# AVERTING A PANIC.

How a Roman Catholic Priest Kept His Congregation Seated

**While a Fire Raged at the Altar--The Flood at Cincinnati---Railway Wrecks---Other Happenings.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—A panic was averted at St. Paul's Catholic church, Harlem, on Christmas day, by the coolness of the pastor, Father John McQuirk, and his assistant, Father Patrick McCabe. Two thousand persons were witnessing the celebration of solemn high mass at 4:30 a. m., when the crackling of fire was heard. In an instant the right side of the altar was ablaze. A murmur ran through the church and the congregation rose and prepared to flee. "Sit down, my friends," calmly called out Father McQuirk; "There is no danger here." Obedient to the direction of their trusted priest they resumed their seats and watched the flames shoot up. They came from a large basket of wax flowers which had ignited from a candle. The huge altar painting, the "Last Supper," was surrounded by fire. Father McCabe climbed upon the altar and picked his way among a row of lighted candles; seizing the flaming basket he through it to the floor of the church, when it was borne out of doors by willing hands. A sigh of relief went up from the spectators as the burning mass disappeared. Father McCabe descended from the altar and resumed his duties regardless of the fact that his hands and arms were badly burned, and that a portion of his vestment had been destroyed in his brave exploits.

**The Ohio River Flood.**

CINCINNATI, Dec. 27.—The Ohio is still booming and rising at the rate of four inches an hour, with forty-five feet three inches in the channel. Navigation is much delayed, and boats are overdue on account of driftwood. Business men in the bottoms are rapidly removing their goods to places of safety. The water crept up over River street during the night, and now covers the ground floors of Rat and Sausage rows to the depth of six inches. The inhabitants are moving rapidly to places of safety. In the east end, Water street is flooded for many squares. The cellars of many large business houses on Front street are filled with water. Should the rise in the Ohio continue at the present rate for twelve hours the loss will be great. At Newport the Licking is still rising, though the danger is believed to be over. No further damage to property has occurred since the last report in Covington or Newport. On Rolling Fork, Hardin county, a saw-mill was washed away, and Nick Peters and William Shanahon drowned while endeavoring to save it. The mill and building was valued at $15,000.

**The Fire Record.**

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 27.—A special to The Herald states that the factory of Reed & Co., manufacturers of builders' hardware, at Higganum, Conn., was entirely destroyed by fire, with the contents. The firm employed between thirty and forty hands. The fire is supposed to have originated near the furnace. The loss is not far from $50,000. Insurance not known.

ATHOL, Mass., Dec. 27.—C. M. Lee's shoe shop was burned, causing a loss of $75,000. Insurance, $40,000. About three hundred hands are thrown out of employment.

**Railway Wrecks.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—The Elizabeth & Long Branch freight train was thrown down a high bank at Long Branch junction and totally wrecked. Frederick Pinneo, the engineer, was killed.

LORAINE, Ohio, Dec. 27.—A collision occurred on the Nickel Plate about three miles west of here between two freight engines. Both trains were demolished and thirty cars telescoped. Several carloads of stock were killed. Damage $30,000.

**Three Children Lost.**

DES MOINES, Dec. 27.—The three little daughters of Mr. John Kilgore, living in the north part of Harrison county, have mysteriously disappeared. Men have been scouring the woods in every direction for them, and fears are entertained that they have been drowned. The last seen of them they were strolling along the banks of River Sioux.

**Given Up as Lost.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—The German bark Middlesex which sailed from this port for Bremen on August 25, and has not been heard from since, has been given up as lost. She was commanded by Capt. Kalmena and had a cargo of refined petroleum. She was 1,191 tons measurement and was owned in Bremen.

**Two Men Drowned.**

CINCINNATI, Dec, 27.—A Times-Star special from Marietta, O., says: Ed. Mulen and Frank Long, oil men of Bradford, Pa., were drowned in Duck creek yesterday while trying to reach Marietta in a skiff. Their bodies have not been recovered.

**The Coal Gas Item.**

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 27.—John H. Diehl, formerly collector of customs in Philadelphia, was found dead in his bed at Delanco. Coal gas is believed to have caused his death.

**Died While Holding an Inquest.**

TORONTO, Dec. 27.—Dr. Beatty, the coroner at Lamberton, while holding an inquest on the body of Mrs. Gibbs, who was murdered on Saturday, died suddenly.

