THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME 10, NUMBER 11. BRAINERD, MINNESOTA FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 1891. INGERSOLL & WIELAND, PUBLISHERS

JUST RECEIVED

—AT—

DAY'S

A LARGE INVOICE OF GOODS

36 DOZEN.

WE HAVE

JUST OPENED

36 Dozen

BLIZZARD SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,

Heaviest Underwear in the Market.

Ask To See It.

Shoes, Overshoes, Shoes.

AT

DAY'S

Great Cash Sale.

SUNDBERG

—THE—

JEWELER!

Spectacles and Eye-Glasses Fitted by

Spencer's Opthalmoscopic Test!

Fine Line of Silverware.

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

Locksmith Work,

Scissors Grinding,

Gun and Revolver Repairs,

Satisfaction guaranteed. All work done on short notice.

CASH!

—PAID FOR—

Hay & Grain,

—BY—

S. W. GRAY & CO.

Also Dealers in

Agricultural Implements,

Wagons, Carriages and Sleighs.

Baled Hay at wholesale a Specialty

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100 MILES SHORTER

than any other line between

The Great Northwest

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BOSTON, MONTREAL, QUEBEC,

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

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WM. DRESSKELL,

Watchmaker and

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Watch Repairing a Specialty.

Secretary Windom Is Dead.

NEW YORK, Jan 29.—Hon. William Windom, secretary of the treasury of the United States, died to-night at 10:01 o'clock, in the banquet hall at Delmonico's, where he was a guest of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation. He had finished his response, had seated himself, swooned at once, and died almost immediately. Every effort to restore was made, but in vain. He died of heart disease. The great assemblage at once dissolved. Mr. Windom had been the only speaker, and the sentiment to which he responded was: "Our Country's Prosperity Dependent Upon Its Instruments of Commerce."

THE house appropriation committee has been granted a clerk in the person of Miss Eva McDonald.

THE Dunn-Price contest in the legislature resulted in seating Mr. Price for the simple reason that he is a democrat. The party lash was cracked and Bob Dunn was laid upon the shelf.

THE Morris Tribune says: Prairie Chickens put in an appearance in this section last week and were heard crowing the same as in the spring of the year. This is something unusual for this part of the country, as chickens always go to the timber in winter time. John Eddy informs us that a flock of some twenty-fire prairie chickens has remained about his premises late last fall.

Reduction in Interest.

The reduction of the legal rate of interest in Minnesota is a matter which will cause much debate in the legislature this winter, and a bill of that nature will undoubtedly pass both houses. The Detroit Record very truly remarks on the subject: "A reduction of the interest would be a very good thing if, in passing such a law, the legislature could also compel the eastern money loaner to place his capital in this state. But it can not do this. Admitting that a reduction of the legal rate of interest will prevent the giving and taking of a rate higher than that provided by law, we think the result would be disastrous to the man whose farm is now encumbered by mortgage. Even at the existing rate of interest it is often impossible or very difficult to obtain money, either as a new loan or to pay a mortgage due, and what will be the case if the rate is cut down as proposed? We fear that many farmers who might otherwise be able to save their farms will be obliged to see them sold under the sheriff's hammer."

Claimants of Mille Lacs Lands.

The belief prevails here that the claimants of the lands upon the old unsurveyed sections in the Mille Lacs Indians reservation have a very small chance of ever securing title to the lands. A large number of Minnesota men, and some of them prominent in the politics of the state, are interested in these claims. There is little doubt that the valid claims on the even numbered sections will be allowed, and the land office is now preparing to have these cases settled. So far as the Indians are concerned they are being moved off as rapidly as possible. Henry M. Rice and other members of the Chippewa commission, are busily engaged in moving the Indians to White Earth, building houses for them and locating them on lands in severalty. But a short time ago more money was furnished Mr. Rice to carry on this work. A small bid had been purchased for the Indians, and lumber is being sawed out on the White Earth reservation to build homes for these Mille Lacs Indians, who have not only been induced to leave their reservation, but who, by the decision of the Secretary of the Interior, have no reservation at Mille Lacs. But, so far as the odd numbered sections are concerned, two railroad companies have a claim, and if the Northern Pacific loses on account of the Guilford Miller decision, the St. Paul & Duluth will apparently have an opportunity to secure the lands in preference to the rights of the settlers and their assignees. There is likely to be a great deal of litigation in this matter before it is finally settled, and it is possible that some very interesting facts may be developed, as every effort will be made by the railroad company to show that the claimants have insecure title.—Washington Dispatch.

Lumbermen to Unite.

There is a disposition shown by the state and national government to gradually extend the signal service. Why cannot the lumbermen ask with good grace that the department add something in the way of a bureau which would be of value to them. In Minnesota a station say at Grand Rapids, or La Prairie, which would send out information concerning the rain fall in summer and snow fall in winter, would be of inestimable value to the lumbermen. There is much other information concerning the stage of water in the streams, etc., which would be of value. Similar stations at central points in Wisconsin and Michigan should be located. Why cannot the lumbermen unite a movement for the establishment of such a signal service for their benefit? Certainly the lumber interest is large enough to entitle the lumbermen to such a bureau, and the information which could be sent out would be entirely for their benefit.—Lumberman.

Card of Thanks.

I sincerely thank my friends and neighbors who ministered to my beloved during her sickness, and for showing so many tokens of sympathy to me and mine in the hour of trial.

CHAS. MIDAPTON.

It Didn't Work.

Itasca county is now unorganized, but desires to become a full-fledged county by action of the presen legislature. Representative Foley, of Aitkin, says the News, stole a march on the La Prairie people by putting a bill through the house organizing the county, but leaving it attached to the Fifthteenth judicial district, as it now is, for judicial purposes. When Itasca county was originally attached to the Fiftheenth district, the only means of communication to the county seat of an organized county was by stage or river from La Prairie to Aitkin. The Duluth & Winnipeg road is now constructed from Cloquet to La Prairie, and in three hours' time the people of Itasca county can go to Northern Pacific Junction, the county seat of Carlton county, to transact their legal business. They can leave home in the morning and have several hours for business at Northern Pacific Junction and return the same night, while to go by rail to Aitkin, as the trains now run, takes two nights and a day. It costs $36 in mileage and fees to take a witness or juror to Aitkin from La Prairie, and the people of Itasca county naturally protest, and ask to be attached to the Eleventh district, which embraces Carlton and St. Louis counties. If they find no judges at Northern Pacific Junction it is only twenty-four miles to Duluth, while if Aitkin should have no judge when a call was made it would necessitate going twice as far to Brainerd, and a loss of another day. When the La Prairie citizens appeared before the senate committee it did not take long to change the house bill to attach Itasca county to the Eleventh district. Though Representative Foley has a hotel at Aitkin, he can hardly expect the legislature to compel the people of Itasca county to go to the expense of visiting his hostelry by positive enactment.

Claims all the Virtue.

The St. Paul News, an Alliance organ, characterizes the decision in the Dunn-Price contest as unjust. "It was," says the News, "contrary to both the law and the evidence, and the only real surprise connected with the matter is that Dunn and his friends should have imagined that he would receive fair play from a body which is, by combination, politically opposed to him. Unfortunately that is not the way politics are handled in this country." This last remark has a broad basis of truth. Both of the old political parties have usually shown themselves prone to take advantage of any a contested seat in any legislative body which one party may happen to control. And according to the News' conclusion, the new Alliance party, which claims so much superiority to the old parties in the matter of purity, is no better. What a confession for the organ of a bran-new party which is just now claiming all the virtue! The fact for human nature is the same whether it is labeled Republican, Democratic or Alliance.—Tribune.

Of General Interest.

Those who take an interest in the study of natural history maybe pleased to know that in a few weeks the stag deer in the park will undergo a decided change. He will soon be shorn of the royal antlers that have long been for the last year the pride of the glen. With the loss of the antlers the stag will change his disposition and become as docile as a lamb. He will show an inclination to court public notice rather than avoid it. He will remain in this condition of temper until the beginning of March, when he will show a disposition to lurk in sequestered spots of the glen and timidly avoid the presence of all, even of his kind. During this period, on the spot where the antlers were, a pair of protuberances will make their appearance, covered with a soft, dark velvety skin. These will attain a considerable growth in a few days. The carotid arteries of these protuberances will enlarge with them in order to supply a sufficiency of nourishment. When the new antlers have attained their full growth, which will be in ten weeks after the old ones have been shed, the bony rings at the base through which the antlers pass will begin to thicken, and gradually filling up will compress the blood vessels and ultimately obliterate them. The velvety skin that surrounds the bone, being thus deprived of nourishment, will lose its vitality and will be rubbed off in shreds by the stag on the edges of rocks or other hard substances. As soon as the full size of the antlers is attained the docile disposition of the deer will disappear, and he will become once more for the year the fierce and unfriendly king of the glen. The age of the deer, according to writers on natural history, is computed by the number of points on the antlers. At the present time there are six. The next set will bear seven, showing that seven summers have passed since the date of his birth.—San Francisco Cronicle.

