THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME 9, NUMBER 47. BRAINERD, MINNESOTA FRIDAY. OCTOBER 10. 1890. INGERSOLL & WIELAND, PUBLISHERS

OVERCOATS FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR, NEW GOODS JUST OPENED AT DAY'S

We Have Just Received the Largest and Most Complete Line of

OVERCOATS

FOR MEN AND BOYS EVER SHOWN IN THIS CITY.

A Splendid Line for Fall Wear

In Meltons, Kerseys and Worsteds,

As Well as Heavy Chinchilla with Fur Collars and Cuffs, and Heavy Irish Fringe for Winter Wear. Also

Fur Coats,

In Coon, Dog, Goat, Hair, Seal, Beaver, Etc., in Great Variety, all going at ROCK BOTTOM PRICES,

AT DAY'S

Great Cash Sale.

(First publication Sept. 19th.)

Notice of Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Twenty and 00-100 Dollars, interest and premium which is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Wallace Wager and Jane C. Wager, his wife, mortgagors, to Minnesota Saving Fund & Investment Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 30th day of January, 1890, and by reason of the power of sale therein contained, filed for record in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for the County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, at 10 o'clock a. m., on the 30th day of January, A. D. 1890, and duly recorded in book K of Mortgages, at page twenty-four (24), and whereas the said mortgagee, the holder of said mortgage, has duly elected and hereby elects to declare the whole amount of the principal sum secured to be due and payable on the said mortgage at the date of this notice, under and pursuant to the term and conditions of said mortgage and the power of sale therein contained; and whereas there is now actually due and claimed to be due and payable on the said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of Four Hundred Seventy and 50-100 Dollars, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit:

Lots numbered five (5) and six (6), in Block number nine (9), in Howe & Spalding's Addition to the City of Brainerd, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Crow Wing county, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Brainerd, in said county and State, on the Third Day of November, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay the said debt of Four Hundred Seventy nine and 50-100 Dollars, and interest and taxes, if any, on said premises, and Twenty-five Dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

MINNESOTA SAVING FUND & INVESTMENT CO. Mortgagee.

Dated September 15th, A. D. 1890.

CHARLES B. ELLIOTT, Attorney for Mortgagee, 622, Guthrie Block, Minneapolis, Minn.

(First publication Sept. 12.)

SUMMONS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } District Court
County of Crow Wing. } 10th Judicial District

ASHLE F. SIMPSON, Plaintiff.

vs.

GEORGE SIMPSON, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the above named Plaintiff, which is filed in the District Court of Crow Wing County, State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, in the City of Brainerd, in the County of Crow Wing, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and, if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated September 12th, A. D. 1890.

LEON E. LUM, Plaintiff's Attorney.

(First publication Aug. 1st.)

Sheriff's Sale of Real Estate Under Judgment of Foreclosure.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss
County of Crow Wing. }
(District Court, Fifth Judicial District.)

JOHN L. SMITH, Plaintiff.

vs.

WILSON A. YARNES and IDA J. YARNES, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action, on the 14th day of July, 1890, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, on the 27th day of October, A. D. 1890, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Brainerd, in said County and State, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit:

The southeast quarter of the northwest quarter (SE¼ NW¼), and the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, (SW¼ NE¼), and the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter, (NW¼ SE¼), and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter, (NE¼ SW¼), of Section fourteen (14), Township forty-three (43) north of Range thirty-two (32), West, in Crow Wing county, Minn.

HENRY C. BOSSARD, Sheriff of Crow Wing County, Minnesota.

CHARLES B. ELLIOTT, Attorney for Plaintiff, Minneapolis, Minn.

GENERAL REPAIR SHOPS

Cor. 5th and Laurel Sts.

J. & W. PAINE,

Would announce that they are now ready to attend to the matter of repairs of all kind, including

Lockamith Work,

Scissors Grinding,

Gun and Revolver Repairs,

Satisfaction guaranteed. All work done on short notice.

(First publication Oct. 3rd, 1890.)

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., } Sept. 30th, 1890.

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 Judge, or in his absence the Clerk of District Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on Nov. 7th, 1890, viz:

HERMAN FLESCHER,

H. E. No. 12855, for the Lots 3, 4 and 5, Sec. 31, Township 45, Range 28.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

Wm. Gariepie, Albert A. Miller, Charles Miller, Robert Mahan, P. O. of all Garrison, Minn.

A. BAETO, Register.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic R'y.

—OVER—

100 MILES SHORTER

than any other line between

The Great Northwest

—AND—

BOSTON, MONTREAL, QUEBEC,

and all points in New England and Canada.

The NEW SHORT LINE VIA DULUTH TO Grand Rapids, Saginaw, Detroit, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York,

And all points in Michigan and the East.

Rates Always the Lowest.

New and Elegant Wagner Vestibuled Buffet sleeping cars on through trains.

For tickets, rates, maps, and full information, address

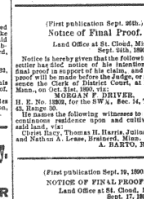
H. H. MANDELL, Brainerd, Minn.

C. P. FLATLEY, Gen'l West. Agent, 291 Jackson St., St. Paul, Minn.

T. H. LEREE, Commercial Agent, 327 W. Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

W. F. PETERS, Gen'l Agt. MARQUETTE, MICH. D. S. BISBARD, G. P. & T. A.

Snyder has the finest Kid Shoe for Ladies at $2.50 that is made. Others sell at $3.00.



BURT & MEARS.

No Cramping of the Foot In Burt & Mears' shoes. Allow us to fit you properly with such shape as the anatomy of your feet requires, and we warrant in a little time to free you of suffering. Sold only by SNYDER, 6th Street, Bank Block.

(First publication Sept. 26th.)

Notice of Final Proof.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., } Sept. 24th, 1890.

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 Judge, or in his absence the Clerk of District Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on Nov. 7th, 1890, viz:

MORGAN P. DRIVER,

H. E. No. 12826, for the SW¼, Sec. 14, Township 45, Range 28.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

Chris Ratz, Thomas H. Harris, Julius Krahlan and Nathan A. Lease, Brainerd, Minn.

A. BAETO, Register.

(First publication Sept. 19, 1890.)

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., } Sept. 17, 1890.

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 Judge, or in his absence the Clerk of the District Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on Oct. 25, 1890, viz:

GUSTAF P. MENZ,

H.d E. No. 12192 for the NW¼ sec. 28, township 45, range 27.

He names the following witness to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

August Krahlan, Julius Krahlan, Michael Remmels, Edgar Place, all of Brainerd, Minn.

A. BAETO, Register.

A SERIOUS FIRE.

Brainerd is Visited by the Worst Conflagration She Has Known for Years.

The Loss of Property Foots up $75,000.

This city was visited by the most serious fire that it has known for years this morning, and as a result part of the business portion of the city lies a blackened mass of ruins today. At 3:15 the fire bell gave the alarm which was responded to by the department, the fire at that time being located in the barn in the rear of the Commercial Hotel, and had gained some headway. The alarm was sent in to the pump house from the First ward hose house and at first a good stream of water was obtained, but for only a few moments, and in the meantime the fire had spread to all parts of the large barn and was menacing the hotel property, with a strong wind blowing from the north and the northwest. Water was again obtained but a breakdown occurred at the pumphouse, and for some time there was no water at all. A messenger was dispatched to the house of Jas. McDonough, the engineer in charge, and after he arrived and took charge of the pumps there was no trouble, but the mischief had been accomplished in the meantime. The fire had spread to the hotel and that large building was soon enveloped in flames which no earthly power could subdue, the wind carrying the cinders and sparks into the air and making the heat almost unbearable anywhere within a block of the burning building. The buildings adjoining the hotel on the south, being the old Peter Mertz building, the old city lock-up, and a building owned by G. W. Holland, formerly occupied by a second-hand store, were soon ablaze, and in turn fired the elegant new Catholic parsonage, which had but recently been completed, and the Catholic church. In the meantime the flames were working eastward, and had crossed Fifth street and ignited the Gardner building on the corner, occupied by A. E. Veon, jeweler, and H. Rosenberg, cigar maker. About this time water came to the assistance of the firemen and they worked with a will, which saved the business portion of the city from almost total destruction. The fire was checked on Laurel street after it had licked up the five buildings belonging to Geo. Gardner. Wet blankets on the roof of the Orth building on the north side of the street saved that from burning. Everything was burned on Fifth street south to Maple, the wind favoring the firemen at this point. In the block where the Commercial stood but one building remains untouched by the fire fiend.

It is quite generally conceded that the fire was of incendiary origin, as it was first discovered in the stable of the large barn, a place it would seem almost impossible at that time of night for a fire to start unless intentional, as the barn was closed. The firemen could easily have stopped the further destruction of property if the water pressure had been on when they arrived, but the unfortunate occurrence at the pump house, which always seems to happen when water is most needed, resulted in the destruction of nearly $75,000 worth of property. The loss to the city and to the individuals is a severe one.

The Commercial Hotel which was destroyed was one of the old landmarks in this city, having been built by the Lelands some nineteen years ago.

The loss and insurance as given by the parties to a DISPATCH reporter this morning is as follows:

Chas. Kinke's, on buildings	$ 4 000	
do on tool s, machinery & stock	2 000	
do household goods, etc.	1 000	
Insurance on whole, $5,000.		
J. G. Smith, loss on bath house	100	
Max Shapiro, loss on two houses	2 500	
Insurance, $2,000.		
Dave Clark, loss on household goods	200	
F. Fontan, do do	200	
O. H. Hubbard, loss on building	800	
Geo. Gardner, loss on blacksmith shop tools and stock	1 500	
Frank Beaux, loss on building	400	
Insurance, $600.		
Catholic church building	10 500	
do do parsonage	4 000	
Steam apparatus	1 540	
G. W. Holland, loss on building	2 500	
Insurance, $2,000.		
National Building & Loan Association, loss on building	2 500	
Old city jail building	500	
Peter Mertz, loss on buildings	2 000	
Loss on furniture	500	
Insurance, $1,200.		
A. E. Veon, loss on stock	2 000	
H. Rosenberg, loss on stock	2 000	
do do household goods	500	
Insurance, $2,000.		
F. Peeples, loss on stock	225	
Insurance, $100.		
C. H. Douglas, loss on sleighs, buss, carriages	1 500	
M. H. McCabe, loss on goods	100	
Simon Kelleher, loss on furs, harness and buggy	800	
Sandy McPherson, loss on goods	225	
Sam Kee, laundry	300	
Cooper & Gray, loss on cattle	300	
Mrs. Westerberg, loss on stock	200	
Geo. E. Sloan, loss on household contents	25 00	
Loss on dwelling 4th and Laurel sts	500	

In the Commercial house barn, were six head of oxen and they were burned, it being impossible to get them out. They belonged to Cooper & Gray.

Jerome Kelleher lost a fine horse which was also burned in the barn where the fire originated.

Charlie Linkein lost all his household goods, a fine new piano and the entire clothing of the family.

A. E. Veon's loss is a heavy one to him as he had no insurances. Nearly all his goods in the show cases were saved, but he fears that the valuable part of his stock, which was in the safe, is ruined. He is located for the present in the rooms in front of Lynch & Gallup's undertaking rooms on 7th street.

Geo. Gardner will open up in his old stand as soon as it can be gotten in shape by the carpenters.

The Catholic church will be rebuilt immediately, but probably on a new site. In the meantime arrangements will be made for holding services at the rink.

The Commercial Hotel was owned by Geo. E. Hayes, of Minneapolis, and was under the management of J. W. Boynton, who had recently taken charge of it.

Sandy McPherson has opened his shoe shop at Snyder's shoe store.

M. H. McCabe had moved out of the burned district but two days before the fire, and he considers it a streak of luck.

The insurance agency of Smith & Demmels had $18,450 of insurance in the burned district in different companies.

The total loss on buildings and stock foots up nearly $72,000 with an insurance of about $22,000.

The fire department deserves great credit for their effective work. If they had had water thr blaze would have been nipped in the bud.

I. U. White moved the greater part of his sporting goods to a place of safety as a precaution.

Wilson's Record.

EDITORS DISPATCH:—For ten years I published the Plainview News, in this state, and during all that time that town and its neighboring town, Elgin, has been in litigation with the Chicago & Northwestern Railway company over a railroad bond issue which our supreme court has twice decided unconstitutionally issued, null and void. During all that time the attorney of the railroad company in this case has been the Hon. Thos. Wilson, present candidate for governor. This, of itself, may or may not signify anything, but to me, the fact, that having lost his case in the courts, Mr. Wilson then had himself elected to the legislature, and thus sought to secure special legislation whereby the property, against which the towns could alone recover, transferred into other hands, that, to me is an act which does not appertain to a railroad attorney, but to a dishonest, treacherous legislator, and that is precisely what Thos. Wilson did do; what for many years I have repeatedly charged him with doing, and what I have proven him guilty of by no less witnesses than Judge Collins, Judge Start, Robert Taylor, Esq., Col. E. C. Gearey, and the legislative records themselves. Four years ago, thanks to the sudden democratic wave following Cleveland's election, and the popularity of Dr. Ames, on whose ticket he ran, together with two other democrats from this state, he was elected to congress, and now, as I sincerely believe, thanks to this election and his two years in Washington, where he has had ample time to fix things, the people find their case, which they had twice to win through every court in Minnesota, safely hung up in the United States supreme court. The litigation, so far, of course, has been over the interest due on the bonds, but now the chances are that Mr. Wilson has got them four until the principal matures, when the whole thing may be litigation over again. The case in the United States supreme court now is only on the question of jurisdiction, but after the bonds mature it will involve very technicality of law. It is safe to say that if Mr. Wilson out worries the towns in this litigation it will nearly bankrupt them and the whole of it will be chiefly due to his action in the legislature and his election to congress. If, as a public legislator, he lays himself out to ruin a couple of townships in the interests of his railway corporation, what would he not be likely to do if he were governor of the state?

Sincerely Yours,

ED. A. PARADIS.

Merriam Park, Minn., Sept. 24th.

People Wonder

WHEN they find how rapidly health is restored by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Its cures are so prompt, this preparation contains only the purest and most powerful blood purifiers and tonics. To thousands yearly it proves a veritable elixir of life.

Mrs. Jos. Lake, Brockway Centre, Mich., writes: "Liver complaint and indigestion made my life a burden and came near ending my existence. For more than four years I suffered untold agony. I was reduced almost to a skeleton, and hardly had strength to drag myself about. All kinds of food distressed me, and only the most delicate could be digested at all. Within the time mentioned several physicians treated me without giving relief. Nothing that I took seemed to do any permanent good until I began the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which has produced wonderful results. Soon after commencing to take the Sarsaparilla I could see an

Improvement

in my condition, my appetite began to return and with it came the ability to digest all the food taken, my strength improved each day, and after a few months of faithful attention to your directions, I found myself a well woman, able to attend to all household duties. The medicine has given me a new lease of life, and I cannot thank you too highly."

"We, the undersigned, citizens of Brockway Centre, Mich., hereby certify that the above statement, made by Mrs. Lake, is well known in this vicinity and entitled to full credence."—O. P. Chamberlain, M. D.; Wm. Young, C. A. Wells, Druggist.

"My wife, in England, was, for a long time, unable to attend to his occupation, by reason of which he suffered him Ayer's Almanac and the testimonials it contained, induced him to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. After using it a little while, he was restored, and is now a well man, working in a sugar mill at Brisbane, Queensland, Australia."—A. Attewell, Sharbot Lake, Ontario.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

Come to Virginia.

CHEAP HOMES.

Good Land For From Two to Five Dollars Per Acre.

Virginia welcomes good immigrants. Mild climate; fertile lands; all the crops, fruits and vegetables; good public schools, and low taxes. Write to the undersigned at

RICHMOND, VA.

For particulars and lists of land FOR SALE. THOMAS WHITEHEAD, Commissioners of Agriculture and Immigration.

COCK OF THE WALK.

LEADS Your Eye

WE CROW, 1st, because we have the BEST Two Buckle Oil Grained Plow Shoe in the city for 95c.

WE CROW, 2nd, because we have a fine all wool sock for 25c per pair.

3rd, because we have a fine, heavy well made-up working shirt for 35c.

4th, because we have a double knit all wool Windsor cap for 35c.

5th, because we have the best all wool underwear in the city for $2 per suit.

WE CROW once more because we have in stock the largest and most complete line of men's clothing, hats, caps, boots and shoes, gloves and mittens, underwear, hosiery, working shirts and trunks and valises, and all selling on the golden rule plan of low prices.

J. J. KENNEDY & CO.

Opposite Bank Block, 6th Street.

M. HAGBERG,

Wholesale and retail

GROCER!

HAS A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

Staple & Fancy Groceries, Flour Feed, Provisions, Etc.

M. HAGBERG.

Odd Fellows' Block.

HARNESS SHOP

CORNER LAUREL AND SIXTH STREETS.

Keep on hand an assortment of everything in the line.

Harness, Nets Whips, Curbs

BRUSHES, BRIDLES, SADDLES, COLLARS.

D. W. WHITFORD.

Fine Outfits Made a Specialty

T. C. COCHRAN,

—PROPRIETORS OF—

TROY STEAM LAUNDRY.

First Class Work Guaranteed.

Work Called for and Delivered. Family Washings a Specialty. Call and get our prices.

T. G. COCHRAN, Prop.

DRUGS! DRUGS!

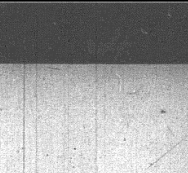
JOHNSON & BAIN, DRUGGISTS.

FRONT STREET, CORNER SEVENTH.

Try our SEMPER IDEM CREAM, for chapped hands or any roughness of the skin.

Try our No. 2 Cough Syrup for Coughs, Colds, etc.

Remember we have a complete line of Mixed Paints, Varnishes, Floor Paint, Paint Brushes, Etc., Etc.



SNYDER has the exclusives ale H. H. GRAY'S fine shoes We Carry them in all Styles.

WM. DRESSKELL,

Watchmaker and

JEWELER,

FRONT STREET, BRAINERD.

Watch Repairing a Specialty.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD

THE DIRECT LINE BETWEEN

SAINT PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, Or DULUTH.

And to Points in

Minnesota, Dakota Montana Idaho, Washington Territory OREGON, British Columbia, Puget Sound And Alaska.

Express trains (daily, on which are attached

PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPER AND ELEGANT DINING CARS.

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN ST PAUL AND PORTLAND On same train.

Emigrant Sleepers Free

On all Rail Line to the

YELLOWSTONE PARK.

For Full Information as to Time, Rates, & Address,

CHAS. S. FEE Yellowstone Park in October.

Werner Hemstead, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon,

Cr. Front and 7th Streets, Brainerd.

(First publication Oct. 10, 1890.)

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., } Oct. 8, 1890.

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 Judge, or in his absence the Clerk of the District Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on Nov. 20, 1890, viz:

HENRY BENNETT,

H.d E for the W½ NE¼ NE¼ sec. 12, owner in lot, range 27.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Alexander Gordon, Allen Dolph, Solomon Mathews, Hermidas Terrott, all of Brainerd, Minn.

A. BAETO, Register.

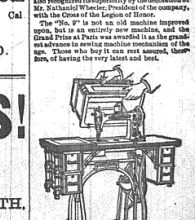
THE FIGURE "9."

The figure 9 in our dates will make a long step. No man or woman now living will ever date a letter and write the figure 9. It stands in the first place in 1890, where it will remain ten years and then over to second place in 1891, where it will rest for one hundred years.

