

THE ST. CLOUD DEMOCRAT
JANE G. SWISSHELM, EDITOR
Thursday, October, 27th, 1899
TOWNS.
SAINTCLOUD.

St. Cloud is the point at which the Red River crosses the Mississippi on their way to St. Paul, which proves it to be the natural junction of land travel between these two great arteries of trade. It is at the present head of steam navigation on the Mississippi. Boats run regularly during the Spring and early summer months, from St. Anthony to this place.

The map gives its position correctly, with reference to all the most important points in the Territory, but the peculiar beauty of its location, and fertility of the surrounding country, can not be described. Within fifteen miles of St. Cloud, on opposite sides of the river, and at different points of the compass are eight lakes varying in size from 1 mile to 6 miles in circumference, all, save one, beautiful, exceedingly, three of them at least, deep enough to float a man-of-war. Wooded banks, clean pebbly shores plentifully mixed with corallian, and waters abundantly supplied with fish.

When Gov. Stevens made his survey of a northern railroad route to the Pacific in '53, he camped on the western side of the Mississippi below Sauk Rapids. The place was named—St. Cloud, by this name it is here his route leaves the river. In the summer of '55 a claim cabin was built on the spot where we now write, a good saw mill, the frame of a large hotel and eight other dwellings were put up that summer. This last fall there were three hundred and thirty-two votes polled in the precinct. Not the votes of Indians or Half Breeds, for there are none here. A majority of the inhabitants of the country are hardy Germans, with sturdy wives and children cultivating the soil and working at mechanical employments.

The subsoil is sandy and although the soil is from one to three feet deep, a rich black loam supporting a rank vegetation, the drainage is so perfect and the air so pure that breathing is a perpetual pleasure. As yet, our physicians have discovered no diseases peculiar to the climate, no indigestion complaint except the "Minnesota Appetite" which requires one-fourth more treatment than a modest Pennsylvania or Ohio attack of a corresponding disease.

Any body who wants to drink whiskey in peace and better not come here for the treaty by which the land was acquired from the Sioux forbids its introduction; and the Legislature has passed a law enforcing that provision; but people of moderate means and industrious habits who have children to educate, will find few places where the opportunity for correct moral training, healthy development of muscle, and the means of pecuniary independence are better combined.

There are immense tracts of pine lying above, from which the mills at St. Paul, St. Anthony, and the Minnesota Valley are supplied. These employ a large and ever-increasing force of men, horses and oxen, who are to be supplied with provisions, clothing and feed. The soil is waiting for an opportunity to produce unlimited quantities of food, without troubling the farmer crushing clover; while the Mississippi from St. Paul to Little Falls can afford to turn mill at almost any point and has water power enough to do the manufacturing for a Continent.

Our natural meadows produce a grass from four to six feet high, and the beech-leafed oaks are eaten. Our venison is fine at ten cents per pound, rabbit, prairie hens, partridges, ducks, &c., plenty. Thousands of bushels of corn for the hogs that are not here to eat them. Fuel for the labor of cutting and hauling off the ground; and there is no likelihood of the supply running out soon, as the "Big Woods" extend from this place some twenty miles or more, down this side of the river and from eight to twelve miles back. Our prairies are a dotted with strips of wood land, "Oak Openings" which look like old orchards, dense thickets of plum trees bearing delicious fruit, grape vines, doing likewise, thousands of acres of hazel bushes and strawberry vines, engaged in the same business; while some hundred acres are in the cranberry trade and turn out an article, which for quantity and quality cannot be excelled. The blackberries red raspberries and hops take up their shingles in the woods; and seldom disappoint the most sanguine expectations of their customers. There is still land ten or fifteen miles back which settlers can get, at government price, by building cabin and living on it until it comes into market. Actual settlers can buy lots here from one to five hundred dollars, and speculators can have the same lots at from five to fifteen hundred.

In some of the river towns back, places that will be pleasant villages, lots can be had gratis by those who will build and live on them. This, in places where a house can be built for fifty dollars, that would be a palace compared to the dens rented in large cities for 4 and 5 dollars per month, while the lot, with only the aid of a grubbing hoe and a few days labor, would bring vegetables to feed a family, and every townland 600 acres appropriated to the support of schools.