(First publication January 30th.)

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Crow Wing.—In Probate Court, Special Term, January 28, 1891. In the Matter of the Estate of F. G. Sundberg, Deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Caroline Staab to sell real estate, and it appearing therefrom, among other things, that F. G. Sundberg late of Crow Wing, died on the 16 day of June AD A. D. 1891, at his City of Brainerd, died intestate, and being a resident of this County at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and money subject to the order of this Court to administer, and is the owner of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to A. F. Pettit, of said County, granted.

It is ordered, That said petition be heard before this Court on Monday, the 23rd day of February A. D. 1891, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of the Judge of Probate, in said County.

Ordered further, That notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Brainerd Dispatch, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Brainerd, in said County.

Dated at Brainerd the 28th day of January A. D. 1891.

By the Court,
W. F. SPALDING,
Judge of Probate.

Mr. Jno. Cooper, of Cooper & Gray, returned Saturday from a trip to their camps on Pine river. He reports that while logging operations are in progress the haul is very expensive. The road at these two camps is about a mile long and it has taken four horses and four oxen to keep it in repair. A machine is used to chip ice from the lake and it is loaded onto wagons and distributed along the ruts, but warm weather has melted the ice about as fast it has been put in. The firm had expected to cut about 6,000,000 feet at these two camps, but so far have gotten in but about 1,700,000. There is more snow at their Bear river camps.

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

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

An Artists Ready Reply.

Even a severe criticism may be disarmed of its severity by a happy answer that changes its meaning, and it is often no less fortunate to be able to turn a good-natured one. Sir John Watson Gordon, who ultimately became president of the Royal Scottish Academy, used to tell this story of Lord Palmerston:

"I had exhibited for several years, but without any particular success. One year, however, Lord Palmerston took a sudden fancy to my picture called 'Summer in the Lowlands,' and bought it at a high price. His lordship at the same time made inquiries after the artist and invited me to call upon him. I waited upon him accordingly. He complimented me upon the picture, but said there was one thing about it he could not understand.

"'What is that, my lord?' I asked.

"'That there should be such long grass in a field where there are no many sheep,' said his lordship promptly and with a merry twinkle of the eye. It was a decided hit, and having bought the picture and paid for it he was entitled to biplike. 'How do you account for it?' he went on, smiling and looking first at the picture and then at me.

"'Those sheep, my lord,' I replied, 'were only turned into that field the night before I finished the picture.'

"His lordship laughed heartily and said 'Bravo!' at my reply and gave me a commission for two more pictures, and I have cashed since then some very notable checks of his, dear old boy!"—London Telegraph.

Locked Antlers.

"Locked horns are becoming quite a fad with some of the swells at the metropolis," said a gentleman the other day, "and some of the Adirondack hunters and guides are making quite little sums by occasional sales to the curiosity that is demanded. You see, the old story about the bucks that fall to fighting, and in some manner get their horns locked so they can't get apart and then starve to death, has taken a strong hold upon the romantic natures of many people and if they can only get a set of locked horns mounted they are happy.

"So the hunters select nice horns that correspond as to size, and by the use of a twisted cord and case spring them together as if locked in their death embrace by the maddened thrusts of fighting bucks. Then, on account of their great rarity and the difficulty of finding them, they are sold to the rich curiosity hunter for a big price. His friends look in wonder and envy at them, while he recounts the story told him by the guide who found and fastened the horns together by the horns and the earth all trodden down around the place so solidly that vegetation had not grown there in years, etc., and the guide goes back to the woods and fixes up another pair for the next curiosity seeker."—Utica Observer.

A Story of Dom Pedro.

Dr. Stellwag, the famous oculist, while lecturing to his students at Vienna recently told a pretty story of Dom Pedro of Brazil. He said that he had had many opportunities of conversing with the ex-emperor, a man of the highest character and of great culture, whose heart and mind were always filled with plans for improving the condition of his people. It was one of his dearest wishes to have a big hospital in Rio, but he was at a loss where wherewith to build it and the wealthy could not be induced to subscribe. Then an idea came to him, as it had to the Emperor Joseph nearer home, and he began to bestow titles. Any man who was willing to give a good round sum to the hospital could call himself count, viscount or baron. The patent of nobility was not hereditary, and if the children wished to inherit the titles they had to pay over again. Rio was suddenly peopled with nobles and the hospital was built on a grand scale; and when it was completed Dom Pedro had the following inscription place over the gates: "Vanitas Humanae Miseria Humanae!" (Human Vanity to Human Misery).—London Daily News.

Salt for Calomel.

From the Arkansas Traveler.

A yellow-looking stiger, that had spent nearly all his life shaking with chills in the Mississippi river bottoms, came to the city, and, while eating dinner, suddenly took out a handful of salt and swallowed it. "You must be behind on salt," said a waiter that stood near. "That's a fact," answered the guest, smacking his mouth, "it is salt. I never seed it ground up so fine before. I have allus seed salt grains about as big as a turnip seed. I reckon if this here was salt, or I wouldn't a' tuck so much. I l'owed it was calomel."

Treatment of Stutterers.

It is said that stammerers rarely if ever show any impediment in speech when speaking in whispers. On this fact a new method of treatment has been advocated by Dr. Coen, which is as follows: In the first ten days speaking is prohibited. This will allow rest to the voice, and constitutes the preliminary stage of treatment. During the next ten days speaking is permissible in the whispering voice, and in the course of the next fifteen days the ordinary conversational tone may be gradually employed.—New York Telegram.

THE FIGURE "9."

The figure 9 in our dates will make a long stay. So man or woman now living will ever date a letter without seeing the figure 9. It stands in the third place in 1891, where it will remain ten years and then move up to second place in 1900, where it will remi for one hundred years.

There is another "9" which has also come to stay. It is unlike 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 "No. 9" High Arm 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 severe contest with the leading machines of the world, it was awarded the only Grand Prize given to 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 Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, President 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 as the grandest advance in sewing machine mechanism of the age. Those who buy it can rest assured, therefore, of having the very latest and best.

H. HARTSHORN, Jr., Box 1020 Portland, Maine

(First publication Dec. 26.)

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn.,
Dec. 23, 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 Saturday, Jan. 31, 1891, viz:

JAN PETTER TINNE.

H. E. No. 13679, for the S½ NW¼, Sec. 34, Twp. 43, R. 30.

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

Knut Olsen Maalad, Gustaf Erickson, John Sandgreen, Soren Hanson. F. O. address of all Brainerd, Minn. A. BARTO, Register.

(First publication Jan. 16, 1891.)

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn.,
Jan. 10th, 1891.

Notice is hereby given, especially to John Olson who filed H. E. No. 13237, for S½ SW¼, and E½ SW¼, Sec. 7, Twp. 44, Range 29, that the undersigned 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, on Saturday, the 7th day of March, 1891, viz:

NELS T. OJERNES.

H. E. No. 13235, for the E½ SW¼ and E½ NW¼, Section 5, Township 44, Range 29.

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

Knut Olsen Maalad, Ole Oscar Thelander, Louis Wicka, Tellef Paulson. Post Office address of all Brainerd, Minnesota.

A. BARTO, Register.

First publication January 23.

Sheriff Sale.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an execution issued out of the District Court, in and for the County of Crow Wing, upon a judgment rendered in said Court in favor of Henry Schroeder, plaintiff, and against Alfred C. Boland, defendant, I have levied upon the following described property, of said defendant, to wit:

The west one hundred feet of Lot numbered twenty, in Block number six, in the Town of East Brainerd, now a part of the City of Brainerd, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Crow Wing, and that I shall offer for sale the said above described property at the door of the Court House in the City of Brainerd, in said County and State, on the 28th day of February, A. D. 1891, at ten o'clock A. M. of said day, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said judgment and costs of sale, and interest thereon.

Dated January 20th, 1891.

HENRY SPALDING,
Sheriff Crow Wing Co. Minn.

WETHERBY, TRUE & WEATHERBY,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

$3000 A YEAR! [illegible] OF BOSTON, Mass., or E. C. ALLEN, Augusta, Maine.

First publication January 23

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Crow Wing.—In Probate Court, Special Term, January 23, 1891. In the Matter of the Estate of Mark S. Parmont, Deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Albert D. Parmont, administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Mark S. Parmont, deceased, praying setting, among other things, that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing the final account of said administrator, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, That said account be examined, and petition heard, by the Court, on Monday, the Fourteenth day of February, A. D. 1891, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City of Brainerd, in said County.

