Hon. Eugene Wilson of Minneapolis, will deliver the address Decora-

tion day at Anoka.

On the Pennsylvania Railway the average consumption of fuel for all passenger trains is 56 pounds per train

The editor of the Rat Portage Progress, (Manitoba) says: "I still support my reputation by publishing a newspaper, and my family by sawing

We regret to learn that Brother Parke of the Pope Co. Press is in poor heath. He is improving now, however, and we hope will continue to do

It remains to be seen whether the district convention on the 28th will be the end or the real beginning of the contest between Scheffer and Fletcher in the Fourth Congressional District. Republicans of the Fifth District

Scheffer and Fletcher in the Fourth

H. A. Castle has been elected chairman and Mr. D. Flower secretary of the Republican state central committee. These men have git-up and-git qualities which bespeak an active campaign this Fall.

Among the items in the Agricultural Appropriation bill as amended by Senate committee are \$50,000 for sorghums experiments, \$20,000 for artesian wells to reclaim arid lands, \$15,000 for encouragement of silk cul-

The Inter-Ocean states that delegates to the Chicago convention will have six admission tickets besides their own. Alternates will have but Chicago will sell round trip tickets at

inches internal diameter. At montreal, Canada a drive well tube has painted one out in the sun to dry the

When the animals are turned out to grass provide them with salt freely and regularly. Many good farmers prefer placing rock salt where stock can get to it at all times. When this is done the animals will never take more salt than is good for them.

At the Methodist General Confer ence in Philadelphia the following bishops were elected: Dr. Niude, President of Garrett Biblical Institute Dr. J. M. Walden, of the Western Methodist Book Concern, Cincinnati: Dr. W. F. Mallalieu and Dr. C. H. Fowler, of Chicago.

Ortonville North Star: The Democrats of the Fifth expect to 'gobble' | with a few past years, and reports of | ip the Kindred vote at the coming election. In making these calculations, they reckon without their host. for the vote of Mr. Kindred's friends wili be caste for the R epublican candithe Democrats.

Do not turn stock on pastures too early; give the grass a chance to get fairly started. After months of winter feeding there is nothing like freshgreen food to quicken the action of any animal's system; but it is better to give a ration of bran and flaxseed meal ocjure the pasture when grass is starting.

Orange Jndd, who has ably managed and edited the American Agriculturist for thirty years, has retired from the latter paper and removed to Chicago, where he is employed as editor of the Prairie Farmer. We wish Mr. Judd great success in his new field of labor, we congratulate the Prairie Farmer on its good fortunate in procuring the services of so valuable a

The Livingston hotel has favored us with a specimen copy of their bill of fare. This hotel, be it remembred is conducted on the European plan. After selecting such dishes as we would probably want for a dinner and noting the price, we find that a single meal would cost \$3.65. This for rural editors and other high toned people would be just the thing but for ordinary humanity it is rather exdensive.

Eugene Field in Chicago Daily News: There is probably no truth in the rumor that Henry Villard intends returning to the newspaper business. Still we are of the opinion that if he were to prove as big a failure in journalism as he has proved in railroading, he would undoubtedly command a potent influence in New York and would eventually rank among

Exchange: Most Western corngrowers fully understand why the crop failed last year; late planting on a very rotten and entirely unscriptpoor seed, seed grown in a wrong latitude, and early frosts. They can not hasten the advent of spring, or put off neighbor drink; that putteth the botto see to the seed part of the business also." this year. It will take at least three or four good corn crops to render them hatcheth them not, so he that getteth of \$150,000. Several of the employes jumped again careless in this matter; after riches and not by right, shall leave that the forgetful may again look out for a corn failure.

Minneapolis Tribune: On Saturday and Sunday last ten thousand immigrants landed at Castle Garden. Most of these are bound for the Northwestern states, where many of them therefore we will arise and build" Northwest is rapidly being trans- Lord than to put confidence in" formed from a wilderness to a garden whiskey. when it is constantly receivings such additions to its working ferce. The European immigrant no longer con-European immigrant no longer contents himself with stopping in New York and running for alderman; his eyes are fixed on the wheat fields of
Minnesota and Dakota, and he is

When this was boiled down very good table never satisfied till he holds a warranty | salt was procured. deed to a portion of the wealth producing soil of the finest poor man's not know. If you do you will soon believe what is utterly against reason. country in the world.

Now that most people have sold their wheat, the bulls have taken possession of the market and up goes the price of the golden grain.