Seventy thousand acres are appropriated to a State University. A fine building has already been erected for the use of that institution. It is situated at St. Anthony, built of stone on an eminence commanding a view of the falls, and no State in the Union has a better foundation for a good system of popular education. No other prairie State is so well timbered as Minnesota and no State more abundantly supplied with clear water. In the country surrounding St. Cloud and as far North and West as we have any reliable account, settlers find no difficulty in locating land on a running stream or transparent lake with plenty of timber at hand for building, fencing and fuel, and as the land on the West side of the Upper Mississippi is only open to pre-emption, there is little opportunity for speculators, and settlers have assurance of neighbors and that rapid increase in the value of their lands and in social advantages which arise from the system of land in limited quantities to actual settlers.

The country around St. Cloud, west of the Mississippi was purchased of the Indians in a treaty made with them by the Hon. Alexander Ramsey and Luke Lea in 1852 and ratified by the senate the same year. The Sioux had owned the land from 1827 but had not occupied it, and it was used as a hunting ground by the Winnabagoes whose land reached within four miles north of St. Cloud. Their country was ceded to the United States by a treaty begun with Commissioner Mendenhall and concluded at Washington in Feb. 1855 and ratified by the senate March 24 of the same year. It was following their removal to their reservation on the Blue Earth river and only since that time has the State claimed kindred with civilization. The first house within the incorporated limits of St. Cloud was built by James Hitchenson, a white man who slept in a house here in the month of October of 1857, and elected the entire Republican county ticket.

at inhabitant." The site of Lower St. Cloud was taken up as a claim by Martin Wally, Norwegian, who sold his right to George F. Brott, who surveyed and platted in the Spring of '55. About the same time John L. Wilson surveyed and platted what is now called middle town, which adjoins and lies higher up the river, while General Lowry surveyed and platted upper town, called Lowry's Addition, the winter following. It was Mr. Wilson who gave the town the name of St. Cloud, by this name it was incorporated in the winter of '55. The Land Office was removed in April '68 from Sauk Rapids to the upper town. The post office is in Middle town, which is inhabited by industrious and well to do German Catholics. The Catholic chapel is here, and the bell belonging to it, is the first church going bell in Stearns County and has also the distinction of being the first audible in Sherburne and Benton counties which corner on the opposite side of the river. There too is a school kept by a company of Benedictine Nuns, where music, drawing, needlework and German are well taught by ladies of polished manners; and unusual proficiency.

Lower town has two protestant churches, in process of erection, one quite completed. We have a public school in the Everett School house, and a handsome library dedicated by Hon. Edward Everett. The engines of an excellent saw mill and planing mill, saw factory and of a good flouring mill are this moment putting away within half a dozen rods of our office. We have from five to six steamboat arrivals here weekly and the smallest proportion of drones we have ever seen in any place.

In the fall of '56 Grasshoppers came in a cloud and settled down in this and adjoining counties, destroying the greater portion of the crops. They deposited their larvae and died. Early in the spring of '57 the young brood came out and made such havoc that serious fears of famine were entertained by a large portion of the people; but they left in July, and so many of the late crops survived, that with the full crop of particular places, where they did not appear, there was a large amount of food. In autumn it became a question whether there was enough for winter consumption when what the people had the means of purchasing from below. The German settlers were generally of the opinion that there was not, and the priests sent commissioners to Dubuque to ask contributions. When this became known in Lower St. Cloud indignation meetings were held, and strong resolutions passed condemning measure as altogether unnecessary, and one calculated to do the country great injury by preventing emigration in the spring. The correctness of this view of the case is now proven. The third week of May is here, potatoes sell at 25cts. per bushel, corn \$1.00, wheat \$1.25, oats, 80 cts, and we have heard of no instance in which any have suffered for want of food; while a very large proportion of the emigrants who had last year designed emigrating to this point have been deterred by this bugbear cry of famine, and have gone elsewhere. The time is now past at which the grasshoppers appeared last spring, and the minds of the people are set on rest as the question of whether they left last year, before they emigrated. It is evident that they went to other localities as they came here to eat, deposit their eggs and die. There is no sign that they have left any deposits here, and as everybody is putting in a crop of something good to eat, we expect next fall to be untroubled with a surplus of the good things of life, and to inundate St. Anthony, Minneapolis and St. Paul, with vegetables and grain after supplying the Pine regions and the laborers on the Rail Road.