**Frozen to Death at Home.**

MANSFIELD, Mass., Dec. 27.—Richard O'Hearn, 70 years old, was frozen to death in his home. He was a bachelor and lived alone.

**Died in Church.**

TROY, N. Y., Dec. 27.—Mrs. Martha Stevens died in a church pew at Moriah, while the congregation were singing.

**Trains Delayed by Storm.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—All mails arrived here from 2½ to 6 hours late, the morning trains being delayed by the storm.

**The December Hurricane.**

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—From 1 to 7 o'clock a. m. the regular December hurricane prevailed on Lake Michigan, and it is feared proved disastrous to some of the steambarge and propeller fleet which are still in commission. A captain who came in during the night says large floes of ice are moving from the head of the lake, going north, making navigation in view of hurricanes extremely dangerous. Several passenger propellers running from Milwaukee to east shore ports are out.

**Married in the Theatre.**

JACKSON, Ohio Dec. 27.—George A. Ober, comedian, of Baltimore, and Mrs. Ada C. Murray, of Chicago, were married at Jones' opera house in the presence of a large audience. The stage was tastefully decorated and the happy couple were the recipients of many valuable presents. At the conclusion of the ceremonies Mr. and Mrs. Ober played their parts in the "Unequal Match."

## MRS. O'DONNELL.

**Her Fruitless Voyage to Testify in Her Late Husband's Trial.**

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27.—Mrs. Patrick O'Donnell, widow of the executed murderer of Carey, the informer, has returned to this city from England. She was seen at the residence of her brother-in-law, John Maginley, 1711 Spring Garden street. She was very tired, and for a long-time refused to talk about her trip. Finally, however, she said: "I have just returned from London, where I arrived too late to testify upon the trial of Mr. O'Donnell."

"What was the cause of that?" was asked.

"Others can tell you that better than I. For three weeks I waited for a summons to the trial, which I hourly expected to reach me. At the end of that time I started with my brother-in-law, hoping to reach England in time to give my testimoney. We thought that the trial would last much longer than it did, and were shocked to learn on reaching Liverpool December 5th, that it was all-over. We went to London and remained there as long as there was the slightest hope of respite through the melation of the United States government. When the last chance was abandoned we left."

"Did you ever see your husband?"

"No. He was under the influence of others absolutely. I went to help him if possible, burying all the past, but I had no desire to encounter the woman for whom he deserted me."

"Why was your testimony neglected or suppressed by the defense?"

"That I do not know. I believe I was deceived, however; but why they did not send for me earlier I can not tell. I regret that they ever led me to believe that they wanted me. It cost me a great deal of sorrow. I did not wait till the end; I couldn't bear it."

"What was the nature of the testimony you would have given?"

"It is of no use to tell that now. It would not bring O'Donnell from his grave."

## THE QUESTION OF WAGES.

**Troublous Times Ahead in the Coal Regions--Socialists in Council.**

MOSS HANNON, Pa., Dec. 27.—There are lively prospects of extensive trouble in the bituminous coal districts in Westmoreland, Blair, Huntingdon, Bedford, Center and Clearfield counties. The producers are extremely reticent as to plans, but it is pretty generally known that a reduction in wages in all departments of labor will be exacted after December 31. The miners are said to be well organized, and it is estimated that from 15,000 to 20,000 men have expressed a willingness to co-operate and assist a general strike which is laid down for the 1st of January.

The rupture between the Rochester & Pittsburgh company and their malcontent miners is not entirely adjusted, notwithstanding reports to the contrary, and an undefined feeling of insecurity prevails in the mining districts.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 27.—The biennial session of the Socialist Labor congress has opened. The meeting was called to order by Hugo Vogt, secretary of the national executive committee. A committee on credentials was appointed. Twenty sections or branch asociations were represented. San Francisco and Cincinnati were represented by proxies. The regular committees were appointed, after which the report of the executive committee was presented and adopted.

