

THE CONTRACT BINDING.

Attorney General Clapp Holds the Merrill Text Book Law Valid.

Following is the response of Attorney General Clapp to a question by State Superintendent Kiehl as to what course his department should adopt with reference to carrying out the provisions of the school text-book law.

Dear Sir: You inquire what course your department should adopt with reference to carrying out the provisions of the school text book law, commonly known as the Merrill text book law. A full consideration of your inquiry involves two questions: First, Is there a valid contract existing between the State of Minnesota and Mr. Merrill? Second, What is the legal method by which the contract shall be carried out and the districts subject to the law supplied with books? As the latter question has been fully answered in a prior communication, I shall address myself to the consideration of the first question, making reference to the second only so far as may be necessary in explanation of some discussion that has arisen relative to the validity of the contract. In 1877 the legislature passed an act known as chapter 75 of the General Laws of 1877; this act authorized and directed certain officers of the state to enter into a contract with Mr. Merrill. By chapter two (2), General Laws of 1878, it was provided that the question of the continuance of the act of 1877 should be submitted to the legal voters of the state at the general election to be held in 1880. The provision referred to was in these terms:

"And if at such election a majority of the electors present and voting at such election do not vote against continuing the act in force, then the act shall continue in force until the next general election, and it shall become necessary to consider the effect of the language employed in the act of 1878, submitting the matter to the legal voters of the state, and the language employed is very plain:

"And if, at such election, a majority of the electors present and voting at such election shall vote against the continuance of the act," in other words, the act was to remain in force unless a majority of those present and voting voted against it. When subjects are submitted to a popular vote they are usually submitted under a law which provides for the determination by a majority of those voting upon such particular subject. In the act of 1878, however, the voters were to vote upon a question to be determined by a two-thirds majority of those voting upon such particular question; but the provision under consideration is entirely different, here the act is to continue in force unless a majority, not of those voting upon the question, but those voting at the election, should vote against it, and no other meaning can be given to the language employed. Taylor vs. Taylor, 107 Minn. 107, and Davenport vs. Davenport, 100 Minn. 400. It follows, therefore, that inasmuch as a majority of the votes cast at the general election in 1880 were not cast against continuing the act of 1877 in force, the latter act remains in full force, and the contract between the state and Mr. Merrill is a valid and subsisting contract, and should be so recognized by your department, and by the various officers who are charged with the duty of carrying it into effect.

While there is no escape from this conclusion, it might be proper to add that the state board of canvassers, consisting of two justices of the supreme court and two district judges, considered this to be the effect of the law, as plainly appears by the form of their return of the vote, and such has been the construction placed upon it by the legislature, and also by this office by my predecessor. I have gone into this matter to some length for the reason that a recent communication from this office has been construed against the law, and the language of the letter, which was hastily written, warrants such construction, but the letter referred to was based upon a decision of the district court of Hennepin county in which the law of 1883 was void; this being the decision referred to in the letter just mentioned. An examination of the records show that this decision only involved the validity of the act of 1883, relating to the method of the distribution of books, and in no manner involved or affected the validity of the act of 1877. Not only does this appear from the records, but it also appears by a statement made by the judge who tried the case from which statement it further appears that while the question was not involved in any manner, that in the opinion of the judge the act of 1877 was not deleted by the vote of 1880. As above stated, the object of the validity of the contract being based upon the vote of 1880, and no other objection being made, the objection is untenable and the contract remains in force, binding alike upon your department and other officers. I am, very truly yours,

Mosses E. Clapp, Attorney General, St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 28, 1889.

America.
America: America is the land of freedom for everybody but the Americans. It is likewise the home of the brave, particularly for the brave Irishmen who come here for the worthy purpose of dying for their native land, which desirable proceeding they might accomplish much better at home. America is noted for its free institutions, chief among which are free men, free theater tickets and free lunch. Foreigners find America a very convenient country to have around, for when their several governments get tired of supporting them they can come here and be aldermen and policemen. America is also very convenient for bank cashiers, as it is so near Canada. It was to accommodate these gentlemen that America was built where it now stands. America is a very desirable neighborhood for Germans, Irishmen, Poles, Hungarians and Scandinavians. Most Americans, however, prefer to live abroad.