And it is further ordered, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order in each week, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Brainerd Dispatch, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Brainerd, in said County.

Dated at Brainerd, the Twenty-second day of January, A. D. 1891.

By the Court,
W. F. SPALDING,
(Seal.) Judge of Probate.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

is the "ideal" Hair-dressing. It restores the color to gray hair; promotes a fresh and vigorous growth; prevents the formation of dandruff; makes the hair soft and silken; and imparts a delicate but lasting perfume.

"Several months ago my hair commenced falling out, and in a few weeks my head was almost bald. I tried many remedies, but they did no good. I finally bought a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor, and, after using only a part of the contents, my head was covered with a heavy growth of hair. I recommend your preparation as the best in the world."—T. Mondes, Sharon Grove, Ky.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for a number of years, and it has always given me satisfaction. It is an excellent dressing, prevents the hair from turning gray, insures its vigorous growth, and keeps the scalp white and clean."—Mary A. Jackson, Salem, Mass.

"My father, at about the age of fifty, lost all the hair from the top of his head. After one month's trial of Ayer's Hair Vigor the hair began coming, and, in three months, he had a fine growth of hair of the natural color."—P. J. Cullen, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

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CHAS. S. FEE, General Pass. and Ticket Agent.
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—AND—

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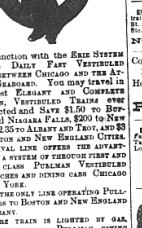

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For tickets, sleeping car reservations, time of trains, and other information, apply at office of the line, or at tickets Agents anywhere in the United States or Canada.

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Can be secured at once THIS line of work, by any person anywhere in the United States, who will work industriously for us. Agents are doing well at work for us. Some have made over $100 in a week. We furnish everything. We start you. No risk. You can devote your spare time or all your time to the work. Many people now make from $50 to $100 per week and upwards, and we show how to do the business so that any industrious person may do the same. Address, TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

(First publication Jan. 16, 1891.)

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn.,
Jan. 10th, 1891.

Notice is hereby given, especially to John Olson who filed H. E. No. 13237, for S½ SW¼, and E½ SW¼, Sec. 7, Twp. 44, Range 29, that the undersigned 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, on Saturday, the 7th day of March, 1891, viz:

NELS T. OJERNES.

H. E. No. 13235, for the E½ SW¼ and E½ NW¼, Section 5, Township 44, Range 29.

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

Knut Olsen Maalad, Ole Oscar Thelander, Louis Wicka, Tellef Paulson. Post Office address of all Brainerd, Minnesota.

A. BARTO, Register.

First publication January 23.

Sheriff Sale.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an execution issued out of the District Court, in and for the County of Crow Wing, upon a judgment rendered in said Court in favor of Ole Johnson, Cornelius Johnson, and Ole Henrickson, successors called C. E. Henrickson, plaintiff, and against Alfred C. Boland, defendant, I have levied upon the following described real property of said defendant, to wit:

Lots numbered twenty-eight, and twenty-nine, in Block numbered eighty-eight, and lots numbered seven and twelve, in block number twenty-nine, all of Subwatte's Addition to the City of Brainerd, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the Register of Deeds of said Crow Wing county.

And that I shall on Saturday, the 7th day of March, A. D. 1891, at the hour of ten o'clock A. M. of said day at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Brainerd, in said County and State, proceed to sell the above described property, to satisfy said judgment and costs, amounting to Two Hundred Twenty-two Dollars and Seventy-seven Cents, together with the accruing costs of sale and interest on the same from the 17th day of December, 1890, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash.

Dated January 23rd, 1891.

HENRY SPALDING,
Sheriff of Crow Wing Co. Minn.

W. A. FLEMING,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

Brainerd Dispatch.

INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Publishers.

BRAINERD, - MINNESOTA.

ELECTRICAL instruments have been invented to secure painless tooth-pulling.

Most of the buttons used on cloaks and coats are made from potatoes which have been treated to a bath of sulphuric acid.

AN orange tree in Polk county, Florida, is seven feet in circumference and has yielded from twenty-five to fifty boxes of fruit yearly since 1856.

THE new underground electric railway in London is held to be a departure that marks an important development in electric traction and a distinct advance.

A PHYSICIAN has compiled some very elaborate statistics to demonstrate that men of thought live, on an average, three years and a half longer than men in the ordinary vocations of life.

A RESIDENT of New York has several curious old Chinese coins. One is of the date 1116 B. C. It is of bronze, with engraved characters, which modern Chinamen cannot decipher.

WOOD paving is so popular in Paris that the inhabitants will not hear to any other. It is noiseless, can always be kept perfectly clean, and support the heaviest traffic without difficulty.

A CHICAGO man, who for five years has slept with a revolver under his pillow as a protection against burglars, found that it was not loaded in all that time. But it is the pistol, when loaded that is often the surest to kill.

WHAT the northwest wants is to abolish all Indian reservations. The Indians ought to be concentrated in Indian Territory. Of course there are difficulties in the way, but the work ought to be done as fast as possible.

A SWEET potato weighing twenty-seven pounds, raised at Waxahachie, Tex., and a lobster weighing twenty pounds, raised out of deep water off Atlanticville, L. I., are the latest champion heavy weight edibles.

LAST year was not a bad year for business. In 1890 only one person out of 102 engaged in business and failed, while in 1889 the number was one out of ninety-seven and in 1888 one out of ninety-eight.

RUSSIA not only has the largest population, but is increasing more rapidly than any other European country. A recent handbook gives Russia in Europe 100,000,000 population and reports the percentage of marriage constantly increasing.

THE way of an eagle in the air is one of those things of which Solomon expressed himself ignorant, and there is something truly marvelous in the mechanism which controls the scythe-like sweep of wing peculiar to most birds of prey.

ALTHOUGH whales grow to enormous size, sometimes eighty and even ninety feet long, the throat is so small that the animal couldn't swallow a bite as large as a tea biscuit. This applies to the common whale. The spermaceti has a mouth large enough to swallow a man.

GEORGE W. CHILDS has ordered his reporters to abstain from making jests upon mother-in-law, and upon woman as a sex. Resolved: That the American gentlewoman offer a vote of thanks to Mr. George W. Childs for this measure from a gentleman.

MR. JACOX, of Keokuk, has been offered a forty-acre farm in Missouri valued at $400, for $1. He refused the offer. The dollar in question was coined in 1795, and is one of the very first silver dollars issued by the government. It is worth more than the farm at a numismatist's valuation.

FREDERICK L. AMES, at $25,000,000, is reckoned the richest man in Boston, and his cousin, ex-Gov. Ames, son of Oakes Ames, is worth about $10,000,000. The founder of their fortunes was the grandfather, Oliver Ames, who accumulated wealth in the shovel-making business.

IT is discovered that the deficit of State Treasurer Woodruff, of Arkansas, amounts to $94,000, instead of $60,000, as reported few weeks ago. And yet the State of Arkansas proposes to make a magnificent exhibit at the Chicago world's fair, to the extent of at least $500,000.

THE number of ladies who are at home on Sunday," says the New York Commercial Advertiser, "has been multiplied a hundred fold this year. It used to be a rare thing for people to receive on that day, and an evening reception was an unheard of thing. Now, however, there are half a dozen Sunday receptions, and half the women in New York are at home to callers.

BRINGING railroads into large cities on a level with the streets is the cause of innumerable fatal accidents. It should be prohibited by law. What it would cost to elevate or depress would be saved in damages, besides the greater gain in the preservation of life. In the country also the roads should be made as little unsafe as possible, and if the crossing be through a cut it may much better be bridged than have teams near the track with no warning of approaching danger.

THE city of Janesville is making a considerable disturbance over the subject of police protection. The city has reached a population of 11,000 and has only one officer to do the duty of a police force. The clamor now is for an least three patrolmen. A city that can reach the number of 11,000 souls with only a village marshal to look after its peace and quiet is good enough not to need any police protection.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS

Interesting Digest of the Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Associated Press.

Washington, Criminal, Foreign, Personal, Casualty, and Other Important News.

AROUND WASHINGTON.

Supt. Porter, in his first annual report to the secretary of the interior upon the census, has seen fit to state over his own signature the fact that fraud existed in the Minneapolis census.

Indian Commissioner Morgan has sent F. D. Lewis, a special agent of the department, to Pine Ridge to chaperon the Sioux chiefs who are going to Washington. The commissioner does not know what these chiefs expect or what requests they want to make. But they are pretty likely to get some plain talk. They will be assured first that the government proposes to keep its treaty obligations and to carry out the agreement made with them when they ceded their lands. They will also be told in plain language that they are expected to quit the folly of the Messiah craze, and settle down and work like white folks.

