

The Bismarck Tribune.

VOL. VIII.

BISMARCK D. T., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1880.

NO. 31.

NEWS-NOTES.

Congress has taken a recess till January 5th on account of the holidays.

Senators Conkling and Lamar appeared in the senate for the first time, Monday.

Jameson doesn't know whether it wants to be a town or a city, but wants to be one or the other.

Chicago is bound to be ahead. She now has a boy who sweats blood, which is puzzling doctors.

"Big Nosed George" is sentenced to be hung on the 15th of April, having plead guilty to murder.

Capt. Alex Hughes has been appointed receiver of the Yankton land office vice Lot M. Bayless.

Col. W. H. Brainerd died in the Black Hills a few days ago. He was formerly on the staff of the New York Tribune.

T. F. Singhler has been appointed secretary of Idaho territory and E. P. Chaplin, receiver of public moneys at Deadwood, D. T.

The Central City Herald says work was commenced on Monday last on the belt railroad connecting the important towns in the Black Hills.

Wade Hampton now disclaims any intention to challenge Sherman and appears to feel keenly the criticisms made upon his course and speeches, by his party friends.

Capt. S. Munn was accidentally shot and killed at Poplar Creek agency a few days ago. A revolver dropped out of his overcoat pocket; the accidental shot severing the main artery in his leg.

The secretary of war warmly endorses the proposition to build up the skeleton regiments now in the army by the addition of several thousand enlisted men. It is shown that the cost of transportation is far greater than the cost of sustaining a few thousand more men would be.

Uncle Billy Sherman is provoked. Garfield did not listen to or ask his recommendation in making recent changes in the army. Uncle Billy gets on his magnificent ear on the slightest provocation and it would do an old siner good to hear him swear on such occasions.

Quinton C. Campbell, a well known newspaper man formerly of Chicago, later of St. Paul, and now of Sioux City, seems out to be a brute, if the statement of his wife is true. Nearly two years ago Mr. Campbell married a Miss Gunther, of St. Paul, a lady of high culture, and everything seemed to go lovely until last summer, when Mr. Campbell left for Sioux City as quartermaster clerk. Monday last Mrs. Campbell was granted a divorce; the complaint alleging that Campbell had a wife in St. Louis, and that he had injured her health by brutal treatment.

BULL TO BE BULL-DOZED.

Indian Commissioner Diehl on his way to see the General.

Yesterday morning at six o'clock Indian Commissioner Diehl left by special express for Poplar Creek. There is music in the air. Relays of teams have been prepared through to Buford, and he will get to that point as fast as teams can take him. Two galling guns and 20,000 rounds of ammunition are also on their way to Buford, ordered from Lincoln post haste. These mysterious proceedings mean simply that the Indian question must be settled within a few weeks. Sitting Bull is at Wolf Point, and it is said ready to surrender. Gall, one of the chiefs, is a bad Indian and says he will fight and die fighting. Several young bucks will also go to glory in this way. Gall has threatened this and the military thought perhaps it might be necessary to turn a few galling guns loose on them, therefore they will be in readiness. Mr. Diehl will ask Sitting Bull to surrender to Maj. Brotherton and guarantee his treatment as others of his kin are being treated. If Bull refuses then his last chance will have flown. Sensational news from the northwestern frontier is now rapidly vanishing, but the country will settle up much faster without blood-curdling reports of Indian outrages and unnatural hair-trimming.

REMEMBER YOUR SON.

The most suitable present for the boys.

If there is anything that makes a boy feel grateful and under lasting obligations to his parents it is to give him a new suit of clothes. It is the most valuable present that can be made. Candy and toys are but a feast for the eyes, but a good suit of clothes in the winter months is a great thing, and to make such a gift to-morrow is but to bestow parental duty upon children. M. Eppinger of the Star Clothing House has a complete assortment of all kinds of all kinds of boys' clothes, which he offers at astonishing low figures. Call and examine them.

Montana Market.

If there is a man in this city who understands his business it is Mr. Justus Bragg. There is certainly not a better or more complete assortment of fine things for Christmas than can be found at the Montana market. He has large "plum" turkeys, chickens and ducks, fresh oysters direct from Baltimore, and fresh celery and cranberries, necessary adjuncts to an old-fashioned Christmas dinner.

Hide Shipments.