A correspondent to an agricultural

paper says: "I wish some one to tell me which it costs most to produce, a pound of weight at four years old. My own opinion is, there is more tion worthy the the thoughtful consideration of famers."

Prairie Farmer: About every "ready reckoner," "guide," "calcuiator," or memorandum book offered to farmers contains one or more rules for judging the weight of animals by measurement. These rules are reproduced by the general newspapers, and sometimes even by agricultural journals. This is well enough, perhaps, as

may give the real weight, appoxima-tely, quite as near as the guess of the until the mortgage bonds can be exchanged tely, quite as near as the guess of the so-called expert cattle traders; but can by reviewing their experience of good farm scales, accurate to the two years ago, form a good opinion of fraction of an ounce, are now so cheap the contest now going on between that all guess-work should be generally abandoned. Such a scale is one of the necessities in intelligent and profitable farming. A large interest on the cost will be saved in buying and selling produce.

> The Inter-Ocean describes a nove invention as follows:

An injenious fellow in Ohio has constructed a sheet iron hen that promises to lay him a golden egg. It is finished up to life, full size, cakles clucks, and looks with one eye at a time so naturally that it will deceive the oldest hen hawk in the country It is so arranged that when a hawk mink, or polecat pounces on to it, the back springs open and the wings fly up and the assailant drops on to a ravenous buzz saw that makes 1,700 revotions per minute. After moving half a one each. All the railroad lines to minute the saw stops, the hen closes up, folds its wings, and begins to cackle as though it had just laid an At Norwich, England, a drive well egg. One winding up will answer for has been put down to a depth of 157 three massacres, provided the rather feet, and might have been driven delicate machinery does not get deeper if required. The tube was two clogged up too much with the blood, bones, and feathers. He set a freshly other day, which attracted the attention of a fine old cat belonging to a doctor who had been poking a great deal of fun at the fool thing. The hen

Wheat Not "Gone to the Dogs."

is there but the cat is hence.

Correspondence in Prairie Farmer: A letter just in from a prairie farmer, exhibits great fear on the part of himself and neighbors as to the future of the wheat market, and he asks "if the wheat crop as a source of profit for American farmers, has not gone to the bow-wows." There are multitudes of others in the same anxious state of mind, brought on by the present very low prices as compared ture strong competition from India, Australia, Southeastern Europe, etc.

It is true that we are in part realizing what this pen predicted two and three years past, viz, that if the specdate, Hon. Knute Nelson. The Kin ulators were not choked off, the dred men are under no obligation to natural export would be checked, and after it had been telegraphed from New York the unatural high prices maintained would stimulate the development of houses will be affected. supplies from distant regions. (As | The Anti-Monopoly convention which we write this, the telegraph brings word of the financial failure of one of the great speculators who was the leader in the most unfortunate grainpool ever started-unfortunate for farmers and for t'ne entire country. casionally for that purpose than to in- | Few tears will be sched over this Keene chastisement-or that a man who in such ways got to gether a large part of his seven millions, should now go down under a call for a paltry few thousands.)

Start ling Facts. Permit me Mr. Editor to give your

readers some facts from good authority.

The statistic's of the Treasury Dept. at Washington declare the annual cost of alcoholic beverages in the U.S. to be not far from \$700,000,000. Our schools cost us \$85,000,000 annually. Our libraries are worth \$50.000,.000 Our gifts to missions are less than \$5,000,000 annually. How do these figures look to patriotic citizens? Are they not some what alarming? To me it is a startling fact that while from \$12,000 to \$20,000 has annually been finding its way into the pockets of our saloon keepers, we are unable to sustain preaching in our churches. We are unable to have necessary work done to our streets and we are too poor to have a much needed school house built. And it is also an astounding fact that our good christian "business men," for whose success the prayers of the saints are weekly offered up, are so fearful of injuring the saloon interests and "driving away trade," that they not only oppose the "nothe leading civil service reformers of license" idea but refuse to run the present very low license to a reasonable sum. Gentlemen, you are seeking prosperity from a villanious source You are building your business hopes ural foundation. "Woe unto him that giveth his

autumn frosts, but they will be likely tle to him and maketh him drunken "As a partridge sitteth on eggs and

them in the midst of his days, and at the end shall be a fool." Nehimiah did not put his trust in the amount of whisky his next door neighbor could sell for he says "The God of Heaven, he will prosper us have friends. No wonder the Great Surely "It is better to trust in the

How They Got Salt.

[Kansas City Journal.]