PEOPLE IN PRINT.

Hon. Mr. Chapleau, secretary of state for Canada, in an address at Kingston, said Canada was prepared for free trade relations with the United States.

William Mooney, the New York architect, was sitting in the rotunda of a Peora (Ill.) hotel talking to friends, when he was seized with a fit of coughing. In fifteen minutes he was dead.

UNFORTUNATE EVENTS.

There was an explosion in the Cresent brewery, Aurora, Ind. Two men named Swift and Pfeister were killed and four others seriously wounded.

There were earthquake shocks in Switzerland and simultaneously three skaters were drowned at Geneva Harbor. The ice was broken.

An oil pipe near Grafton, W. Va., burst, covering the Monongahela river for twenty miles with oil which was set on fire. Thousands of trees were killed and five bridges burned, including the great iron bridge at Pine Grove.

While a large number of children were playing in a school ground at Nantwich, England, an infuriated cow charged upon them, tossing some in the air and trampling others under its hoofs. Forty-nine children received more or less serious injuries.

WAYS OF THE WICKED.

Three attempts have been made in two weeks to assassinate T. M. Todd, a Chicago real estate dealer, by some one unknown.

Ben K. Pullen, Jr., was arrested in Fort Worth, Tex., recently. He was formerly city register at Memphis, and is a defaulter to the amount of $8,000.

George Harris of Newberne, Ill., persists in fasting with suicidal intent. Twenty-six days have passed since the last morsel of food passed his lips, but he is still alive.

It is now stated that an additional shortage of $80,000 has been discovered in the trust funds held by Attorney John C. Hall of San Francisco.

Patrick Forrestal, until last October a trusted clerk of Simpson a New York pawn broker, is under arrest for theft of $8,000 worth of diamonds from his employer.

David Skiwinski, a New York Salesman, was engaged to a Huntingdon, Pa., girl. She wrote him breaking the engagement, and he went to her town and hanged himself.

Supreme Treasurer Krause, of the Michigan Patrons of Industry, is $1,400 short in his accounts. He admits the fact, and says that he used the money in establishing the organ of the order.

James A. Woods, the attendant at the Eastern Indiana hospital for the insane, charged with kicking T. J. Blount a patient to death, has been sentenced to twenty-one years in the penitentiary.

Bob Ford, the slayer of Jesse James, and J. B. Harder, a saloon-keeper, quarreled at Walsenburg, Colo., over a game of cards and engaged in a shooting match. Both were wounded but not seriously.

The dead body of Mollie Woods, who bore an unsavory reputation, was found at Galena, Kan., with two bullet holes entirely through her head. No clue to the murderer.

At Rochester, N. Y., John Miller aged fifty-four years, upon being reproached for drunkenness by his eighteen year-old son, stabbed him four times and fatally. The son is dead, the father arrested.

Stephen F. Sherman, of the late firm of Sherman Bros. & Co., who was convicted of grand larceny in connection with grain transactions, has been sentenced at Buffalo, N. Y., to five years in prison.

United States Marshal Fry of Clark, S. D., arrested two young bloods by the name of Walter Sage and Calvin Simmons for selling liquor without government license. A deputy marshal is still in Clark, S. D., expecting to make other arrests soon.

During the trial of an opium smuggler at Seattle, Wash., Collector of Customs Bradshaw testified that during his entire term not a single can of prepared opium had been entered for duty at the custom house.

Sixty Italian laborers on the Baltimore & Ohio near Minatour, Pa., struck against a reduction in wages. About half of the gang wanted to continue work, but the strikers attacked them in a body and drove them off. The ringleaders in the riot have been arrested.

It has developed that S. J. Mings, ex-president of the National Bank of Gatesville, Texas was short in his accounts several thousand dollars. The failure of the Oklahoma Lumber company involved the bank for a large sum, and since then Mings has disappeared and cannot be found. What the Gatesville bank will lose cannot now be ascertained.

It is stated in New York that Count George Szarnoy of Austro-Hungary has been in that city three weeks hunting vainly for his seventeen-year-old daughter who was stolen from a convent abroad by a former mistress of the count, who thus sought revenge. Traces of the young countess have been found in the low dens of Thompson street, where it is believed her abductor placed her, but the girl cannot be found.

The train on the Rio Grande railroad, between Brownsville, and Point Isabel, was wrecked and robbed by fifteen masked men. They placed obstructions on the track, derailed the train, held up the passengers, and got away with about $20,000 in Mexican money which was en route for shipment at Brazos by the steamboat Morgan to New Orleans.

The noted clerical, Abbe Laponniere, of the Church of St. Sulpice, France, has been arrested on the charge of embezzlement and infanticide. The niece of the abbe's cure was accused of complicity in the death of the child, and when Abbe Laponniere learned of her arrest he fled from the place, but was later taken into custody. The affair has created a prolonged sensation.

A handsome young woman who registered at a hotel in St. Louis as "Mrs. Hudson" was found dead, having committed suicide by taking morphine. An affectionate letter, addressed to G. B. Nichols, Galveston, Tex., was found on the table unfinished. In it she asked forgiveness, saying the temptation was too much for her. Nichols is a ticket agent there for the International & Great Northern railway.

A mysterious disappearance of two children occurred at Cincinnati. They were Rachel Frisch aged four, and Charles Phillips aged three. Two days afterward the lost children were found in a second story vacant room over Hart's shoe store on Fifth street, near Vine, only two squares from their home. The door was locked but was kicked open. There lay the two children on the floor, flat on their faces with hands spread out and faintly moaning. The little ones were almost frozen and were emaciated from their long fast, fright and exposure. Beneath the window the wall paper was torn off, showing where they had tried to call for help. The children could give no explanation of their imprisonment.

OTHER SHORES.

A new governor has been appointed to control the affairs of Entre Rios, Argentine Republic, and the alarm caused by the revolutionary outbreak is rapidly subsiding.

Arrangements are being made to commemorate the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by holding an exposition at Genoa, Italy, the birthplace of Columbus.

A general thaw has set in throughout England to the great relief of those who have been great sufferers on account of the extraordinarily severe weather which has prevailed in Europe.

A circular letter has been received in Pittsburg from London stating that George Westinghouse has received $250,000 for his air brake patents from the London Air Brake company. He is also to receive a salary of $30,000 a year.

It would seem that unless a miracle happens or the weather changes radically within a very short time, the inhabitants of Sebdon, a small town in Algeria will starve to death. Information reached the city of Tlemsan that the inhabitants of Sebdon were snowed in from escape and that they were slowly starving to death. Their stocks of provisions had run out before the bearer of the alarming news reached Tlemsan and it was said that the horses, mules and even the few camels at Sebdon were being killed for food.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

Smallpox is still raging throughout Central and Southern Texas. It is said that there are nearly 500 cases in Spofford.

Nearly a dozen window glass factories of the country have shut down on account of an overstocked market and low prices.

A bill was introduced in the Kansas house to confer the right of suffrage on women.

Indians had prepared for a general massacre along the North Dakota border, but the prompt action of the Canadian police prevented an outbreak.

The Arkansas legislature has followed the lead of the Alabama and Tennessee legislature in postponing action on the World's fair until the fate of the force bill is decided.

The case of Charles E. Kincaid, indicted for murder of ex-Representative Taulbee of Kentucky in Washington last February, has been set for trial March 16.

Jan. 29 has been set as the day for the general invasion of the Cherokee strip, but at the present the boomers are going into the strip every day in large numbers for the purpose of picking out their claims.

The Ottawa Free Press says it is admitted that what the United States has offered the dominion is complete and unrestricted reciprocity on the basis proposed in the Hitt resolution, now before congress.

The Cleveland, Ohio, Milling company has sold out to a Scotch syndicate. The company will be operated by the Scotch and three Cleveland directors, and capitalized at $6,500,000.

A number of Chicago capitalists stand ready to make the government a proposition in regard to the erection of a postoffice building in Chicago should congress fail to make the necessary appropriation.

Further details have been learned of Prof. Kock's experiments with his lymph. It is reported that five scientists died after testing the glanders bacillus, and that three men who were working on the cholera microbe subsequently suffered from a violent attack of the disease.

A resolution has been passed by the Missouri house of representatives declaring that no appropriation shall be made for world's fair purposes while the election bill is pending in congress, and that not a penny should be expended by Missouri should the force bill become a law.

Several hundred deluded negroes have reached Atlanta bearing with them cards entitling them to go to Africa via Savannah for $1 per head. The villains who are working up this scheme for percentage are hard to get at, but they are demoralizing colored labor.

Mrs. Melvin White of Wheaton, Wis., who lay in a trance twenty-five days receiving no nourishment but small quantities of milk, has revived. She still lies motionless with her eyes closed, but she opens them when told to do so and responds feebly to questions. She says she has been conscious all the time. The lady physician in charge says the ailment is an obscure brain lesion. She thinks the patient will recover.