A Puzzler.
Merchant Traveler: Farmer Begosh had been standing on the corner studying the letter box some minutes. Finally he remarked to the policeman who was passing: "Great invention."
"Yes."
"But I can't make it out."
"It's very simple."
"I suppose so; but how much must you drop into the slot, and what is the blamed thing supposed to do?"

An Unfailing Supply.
Terre Haute Express: Wickars-Thompkins is going to make a lot of money this year, he tells me. I wonder were he got his capital?
Wickars—Oh, he has been making a draft on his imagination, I guess.

Secrets of the Cronin Jury.

The first authentic story of how Juror Culver acted during the trial of the jury was talking on the fate of the Cronin murder was told the PIONEER Press correspondent at Chicago. The details were furnished by Juror Marlor by special permission of State's Attorney Longnecker, and the recital may result disastrously to the pious Evanstonian. When the ballot was taken on guilt or innocence of prisoners eleven men promptly voted that Burke, Coughlin and O'Sullivan were guilty. Juror Culver alone voted "not guilty." The result created consternation in the room, but Culver was undisturbed. Foreman Clarke paced the floor in passion. Culver had long been suspected by his companions, to whom he had made startling admissions. Another ballot was taken as to whether Cronin was killed in the Carson cottage. Eleven jurors voted it had been stained by the doctor's blood, but Culver declared the state had not associated the cottage with the tragedy. A turbulent scene followed. Eleven men stood before Culver and demanded an explanation, but the strange juror insisted the bitterness by remaining silent. Culver placed his weakness and refusal to go. His colleagues stormed and refused to get to bed. Finally Culver stretched himself upon a plank and began to pray loudly. During his supplication he was the target for a volley of interrogatories, but paid no attention. "I am satisfied, morning the obedient juror opened the storm afresh by defending Martin Burke, the fugitive assassin, who, he said, had not been identified as Frank Williams. The eleven others stood this no longer. They gathered in a corner and wrote serious questions on slips of paper. Culver made no reply. He perspired profusely and trembled violently. Foreman Clarke followed Culver up and down until the latter, becoming panic-stricken, opened the door and called Bailiff Santa. The door was slammed shut and, with a pallid face, Culver fell on his knees and began praying again. His companions banged on the table and raised such uproar that Culver resumed his march around the room. The eleven men followed him with imprecations. Finally Culver grew so weak that he called three jurors into one corner and agreed to vote Coughlin, Burke and O'Sullivan guilty, providing Kunze and Beggs were released. The proposition was registered. Then Culver fell down and was soon asleep. When morning came a ballot was taken. It resulted as follows:

Names.	Not.	Guilty.
Beggs.....	7	5
Coughlin.....	12	...
O'Sullivan.....	12	...
Burke.....	12	...
Kunze.....	8	4

When Culver heard the result he flew into a passion. He charged his colleagues with violating their agreement of the previous night. The eighth ballot released Beggs. Kunze was found guilty of manslaughter on the tenth ballot. Then came the fixing of the punishment for Burke, O'Sullivan and Coughlin. Eleven jurors voted to hang Burke, but Culver held out the pious Evanstonian had a supporter in O'Sullivan's case, but he was again alone when Coughlin's name was called. When the weary men lay down to sleep that night Culver, after his usual supplication, intimated that fourteen years a long enough sentence for anybody. Then he fell asleep. When morning came Culver consented to send Burke, O'Sullivan and Coughlin to the penitentiary for twenty-five years. The next ballot resulted 11 to 1. After the thirtieth ballot Culver threatened to withdraw his vote of guilty unless the others consented to have capital punishment. Jurors Walker and Pierson were growing ill. The situation was desperate. Finally on the thirty-second ballot the twelve voted a ballot on the verdict which is already known. While the verdict was being written Culver said he believed the men to be innocent, and that he only yielded to the majority because he believed them to be conscientious men.

Horrible Massacre of Negroes.