There is another "9" which has also come to stay. It is call the figure 9 in our dates in the respect that it has already moved up to first place, where it will permanently remain. It is called the "Nine Point King Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine."

The "No. 9" was endorsed for first place by the experts of Europe at the Paris Exposition of 1889, where, after a competition with the leading machines of the world, it was awarded the only Grand Prize for family sewing machines, all others on exhibit having received lower awards of gold medals, etc. The French Government also recognized its superiority by the decoration of the Wheeler & Wilson Member, Decoration of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor.

The "No. 9" is not an old machine improved upon, but is an entirely new machine, and the Grand Prize at Paris was awarded it on the grand advance in sewing machine mechanism of the age. Those who buy it can rest assured, therefore, of having the very best.



WHEELER & WILSON MFG'G CO., 185 and 187 Wabash Ave., Chicago

Sold by W. T. CANNEFF

One Door east of Post-Office, Brainerd

Brainerd Dispatch.

INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Publishers.

BRAINERD, MINNESOTA.

It has been calculated that there are about 200,000 families living in London on about £1 a week.

The latest device for attracting attention to store windows is a swarm of bees making honey in a glass box from syrup.

The United States is by far the largest consumer of postage envelopes of any nation in the world, over 500,000,000 having been used in the past year.

Young men who do not like to be seen carrying a luncheon basket in the street may now have a case made like a kodak camera, that will hold just as much.

B. F. Kingsbury, a farmer of Howard county, Mo., has raised this year 10,000 bushels of potatoes on his 100 acre farm, from which he will realize $7,500.

George Blaiklock, the London temperance lecturer who is traveling in this country, says that his city contains 90,000 paupers and spends annually for drink about $70,000,000.

Three locomotives, helpers to the great Dr. Schliemann in his work of excavation, are now puffing about the ruins of Troy, where once the fleet chariot of Achilles dragged the body of Hector.

A corpse shipped by express C. O. D. from Denver to Chicago found the consignee pecuniarily short, and the express company knows that it is possible to have too dead sure a thing.

No less than eighty-nine newspapers have been started in the State of Washington between January 15 and June 15 of the present year. Of this number fifty-seven had been started west of the mountains.

Wembley park, about twenty minutes ride from the center of London, has been selected as the site for the new tower which is to be built in imitation of the great work of the French architect Eiffel.

Texas has the greatest accumulation of school funds of any state in the union—$60,000,000. The Lone Star has the means to accumulate some good schools when it shall start in that direction.

Walled up in the cellars of a brewery at Burton-on Trent, there was discovered, not long ago, some beer which had been brewed in the year 1798. It resembled sherry more than it did a malt liquor, and was in good condition.

P. Thompson, of Pine Canyon, Cal., cut a bee tree recently. In taking out the honey he found several hawk's eggs incorporated in different layers of comb. The comb had been built around the eggs in such a manner as to leave them in the center.

Did you ever hear of a syndicate of widows? One is being formed to move the French government to help Lucien Wyse to wring a renewal of the Panama concession from the government of Columbia. This widows' union will be a great one, 16,000 free and independent ladies having gone into the Panama affair.

The Illinois liquor dealers are not entirely satisfied with the local option license law of the Sucker state. They desire an amendment to the effect that sales to minors and habitual drunkards shall not become offenses unless they are made "knowingly."

General Grant was notably one of the best-informed men in the United States. When asked how he had time for study, he replied that he had no time for it; that he confined his reading almost entirely to the columns of the best newspapers, and thus imbibed more practical knowledge and information than he ever secured from books.

The Cincinnati board of education has ruled that no married woman shall be allowed to teach in the schools of that city. Modern civilization is developing numerous inducements for the most brilliant and capable women of the community to remain single, and this action of the Cincinnati board is in the nature of an additional one.

The horse that General Grant used throughout his army experience is still alive not far from St. Louis. The General made a present of the horse to Judge Long, an old friend of his, and a gentleman well known in St. Louis. He kept the horse for a long time, and when he began to get old and feeble he sent him to the Old Sappington farm, not far from the city.

One who has experimented with success says that the cheapest and least harmful manner of ridding a building of rats is to catch a full-grown rodent in a wire cage. Tie securely about his neck a small sleigh bell and let him go. There is nothing in the world so timid as rats; they will flee from the rat with the bell and, in the course of a few days, there will not be a single one on the premises. You may, however, hear of a haunted house, somewhere close by in the neighborhood, where the mysterious tinkling of a bell is heard in the walls at dead of night.

THE NEWS DIGEST.

Interesting News of the Week Boiled Down and Classified.

THE NATION'S CAPITAL.

The commissioner of pensions made 181 promotions in the clerk grade of his office, preparatory to the appointment to the lower grades of 438 clerks, provided for under a recent act of congress. Of these 438 clerks, 100 have already been appointed, and have entered upon their duties.

The commissioner of the general land office has issued a rule upon the St Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway company to show cause why reconveyence should not be made to the United States as contemplated by the act of March 3, 1887, of about 50,000 acres within the State of Minnesota, heretofore certified and patented on account of the grant to said company.

It is stated at the treasury department that the bonded debt of the United States during the past month, viz: $42,316,240, was grater than in any month since the period of refunding operations under Secretary Sherman, the nearest approach to it being $26,593,830 in the month of October, 1888. The decreased in the bonded debt for the first nineteen months of the average months of the present administration has been $205,714,410—an average monthly reduction of $10,827,074.

PEOPLE OF NOTE.

P. M. LaBach of North Dakota and A. E. Towne of South Dakota have successfully passed examinations for admission to the naval academy.

Elizabeth Drexel Smith, wife of Walter G. Smith, and eldest daughter of the late Francis A. Drexel, died at her country home in Torresdale, Pa., after an illness of a few days. Mrs. Smith's share of her father's estate is estimated at about $4,000,000.

MINOR ACCIDENTS.

Fowler Bros.' packing house at the stock yards in Chicago was damaged by fire to the amount of $690,000.

Heavy rainfall in California has caused a damage of several hundred thousand dollars to the grape and raisin crops.

A collision occurred between two passenger trains on the Central New England railroad at Copake, N. Y. Both engines and several cars were wrecked, and Conductor Vermylea and several passengers seriously hurt.

A lad named Brown, in company with George Mulligan, aged about eighteen years, climbed on top of a passenger train at Creston, Iowa., to steal a ride west beyond Red Oak. While going under a covered bridge young Mulligan's head struck a rafter, and he was instantly killed. His comrade held onto the dead body for many miles before the train was stopped, and was in a pitiable condition from the fright and exhaustion of his terrible ride.

The Eastern Minnesota railway's limited train while running nearly sixty miles an hour, ran into an immense herd of deer as they dashed across the track at the entrance of a cut. It was too late to stop, and the train struck into the herd, killing a great number. The train passed through the herd, throwing them right and left, but did not stop. When the train arrived at Duluth a magnificent specimen buck deer was found dead on top of the engine pilot. The engineer estimates the herd at over one hundred.

WAYS OF THE WICKED.

Attorney George R. Kessler of Chicago has been acquitted of the murder of his brother-in-law, Alfred Rinker, whom he killed a few nights ago.

The Redding and Cedarville stage was held up by two masked men about twenty-five miles from Redding, Cal. The Wells-Fargo express box and the government way pouch were robbed of about $800.

Al Hoover and Alex Lane renewed an old quarrel on the streets of Jolietville, Ind., over $600 that Lane had of Hoover's money. After blows had been exchanged Lane drew a revolver and fatally shot Hoover.

L. M. Mattaine, a Kansas City jeweler, was shot and seriously wounded and robbed of $30 and a watch by two men who decoyed him into a room on the plea that a friend was very sick.

Stockholders of the Star Fire Insurance company of New York have authorized criminal proceedings brought against the officers of the company on account of the missing assets of $537,000.

George Martin, a bookkeeper and cashier and James Dunn, a collector of the Santa Fe railroad at Los Angeles, Cal., have disappeared. They robbed the company of about $5,000. Both are young men and unmarried and moved in good society.

W. H. Schreiber, bookkeeper of the first National Bank of Columbus, Ind., who, on Nov. 28, 1888, stole about $300,000 in cash and securities from the vaults of the bank and fled to Canada, visited Detroit, Mich., and was arrested.

The body of William Grubbs, a boy, has been found near Petersburg, Md., with a bullet hole in the skull. Hiram Grubbs, uncle of the boy, has been arrested. The boy was the only witness to a fight in which the uncle had engaged.

At East St. Louis, Ill., William W Damsel, son of Supt. Damsel, of the Adams Express company, was shot through the right lung by an unknown negro. The wound is a fatal one. Damsel was baggagemaster on the Cairo Short Line, and found the negro stealing a ride.

The police of the Whitechapel district in London have received a warning from "Jack the Ripper" that he is about to kill another woman. The handwriting of the letter is identical with that of the other letters which has been the custom of the murderer to send to the police prior to the murder and mutilation of some poor creature in Whitechapel.

W. W. Whitney, wife and their daughter, Mrs. J. C. Sprigg, all of San Diego, Cal., arrived in Tacoma. Whitney is a prominent banker and real estate owner, and his daughter is the wife of San Diego's leading insurance and real estate agent. They claim to have been robbed of $2,000 worth of diamonds. The chambermaid at the hotel was arrested and searched, but no trace discovered.

William Carroll, aged nineteen, twitted Louis Griggs, aged twenty-one, both men of Albany Ind., about being a cripple. The latter drew a barlow knife and stabbed Carroll twice, leaving the knife sticking in Carroll's body. In a moment Carroll arose, ran across the street after Griggs, and, drawing the knife from the wound, plunged it into Griggs' abdomen and immediately afterward fell dead. Griggs also died in a few minutes.

A trio of counterfeiters, who have been flooding Lansing, Mich., and vicinity, with bogus silver dollars of the date of 1879, have been captured. Charles Wesley Hastings, the leader of the gang, is a veteran of Company G, Seventy-second Ohio infantry, and has been engaged in business in a small way at St. Johns. His accomplices are Silas and Ben Hulitt. The gang were surprised in their room in the very act of running the base coin.

Sensational reports have been received from Mullin, Idaho, that settlers within a radius of fifty miles had organized for the purpose of wiping out of existance the Nez Perce Indians, who for months past have amused themselves by burning towns, scalping the innocent and outraging defenseless women. The settlers in Camp Prairie, North Idaho, where in 1877 the great depredations were committed, fearing that another uprising might occur, have now organized and the first unfavorable report that reaches them will put an end to any further depredations on the part of the Indians.

FROM FOREIGN SHORES.

During the service at St. Paul's cathedral, London a man named Easton, who was in the congregation, committed suicide by shooting himself twice with a revolver.

The British ship Gretna, London for San Francisco, which has been out over two hundred days and was given up for lost a month ago, has arrived at San Francisco.

While the young king of Servia, accompanied by his father ex-king Milan, was returning from a drive, a cartridge was exploded beneath his carriage. The authorities allege that the explosion was purely accidental. As far as can be learned no one was injured.

Another attempt has been made upon the life of the czar. This time the conspirators planned to wreck a train by which it was believed the czar intended to travel from St. Petersburg to Warsaw. An obstruction was placed upon the track in the shape of five sleepers, which were tightly wedged in between the rails. The train which was supposed to be carryng the czar crashed into the barricade of sleepers and was thrown from the track.

Polish journals assert that during the recent maneuvers of the Russian army at Kovno the Krasnotaw bridge collapsed and that 400 soldiers belonging to the Pultaun regiment, which was crossing the bridge at the time of the accident, were thrown into the water and drowned. The papers state that among those who lost their lives was Gen. Barlowsky. There has been no official confirmation of this report.

The St. James Gazette, London, dismisses the church congress, the German socialist situation, the great labor troubles and other leading questions of the day to declare that the most important news is the statement made by Sir James Kitson to the iron and steel congress in New York, that America has reached the position of the greatest iron producing nation in the world. The Gazette dilates upon the significance of this fact, and declares that it behooves England to consider the immense meaning it has in respect to her future relative commercial position.

HERE AND THERE.

The entire estate left by the late Congressman Randall is valued at only about $5,000, and consists entirely of personal effects.

The Jackson (Tenn.) woolen mills have assigned. Liabilities, over $100,000; assets, $40,000.

It is stated that the German Government contemplates reprisals if the United States government should refuse to modify the McKinley bill.

La grippe has made its appearance again in the vicinity of Carthage, Ill. One death has occurred and one person has gone insane from the effects of the disease.

G. T. Davis, proprietor of the extensive ship yard at Levis, Que., has closed all his works and dismissed 102 men because the Knights of Labor sought to dictate to him whom he should employ.

It should be stated to the people interested that the repeal of the timber culture law, which failed to pass at the session which has just adjourned, is in such shape that it can be readily passed as soon as a quorum appears in the next house.

The married daughter of Gen. Barrundia who made the attempt on Minister Mizner's life is coming to the United States with a large number of documents concerning her father's murder to lay them before President Harrison.

Mexican Consul General Coney denies the attempted assassination of President Diaz. He received a letter from President Diaz at San Francisco dated Sept. 17, a day later than the alleged shooting, and no reference was made to it.

The new steamship, El Sol, built for the Pacific Improvement company, of New York, has been successfully launched at the ship yard of William Cramp & Sons, Philadelphia. She is the largest vessel, with one exception, ever built in the United States.

The Western straw wrapping paper manufacturers of the district west of the Allegheny mountains held a secret meeting in Chicago. President Castle denied that a trust was about to be formed. The object of the meeting was to devise means to reduce the expense of production.

All the flour mill proprietors in Lisbon, Portugal, have combined to close their mills in order to compel the government to allow them to import as much wheat as they like, and to repeal the recent law forbidding them to import more than one-half of the wheat ground.

At Iowa City, Iowa, the jury in the case of the Whelan administrators vs. the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul returned a verdict for plaintiff of $10,000 damages, the largest amount ever allowed in Johnson county for a death. The claim was for $15,000, for the killing of William Doyle in 1888.

Col. W. C. Marmon, of the Laguna rifles, a company of Pueblo Indians, which did effective work in the field when Geronimo and his following of Apache cut throats were on the warpath, returned from the seat of the present uprising in New Mexico, and states that people are terrorized, and fear is entertained that before the renegades are captured a number of the whites will be massacred.

In view of the charges and criticisms that have appeared in the New York Tribune recently concerning the management of the pension bureau, the house committee investigating the charges against Commissioner Raum decided to make an examination into the source of the charges and upon what grounds they are based, and for this purpose the committee issued subpœnas for M. G. Seckendorff and Maj. S. N. Clark, the Washington correspondents of the Tribune.

Boston Footpad in Action.

Chicago Tribune: "Pause!" sternly commanded the footpad, pointing a loaded revolver at the heart of the belated pedestrian. "Suspend progress immediately, or with the index member of the digital extremeties of my dexter manipulatory organ I communicate motion to the small metallic lever on the nether side of this weapon and release the mechanicism it holds in check, thereby permitting the resultant concussion to explode the detonating fulminate contained in the rearward portion of the cartridge, vaporize the combined product of nitrate of potash, sulphur, and pulverized carbon, with which it is in immediate contact, and impart a sudden propelling impulse to the elongated leaden projectile to secure the propulsion of which with adequate velocity this mechanical device originally was brought into the sphere of action."

"What do you want?" gasped the astonished victim.

"The immediate transfer and surrender of whatever auriferous or argentiferous disks coined for purposes of exchange or printed notes exchangeable for such disks of which you may by any fortuitous concatenation of circumstances be the possessor, together with such other articles of intrinsic value or capable of being hypothecated for the necessary means of subsistence as may have found a temporary lodgment in your garments. Nothing of a nutritious or alimentary nature has passed my lips for twenty-four hours," he added, with a smothered sob. "The exigencies of my financial situation leave me no other resource than to take these imperative measures. Extrude the impedimenta or the crepitation will eventuate at once."

"Is it something to eat you want?"

"That is the summum bonum of my ambition—the ne plus ultra of my hopes."

From a basket on his arm the belated traveler took out a cylindrical package. He gave it to the footpad, who held it up where the flickering rays of a dim street-lamp fell upon it, gave one glance at the printed label, shrieked deliriously, and fainted for joy.

It was a can of baked beans.

An Old Salem Doll.

To see a doll on exhibition that was bought for a Salem child in seventeen hundred and something fills one with solumn awe for Salem children and recalls the stock story of the good girl who kept a stick of peppermint candy for ten years and finally died without a bite. To think of several generations of children gazing in mute admiration, but with their hands behind them, at this London wonder; to think of several generations of maternal cautions and you-may-look-but-you-mustn't-touch cries that must have arisen from quiet Salem homes.

Or did the Salem children really play with the doll, and were Salem children so good and gentle that it has come down to us in all its immaculate rigidity of eyes and limbs, instead of being like the doll of the wicked Boston child, sans eyes, sans legs, sans arms, sans everything? One wonders with a pitiful sort of wonder what the little Salem hands were doing; that they did not pick out those staring London eyes, pound that bullet head against a Salem wall and get the gorgeous apparel onto some pet Salem cat.

But let us hope that while this London production of seventeen hundred and something was calmly growing yellow in the cedar chest the Salem child knocked the stuffing out of innumerable rag dolls, and took off and put on their clothes as many as ten times a day, and clasped their pudgy forms in their little arms all night and threw them out of the window in the morning, as all natural children have done since the creation; otherwise the Salem doll from London would be a wonder greater than all the results of the Egyptian exploration put together.—[Boston Gazette.

Don't Wear a Soft Hat.

I write against the evils of wearing soft hats. I have made this a careful study, and have found that the soft hat will eventually produce baldness. The band of the soft hat being so soft and flexible that it very readily falls into every line and curve of the head, it thus excludes every particle of air, thereby producing intense heat and rotting the roots of the hair. I find that the healthiest hat for a man to wear is the silk hat, both summer and winter, not only on account of the stiffness of the band, which prevents it from falling so close to a man's head, but because the space which is inside of it allows a free circulation of air.

In England, for instance, there are not nearly so many bald headed people as there are in this country, even in proportion to the population, but there are a great many more silk hats worn there. The young men begin to wear them there at the age of eighteen years.

To show you the difference in the production of silk hats here and in England I find from the statistics that England, with a population of about 30,000,000 inhabitants, has employed in the manfacture of silk hats about 2,000 men, while the United States, with a population of more than 60,000,000, has only about 500. Can you wonder that there are so many bald headed men here? [Cor. New York Herald.

The Census of Oregon.

Portland Oregonian: Every additional fact that comes to light tends to show that the census of Oregon, both in the Eastern and Western divisions, has been buglingly and imperfectly taken. A return of only 71,500 inhabitants in the Eastern division means, when compared with the last census and the vote in June last, that 25 per cent of the inhabitants have been missed, and from what is known of methods and results in the Western division, it will be singular if the population missed here shall not prove even greater. The work of the census in Oregon has not been efficiently organized or vigorously pushed, and we think the result will fall far enough below the actual population of the state to make it extremely doubtful whether we shall get another member of congress. In June, 1880, the state cast 37,750 votes, and its population at that time was 174,768. In June, 1890, the state cast 73,400 votes, and the present census should show a population of nearly or quite 350,000. But the returns so far indicate that it will fall much below 300,000—a result that can be due only to want of efficiency in the organization and management of the work of enumeration.