Mr. Justus Bragg is doing a huge business in green hides. He has shipped over 20,000 pounds since the first of November. His shipment yesterday amounted to over \$1700.

DIVISION OF DAKOTA.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING IN CHAMPION HALL.

Resolutions Adopted Favoring Judge Bennett's Bill Now Before Congress—Able Opinion of Col. Thompson.

A meeting in relation to the subject of territorial division, was held at Champion Hall, Saturday evening. C. A. Lounsbury was elected chairman of the meeting and James A. Emmons, secretary. Col. Wm. Thompson introduced the following resolution which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved: That we respectfully ask congress at its present session to divide the Territory of Dakota into two distinct governments by a line running east and west through it either on the 46th parallel or North Latitude or on the 7th standard parallel just south of it, and that provisions be made for the speedy admission of Southern Dakota into the Union as a state, while Northern Dakota shall be provided with a suitable territorial government until her population shall entitle her to the privileges of admission.

Resolved: That we deem it advisable and necessary to use all reasonable and proper means of increasing the senatorial power in the new northwest, in order to insure an equality of national legislation with the smaller and more numerous commercial and manufacturing states of the eastern seaboard as well as for the mutual local accommodation of the settlers in both Northern and Southern Dakota who are now and for a long time will remain separated by some two hundred miles of unsettled and roadless country, compelling intercourse between them to pass through St. Paul at a tax of about one hundred miles' travel; and

Resolved: That in the opinion of this meeting the division of Dakota and the disposition of its parts as herein indicated and asked for, would do more to settle up the entire territory, bring it into a state of universal cultivation and render it an important contributor to the national revenue and aggrandizement, than any other or different legislative course whatever.

WHY IT SHOULD BE DIVIDED.

In relation to the above resolution Col. Thompson then said: "In presenting these resolutions I deem it my duty to say that in my opinion the best interest of the people of the whole territory as it now exists, or as it may hereafter exist when divided and vastly more populous than it now is, as well as the true interests of all the citizens of surrounding and similarly situated agricultural states, demand that congress shall adhere essentially to the line of legislation indicated by these resolutions.

The question of division before admission is of greater importance to the present inhabitants, to all incipient public improvements and to the perpetual welfare of all who may hereafter inhabit the land, than any other that could be presented. Everybody knows how necessary it is to get a fair and advantageous commencement in any kind of business transaction, and every observer of passing events, must know how very difficult it is to divide a state after it has once been admitted. Whatever is necessary to be done in this regard

SHOULD BE DONE AT ONCE and with great unanimity. Delays are always dangerous, and in a country of such unprecedentedly rapid development as this has proved itself to be, they are peculiarly and disastrously unfortunate.

The action of congress indicated by these resolutions would result in the admission of a state composed of the southern portion of the territory with an average length of 360 miles from east to west and breadth of about 210 miles from north to south, containing over 77,000 square miles. This state would be as large as Ohio, Indiana, Delaware and Rhode Island, all combined—large enough for all practical advantageous purposes and much too large for equality of senatorial power.

It would also result in the adoption of a territorial government for the northern portion of the territory. This would prepare the way for a speedy

ADMISSION OF NORTH DAKOTA.

A state of nearly the same shape containing about 74,000 square miles of the best land the world has ever produced together in similar quantity. This state would be as large as New York, Massachusetts, Vermont and New Hampshire, all combined, and quite too large for either local or associated purposes.

Now, if congress should scourge the energetic and adventurous inhabitants of this territory by its admission as a whole, it would contain more than one hundred and fifty thousand square miles which would equal the area of New York, Pennsylvania and all the New England states combined.

This territory is peculiarly adapted to agricultural production, to stock raising and profitable mining and has the capacity for sustaining a more dense population than any other portion of its size in the productive new northwest. Its superiority of advantages with the division now desired would accelerate the past unprecedented growth of population and production until in a very short time, the population will become as dense as that of New England with a surplus of production simply incalculable.

WHAT WE LACK.

Now, under the most favorable auspices possible, we shall lack one of the chief elements of successful prosperity. That is quality of legislative power. Even with the division which will double our senatorial power the smaller and most monied, commercial and manufacturing states will have four times the political power we shall have, and without division they will possess eight to one.

