

A. J. CLARK, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office, corner of Oak and second streets.

E. D. TINGLE, ATTORNEY AT LAW. LITTLE FALLS, - - MINN.

J. D. LACHANCE, COUNTY AUDITOR. Will attend to collections, pay taxes, redeem lands from tax sales, &c.

DR. A. GUERON, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. U. S. PENSION EXAMINING SURGEON.

J. O. SIMMONS, ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN. Practice principally HOMEOPATHIC.

C. HAYS, NOTARY PUBLIC. REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENT.

NATHAN RICHARDSON, REAL ESTATE AGENT. PRACTICAL SURVEYOR.

LOUIS HAMLIN, BLACKSMITH. All kinds of work in my line done in the best manner and at low rates.



S. P. FULLER, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. LITTLE FALLS, - - MINN.

Wm. Bredfeld, LITTLE FALLS. NO. 1 OR NOTHING. The Boss BOOTS Can BE HAD AT WILLIAM BREFELD'S BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

LEON HOUDE, REAL ESTATE AGENT. NOTARY PUBLIC & CONVEYANCER.

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Little Falls Transcript.

GROCERIES and HARDWARE,

AT LITTLE FALLS, MINN.

We would say to the public that we have a full stock of

New and Fresh Goods,

Which we have bought

At Bottom Prices.

And which we will sell as cheap as any house in the upper country.

We bought for cash and we sell for cash, and can therefore give you better bargains than any other house in town.

Call and see our Goods, learn our Prices and save Money.

L. WORTHINGTON & CO.

BLAKE & BENTFELT'S HEADQUARTERS STORE.

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES,

Hats, caps and clothing,

BOOTS & SHOES,

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE,

Constantly Kept on Hand.

We are constantly receiving new goods, for which we pay cash down, and we are thereby enabled to offer all classes of goods at the lowest figure.

III. Can a person acquire title to odd sections of railroad lands, within the limits of railroad grants, under the preemption act at \$1.25 per acre, or must he pay \$2.50 per acre?

IV. Is settlement, without real occupancy and residence, sufficient to acquire title under the preemption or homestead acts?

V. In reply to said questions I have the honor to state:

I. That every person being the head of a family, widow, or single person over the age of twenty-one years, and a citizen of the United States, or having filed a declaration to become such, as required by the naturalization laws, who makes a settlement in person, on the public lands subject to preemption; and who inhabits and improves the same, is entitled to enter not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres of land lying in a contiguous body, upon making satisfactory proof of compliance with the law, and paying the Government price therefor, of \$1.25 or \$2.50 per acre, as the case may be.

II. Can a settler preempt 160 acres of an odd section of railroad lands, provided his proof is satisfactory to the Railroad Company, and the Company relinquishes its claim to such lands, and if so, can he at the time of making final proof to his claim, drop 80 acres of the 160 acres claimed, and preempt the remaining 80 acres; after which, can he take the 80 acres dropped as a homestead, and acquire title to it under the homestead act?

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For "Railroad Settlers."

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, Office of the Secretary. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 24, 1878. Hon. J. S. Pillsbury, Governor of Minnesota, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Sir:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21st ultimo, stating that under State legislation and recent instructions received from this Department relative to the adjustment of the title to lands claimed by settlers within the limits of the grant to the Brainerd Branch of the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad Company, now Western Railroad Company, constant complaints are arising from the advice of attorneys of conflicting parties, and from the rulings of the Department, under the different acts of Congress, authorizing preemption and homestead settlements upon odd sections of railroad lands, causing great embarrassment; and desiring to satisfy fully the settlers upon the questions at issue and facilitate the adjustment of said claims, you desire my opinion upon the following questions, viz:

I. There are many settlers who claim 160 acres of odd sections, both under the homestead and preemption acts, (who are not discharged soldiers) and who have made valuable improvements: so much so that the Railroad Company is willing to relinquish the 160 acres to the settler. Can a settler (not a discharged soldier) acquire a title to 160 acres of an odd section within railroad limits, under the preemption or homestead acts, if the Railroad Company relinquish all claim to such lands?

II. Can a settler preempt 160 acres of an odd section of railroad lands, provided his proof is satisfactory to the Railroad Company, and the Company relinquishes its claim to such lands, and if so, can he at the time of making final proof to his claim, drop 80 acres of the 160 acres claimed, and preempt the remaining 80 acres; after which, can he take the 80 acres dropped as a homestead, and acquire title to it under the homestead act?

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of said lands become subject to private entry until the same shall have been first offered at public sale at the increased price." (11 Stat., p. 196.)