BURNED TO DEATH.

A Woman and Two of Her Children Burned to Death.

Another Child Injured—Narrow Escape of the Husband and Father.

Dubuque, Iowa, Special Telegram, Oct. 6.—One of the most terrible accidents ever known in Dubuque occurred this morning at 4 o'clock.

The residence of ex-Policeman John McBee was discovered on fire. A neighbor ran across and tried to arouse the family. While knocking at the door the window in the upper story crashed and McBee fell to the ground. For a few moments he was senseless. When he recovered he began crying that his family was upstairs. The flames were quickly extinguished, and the firemen entered. At the top of the landing the mother and three children were found and quickly removed. Mrs. McBee and the oldest daughter, Rosa, aged eighteen, were dead. The youngest daughter, Bertha, sixteen years, and Charley, five years old, were still alive. The boy died this afternoon. The girl is still alive, but cannot recover.

McBee is too dazed to give a connected account. It appeared that he awoke nearly suffocated. He aroused his wife and they grouped in the smoke and darkness until McBee struck the window, through which he leaped or fell. The mother was with him, but remembering her children, went back to save them. When found, the family was in a group with their arms about each other's necks. The building is a small two-story frame. The bodies were very slightly burned.

AMONG THE SPORTS.

Ryan of Michigan Defeats Doyle of Chicago in a Brutal Fight.

Chicago, Oct. 6.—One of the most brutal fistic encounters on record took place this morning in a barn near Shelby, Ind., a small town seventy-five miles from Chicago. The contestants were Tommy Ryan of Grand Rapids, light-weight champion of Michigan, and Con Doyle, a local pugilist of Chicago. The fight was for a purse of $500, to a finish, with two-ounce gloves, marquis of Queensberry rules. Ryan stripped at 137 pounds, while Doyle weighed in at 136. George Siddons and Billy Richards acted as Ryan's seconds, and Harry Gilmore and Frank Girard did the honors for Doyle. Malachi Hogan acted as referee.

Time was called at 4:05. The battle, which lasted twenty-seven rounds, was for blood from the start. Ryan was evidently the more scientific of the two, managing to avoid Doyle's heavy left-handers and in turn hammering Doyle's face and body almost into mince meat. Before time was called in the twenty-eighth round Doyle, whose eyes were nearly closed, jumped from his seat, staggered toward Ryan's corner almost crazed, wanting to fight it out in rough-and-tumble style. Gilmore then threw up the sponge, and Ryan was declared the winner. The mill lasted one hour and fifty-five minutes.

A FALSE LOVER.

Because of Him, a Young Woman Kills Herself.

Redwood, Cal., Oct. 6.—A sensational suicide occurred here this morning. Last night Louise Esslinger, aged twenty-two, was married to George Wehrlin at the residence of C. Groner, her uncle. The wedding was attended by a large number of friends. At 4 o'clock she and her husband went to their residence. She refused to allow him to enter her room, and he was compelled to return to the residence of Mr. Groner to pass the remainder of the night. On again entering his house at 6 o'clock he found his wife lying dead in bed. In the bed were the grains of a crystal substance, the nature of which has not yet been determined. She left no letter of explanation. Mrs. Wehrlin had been in Redwood six weeks, and was engaged to Wehrlin only four weeks. It is conjectured that a former lover in Portland, Or., proved false to her.

Clarkson's Work

Washington, Special Telegram, Oct. 6.—Col. Clarkson left to-night for Pittsburg. He will have a conference there with prominent Republicans and will then go West. He may stop for a time in Ohio and take some part in Maj. McKinley's fight. Then he will go to Iowa. It is possible that he will extend his trip to some of the Northwestern states, but this is not probable, as his services are valuable to the national congressional committee at headquarters in this city. Col. Clarkson's entire trip is in the interest of committee work. He has the situation in close districts as thoroughly as it is possible to get it here, and he goes away for a personal inspection of the ground. His trip is significant, and is expected to bear immediate fruit in the way of giving the committee more accurate knowledge of the situation in the Northern and Western states, and furnishing them pointers on the most advisable points on which to center their guns.

To Be Archbishop.

New York, Special Telegram, Oct. 6.—Recent private advices from Rome have been received which indicate that Bishop Wigger, of the Roman Catholic diocese of Newark, N. J., will be elevated to the archbishopric of Milwaukee. Last spring Bishop Wigger's name was sent to the pope with several others by Cardinal Gibbons. Bishop Wigger's appointment was strongly recommended. The bishop hearing of this wrote to the pope urging the enfeebled condition of his health as a reason why the appointment should not be made. It is understood from semi-official source that the protest has been unavailing.

Chinese Christians.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 6.—Three Chinamen were baptized to-night in the Emanuel Baptist church by Henry M. King, D. D. This is the first instance of the admission of Chinamen to the Christian church in this section.

Most in the —.

Newark, N. J., Oct. 6.—Herr Most had liberally advertised in German to address a socialistic meeting here this afternoon, and at the appointed time a small audience of frowsy foreigners, mostly Russian and German Poles, was found assembled at Court hall to hear him, drinking beer and all loudly talking. As Most mounted the platform to address the meeting the audience excitedly applauded him and then the police escorted Most from the hall. They gave him half an hour to get out of the city, under threat of arrest. Most then left the city.

Railway Construction.

Chicago, Special. The Railway Age will to-morrow publish a summary of railway construction in the United States in the first nine months of 1890, which shows that 3,782 miles of new road have already been built in thirty-nine states and on 212 different lines. The states showing the largest amount of new mileage are Georgia, 323 miles; Montana, 312 miles; North Carolina, 225, and Washington, 207. The only states and territories in which no track has been laid this year are New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Delaware, New Mexico, North Dakota, Nevada and Utah. The Railway Age estimates that the total construction of 1890 will be from 6,000 to 6,500 miles, against 5,200 miles reported in 1889.

Firemen's Tournament.

Ashland, Wis., Special Telegram,—The first annual tournament of the Lake Superior Firemen's association began here to-day with companies in attendance from Ironwood and Hurley in addition to the six Ashland companies. In the tug of war this afternoon Ironwood took first money, Ashland second, Hurley being easily defeated. In the couplers race the Ashland team took first money, Hurley second, and Ironwood third. The tournament will conclude to-morrow. It has been decided to hold the next tournament at Ironwood.

Union Labor Ticket.

Eau Claire, Wis., Special Telegram,—The Union Labor county convention nominated as follows:

Assemblymen, First district, Thomas Carmichael; Second district, John Wilmer; sheriff, Charles Hasen; register of deeds, E. O. Jordan; clerk of court, Ole Jonstad; treasurer, John McGinnis; district attorney, A. J. Sutherland.

Jordan is a former resident of North Carolina, who several years ago acquired a national reputation by being persecuted and driven out of that state by Ku-klux.

Run Over by a Wagon.

Faribault, Special.—Mrs. J. L. Noyes, wife of Prof. Noyes, superintendent of the school for deaf, while crossing the street to-day, was knocked down and run over by a farm wagon. Great anxiety is manifested as to her condition.

LIKE THE LITTLE BIRDS.

A Grand Scheme for Fast Travel by Mammoth Air Ships.

Chicago, Oct. 6.—A morning paper publishes the following under display head lines:

For a week past a dozen gentlemen have been gathered at the Grand Pacific hotel in earnest discussion of a plan which sounds like a tale from the "Arabian Nights." It carried out—and $20,000,000 in solid cash have been paid in to say that it will—their schemes will result in making railroad trains appear like mere stage coaches; will make the transportation of mails almost equal to the telegraph; allow a business man to have his office in New York and yet live in Chicago with no more inconvenience than if his home was just around the corner. The tourist will be permitted to leave any point in the United States one day and arrive in Europe the next, and one may have the opportunity of leaving Nellie Bly back in the Middle Ages by making the circuit of the globe in just five days.

The project was completed yesterday, and to-day at Springfield the Mount Carmel Aeronautic Manufacturing company will be chartered with a capital of $20,000,000. Within sixty days the first air ship is to arrive in Chicago. The company is backed by a powerful English syndicate and by Eastern capitalists, both these interests having representatives at the Grand Pacific meeting. The incorporators, however, are the inventors, E. J. Pennington and Richard Butler, of the Mount Carmel Machine and Pulley Works, at Mount Carmel, Ill., W. C. Dewey, of the Grand Rapids Furniture Manufacturing company, of Grand Rapids, Mich., E. L. Chamberlain and James A. Pugh.

The proposed air ship, models of which have been successfully tested, will carry cars the size of the Pullmans and will contain fifty persons each, special cars being manufactured for quick mail and passenger service. Work will commence immediately at Mount Carmel upon the manufactory, the plant being a mammoth one, covering many acres. The first building to be erected will be 800 feet square, and the contracts for it have already been let. The company will manufacture all its needs from the raw material, even to the aluminum, of which the air ships will be almost entirely composed.

TWO RUNAWAYS.

A Careless Cab Driver and a Flowing Hydrant Cause Trouble.

St. Paul, Special Telegram, Oct. 6.—At 7:30 last evening a cab driver dashed into a livery rig on Third street near Robert, throwing the occupants, J. W. Williams and Mrs. Hannah Riley, out onto the pavement and injuring the young lady quite severely. The livery horse then ran away and smashed the buggy into kindling wood. It is stated that Williams was driving up Third street, and, seeing the cab bearing down upon him at railroad speed, tried to get out of the way. The cab driver at the same moment turned the way the livery horse was reined. Before Williams could make another turn one wheel of the cab struck the buggy, upsetting it, with the result mentioned. The livery horse then wheeled about and ran down Third street. The cab driver was taking a man to the union depot to catch a train. The cab belonged to Barbeau. The police got after the driver, but he had abandoned his cab and was not found until 10 o'clock, when he was taken in on the West side. His name was Frank Rogers.

Mrs. Clara Seigman and sister, Mrs. Snell, were driving down Third street from St. Anthony Hill yesterday forenoon when, at a point near Smith avenue, the horse became frightened at a flowing hydrant and ran away, throwing the occupants out and painfully injuring Mrs. Seigman. She was rendered unconscious by the fall, and was taken in that condition to her home in the Eutopia block, corner of St. Peter and Exchange, where she lay four hours before reviving.

FOUND AT LAST.

A Brother of a Minneapolis Man Found After Twenty Years.

Boston, Special Telegram, Oct. 6.—A dispatch from Salem gives a detailed account of how Edward Rushford, a wholesale leather dealer of that city, was restored to his brothers and family after an absence of over twenty years, during which both sides believed the other dead.

At the outbreak of the war Mr. Rushford and three other brothers enlisted in the army. Three of them returned home at the end of the war, but the one named Ed failed to appear. Time passed, and as nothing was ever heard from him it was supposed he was dead.

One day a few months ago a sister-in-law of Mr. Rushford, who knew the circumstances, was walking along a street in Salem, Mass., when she saw the sign, "E. Rushford, Wholesale Leather." The lady, who is the wife of a prominent Minneapolis lawyer, entered the store, and upon making inquiries discovered that the owner was none other than the long-lost Ed. and advised the other members of the family and they have now became reunited.

IN MEN'S ATTIRE.

A Girl Kidnaped and Compelled to Put on Men's Clothing.

Hudson, Mich., Oct. 6.—A great sensation was created in Hudson last night by the sudden disappearance of Edna Wood, daughter of ex-Mayor J. J. Wood. The last seen of the child was after school, when she was left in the yard at her home playing about. Search was made high and low and the whole village turned out en masse to help look for the missing girl. Under one of the trees in the yard her hair was found, which had been cut off by the kidnapers. About 11:30 last night Messrs. C. Wolcott and Z. Maynard found the little one about three miles from town fast asleep on a haystack. When awakened she told a straightforward story of how two men came to her home, compelled her to enter the residence and attire herself in men's clothing and follow them. Officers are now after the villains.

The President's Western Trip.

Washington, Oct. 6.—The arrangements for the president's trip to the West the coming week are complete. The party, which will leave here to-morrow morning at 11:24 o'clock over the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad, will consist of the president, Secretary Tracy, Secretary Halford, Marshal Ransdall, Capt. W. H. Meredith, E. F. Tibbott, stenographer; representatives of the two press associations, and C. B. Bishop, of the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad, in charge of the party. Gen. C. H. Grosvenor will join the party at Cincinnati and go to Ottumwa, Iowa. The train leaves Cincinnati on Tuesday at 8 a. m. over the Ohio & Mississippi road. After making several stops it will reach Galesburg, Ill., at 9:30 Wednesday morning.

Couldn't Stand the Expense.

New York, Oct. 6.—Ernest Riall, who was arrested yesterday on a telegram from Omaha, Neb., stating that he was wanted there for embezzling $18,000 from Richard J. Straight by bogus lard transactions, was discharged to-day. Mr. Straight stated that he had no desire to prosecute Riall and that he had made a mistake in causing his arrest, as he could not bear the expense of having Riall taken back to Omaha for trial.

Promises a Surprise.

Washington, Oct. 6.—President Young, of the National Base Ball league, in an interview published in the Post, says:

At a meeting of the magnates of the league to be held on the 18th inst., all phases of the base ball situation will be discussed, and, in the event of a sale of the Cincinnati club having been determined upon meanwhile, arrangements will be perfected looking toward a new league team for that city. This is only contingent, however, upon a bona fide sale of Mr. Stern's holding, for he cannot dispose of the franchise which the league holds for Cincinnati.

Mr. Young intimates that when the league plans are perfected at the coming meeting their announcement is likely to surprise its opponents.

Potatoes From Manitoba.

Winnipeg, Special Telegram, For some weeks an American potato buyer named Morris has been in the province purchasing potatoes and shipping considerable quantities south. Just at present he is rushing them across the line in great style because the McKinley bill goes into effect next Monday, and the duty will jump from 10 to 25 cents per bushel. This will stop the Manitoba trade unless prices should rise over there, as it is not altogether unlikely at present, potatoes being 66 cents in St. Paul and Minneapolis. Morris has been paying 30 cents in Manitoba, which permits him to pay the duty and freight and still have a good margin for profit. Yesterday twenty-five car loads went South and as many more to-day.

Decided to Incorporate.

Mankato, Special Telegram, A committee was appointed at the Methodist conference to-day to take immediate steps to have the conference incorporated. This afternoon the Sunday school union and tract society and the Epworth league had their meetings. Reverends S. B. Warner, J. C. W. Cox and J. F. Stout were speakers. Reverends G. P. Bridgeman, R. W. McKaig and H. C. Jennings spoke this evening, the occasion being the anniversary of the educational society. Assignments for next year will be announced Monday.

Remains in Statu Quo.

Huron, S. D., Special Telegram, The supreme court to-day declined to entertain the original jurisdiction in the matter of the writ of certiorari against the board of county commissioners of Hughes county for establishing voting precincts in the unorganized counties west of the Missouri river, basing its refusal on the sole ground that the application should have been made to the circuit court of Hughes county in the first instance. The decision in no way affects the merits of the question.

Special Indian Agents.

Washington, Special. The president today appointed Austin J. Braddock of Rockville, Md., Henry J. Aten of Hiawatha, Kan., John S. Mayhugh of Elko, Nev., and Miss Helen P. Clark of Montana special agents to make allotments of lands in severalty to Indians under the provisions of the act of congress approved Feb. 3, 1887.

REPUBLICAN PARTY

What Has This Organization Done?

A Showing of its Record in the Farming Interest.

THE HOMESTEAD LAW.

Its Enforcement of the Principle of Protection.

IN THE STATE.

Its Creation of a School Fund.

TRANSPORTATION QUESTION

Dairy and Railroad Commission and Labor Bureau.

FARMERS,—Read the Record.

What has the Republican party done for the farming and labor interest in the way of legislation since it has been in power in Minnesota?

This question is jeeringly asked by the Democratic and Alliance stump orators and newspapers of the state during each recurring campaign.

It is now proposed to answer in a general way this question, and later in the campaign facts and figures will be submitted to the people of the state to demonstrate the exact and religious truth.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

In the year 1860 the Republican party came into power in the State of Minnesota. At that time this great commonwealth was one of the poorest among the frontier States. Settlers were sparsely scattered over the bleak prairies and along the skirts of primeval forest. There was not a mile of railroad in the State, and no manufacturing interests save a few primitive saw mills scattered here and there along the streams.

THE HOMESTEAD LAW.

A Republican congress in 1861 inaugurated a system of free homesteads, and this threw open the broad and fertile acres of Minnesota to be "tickled with the plow, that it might laugh with the harvest." Under this law thousands of men who will read these lines took to themselves the homes still occupied, and whereby their families have been honestly and creditably reared to manhood and womanhood. Did the Democratic party assist in the passage of the great and beneficent measure? No, every Democratic vote in both houses of congress with one or two honorable exceptions are recorded against the principle of "free homes for free men" upon the American continent.

WHY THEY DID SO.

In 1857-8-9 and '60 the nation was enjoying one of those delightfully prosperous seasons of free trade—a name which has grown somewhat into contempt of late years, but the same principle still exists to be fought for by partisans Democrats under the more euphonious and deceptive title of "Tariff for Revenue." It was the fashion in those old days to derive the revenues of the nation from land sales; and the poor pioneer was taxed to the extent of $1.25 per acre for every inch of land that he made productive and added to the domain of usefulness. Our Democratic friends in speaking of the protection principle are wont to use the expression—false in every detail—"the tariff is a tax." But in those old days they forgot to mention that charging the people $1.25 per acre for their own lands was also a tax—and a most onerous tax too upon the very poorest and most industrious class—the Pioneer Farmer of the undeveloped West.

PROTECTION TO LABOR.

After the commencement of the Democratic war in the Southern States, the Republicans were unrestrained for four years, and thus had the unchecked power to legislate in the real interests of the people. The first thing this great and beneficent party did after the passage of the homestead bill was to set in operation the munificent principle of Protection. Tariff laws were passed without protest even from Democrats, and notwithstanding the destruction brought about by the most devastating war known to all history, the nation continued to increase in wealth and prosperity. Every laborer was employed, and millions of money expended in calling into existence the most complete manufacturing plants ever known in human industry. Did the farmer profit by these laws? It was through those laws and those alone that Minnesota grew from a poverty-stricken State of 150,000 souls to one of the grandest and most progressive farming commonwealths of the entire sisterhood, numbering 1,500,000 free, intelligent, industrious and enterprising people.

IN STATE LEGISLATION

Thus much for the action of the Republican party in its influence upon national legislation in the interest of the farmer and the laborer.

Now let us turn and briefly review what this same splendid organization has done for the farmers of Minnesota.

Commencing its benign rule almost coincident with the birth of the state, its first act was in accordance with its first duty. It established a wise law for the establishment and endowment of

A PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM.

The result of this early legislation may now be discovered in the location of a comfortable and well furnished school house at every cross roads in every neighborhood throughout the length and breadth of the state. In every village there is a public academy supported under the name of a High School at public expense, culmination of all is found in a University centrally located, ranking third only in importance throughout the entire nation; and tuition in all of these, free as the air they breath to every citizen of Minnesota.

LET IT BE UNDERSTOOD.

That in all the thirty years during which this magnificent system has been building, not one dollar of school funds has been misappropriated, not one acre of school land stolen, and not one accusation of defalcation amongst the custodians of the funds.

Can any Democratic state in the entire Union show a like record. No!

