Plenty and Starvation
the neighbors who escaped the savages accompanied Nelson back. They were all at the burial and after the grave was filled up they knelt around it and sang most mournfully a funeral song in their own language.

There were no depredations of any kind committed at Spirit Lake at the time of the fearful massacre at Fort Ulm. The vigilance of the settlers and the presence of the soldiers were doubtless what prevented it.

Now lovely residences adorn the groves and shores of Spirit Lake. Stately hotels offer ample accommodation to crowds of visitors, and the shriek of the locomotive is heard on all sides. The murderous Inkpaduta and his warriors are all creatures of the past, used only to give a weird touch of romance to the present. But few of the original settlers remain in that vicinity. Most of them are resting in some silent city of the dead, and even the historical facts are fading from the memory of the living.

M. W. Howe

Medicine Lodge, Kansas.

[To be continued]

PLenty AND Starvation

This is a great country! Instead of wheat and flour rising, as the politicians promised the farmers a year ago, it will soon be impossible to find a market for the surplus of the West at any price. Millions of pork can be bought for one cent and a half a pound, and no buyers. Yet English artisans are starving by the hundred thousand; and yet its brutal aristocracy keeps up the price of bread by a high duty of foreign grain. See! The millions of England cramped upon their little island, a continent full of bread to overflowing; and a pampered aristocracy, rather than forego a few luxuries, tell Englishmen to starve.—Bloomington (Muscatine) Herald, copying from the New Era, February 4, 1842. In the Newspaper Division of the Historical, Memorial and Art Department of Iowa.