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BRECKENRIDGE.

This town is situated on the Sioux Wood river, and is the Western termination of the Minnesota and Pacific railroad; the point laid down by Capt. Pope on his map as the head of steam navigation on the Red river; the valley of the Red river is about twenty miles wide on either side of the stream, and about five hundred miles long; the surface is level and drained by numerous streams which are skirted with elm, ash, bass wood, white wood and pine of the largest growth, the remainder of the valley is prairie, composed of rich black loam free from sand, barrens or swamps. Red river is a deep, slow stream, has no islands, sand bars or snags to obstruct navigation; the banks are about 25 feet high, and not subject to overflow; many of the tributaries of the Red river are strongly impregnated with salt, and indications of iron and coal are numerous in the vicinity. The farmers of the valley of the Red river gave to Major Wood as the average of their crops; wheat 20 to 40; barley 40 to 50; oats 40 to 50; and potatoes 200 to 300 bushels to the acre. At Pembina, (200 miles north of Breckinridge), ex-Gov. Ramsey says, "on the 22d of October, 1851, water melons and cantelopes were served to us for dessert, and the first frost that occurred was on the night of that day." (see address before the Minnesota Agricultural Society, Oct. 10th, 1856). Two large settlements have long existed on Red river—Pembina and Selkirk, both of which yearly raise a large surplus of the products of the farm; the whole valley of the Red river is rapidly filling up with an energetic and intelligent population; the country being exceedingly healthy, and should the indications of iron and coal lead to the discovery of these minerals as large as is anticipated, this valley will soon be swarming with a population engaged in agriculture, mining and manufacturing, supplying eastern Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa and Missouri with the products of their labor and skill; the Minnesota and Pacific railroad will be placed immediately under contract as by terms of its charter it must be finished from Stillwater to St. Anthony within ten years from the 24th of March, 1857, or forfeit its franchise as well as the lands donated to it.

Breckinridge is also at the point where Gov. Stevens' survey of a route for the Pacific rail road crosses the Sioux Wood river, an examination of the Western States, and a reference to the writings of Gov. Stevens, ex-Gov. Ramsey or the Congressional documents containing the reports of Maj. Long and Capt. Pope, can not fail to convince that such is the geographical position of Breckinridge; that all that portion of the Territory of the United States which lays west of the Mississippi and north of the head waters of the Minnesota rivers must forever be tributary to that city, and that Breckinridge is to be not only the commercial centre for the north-west, but will forever be the gate city on the great north-west highway of nations.

Breckinridge is now being improved by the Prexy, who are erecting a dwelling for themselves, a hotel, grist mill, saw mill, a shingle and lath machine, &c.

For further particulars enquire of HENRY T. WELLS, Minneapolis, R. CHUTE, St. Anthony, CHAS. N. MURKIN, St. Paul, Executive Committee, Or, to GEO. F. BROTT, Breckinridge, May 10th, 1869.

BRECKENRIDGE
COAL OIL & LAMP
DEPOT,
32 AND 34 OLIVE STREET,
SAINT LOUIS, MO
FOR THE SALE OF THE PRODUCTS OF THE
BRECKENRIDGE COMPANY, THEIR
Refined Illuminating Oil gives the cheap
& most brilliant light
EVER INTRODUCED,
And is NON-EXPLOSIVE, INODOROUS, and
will NOT CONGEAL in any climate.

ILLUMINATING, LUBRICATING,
BINACLES and other oils, in large and small
quantities. A large variety of Coal Oil Lamps,
oil-racing many new and improved patterns
for Families, Public Buildings and Conven-
iences, Chimneys, Shades, Wicks, &c., at whole
sale and retail.
Address G. W. CURTISS,
32 & 34 Olive Street, St. Louis
ONLY DEPOT OF THE BRECKENRIDGE
COMPANY IN ST. LOUIS.
nov18,wit

TEMPLE & BEAUPRE,
STORAGE,
FORWARDING & COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
DEALERS IN
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS & PRODUCE,
LOWER LEVEE
ST. PAUL, MINN.
AGENTS FOR LAFIN & SMITH'S POWDER
dec9wly.