Sec. 4. of the amendment act, approved March 3, 1885, is as follows: "Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the sections and parts of sections of land, which by said acts and this grant shall remain to the United States, within ten miles on each side of said road and branches, shall not be sold for less than double the minimum price of public lands when sold, nor any of said lands become subject to sale at private entry until the same shall have been first offered at public sale to the highest bidder at or above the minimum price as aforesaid. Provided, That actual bona fide settlers under the preemption laws of the United States may, after the proof of settlement, improvement, and occupation, as now provided by law, purchase the same at the increased minimum price; and provided also, That settlers, under the provisions of the homestead law, who comply with the terms and requirements of said act, shall be entitled to patents for an amount not exceeding eighty acres each, anything in this act to the contrary notwithstanding." (13 Stat., p. 526.)

It will be observed that these statutes provided that the lands not granted should not be sold for less than the double minimum price. The lands to which you refer, however, were granted, and did not remain to the United States, and were not therefore increased.

I am of opinion, therefore, that a qualified preemption, or homestead settler, (who was not a soldier) who complies with the law, is entitled to enter 160 acres of land lying within the limits of said road, provided said company relinquishes all claim to the same.

II. There is no law or regulation of this department, prohibiting a preemption claimant from relinquishing part of the land covered by his filing, and after entering the part retained, reentering the relinquished land under the homestead law, in the absence of a valid adverse claim. In such a case, however, the right of the settler under his homestead entry would commence at the date thereof, and would not relate back to the date of his settlement under the preemption laws.

III. This question is answered in the affirmative in my reply to your first question.

IV. Constructive occupancy or residence upon the public lands is not recognized by the preemption or homestead laws. Actual bona fide, and continuous residence upon, and cultivation of the land claimed, is required in all cases.

I send you herewith, for your information, a copy of the general circular of instructions of the General Land Office relating to entries of the public lands under the general laws of the United States.

Very respectfully,
C. SCHURZ, Secretary.

A telegram to the Pioneer Press, dated at Des Moines, Iowa, July 11, says: "Tramps by thousands are swarming through this State. Every freight train coming to the city swarms with them. Last night four cars loaded with them on the Rock Island road. This morning when the train was pulling out they swarmed out of the lumber piles and boarded the train like sheep. The railroad company offers no resistance as it would require a regiment of soldiers to guard the train. Whatever they find among the freight they steal; imposing heavy losses to the railroad company." By order of Gen. Olmsted all members of military companies in this city have taken their guns to their houses.

From the Brainerd Tribune.
Dick Oglesby's Bell Bingers returned this week from a very successful trip to Manitoba. They showed at Wadena on Wednesday, and Duluth on Thursday evenings.

We learn that Mr. P. D. Davenport, of West Brainerd, and two of his sons at work in the field this afternoon, were the recipients of a severe stroke which left them almost or quite insensible. They were found in a helpless condition by the neighbors and cared for, but what the result may be we are at this writing unable to state.

A couple of Ramsey county jail breakers, Hught and O'Brien, reached our town on Saturday last on foot, having walked and stolen rides the entire distance. They were promptly nabbed by Sheriff Whitney, who had been notified by Sheriff King, of Ramsey county, of their escape. Sheriff King arrived on Monday returning with his birds on Tuesday. Sheriff Whitney has received the munificent reward of \$25.00 for their arrest. While here and prior to their arrest, Hught and O'Brien succeeded in selling to a Swede, also, a stranger in town, a gold watch for \$8.00 which it transpires was stolen from H. O. Wall, of St. Cloud.

NEWS ITEMS.

A printer named Olaus Anderson fell from the third story of the city hall, in Minneapolis, on the 14th inst., and died almost instantly.

Major Strait was renominated for Congress by acclamation at the Second congressional district Republican convention held at Shakopee on the 16th inst.

The most outrageous and systematic forgery, perjury and fraud have been brought to light by special agent Hammond at the Crow Creek Indian Agency, D. T.

Madame Dupree, the walkie, accomplished her great feat of walking 100 miles in 25 hours at Music Hall, St. Paul, on Saturday evening, and had 23 minutes to spare at the close of the last mile.

Newspapers are uttering warnings against the use of wire in binding grain. Some millers refuse to grind grain the straw of which has been bound with wire. Pieces of the wire invariably get into the grain and cause damage to the expensive silk bolting cloth of the mills.

At Beauford, N. C. Rev. J. H. Wheeler woke up at an early hour and discovered a big burley tramp ensconced in bed by the side of his wife. How the man got there without the knowledge of Mr. Wheeler and his wife is a mystery. As soon as the intruder was discovered in such close proximity to the partner of his bosom, the reverend gentleman raised him, when a desperate struggle ensued, the minister getting the better of it, but the tramp made his escape.