The Chicago Times has the following account from Columbia, S. C., of the lynching of eight negroes at Barnwell, South Carolina: Three hundred armed men, with faces masked, surrounded the jail just at the darkest hour of the dawn, while the inmates were sleeping heavily. They move with caution and as an organized body. The jailer is quietly seized and quickly overpowered, his keys taken from him, the heavy doors unlocked and he is the first to be awakened from his sleep. They are filled with strange figures. They are seized and carried out into the night. Their cries for mercy, prayers and entreaties are all unheeded by the executioners. The body of a man is put in motion and proceeds a quarter of a mile and halts in the outskirts of the town. The eight unfortunate wretches are secured, several hundred shots are fired and eight bodies lie on the earth, with blood running from a hundred wounds, literally shot to pieces. Such was the scene of the terrible tragedy enacted in the town of Barnwell. The most terrible retribution for a not extraordinary offense, as the crimes records will prove. Four years ago five men were lynched in Yorkville for the brutal murder of a little boy who caught them stealing. But they belonged to an organized gang, whose members were sworn to kill whoever caught them stealing, and they were believed to have committed several murders previously. Their conviction was uncertain and the people took the law in their own hands. But the wholesale lynching at Barnwell is without parallel in the records of times, and there was less grounds for the act than probably any lynching in the state. It is doubtful if the country can show a like record.

The Menominee Transit company, capital \$2,000,000, was organized in Cleveland, Ohio, to build six steel steamers next year and more later with which to transport ore from the Escanaba region to Lake Erie ports.

A terrible accident occurred on the Chesapeake & Ohio road at White Sulphur Springs Va. The train was behind time and running forty to fifty miles per hour. The conductor says it was only running thirty-five miles, but others say forty or fifty. The wreck occurred on the fall over Jay's run, which is 190 feet high, and said to be the highest fall in the United States. All of the killed were in the smoking car, which was telescoped by another car. Every person in the car was killed except the conductor, who had his leg broken and seriously injured. Eleven persons killed.

Frank Bruck, a young man who keeps a barber shop in Brooklyn, shot and instantly killed his mother, Johanna, aged sixty-two years, and then shot himself inflicting a mortal wound. Bruck and his mother lived on the first floor of the building where he ran the shop. The mother had been ill for some time and told her son that she believed she was dying. He went out, bought a pistol and returning, put the pistol to his mother's head, blowing out her brains. He then shot himself in the right temple. No cause is assigned for the murderous deed. Bruck had a reputation of being an industrious young man and supported the old lady.

Charles Slate, of Rochelle N. Y., found a man in his hay loft who said he was Leander R. Briggs, bookkeeper for Foster & Bailey, jeweler, Providence, R. I., and that he was a defaulter to the extent of \$30,000. He said that he was tired of being a fugitive from justice and wanted to besent back. Mr. Slate, who is a constable, took the man into custody and telegraphed Foster & Bailey, who replied that Briggs had gone away with the keys of the firm and about \$500 that he had collected and retained. An officer left at once with Briggs. The prisoner looks as if he had been on a prolonged spree. He says he has been embezzling the firm's money for ten years.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

MINNESOTA.
Duluth has expended over \$3,000,000 in new buildings this year.
The logging business has not been seriously affected by the bad weather up to this time.
The St. Paul chamber of commerce is agitating the establishment of a state immigration bureau.
A railroad employe named Bauhausa was run over and killed by the cars near Crookston.

A meeting was held in St. Paul for the purpose of organizing a state branch of the Sons of the American Revolution.
Thirty drive wells have been driven for the water-works at Alexandria and the town is now in good shape for fire protection.
Hon. Horace Wilder, an old resident of Red Wing, died at that place recently at the advanced age of 88 years.

Herman Kumarra, of Duluth, purchased a quart of alcohol and drank the whole amount. A short time afterward he dropped dead in a saloon.
The Metropolitan Opera-House company have purchased a site for a new opera-house in St. Paul. The price paid for the land was \$200,000.
St. Paul sold \$275,000 worth of 4 per cent. bonds to a Boston firm for \$284,927.80, or 3,599 per cent, the highest premium ever paid for securities of a western city.

While hunting near Hinckley Patrick Brennan, aged 10, was shot in the back and fatally injured by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of a John Brady, aged 11.
Hans Yrborg, a farmer, was killed near Cannon Falls, by a tree falling upon him which he was cutting down. The deceased was about sixty years of age.

Ten days' stay of proceedings have been granted in the Carlton county seat contest. The enthusiastic citizens worked till 2 o'clock in the morning removing county records and safes to the Junction. The attorney for Thompson is demanding the return of these.
In a quarrel over a girl in St. Paul, Harry Brand, a painter tried to perforate D. S. Stewart, a business man, with a revolver. He fired one shot, which missed, and before he could fire again the revolver was taken away from him. He was lodged in jail.