Beds Are Strangers to Him.

John Ahorn sixty years old, a wretched specimen of humanity, sought shelter from the teeming rain last night in the Gates avenue station house, says the Brooklyn Eagle.

"Got no home, John?" Sergeant Frank Stacom, who was at the desk, asked the visitor.

"Nary a home, your honor; nor haven't had any in many moons," the proposed lodger responded in a tone that indicated he thought it a matter of little concern.

"It doesn't seem to trouble you much, John. Where do you hail from?"

"Right here in Brooklyn, sergeant. I've lived here as man and boy."

"Well, as an old Brooklynite, you've won the city's charity. Go up stairs—but John one minute, please—you won't find any eather bedding up there."

The old man paused suddenly in his walk toward the door leading to the lodging room staircase. Turning about and retracing his steps he leaned over the railing surrounding the station house desk, and looking up earnestly into the sergeant's face said, vehemently:

"Sergeant, I haven't slept in a bed in thirty years. Now, may be, you won't believe that statement, but it's the gospel truth. I couldn't sleep in a bed if I would, and I wouldn't if I could. I went to the war in 1861 with the One hundred and thirty-ninth regiment and served till the end of the struggle. I got so used ter sleepin' on the ground that when I got home—I had a home in those days—I had no use for a bed. The floor was good enough for me for a resting place after that. For the last few years the contents of a coal yard, the major part of the time, has served me for a couch. I don't like beds, sergeant," in a tone of mock seriousness, "the sheets tickle me back."

It might be incidentally remarked that on the night of the blizzard in 1888 Ahorn was dug out of a pile of coal in the Eastern district coal yard by Sergeant George Harrington, then of the Sixteenth precinct, and given more comfortable quarters in the station house.

Thirty-six Men Against 3,000.

This story of how thirty-six brave soldiers on the one side put to utter rout and rapid flight 3,000 brave soldiers on the other side is from the lips of a private who fought through the stirring scenes of the sixties and came out with an honorable discharge.

In 1862 Hanover Junction, a little town between the forks of the North Ann and South Ann rivers, was held by a body of troops from Longstreet's brigade. There were about 3,000 of them, and as the post was a vantage point, about the same number of troops were sent from Burnside's army to attack the place. Among the first to cross the North Ann River was Private McCurty of a New York regiment, now a resident of Kansas City. With him were thirty-four members of the same company commanded by Kilpatrick. The 3,000 defenders of the post were drawn up in battle file some distance from the river.

Hardly had Kilpatrick's men reached the bank when he commanded them to charge, and the little troop of thirty-six went charging directly in the face of 3,000 troops drawn up in line of battle. The sight of the little body charging alone was too much for the nerves of the 3,000 raw troops and they fled. Unused to the artifices of war, they thought there must be some trick in it, and they cut at once for the taller timber.

The little troop of thirty-six had accomplished without the loss of a man what might probably have taken 5,000 men to do.—[Kansas City Times.

A Southern Canal Project.

Washington Post: Mr. DuPre of Birmingham, Ala., yesterday talked to a Post reporter about the objects of the Hollander syndicate, of which he is the head. "It is our object," said Mr. DuPre, "to construct a canal joining Knoxville, Chattanooga and Birmingham, and give Northern Alabama water transportation to the gulf of Mexico. This will open a territory 5,000 square miles in extent, which is almost entirely underlaid with iron and coal. Capitalists do not now find it feasible to work this iron land, as the cost of railroad transportation renders it a losing investment." The canal, Mr. DuPre claims, will reduce the cost from $2.50 per ton to 25 cents.

The idea of sending barges from Birmingham to Salvador laden with iron, and having them bring return cargoes of coffee and dyes, first occurred to Mr. DuPre while he was serving in Salvador as United States consul. When questioned as to the opposition and the probability of obtaining a charter, he said there was no opposition to the scheme, every one in the South being enthusiastic over the project, and that no trouble was expected in obtaining the charter, as it would greatly strengthen the trade relations between North and South America. It is the object of the syndicate "to cover Africa and South America with a network of railroads built with Southern steel and run by Southern coal, and thus to take for America the trade that now goes to England and Germany."

Owes His Life to a Careless Operator.

Chicago Tribune's New York Special: President George B. Roberts, of the Pennsylvania railroad, owes his life to the carelessness of a Pittsburg telegraph operator. He expected to go to Pittsburg on important business on the train which left Philadelphia at 9:20 last Thursday night, but not receiving a telegram which he expected he assumed that the business had been arranged without his presence and decided not to go. At 4 o'clock Friday morning the second section of the Western express crashed into the first section, to the rear of which President Roberts' private car would have been attached had he carried out his intention of going to Pittsburg. Two persons were killed and twelve seriously injured, and it is impossible that President Roberts could have escaped instant death if he had been on the train. In the meantime the telegram summoning him to Pittsburg was lying in the telegraph office, where it had been carelessly overlooked. Considering the circumstances it is expected that the operator's negligence will not cost him his position.

A DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

Christ Abrahamson Murders Miss Annie Ronninger in Pope County, Minn.

Using the Revolver Upon Himself He Follows His Victim Into the Unknown.

GLENWOOD, Minn., Special Telegram, Jan. 27.—Word has reached here from Ben Wade township, this county, of a shocking affair at the residence of Mr. Simonson. It seems that Christ Abrahamson, a youth about eighteen years old, called at the residence and shot Miss Annie Ronninger, a young lady about fifteen years, she dying in a few moments after. He then shot himself through the head, dying almost instantly. The cause of the shooting is the fact that the girl had repulsed the affectionate advances of the murderer, who then, in a fit of anger, did the deed which sent two lives into eternity.

SLOWLY STARVING.

An Illinois Man's Terrible Mode of Ending His Life.

ALTON, Ill., Jan. 27.—In the little town of Newbern, twelve miles from here, George Harris lies on a sick bed, from which he will probably never rise. Last night closed the twenty-ninth day of his fast with the determined man still alive, but he is lingering in a condition of most ghastly weakness, stupor and emaciation.

When death does come it will mark the close of probably the most grim and stubborn march to the grave ever made voluntarily by a man tired of living, and George Harris' fast will break the record as an instance of a deliberate and prearranged suicide by a new and peculiarly appalling route.

Harris has been a hopeless invalid for some time, and on Dec. 28 he announced his determination to starve himself to death and has not tasted a mouthful of food since.

The scene at the house of his sister, Mrs. Dow, with whom Mr. Harris has resided for a number of years, is one that can never be forgotten. Friends of the desperate and obstinate man have been gathered about him all day. He lies in a sort of strange stupor nearly all the time, a condition of trance-weakness, that keeps him oblivious of his surroundings. Occasionally, however, pangs of hunger grow so keen that his sufferings rouse him from his lethargy. Then begins a struggle between his will power and his craving for food, which is the most horrible feature of his effort at self-destruction.

The iron will of the man invariably wins, and his condition is rapidly becoming such that the desire for food will be lost in the fatal lassitude that will precede his last hours. He is sinking rapidly, and it will be impossible for him to linger much longer.

ROBERT HAMILTON ALIVE.

His Alleged Drowning in Snake River Only a Ruse.

LEWISTON, Idaho, Jan. 27.—News has been brought in here by a ranchman named Sanford that Robert Ray Hamilton, who was reported to have drowned in the Snake river while hunting last June, is still alive and enjoying good health.

Sanford says he learned this from men who worked on the Hamilton-Sargent ranch. From their remarks he gleaned that there was a cloud upon Hamilton's life, and he wanted it to appear to the world that he was dead. The corpse of a man who very much resembled Hamilton was secured and placed in the river where it was found, and the information given out that he was dead.

The laborers said several prominent people were in the secret that Hamilton was still living, and that he had gone either to Australia or Alaska under an assumed name.

RECIPROCITY WITH CUBA.

Spain Accepts the Proposition Made by the United States.

MADRID, Jan. 27.—Spain has accepted the proposal of the United States government for the negotiation at Washington of a reciprocity treaty relating to American trade with Cuba. In political circles it is said that the only serious difficulty in the way of formulating and adopting such a treaty appears to be the American inflexibility on the tobacco question.

AN INTERVIEW WITH M'KINLEY.

BERLIN, Jan. 27.—A German newspaper in this city publishes an interview which its correspondent at Washington has had with Mr. McKinley. In this interview Mr. McKinley is represented to have said that Prince Bismarck's policy of limited protection, which had in twenty years brought Germany up to her present condition of prosperity, induced him to take up the tariff question in the United States. Mr. McKinley is also reported to have said that it was his intention to visit the ex-chancellor in order that he might personally express his admiration of that statesman and of his policy.