JOY, COE & CO.,
Advertising and Commission Agents,
and DEALERS IN
PRINTING INKS OF ALL KINDS,
TYPE, PRINTING MATERIALS,
WRITING AND PRINTING PAPER,
CARDS, &c.
OFFICES, 3 BROWN BUILDING, Philadelphia.
3 TRINITY BUILDINGS, New York.
aug159

D. W. INCERSOLL & CO.,
THEIR SPRING & SUMMER STOCK
AND
are now ready to supply all who wish
DRY-GOODS
BY THE PIECE OR PACKAGE
AT SUCH PRICES AS
will be satisfactory.

THEIR STOCK EMBRACES
everything in the
DRY-GOODS LINE
AND THEIR FACILITIES FOR BUYING IN
EASTERN MARKETS
Should ensure them the PATRONAGE of all
WHO WISH TO BUY GOODS
HEAP FOR CASH
Their STORE is on the Bluff
ADJOINING THE BRIDGE AND THEY
would call the attention of all
purchasers to their
SPLENDID STOCK
dec16-1898

CHAIRS! CHAIRS! CHAIRS!
TUTTLE & WHITE,
are manufacturing and have now on hand, at
their warehouse, Lower Landing, St. Cloud, a
full supply of
WINDSOR CHAIRS,
ROCKING CHAIRS,
OFFICE CHAIRS,
SECRETARIES,
BEDSTEADS,
BUREAUS,
WASH STANDS,
WORK STANDS,
DINING AND
BREAKFAST TABLES,
LOUNGES,
&c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.
Terms, cheap for CASH!
CALL AND SEE!

ST. CLOUD
SAW MILL.
THE Subscribers wish to inform the people of
St. Cloud
that they will keep at their mill a full
ASSORTMENT OF LUMBER
and furnish it to order at the lowest rates.
Most kinds of produce taken in Exchange.
CASH not refused.
WE ARE ALSO PREPARED TO
FURNISH TO ORDER
ENGINES, MILL WORK SAWS
of all descriptions, belting, etc., on the most
REASONABLE TERMS.
OWEN, COOK & BRIDGMAN.
Lower St. Cloud.
may5-9m

—The Cleveland Leader says, since the
release of the Rev. J. W. Fitch from the Cuyahoga
Jail, where he was long unjustly and
cruelly imprisoned by the Jeffery Government
Pursuers under the infamous Fugitive Slave
act, the mothers of the Oberlin Sabbath School
children have presented Mrs. Fitch—the noble
wife who shared with her husband much of
the imprisonment—with a beautiful sewing
machine, in testimony of service rendered by
Mr. F. as Superintendent of the Sabbath
School during the last sixteen years.

REPUBLICAN NET GAINS ON GOVFR-
NOR THUS FAR ABOUT 1,000.

We give the following table showing the net
gain for each side on Governor as far as heard
from:

	Rep. net gain.	Dem. net gain
Washington	100	
Ramsey	400	
Hennepin	400	
Dakota (4 dir.)	228	
Carver	50	

The Democratic net gain as far as heard from
is not large, as will be seen by the above table
—Minnesota.

WELLS' celebrated medicines for sale at
MARLATT'S DRUG STORE.
GRAEFENBERGER Medicines constantly on
hand at MARLATT'S DRUG STORE.

LEGAL.