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

The crop outlook in Iowa is of a most

The grand stand on the Chillicothe, Ohio, base ball grounds, collapsed during a game, twenty persons receiving injuries. A bronze statue of Chief Justice beef, live weight, at three years old, or a pound of horse flesh live the west front of the capitol at Washington was unveiled by Chief Justice Waite, in pres

ence of a large assemblage. Harry L. Wells, who testified recently money in raising good roadsters and that he heard Sharon introduce Miss Hill as draft-horses than in fattening beef his wife, tearfully confessed at San Francisco animals. An any rate, this is a ques- Friday that in doing so he swore falsely, and that a bribe of \$100,000 was held out to

Another party of filibusters have left Key West and vicinity for Cuba. A harness-maker in Syracuse has just tanned a piece of human skin which a physi-

cian is going to have made into a pair of El Madhi is said to have demanded a ransom of \$2,500,000 for Gen. Gordon. As his excellency has not yet caught his pray it

seems that his demand is rather "previous The Wabash road, with \$87,352,853 the mersurements, if carefully made, in bonds and \$50,443,400 in stock, is to be for preferred stock.

Wednesday, May 14. The German parliament has adopted

the anti-Socialist law. Mr. Vennor, the weather prophet, predicts cold weather for the first few days

The elevated short route railway along the river front at C. P. Huntington at a cose of \$1,000,000 ha een formally opened. Baker Pasha, for twenty years an

and was loudly cheered by the people for his gallant work in Egypt. Health Commissioner DeWolf, of Chicago, produces statistics to show that Chicago has the lowest death-rate of any city in the world, being 19.55 per 1,000. This

exile from England, has arrived in London,

is reckoning the population at 580,000. Thursday, May 15.

The editor of The Century Magazine ceived 200 poems last month, of which o ne was accepted

'The pastors of Peoria, Ill., churches have held a meeting to protest against Sun-The house of commons rejected the

censure motion by a vote of 303 to 275. The Parnellites voted with the minority. Lew Wallace, United States minister o Turkey, has left Constantinople on a four months' leave of absence in America.

The extra session of the California legish ture has been concluded, leaving un-done the business for which it was called. Col. Fred Grant said at New York that his father, brother, and himself had been fools in their connection with Ferdinand Ward, and that at present, nothing was too stron g to say against Ward.

The tobacco-growers of New England have started a movement to secure the repeal of all internal revenue taxes on their product, and they expect aid from southern and westians and tobacco men.

Friday, May 16.

The Lousiana Democratic state conention is called for Baton Rouge June 17. Tin in large quantities has been found in Mason county, West Virginia, causing much excitement.

The national Republican committee has received thus far only two notices of contested seats in the Chicago convention. A deed registered in Wyandotte, Kan., called for the transfer of a certain lot to one "William Henry Harrison Tyler Tippecanoe Coon."

Dealers who have been selling cider by the glass at East Tawas, Mich., have been in some way, gets into the apple-juice.

The State Savings bank at St. Joseph, Mo., closed upon the suspension of Dunnell, Lawson & Simpson at New York, owners of the concern. Statements are made to close. It is feared that if the concern is not in a good condition a number of business

met in Chicago Wednesday is the first of six national conventions for the nomina tion of candidates for the presidency. The next will be the Greenback Labor convention at Indianapolis May 28, and the others the Republican, at Chicago, June 3; American party, at Chicago, June 19; Democratic, at Chicago, July 8, and Prohibition, at Pittsburg, July 23. Saturday, May 17.

A Florida fisherman bas seen a swamp snake thirty feet long, so he says. A cablegram from Vienna chronicles the destruction of the Stadt theatre by fire.

Early vegetables in southern Wisconsin en greatly damaged by a heavy frost. The Mexican senate Thursday confirmed the reciprocal treaty between Mexico and the United States.

Queen Victoria is negotiating for the purchase of the villa at Cannes in which Prince Leopold died, with the intention of convert ing it into a convent and chapel.

Orrin A. Carpenter, who was tried and acquitted of the murder of Zura Burns at Linoln, Ills., a few months ago, is settling up his business in that place preparatory to removing to Dakota.

Frank W. Smith, ex-secretary of the Toledo Railroad Y. M. C. A., will visit Andersonville and hold services at the National cemetery on Decoration day. He proposes to decorate the graves of the 13,701 soldiers buried there, and will place flags at the head

At Rockford, Ills., when the remains of Mike Connors were about to be lowered into the grave, his brother Tom tried to take coffin the silver plate which the wife and her brother had purchased through many sacrifices. The wife protested against the outrage, and her brother promised to break Connors' head. The plate was buried with the remains.