ALARMS THE SETTLERS.

Lake of the Woods Indians Now Performing the Ghost Dance.

HALLOCK, Minn., Special Telegram, Jan. 27.—A messenger has arrived from the Roseau country, seventy miles east of here, with a pressing petition to the governor asking for rifles and ammunition. They are in great fear of the Indians of the Lake of the Woods. The redskins are dancing and have their war paint on, and gather from all along the Rainy river and from the Canadian side. The report and petition is signed by fifty of the settlers near the scene of the excitement, and unless they are furnished with arms and ammunition it is to be feared that an outbreak will be disastrous.

Horrible Cruelty.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 27.—While skating on a pond, Freddie Hackbarth and August Priess, both aged twelve years, were seized by two older boys, who said they wanted to "make niggers out of them." After a fire had been lighted the little fellows' faces were held over the fire until the flesh rolled off, and both may lose their sight. They will at any rate be disfigured for life. No arrests have as yet been made. The cries of the youngsters brought workmen in the vicinity to their relief, but the older ones escaped.

Close of an Institute.

HASTINGS, Minn., Special, Jan. 27.—The state farmers' institute has closed its session. The attendance was large. In connection with the institute the cooking school was conducted by Mrs. W. M. Hays. The institute was conducted by Supt. O. C. Gregg.

Senator Hammer Recovering.

SPRING VALLEY, Minn., Special, Jan. 27.—Hon. E. D. Hammer, senator-elect from this county, is so far recovered from his illness as to be able to be out. He will probably report at the capitol in a day or two.

No Change in Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Special.—Eight ballots were taken for senator to-day, each one standing: Palmer, 101; Oglesby, 100; Streeter, 3. The senate to-day passed unanimously the house joint resolution thanking other states for making appropriations in behalf of the world's fair. A resolution was introduced setting forth that the legislature of Alabama had laid upon the table the proposed appropriation for a state exhibit at the world's fair on the ground that if the elections bill pending in congress should be passed, such an exhibit would be of no value to the state, and calling upon the Illinois delegation in congress to vote against the passage of the election bill in the interests of the fair. The resolution, after discussion went over until to-morrow.

Money for Noble Red Men.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram. The Indian appropriation bill, which will be reported to congress in a few days, contains the usual appropriations for Indian agents and supplies. Minnesota Indians are provided for according to treaty stipulations as follows:

Mississippi Chippewas, $5,000; Chippewas, Lake Winnebagoshish bands, $22,666; Chippewas, as advance interest under an act for relief of the Chippewas, $90,000; Lake Superior Chippewas, $6,600; Chippewas for Red lake and Pembina, $10,000; White Earth Chippewas, $10,000; Turtle Mountain Chippewas, $13,000.

For the Sioux Indians of different tribes in the Dakotas, $147,810 is appropriated.

Coin Testers.

WASHINGTON, Special.—The president has appointed the commissioners to test the coinage of the mints for the calendar year 1890. Among them are:

Hon. Nelson W. Aldrich, committee on finance, United States senate; Hon. Thomas H. Carter, committee on coinage, weights and measures, house of representatives; Frank A. Leach, Oakland, Cal.; G. R. Metten, Helena, Mont.; G. W. Moore, Boise City, Idaho; E. S. Wilcox, Peoria, Ill.; Irwin Sheppard, Winona, Minn.; Charles Parsons, St. Louis; J. M. Bailey, Jr., Sioux Falls, S. D.; W. D. Ewing, Evansville, Ind.; Charles W. Parvey, Springfield, Ill.

A Tannery Blaze.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 24.—The tannery of Albert Trostel & Sons was burned to-night. Loss, $50,000; insured for the full amount.

ONLY A FAKE.

No Truth in the Story of a Child Devil Near Howard Lake.

WAVERLY, Minn., Special, Jan. 27.—A short time ago communications appeared in the St. Paul Globe dated from Howard Lake, in which details were given of the alleged birth of a monstrosity near Plato, McLeod county. Reflections of a shameful character were cast upon the lady and it was represented that she gave birth to a child which bore a striking resemblance to the devil.

Your correspondent has taken pains to inquire into the actual facts, and for that purpose, interviewed a near relative in this village well acquainted with the people who have been so cruelly injured by these aspersions. It appears that the lady and her husband have a high standing in the community in which they live; that an early miscarriage is the only ground of the rumor, and that so far from being profane, they are exemplary Christian people.

The most curious feature of the business is that while in their immediate neighborhood no such rumors are prevalent, the dispatch in question dates from Howard Lake, over twenty miles north of where the incident is alleged to have occurred. Another suspicious feature is that the last name is given correctly, but the christian name is wrongly stated, a clear proof that the report was not sent by a well informed resident.

Letters of inquiry arrive daily at Howard, not only from this state, but also adjoining ones, and these villages are considerably worked up over the infamous scandal. Your correspondent is informed further that proceedings at law will be taken at an early day to secure an effectual vindication from the defamatory charges. Large numbers of people have visited Plato from the cities and adjoining parts who, after their abortive visit, have expressed their indignation in no measured terms.

It is understood that the fœtus has been preserved and can be used if necessary as an answer to this most unexampled and cowardly libel. The husband of the much maligned woman is determined to secure justice at whatever cost.

IT IS ALL OVER.

Gen. Miles and Staff Leave Pine Ridge for Chicago.

PINE RIDGE, S. D., Jan. 27.—Gen. Miles and staff left for Chicago to-day, leaving Col. Shafter in command at the agency.

Gen. Miles left orders for the Ninth cavalry to proceed to Fort Niobrara after the departure of the Brule Sioux for the Rosebud agency. They will be accompanied by a detachment of soldiers, as will also the Indians going to the Cheyenne River agency.

The work of disarming the Indians is to be continued. The Sixth cavalry, after conducting the Indians to Rosebud and Cheyenne River agencies is to proceed to Fort Niobrara and at the expiration of thirty days, if everything remains quiet, the First cavalry is to return to California, and at the end of sixty days Maj. Henry's command is to go to Fort Robinson.

Gen. Miles has selected the following named chiefs to go to Washington: Young-Man-Afraid-of-His-Horses, American Horse, Fire Thunder and Hump, of the friendlies, and Little Wound, Big Road, He Dog, Two Strike, High Hawk and High Pipe, of the hostiles. Some surprise is expressed over the selection, as it was thought Red Cloud would certainly go, and as Short Bull and Kicking bear have been among the most prominent hostiles many expected them to be chosen.

Gen. Miles takes with him to Chicago forty Indians, who will go to Washington later on under the care of the war department. Gen. Miles desires that they should go to the capital under the care of a military officer.

The slayer of Lieut. Casey was a graduate of the Carlisle Indian school in Pennsylvania, the son of a prominent Sioux known as No Water. The murderer was about to be turned over to the soldiers to be tried and punished when the news of the murder of the Indian Few Tails reached the Indians. They made a proposition that they would deliver the murderer of Lieut. Casey if the whites would bring the murderer of Few Tails and the two should be hanged together. The soldiers did not produce the slayer of Few Tails and the Indians continued to shield the son of No Water.

PROSTRATED WIRES.

Immense Damage Done by Sunday's Snow Storm.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Never before have the telegraph and telephone companies experienced such complete and absolute havoc. Out of 1,500 running out of this city the Western Union had but three wires working this afternoon. The Postal company has not a wire working from the city, while the Metropolitan Telegraph and Telephone company roughly estimates that 2,500 of its wires are laid low. The total damage to the companies mentioned which will result from this condition of affairs is estimated at $500,000. Two weeks' unceasing efforts will be required to get the wires back into the condition which existed before the storm. Between Philadelphia and New Brunswick, N. J., the wires are totally wrecked. All the Eastern wires are down between Williams bridge and Stamford and all Western wires between Williams' Bridge and Croton Falls are in the same condition. At Pleasantville, just back of Sing Sing, every wire is down for a distance of two miles. The linemen working at Cos Cob report that all the wires at that point were found in the river. Every one of the Western Union wires which run along the line of the West Shore railroad is down south of Kingston. The Western Union wires which run through New Jersey are piled into small heaps on the Jersey flats.

The several telegraph and telephone companies which cover Brooklyn with their wires estimate their aggregate loss at $150,000. In Jersey City and Hoboken the telephone and telegraph wires hung in tangled masses from broken poles. In both these places the bell towers have again been pressed into service to be used in case of fire.

RUMORS OF A WRECK.

A Fatal Collision Reported on the Union Pacific.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 27.—Brief news was received here to-night of the wreck of the Union Pacific train on which the Seventh cavalry were passengers on their way from the Northern Indian country to the post at Fort Riley, Kan.