FORECLOSURE OF MORTGAGE.—
Whereas Anson Northup of the county of
Morrison in the State of Minnesota by his cer-
tain Indenture of mortgage dated the 6th day
of January 1858 and recorded in the office of
the Register of Deeds of the county of Stearns
and state of Minnesota on the 13th day of Feb-
ruary 1858 at one o'clock in the afternoon in
Book "A" of mortgages pages 12 & 13, did
grant mortgage and convey to the Winnebago
Water Power Co, a corporation duly organized
and doing business under the laws of this
State, the following described premises situate
in said Stearns county as follows to wit:—
Beginning at a stake in the south west corner
of Block No. Fifty two thence easterly along
the north side of Bridge street two hundred
and fifteen feet thence northerly at right an-
gles with Bridge street twelve rods thence west-
erly at right angles two hundred and fifteen
feet to Rock street thence along the easterly
side of Rock street to the place of beginning
all in the town of Winnebago, in said county
as the same was surveyed and platted by Wil-
liam D. Kelley and recorded in the office of
Register of Deeds of said county of Stearns,
which said mortgage was given by the said
Anson Northup to secure the payment of three
promissory notes dated the 6th day of January
1858, the first for the sum of fifteen hundred
dollars payable on demand after the first day
of May then next to the Winnebago Water
Power Co, or their agent in lumber of such di-
mensions as may be required, to be delivered at
the town of Winnebago aforesaid, the second
note for five hundred dollars payable in twelve
months after its date to the Winnebago Water
Power Co, agent or order with interest thereon
at the rate of ten per cent per annum until paid
also one note of one thousand dollars payable in
ten years from its date to the Winnebago Water
Power Co, agent or order with interest from its
date at the rate of ten per cent per annum, and
all signed by the said Anson Northup, which
said mortgage contains a power of sale to be ex-
ercised in case of any default in the payment of
said sum of money or interest or any part there-
of at the time specified in said mortgage for such
payment. Not part of said notes or the interest
thereon has ever been paid though the first two
notes aforesaid are a long time over due; where-
by default has been made in the condition of said
mortgage, and said power of sale has become
operative and there is claimed to be due upon
said first two notes, at this date the sum of two
thousand and twenty seven dollars and twenty one
cents (\$2027.21) no suit nor proceeding at
law has been instituted to recover the debt or any part thereof secured by
said mortgage. Now the before recited is hereby
given that by virtue of the aforesaid power of
sale in said mortgage and pursuant to the statu-
te in such case made and provided the said
mortgage premises will be sold at public auc-
tion to the highest bidder on the 8th day of Octo-
ber 1899, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that
day on the front steps of the Stearns House in
St. Cloud in said county of Stearns to satisfy
the amount then due upon said mortgage and the
costs and expenses of such sale.
THE WINNEBAGO WATER POWER CO,
St. Anthony 27 July 1899 Mortgage.
J. A. & M. DAWSON, Att'y for Mortgage.
aug25-6w.

MORTGAGE SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF A
power of sale contained in a certain mort-
gage bearing date October 23rd 1868, and recorded
in the Registry of Deeds within and for the
county of Meeker, state of Minnesota, on the
30th day of October 1868 at eleven o'clock A.
M. at pages 337 and 338 of Book "B", of mor-
tgages, executed by George A. Nourse and
Clara E. Nourse his wife as mortgagors to
George S. Hillard as mortgagee, in the condi-
tion of which default has been made, and on
which there is now claimed to be due the sum
of two thousand one hundred and seventy three
83-100 dollars (no suit or proceeding at law
having been instituted to recover the debt se-
cured by said mortgage or any part thereof),
will be sold at public auction to the highest
bidder for cash, at the hotel in Kingston,
in said county of Meeker on Friday the 28th
day of September A. D. 1899, at one o'clock P. M.
the following described real estate situate, ly-
ing and being in said county, being the same
described in said mortgage and mortgaged
thereby, to wit: the saw mill, and the saw
blind and furniture factory built by Whitney
and Co. in the town of Kingston, and now
standing thereon; together with the land on
which the same stand, with the right to draw
and use from the mill pond adjoining, all the
necessary for the economical running of
said saw mill, and to draw and use from the
sume of the grist mill situated in said town
all the water necessary for the economical
running of said saw blind and furniture fac-
tory; said grist mill however to have sufficient
water for its economical running in preference
to said saw mill and factory.
July 18, 1899. GEORGE S. HILLARD.
aug11-6w. Mortgage.

E. C. SMITH
DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES, AND CLOTHING,
HAS for sale a large assortment of Boots
and Shoes of the very best quality.
Custom Boots Constantly on Hand.
All kinds of custom work done to order in
the best manner. A good assortment of Ready-
made Clothing for sale cheap. Just received
good assortment of

SPRING & SUMMER HATS
Persons in want of any of the above named
goods cannot find them cheaper elsewhere.