THE TRANSPORTATION QUESTION.

with the rapid construction of railroads came the absolutely new and untried problem of the regulation of passenger and freight rates over these quasi public highways. Disaffection spread rapidly among the farmers of the state, who claimed that the owners of railroads were receiving too much for transporting grain to the worlds' markets. The great party was equal to the occasion. It at once came to the aid of the agricultural interest, passing laws for the regulation of rates, and providing ways and means to prosecute those laws to the final successful arbitrament of the highest legal tribunal in the nation—the supreme court of the United States. But it did not rest here. Finding that the laws passed were lacking in the power of enforcement, it proceeded to call into existence the Railroad and Warehouse Commission—a body whose sole duty it is to guard the interests of the producer against illegal and unwarranted imposition by transportation lines.

It is not pretended that this law is perfect, or that the commissioners are vested with all the power necessary to a full and exact discharge of their duties. But it is asserted that the Republican party stands ready to supplement its action by further legislation at the earliest possible moment.

THE DAIRY COMMISSION

As the question of "diversified farming" began to press itself upon the attention of the farmers of the state, thousands of agriculturists turned their wheat fields into grazing pastures and meadows and commenced experimenting in raising cattle for dairy purposes. These progressive farmers soon found that their efforts to make this desirable form of agricultural industry profitable were handicapped by designing and conscienceless men and corporations, who were foisting impure, deleterious, and even poisonous substances into the market, under the name of dairy products. The subject was at once called to the attention of the legislature by the farmers, and forthwith that party proceeded to create the State Dairy commission. The elaborate and useful labors of this department of the State Government in behalf of the farmer during the past four years is embodied in the full and complete reports of the State Dairy commissioner and still this institution is as yet only in its infancy. As year follows year its platform of usefulness to the agricultural interests will widen, until it will become a beneficent not only to the farmer but to the entire people of Minnesota.

THE LABOR BUREAU.

Above the shouting of place-hunting demagogues, who would mislead the working men of the State and carry them into the sloughs and morasses of communism and socialism, the great party heard the honest protest of the real laborers of the state. The one cry was sufficient and the legislation proceeded to call into existence the Bureau of Labor statistics. This department is still in its infancy, having as yet issued but one report, and having in process of collation the second. Who can doubt, as the years move onward, however, that it will become one of the most useful and necessary adjuncts to our civilization?

The Republican party is pledged to maintain this bureau, and to so amend the law that its duties and powers shall be widened until it becomes a still greater engine of good to the whole people.

IN CONCLUSION.

In one brief article, intended only to attract the momentary attention of the hurried reader, it is impossible to combine and elaborate all of the minor acts done by this great and progressive political party. Neither has it been deemed advisable to embody any statistics in this article, but only to call public attention to these various accomplishments, leaving to each individual to examine for himself the reports of these several Boards and Commissions.

It has been intended to show in a general manner that there was no need or call for the Alliance-Labor party as a political organization—that the work it may honestly strive to do will be better and more surely done by a party of progress, such as the Republican party is. A thousand laws of lesser magnitude have been passed all tending in the same direction, show that the Republican party as a political organization stands ready to obey any demand for honest and righteous legislation which the agricultural interest may make.

Farmers! Do not be deceived by demagogues and place hunters, and do not be coaxed, fooled or driven into the ranks of the reactionary Democracy.

From the Country Press.

Winona Republican: Those "fresh" Democratic organs that are in the habit of inveighing against Gov. Merriam because he is connected with a national bank perhaps do not know that their own candidate, Judge Wilson, is also a national bank stockholder, and has been for many years. If there is anything inherently wrong in the national banking business, the Democratic candidate for governor is equally culpable with the Republican candidate—for he sanctions it to the fullest extent and draws his dividends at the end of the year without a murmur of protest or complaint. Let us "tote fair," brethren. Pot should not sneeringly call kettle black.

St. Peter Tribune: If the Democratic leaders can only get the Alliance Republicans to cast their votes away from the Republican party, with Democratic Alliance voters casting their ballots solid for the Democratic candidates, they perhaps will accomplish that which they desire, the defeat of the Republican party in Minnesota. This is their only hope, but we do not believe Republican farmers will allow themselves to be hoodwinked in any such way.

Mankato Free Press. We never saw a little urchin, who lacked the quarter, crawling on his stomach to get under the canvas into a circus without an emotion of pity for the poor but anxious little fellow. But to see a man of Gen. Baker's age, who has enjoyed the honor and emoluments he has received in the past from the Republican party, get down and for pure revenge resort to such desperate means as he has, wear holes in his knee pants and scrape the buttons from his vest and fail, even with Bill Murray pulling at his wrist on the other side, to break into the Democratic circus under the Alliance side show, causes pity to give place to loathing and disgust at the unmanly exhibition.

Faribault Republican: W. E. Erwin, who is principally notorious for his success in securing the acquittal of criminals who ought to be convicted, is making speeches for the Alliance, and is said to aspire to succeed Cush Davis as United States senator.

Le Sueur News: Those Republicans (and nine out of ten were Republicans) who deserted their party and joined hands and fortunes with the third party Prohibitionists are quietly but surely coming back into the fold. They have come to realize that it is better to vote with a party wrong on one question, than to assist by independent action one that is wrong on all questions.

Chatfield Democrat: This district may feel proud of its representative, Hon. Mark H. Dunnell, who has remained faithfully at his post and attended to his duties, leaving his interests at home wholly in the hands of his friends without any personal interference. Mr Dunnell has made no mistake—the people of this district appreciate the faithfulness with which he discharges the duties entrusted to him.

Gautier and Heine.

Longman's Magazine: If one were to seek about for any other great writer with whom to compare Theophile Gautier, one might do worse than fix upon Heine, with whose passionate poetry, biting wit, and ardent love of the beautiful or its own shape Gautier's work had much in common. That he borrowed anything from Heine would be a rash assertion to make. The heralds and heroes of the romantic school—and, for all he was a German, one may class Heine with them—were inspired by the same breath of youth and energy, and, with perhaps one or two exceptions, it would be ungracious and profitless to go about to divide them into classes of merit. I speak, of course, of those who followed in the wake of those two giants, Hugo and the great Dumas, whom a writer in the Quarterly Review has described, with ineffable gravity and perception, as a mock-heroic tawdry imitator of Walter Scott. Anyhow one happy sentence of Gautier's, in his preface to the French edition of Heine's "Reisebilder," is by no means inapplicable to Gautier's own qualities. "He unites," wrote Gautier, "the lyric spirit with a natural joyousness, and, by mixed descent, moonlight and sunlight had equal shares in his composition. He was full of poetry and full of wit—things which do not always go together. He held sorrow and gaiety in his hand; he was tender and cruel, classical and romantic; he could, in short, be anything except tiresome." There was no mixed descent in Gautier's case, but he, like Heine, could play at will on the strings of wit and of poetry, and, again like Heine, he had one quality which is wanting in at least one of the greatest figures of his time—humor. Heine's celebrated speech to Berlioz who came to pay him a visit on what turned out to be his death bed, might have come from Gautier's lips: "Vous venez me voir, vous! Toujours original!"

Liberal Milan.

Westminster Review: The Italian clergy, unlike the clergy of France—and for the most part of England—have never made any objection to cremation, and at Milan, where nearly two thousand bodies have been cremated during the last thirteen years, and where, at the present rate of increase, cremations will soon reach an average of one a day, the same funeral service is performed, whether the corpse be destined for slow corruption beneath the earth or for rapid incineration above ground. It may here be added that in Italy, the birthplace of every art, and where opera was invented and systematically developed in the palaces of cardinals, Christian burial has never been refused to actors or singers on the ground of the iniquity of their profession, whereas in France no century has passed since the existence of the French stage in which there has not been some grave public scandal in this connection, as at the burial of Moliere in the seventeenth century, of Adrienne Lecouvreur in the eighteenth, and of Mlle. Rancourt in the year 1817. Among the always interesting and sometimes very beautiful monuments to be seen on all sides in the cemetery of Milan is one to the memory of a tenor, formerly well known in London, Signor Tiberini, to whom his wife, the once famous Mme. Ortolani, has raised a marble tomb, on which she has boldly inscribed (it would at least be bold to do such a thing anywhere out of Italy) the names of the characters in which her lamented husband signalized himself on the operatic stage. "He appeared with distinction," runs the epitaph, "in the characters of Edgardo, Arturo, Raoul, Lohengrin, Corradino, Alvino and Ruy Blas."

"That Bauble."

Spectator: The speaker, in addressing the Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows at Leamington, gave a very interesting account of the three maces to which successive houses of commons have paid such deference. On the execution of Charles I. the first of these maces disappeared, and apparently has never since been heard of. The second was the "bauble" which Cromwell ordered to be taken away, and of which the speaker tells us that a trace has been discovered in Jamaica, or if not of the mace itself, at all events of some fac simile of it. The third is the mace which was made in 1660 on the restoration of Charles II., and which he himself now sees before him "almost night and day." And of this mace he said enthusiastically that "he hoped it would not disappear from the table of the house, and would have a long and glorious career before it." That is indeed an idolatrous kind of speech. If the Church association would but pursue the speaker for fetichism, instead of the dean and chapter of St. Paul's for encouraging idolatry, there would be, we think, a more plausible case before them. If a mace is to have "a long and glorious career," it is obvious that the mace must be regarded as susceptible of glory as well as well as of life; besides, do not members of the house bow to the mace, while, so far as we know, the Church association has never yet got proof that even old women bow to the sculptured figures in St. Paul's cathedral? Mr. Peel is nearer idolatry than any one whom the Church association has as yet found it possible to press into its service. And is not idolatry to a mace even worse than idolatry to an image?

Broken Marriage Engagements.

New York World: The announcement in this morning's papers of several maidens declining to fulfill the promise to wed which they had made to certain gentlemen leads one to consider how binding an engagement is. In some countries the betrothal of young persons is a rather ceremonious proceeding, and they are regarded as bound to each other by a pretty tight bond. In this land of the free it looks sometimes as if the summer tales about young women engaging themselves to three or four fellows during vacation time might be true. Should any notable change occur which alters materially the relations of the engaged people to each other it seems right to withdraw from it. It seems strange that any man or woman can insist on marrying one who rebels against it. Facts may come to the knowledge of one of the contracting parties which make it impossible to regard the other as fitting companion for life. In that case it would be madness to get married. But where the impelling cause of a broken engagement is want of love it seems pretty hard that this should not have been discovered earlier. A jilted man or woman necessarily appears a little contemptible. Any girl who lightly jilts her lover is worthy of the strongest reprobation. A man who throws over a girl through levity is beneath contempt. Think before the engagement.

The Habit of Rapid Work.

Edward Everett Hale, in an article in the Forum, expresses his surprise that clergymen should spend so much time, frequently a week, in composing a sermon of not more than thirty-five hundred words.

The average newspaper man, Mr. Hale says, writes easily and rapidly. He has to do it or get left. He must have his information in his head, or at hand. He may be required, late at night, to write a column about a great man or a political event, and he cannot spend a week thinking the matter over.

The newspaper man, too, knows that he will have no chance to revise his copy when he sends it late to the compositors, page by page. So he writes carefully, and attends to the paragraphing and punctuation.

It will strike the preacher that this is work at high pressure. So it is, but it becomes a habit. When writers know that they must work in this way, they think quickly and clearly, and put the right word in the right place without the slightest hesitation.

The newspaper habit of rapid writing results in fairly good work that will compare favorably with the more deliberate compositions of the preachers. When a thing must be done, that settles it.

It will not do to sneer at this rapid writing for the newspapers. It moves the world, entertains, instructs and shapes public opinion. It gets into histories and other books and in many instances is a model of style.

Yet the average newspaper man will write 700,000 words of good matter in a year, and stick to his work without a vacation, while the preacher has to take a month or two off every year.

It is largely a matter of habit. Under somewhat similar conditions the preachers would do in one day the work that now stretches out through the week, and the probability is that there would be no loss in quality and quantity. In this rapid age we must cultivate the habit of rapid thinking and rapid action.

A Needle in Her Head.

A lady in Calamus, Ia., has been suffering for six months with a severe attack of neuralgia, being affected particularly in the upper part of the head. She had taken a regular course of medication without receiving any relief. A few days ago while combing her hair the comb met an obstruction, which caused her a sharp pain and headache. An examination resulted in the discovery and extraction from the scalp of a common steel sewing needle. How it got there is not known, but it is thought that the needle worked up from the lower part of the body.—Exchange.

The native-born Elephant bids fair to rival great imported Jumbo in size and weight; but it is pretty generally known that nothing rivals the great remedy, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

"What shall I do," the maiden cried. "He will be here to-night and my hands are chapped, and he will hold them." "Calm yourself, dear," her mamma replied, "we've a bottle of Salvation Oil."

Singing is of the devil; it always bewitches girls.

You don't have to take our word for the good quality of Dobbin's Electric Soap. Just get one bar of your grocer, and let it tell you its own story next Monday, and be governed by that, good or bad. Remember Dobbins' Electric.

A pet is something to be spoiled for the amusement of the owner.

Slain by Poison.

Not the poison that the covert assassin administers in the drink, the food, or some other guise, but the poison of malaria shortens the lives of myriads. There is a safe and certain antidote, Hostetters Stomach Bitters which not only fortifies the system against malaria, but roots out its seeds when they have germinated. Dyspepsia, constipation, rheumatic, liver and kidney trouble are conquered by the Bitters.

Absalom wore his hair entirely too long for jockey duty.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

The Wild West Show Abroad.

The mention of Buffalo reminds me of a shocking experience I had in Dresden. I had traveled many a weary mile (the German railways are atrocious) to see Raphael's greatest Madonna. Arrived at the Hotel Victoria—now conducted by the forty thieves of Ali Baba memory—and refreshed by a bountiful supper, I fell into conversation with the hotel portier, an imposing individual splendid in gilt trappings and side whiskers and meager English. "You have a beautiful city here," I suggested, "and I am told that it is full of localities and of objects that delight and instruct alike the student and the artist. To-morrow I shall begin a careful inspection of these glories, and as I am a stranger here may I ask you to suggest what, as an American, I should first visit?"

"Ach, yah, yah," replied that intelligent creature; "I haf der tickets here to sell already."

"Tickets?" I repeated. "Tickets to what?"

"To Puffalo Pill's Vild Vest," said he.—Eugene Field in Chicago News.

How He Escaped.

One of the passengers on the Colima, which arrived in San Francisco recently from Salvador, was Dr. A. F. Melendez, the supporter of Rivas who managed to escape from Ezeta. While the soldiers searched his house the doctor stepped from a trap door he had cut in the upper story of the Belgian minister's house next door, and when they searched the Belgian minister's house he stepped back into his own. When they searched both houses together he suspended himself by a rope between. At night he escaped to the mountains and boarded the Colima at Acajulta.

More Chance for Experiment.

Doctor—"He insulted me! He said he wouldn't have me attend a cat for him."

Maud—"Well, now, I think that was unkind of him. I don't see why he should fear to intrust a cat to your treatment. (The doctor looks surprised.) Indeed I don't. A cat has nine lives, you know."—Life.

ST. JACOBS OIL
THE BEST.

Rheumatism. | Neuralgia.

N. Ogden, Mich., May 17, 1890. "A half-bottle of your invaluable medicine, St. Jacobs Oil, cured me of rheumatism and rheumatic swelling of the knee. It is the best in the universe." J. M. L. Porter.

Hagerstown, Md., April 21, 1890. "I, and others of my family, have used St. Jacobs Oil for neuralgia and found it a speedy, effective cure." Mrs. Agnes Kelley.

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

Cuticura Soap For Bad Complexions Red Rough Hands and Baby Humors.

Bad complexions, with pimply, blotchy, oily skin, Red, Rough Hands, with chaps, painful finger ends and shapeless nails, and simple Baby Humors prevented and cured by Cuticura Soap. A marvelous beautifier of world-wide celebrity, it is incomparable as a Skin Purifying Soap, unequalled for the Toilet and without a rival for the Nursery.

Absolutely pure, delicately medicated, exquisitely perfumed, Cuticura Soap produces the whitest, clearest skin, and softest hands and prevents inflammation and clogging of the pores, the cause of pimples, blackheads, and most complexional disfigurations, while it admits of no comparison with other skin soaps, and rivals in delicacy the most noted of toilet and nursery soaps. Sale greater than the combined sale of all other skin soaps. Price, 25c.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

Address Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

Aching sides and back, weak kidneys and rheumatism relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. 25c.

One Man's Food Another's Poison.

Exceedingly common is the notion that length of life is controlled by habits, and that a careful observance of what are called good habits must necessarily insure to everyone longevity. Indeed some appear to think that such self-denying persons ought never to sicken or die. It was my fortune, many years ago, to know a man who held to this idea, and who carried out to the full such a course of life with more than ordinary consistency and intelligence. His income enabled him to completely realize his ideal. He trained his body carefully and regularly; he had no "small vices" nor great ones; he ate the plainest food, but it was always of the best, well prepared and abundant. Not one of those habits which are esteemed good was neglected, and those which are called bad were shunned with adhorrence. He boasted that he was never sick, and that he would live to celebrate his 100th birthday. He had a neighbor of the most self-indulgent kind. He also was a man of wealth, who took no exercise beyond an occasional pleasure drive, who uniformly ate a hot and rich supper at 10 o'clock at night, and of whom it was asserted that though never drunk, he was rarely if ever, perfectly sober. The former of these gentlemen died at 64; the latter at 68. Of the heredity of either I have no knowledge.

Away from Home for News.

Another step is to be noted in the progress of woman. Henceforth the noble art of self defense is to be included in the list of her many accomplishments. The American girl appears to be responsible for this latest innovation, and the pugilists of the United States are said to be experiencing an era of unusual prosperity in imparting their science to Columbia's daughters. For a long time there has been as great a desire on the part of many of these daughters to acquire knowledge of what has hitherto been known as the "manly art" as there has been on the part of certain English ladies to display their prowess and ankles in the cricket field. This desire has been intensified by the publication of a little rencontre that recently took place on Fifth avenue.—St. James' Gazette.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

BIG G. Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio.

I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease. G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.

We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction. D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill.

Trade Mark $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

LEWIS' 98% LYE
POWDERED AND PERFUMED.
(PATENTED)

The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for disinfecting sinks, closets, drains, washing bottles, barrels, paints, etc.

PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.
Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

IMPORTANT NEW DISCOVERY.

"VASELINE"

THE BEST SOAP for the Skin

Toilet Soap Ever Made

A perfect pure and neutral soap combining the EMOLLIENT and HEALING properties of VASELINE. If your druggist does not keep it and we will SEND a FULL SIZED CAKE BY MAIL, POSTAGE PAID.

FORWARD 10 CENTS IN STAMPS

CHESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING CO.
24 State Street, NEW YORK.

In the Mine

Wear Woonsocket Rubber Boots. They've stood the test of the Mines for years. Some Miners have tried other makes, but always come back to "Woonsockets." There's nothing like them.

WOONSOCKET

Rubber Boots and Shoes for fit, for comfort, and for wear.

BEWARE of inferior Rubbers sold under other brands. Insist on Woonsocket Rubber Boots and Shoes. They're the best. Sold everywhere. Manufactured by the WOONSOCKET RUBBER CO. PROVIDENCE, R.I. Send for Catalogue.

THE NORTHWEST.

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

MINNESOTA.

A militia armory costing $12,000 is being built at Duluth.

Ole Hoff was crushed to death by a falling boiler in a warehouse at St. Paul.