At Irving, Kan., the train collided with a passenger train. Both engineers and their firemen are reported killed and several passengers injured. It is not known whether any of the soldiers are among the injured. A train was made up for them and they were sent on their way to Fort Riley.

A Servant Girl Suffocated.

MITCHELL, S. D., Special Telegram, Jan. 27.—Louise Gerlach, a domestic in the home of T. C. Burns, was found dead in the kitchen this morning. It is supposed she fell in a faint and suffocated from gas that escaped from a gasoline stove.

Gamblers Captured.

ABERDEEN, S. D., Special Telegram, Jan. 27.—Early this morning the police raided a gambling den in the basement of Hotel Kennard, bagging six men, with tables and complete outfits. The gamblers were heavily fined. This is the second raid and more is to follow.

A Flood in New York.

TRIBE'S HILL, N. Y. Special.—As the result of an ice gorge the Mohawk river at Fort Hunter overflowed its banks this afternoon, and the residents of the place, residing along its banks have been driven from their homes. At Mill Point the water is up to the second story of some of the dwellings. There is also an ice gorge in Schoharie creek at Mill Point.

Lighted by Electricity.

PIPESTONE, Minn., Special Telegram, The city was illuminated to-night for the first time with electric lights. The plant has been tested to the entire satisfaction of everybody.

National Whist Club.

MILWAUKEE, Special.—The Milwaukee Whist club has decided to issue an invitation to all reputable American whist clubs to a whist congress to be held in Milwaukee April 14 to 17, to organize an association of American whist clubs; to consider and adopt a code of whist laws; to establish a uniform method of play, and to institute a match or series of matches to be played during the congress, under such rules as the congress may prescribe.

A Cross Blessed.

LAKE CITY, Minn., Special.—The elegant cross for the new convent of the Ursuline Sisters in Frontenac has been received and appropriately blessed. It is fifteen feet in its largest dimension and brilliantly gilded. The convent will not be completed before next fall. Meanwhile, with their large addition of pupils, the Ursulines will be rather crowded at their old academy in this city.

Call for a Meeting.

CHICAGO, Special.—Mr. Walker has issued a call for a meeting of the Western Pacific association commissioners on Monday. The purpose of the meeting is to fix the territorial divisions of the new association, and also to arrange for carrying out that portion of the agreement which provides for an equal division of the traffic. As these are the most important details of the whole scheme the outcome of the meeting will be awaited with considerable interest.

THE NORTHWEST.

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

Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North and South Dakota News in a Nutshell.

MINNESOTA.

A postoffice has been established at Buckeye, Freeborn county, Lucius Larken, postmaster.

Thomas P. Dixon has been nominated for postmaster at St. Charles, and Andrew Eaton at Wells.

J. Idzal, proprietor of the Revolution store at Winona, made an assignment to A. J. Cole. Liabilities about $9,000; assets small.

Warren J. Ives, ex-dairy commissioner of this state, is in Washington attending the annual meeting of the National Dairymen's association. He will go South from there.

Michael Kane, who was shot at Hinckley by Marshal G. W. Booth some week ago and has since been in St. Joseph's hospital, St. Paul, arrived at Hastings. His brother Thomas accompanied him.

The Northwestern Deaconess' home, at Minneapolis, a Methodist institution for the training of religious women for parish work, has been abandoned on account of trouble relating to the late superintendent.

Mayor George C. Stout of Lake City, has announced that he will tender his resignation at the next meeting of the city council, to take effect immediately. His reasons for such action are not stated.

Gilbert Belife, who was employed in Pennington camp near Hinckley, while felling a tree, was struck on the head by a limb and instantly killed. He was single, aged thirty-nine. His body was taken to Stillwater for interment.

At a mass meeting of the citizens of Goodhue, resolutions were passed advising the county commissioners to resign on account of their action granting a license to sell liquor in that township, against the wishes of the town residents.

President Irwin Shepard, of the state Normal at Winona, received the appointment from Secretary Windom as a member of the assay commission, to meet in Philadelphia Feb. 11, for testing the accuracy of coins.

Brainerd citizens now in St. Paul, telegraph that Mr. Finnessey, of Finnessey & Armstrong, Springfield, Mass., who own the Brainerd dam and flowage that are wanted for the Weyerhauser syndicate, will confer with our people relative to the Weyerhauser deal, leading to the hope that something final will be determined upon.

At the recent meeting of the board of commissioners in Wabasha county, it was decided to build a court house, the cost not to exceed $30,000. Plans will be submitted at as early a date as possible, and the work on the structure will begin as early in the spring as the weather will admit. The sinking fund, which has been accumulating for three years, amounts to about $20,000.

Editor Buck, of the Henderson Independent, was arrested on a charge of criminal libel preferred by Horace Soper of Gaylord. He was taken to Gibbon for trial, but made a defense and was found guilty and fined $25. An appeal was immediately taken to the district court and the case will likely come on at the May term. The whole matter grew out of the county seat fight.

As to the World's fair, it is recommended that Minnesota should make a creditable exhibit, and that $100,000 be appropriated therefor. This should be done by all means. Let us have an exhibit that will be worthy of our great state. Let there be no opposition to this. We failed in this regard at the Philadelphia centennial. We cannot afford to repeat the error.—St. Cloud Times.

In less than one hour after the audience which attended the entertainment of Maggie Mitchell's company at the opera house in Winona had left the building, it was found to be a mass of flames, and an hour later a small portion of the walls only remained. The origin of the fire is unknown, although it is supposed that the hangings over the stage caught in the gas and were mouldering unseen when the occupants left.

NORTH DAKOTA.

A bill has been introduced in North Dakota legislature to abolish the office of oil inspector.

The school land rentals last year paid $1.30 per head for each person in the state of school age.

The new Congregational church at Jamestown is about completed. It will be lighted by electricity.

W. E. Brewer, treasurer of La Moure county, is short $4,200. He is a brother-in-law of Lieut. Gov. Dickey.

The street sprinkler was in service all Friday at Bismarck and the weather discounted that of Italy.

A California fruit train is making the mouths of North Dakotans water with its exhibits of the Golden state.

R. M. Sprague, formerly cashier of the First National bank of Larimore, is in custody, charged with embezzlement of $1,235 from the bank.

The Bismarck Tribune says Senator Haggart's bill for the world's fair will probably pass. It asks the moderate appropriation of $25,000 to exhibit North Dakota.

Bottineau had a masquerade ball. Only five days before the whole place was expecting to be pillaged, burned and massacred by the Indians—according to the newspapers.

The order of Knights of Labor is growing in North Dakota. It is claimed that twenty five members of the order were elected to the legislature last fall by the labor and farmer vote.

The North Dakota house has passed a resolution providing for the placing of locks on the desks of members of the house in order that their watches, tobacco plugs, testaments, senatorial booms and other articles of vertu might not be carried away.

Senator Casey of this state has been caused some annoyance by the Associated Press report that he was absent from the city and could not reach Washington in thirty-six hours. The state senator has not been absent a day since the session began.

"The unanimous passage by the house of Axvig's resolution indorsing the bill in congress to provide $500,000 worth of seed wheat to farmers in North Dakota whose crops were destroyed by drouth was considerable of a victory for Hansbrough as well as Axvig," says the Bismarck Tribune.

Gov. Burke received the Gatling gun sent by the war department for the use of the state militia. He has asked the department to detail an officer to instruct the various companies in its use, and intends to send it to every company in the state that all may become expert in handling it. The 1,000 stand of arms are also expected very soon.

The Methodist college committee has been in session for the past few days in Wahpeton, receiving bids for the location of its college. An agreement was reached and Wahpeton's bid was nearly double that of any other, being $23,000 in cash and 120 acres of land. The committee adjourned to meet in Wahpeton Feb. 5.

Bill Erwin, the St. Paul criminal lawyer, is over at Bismarck helping the independents elect a United States senator. The other evening, the Bismarck Tribune reports, he called Senator Haggart to prove that he was a farmer. "Yes," said the senator, "he is an expert in the agricultural line. Once, a good many years ago, at my place in Cass county, we had a balky horse and a seeder that wouldn't work. Erwin came along. He made the horse go and fixed up the seeder all right. I think he's a farmer."

Grand Forks Herald: "My name's not Pat," said he, "but simple Simon pure Peter. I'll tell you how they called me Pat. You know after I was outlawed from Missouri, I went to New York and obtained a position on the Metropolitan Record, an Irish paper; and my name being Donan, it was the easiest task imaginable to hook on Pat. Outsiders took me for a red-headed, freckled-faced, snub-nosed Irishman, but I'm not. I don't look a bit Irish, do I? But I suppose I'll have to die Pat, and on my tombstone will be inscribed epitaph something like this: 'Beneath this stone Pat Donan lies, a man on whom there dwelt no flies'—but I can't help it now."