This is a wonderful and dangerous disparity of legislative power, when we con-

sider the incongruity, opposition and conflict which has ever antagonized the interests of monied capital, commerce and manufacturing as against the interests of agricultural production. The advantage, so far as legislation is concerned, has ever been in favor of the former and has discriminated oppressively against the latter; so that it behooves all applicants for admission as states as well as all far-minded statesmen whose duty it is to admit, to guard well against all possibility of unequal, dangerous and oppressive legislation.

But the local reasons for a division of this immense territory are of very nearly as great importance to its present inhabitants and its future welfare, as the question of equality of senatorial power. It is a well-known and very inconvenient and expensive fact that the territory is

PRACTICALLY DIVIDED on the central line from east to west by population, internal improvement and interest, and that Southern Dakota is today and will remain so for a long time, separated from Northern Dakota as completely in all things but her government as Montana is from Minnesota. Each of these distinct divisions has its own system of railroads extending from east to west through very near the center for its entire length—the one crossing the Missouri river at Fort Pierre and the other at Bismarck with an average distance between them of more than two hundred miles.

The settlements of the southern division are mainly in the southeastern portion about Yankton, up and down the Missouri, the Sioux and the James rivers; in the southwest at the Black Hills and in the rest along the railroads connecting the Sioux river with the gold regions. In this division there are over one hundred thousand inhabitants with a fair prospect of doubling it in a year or two. This part should be admitted as a state as soon as practicable.

The Northern Pacific runs through the center of the northern division of Dakota for its entire length and most of its inhabitants are along and north of this road. They amount to over fifty thousand now and will soon have double that number.

NATURALLY DIVIDED.

These two sets of inhabitants are separated from each other by a wide belt of country not penetrated by any kind of roads. The streams, gulches and ravines are here brought north and south and there are but few persons who have had the hardihood to attempt to cross it. In the summer when a steamboat can be found going down the river, which is a rare thing except in the fall, the trip can be made from Bismarck to Pierre, a distance of about 300 miles, or Yankton, a distance of nearly 900 miles, by water; but ordinarily all travel and intercourse between the two divisions have to be made by rail via St. Paul and Sioux City to Yankton, the present capital, or via St. Paul and Sioux Falls to Pierre, the prospective capital.

FUTURE PROSPECTS.

This state of things will probably continue for many years to come. The railroads leading east and west at convenient distances will have to be completed, before those leading north and south are commenced. This has ever been the order of construction and will continue to be in the Dakotas as in the states east and south of them. Each division has its distinctly different interests. The one is interested in the construction of her system of railroads leading to Chicago, the other system leading east to Duluth and St. Paul and west to the Pacific ocean. The one uses all her influence and power for the settlement, cultivation and aggrandizement of the south and the other for the north. The south, being the oldest, has a large majority of inhabitants and in the event of our being admitted as a whole, would control the location of the capital, state university, normal school, asylums and other state institutions; thus not only robbing the north of her just rights but subjecting her to all the expense and inconvenience which has heretofore characterized her lamentable situation.

These are but a titling of the reasons why the territory should be divided and nothing can be plainer than that it is vital to Northern Dakota, to its system of railroads, to St. Paul, Duluth, and the entire northwest that a division should be made at the earliest day possible."

Railroad Racket.

U. S. Indian Inspector R. S. Gardner, in company with Geo. J. Bliss, representing the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, left for Standing Rock Tuesday to treat with the Sioux Indians for right of way across their reservation. The Milwaukee & St. Paul secured the right last week. Mr. Bliss says there is no doubt of the intention of both the above roads extending to Bismarck at an early day. They want to occupy the territory and prevent trunk lines in the east getting through. They will build and open up the country as they go. He says that more can be accomplished in a shorter time while Dakota remains a territory than if admitted as a state. They now meet none of the troubles sure to be had with county organizations, state authorities, etc., and the result is more rapid building of railroad. These two great roads go side by side and one will not allow the other to get the lead.

The Weather.

There is more snow now on the ground in North Dakota than was ever known before. It is about four inches deep along the line of the North Pacific road from Bismarck to Fargo, and at Fort Buford it is reported as deep as twelve inches. As the rainfall increases in summer so does the snowfall increase in winter. During the past week the thermometer has reached a point several degrees below zero but at no time has it been blistering or uncomfortable. Bismarck is not a storm center and its climate is much milder than that of Michigan, where the atmosphere is damp.

Ladies' Bazaar.