W. H. Dwyer, of Duluth, has been arrested, charged with the murder of E. V. Mundy.

The total receipts of the Steele county fair reached about $2,000, a most excellent showing.

A new process of burning lime has been introduced at St. Cloud with success. In the new method gas generated from wood is used as fuel.

A successful business men's carnival was held at Pipestone. Forty-eight business houses were represented in the display by as many handsome young ladies.

Sam Levallee, a tobacco dealer, of St. Cloud, who sold out recently going elsewhere to locate, has not been heard from since. Upon petition of several creditors, H. Tolman was appointed receiver.

At Anoka James Lind is held in $500 bonds to appear at the February term of court on complaint of his wife, who claims he assaulted her with an ax, cut a gash in her head and threatened her life.

A family feud of long standing culminated the other day in a farmer named Paul, living near Long Prairie, fatally shooting Mrs. Laura Buelow and then putting a bullet through his own brain.

At Hastings the other day a judgment was entered in the district court against the St. Paul Distillery company of South St. Paul, for $218,232.75, the plaintiff being Arnold Kalman, trustee, of St. Paul.

Dick Loquat, an employe in a meat market at Dodge Center, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head. The only cause known for the act is intemperance. He leaves a wife and three children.

Miss Abbie A. Judson, a daughter of the Rev. Adoniram Judson, famous in the annals of Baptist missionary work, has become an avowed Spiritualist. She has been made president of an association of Spiritualists in that city.

The coroner's inquest on the body of the 4-year-old girl that was found in a swamp near Little Falls the other day resulted in the arrest of Christian Biere, the child's stepfather on a charge of murder, and of her mother as an accessory.

The searching party which went out from Sauk Rapids to search for the lost boy of Thomas Rourke of St. Paul, who was visiting friends at Foley, Benton county, returned early and report a fruitless hunt. But little hopes are entertained of his discovery.

A Sauk Rapids druggist the other day sold his store, went to the St. Cloud races, won considerable money betting, went to bed with a jockey and awoke the next morning to find the money gone and his bed fellow among the missing.

Christian Biere, confined in the jail at Little Falls on the charge of murdering his 4-year-old daughter, cut his throat with a pocket knife, making a gash two inches long from which he lost two quarts of blood and was found in a very low condition. He may recover.

The Grand hotel at Fergus Falls, which has suffered so many mishaps and changes, has finally been sold by its Scotch owners to Bowen & Bell for $15,000. The hotel and furnishings cost over $100,000, but owing to its location has never paid and the owners had threatened to tear it down.

A statement just prepared by Dr. C. N. Hewitt, secretary of the state board of health, shows that the percentage of mortality from diphtheria in the state among males during 1888 was 48.6 per cent; among females, 51.4; in 1889, among males 49.6 among females, 50.4.

Devastating prairie fires raged north and south of Pipestone, sweeping everything in their path. Thousands of bushels of grain and a large quantity of hay were destroyed. Senator W. B. Brown lost his fine tree claim and a large amount of grain. The loss will reach into the thousands. The fire was started by a passing locomotive.

Thomas Heinen, sr., aged 78, was killed near St. Joseph, by a passing freight train. The manner of his death was rather peculiar. He had tied a cow by a rope to one of the rails of the track and in attempting to release her to save her was struck by the cowcatcher and instantly killed. The engine severed the rope and the cow escaped uninjured. The coroner decided an inquest unnecessary.

For the past week the weather has been all that could be asked for for harvest and threshing. The rains previous to that have injured stacks in some cases where they were not properly put up. The largest portion of the wheat about St. Vincent is grading No. 1 Northern. The yield is good. Twenty-five bushels per acre is expected as an average for the north end of the county. Forty cars of wheat and barley have already been shipped from that station, which is not one-quarter of the crop. The potato crop is good but there will not be much for sale.

NORTH DAKOTA.

The total value of the real property of this state as equalized by the state board of equalization, is $65,181,177.

E. F. Turner, dealer in dry goods and clothing at Dickinson, N. D., made a voluntary assignment in favor of his creditors. Liabilities, $5,300. Assets, unknown.

E. F. Turner, dry goods merchant, made an assignment at Dickinson to J. T. Scott. The liabilities approximate $3,000, with assets nearly the same.

Measures have already been started both here and in South Dakota for the relief of those settlers who have become destitute through the failure of their grain crops.

John Brumass, of Butler, Trail county, has just children enough for a ball team. He has been married ten years and has nine children, aged respectively 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9.

This state gets a slice in this same bill, as the state is reimbursed to the amount of $10,854.71 for expenses in excess of the appropriation in holding the constitutional convention. The bill appropriates $6,799.27.

The board has prepared rules and regulations for the distribution of cars. These were at once accepted by the Northern Pacific and are now practically by the Great Northern. The only complaints met were from points on that line.

A threshing boiler exploded near Hillsboro. The boiler-head flew out, passing between the man feeding the separator and the band cutter, taking the left hand of the feeder and the right hand of the band cutter. Both men will recover.

J. D. Greene of Fargo lost his barn and granary, situated in Clay county, Minn., by fire. There were destroyed 5,000 bushels of wheat, 2,000 bushels of oats, 1,000 bushels of barley, 400 tons of hay, two colts and one horse, insurance, $6,000. Origin of the fire not known.

Seven men were arrested for robbery on the Front street bridge. They were held in $2,500 bonds to the grand jury. They attacked two men in broad daylight and secured only $25 and a watch. These robberies have become very frequent of late, and are by harvest hands generally.

The Milwaukee road sent salt to different parts of the state to be spread upon fields the theory being that salt would enable the soil to retain the moisture longer and withstand the heat better. The experiment has been demonstrated to be of no particular value.

Representative Hansbrough secured the passage of the bill making a customs district of North and South Dakota, with Neche as a port of entry and Sioux Falls a port of delivery. He had quite a brush with McMillan of Tennessee, who wanted to strike out Sioux Falls, but finally conquered.

The county commissioners regular session at Forman, decided to submit the question of county seat removal to a vote of the people at the November election. This is the second county seat fight the people of this county have fought, and they are in a poor condition to stand the large tax levy, of which it is the direct cause.

Prairie fires are raging in the vicinity of Dickinson. Hay, grain and other property are being destroyed. The fires will be severe on the stock range. Near Gladstone there has been a great loss. At North Richardson a party was formed to guard the town. Several farmers lost all their crops. The loss will be hard on small stock men.

The North Dakota railroad commissioners met here (at Fargo) to adjust complaints as to the moving of grain and to meet the demands for cars. As to the Northern Pacific there was no complaints and a strong disposition on the part of the company to comply with all reasonable demands was found. Some seven or eight platforms in addition to usual facilities on the main line and branches are being built to accommodate the farmers.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

A fatal boiler explosion occurred near Buxton. O. Knutson, engineer, and Charles Stein, fireman, were instantly killed, the body of the former being thrown nearly fifty rods away and torn into fragments. O. Ostreim, fireman, received injuries which will probably prove fatal, being badly scalded and having both legs broken, besides internal injuries. Some defect in the steam gauge is said to have been the cause of the explosion.

Supt. Bell, of the railway mail service, has issued the following relative to mail in the Dakotas: Considerable inconvenience to the employes of the department and delay to mail matter results from the failure of the public to properly address mail matter intended for delivery at offices in North and South Dakota. Large quantities of such matter are simply addressed "Dakota." Postmasters should avail themselves of every opportunity of impressing upon the patrons of their offices the necessity for properly addressing mail for these two states.

Original package houses are opening up rather numerously in Deadwood.

A Sioux Falls man went into the yard of another man in broad daylight and split and carried off two arms full of wood.

Deadwood is overrun with footpads. One evening a woman going home was made to deliver up her pocket-book.

A 2-year-old Pierre child swallowed a bottle of liniment and for awhile suffered terriable torture, but a doctor soon averted all danger.

A negro and a white woman from near Medary, in Brookings county, secured a license and were married at Flandrau. The woman was a widow, and several years older than the man.

The remains of J. H. Hopkins were found recently in a cabin at Gayville, in a decaying condition. The coroner's verdict was to the effect that he died a natural death. The deceased was an old veteran and the G. A. R. comrades buried his remains.

Steve Zerega, a grocery merchant at Lead City, who has been in the habit of storing the profits of his business for the last seven or eight years in a nail keg down the cellar, has discovered that mice have made a nest in the keg, and almost wholly destroyed its contents, supposed to be nearly $10,000.

Railroad graders on the Burlington and Missouri recently cut through a ledge of carbonate ore near Lead City. They didn't pay any particular attention to it, however, not having been educated as geologists or mineralogists, and not knowing what it was. Harry Damon, of Deadwood, came along, saw the ore, tumbled there was a good thing in sight and made a location.

W. E. Rothermal, of New York, representing the American Fiber company, with a capital of $15,000,000, is in Sioux Falls for the purpose of making the preliminary arrangements for distributing 50,000 bushels of Belgian flax seed in adjoining counties. He will erect a plant in that city which will employ forty men, who will reduce the flax fiber raised from the Belgian seed.

WISCONSIN.

Fragments of a $500 piano were scattered along Main Street, Racine, the other day. A team of frightened horses caused the wreck.

Judge Bennett decided at Janesville that Rock River is not a navigable stream, and that buildings may be erected in the center of the stream.

Dogs entered the pasture of Benjamin Gilbert, a farmer near Fond du Lac, and killed sixteen head of sheep and badly wounded thirteen more.

Fond du Lac has a novelty of a startling nature in a female military company composed of German young ladies—not a broom brigade, do you mind, but a full fledged company of warriors.

William Gray at Ashland was found guilty of robbing the United States Express company of a $3,000 money package on the Rhinelander express, about three months ago. Sentence deferred.

Thomas Haynes, of Raymond, whom Supt. Whitehead caused to be arrested for keeping a horse shut up nine years, demands a return of his attorney's fees and a retraction of newspaper articles, and threatens a damage suit.

Jefferson lays claim to the champion woodsawyer in William Balreuther a man probably 65 years old or over, who has sawed by hand for one concern, the Jefferson Woolen Mills, in about ten years, the unprecedented number of 2,010 cords of four-foot wood.

Farmers in this state who have raised sugar beets during the season now closing should send samples of their crop to the agricultural experiment station at Madison, where Director W. A. Henry is prepared to analyze the beets for the purpose of ascertaining their saccharine strength.

IOWA.

George Vanwy, an old resident of Winterset, died suddenly in a barber shop. He was waiting to be shaved and when his turn came arose from his chair and fell dead to the floor.

Mills county claims to have the smallest mortgage indebtedness of any county in the state. It is claimed that the adaptability of the soil to fruit growing is responsible for this happy condition of things.

Frank Manchester, of Dunlap, who was bitten by a rattlesnake about a month ago, has sufficiently recovered to be able to attend to his business. His condition was considered very critical for a time.

While stacking hay on his farm near Gray the other day Henry Nedron was struck by lightning and severely shocked. For a time his condition was critical, but now he is in a fair way to fully recover. A horse standing near by was instantly killed.

H. D. Price, general agent of the New England Loan and Trust company, is under arrest at Emmetsburg charged with purloining notes for a large amount from the Euthven bank. The charge is brought by Mr. Glidden, cashier of the bank. Price denies that he has done anything wrong.

Wesley Elkins, the 11-year-old murderer holds the position of bell boy at the Anamosa penitentiary, where he is serving a life sentence for the murder of his father and stepmother. He is a handsome boy with a broad forehead and a thoughtful face. He has been in prison for nearly a year and the terrible monotony of prison life is already beginning to tell on his youthful constitution. He shares the rigors of prison discipline with the older criminals; and answers to the call of "Prisoner No. 1,900."

One of the most peculiar cases of burglary on record occurred at Eldora the other day. Ed Christy was put in jail for drunkenness. In the jail was a lot of whisky that had been seized by the sheriff and awaited destruction. Christy broke into the cell where the whisky was and took some of the bottles, carrying them to his cell. The sheriff discovered the loss, searched and found the stolen whisky. Here comes the funny part. Christy was immediately arrested on a charge of committing burglary in the day-time and was bound over in $500 bonds, thus being held for a crime committed in jail while confined on another charge. Christy, in company with another prisoner, has since made his escape and is still at large.

Rousing the Lion.

Detroit Free Press: "I was a-going along," he said as he stood at the sergeant's desk in the Woodbridge street station yesterday—"I was a-going along, saying nothing to nobody, when a fellow as was a-standing in a doorway calls out to me:

"Hello! Pumpkins, how's your ma?"

My name is not Pumpkins; my name is Terry."

"I see," said the sergeant.

"And my ma has been dead for twenty-three years."

"Yes."

"And in a very genteel way I explained to the stranger that he had made a mistake."

"Yes."

"But what does he do but beg my pardon and call me Mr. Hayseed. That is not my name; my name is Terry. He calls me Hayseed, and wants to know how the squash crop is coming on."

"I see."

"I saw that he was mistaken, and I tells him so, but what does he do but begs my pardon again and call me Mr. Turniptop, and ask the price of cabbages."

"I see. You hit him?"

"No. I comes down here for advice."

"Advice about what?"

"As to whether he was making fun of me and I should give him the all-firedest licking a feller ever got?"

"Why, certainly."

"Very well. I will return. I will smash him. I will knock his head off. I will render him a wreck."

He started out and was gone ten minutes. Then he returned and said:

"Couldn't find him, but I'll leave my coat, vest, collar and tie here and go out and walk up and down and let some other feller tackle me. I think there's a feller on the corner now who'll call me Mr. Cornstalk and want to know if the price of taterbugs has riz, and you telephone for a doctor and watch my smoke."

CONGRESSIONAL.

A Resume of the Proceedings of Congress During the Past Week.

SENATE.

The conference report on the tariff bill was presented to the house, and it now remains to be seen whether the agreement between the house and the senate conferees will be accepted by the respective bodies. Binding twine is not to be free, but to pay a duty of seven mills per pound.

Some anxiety is felt about the attitude of the Western senators toward the binding twine amendment. Senator Paddock is much put out by the action of the conferees, and he has stated that he will vote against the conference report. It is not known how many of the recalcitrant senators will stand with him, but the conferees do not think there will be enough to defeat the report.

HOUSE.

Mr. McKinley gave notice that immediately after the reading of the journal, he would call up the report for consideration and final disposition.

The members of the house who were interested in the passage of the repeal of the timber culture law have lost faith in the passage of the bill at the present session of congress.

SENATE.

The senate passed the house bill to repeal part of the act of 1882 dividing Iowa into two judicial districts.

The house joint resolution to appropriate a million to be used in armor plate, was also passed.

The senate recommitted to the private land-claims committee the land court bill.

HOUSE.

The conference report on the tariff bill is adopted by the house by a vote of 152 to 81. Two Republican members and one Independent joined the Democratic "Nay."

SENATE.

The conference report on the tariff bill was adopted by the senate—33 to 27—Messrs. Plum, Paddock and Pettigrew, Republicans, voting in the negative. Six Republicans and eighteen Democrats were absent, and the rest were paired and did not vote, including Senators Davis and Washburn.

HOUSE.

Representative Gifford, who has been struggling for the past six months with the Sisseton and Wahpeton bill, which was defeated by the objections of a Southerner last evening, says that he has done all he could to get the bill through, and that now it is lost for this session, will pass next winter.

The business of congress is practically done and an adjournment will follow.

SENATE.

The conferees' report on the deficiency appropriation bill was adopted in both houses to-day. The bill as it passed the house appropriated $5,230,536. The senate increased this appropriation by $2,644,956, making the amount carried by the bill as it passed the senate $7,875,492.

The Northwestern senators to-day won a distinctive victory in the fight for an irrigation appropriation for artesian purposes.

The senate decided that the senators from the new states should draw salaries from the time the states were admitted into the Union by the proclamation of the president.

The conference report on the bill for the relief of settlers in the Northern Pacific railroad indemnity lands was presented and agreed to.

HOUSE.

Representative Burrows of Michigan to-day in the house introduced for reference a bill appropriating $9,000,000 to repair and build the levees of the lower Mississippi from the head of the passes to Cairo.

The senate bill was passed extending for one year the time for the payment by settlers on public lands in cases of drouth.

A bill was passed to prevent the desecration of the United States flag by the printing thereon of any painting advertisements.

SENATE.

Mr. Sherman (in company with Mr. Harris) reported that the committee of the two houses had waited on the President and had informed him that the two houses had concluded their business and were prepared to adjourn if he had no further communication to make to them; and that the president had answered that he had no further communication to make.

A message was received from the house announcing its concurrence with the resolution as to negotiations with Great Britain and Mexico to prevent Chinese entering the United States.

Mr. Morton then arose and announced that the senate should adjourn.

HOUSE.

The report of the wheat investigating committee were accompanied by a resolution declaring the office of postmaster of the house vacant, and directs the postmaster to perform the duties of postmaster until a postmaster shall have been elected and duly qualified.

After winding up a little unimportant business the House adjourned, and so the first session of the Fifty-first Congress expired.

American Pheasants.

October Outing: The pheasant is an artificial production and not a bird of the wilderness, like the quail, the snipe, the woodcock and the wild duck, or even the partridge and the grouse. He is an importation, not only into England but into Europe. Whether he came into England through their Roman conquerors, whose aviaries he adorned, or through France, where he has always been widely spread, is matter of little or no moment. Suffice, as the Americans say, he got here all the same, as he would if carried, get into and thrive in any country where the temperature is not too low and where there are silent woods with a thick undergrowth for shelter, for he is a ready colonizer. He would doubtless have crossed eastward into America from Asia centuries ago but for the intervening sea. Why he has not been introduced into the admirably adapted Southern states; why the ample woods of Virginia do not glow with his plumage and echo with his crow is one of those things which, as Dundreary says, "no fellow can find out." It is not very difficult, in any suitable country, to maintain the pheasant, although it is costly to do so. After his infantile days his natural food is simple. The acorn, the beech nut, the root of the buttercup or the pilewort crowfoot suffice him; but if these fail he is quite ready—nay, more than ready—to take from the hands of man the fruits of artificial cultivation—the barleycorn, the buckwheat, the fragrant pea or even the ubiquitous potato. The difficulty with him as an adult (leaving poachers out of the question) is not to rear him in plenty, but to keep him at home, so that he may be there when he is wanted; for he is a very gregarious bird, especially fond of company, a bird of many wives (relic of his Eastern origin) and much given to wandering abroad to find them. Many are the shifts to which the keeper is put to repress this wandering instinct.

Women Who Feel Young.

There's a sister I often meet in my travels, writes Bob Burdette in the Ladies' Home Journal. She is the good sister who "feels just as young as ever she was." She's a kittenish thing, yet she'd be a little more kittenish if she was less elephantine. Frisky old girl, how she does love to climb into the swing at the picnic. Weighs 215 and makes the swing creak like a hoisting tackle. "Higher, Mr. Thinshanks! Higher! Oh, higher! You can't frighten me! I'm not one of the scary sort of girls." You bet she isn't. Has six children, and if you'll mistake her for her eldest daughter—a sweet, slender girl, with an oval face, spirituelle expression, and figure as graceful as a swaying lily—she'll ask you to dinner for a week. Plays "Pussy wants a corner" and "Hunt the slipper." Loves to "teeter." With an eighteen-foot board you have to pull all but about thirty inches over to your side of the trestle to make it balance. When the board is balanced right in the middle, she can fire the whole young men's Bible class up into the air as though they had been fired from a catapult. When her end of the board bangs down on the ground it jars all the buds off the trees. Fond of mountain climbing. Usually fastens on to a young man to drag her up. Older brethren too wary. They dragged her up hills when she was younger. Besides, the old youngsters retain their old-time prejudice in favor of younger girls. They help her daughters up. Man never mistakes mother for daughter going up mountain. Apt to make that mistake about luncheon time only. Oh, we know the old-elderly—that is, middle-aged woman who is the youngest of the lot!" And, knowing her, we fly from her, that is, as well as a man—who has long since shed his wings and raised a few achers of corn—can fly.