A delicate operation was performed on the little 5-year-old child of Ole P. Rolay, of Luverne. The child was playing with some corn in a breathing-draw a kernel down into her wind pipe, where it lodged. Drs. Spalding and Plumme performed the operation, and the child is doing well.
Peter Gooden was celebrating the advent of the New Year at an early hour at Northfield by firing a revolver. One shot struck A. Freling in the back, inflicting a serious wound. Gooden admitted the shooting, and claimed the wounding of Freling was accidental. No arrest has been made.

Typoid fever has been ravaging the township of Citherland, in Otter Tail county, and there have been many deaths. The saddest case of all was in the death of a father and two daughters. Their names were J. M. Peterson, Mrs. Jens P. Larson and Mrs. Ole Hanson. All three were buried in one grave.
At Fairbault a fire broke out in the third story of Ansell Hill's furniture factory. The firemen worked like tigers, but it did them no good, the heat being so intense that they could not approach the burning building. The loss will exceed \$5,000, being fully insured. The cause of the fire was spontaneous combustion. It started in the paint shop.

Johannes Danielson, aged sixty years, living one mile from Centre City, committed suicide by hanging. He came to the place in 1877, and owned one of the best farms in this vicinity. He leaves a wife and four children. No one is able to conjecture the cause of suicide, as he was about his work all day in the usual manner. He was a prominent member of the Swedish Lutheran church.

NORTH DAKOTA.
David Mineran, a Grand Forks carpenter, has drawn \$15,000 in a lottery.
Sergeant-at-Arms Snore, of the house, was married in Minnevaakan, and left for a wedding trip to the Twin Cities.
The Jamestown postoffice will be left in charge of the present incumbent, Anton Klaus, until July 1 at least.

It is reported that Senator Pierce will have J. C. Warnock of Jamestown appointed revenue collector for the state. Judge Warnock is the editor of the Farmers' Alliance and Prohibition paper.
Secretary of war Proctor has ordered the recruiting office to assign thirty-five recruits to the First cavalry, to be forwarded to such points in the department of Dakota as Gen. Thomas H. Ruger, the department commander, shall direct.

Work on the Leeds branch of the Jamestown and Northern railway will begin early in the spring. The survey extends through a very fertile country from Leeds to Dunsmuth, Rolette county, a distance of about seventy miles.
Immigration Commissioner Haggerty is sending out advance sheets of his forthcoming book. The volume is to contain 350 pages and will be divided into three parts. The first gives the statistical history of the territory, the second pertains to North Dakota and the third to South Dakota. The book will be ready for distribution about January 15.

State Commissioner Helegeson has returned from a tour of investigation through the western counties. He estimates there are nearly 4,000 people who will need relief to some extent in the counties of Nelson, Ramsey and Bottineau. He goes to St. Paul to confer with the relief committee there. He will endeavor to induce elevators to loan seed wheat to those who are not able to procure it, taking liens which the state will guarantee as security.

Rev. J. McFarland, of Jamestown, state missionary of the Baptist Publication and Sunday-school association for North Dakota, has had a rather varied career. He started out in life as a hunter and trapper in the backwoods of Indiana, from which he branched out as a star performer with Van Amburgh's circus. At the breaking out of the war he enlisted and came out at its close with several bullet holes in his anatomy, the scars of which he still carries with him. He then went into the saloon business, in which he remained until rescued by the crusaders, when he became a Baptist minister, and has gradually worked up to the position of trust he now holds.

George Wright raised about 4,000 bushels of grain. Dazy Station, in Barnes county, is his nearest market place. Three elevators do business there, the Carrill, Christian Bros. and Northern Dakota companies. He hauled his first load to the Carrill elevator, and states that he was paid for No 1 hard grade. After he had surrendered his second or third load he was informed by the agent that orders had been received from headquarters to only give him No. 2 Northern grade for the rest of his wheat, as the grain would not hold to the first grade. As the grain all came from the same seed, out of the same field, Wright refused to accept the No. 2 instruction, and took a load to Hannaford, a station just north of Dazy, where there is a small warehouse. No. 1 hard was allowed him for the first load, but by the time the second load arrived the grade was cut the same as at Dazy. Wright again declined to give up his wheat, and reloading, hauled it back to the Christian Bros. at Dazy. The first load went No. 1 hard, as usual—the same wheat that had been graded No. 2 Northern. All the rest he brought, however, "on instructions," would only grade No. 2. Wright then ordered cars to ship his own wheat, which was all sold for No. 1 hard.