The millinery establishment of Mrs. Wm. Ives, on Third street, is one of the

finest institutions of the kind in the northwest. Mrs. Ives is a lady of fine taste, and in the selection of her stock has displayed a wonderful amount of skill. Her stock is so large, however, that in order to make room for incoming goods, she will sell ladies' and misses' hats, and all kinds of fancy goods at ruinous prices for the next four weeks. Her hats have been marked extremely low.

CAMP OF THE SIXTH.

An Interesting Letter From Colorado "Rex."

(Special Correspondence of The Tribune.)
CAMP OF SIXTH INFANTRY, WHITE RIVER, Col., Dec. 13.—Lieut. Chas. H. Ingalls has a month's leave.—Lieut. John G. Shaw will protect two military convicts from possible abduction, while en route to the military prison at Fort Leavenworth, after which he will enjoy three months' leave, at his eastern home.

Maj. Jack Carland will spend the remainder of his leave at Detroit, Mich.

Gen. Hazen, Capt. Britton, and Lieut. Groesbeck are at Fort Leavenworth—Court martial duty.

A neat comfortable place is the camp of company of the Sixth at Snake River. Capt. Munson and Lieut. Walker are stationed there and have evidently spared no effort that would the boys saug for the winter.

Naturally enough, we hear much talk concerning promotions. As the two senior captains on the list, in the infantry arm of service belong to "ours"—Colonels Sanders and Poland—great interest is taken in retirements, promotions, etc. We have had our eye on that C. S. O. for a long time, but being modest we wouldn't give it away.

I may say here that during the years I have figured on THE TRIBUNE as a special I have been grateful from time to time in receiving friendly words of commendation from a few who have known the humble individual who uses the royal cognomen. It has, however, been very pleasant, since leaving the land, where the girls' feet, "don't bend the blades of grass," to receive kindly worded missives of regret at my intervals of silence—but it can't be helped, you see.

The readers of THE TRIBUNE will also see that White River is not Fort Buford. We have no sitting Bull, no "Crow-that-flies-high," or having them, they keep at a little recovering distance, and leave us to pursue our regular routine of duties. A sort of "no bother me, I no bother you" code, very comfortable, but dampening to the arbor of a scribbler looking for something sensational.

The Christmas holidays will be very near, when this is "set up" in THE TRIBUNE office, and as the paper will go out among many of those with whom it was a pleasure to mingle, during the holidays, for many years, it will save me the trouble and expense of cards, to wish all the readers of the paper a merry Christmas and Happy New Year. I would assume my old role of "Chris" as per invitation, only unforeseen circumstances, etc. In this case I am not in the hands of my friends.

Chris Gilson has been appointed chief packer of this department, his long experience and service as scout and packer having won for him this lucrative position. Several distinguished army officers propose to place Gilson's son, "Jimmy," at a first-class educational institution, and understand that the arrangements are already complete. Chris has been a prohibitorist for sometime and his nerves are consequently all right. When a light fingered gentleman took French leave with all of Gilson's available artillery, two good pistols, the scout borrowed a shot-gun, mounted a horse, overtook his old role of "Chris," and collected the costs in the shape of a respectable sized National bank note.

You all know Corporal Brown—"Big Brown"—well he was burned out completely the other day—or, rather his shack, or the contents thereof were all destroyed by fire. Immediately some one proposed holding a "poor-man's dance" that evening, thus betraying his Dakota method by which the Gros Ventre Indians start an unfortunate warrior once more in business.

The first funeral since our advent here, occurred yesterday, the burial of Drum Major Baker's infant child. In the absence of a clergyman, the burial services were read by Capt. Badger.

When I take up the Bismarck Sun, and read Wixom's name at the head, I invariably think of a starlight ride, and as a companion thought, of Dr. Par, and a ride he had with a gentleman of astronomical proclivities. The gentleman, a p. didn't come within Ingersoll's definition of good company either.

By the way, do you know the Sun looks greatly like a younger relation of THE TRIBUNE. At least it is dressed a good deal that way.

When I started this erratic letter I intended to write something edifying concerning what I know about congenial society, but I forgot all about it, and now I haven't room.

Two Cents on Each Bill.

By the last postal decision business men can make money by getting their bills and statements printed. The law now says in substance that if these are made out on paper that is printed at the head, they can be sent through the mail for one cent, the envelope being unsealed; whereas if made out upon unprinted paper they will cost three cents. Thus by patronizing the printer two cents can be saved on every bill or statement that is sent through the mails, and that will more than pay the cost of the blanks.