Not Half Warm Enough.

New York Tribune: "Warm?" he said, putting on a heavy pair of gloves and buttoning his light overcoat, "you don't call this warm weather, do you?"

"Do I call it warm?" said the other, mopping his brow and trying to fan himself at the same time, while his face grew redder and redder. "I call it gridiron heat."

"Pooh, pooh, my dear fellow; the mercury isn't above ninety-two."

"Ninety-two!"

"And it hasn't been above a hundred more than once this year."

"Shades of all the Icelanders!" cried the red fat man, "what would you like to have it—135 in the shade? Would you like to boil eggs in the public fountains? Do you want foundries to run their furnaces without fire? One hundred! Do you want to sizzle and sanish in steam? One hundred!" he screamed in shrill, agonized tones, and he danced around madly in his wrath until his face was of flaming scarlet. "One hundred! Why, man, haven't you got any blood in your veins?"

"Oh, yes," said the other, shivering as a warm breeze touched him, "but I have 40,000 tons of ice cornered."

And then the little stout man fell in a swoon and the ambulance carried him to the hospital, where he was recorded as suffering from prostration by heat, while the ice king went home to order the servants to put more coal on the fire.

FOOLING THE FARMERS.

What the Free-Trade Press Advises Them to Do.

They are Told to Abandon the Home Market and Seek a Foreign—What the Result Would Be—Significant Words of Jackson.

A Free-Trade contemporary advises American farmers to abandon all combined efforts among themselves, and to unite upon the single and simple expedient of removing the Protective duties on the necessaries of life.

In this way it is hoped that the American farmers may successfully compete in the markets of the world with the ryots of Hindostan, who gladly work for six cents per day of 16 hours, feeding on rice and clad with napkins about their loins. Were not the favorite objective point of our valued contemporary so widely known, readers might suppose that it had selected the title as honestly advertising its intention of "fooling the farmers." But the context shows a seriousness and "a method in its madness." After summing up the deplorable results which would accrue if the unprotected American farmer should not succeed in his frantic attempt to undersell the Asiatic and African six cents per day men, it summarizes as follows:

Instead of listening to preposterous schemes of organizing a wheat trust against the bread-winners of the world, the manifest interest of American farmers is to crush the Tariff fed combinations and conspiracies for enhancing the cost of necessaries which they consume.

The reader will notice the peculiar emphasis which is placed on the "cost of the necessaries of life," which our Free-Trade contemporary wishes reduced by removing all duties on their importation. Of all articles of human production and consumption, the products of the farmer, especially breadstuffs, are pre-eminently necessaries. No substitute exists within our widely separated parallels of latitude for grain, beef, pork and dairy products. Every blow intended to destroy Protection is a stab at the well being of farmers more than at that of any or all other classes.

And whence these tears? Why this vociferous demand that American farmers shall be degraded to the level of the Egyptian fellah, the Hindostan ryot or the Chinese coolie?

Just here it is both proper and pertinent to ask what is the importance of the much vaunted world's market to American farmers? Fortunately, the country has unimpeachable official statements of the proportion of our exports of corn for the years 1849 to 1887, both inclusive, as published in the report of the agricultural department for 1888, page 413.

These statements show that in the thirty-nine years formulated the "world's market" our foreign exports averaged but 38 bushels of each 1000 produced, ranging from 3 bushels in the 1000 in 1869 to 65 bushels in 1877. In other words, the home and foreign markets took of each 1000 bushels thus:

	Home.	Foreign.
1869	997	3
1877	935	65
Averages, 39 years	962	38

A bowl of distress was lately heaved because the six cents per day Asiatic and African labor was offering grain in the English markets lower than our farmers could, would or should supply it.

Over half a century ago (April 26, 1824), Gen. Jackson, in answer to a letter dated five days before, from L. H. Colman, of Virginia, warning him that his tendencies to protect American industries would lose him his election to the presidency, wrote as follows:

"Draw from agriculture the superabundant labor, employ it in mechanism and manufactures, thereby creating a home market for your breadstuffs and distributing labor to a most profitable account, and benefit to the country will result. Take from agriculture in the United States six hundred thousand men, women and children and you at once give a home market for more breadstuffs than all Europe now furnishes us. In short, sir, we have been too long subject to the policy of these British merchants. It is true we should become a little more Americanized, and instead of feeding the paupers and laborers of Europe, feed our own, or else in a short time, by continuing our present policy, we shall all be paupers ourselves."

Mr. James Parton, the biographer of Jackson, in his "Life of Jackson," vol. 3, page 36, says: "Did Henry Clay ever deliver a speech or Horace Greeley write an editorial more completely pervaded with the spirit of the Protective policy than his letter of Andrew Jackson's?"

It is interesting to note the fact that the New England States, which never idolized Gen. Jackson, practically accepted the logic of his teachings by establishing a home market for their agricultural products, while the West, which idealized him as a myth, largely rejected his wholesome teachings. The result is seen in the cash value of farm products per acre in two representative States in 1887, as per report of Commissioner of Agriculture for 1888, page 432, thus:

INDIANA.		MASSACHUSETTS.	
Corn	$9.00	Corn	$34.78
Wheat	9.72	Wheat	14.81
Rye	6.38	Rye	7.70
Oats	7.83	Oats	12.21
Barley	11.71	Barley	16.53
Buckwheat	5.48	Buckwheat	9.72
Potatoes	31.35	Potatoes	60.72
Hay	11.52	Hay	18.95
Tobacco	22.00	Tobacco	242.25

If the old hero is cognizant of the fact that many of his party who extol him as the model patriot and politician now, figuratively speaking, defile his memory and teachings by advocating Free-Trade, his bones would hardly lie quiet in their coffin.

"This idea of an extensive domestic market for the surplus product of the soil is of the first consequence. It is, of all things, that which most effectually conduces to a flourishing state of agriculture." "To secure such a market there is no other expedient than to promote manufacturing establishments." "It is the interest of a community, with a view to eventual and permanent economy, to encourage the growth of manufactures. In a National view, a temporary enhancement of price must always be well compensated by a permanent reduction of it."—*Alexander Hamilton.*

For Others.

Detroit Free Press: "Yes, gentlemen," he said, as he stood on the steps of the postoffice, "we are being ground into the earth by taxation."

"How much property do you own?" asked one of the group.

"None, sir."

"How much taxes do you pay?"

"Not a red."

"Then what is it to you?"

"A great deal, sir. I feel for others. In fact, I am drawing a salary to feel for others, and if I don't feel it will be taken away and I'll have to go to work."

"That Bauble."

Spectator: The speaker, in addressing the Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows at Leamington, gave a very interesting account of the three maces to which successive houses of commons have paid such deference. On the execution of Charles I, the first of these maces disappeared, and apparently has never since been heard of. The second was the "bauble" which Cromwell ordered to be taken away, and of which the speaker tells us that a trace has been discovered in Jamaica, or if not of the mace itself, at all events of some facsimile of it. The third is the mace which was made in 1660 on the restoration of Charles II., and which he himself now sees before him "almost night and day." And of this mace he said enthusiastically that "he hoped it would not disappear from the table of the house, an't would have a long and glorious career before it." That is indeed an idolatrous kind of speech. If the Church association would but pursue the speaker for fetichism, instead of the dean and chapter of St. Paul's for encouraging idolatry, there would be, we think, a more plausible case before them. If a mace is to have "a long and glorious career," it is obvious that the mace must be regarded as susceptible of glory as well as well as of life; besides, do not members of the house bow to the mace, while, so far as we know, the Church association has never yet got proof that even old women bow to the sculptured figures in St. Paul's cathedral? Mr. Peel is nearer idolatry than any one whom the Church association has as yet found it possible to press into its service. And is not idolatry to a mace even worse than idolatry to an image?

What Protection Has Done.

The Way Major McKinley Sums Up the Result.

We have now enjoyed twenty-nine years continuously of Protective Tariff laws—the longest uninterrupted period in which that policy has prevailed since the formation of the Federal Government—and we find ourselves at the end of that period in a condition of independence and prosperity the like of which has never been witnessed at any other period in the history of our country, and the like of which has no parallel in the recorded history of the world.

In all that goes to make a nation great and strong and independent we have made extraordinary strides. In art, in science, in literature, in manufactures, in invention, in scientific principles applied to manufacture and agriculture, in wealth and credit and national honor we are at the very front, abreast with the best and behind none.

In 1860, after fourteen years of a revenue Tariff, just the kind of a Tariff that our political adversaries are advocating to-day, the business of the country was prostrated, agriculture was deplorably depressed, manufacturing was on the decline and the poverty of the Government itself made this nation a byword in the financial centers of the world.

We neither had money nor credit. Both are essential; a nation can get on if it has abundant revenues, but if it has none it must have credit. We had neither as the legacy of the Democratic revenue Tariff. We have both now. We have a surplus revenue and a spotless credit. I need not state what is so fresh in our minds, so recent in our history, as to be known to every gentleman who hears me, that from the inauguration of the Protective Tariff laws of 1861—the old Morrill Tariff, which has brought to that veteran statesman the highest honor and will give to him his proudest monument—this condition changed. Confidence was restored, courage was inspired, the Government started upon a progressive era under a system thoroughly American.

With a great war on our hands, with an army to enlist and prepare for service, with untold millions of money to supply, the Protective Tariff never failed us in a single emergency, and while money was flowing into our treasury to save the Government, industries were springing up all over the land—the foundation and corner stone of our prosperity and glory.

With a debt of over $2,800,000,000 when the war terminated, holding on to the protective laws, against Democratic opposition, we have reduced that debt at an average rate of more than $62,000,000 each year, $174,000 every twenty-four hours for the last twenty-five years, and what looked to be a burden almost impossible to bear has been removed under the Republican fiscal system until now it is $1,020,000,000, and with the payment of this vast sum of money the nation has not been impoverished. The individual citizen has not been burdened nor bankrupted. National and individual prosperity has gone steadily on until our wealth is so great as to be almost incomprehensible when put into figures.

The Tariff in Australia.

Protection in Victoria and Free-Trade in New South Wales.

Opposite fiscal policies, says an English journal, have long been pursued in the two chief Australian colonies of Victoria and New South Wales, which are inhabited by the same race and whose territory is contiguous. The former has adhered steadily during the last twelve years to a rigorous Protective policy, while the latter has adopted for a very much longer period the policy of Free-Trade.

Protection and Free-Trade have now been tested side by side as an economic experiment for many years. With her enormous area, well nigh four times as large as that of Victoria; with her vast mineral wealth in gold, silver, coal, iron, copper and tin; her corn fields and immense tracts of pastoral land and timber; with a finer climate, a larger seaboard and the grandest harbor in the world, the natural resources of New South Wales are almost immeasurably greater than those of Victoria. And yet, strange to say, the little Protectionist colony is ahead of the gigantic Free-Trade colony in nearly every respect—a striking confirmation of the evidence of a hundred chambers of commerce in favor of Protection.

At the present England stands alone a Free Trader in a ring of empires and republics protected by stringent Tariffs, but her Australian colonies are now compelled to fall in with the fashion by fencing themselves round with fiscal defences. South Australia, which had previously suffered with great depression of trade and financial embarrassment, has recently followed the example of Victoria, her sister colony, and since her adoption of a Protectionist policy there has been such a marked revival of business and increased prosperity that she has now a surplus of £30,000.

To sum up, the Protective colony is ahead in agriculture, ahead in viticulture, ahead in growth of population, ahead in railway development, ahead in banking, ahead in large manufactories and in the number of workmen employed, ahead in enterprise and capital, ahead in general prosperity and progress, and finally, although behind in mineral and pastoral wealth, its artisans and peasantry—in a word its entire proletariat—the bone and sinew of a country, are perhaps the most contented and prosperous in the world.

Benjamin Franklin.

Every manufacturer encouraged in our country makes part of a market for provisions within ourselves and saves so much money to the country as must otherwise be exported to pay for the manufactures he supplies.

Thomas Jefferson.

We must now place our manufacturers by the side of the agriculturist. . . . Experience has taught me that manufactures are now as necessary to our independence as to our comfort.—*Letter to Benjamin Austen, 1816.*

Had Not Entirely Forgotten.

Sunday School Superintendent—The lesson, children, inculcates the duty of reverencing the aged. Do you remember what once happened to a lot of bad boys who reviled an aged prophet?

Small Boy (on front seat)—They was ett up by bears.

"Right. You may tell me also, Tommy, what those boys had said to him."

"I—I most forget."

"Think a little. Didn't they say something about his head, or the way his head was protected?"

(Enthusiastically) "Yes'r. They said, 'Where did you get that hat?'"—[Chicago Tribune.

He Got It.

Detroit Free Press: He stood on the steps of a house on Third street at 11:30 o'clock at night and pulled the bell. Some one raised a chamber window and called out:

"You can't come in here to-night!"

"Whaz 'er shay?"

"You can't come in here to-night. I gave you fair warning before you went out."

"Shay!"

"Well?"

"Whaz your name?"

"What do you mean, you idiot you?"

"What's your name? Alsho, how old—how many in fam'ly—white or black—when born?"

"Jonas, what are you talking about?" she asked.

"I'm shensus man. Lemme in or er law will make you hop. Shay! How old are you?"

"Shut your head, you good-for-nothing!" she whispered. "Do you want the people next door to hear you? I'll let you in this time, but look out for me hereafter!"

"Hereafter ish all right. I'm shensus man. Doah you fool wiz no shensus, ole gal!"

Comparing Notes.

Chicago Tribune: Tommy—My dad's had the small box an' the teersn' trimmin's.

Jimmy—My dad's had the monks an' the epileprosity.

Jacky—My mam's got symptoms. I heerd the doctor say so.

[Utter discomfiture of Tommy and Jimmy.]

LOVE'S COMING.

Love came to me in life so late
That time had closed the outer gate—
So late it seemed the door was barred,
Bolts shot, and all the house rough scarred
That owned my habitation gave no sign
Of welcome to the god benign,
For Love with all its power divine
Had come so late.

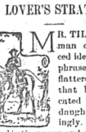
It seemed that none would ever come
In answer to his knock, though some
Sweet thought stirred restless in my breast,
Uneasy waked from its long rest;
So strange were such fair visitors that when
Love came and called, and called again,
It was first in vain, for then
It seemed too late.

No chamber had my soul prepared
Against his coming, none had dared
Foretell his advent, it did seem
More of a sweet, unstable dream—
Before his summons, sweet and clear, rang out
Waking the drowsy lidded rout
Of fancies, passion sweet, his shout
Seemed all too late.

No rich feast had been spread for him;
All the guest chamber lights burned dim,
For few had come that way to claim
A resting place—e'en fickle fame
Had fled long, long before Love came—
And yet the close gates opened wide
At his approach; bolts shot aside;
All the bright soul lights flamed; and loud
Rang out the welcome of the crowd.
My soul's best minstrelsy did welcome him,
Bright grew my dimmest, darkest dream,
For after all it did not seem
Love came too late.

—Richard K. Lyon in Indianapolis Journal.

A LOVER'S STRATEGY.



MR. TILDEN was a man of "advanced ideas," as the phrase goes. He flattered himself that he had educated his only daughter accordingly. He also believed in the power and advantages of wealth, and having a goodly share of it himself, had carefully arranged a match between Jennie and young Lathrop, whose father was president of the board of trade, and had no end of goodly shekels salted down in a score of safe and durable investments.

Mr. Tilden loved to argue, and as young Dr. Delavan was quite a conservative the two would discuss various radical themes in the most amiable manner with the doctor mostly on the negative side. Yet—in practice—Mr. Tilden believed in the powers that be, and had arranged his daughter's future as advantageously as if all his fine socialistic ideas were intended—like the smoke of his cigar—for mere evaporation.

George Delavan had been away for several years at college, and had but recently returned with his sheepskin. He had not yet definitely located himself for practice, and while waiting had called upon Mr. Tilden, who received him with discreet cordiality. Miss Jennie, sitting by, hardly ever did more than listen to the fine Utopian theories discussed pro and con. One night—perhaps because he was a little cornered in some argument concerning woman's fitness and unfitness for certain things—the doctor said:

"Well, sir you may be right, yet I should like to tell you something of an affair that I knew of at our medical college. It is a love story. I don't suppose you will be interested, yet it will puzzle you, I think, to apply your favorite principles in such a case."

"Go on, Doc; I've known you from boyhood, and we hardly ever agree on anything. But I like a good story. As for my principles, if they can't stand a little friction let 'em suffer."

At these words "love story" Jennie, who was seated near by with a newspaper, looked up, then meeting Delavan's eye blushed slightly and resumed her reading.

"I had a friend at college," said George, "who was poor like myself, and named Adam Smith. From a child he had lived close by a wealthy man whose only daughter we will call Nellie. As children the two had met and played together, and a childish intercourse had been kept up until both grew near to man and womanhood. Then, as he was poor and she was rich, Adam grew shy, and they saw each other less and less. Yet, by looks and various other unspoken methods, they continued to manifest their unchanging regard for each other.

"Finally Adam went to college. For a while they would meet in vacation time but the growing difference in their social positions made itself felt more than ever. Nellie's parents were ambitious, and never thought of Adam as presuming to be a suitor for her hand. But he too was proud and their indifference stung him. Nellie it is true, was, always kind to him, yet in his pride he fancied that pity and not love prompted her manner toward him. This strengthened his determination to win a high position, and so he decided to study medicine.

"Of course this meant years of struggle and self denial for himself. What was he to do about Nellie? He had a fine sense of honor, and at last convinced himself that it would be ungenerous to draw a girl luxuriously reared into the trials and the poverty she would have to bear as the wife of a poor man. He saw in his profession his only chance to distinguish himself, yet how could he impose those hardships on her whose happiness is dearer to him than even his own? You will see, sir, that the exigencies of his position had perhaps made him a little morbid."

"Well, perhaps," said Mr. Tilden, "too much so; I think. I should not have given her up."

"He did, though, and for two years would not trust himself to return home. But, having at last won his diploma, he came back to see his mother, and also to decide upon a professional location for himself. But, once back amid the old scenes, countless memories he had been striving to outlive returned upon him. Though he struggled against them, he chafed under his resolution not to think of Nellie again. I do not know how all this might have ended had not his inward strivings been checked from an outward and unexpected source.

"He had heard rumors of Nellie's engagement to the son of a rich and influential man. Indeed he soon saw this young gentleman passing in and out at her father's house almost daily. They were not really engaged, however, but her relatives favored his suit. She had several times refused him, yet he persevered, and in time this persistence might have its effect. She also knew that Adam had been home for some time, yet he had not called upon her, and she had been told that he was soon to leave. How was she to know that he yet cared for her?

"Out of pique, perhaps, she encouraged the rich man's son. But in his self conceit the latter spoiled it all; for finding himself so well received he fell to flattering himself by grossly disparaging his less fortunate rival.