SOUTH DAKOTA.
John Garrison is held to await the action of the circuit court in Sully county on a charge of burglary and stealing wheat.
Clarence Bradford, living near Whitewood, while cutting wood the other day, chopped the big toe off one of his feet.
Claremont is agitating the railroad question. Her citizens are endeavoring to secure an extension of the Doland branch of the Northwestern from Groton to Claremont.
E. M. Contes, of Yankton, has brought suit against the Standard Oil Company for \$10,000 damage for appropriating his tank cars to their own use.
The editor of the Kimball Index jumped on to the local band in his paper, and to get even they went around to his office and serenaded him.
The latest arrival at the Plankinton reform school is John Graig, a 17-year-old Sioux Falls boy, who left a good home to go into the tramp business.

Retail liquor dealers of the Hills towns have been holding secret meetings at Deadwood of late to determine upon some action regarding the prohibition law.
There are sixty-two artesian wells in Yankton county, and it is claimed every farm in the county will be supplied with a well inside of two years.
Moses Gans, a Blunt small boy, was rudely awakened recently by falling out of a hammock, in which he had fallen asleep, and breaking his arm.
Large herds of horses and cattle and flocks of sheep are being wintered in the gulches of the Westington hills. So far this winter they have picked up a good living without expense to the owners.

George Oberley, the man who shot himself through the body with suicidal intent at Sioux Falls, some time ago, is still alive, and hopes are entertained of his ultimate recovery.
Since the last census Newcastle, the 6-month-old baby town of the Hills, has lost one of its saloons and gained a brass band. However, the infant still has sixteen saloons and an undiminished boom.
The new gas works at Aberdeen are completed and in operation. Aberdeen is the second city in South Dakota to use gas for lighting. The works have a capacity of 80,000 feet per day.

Gullick Nelson, of Eden, became insane from religious excitement, caused by attending the Salvation army meetings at Sioux Falls. He is confined in the Orange City, I. O., jail awaiting examination.
The Huron electric lights outshine the Aberdeen lights. Those of Aberdeen can be seen seventeen miles distinctly in clear weather. Huron lights are plainly visible at Pampus Grange, a distance of twenty-three miles.
In a quarrel over a game of cards in a saloon at Lead City John Welsh struck Morris McBride on the head with a beer bottle, fracturing his skull. McBride was removed to the Homestead hospital and is in a precarious condition.

Peter Rasmussen, living near Huron, while hunting was injured by the premature discharge of a gun. The contents of one barrel entered his mouth, tearing away a portion of his tongue, all the teeth and part of the left jaw and cheek bone, making a horrible wound. After the accident he walked over a mile home. It is thought he will not recover.

WISCONSIN.
William Gritzmaeher, wanted at Wausau to answer to a charge of criminal assault, was found in Minnesota.
A. V. B. Dey, of Pewaukee took a number of roses to Waukesha that were grown in his garden in December.
Charles Morris, a bar-tender, was sentenced at Chippewa Falls to Wausau for one year for stealing a \$20 check.
Dr. David Ward, who died at Wrightstown, Brown County, was in early days post surgeon at Fort Howard when the fort was a military post. Dr. Ward was 90 years old.

Will Harrington, formerly connected with various papers on the Gogebie range, is under arrest at Duluth on the charge of stealing articles of clothing.
One commission merchant at Boscobel bought 1,500 rabbits in one day for shipment to Chicago. Rabbits were never before so numerous as this season.
Napoleon Crocker, the old man recently sentenced at Stevens Point for life for killing his son-in-law near Junction City, has been granted a pension.

Sabastian Schneider, of Barton, while loading straw at Young America, fell from his wagon and broke his neck. He was a retired farmer, 75 years of age.
Chris. Larson, an employe of the railroad company, was killed at Stanley while carrying rails. He slipped on the ice in such a manner that a rail fell on his neck, crushing it.
The body of an unknown man was found on the Lake Shore Railroad track, two miles from Odanah station, by Indians. It is rumored that the man was foully dealt with and robbed.

