. Hall is a great genius in his way, but —— his way.

Would Make a Good State Auditor.

[Benson Advocate.]

Our friend Mark D. Flower is being brought out for State auditor with a hearty good will in some parts of the State. Mark would make a first-class auditor.

Can't Blame the Weather.

[Minneapolis Cor. St. Peter Tribune.]

A *Pioneer Press* editorial of Sunday endeavors to make its readers believe the warm evenings is the cause of the small houses that are greeting Beecher. It could not have been the real cause here, for Saturday evening was exceedingly pleasant—cool and refreshing, and was so exclaimed by everyone as a