While Mr. Anderson, the treasurer of a school district near Bismark, D. T., was in this town for the purpose of drawing \$300 from the bank, his house was attacked by two men. They pried open the door, and pointing revolvers at the frighted wife demanded what money she had. The little son, with commendable pluck, grabbed the shot-gun and fired, killing one of the desperadoes.

The temperance workers of Chicago met in Farwell hall to provide means for carrying on the crusade commenced by Francis Mur phy. The announcement was made that over 3,000 persons had already signed the pledge. Most of those present favored the prection of a temporary tabernacie, to be removed from point to point in the city, which has secured Farwell hall for a series of meetings next week. The question of location

was left to an executive committee. The Papachoag mill, near Worcester, Mass., burned to the ground, causing a loss from the windows, some being fatally hurt. It is feared that bodies will be found in the

New York, May 17 .- In the examination of Ferdinand Ward some of the testimony Mr. Ward admitted frankly that the business of the late firm of Grant & Ward had been conducted on a wholly fictitious basis, and implicated a number of gentlemen who will feel very small in consequence of his revelations. The tendency of the testimony thus far is to show that the sons of Gen. Grant and other finencies were well aware that and other financiers were well aware that the business of the firm was being conducted on a basis of prodigious swindling. In the

E. H. Tobin, H. E. Tobin, W. R. Grace, J. Nelson Tappan, W. W. Smith, U. S. Grant and James R. Smith,"

Marine bank interested directly with you?"
A.—"J. Nelson Tappan and Mr. Spencer, the did you draw it by check?" A .- "If I drew -ive me a couple of hundred dol-

numounts I told the cash-

The here that your credit with your firm proceed from? A.—"It is hard for me to e.l. Col. Fred Grant might give me a note on his account for \$50,000." "And on that note your firm gave Col. rant cracit for \$50,000?" A .- "We did." "And then Col. Grant gave you a check

for that amount, and you drew the cash out on that check? A.—"I did." "Was that a portion of the imaginary profits of your firm?" A.—"It was." "So that the real nature of your business onsisted of imaginary profits to be derived from fictitious capital upon imaginary values paid by Fred Grant and his associates?" A.—

"Was that anything short of humbuggery?" .- "It was not." "Who were your accomplices?" A.—"I had

confederates. "Do you mean to tell us you had no accomlices in that swindle?" No answer. "Where is your banking account?" A-"I

not know. "When did you begin that imaginary usiness?" A-"I cannot remember." "Had you written articles of partnership?" A-"We had. There was no humbug about

"Did you keep the run of your affairs!" "Are you quite confident that you did not iraw out large amounts after you knew bat the money paid on originally was long

gone?" A-"I am not confident."

WORCESTER, Masse, May 16 .- A fire broke out in the Pakachong mills at 9 p. m. Three buildings with their stock and machinery were totally destroyed. Loss, \$150,000. The mills were running night and day and a large number of girls were at work at the time. The doors and windows were ali fastened, and they had great difficulty in escaping. Eleven were seriously injured and two are reported burned to death. Their emains have not been found. ANTI-MONOPOLIST CONVENTION.

Meeting and Adjournment - Butler

Nominated for President. CHICAGO, May 14.—Hershey hall presented a gay but crowded appearance when the national Anti-Monopolist convention, over 1,000 strong, assembled to nominate a candidate for president. Several hours were consumed in organizing the body and examining the

credentials of delegates.

The various states held caucuses at the Briggs house in the morning before the convention, and each voted for the nomination of Butler. The Michigan delegates elected Mildman Mills, of Detroit, a memof the national committee. As the platform the Anti - Moto nopolists say they will reiterate the plat-form adopted in Chicago a year ago. This calls first for the abolition of monopolies, then a tariff for revenue, and finally absolute

A. J. Streator, of Rock Island, who was elected chairman, in his address referred to the panic in New York, saying the humbling of monopolists was an auspicious cir-cumstance of the opening of the con vention The result of a score of motions and amendments was the appointment of three delegates from each state delegation to act on the committee on credentials, platform, and perma-

nent organization respectively.

A resolution from the executive committee of the New York Anti-Monopoly league was read, which objected to the nomination of a candidate at this time, but proposed to have committees appointed to attend the Republican and Democratic conventions and endeavor to influence the nomination of Anti-Monopoly candidates at those conventions. The resolutions were laid on the table by an overwhelming vote.