Miscellaneous.
The English language is inadequate to express the forlorn feelings of the boy who thinks he has stolen a dime novel and finds it to be a cook book.

The kitesograph, a new invention, will enable lovers to sit ten feet apart and stealthily indulge in ocular exercises in the presence of the old folk.

The ruling passion cropped out in a New Orleans barber, who, while shaving the face of a dead man, gave the whole history of the silver bill, the rise and fall of gold, and the attitude of the foreign bondholders.

Teacher with reading class: Boy (reading)—And as she sailed down the river— Teacher—Why are ships called she? Boy (precociously alive to the responsibilities of his sex)—Because they need men to manage them.

De big sunflower may rise above
An' brag about its Sunday clothes
An' put on airs to brag;
But when de winter howls around,
An' de snow lies at de death,
De big sunflower, oh! whar ah he—
De tater has de flesh!

"If we would have free country, we must have a free press," heroically exclaimed a devoted daughter of a rich Nevada miner, as she slid down a grape arbor at two o'clock in the morning and then eluded with a poor editor.

In Maine a man got too much of the ardent aboard, and was put into a coffin to sleep off the effects of the liquor. When he awoke he sprang out in hot haste, exclaiming, "Glory to God! The resurrection morn has come, and I'm the first man on the ground."

A scrawny looking individual came into the office the other day to advertise his wife, who had left him, that people should not trust her on his account. He asked the bookkeeper the price, and when told, said in some surprise: "Is that so? Why, that's what I paid to advertise my first wife. I thought prices might have come down."

A gentleman, whose proboscis had suffered amputation, was invited out to tea. "My dear," said the good woman of the house to her little daughter, "I want you to be very particular, and to make no remark about Mr. Jones' nose." Gathered about the table, everything was going well; child peeped about, looked father puzzled, and at last started the table: "Ma why did you tell me to say nothing about Mr. Jones' nose? He hasn't got any."

She was old, and faded, and wrinkled, and when she entered a city post office and asked the young clerk to stick a stamp on her letter, he looked as black and angry as a western cyclops, and remarked as she departed that he "didn't see why women couldn't stick their own stamps on."

From the Pioneer Press.
Superintendent Bert reports that about 30 per cent of the whole number of school districts in the State have been supplied with the new text-books. The main obstacle, he says, to introduction is that the old books cannot be exchanged for the new ones at half price, as has always been the case heretofore when changes in the series were made.

LEON HOUDE,

DEALER IN GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, DRY GOODS,

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, FLOUR & FEED,

HARDWARE,

And all kinds of Goods kept in a General Store.

LITTLE FALLS, - - MINN.

VASALY HOUSE,

(LATELY NORTHERN HOTEL.)

This commodious Hotel, having been newly refitted, has been opened for guests. They will be made to feel entirely at home in this house. A competent hostess is employed.

L. Vasaly's DRUG STORE and his MEAT MARKET are kept in the same building.

LITTLE FALLS, - - MINN.

H. L. WHITE

Would announce to the people of Morrison County that he is now prepared to furnish

SASH, DOORS, & BLINDS, Flooring, Siding & Brackets,

AND, IN FACT, Anything in the Building line as Cheap as it can be had at any point north of MINNEAPOLIS.

Turning, scroll sawing, And Job Work in General, is also done.

All kinds of Grain Received in Payment at the Market Price. Prompt Attention will be Given to Orders by Mail. Factory at Little Elk; Post Office at Little Falls, Minn.

FREE A VALUABLE INVENTION.

THE WORLD RENOWNED WILSON SEWING MACHINE

in workmanship is equal to a Chronometer Watch, and as elegantly finished as a first-class Piano. It has the highest awards at the Vienna and Centennial Exhibitions. IT SEWS ONE-FOURTH FASTER than any other machine. Its capacity is unlimited. There are no other WILSON MACHINES sold in the United States, then the combined sales of all the others. The WILSON MENDING ATTACHMENT for doing all kinds of repairing, WITHOUT WATCHING, given FREE with each machine.

WANTED: WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO. Agents: 327 & 329 Broadway, New York; New Orleans, La.; Cor. State & Madison Sts., Chicago, Ill.; and San Francisco, Cal.

SEE HERE!! I am selling an assortment of goods which I carefully selected with a view to meeting the wants of my customers. These consist of a general line of

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES, which will be sold at the lowest prices.

I desire also to call attention to my new stock of boots and shoes, which I am selling at lower figures than such goods have ever been offered in this town. Call and examine goods and prices.

ALL KINDS OF GRAIN taken at highest market prices. FIRST CLASS MEAT MARKET IN CONNECTION WITH STORE. MOSES LAFOND.