MRS. ALLEN,
AMEROTYPIST,
THIRD AVENUE,
OPPOSITE THE
"DEMOCRAT OFFICE"
ST. CLOUD, MINN.

ALL manner of Merchandise, Country Pro-
duce and Manufactured Articles taken in
exchange for Pictures.
June 30th 1869-44

THE PHENIX.—Wm. J. Parsons has
taken an agency for this well established
insurance Company; and is prepared to
take fire risks on more reasonable terms
than usual. As the season is coming
when fires are wanted in every room; and
our place has no fire apparatus; it is well to
be insured. We have taken that precau-
tion; and sleep better at nights.

We believe THE PHENIX to be per-
fectly safe; and although Mr. Parsons is a
Moosehead, he is a pleasant man with
whom to transact business.

Several teams start this week for
Breckinridge, taking a reinforcement of
workmen to build the Hotel

LEGAL.

MORTGAGE SALE.—WHEREAS HAVING
been made the conditions of a certain
Indenture of mortgage bearing date the twen-
ty seventh day of January A. D. 1858, made,
executed and delivered on that day by Ellen
E. Allen and William H. Allen her husband,
of Little Falls in the county of Morrison and
Territory (now State) of Minnesota, to the
Little Falls Manufacturing Company of the
same place, whereby the said Ellen E. Allen
and William H. Allen did grant, bargain, sell
and convey unto the said Little Falls Manu-
facturing Company their heirs and assigns
forever, all those pieces or parcels of land
situate, lying and being in the county of Min-
nesota, and known and described as follows
to wit: Lots numbered One [1] and Two [2] in
Block numbered Thirteen [13] in the town of
Little Falls as surveyed by S. M. Putnam,
together with all the hereditaments and appur-
tenances thereunto in anywise appertaining,
to secure to the said Little Falls Manu-
facturing Company the payment of the sum of One
hundred and fifty dollars and interest accord-
ing to the condition of certain Promissory
Note, dated the Twentieth day of July 1857
for the sum of One hundred and fifty dollars
with interest at the rate of twelve per cent
per annum payable Twelve months from the
date thereof, to the order of the Little Falls
Manufacturing Company and signed by the
said Ellen E. Allen, which said mortgage was
thereafterwards on the Eleventh day of Feb-
ruary A. D. 1858 at Four o'clock P. M. duly
recorded in the Office of the Register of Deeds
of Morrison county aforesaid in Book A of
Mortgages pages 155 and 156 and whereas
there is claimed to be due and is due upon said
note and mortgage at the date of this notice,
the sum of One hundred and ninety dollars
and forty cents (\$190.40) and no suit or pro-
ceedings at law having been had or instituted
to recover the debt secured by said mortgage,
or any part thereof, Now therefore notice is
hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale
in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to
the Statute in such case made and provided
the said mortgaged premises above described
will be sold at Public Auction to the highest
bidder thereof, at the Court House of said
Morrison county at the front door of the
Court House in Little Falls in said county on
the Seventeenth day of December A. D. 1899
at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day to
satisfy the amount which shall then be due
upon said Note and mortgage, and the cost
and expenses allowed by law.
LITTLE FALLS MANUFACTURING CO.
Little Falls Oct. 18th 1899. Mortgage.
John D. Brown, Agent. oct20-6w

DAY & BEVERIDGE,
ATTORNEYS, COUNSELLORS, SOLICITORS
AND COLLECTING AGENTS.
GEO. E. H. DAY, : : : FRANCIS BEVERIDGE.
ST. ANTHONY, MINNESOTA.

Will collect vigilantly, and remit promptly all
claims collectable, and attend all the Courts in
the following counties: Ramsey, Washington,
Scott, Anoka, Wright, Benton, Stearns, Mor-
rison, Crow Wing, Meeker and Carver; and also
the Supreme Court, and U. S. District Court.—
For collections made on demand, or at sight, one
or two per cent. charged, Bankers rates, only.—
They will pay taxes, and redeem lands sold for
taxes, in any part of Minnesota.