The following permanent officers were York; secretaries, Messrs. Shively and Killman. Mr. Henry took the chair and called for the report of the committee on resolutions. The platform was then reported and in substance is as follows:

The Anti-Monopoly organization of the United States in convention assembled declares that labor and capital should be allies, not enemies; that corporations, the creatures of law, should be controlled by law; that there should be the greatest reduction practicable in public expenses; that there shall be enacted and executed just laws assuring equality of rights, privileges, and powers to all citizens; that government should regulate commerce among states, including transportation, money, and the transmission of intelligence, to the end that the controlling influence of monopolies may be removed; that bureaus of statisics, state and national should be established: not enemies; that corporations, the creatures may be removed; that bureaus of statistics, state and national should be established; that the national eight-hour law should be enforced; that the importation of foreign labor under contract be made illegal; that an inter-state commerce bill should be passed; that the bonded debt should be paid as it falls due; that United states senators should be elected directly by the people; that the income tax should be graduated; that the present tariff should be reformed because it is oppressive and in the interest of monopolies, and not of labor; that no further grants of public lands be made to corporations; that grants already made be annulled wherever the conditions have not been strictly complied with; that legislation has discriminated against agriculture, which bears the brunt of taxation, and the farmers and wage-workers should join Anti-Monopoly movement.

The plank referring to the tariff is as fol-The plank referring to the tariff is as follows:

8. We demand the payment of the bonded debt as it falls due, the election of United States senators by the direct vote of the people of their respective states, a gradual income tax and a tariff, which is a tax upon the people, that shall be so levied as to bear as lightly as possible upon necessaries. We denounce the present tariff as being largely in the interest of monopoly and demand that it bespeedily and radically reformed in the interest of labor instead of capital.

The platform was adopted and then nominations were declared in order for president

inations were declared in order for president and Mrs. Todd, of California, placed in nomination Benjamin F. Butler, and a dozen others spoke in favor of the general. Mr. Blanchard, of Vermont, nominated Gen. Weaver. The chairman announced that he had conferred with Gen. Weaver and that the general would under no circumstances ept the nomination if tendered, and that he favored Butler. Mr. Schilling wanted to know if Gen. Butler would accept the nom-ination. C. H. Leichtman said he knew that

The convention soon proceeded to ballot. Butler received the thirty-nine votes of the Illinois and twenty-two of the Michigan delegations solid, and a total of 105; Thurman seven, and Solon Chase ten. The nomination of Gen. Butler was made unanimous. The nomination of vice president was relegated to the national committee, which committee was elected and the convention ad-

German Dynamite Bill Passed. BERLIN, May 16 .- The bill regulating the sufacture and sale of explosives has passed the reichstag.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, May 16. CHICAGO, May 16.

Allen, McIntyre & Co.'s circular of this evening says: The markets on the board of trade were very weak early, but recovered and closed very strong. Wheat—June opened 88% c, closed 89% c, closed 89% c, closed 90% c, closed 90% c, closed 56% c; July, opened 56% c, closed 56% c; July, opened 57% c, closed 58% c. Oats—June, opened 32% c, closed 33% c. Pork—June, opened and closed, \$17.35. Lard—June, opened and closed, \$8.20.

Live Stock—The Union stock yards reports opened and closed, \$8.20.

Live Stock—The Union stock yards reports the following range of prices: Hogs—Market dull, weak, and prices 5@10c lower; shippers and speculators principal buyers so far; backers holding off; light grades \$5.15@5.75 cominon to choice; heavy mixed packing, \$5.25@5.65 common to fair, and \$5.65@6.05.

Cattle—Market steady on best; all below good 10c lower; exports, \$6.20@6.60; good to choice, \$5.80@6.20; common to fair, \$5.25@5.65; butchers, \$3.35.20; stockers, \$3.60@5.40.

Sheep—Market dull; good to prime, \$5.50@7; common to medium, 50@75c lower, \$3.50@5.

Nelson Tappan, W. W. Smith, U. S. Grant and James R. Smith."

"Can you in me any of the directors of the Marine bank interested directly with you?"

A.—"J. Nelson Tappan and Mr. Spencer, the treasurer of the Eric Railroad company."

"When you drew money for your own use did you draw it by check?" A.—"If I drew wash, I went to the cashier of our firm and have the treasurer of hundred dol
"A.—"J. Welson Tappan and Mr. Spencer, the treasurer of the Eric Railroad company."