Joseph Doemer has been arrested at Eau Claire on a charge of stealing \$10 and a shirt. The money was spent in taking his best girl out riding on Christmas, and the shirt was worn by the young man on the occasion.
Mrs. Joseph King, of Evansville, died suddenly on the evening of December 24, of apoplexy. She was on her way home from a Christmas entertainment when stricken down, and died before reaching home.
August Swanson, an Ashland saloonkeeper, was standing in front of a window, in his saloon, when parties on the outside attempted to split his head open with an axe. The would-be murderers escaped.

Samuel Clegg, the old gentleman who was shot by a target gun on the fair grounds at Dodgeville during the fair last August, has brought suit in the circuit court against the

Iowa County Agricultural Society and its officers for \$3,000 damage.
The State Board of Supervisors has appointed L. K. Wright, of Wausau, instructor of military tactics at the Industrial School for the boys at Waukesha. This is the first step in accordance with the plan to create a military department in connection with the school.
An eagle attacked a peacock on the farm of Henry Huber, near Baraboo. A boy who tried to drive the bird away was attacked in turn and was badly hurt. Two men, who finally came to the lad's assistance, captured the eagle, which measured 9 feet from wing tip to wing tip.
Judge Bundy of Hudson sentenced Albert Revor to the penitentiary for fourteen years for the murder of James McDonald. Sheriff Young took the prisoner to Waupun. The attorneys for the defense made an heroic attempt to secure a new trial. They will appeal to the supreme court. The attorneys for the state regard the sentence as extremely light.

At Boscobel Jerry O'Neil and wife were shot in bed by an unknown assassin at Mount Sterling. Two daughters in an adjoining room were awakened by the shot, but when they reached the bedside their parents were dead. There is no clue to the perpetrators of the crime, the O'Neils, who were well-to-do farmers, are not known to have had any bitter enemies.

IOWA.
Charles Reardon, a veteran of the war living at Alden, has become wildly insane. The Cedar Falls G. A. R. post will look after his family.
Dubuque parties have made a proposition to erect a packing-house at Emmetsburg employing from 50 to 100 men if proper encouragement is offered.
Spotted Wolf, the crack shot of a medicine company, entered a turkey-shooting contest in disguise at Marion, and bankrupted the owners of the scheme by killing all the turkeys.
Sheriff O'Neil was fined \$5 and costs in a justice court in Council Bluffs for assaulting visitors to the county jail who had called to give a prisoner friend a plug of tobacco.

H. E. McCollum, of West Liberty, shipped a carload of horses to the Philadelphia market. During the year now closing Mr. McCollum has paid the farmers of Muscatine county \$33,000 for horses.
While digging a well a short distance south of Monroe a man named Marshall was overcome by foul air in making an ascent and fell out of the bucket to the bottom, a distance of seventy-five feet, breaking his neck.
The family of Roger Dwyer, whose mangled body was found under a freight car at Davenport, assert that his death was not accidental, but that he was murdered for his money. He was known to have a large sum of money in his possession and when found his pockets were empty. A thorough investigation is being made.

In a tussle with a gang of tramps at Davenport Officer Grapengrater fired in the air in order to frighten them. Not succeeding in "feting" them that way he shot one of them named Ward in the leg, which had the desired effect, and he landed them safely in the calaboose.
George G. Home, a slick young man from Logansport, Ind., started a Christmas dollar store in Mason City and managed to interest the sympathy of the citizens by selling them a tale of woe about just losing his wife, etc. After borrowing money from half the business men in town he folded up his winnings and skipped for parts unknown.

The Iowa legislature will be asked this winter to make a liberal appropriation for the improvement of the state house grounds. The state has an elegant capitol building, and as shabby grounds as can be found anywhere. The building does not look its worth in such a setting, and the setting ought to be improved.
A confidence gang has been working the farms in the vicinity of Carson. They pretended to be making "green goods" from stolen government plates, and baited their victims with genuine bills to draw them on. Losses to the amount of \$2,000 have been discovered. One farmer named C. E. Denton, who was mugged for \$1,000 last October, gave out a story, which was published at the time, that he had been held up by masked robbers. Two of the gang have been arrested and bound over to the next term of the criminal court.