"'Many others,' he said to her, 'would aspire to your hand did they feel themselves worthy of you. Why, there's a student over the way whom they say used to be devoted to you. I have actually seen the fool-looking after you on the street. Only the other night he sat at his window by moonlight and stared over here, and I am told he makes a practice of it. I daresay the poor devil is yet in love with you. It's quite ridiculous, considering his position, for they say he is as poor as Job's turkey and of no family to speak of. Such presumption would be insolent if it were not laughable.'

"Poor Nellie. That night she paced the floor of her room for hours. Her heart went out to her old sweetheart, for she began to comprehend what he had endured, and to realize something of the nature of his long self denial. And now he was to leave. If she let him go thus he would drift away from him forever. What could she do but cast him a line of some kind? And yet I think even you, sir, with all your advanced opinions of women and their duties, would hardly justify her in such a course."

"Well, George, replied the old gentleman, "I believe I would. What else could she do?"

"True; but how should she let him know? Then she remembered that it was leap year. While fumbling undecidedly in a secretary for paper she came across a quaint, hand made envelope, inclosing a pink paper heart, with these words printed thereon in a cramped boyish hand:

"'This was mine, but now it's yures.
"'ADAM.'

"She recollected that he had given this to her years before, when spelling was a greater mystery to them both than now.

"With a brush she wrote underneath:

"'And mine is yours.'

"She sealed it up, addressed it to him and hurried with it to the postoffice. No speculator, risking his last dollar upon hourly fluctuations of the money market, ever trembled more for the results of his venture than did Nellie now. It was leap year, but he might not think of it, or remember his childish valentine. Perhaps he would think her overbold, or fail to understand. Yet she saw no other more maidenly way to let him know that she was still true.

"She sat by the window that day until she saw Adam go by upon his way to the postoffice. A few moments later she saw him come back, evidently in a state of much excitement. As he passed he glanced up at her window, with eyes that told her he had read her missive and that he understood. She rewarded him with an angelic smile, then hid her face blushingly, while he walked home as if treading on air.

"That night a great opera troupe was to give a single performance in town, and everybody that was anybody would undoubtedly be there. Adam knew that Nellie loved such entertainments, and he went early to get a sight of her there. Somehow, under the daze of hope revived, he did not think of going to her house as yet. Knowing that his suit would be opposed by her father he thought great caution would be necessary in his approaches. After the opera began he saw that Nellie was not there, though the rest of her family were conspicuously present. Slowly the truth dawned upon him. She was doubtless at home waiting for him to call.

"The house was crowded, but he struggled back through the press, and in ten minutes was in her presence, where he passed the happiest two hours of his life. Yes there was trouble ahead. They loved each other—it was like death for them to separate—yet her father was violently opposed to their union, as she told him with tears in her eyes."

"Good gracious!" exclaimed Mr. Tilden. "They should have married anyhow; my principles will bear me out there."

"Yet, if you hear all," said George, "I fear you will change your mind."

"Oh, well! They married or they didn't marry what's the odds?"

"It is not yet decided."

"Bless me! When did it all happen? Seems to me though, in such a case that love should win anyhow."

"I am glad you think so, sir, for the issue rests largely with you."

Mr. Tilden stared at George and his face lengthened. Then his gaze was directed to his daughter, who lowered her face over the sachet she was making. A slow rise of color was flushing the very tips of her little ears. It was replaced by a sudden pallor at the next sound of her father's voice.

"What does all this mean, Jennie?" he asked rather sternly, she thought.

Tears were in her eyes as she raised them to his. Her lips moved silently, prayerfully while George waited with suspended breath. Then the father sighed. The question was superfluous. If he had been blind before he could not help understanding now.

"I had other views for you, Jennie," he said at length. "But—ah, well! I stand by my principles though I think you took rather an unfair advantage, eh, George? If all this is true, however, you both have loved too long for me to interfere. Be happy if you can." He shook his head and chuckled to himself as he started to leave the room. "Gad!" said he, "what a way the lad took to make himself solid. Jennie matches him, though. They will make their way, else there's no virtue in shrewdness—or—or cheek."

He went out more amused than vexed. The lovers threw themselves into each other's arms.—William Perry Brown in Yankee Blade.

A Big Hearted Soldier.

Gov. Curtin tells me the following, says the New York Tribune: "Riding over the field just after the battle of Spottsylvania I came across a wounded Pennsylvania soldier. He was leaning against a stump, holding a bloody leg. I dismounted and asked him how he was.

"'Is the bone broken?' I inquired as he explained his injury.

"'No,' he said cheerfully; 'only a bullet through the flesh.' Still, he was faint and thirsty.

"'What would you rather have just now, my man,' said I—'if you had but one wish?' I was thinking of his home in the Pennsylvania hills.

"'I would like to have a drink of Pennsylvania whisky,' he replied with a smile.

"'Then here it is,' I replied, extending my flask. 'You shall have it.'

"He took the flask, held it in his hands a second, then pointed to a dying confederate soldier near by. 'Better give it to him,' he said; 'he needs it more than I do, poor fellow. Yes, give it to him.'

"We turned to the latter. For all we knew it might have been the very man who shot him. But we propped him up and attempted to pour some liquor down his parched throat. He heard every word and seemed to understand the situation thoroughly. It was too late. With a greatful look in his eyes as he turned them a moment on the wounded Pennsylvania soldier, he sighed deeply and fell back dead.

"I have seen that Pennsylvania soldier since the war. He had nothing to begin life anew with. On the strength of that deed to an enemy at such a time I endorsed him for a sum of money. He prospered. He now owns two mills and a couple of farms and he deserves all he has."

A Shin-Shaving Scheme.

The man who says that women have not originality not only speaks an untruth but deceives himself, says the Washington Post. Every one has had occasion to go through a room in the dark on more or less frequent occasions, when locking the back door had been forgotten or the pitcher of ice-water omitted from the nightly preparations for slumber, and every one knows how each individual piece of furniture in each dark room traversed including the piano's sharp corners and the rocking-chair's twin projections, is collided with. And all these hard knocks are sustained by the stretch of bone from the knee to the ankle that is commonly called the "shin," and is particularly sensitive because it has no layer of muscle, merely a coat of sensitive skin to protect it. When open doors are run against the nose suffers. Now, there is young Mrs. D——, whose blue-eyed baby is a year and a half old, and not infrequently does Mrs. D—— have to get up of a night, and go down-stairs to the refrigerator, and get milk for baby. She does not say how often or how seriously she was hurt before her genius suggested the brilliant plan which she now has for avoiding these petty nocturnal injuries, but she really is proud of her plan for getting unscathed through a room in the dark, and she imparted it to her lady neighbor. It is too clever an idea to be lost, and its great merit is in its simplicity. The scheme is merely to walk backward. In the dark one can see as well going backward as forward, of course. The lower limbs are, when going backward, well protected from slight raps by the more or less liberal pad of muscle at the calf, and heels are less sensitive than the toes. And if one is to run into a door the blow can be better born on the back of the head than on the face. Mrs. D. is a genius."

Nerve in Locomotive Engineers.

A Pennsylvania railroad man says young men are selected as the drivers of locomotives on fast trains because old men do not have the nerve to stand the strain of the terrible speed of these trains, and even the nerviest young man gets afraid of them after awhile. Then they get to letting up in speed, the trains run behind time, the engineers are given other runs, and new men are put on in their places.

A Fair Trial

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla for scrofula, salt rheum, or any affection caused by impure blood, is sufficient to convince any one of the superior and peculiar curative powers of this medicine. The following statement is right to the point:

"My daughter Mary was afflicted with scrofulous sore neck from the time she was 22 months old till she became 6 years of age. Lumps formed in her neck, causing great annoyance, and two of them, after growing to the size of a pigeon's egg, broke and discharged. One became a running sore for more than three years. We thought we would give Hood's Sarsaparilla a thorough trial. We began with it in January, and in a few months, after she had taken five bottles, all suppuration had ceased. We then waited three months, when, as a new lump was beginning to form, we again gave her Hood's Sarsaparilla. After she had taken less than two bottles the lump and all indications of scrofula had entirely disappeared, and now she seems to be a healthy child." J. S. CARLILE, Nauright, N. J.

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AT THE OLD STAND : 2 LAUREL STREET.

Local News Notes.

Frank French has returned from St. Paul.

Miss Daisy Badeaux is teaching the St. Matthias school.

Mrs. J. N. Nevers returned from Minneapolis Monday evening.

H. B. Morrison, Motley's well known lumberman, died on Friday evening last of typhoid fever.

Mrs. Albert Angel returned yesterday from a two week's visit with friends at Verndale.

Married, on Sept. 27th, 1890, by Rev. J. A. Jenkins, Mr. Martin Johnson to Mss. Susan Berryman.

C. H. Wiley and family leave tomorrow for Dickinson, N. D., where they will reside the coming year.

W. S. McClenahen, Dan McIntosh and Geo. Merriot have gone on a two weeks' hunting trip up Sandy river.

Hon. Mark D. Wilbur and J. W. Willis will speak from a democratic standpoint in this city on Oct. 13th.

Mrs. W. H. Mantor and children have returned to Brainerd, after a prolonged visit with relatives in Iowa.

Rev. C. H. Treglawney has been returned to Brainerd by the M. E. Conference which has been in session at Mankato.

Brainerd will be favored with a political speech from Hon. C. K. Davis and Gov. W. R. Merriam on the 18th inst.

Services will be held at the First Congregational church on Sunday morning and evening as usual at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.

The city pound has been closed for the season, and the festive cow can now roam unmolested through the streets and yards of the city.

The firm of Hawkins Bros., of East Brainerd, has been dissolved, P. H. Hawkins retiring, and J. F. Hawkins continuing the business alone.

The board of education at its last meeting decided to make the tax levy for school purposes for this year 7 mills, just one-half last year's levy.

Mrs. W. W. Campbell, of Ada, arrived in the city Wednesday evening and will remain several weeks, the guest of her daughter, Mrs. N. H. Ingersoll.

LOST—Part of a single harness, between Norwood street and the brick yard. Party finding same will confer a favor by leaving same at Olson's clothing store.

Don't fail to see the match game of base ball between the Business College boys and the High School nine at the Driving Park to-morrow (Saturday) afternoon.

W. De F. Hyde, who has been visiting his parents in Vermont, stopped off at Brainerd on Monday, on his way back to Sprague, Washington, where he is now located.

Alvin Nolan, of Aitkin county, to Ida Scott, of Crow Wing, and John Bryant to Mary Horn, both of Cass county, were granted license to marry during the past week.

An independent political meeting has been called to be held at Angel's Hall, in Southeast Brainerd, this evening, to place in nomination candidates for county offices.

Fred Merritt leaves Brainerd on Monday for New Haven, Conn., where he will attend Yale College the coming year, providing the condition of his eyesight will permit.

Miss Ora Green gave a card party at the residence of her parents on Wednesday evening in honor of her guests, Mrs. L. J. Green and Miss Gertrude Lawrence, of Dickinson, N. D.

H. C. Mills, book-keeper of the Gull River Lumber Co., died of heart failure at Motley last Monday. Mr. Mills had many friends in this city who were pained to hear of his sudden demise.

Supposed to be stolen from the stable of Archibald Speers, 26, 4th street north. A small roan horse with short tail and lock clipped off forehead. Parties please be on the lookout for him.

Miss Minnie and Fred Merritt were pleasantly surprised by a party of their young friends on Tuesday evening last. The evening was spent in games and pleasant social converse, and was much enjoyed by all present.

W. H. Cooley, of East Brainerd, has accepted a situation as salesman in J. J. Kennedy & Co.'s store, and would be glad to see his friends at his new location, where he has the privilege of selling goods at remarkably low prices.

The hour for evening services at St. Paul's church is changed from 8 to 7:30 p. m. On Sunday morning the subject of the sermon will be, "Dives and Lazarus." In the evening, "The Popular Doctrine of Eternal Punishment—Is it True?"

Mrs. C. Grandelmyer and daughter, Miss Lotta, who have been in Chicago and Milwaukee purchasing a fine line of millinery goods for the fall and winter trade, will return to Brainerd this evening. Mrs. C. D. Parker, of Minneapolis, will accompany them home.

Rev. Dr. Hawley, who has been confined to the house almost continuously for the past fifteen months with some kind of hip trouble, rode into town with his son T. G. on Sunday—this being the first time he has been off the farm for that length of time. All were glad to see him out once more.—Detroit Record.

We notice the windows placarded with a silhouette with the name Mrs. Abbott thereon. Can anyone give an answer to the following:

Who is Mrs. Abbott?

What is Mrs. Abbott?

Is she black or white? Who? Mrs. Abbott.

What does she do? Who? Mrs. Abbott.

Can any person tell who or what is Mrs. Abbott?

Is she coming here? Mrs. Abbott.

Brainerd Dispatch.

Official Paper

Of Crow Wing and Cass Counties.

N. H. Ingersoll, } Editors and Proprietors.
F. W. Wieland. }

Issued every Friday morning at Brainerd, Crow Wing county, Minnesota, from rooms 5 and 7, Sleeper block. Terms $1.50 per year. Finest job printing office in the city.

Entered at the Post-Office at Brainerd, Minnesota as second class matter.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Northern Pacific Trains.

Trains Arrive from the South:

No. 1 at 3:00 p. m., daily except Sunday.
No. 7 at 1:20 a. m., daily.
" 11 at 3:30 p. m., "

Trains Depart Going South:

No. 8 at 1:30 p. m., daily except Sunday.
No. 8 at 2 a. m. daily.
No. 12 at 7:00 a. m., " "

Trains Arrive from the West:

No. 5 at 12:50 p. m., daily except Sunday.
" 8 at 1:30 a. m., daily.
" 11 at 9:10 p. m., daily.

Trains Depart Going West:

No. 5 at 2:20 p. m., daily except Sunday.
" 7 at 1:30 a. m., daily.
" 11 at 8:10 p. m., daily.

Trains Arrive from the East:

No. 9 at 1:10 a. m., daily.
" 10 at 7:40 p. m., daily.

Trains Depart Going East.

No. 10 at 8:10 a. m., daily.
" 9 at 8:35 p. m., daily.

No. 7 connects at Wadena for stations on the Fergus Falls branch, and for Winnipeg Junction and stations on the Duluth & Manitoba line. No. 8 at Staples for Leech Lake divisions and Morris and Benson branches.

Nos. 11 and 12 on Minnesota division connect with Pacific coast train at Staples.

FREIGHT TRAINS.

No. 56 arrives from Staples at 6:45 a. m., and goes east to Duluth at 8:00 a. m.

No. 55 goes west to Staples at 5:00 p. m.

These freight trains are permitted to carry passengers, but are not to be advertised to regularly of movement, as they are liable to be changed without notice. They run between N. P. Junction and Staples.

DR. H. RIBBEL,

DENTIST.

Rooms 3 and 4 over Bank Block.

BRAINERD, - - MINN.

Ranch for Rent.

John Bishop is desirous of renting his Gull River ranch and farm to some responsible party for a term of years, not less than five. There are about sixty acres of improved farm land, plenty of hay land, and the place is in fair shape to make money for a good manager. To the right party rent will be cheap. Mr. Bishop will be glad to give the particulars to any party who has a view of taking the place.

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the firm of M. D. Ford & Co., proprietors of the Brainerd Dairy, is this day dissolved, A. B. Ford retiring. The business will be continued by M. D. Ford. Parties knowing themselves indebted can make payments to either of the undersigned.

M. D. FORD,
A. B. FORD.

Brainerd, Minn., Sept. 16, 1890.

(Carpets, rugs, mats, oil cloth, trunks, and grips at D. M. Clark & Co.)

SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING.

A special meeting of the city council has been called for this evening to take some action in regard to the water works. The citizens certainly have reason to feel indignant and there is an under current of sentiment that bodes no good for the company. What can be done or what the outcome will be remains to be developed.

The City Council.

The council met in regular session last Monday evening. All present but Alderman Hemstead.

The monthly reports of the city clerk, the chief of police and the superintendent of electric lights were read and accepted.

The city treasurer's report from April 21 to Oct. 6 was read and accepted.

The city pay roll and the electric light pay roll were ordered paid, the former amounting to $584, and the latter to $166.

A number of bills for small amounts were allowed.

The city attorney's report regarding the action for damages by J. S. Gardner against the city was read and filed.

The chief of police was instructed to enforce the ordinance in relation to the obstructions on the sidewalks in the business portion of the city.

A motion was carried referring the matter of seeing that dead animals are buried in a proper manner to the health committee.

The matter of locating a water main and hydrant in East Brainerd was referred to the water committee.

A petition from Fred Jaken asking permission to build a brick veneered addition to his store was read and permission granted.

A petition from citizens in regard to opening Seventh street was read and accepted.

The liquor license bonds of O. B. Hamlin, James McCabe and Frost & Kelleher were approved, and license granted.

Judges and clerks of election were appointed as follows:

FIRST WARD.

Judges, J. W. Murray, J. A. Wintersteen and Robert Caughie. Clerks, A. Anderson and Fred Zoltman.

SECOND WARD.

Judges, W. W. Clark, Fred. Bradbury and C. A. Richardson. Clerks, C. D. Johnson and Joseph Slipp.

THIRD WARD.

Judges, Robert Thompson, L. Goodell and John W. Martin. Clerks, Chas. Banks and W. W. Winters.

FOURTH WARD.

Judges, Felix Graham, P. G. Fogelstrom and Albert Anderson. Clerks, John Falconer and William Soderholm.

FIFTH WARD.

Judges, Thomas Kennedy, J. W. McNaughton and H. Harrison. Clerks, L. Mayo and A. A. Graham.

The note of First National Bank on East Brainerd house house was ordered paid, also interest on two other notes. The total amount of note and interest is $130.

The council adjourned.

Will Celebrate.

White Cross Lodge No. 30, K. of P., will celebrate the seventh anniversary of the organization of the lodge at the Castle Hall, on Tuesday evening, Oct. 21st, by a literary and musical entertainment, with an address on the order and its benefits by Rev. Treglawney, of the M. E. church. Grand Chancelor Hunt, and the other officers of the grand lodge, will be invited to attend. All knights in the city in good standing are invited to attend and bring their ladies; also to invite such of their friends as would like to attend. A good time is anticipated.

How to Live One Hundred and Fifty Years.

Those who heard Dr. L. B. Sperry lecture in this city a few weeks ago will certainly wish to hear him again. The Doctor has the happy faculty of entertaining and instructing an audience. No one but a chronic dyspeptic can listen to him and not enjoy a hearty laugh. A series of his lectures would "cure the dyspepsia." On next Monday evening, Oct. 13th, he will deliver one of his most popular lectures, "How to Live One Hundred and Fifty Years," for the benefit of the Y. M. C. A. of this city. An admission fee of 25 cents will be charged. The rooms ought to be crowded, and it is safe to say that no one, old or young, will leave without feeling that he has had more than his money's worth.

The apportionment of the proceeds of national lands among the public schools of the state, according to the school enrollment of each county, was reported on Monday by State Superintendent Kiehle. The enrollment for Crow Wing county is 1,620, and for Cass, 172. The per capita apportionment is $3.70, which gives Crow Wing county $6,657.30, and Cass county $636.40. The amount apportioned also includes the amount realized from the one-mill tax levied on property throughout the state for school purposes.

For Superintendent of Schools.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for superintendent of schools at the coming election. If elected, I promise a faithful performance of the duties of the office.

Respectfully,

J. A. WILSON.

Chas. Hazen, Fuel Agent.—Wood and Coal.