"When you drew money for your own use did you draw it by check?" A.—"If I drew wash, I went to the cashier of our firm and have the treasurer of hundred dol
"S. Wheat—1/4@1c lower, and feverish; moderate trade in options; No. 1 white nominal; No. 2 red June, 1.00½(@1.02; July, \$1.03½(@1.04; July, \$1.04; July, \$1.04; July, \$1.04; August, \$1.04(@1.05; July, \$1.04(@1.05; July, \$1.04(@1.05; July, \$1.04(@1.05; July, \$1.04(@1.05; July, \$1.04(@1.04; J NEW YORK, May 16. settled; steam, \$8.35.

> that he hoped to receive the Democratic nomination at Chicago. Wheat—Dull and quiet; No. 2 red cash, 98@95c; May, 93c; June, 94c; July, 95¾c; August, 94c; No. 2 soft, \$1.03@1.07; No. 3 red, 87@90c, Corn—Dull; high mixed, 60c asked; No. 2 cash or May, 57¾c; June, 57c; July, 58¾c; August, 60c; rejected, 56¾c. Oats—Nominal; white, 39c; No. 2 cash or May, 35½c; June, 36¾c. that, after Tilden, Butler has the best chance he has. The Michigan men are red-hot for him. Lee Crandall, The National View edi-May, 351/4c; June, 361/4c. Detroit.

DETROIT. May 16. DETROIT, May 16.
Wheat—Dull; cash, May and June, \$1.03%;
July, \$1.04% bid; No. 2 red, 99e; No. 2 white,
98%c. Corn—Neglected; No. 2 cash, 59%c.
Oats—Dull; No. 2 white, nominal; 39%c;

be liberal, progressive and popular, designed to start such a boom as will result in the gen-Nine Miles of Locusts in Mexico. OAXACA, Mexico, May 13.-A swarm o as follows to Mr. Shively, of South Bend, ocusts, nine miles wide, has settled in the Ind., the secretary of the national Anti canton of Texmaica, destroying all herbage.

O. W. Holmes: God bless all good women. To their soft hands and pitying hearts we must all come at last. AN HUMBLE BEGINNING

Origin and Growth of the Popular "Manicure" Business.

Wide-Awake Yankee Woman Improves an Accidental Opportunity --- Fortune from the Tide Taken at the Flood.

["H. H. A." in Chicago Tribune.] Ten years ago the care and treatment of the finger-nails was an unheard-of business. Its beginning was of the humblest description, as I shall relate later on. I have taken pains to ascertain to what extent this "profession," as it is now called, ha grown, and am informed that in every city f the United States of any importance, an n many of the smaller towns there are om one to twenty manicures, and that in Yew York, Beston and Philadelphia they e not to be numbered by the score but by

May 23 & 24. CAUGHT AN IDEA. Less than ten years ago there happened to be in New York a certain chiropodist who was occasionally assisted in the treatment of All are Cordially Invited o Call. is lady customers by his wife. Fortunately for all parties concerned, this wife was an

enterprising American woman and a typical eastern girl. It was her habit when the huspand was engaged at his office and a call ame for the doctor to attend a patient at his or her residence, when the patient was a lady, for the wife to attend her. One day she went to a well-known fashionable woman in New York city, and, after attending to er duties, was about to leave when the lady, who had recently returned from Europe, said to her: "I suppose, of course, you take care of the fingers as well?" Our American had never heard of any par

ticular care of the fingers, but, true to her blood, did not propose to be fazed by a little trifle of this kind, and answered, tainly," having no idea what was to come next. The lady then said: "Have you your instruments with you?" to which the Yankee replied no, she had not, but would make an engagement if the lady wished and bring her Accordingly it was arranged that she should come the following Thursday, and that she should give the client a treatment for her fingers. When she returned to her partner in the pedicure business she informed him of the agreement she had made, and they both began to consult various works on the treatment of the feet in the vain hope that they would find something also regarding the ands. As neither of them spoke Frenchfor it would have been very easy to have found something on this subject in that language—they were kept in a state of ignor-

"manicure" applied to a doctor for the hands. GETTING THE MATERIAL. The wife, however, recollected that she had seen in the pharmacy show-cases certain little boxes with tools therein which were called "Nail-cases" for the beautifying of the hands. She accordingly purchased one of these boxes at a drug store, and upon open-ing the various little pots, found that one contained a powder, another a sort of red paste, and there was a chamois pad, or polisher, besides the scissors, file, etc. This lit-tle case was imported, and had a slip of paper with some writing in French upon it. Our Yankee girl took the French paper to a tenant of that nationality living in the same house with her who translated the same, by which she gained the information that the care of the nails was of as much importance to women of fashion as the care of the teeth. to women of fashion as the care of the teeth, and that as much time should be spent on the beauty and preservation of one as the other. This was, of course, very instructive and to the point, but gave no particular informaion as to what she was to do with the va-