Nowlan Vindicated.

James Nowlan was acquitted of the several charges brought against him before the U. S. court at Fargo. It was shown that he acted for others who had authority to sell the cedar on the Indian reservation. Suit for false imprisonment is threatened.

TELEGRAPH TO TRIBUNE

NEWS GOBBLED FROM THE ENDS OF THE EARTH.

Ramsey for U. S. Senator—Railroad Consolidation—No Ohio Men in the Cabinet—Harwood's Creditors Won't do It.

(Special Dispatch to The Tribune.)
RAMSEY IN THE RACE.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 24. Secretary Ramsey has been put forward as a candidate for the senatorship by the Pioneer Press and two strong editorials. The movement meets with considerable favor throughout the state and it is evident that Mr. Millan is not to have a walk over the contest. It is thought that Gov. Davis, Gen. Snaaborn and others have withdrawn in favor of Ramsey.

NO OHIO MEN.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24. Inmate officials of Gen. Garfield state that there will be no Ohio men in the Cabinet. The standing joke on Ohio is to be made point-blank for the next four years.

SLANDEROUS COMMENT ON SHERMAN

The recent expression of Gen. Sherman on interviews upon the changes, retirements and promotions in the army, gave rise to considerable comment as to what the president will do, for if Sherman correctly reported his words intimating that Ord was retired because he was a Democrat and McDowell retained because he was republican, are violations of war article 11, concerning disrespect to the president. It is also thought that Sherman's slurring remarks on Captain-Generalley were offensive to Grant.

RAILROAD CONSOLIDATION.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 24. The sensation of the day in railroad matters is the resignation of J. P. Isley as president of the St. Paul & Duluth railroad and the election of H. H. Porter to the presidency. This means beyond a doubt a consolidation of the St. Paul & Duluth road with the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha road.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

CHICAGO, Dec. 24.—A passenger train on the Carolina Central Railroad, yesterday through a trestle near Lincoln, N. C., yesterday. It had but nine passengers on board, but six of them were killed, either by accident or subsequent burning of cars.

SENATORIAL FIGHT

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—The senatorial fight in New York promises to be very close. The anti-Conkling wing has concentrated all its strength on Depew and are pretty sure of a majority in joint caucus though Conklingites claim sixty out of 106 positively pledged to any candidate agreed upon. The divorce suit of Mrs. Sprague, it is thought, is engrossing some of his attention and he is exerting most of his energies in keeping correspondence out of the hands of lawyers.

HARWOOD'S CREDITORS KICK

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—Harwood's creditors at a meeting yesterday refused to accept his propositions to settle for fifty cents on the dollar and let him resume. The statement of experts show that at no time previous to the assignment could he have paid less than 80% per cent on his liabilities, and including a note to his wife eighty-nine and four-fifths per cent could have been paid, and that after the failure he could have paid forty-eight and two-fifths after providing for replevis and suit, and seventy-two and one-tenth counting them as ordinary debts.

BRICK BUILDINGS.

The Economy of Erecting this Class of Structures.

In the rush of trade and excitement of business in a frontier town, the business men of Bismarck have never considered the economy of erecting good, substantial brick buildings. Besides adding much to the appearance of the city, the building of such blocks would save a large amount of money annually paid for insurance. It is now almost impossible to get good companies to take risks on property in Bismarck. If there were half a dozen brick buildings on Main street, the rate of insurance would be lessened by two-thirds. For instance, J. W. Raymond has already saved nearly enough on insurance alone, to pay for his brick block. Firms doing business on Main street, between Third and Fourth, are now paying 6 per cent for insurance, while Mr. Raymond pays but 1 1/2 per cent. Supposing a firm carries an insurance of \$30,000 per year, the one paying 6 per cent would give \$1,800 a year, while the latter would pay but \$450. Thus it will be seen that enough can be saved in four years to construct a practically fire proof building. It is high time the business men of this city should consider this matter. A fire is liable to come at any moment and the earnings of eight years vanish in smoke. Bismarck is bound to be a large city, therefore her citizens should take heed lest some foreign firms come in, build attractive blocks, get the trade and leave the pioneers in the shade. It is economy, besides being of incalculable value to the city, to build of brick. Let some firm start the boom, and in less than two years Bismarck will be a city to be proud of.