A romantic Christmas story comes from Davenport. About twenty years ago Mr. and Mrs. Owen, now of Davenport, resided in Geneva, Minn. They had a little son to whom neighbors named Jordan had become attached and finally kidnapped and moved away with. After traveling all over the country the Jordan family settled in Ohio, where the head of the family soon afterward died. Mrs. Jordan kept the boy until he was 14 years of age, when he started out for himself. He had been told that his parents lived in Minnesota and commenced a search for them. After many years of wandering he located them in Davenport and Christmas eve he returned a full grown man to the mother he had been taken away from when little more than a baby.

They Want Costly Coffins.
Mr. C. W. Young, one of the principal merchants of Juneau, Alaska, is in the city, buying goods. Among other goods he has ordered a score or so of coffins, assorted sizes, and of the most expensive description. He says the Indians in that section can have nothing too rich and elegant in the coffin line. The finest plush for covering and silver handles and studs thick be-spangled over the coffin is what they want, and will have if they put up their last dollar. Mr. Findley of the Casket company says the Oregon Indians have the same ideas in regard to coffins, and some of the most costly he has gone out to Kalmath and up to the Umattilla reservation.

Probably the Indians who have lived in a wickiup and worn a blanket and moccasins during their brief sojourn on the surface of the earth, think they will get even by being housed in a plush-covered, silver-decorated, and satin lined, coffin for the much longer time of their abiding beneath the surface. This is one of the many foolish things they have learned from the whites. The old stock of aborigines were satisfied with a canoe for a coffin, with another turned over it to keep out the rain, and a roost on the limb of a tree or frail platform to keep their remains out of reach of the coyotes satisfied them.—Portland Oregonian.

Fr. Aufderheide,
Manufacturer of
Fire, Well Building and Steeple Brick,
Fine Pressed Brick for ornamental fronts.
Have the best of shipping facilities and will pay prompt attention to mail orders.
NEW ULM, MINNESOTA.

H. Rudolphi,
MANUFACTURER OF & DEALER IN
Boots and Shoes!
Minn. & 3d N. str., New Ulm, Minn.
A large assortment of men's and boys' boots and shoes, and ladies' and children's shoes constantly kept on hand. Custom work and repairing promptly attended to.

John Hauenstein,
BREWER
and
MALTSTER:
Our brewery is fully equipped and able to fill all orders.
Mr. F. Grebe has charge of the bottling establishment.
New Ulm, Minn.

R. Pfefferle,
Dealer in
Groceries,
CANNED, DRIED & GREEN FRUITS,
Flour and Feed
STORE, WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE.
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Fr. Burg,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
CIGARS,
TOBACCOS,
PIPES,
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NEW ULM, MINN.

Jno. Neuman,
Dealer in
DRY GOODS,
Hats, Caps, Notions,
Groceries, Provisions,
Crockery and Glassware,
Green, Dried and Canned Fruits, etc., etc.
I will always take farm produce in exchange for goods, and pay the highest market price for all kinds of paper bags.
In connection with my store I have a first-class saloon furnished with a splendid billiard table and my customers will always find good liquors and cigars, and every forenoon a splendid luncheon.
All goods purchased of me will be delivered to any part of the city free of cost.
Minnesota Street, - - - - - New Ulm, Minn.

Meat Market,
M. EPPLER, Prop'r.
MINNESOTA ST. NEW ULM, MINN.
THE undersigned desires to inform the people of New Ulm and vicinity that he has re-established his meat market and is now prepared to supply all his customers with always good and fresh meat, and every forenoon a splendid luncheon. The highest market price will be paid for FAT CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, WOOL, ETC.

TIVOLI
AND
BREWERY
JOS. SCHMUCKER, Prop.
NEW ULM, MINNESOTA
Pure beer sold in quantities to suit the purchaser. Special attention paid to the bottling of beer.

THE NEW ULM CITY PLANING MILL
MANUFACTURES
DOORS, WINDOW SASH,
VENETIAN BLINDS,
MOULDINGS AND FRAMES.
Planing, turning and all work with rib-saw promptly and neatly executed.
All work guaranteed. Rates reasonable.
R. ZELLER, Prop'r.