**A Complicated Life Insurance Case.**

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—Judge Blodgett delivered an opinion in the case of the Union Mutual Life association, of Maine, vs. Eliza M. Stevens et al. The bill in this case stated that Samuel B. Stevens in 1853 effected an insurance on his life with the Union Mutual Life association of Maine in the sum of $1,200 for the benefit of his wife, Mary F. Stevens, and heirs; that on June 15, 1870, that policy was surrendered and Samuel B. Stevens took out a new policy for the same sum, and at the same rate of premium, payable in case of his death to his heirs, executors and assigns; that in June, 1856, Mary F. Stevens, mentioned in the said policy, died, and at some subsequent date prior to October, 1869, Samuel Stevens married Eliza M. Stevens. Mary F. Stevens left an only child, a daughter, Mary Taylor, one of the defendants to the bill, which was entered for the purpose of determining which of these parties is entitled to receive payment of the amount of the policy, which has been paid into court. The judge decided that the amount of the policy be paid to Eliza M. Stevens as executrix of Samuel B. Stevens.

**Dynamiters in Kentucky.**

FRANKFORT, Ky., Dec. 27.—An unknown person filled a beer keg half full of powder and placed it near the entrance of the court of appeals room, put a fuse in it and fired it. The powder exploded with terrific force, breaking all the windows in the east side of the old capital building, and also in the west side of the new wing. The governor offers a reward of $500 for each party implicated in the deed.

**Statue to Harriet Martineau.**

BOSTON, Dec. 27.—The statue of Harriet Martineau by Miss Whitney was unveiled in the old south meeting house. There was an address by Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, and speeches by Wendell Phillips and William Lloyd Garrison, Jr. The statue will be kept in the meeting house for a time on exhibition.

**Gave Him a Gift.**

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 27.—Pitts Webb, colored, entered George Moore's saloon and asked Jones, the barkeeper, for a Christmas gift. "I'll give you a Christmas gift," replied Jones, as he discharged a pistol at the negro. The ball entered the eye and penetrated the brain, causing death. Jones was jailed.

**Stabbing Affray.**

GALVESTON, Dec. 27.—A special dispatch from Denison says a difficulty occurred in Fox's saloon, in which Alexander McPherson was dangerously cut in the left groin, and Thomas McCarthy stabbed in the left side. McPherson will probably die. The cutting seems to have been done by two brothers, whose names are as yet unknown.

**Two Murders.**

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 27.—At Tracy City Samuel Jones, a leading railroad contractor, was shot and killed by William Travis, a track boss. Jones was defending Hall, one of Travis employes, from the latters violence, and met the death of a peacemaker. Another employe fatally stabbed Hall in the abdomen.

**A Desperate Convict.**

MALONE, N. Y., Dec. 27.—William Hatfield, an escaped convict from Michigan, was arrested here by Sheriff Stackwell. Hatfield stabbed the sheriff, and also Allan Stackwell and wife. Hatfield was finally captured, after being shot through the thigh. The sheriff and son are not dangerously hurt.

**Railway Dividend.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—The Lake Shore railroad declared the usual quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. The Michigan Central half-yearly dividend is 3 per cent. The Canada Southern half-yearly dividend is 2 per cent.

## TWO ROMANCES.

**One of Which Ended in a Very Sad Suicide.**

**And the Other in Orange Flowers---Suicide of a Young German---Got His Girl at Last.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—In the early dawn of an August morning in 1883 two young men crossed swords in mortal combat in a secluded spot not far from Heiderhoff castle on the Rhine. They had been rival suitors for the hand of Fraulein Maria Marx, the daughter of a wealthy gentleman who lived in the castle. The meeting was the outcome of a quarrel that had occurred between the young men when it became known that the young lady had accepted one and rejected the other. The duel progressed until, after a feint, one of the young men fell to the ground a corpse, the sword of his antagonist having passed almost through his body. Richard Von Steinberger, son of the late Baron Von Steinberger, of Bonn, and the betrothed of Fraulein Marx, was the survivor of the fatal encounter. For some weeks after the deed his name was kept from the authorities, but it eventually became known. Von Steinberger's friends had counseled him to leave the country, and while search was being made for him the successful duelist evaded his pursuers and took passage for this city in disguise. He constantly corresponded with his betrothed, and in a letter which he received from her in September last she stated that her family persisted in attempts to induce her to marry a wealthy land owner who lived near the castle. She also said that she was still faithful to her vow and implored him to return to Germany and fulfill his pledge. In answer to the letter Von Steinberger said that circumstances were such that it was impossible for him to go back home for at least six years, and he begged her to patiently await his return. A little over a month ago he received another letter in which she said her family would never consent to the marriage and she could not withstand their repeated threats against her. Thereupon young Steinberger wrote a letter releasing her from her promise. He then committed suicide by taking morphine.