Dillon O'Brien's

New Book—a charming story, at the Postoffice Book Store.

PURELY PERSONAL.

Col. Clough is east during the holidays. Capt. Dan Macratta was in St. Paul this week.

Charles Young, mail carrier on the ex-Bismarck in the city.

Capt. J. W. Raymond and family left St. Paul Thursday for the south.

C. S. Wood and wife returned from a short visit to St. Paul, a few days ago.

J. K. White is spending the holidays at his former home, Hudson, Wis.

Ed Whittier is now with Bush & McPherson, Mandan. Good clerk and good fellow.

Frank Morris in the city. He goes to St. Paul as a witness in court martial proceedings.

Mrs. J. E. White of Rush City, Minn., is spending the holidays with friends in this city.

Jerry Plants and Valentine Shreck, jurors at the Fargo term of court have returned.

Geo. Reed returned from Fargo Wednesday. George is now book-keeper for W. H. Thurston & Co.

St. Towne of the Northern Pacific says he city this week. Ditto Taylor of the Missouri division.

But Bragg came up Wednesday night from Faribault, Minn.; on a school vacation to spend the holidays.

Harry Hansen, the man who presides over the destinies of the Mandan Criticism, was in town yesterday.

Col. Hansen, in charge of construction on the Missouri division and the jobliest man on the line, came in from the front this week to see the metropolis.

Mr. John Deesere, who has been engaged in the trader's store of H. F. Douglass, on the extension, during the past season, came in Sunday to remain for the winter.

The family of Superintendent Taylor, of the Missouri division, left Tuesday morning to spend the winter in Michigan. Mrs. Taylor will be greatly missed in Mandan social circles.

Col. J. M. Bull has returned from his lecturing tour in Wisconsin and southern Minnesota. His "Life on the Frontier" proved very interesting and brought in many a dollar for the church.

E. M. Westfall and wife, of Brainerd, were the guests of Mrs. E. H. Big during the past week. Mr. Westfall is clerk in the Northern Pacific general office, and Mrs. Westfall is a sister of Superintendent Towne's wife.

Mr. O. H. Whittaker, for a long time clerk at the Bismarck freight office, has justly earned his promotion to agent at Valley City. Mr. Angevine has taken Mr. Whittaker's position at this point to the extreme delight of his many friends.

Father Bunning will soon leave Bismarck, having been ordered to another field. Father Bunning has made many friends in Bismarck notwithstanding the disaffection of some of his congregation and is generally esteemed by our people.

Army Intelligence.

Co. D, 7th cavalry, will give a grand ball on the evening of Jan. 13th.

Lieut. Wm. English, in command of troops at end of track, has applied for ten days' leave.

Col. Lewis Merrill arrived from St. Paul last night, and left for Fort Yates this morning.

Maj. Kirk and wife are spending the holidays at Faribault, where their daughter Maude is attending school.

Lieut. J. F. Bell, Q. M. at Fort Lincoln, went east Monday. He will enter the matrimonial state at Rock Island, Ill.

Lieut. L. M. Kingsbury, 2d cavalry, returned from the east last week and passed on through with Col. Rice, to Keogh Monday.

J. T. Ruddy, signal sergeant, has been ordered to a place known as "Lulu's Grave," Montana. He left yesterday morning with his wife.

F. L. Green, Q. M. clerk at Bismarck, has been ordered to Fort Hayes, Kansas, to testify in the court martial case of Lieut. Jacobs, 6th Infantry, Jan. 4th.

One Kicker Less.

Some two weeks ago it will be remembered Mr. Bly took the contract to take seventy mules to Buford. Mr. Robt. Roberts took the kickers in charge and although it was well prophesied that half of them would die, yet but one of them lost. He sickened at the Little Muddy and died. At the slides two more were stolen but recovered. Bob is an expert at handling mules.

Book Exchange.

Books purchased at the postoffice book store can be exchanged for new ones on payment of a slight difference to cover damages. The latest novel will be secured as fast as published. Elegantly bound volumes of poems—just the thing for holiday presents.

Popular Games.

Crandall's Building blocks, splendid Japanese goods, brackets, card receivers, fancy papers, etc., at the post office book store.

Who Will Receive?

Ladies who will receive on New Year's day are requested to send in their names for publication next week.