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the interest due on the 1st day of January, 1884, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Delos Fowler and Elma A. Fowler, [his wife.] to The New England Mortgage Secu. ity Company, bearing date the 4th day of November, A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Stevens and State of Minnesota, on the 14th day of November, A. D. 1881, at 4 o'clock P. M., in Book F. of Mortgages, on page 261, whereby the whole amount of the debt thereby secured has become due and payable, and there is now due thereon for principal and interest the sum of Four Handred Fiftytwo and 44-100 Dolars, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been 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 contained in said Mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said Mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said Mortgage, viz: The south-west quarter of section eight (8), Town one hundred and twenty-three (123) north, range forty-four (44), in Stevens County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law: which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Stevens County, at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Morris, in said County and State, on the third day of July, A.D. 1884, at ten o'clock A.M., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law: ious instruments of curious shapes which the little box contained. Nothing daunted, however, by a little trifle like the fact that she was prepared to wage war on the delicate hands of her patient with the intention of using every blessed one of these tools, be the effect what it might, she occeeded to the house of her patron. The lady herself unconsciously aided our Yankee friend, and appeared with a dainty bowl of warm water into which she dipped her rosy fingers before delivering her hands to her soi disant "manicure." By dint of absolute "cheek," for there is no other word for it, the operation was successfully concluded, the lady appearing very well satisfied. The manicure, now fully fledged, pocketed her fee after making another engagement for a future day, returned to her husband and related her experience, and resolved forthwith to set up as a sort of branch to his department a room where she could treat the fingers of such of the fair sex as could be inveigled into her den.

From this simple and most ignorant beginning the woman of whom I write is now, I suppose, the most successful manicure by all odds in America, and I should say from a

A LARGE BUSINESS.

pretty fair experience is as good as any of the French women who after serving quite a long apprenticeship undertake the business, which is a very old one on the other side of the water. I do not know how much of a fortune this first manicure has made, but I am certain it is no inconsiderable sum. She not only has a suite of large parlors very elegantly furnished, where, on a bright morn-ing, may at times be seen fifteen or twenty of the most fashionable New York women, but she has for the last two or three years done a arge business in the manufacture of the goods necessary for the proper care and treatment of the hands. Each lady, of course, has her own instruments just as much as each lady has her own combs and brushes, and, while I am not aware that the fabrication of them is very expensive, I am perfectly convinced that the retail price admits of an mmense profit, most of which, of course, ccrues to the manufacturer. In every city in the United States these goods are sold. Most of them are patented, and besides the instruments the same person manufactures

the powder and paste.

I should think this was one of the remark able instances of taking "the tide in the af-fairs of women at the flood, which leads on to fortune." From a mere accident which, to a less observant and ready woman, would have been passed by without perhaps a future thought, has arisen a lucrative and well-founded business, which not only sup-ports and brings a comfortable income to the woman by whose cleverness it was created, but is the means of giving a livelihood to hundreds of others, most of whom lave started out without a dollar of capital, and with nothing to depend upon but their own aptness and some little skill, for I understand an apprenticeship of three or four days or a week is all that is necessary to learn this

business.

H. H. WELLS, Pres. L. E. PEARCE, Vice Pres. W. J. Munro, Cashier. How Butler Likes the Nomination. WASHINGTON CITY, May 16 .- Gen Butler was on the floor of the house when he re-ceived the information that he had been

discussed political matters. He admitted

There are many Democrats here who think

surprising to notice the number of admirers

tor and a Greenbacker, says Butler will be

nominated by acclamation; that the size of that convention will astonish the country,

and that the platform adopted by it will be

drawn by Gen. Butler's own hand, and will

eral's indorsement by the Democrats.
Boston, May 17.—Gen. Butler has written

and they may do it in any way they may see fit; for it is their business to vote as

they believe, and not mine to direct them. Therefore, while I do not deem it proper

for me to take any part in putting my name

before any body of men as a candidate for

my office, I shall greatly appreciate any

Special Upening!

Miss Kellogg's

FRIDAY & SATURDAY,

AT

FURNITURE STORE.

o redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 20, A. D. 1884.

THE NEW ENGLAND MORTGAGE

Eienson, Minn. 21

LAND OFFICE AT FERGUS FALLS, MINN.,
May 15, 1884.