**He Was Bound to Have Her.**

BALTIMORE, Dec. 27.—A romantic marriage occurred at the fashionable boarding-school of Mrs. Christian, in this city. The contracting parties were Miss Gertie Dolan, daughter of Mrs. Mary Dolan, a wealthy lady residing in Omaha, Neb., and J. D. Reynolds, of Jefferson county, Fa. The groom met the bride at the home of the latter in Omaha a year ago. Mrs. Dolan objected to Reynolds' visits, owing to the youthfulness of Miss Gertie, she being only 16. As time wore on, Reynolds was forbidden the house. The two met clandestinely at rare intervals. Mrs. Dolan heard of such meetings, and resolved to put an effectual stop to them. She made arrangements to send her daughter to this city to school. Gertie's objections were of no avail, and she arrived at Mrs. Christian's a few weeks ago. Special instructions were given not to allow Gertie to leave the house alone, or receive visits from a young man. In fact, a general system of espionage was arranged. Gertie managed to communicate with Reynolds, and he came to Baltimore last week and succeeded in arranging an interview with Gertie. A meeting was decided upon at a leading hotel on Friday last. Gertie was on time, but Renyolds was delayed. Prior to his arrival Mrs. Christian appeared at the hotel and conducted Gertie back to school. When Reynolds learned of this he boldly visited the school and had an interview. Telegrams between Mrs. Dolan, Mrs. Christian, Reynolds and Gertie followed, and at last Gertie's mother telegraphed her consent for the marriage, and as a result the ceremony took place. Thus a courtship which began in Omaha ended happily in Baltimore.

**The Emma Bond Assault Case.**

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 27.—The Post Dispatch special from Hillsboro, Ill., says: In the Emma Bond case Minnie Pettis, a sister of Lee Pettis, one of the defendants, was put on the witness stand. She testified that her brother Lee owned but one pair of red striped stockings. The prosecution then subjected her to a long cross examination, evidently for the purpose of oblaining something contradictory to the testimony of the other members of the family.

**Riot in Russia.**

LIDA, Dec. 27.—The workmen and officials of the railway works at this place engaged in a riot, owing to the exactions of the contractors. One official was killed and several workmen were injured. The ringleader of the rioters was arrested.

**Socialistic Dissension.**

BERLIN, Dec. 27.—Distension has arisen among the Socialist leaders in St. Petersburg regarding the prevention of the appearance in November of numbers of the students' paper and the Nihilist paper.

**Well Supplied with Canes and Umbrellas.**

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 27.—The president received as Christmas presents, six gold-headed canes and six silk umbrellas with gold and silver handles.

**The Cotton-Seed Oil Industry.**

[Cor. Cincinnati Enquirer.]

The cotton-seed oil business is a growing industry. That is illustrated by a statement made to me by Judge E. W. Caviness, of Clinton, Miss. A traveler with an eye to the possibilities said the judge asked one of our planters: "What do you do with the seed after you have picked the cotton?" "Throw them back on the land," said the planter. "Well, the time will come when cotton will be raised for the seed instead of for the cotton as now."

That time is approaching. Now, insteaf of manuring the land with the seed, fine milk are erected and large capital invested in extracting the oil. At present 206 pounds of oil are obtained from a ton of seed. The residuum is packed into cakes resembling in form large cheese or grindstones, shipped to England, where I am informed the material is put through another process, and nearly as much oil is obtained at the second process as in the first instance. This would argue nearly six hundred pounds of oil to a ton of seed. The pulp is ground into meal after the oil is extracted, and is often reshipped to America, where it is used as feed for cattle and as a fertilizer.

A friend of mine is strongly of the opinion that a process can be developed for obtaining the oil from cotton seed as whisky is now obtained from corn. What a big thing it would be if a new drink could be manufactured out of the seed! The country could then declare its independence of the whisky pool and corn rings. If the south would take to it as a drink as kindly as they do to it as a dressing for food, no corn juice would go south. The oil is almost universally used in place of lard and butter for cooking purposes. I got along after a fashion with the cooking until I learned that fact; then, oh, my! oleomargarine would have been welcome.