ANTHRACITE COAL.

2000 lb. Lehigh.....$8 25
1000 lb. " 4 50
2000 lb. Blacksmith..... 9 00
1000 lb. " 4 75
2000 lb. Soft Coal..... 7 50
1000 lb. " " 4 00
Wood per cord, sawed..... 3 50
Wood per half cord, sawed..... 2 00
Slab wood, per load..... 1 75

RAILROAD RATES.

2000 lb. Lehigh Coal.....$7 50
1000 lb. " 4 00

Prices for October only. Call on CHAS. S. HAZEN for your winter's supply.

Notice to Water Consumers.

The office of the Water Co. has been moved to Mr. Paine's plumbing shop on Main street, north of the passenger depot.

COMMISSIONERS' PROCEEDINGS.

Proceedings of Meeting of Board of County Commissioners Held October 7th, 1890.

Proceedings of board of county commissioners' meeting held October 7th, 1890.

All members of the board were present.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved as read.

The following bills were allowed:

D. Archibald, assessing unorganized part Crow Wing county.....$110 00
J. T. Frater, expressage and postage..... 3 00
J. S. Gardner, lumber to repair Mississippi bridge.... 16 50
Andrew Brandt, building 3 bridges, Town 46, R. 29.... 16 50
Wilmar Holmes, repairing Mississippi bridge..... 119 31
L. Phaneuf & Co., blacksmith work Mississippi bridge... 46 66
P. W. Bidwell, repairing Mississippi bridge..... 110 69
P. W. Bidwell, making and lettering signs for bridge... 4 00
B. K. Whiteley, changing part Mille Lacs road..... 6 00
B. K. Whiteley, surveying Germantown road..... 22 00
Brainerd Dispatch, printing commissioners proceedings and court calendar..... 24 37
H. Patterson, obtaining releases Germantown road... 7 20
H. Patterson, taking Andrew Olson, inmate, before Judge of Probate..... 12 65
Seivert Olson, help surveying Eagle Lake road..... 4 00
Chas. Codling, repairing Mississippi bridge..... 22 75
Fred Rowell, repairing Mississippi bridge..... 26 25
J. W. Jones, hauling sawdust court house..... 2 00
Joel Smith, lumber furnished to repair county roads.... 8 50

On motion petition of citizens of Town 134, R. 28, to lay out and survey a road was granted.

P. LaFlamme, repairing Mississippi bridge..... 11 25
Ambrose Tighe, order rent quarter ending January 1st, 1890..... 25 00
J. J. Howe & Co., lumber to repair Mississippi bridge... 408 15
J. J. Howe & Co., lumber to furnish poor farm..... 54 52
Lewis Weeks, lumber to repair South Mille Lacs road 15 00
Chas. Cross, fees as coroner inquests Wm. Cochran and John H. Keep..... 10 40
A. Mahlum, transcribing part of Cass county records.... 300 00
Louis Wood, custodian bridge 15 00
J. K. Britton, moving safe.... 8 00

On motion the following resolution was adopted:

RESOLVED, That the tax for sidewalk, with interest and penalty, on Lot 18, Block 97, be abated, and judgment vacated, in accordance with a resolution of the city council, the same being illegal.

The board adjourned until 2 p. m. All members present.

J. T. Sanborn, meals furnished jurors.....$ 10 40
Slipp Bros., hardware to repair bridge..... 133 57
L. P. White, oak lumber to repair bridge..... 16 33
Louis Wood, repairing Mississippi bridge..... 1 00
H. Spalding, summoning grand and petit jurors.... 98 90
H. Spalding, fees in state cases..... 13 00
H. Spalding, serving personal property citations..... 168 40

On motion the following appropriations were made from the road and bridge fund:

$50 to repair bridge in town Daggett Brook, and Chris. Racey appointed to expend same.

$50 to repair Mille Lacs road, Sec. 3, Town 44, R. 28, and James Dykeman appointed to expend same.

$50 to repair Mille Lacs road, Sec. 1, Town 44, R. 29, and Chas. Blunt appointed to expend same.

Petitions of citizens of T. 133, R. 29, and T. 133, R. 28, to organize a school district was presented, said district to be known as District No. 29.

The following bills were allowed:

C. Cross, examining cattle poor farm.....$ 3 00
T. Harris, repairing Mississippi bridge..... 40 50
J. A. Bixby, salary overseer poor farm..... 50 00
Wm. Durham, work done at farm..... 21 00
W. H. Bescecker, blacksmith work, etc..... 4 00
Frank Wesley, work repairing bridge..... 96 00
B. K. Whiteley, surveying Eagle Lake road..... 100 00
H. P. Bailey, help surveying Eagle Lake road..... 4 00
A. M. Heath, help surveying Eagle Lake road..... 2 00
Geo. H. Harmon, part of salary as superintendent bridge work..... 100 00

Requisitions of overseer poor farm for ensuing month were granted.

Bid of C. S. Hazen to furnish 25 tons of Lehigh coal at $7 per ton, being the lowest, was on motion accepted and Commissioner Farrar to see as to weighing.

On motion county attorney was instructed to proceed at once to collect moneys due county for school text books.

On motion an appropriation of $1,300 was made from road and bridge fund to cover expenses of repairing Mississippi bridge.

On motion it was decided to purchase all books and stationery used by county officers for the ensuing year from the St. Paul Dispatch Printing Co.

Board adjourned until Tuesday, October the 14th.

LOUIS TAGHE,
Co. Auditor.

Proceedings of Meeting of the Cass County Commissioners.

Proceedings of board of Cass county commissioners, meeting held Oct. 6th, 1890.

Present, Commissioners Hallet and Burrell.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved as read.

There being no business to transact board adjourned until Monday, Oct. the 20th.

LOUIS TAGHE,
Co. Auditor.

Premium List.

Premium list of the Crow Wing County Agricultural Society Fair, held at Brainerd, Crow Wing county, Sept. 25th, 26th and 27th, 1890:

DIVISION A—HORSES.

Class 1.

Stallion 4 years old and upwards, R. Neal, 1st premium.
Mare 3 years old and under 5, Bert Denney, 1st premium.
Stallion 1 year old and under 3, J. M. Rider, 1st premium.
Mare 1 year old and under 3, J. Pearson 1st and Bert Denney 2nd premium.
Mare and foal, J. Pearson 1st premium.
Pair 1 year old mares, J. Pearson 1st premium.

Class 2—Graded Draft Horses.

Mare and foal, John B. James 1st premium. D. Goulding 2nd premium.
Gelding 3 years old and under 4, John W. Chisholm 1st premium.
Stallion showing best 4 colts, R. Neal 1st premium.
Stocking colt, J. Pearson 1st premium.

Class 4—Driving Horses.

Single carriage mare or gelding, R. Neal 1st premium.

Class 5—Saddle Horses.

Best horseback riding by lady or gentleman, Miss L. Ide 1st premium.

Class 8—Draft Teams.

Team draaking beyond load, J. E. White 1st premium.

DIVISION B—CATTLE.

Bearbull 2 years old and over, John Torgerson 1st premium.
Best cow 3 years old and over, Chas. Miller 1st premium.
Best exhibit of cattle, D. Holmes 1st premium. Best Holstein bull, 1 year and under 2, Chris. Miller 1st premium.

DIVISION C—SHEEP.

Best south down buck, John E. Chisholm 1st premium.

DIVISION D—SWINE.

Best Poland China boar, T. Barrett 1st premium. Best sow and pigs under 6 months old, John E. Chisholm 1st premium.

DIVISION E—POULTRY.

Best pair of light Brahmas, Mrs. Martin 1st premium. Leghorns, Mrs. Martin 1st premium.
Best pair of dorking hens, Mrs. Holmes 2nd do Dark Brahmas, Mrs. Hagberg 2nd do Plymouth Rocks, H. Graham 2nd premium.
Best pair White Leghorns, W. Andrews 2nd premium.
Best pair Bronzed turkeys, Lizzie O'Neal 1st premium.
Best pair of Ducks, Mrs. Joe Martin, 1st premium. Mrs. Parker 2nd premium.
Best display of poultry on one exhibitor, Mrs. J. Martin 1st premium.

DIVISION G—FRUITS AND FLOWERS.

Best assortment of fruit raised in Crow Wing county, G. A. Hunt 1st premium.
Best variety of October apples, G. A. Hunt 1st premium.
Best variety of Dennis apples, G. A. Hunt 1st premium.
Best variety of Weaver plums, G. A. Hunt 1st premium.
Best variety of grapes, G. A. Hunt, 1st premium.
Best variety of crabapples, Wm. Harrop 1st premium. G. A. Hunt 2nd premium.
Best display of house plants, Mrs. H. J. Spencer.
Best display of cut flowers, Mrs. H. J. Spencer 1st premium.
Best raspberry preserves, Mrs. C. Hagberg 1st premium.
Best sweet pickles, Mrs. D. D. Smith 1st premium.
Best tomato catsup, Mrs. D. D. Smith, 1st premium.
Best canned blackberries, Mrs. D. D. Smith 2nd premium.
Best crabapple jelly, Mrs. D. D. Smith 2nd premium.
Best other plum preserves, Mrs. Geo. Wilson 1st premium.
Best crab apple jelly, Mrs. Geo Wilson 1st premium.
Best plum preserves, Mrs. D. McDonald 2nd premium.
Best crabapple jelly, Mrs. McDonald 2nd premium.
Best tomato catsup, Mrs. W. Holmes 2nd premium.
Best display of jellys, Mrs. D. McDonald 1st premium.
Best sweet pickles, Mrs. C. Hagberg 2nd premium.

DIVISION H—FIELD AND GARDEN.

Class 1

Vegetables

Best variety and display, J. Betsold 1st premium. Sam English 2nd premium.
Best sweet corn, S. B Hitt 1st premium.
do celery do 2nd do
Carlswin beans, Peter Daville 2nd premium.
Best egg plant, S. B Hitt 1st premium.
do squash do 1st do
Tomato hocs, do 2nd do
Collow crown parsnips, S. B Hitt 1st premium.
Ox heart carrots, do 1st do
Long Danish carrots do 1st do
Red onions do 1st do
Peppers, do 1st do
Early potatoes, Sam English 1st premium.
Late cabbage do 1st do
Beets do 1st do
Early cabbage do 1st do
Turnips do 1st do
Parsnips do 1st do
Tomatoes do 2nd do
Hubbard squash do 2nd do
Mammoth, J. E White 1st do
Pumpkins, early do 1st do
do late do 2nd do
Early cabbage, Jacob Betsold 2nd premium.
Pumpkins do 2nd do
Sweet corn do 2nd do
Late cabbage do 2nd do
Early potatoes do 1st do
do do 2nd do
Cauliflower do 1st do
Beets do 2nd do
Turnips do 2nd do
Watermelon do 1st do
Table beets do 1st do
do do 2nd do
Late potatoes, John Cameron 1st do
Citron do 1st do
Tomatoes, Phillip O'Neal 1st do
White beans do 1st do
Colored do 1st do
Late potatoes, F. Ludwick 2nd do
Sweet pumpkins J. E. Gibson 1st do
Cap corn do 1st do
do G. A. Hunt 1st do
Carrots, G. F Burton 2nd do

DIVISION I—FINE ARTS.

Best specimens of oil painting, Miss Ella Robinson 1st premium. Miss M. McColl 2nd premium.
Best specimen of crayon work, Miss M. McColl 1st premium. Mrs. Bert Hines 2nd premium.
Best exhibit of oil and crayon work, Miss Mae Coil 1st premium.
Best exhibit of oil work by girl under 15 years, Mrs. Jo. Martin 1st and 2nd premium.

DIVISION J—NEEDLE FABRICS.

Best patch work, (silk quilt) Mrs. E. M. Wood 1st premium. Mrs. Bert Hines 2nd premium.
Best worked quilt, (silk quilt) Mrs. W. E. Caldwell 1st premium.
Best crochet lace, Miss Maud Huestis, 1st premium.
Best crochet collar, Miss Maud Huestis, 1st premium.
Best crochet cuff and collar bot, Miss Maud Huestis, 1st premium.
Best crochet slipper case, Mrs. Jas. Parker, 1st premium.
Best tidy bed spread, Mrs. Bert Hines, 1st premium.
Best hand made quilt, Mrs. Etta Cook, 2nd premium.
Best bracket rug, " " " 2nd premium.
Best picture scarf, Mrs. Joe Slipp, 2nd premium.
Best crochet work, Mrs. H. Robinson, 2nd premium.
Best worked pillow shams, Mrs. Walter Parks, 1st premium.
Best crochet cape, Mrs. Walter Davis, 1st premium.
Best embroidered work, Mrs. Walter Davis, 1st premium.
Best specimens of paper flowers, Mrs. A. F. Ferris, 1st premium.
Best worked bed of Afghan, Miss Lotta Grandelmyer, 1st premium.
Best specimen of fancy needle work, Miss Lotta Grandelmyer, 1st premium.
Best hand made quilt, by girl under 15, Miss H. Hamlin 2nd premium.
Best worked cushion, Mrs. Hemstead, 1st premium.
Best worked chair tidy, Miss Carry Morrison, 1st premium.
Best fancy needle work, Mrs. A. B. Gould, 2nd premium.
Best specimens of paper flowers, Mrs. M. Campbell, 1st premium.
Best worked bed of Afghan, Mrs. A. Forsyth, 1st premium.
Best Afghan, Mrs. B. A. Ferris, 2nd premium.
Best lace handkerchief, Mrs. B. A. Ferris, 1st premium.
Best patch work, Mrs. B. A. Ferris, 1st premium.
Best chair tidy, Mrs. W. Wager, 1st premium.
Best chair tidy, Nora Thevlot, 2nd premium.
Best worked cushion, Mrs. H. Thevlot, 2nd premium.
Best slipper, Miss Ellen Robinson, 1st premium.
Best child's quilt, Mrs. C. Hagberg, 1st premium.
Best pillow (worked) shams, Mrs. Jas. Parker, 2nd premium.
Best fancy pillow sham, by girl under 15, Lulu Hamlin 1st premium.
Best hand made rug, Mrs. W. Wager, 1st premium.

DIVISION K—BREAD, BUTTER, CHEESE, ETC.

Best white rolss, by girl under 15, Miss Alma Ialvinger, 1st premium.
Best sponge cake, by girl under 15, Miss Alma Ialvinger, 1st premium.
Best butter, Mrs. E. M. Phelps, 1st premium.
Best white bread, Mrs. A. O'Conor, 2nd premium.
Best white rolss, Mrs. A. O'Conor, 1st premium.
Best chocolate cake, Mrs. L. P. White, Jr., 1st premium.
Best gold cake, Mrs. L. P. White, Jr., 1st premium.
Best custard cake, Mrs. L. P. White, Jr., 1st premium.
Best jelly cake, Mrs. L. P. White, Jr., 2nd premium.
Best hand cake, Mrs. L. P. White, Jr., 1st premium.
Best silver cake, Mrs. L. P. White, Jr., 1st premium.
Best fruit cake, Mrs. L. P. White, Jr., 1st premium.
Best sponge cake, Mrs. L. P. White, Jr., 1st premium.
Best sponge cake, Miss M. McColl, 2nd premium.
Best jelly cake, Miss C. Pierce, 1st premium.
Best white bread, Miss Mengel, 1st premium.
Best ginger bread, " " 2nd "
Best butter, Miss Mengel, 1st premium.
Best pumpkin pie, Miss Laura Cudore, 1st premium.
Best Cranberry pie Miss Laura Cudore, 1st premium.
Best butter, Mrs. M. D. Everest, 2nd premium.
Best ginger bread, by girl under 15, Miss M. Dodds, 1st premium.

DIVISION L—MISCELLANEOUS.

Best through bred pug, Mrs. Bert Hines, 1st premium.
Best school display, Miss Laura Walker, 1st premium.
Best display of English rabbits, John Lawrence, 1st premium.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

If Best rut cutter for logging road, L. G. Rose, 1st premium.
Wm. Andrews, on water spout, 2nd premium.

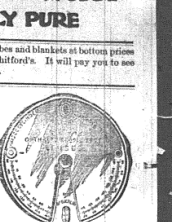
RACES—SECOND DAY.

Green race for trotting horses, one mile best two in three, "Dock," owned by C. Meguers, 1st premium.
N. W. Wheatley, 2nd premium.
H. McGinn, 3d premium.
Running race, one mile, best two in three, G. M. Walker (Little T) 1st premium.
Jack Bradford, 2nd premium.
Brownie race, half mile dash, G. M. Walker, 1st premium.
C. Paine, 2nd premium.
H. Rosenblatt, 3d premium.

THIRD DAY.

Trotting race, one mile, best two in three, (horse minutes) C. Meguers' "Dock," 1st premium.
N. W. Wheatley (Billey Dew) 2nd premium. Time 3:13.
L. Godery, (Topsy) 3d premium.
Running race, one mile, best two in three, John Bradford, (3 entrances) 1st premium.
John Bradford, (Dexter) 2nd premium. Time 1:55 3-5.
G. M. Walker, (Little T) 3d premium.
Trotting race, free for all, one mile, best two in three.
H. Neal, (Night Bell) 1st premium.
Wm. Nevers, (Bill King) 2nd premium. Time 2:06.
N. W. Wheatley, (Billy Dew) 3d premium.
Pony race, G. M. Walker 1st premium.
A. Wallace, 2nd "
Hall, 3d "
Foot race, G. H. Brown, 1st "
Hall, 2nd "
Ladies' riding reg, Miss White, 1st premium.

Robes and blankets at bottom prices at Whitford's. It will pay you to see them.



SUNDBERG

—THE—

JEWELER.

Cook stoves, Parlor stoves, lamps and crockery at D. M. Clark & Co.

Fine line of whips at I. U. White's.

You are invited to come in and inspect the prettiest, newest, most serviceable and complete line of neckwear ever brought to the city at

J. J. KENNEDY & Co.

All sizes of glass at D. M. Clark & Co.

Our choice stock of new fall and winter goods are now offered at prices which makes as beyond question the cheapest house in the city. Try us and we will surely please you.

J. J. KENNEDY & Co.

Spectacles and Eye-Glasses Fitted by Spencer's Opthalmoscopic Test!

Fine Line of Silverware.

Campbell & Smith.

NEW GOODS,
NEW GOODS,
NEW GOODS.

These Goods are all Fresh from the Eastern Markets and in Quality and Style Cannot be Excelled.

We invite the attention of the Ladies to the fact that we shall have something New to Show them in

New Dress Goods,
NEW HOSIERY,
NEW CLOAKS,
New Astrachan Capes,
LADIES' CLOTHS,
52 Inches Wide,
New Fall Colorings, 60c. per Yard.

Jamestown Serges 36 Inches Wide, Warranted to give better Wear than any Goods sold at the same Price, 35c. per Yard.

Amana Society Flannels

Warranted not to Shrink. The Best Shirting Flannel Made for the Price, 50c. per Yard.

We Invite Your Special Attention to Our

CLOAK STOCK

During the next few weeks, as we are making an Extra Effort in this Department, and will Show many Pretty Things, and Many GOOD BARGAINS will be offered.

Campbell & Smith.

Money at 10 per cent. Straight

TO Loan on Real Estate.

WE CHARGE NO BONUS OR COMMISSION.

Also Loan on Chattel Security on Favorable Terms.

A. L. HOFFMAN.

Cor. Fifth and Front Streets, Brainerd.

City and County Orders Bought.