REFERENCES:
A. P. Halsey, Pres. Bank, New York; W. J.
Bell & Co., Bankers, do; North & Noyes, do;
Johnson & Brothers, Baltimore; Harvey Sey-
mour, Hartford; Dey, Green & Co. do; Hon. H.
Gray, Judge Court of Appeals, Elmira, N. Y.; J.
Biddwell, Banker, St. Paul; Sunborn, French &
Lund, do; Washington Bank, Boston; Ames
A. Lawrence, do; Tilton, Gregory, & Richard-
son, do; J. Parks, Malborough House, do;
Alexander Mitchell, Milwaukee, Wis; Farmer
& Millers' Bank, do; Child, Pratt & Co., St.
Louis; John Draper, do; George Smith & Co.,
Chicago; Willard, Alexander & Co. do.
sept23-3m

The State of Minnesota, County of Stearns,
District Court, Fourth Judicial District.
Ann Donahoe, Plaintiff, against William J.
Wales, Defendant.
SUMMONS.
To William J. Wales the above named Defen-
dant: You are hereby Summoned and re-
quired to answer the Complaint in the above
entitled action, a copy of which said complaint
is filed in the Office of the Clerk of said Court
at St. Cloud in said county of Stearns, and to
serve a copy of your answer to the said com-
plaint on the subscriber, at his office in St.
Cloud in the county of Stearns, in said State,
within twenty days after the service of this
Summons on you, exclusive of the day of such
service; and if you fail to answer the said
Complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plain-
tiff in this action will take judgment against
you for the sum of Dollars (\$25.00), and
interest at the rate of three per cent per
month from the 24th day of November A. D.
1897 besides the costs and disbursements of
this action.
WM. J. PARSONS,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Dated, St. Cloud Minn.,
July 12th A. D. 1899.
sept29-6w

MORTGAGE SALE.—WHEREAS
default has been made in the condition
of a certain Indenture of mortgage, dated
the Eleventh day of December A. D. 1868,
executed by Joseph Vadrais and Aglaee
Vadrais, his wife, of the county of Sherburne
and State of Minnesota, to George H. Williams
of Boston, State of Massachusetts, as re-
corded in the Office of the Register of Deeds
for the county of Sherburne, on the Thirtieth
day of December A. D. 1866, at 8 o'clock A. M.
in Book "A" of mortgages pages 228 and 229,
whereby the said Joseph Vadrais and Aglaee,
his wife, granted, bargained, sold and conveyed
to the said George H. Williams the following
described piece or parcel of land, lying and
being in the said county of Sherburne, to wit:
The North East quarter of the north East
quarter, and Lots No. Two [2] and Three [3]
in Section No. Two [2] in Township No. Thirty
three [33] North of Range No. Twenty nine
[29] West, to secure the payment of the sum
of Two hundred dollars (\$200 00-00) accord-
ing to the conditions of a certain Promissory
note made by Joseph Vadrais aforesaid, and
clerred Vadrais, upon which note there is now
claimed to be due and unpaid the sum of Two
hundred and two 22-100 dollars (\$22.50).
And no suit or proceedings at law having
been had or instituted for the recovery of the
said debt, or any part thereof, Now therefore
notice is hereby given that by virtue of a
power of sale in said mortgage contained, and
pursuant to the Statute in such case made
and provided, the mortgaged premises
above described will be sold at Public Auction,
by the sheriff of said county of Sherburne, at
the front door of the Office of the Register of
Deeds of said county, at Big Lake, on the
Twenty-eighth day of November A. D. 1899,
at Twelve o'clock P. M. to satisfy the sum
of said debt and said mortgage and all
costs and charges allowed by law.

GEORGE H. WILLIAMS,
Mortgagee.
Dated October 24 1899. oct24-6w

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY—for
October is here. The Minister's Wedding
programme most successfully than the gen-
eral would dare, and one begins to shiver
lest it should end in matrimony. "The
President" is interesting as ever, and the
whole number is fully up to the standard
of this prince of the American monthlies.

Benjamin & Co. Advertising Land
Warrant, in this "Democrat"
and it will be well for you to see to it
before they land in your hands, and against
the danger of sale to the State. Now,
their decision to throw the land will likely
be thrown into the water.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY—for
October is here. The Minister's Wedding
programme most successfully than the gen-
eral would dare, and one begins to shiver
lest it should end in matrimony. "The
President" is interesting as ever, and the
whole number is fully up to the standard
of this prince of the American monthlies.