## CONDENSED NEWS.

Governor-elect Hoadly says that his health is now almost wholly restored.

There is lack of rain in California, and the farmer are making loud complaint.

The Houston (Texas) Post names John Hancock, of Texas, for the ticket of 1884.

Mrs. Rosecranz, wife of Gen. Rosecranz, died at Wasnington after a lingering illness of several months.

Ulysses S. Grant, son of William Jesse Grant, a relative of Gen. Grant, was arrested at Dallas, Texas for burglary.

Because of unrequited love, Miss Martha Williams, 21 years old, shot herself dead in a barn in Elbridge township, Ill.

Officer Smith was attacked at New York by Thomas Fitzpatrick, leader of a gang of ruffians, and the policeman shot him dead.

The oil belt of Wyoming is said to be twice as large as that of Pennsylvania, and a railroad is soon to be constructed through the district.

Mississippi has gained 100 per cent. in five years in manufacturing industries, having at this time $7,000,000 invested in such enterprises.

A band of desperadoes are terrorizing the northern section of Grayson count Texas. They recently killed two persons an burned a church and school-house.

In 1882 the entire meat consumption of Europe, according to the London Telegraph, amounted to 8,100,000 tons, and the total production to 7,300,000 tons.

F. C. Breckenridge, a leading witness for James Nutt, who killed Dukes, at Uniontown, Pa., is in receipt of threatening latters, one remarking that "Dukes is dead, but his avengers live"

It is currently reported at McKeesport, Pa., that the 2,000 employes of the National Tube Works company will accept the reduction of from 12½ to 25 per cent, announced to take place January 1.

Mrs. Charles Ludwig, who moved in the best society of Greenville, Pa., has eloped with her husband's brother, deserting her four children. She took her wardrobe and jewelry besides money belonging to Mr. Ludwig.

Fifty armed men took three persons of bad reputation from a saloon at McDade, Texas, carried them to the outskirts, and hanged them. Friends of the lynched men came to McDade, and picked a quarrel, when a fight with shot-guns and revolvers ensued, in which three men were killed, and one badly wounded. Further trouble is anticipated.

While a party was returning to Ouray, Col., bringing the bodies of the men killed by the avalanche, last Friday, at the Virginia mine, another snowslide struck the sleds containing the corpses, carrying them 2,000 feet down the mountain, whence they plunged 500 feet over a precipice, where they must remain until spring. The party reached Ouray half dead from exhaustion.

In the streets of Yazoo, Mississippi, a party of negroes fired upon a band led by John F. Posey, a white business man, killing Posey and two others, and wounding two more. Posey had been insulted by a negro and went off to collect his friends. The negro did the same thing, and his band unexpectedly opened fire as soon as the Posey party put in an appearance. The negro leader was killed while resisting arrest, and the city counsel, after an investigation, resolved that the conflict was entirely personal, and not the result of race rancor or political difficulties.

**The Work of Mischief Makers.**

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 27.—The police who have been investigating the cause of the explosion of an alleged infernal machine at Birkenhead, state that it was the work of a party of mischief makers, whose object were to frighten people in the vicinity, and to get up a dynamite scare.

## THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.

Rodiger & McIntyre's circular of this evening gives the following state of the market: Generally weak, with little doing. Wheat—January, opened 97⅝c, closed 96¾c; February, opened 98⅜c, closed 97⅝c; May, opened $1.05¾, closed $1.04½. Corn—January, opened 62⅜c, closed 61¾c; February, opened 60½c, closed 59c; May, opened 62¼c, closed 61½c. Pork—February, opened $14.70, closed $14.30.

Live Stock—Cattle—Market strong; exports $6@6.50; good to choice, $5.50@6; common to fair, $4@5.25; packers, $2.30@4.40; stockers, $3@4.50. Hogs—Light grades, $5@5.55; mixed packers, $5@5.55; heavy shippers, $5.60@6.10.