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 June 27th, 1884, viz: Fredrick Ole H. Rud, additional homestead application No. 7542, for the Frl. E ½ of NW ¼ section 2, town 125 north, of range 41 west 5th P. M., Minnesota.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Syvert Larson, Ole A. Bakke, O. N. Dohlen and Neis O. Dolen, all of Nash P. O., Stevens county, Minnesota.

21

B. N. Johnson, Register.

LAND OFFICE AT FERGUS FALLS, MINN.,

Notice is hereby given that the follows amed settler has filed notice of his intent

named settler has filed notice of his intentic to make final proof in support of his clair and that said proof will be made before it Clerk of Court for Stevens county, at Morr Minnesota, on June 28th, 1884, viz: John V Eddy, Homestead Application No. 3595 for it W & SW & section 20, town 125, N, of rang 12 W 5th P. M.

He names the following witnesses to pro-his continuous residence upon and cultive of entit lead viz: Apville Segmen

nis continuous residence upon and cultiva-ion of said land, viz: Orville Seamons William B. Hancock, Joseph L. Walker, and John S. Judd, all of Morris, Stevens county,

Minnesota. 20 B. N. Johnson, Register.

Land Office at Benson, Minn, May 8, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has flied 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 June 18th, 1884, viz: Jame Foley, Homestead Application, No. 7624, for the Si₄ NW ½ section 12, town 124 Range 48.

He names the following witnesses to provide of the manual country of the country of Morris, Stevens County Minn.

tion of the people or any portion of the people of the country who think I am fit to serve them in any office."

nominated for president by the Anti-Monopoly convention at Chicago. He did not conceal the fact that he was pleased upon re-ceiving the information. He bad a talk with a number of leading Democrats, in which he

- Minnesota. Morris. (Organized under the laws of the State of Minnesota.)

\$50,000.00 PAID UP CASH CAPITAL - -

A General Banking Business Transacted.

Eastern and Foreign Exchange Bought and Sold.

Prompt Attention given to Collecting & Securing. "If there is any portion of the people in this country who desire to vote for me for president, I shall not oppose their doing so, and they may not obtain the second of the people in this country who desire to vote for me for president, I shall not oppose their doing so,

ON IMPROVED FARM PROPERTY AT LOW RATES OF INTEREST AND ON LONG TIME.

Taxes Paid for Non-residents.

Agents for The Fire Insurance Association of London; Shoe and Leather Insurance Company of Boston; German and Scandinavian Hail & Storm Hisurance Company, St Paul

local agents for the New System OF BANK-POST MONEY ORDERS, The Cheapest, Safest and Quickest Method of sending Money to any

part of Europe. CORRESPONDENTS.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, ST. PAUL.
MERCHANS NATIONAL BANK, CHICAGO.
METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK, NEW YORK.

REAL ESTATE A Large List of Village Real Es ate, including some of the most desirable esidence and Business Property in Morris. Improved and Unimproved Farms for Sale in all parts of the County. Parties desiring to invest in Real Property in Stevens County are re-quested to call on us. Correspondence Solicited. 14

J. D. GOOD,

Hardware,

LUMBER.

Plows.

SEEDERS,

FURNITURE, &C.

Also, GROCERIES. Agent for the Celebrated Jackson Wagon.

Patent Medicines.

Paints, Oils, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Wall Paper, Etc.

WOLFF & DIEDRICH.

Wood and Coal Dealers. WOOD AND COAL OF ALL

At Very Low Prices.

KINDS.

O. K. GESME.

Manufacturer and Dealer in

A full Stock of Hard Wood Lumber and Wag, on Materials. Scrap Iron, Metal, Rags, Etc.-Bought. All kinds of Repairing in Wagons or Blacksmithing. Especial Attention given to House, Carriage and Sign Horse-Shoeing. Painting. All work guaranted to be satisfactory. Prices at Rock Bottom. Shop on Fourth St., opposite St. Paul House.

MORRIS, MINNESOTA.

Job Printing in All Styles, at Tribune Office.

and other financiers were well aware that the business of the financiers were well aware that the business of the firm was being conducted on a basis of prodigious swindling. In the course of his testimony, Mr. Ward was asked by course of his testimony, Mr. Ward was asked by counsel:

"Had you any contracts whatever from which you could pay large profiles to your customers?" Asswer—"Now whatever."

"Then all your representations as to those contracts were falsey" A.—"Chey were."

"Then all your representations as to those contracts were falsey" A.—"They were."

"Now, Mr. Ward, I want you to tell us who were interested in these swindling operations." A.—"Capt. E. Spicer, Col. Fred Grant. Jesse Grant

DEFECTIVE PAGE