Elegant Extracts.

The "Democrat" is the same every-
where—North, South, East, and West.—
It seeks the ascendancy of the same prin-
ciples, and the success of the same mea-
sures, in all sections.—Wah. Union

The Democrats of the South in the pre-
sent canvass cannot rely on the old ground
of defence and excuse for Slavery, for they
seek not merely to maintain it where it is,
but to extend it to regions where it is un-
known.—Richmond Enquirer.

The "Democracy" is national. It is the
same in Maine and Massachusetts that it is
in Virginia and South Carolina.—Atlas Ar-
gus.

Nor will it avail us ought to show—that
the negro is most happy and best situated
in the condition of slavery. If we stop
there, we weaken our cause by the very ar-
gument intended to advance it; for we pro-
pose to take into new Territories human be-
ings unfit for Liberty, self-government,
and equal association with other men. We
must go a step further. We must show that
African slavery is a moral religious, natu-
ral, and probably, in the general, a neces-
sary institution of society.—Richmond En-
quirer.

We rejoice in our candidates as nation-
al—in our principals as national—the same
everywhere.—Senator Bright.

Make the laboring man the slave of one
man instead of the slave of society, and he
would be better off.

Two hundred years of liberty have made
white laborers a pauper banditti.

Free society has failed, and that which
is not free must be substituted.—Senator
Mason of Virginia.

The platform on which we have placed
our candidates is no selection thing.

It is broad enough to cover, and does cover
the whole Union. Its principals are
the same in the free and in the slave
States.—Senator Hunter.

Free society is a monstrous abortion, and
Slavery the beautiful, healthy, and natu-
ral being which they are trying to adopt.

THE SLAVES ARE GOVERNED
FAR BETTER THAN THE FREE LA-
BORERS OF THE NORTH. OUR
SLAVES ARE NOT ONLY BETTER
OFF AS TO PHYSICAL COMFORT
THAN FREE LABORERS, BUT
THEIR MORAL CONDITION IS BET-
TER.—Richmond Enquirer.

I trust the day will come when the prin-
ciples of Democracy, as understood and
practiced at the South, will prevail over
the entire country.—Senator Evans.

MEN ARE NOT BORN ENTITLED TO EX-
AL RIGHTS. It would be neither the
truth to say that some were born with ad-
vantages on their backs, and others booted
and spurred to ride them, and the riding does
them good.

Life and Liberty are not inalienable. ***

The Declaration of Independence is ex-
uberantly false and abhorrently fallacious.
—Richmond Enquirer.

Shall the Democratic party fear this issue
to oppose the extension of slavery? No in-
deed! THERE IS NOT A SINGLE
DEMOCRAT IN THE NORTH WHO
IS OPPOSED TO THE EXTENSION
OF SOUTHERN SOCIETY, OR SO
CALLED EXTENSION OF "SLA-
VERY," and they only await the truth
spoken out, and things called by their right
names, to sweep Abolition atmosphere from
the Republic, and to bury its benighted tools
in the profoundest depths—the lowest pos-
sible depth of public contempt.—N. Y.
Day Book; Dem. paper.

BLACKWOOD—for September opens
with "Horse-dealing in Syria, 1845," be-
ing a history of an expedition for purchas-
ing horses for the British government pre-
vious to the invasion of the Crimea. It is
valuable and intensely interesting as giv-
ing graphic descriptions of life in Syria.

"Folies," a marked tale of Venice, life is
concluded. "The Luck of Ladymore—
Part 7th," is fully equal to the previous
parts of the tale. "Fleets and Navies of
England" is interesting now that General
Harney has pretty nearly made a war for
us. "Journal of a Cruise on the Tanganyika
Lake, Central Africa," by J. H. Spike,
"A Dream of the Dead"—The Election
petitions, "Who does the Bribery," Jer-
sey to the Queen, and Foreign Affairs—the
armaments; make up the number, which is a
valuable one to all who are studying the
world's history as it is passing. Leonard
Scott & Co., 79, Fulton Street, New York
are the re-publishers of Blackwood and
all the British Reviews. Price of any one
separately, \$3.00 per