Produce—Butter—Fine grades salable, others dull; fine creamery, 33@35c; fair to good dairy, 20@25c; good to choice fresh roll, 14@18c; packing, 9@10c. Eggs—Neglected and dull; fair to best ice-house, 23@25c; pickled, 18@20c; fresh-laid, 27@28c. Potatoes—Early rose and peachblow, 35@40c for good to fine.

**St. Louis.**

ST. LOUIS, Dec 25.

Wheat—Dull and lower; No. 2 red, $1.01⅛@$1.02¼; cash, $1.02; December $1.02½; January, $1.04⅝@$1.04½; February, $1.10½@$1.10⅝; May, No. 3, red, 94½@95c. Corn—Opened higher, declined, and closed weak; 47⅜@48¼c, cash; 48c, December; 48⅝@48¾, January; 49⅜@50c, February, 55½@55⅝c, May. Oats—Lower and slow at 30½@30⅝c; cash, 31⅛c. January; 36⅛c, May. Rye—Slow at 54½c bid. Barley—Dull and unchanged. Whisky—Steady at $1.14. Provisions—Dull and lower. Pork—Jobbing; 14c for old. Bulk-meat lower; long clear, $7.15@7.20, short ribs, $7.25@7.30; short clear, $7.55@7.60. Bacon dull; long clear and short ribs, 8½c; short clear, 8⅝c. Lard nominal.

**New York.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.

Wheat—¼@⅝c lower, dull and heavy; No 1 white, nominal; No. 1, red January, $1.12⅝@1.13; February, $1.14⅝@1.15; March, $1.16⅞@1.17½; May, $1.20½@1.20¾. Corn—Without quotable change and dull. Oats—Shade better and quiet; western at 39@44c. Provisions—Beef, quiet and unchanged; pork, quiet and steady; spot new mess, $15@15.25; lard, dull and lower; steam rendered, $9.15.

**Toledo.**

TOLEDO, Dec. 26.

Wheat—Shade lower and active; No. 1 white, $1.05; No. 2 do, 97c; No. 2 red cash, $1.01½@1.03; December, $1.01⅝; January, $1.03; February, $1.05; March, $1.07; May, $1.11. Corn—Cash active, futures dull; high mixed, 58c; No. 2 cash, 55½c; December, 55½c; January, 56c; February, 58c; May, 61⅝c: rejected, 50c; no grade. 45½@46c. Oats—Dull and steady; No. 2 cash or December, 33½c; January, 34c asked; May, 38½c. Clover—5c higher and quiet; prime cash or December, $5.85; January, $5.90; February, $6 bid.

**Milwaukee.**

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 26.

Wheat—Weak at 95⅝c for No. 2 hard; 95c for No. 2 December; 95¼c, January; 96⅝c, February; 97½c, March; $1.04⅛, May Corn—No. 2, 60c. Oats—Weaker; sellers, 33c for No. 2. Rye—Firm; No. 1, 62c; No. 3, 59⅝c, Barley—Dull; No. 2, 60½c, extra No. 3, 48c.

**Detroit.**

DETROIT, Dec. 26.

Wheat—Dull; cash and December, $1.04; January, $1.04½; February, $1.06⅝; No. 2 red, cash, $1.03⅛; No. 2 white, 96c. Corn—Quiet; No. 2, cash, 54⅝c. Oats—Quiet; No. 2 white, 36c; No. 3, 34½c.



LAND OFFICE AT FERGUS FALLS, MINN., November 26, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of Court for Stevens county, at Morris, Minnesota, on January 8th, 1884, viz: Louisa Jackius, homestead application No. 4342 and additional homestead application No. 6429, for the Lots 1, 2 and 5 and S½ of NW¼ section 18, township 126 north, of range 41 west 5th P. M., Minn.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Lewis Hudson, Samuel Hegg, L. R. Perkins and Charles Doty, all of Morris, Stevens county Minnesota.

8016 B. N. JOHNSON, Register.

LAND OFFICE AT BENSON, MINN., November 28, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of Court for Stevens county at Morris, Minn., on January 15th, 1884, viz: John Moriarty, homestead application No. [illegible] for the S½ of SW¼ sec 6, tw 124 N., of range 42 W. 5th P. M., Minnesota.

He names the following witnesses to prove continuous residence and cultivation of, said land, viz: John Moriarty, Thomas [illegible], all of Morris, Stevens Co., Minn.

[illegible] S. HART, Register.