SOUTH DAKOTA.

The Deadwood Times notes the receipt of a car load of beer, ten barrels of whisky and one of wine by a firm of that place on one day.

Chinese laundrymen are taxed $50 license in Lead City. The slant-eyed Mongolians "muchee no likee," but the authorities are obdurate.

Four years ago Spink county had fourteen newspapers and now there are six. The Northville Advance is the latest to give up the ghost.

J. C. Terry, of Tyndall, who fell from the tower of the hose-house in Council Bluffs while exhibiting his fire escape a few weeks ago, has died of his injuries.

A Davenport doctor says he has traced the spread of infectious diseases to the visiting of the hired girl to infected homes, and he believes the household cat has been unjustly blamed.

The Buffalo Gap Republican says Rapid City at one time seriously contemplated stretching an electric light wire around the town which was to be kept "alive" at night for the purpose of keeping off the Indians.

South Dakota claims more colonels than Kentucky in the proportion to population. Titles have been sprinkled indiscriminately over the militia until it is satirically said that it is a distinction to be a private.

The Sioux Falls Argus-Leader says that John J. Patton's total shortage as cashier of the penitentiary will not exceed $1,200, which will doubtless be made good by Patton's father, who is a wealthy citizen of Detroit.

An artesian well has been struck at a depth of 750 feet at Arimour, which flows about 1,400 gallons per minute. The first night it inundated the south end of Main street, and lively work was required all night to get the miniature flood under control.

Bulletin No. 19, of the South Dakota agricultural college experiment station, is devoted to the sugar beet. It is a pamphlet of twenty-eight pages and contains quite an exhaustive examination of the soil, method of culture and analysis of results. Persons interested can obtain the bulletin free of charge by addressing the college, at Brookings.

WISCONSIN.

While felling a tree at Eagle, Richland county, Frank Fisher got in the way of the falling timber and now walks on crutches.

State exchanges have already begun the publication of the annual warning against publishing marriage notices at less than the usual advertising rates.

Two tramps escaped from the Fond du Lac jail. They didn't break out, but simply walked away because there was nobody to prevent them.

Ralph Archer, a young man who was accidently shot in the forehead at Baraboo last summer, died the other day from the effects of his injuries.

Under the new "stockade" law, Judge Meyers at Candon, Forest County, sentenced Joseph P. Conrad to three years in the state prison for running a house of ill-fame.

Chief of Police Byrne of La Crosse, has a piece of continental paper money made at Annapolis, Md., in 1770. It has the inscription on the back, "It is death to counterfeit."

Opponents of the Ashland County division scheme have won first blood in the appointment of Senator Kingston as chairman of the committee on town and county organization.

After all Winnebago County will not have a lady superintendent of schools. Miss Blackburn failed to qualify, and John Harrington, of Oshkosh, was appointed to the position by State Supt. Wells.

With each succeeding week the amount of tobacco in farmers' hands materially decreases, and with the closing of this week less than a quarter will remain in the growers possession.

Charles Altinger, a Fond du Lac young man, wanted to raise the wind. He got a check for $10, but when he presented it at the bank for payment it was $100 and Charley will now be given the unpleasant task of proving to the judge that it was naught grew there.

IOWA.

The old soldiers are to have two days at the state fair instead of one.

The agricultural department of the industrial school at Eldora is a practical institution. For one item it has put 300 bushels of potatoes in the cellar this fall.

Henry Hensel was taken to Waupun from Green Bay and has entered upon his fourteen years imprisonment for strangling his wife.

The histories of all but thirty-four Iowa counties are now in the state library. Mrs. Miller, the state librarian, has written the county auditors of the thirty-four counties to learn if they can be obtained, as it is very much desired to have them all in the library.

A young man and young woman have been living with the mother of the woman at Council Bluffs for a year as man and wife on the representation that they were married. Now the young man has skipped and the discovery is made that no marriage has taken place.

Mrs. D. H. McDowell, of Oskaloosa, began about a year and a half ago to save dimes, and all such change as came into the family possession was turned over to her and dropped into a little savings bank. A few days ago the bank was opened and the sum total was $118.70.

John M. Davis, who has served the state in one post or another as an under officer since 1854, twenty-four years of the same in the land office, retired to private life on the recent reorganization of the office of the secretary of state. He is the state's oldest servant in point of continuous service and retires without a blot on his record.

Hon. D. N. Cooley, for twenty-one years president of the First National bank of Dubuque, has retired. He sold his $58,000 stock for $87,000. Mr. Cooley has controlled the bank during his connection with it and has earned for twenty-one years an average of 11½ per cent. per annum and has paid over $400,000 in dividends.

Enoch Johnson, a farmer on his way home from Sioux Falls, was, with a load of lumber, thrown down a fifteen foot embankment. He was imprisoned under the load and held there twenty-four hours until somebody came along and found him. He sustained a fracture of a leg and other painful injuries and was unconscious a large portion of the time he was a prisoner, but there is hope of his recovery. He was intoxicated when the mishap occurred.

The Alden Times tells of a lyceum held in a school-house near that place where the attendants were delighted to find that the schoolma'am had provided a spittoon in the shape of a box filled with sand. The spittoon was freely used and its convenience much appreciated, but when that schoolma'am and her pupils attempted to dig the ink bottles out of the box of sand in which they had been placed to prevent freezing there wasn't the same sort of appreciation manifested.

A Remarkable Boy.

Atlanta Constitution: Talk about your boy preachers, infantile linguists and baby musicians!

We have right here, in our own fair city a youth who will probably, in time, become one of the most celebrated physicians and surgeons in the world.

At the regular meeting of the Southern Medical society last Saturday evening, Master Albert Verner Fensch of Fort McPherson was unanimously elected to honorary membership in that organization, as the youngest medical student known in the profession.

Dr. J. E. Price of Virginia, president of the society, who introduced this young gentleman, stated that though he had barely attained the age of five years, he was possessed of a knowledge of anatomy, especially of osteology, equal to that of many graduates of medicine.

In his exhibition before the society the child was able, not only to give the technical and scientific names of each of the 200 and odd bones of the human skeleton, but to describe their various functions, divisions, tuberosities, tubercles, etc.

The little fellow prefers to amuse himself by fitting together and adjusting the bones of the human body (of which he has been presented a complete set) to playing with blocks, drums and whistles; and delights in tracing on anatomical charts and cuts the various blood vessels of the human anatomy rather than amusing himself with picture books. He intelligently listens to and appreciates a scientific lecture on anatomy while scorning Mother Goose's melodies, and chooses his friends and acquaintances among physicians and medical students rather than from children of his own age.

This little anatomist is a favorite with the professors and a pet of the students of the Southern medical college, where he rarely fails to be in attendance upon Prof. Nicholson's lectures on his favorite branch—anatomy.

This infant wonder was highly delighted and appeared to fully appreciate the honor conferred upon him, and in his own phraseology addressed the president and gentlemen of the society, thanking them for his election to honorary membership.

"Dr. Albert," as he is called by his acquaintances, can be seen on pleasant mornings, lunch basket in hand, trudging along from Whitehall street crossing to Walton street, where he is in attendance at the kindergarten department of Mrs. Baylor Stuart's academy, where his long golden curls, rosy cheeks, intelligent blue eyes and amiable disposition make him a general favorite.

Had Eggs in His Shoes.

Congressman-elect Lockwood was an orator long before his rhetoric helped to carry Grover Cleveland aloft. Away back in his school days at Hamburg he was an orator of such note that he was chosen valedictorian of his class. He prepared the event ordering a new pair of shoes. Late in the afternoon of the great day the shoes came. But, good heavens! they wouldn't go on. Dan hadn't another pair fit for use. He summoned the shoemaker to a conference, and, while the perspiration rolled off his face, he explained the situation.

"That's nothing," said Crispin; "get a couple of eggs and break one into each shoe.

Dan did so and the result was charming. He went into those shoes like a duck's foot in the mud. His valedictory was the greatest effort of Lockwood's career up to that date. The words were honeyed and the gestures as graceful as a snake swallowing a frog. All his friends and relatives were spellbound. But right in the midst of it the author stopped. Agony was incarnate in his features. His hair rose on end. He became pale and red in turns.

What was the matter? Had he forgotten his speech? No, he had just thought of those two egg omelets, and would have given all he had or ever hoped to have for a chance to laugh.

Billboards.

Certain spots in large cities that are occupied with billboards for theater posters and other advertising contrivances are becoming as valuable as though they held the finest buildings. A London corner of land that has remained waste for something like twenty years, abuts on one of the lofty palaces that flank Victoria street, and it seems an easy and natural thing to build a new wing to it. The owner was asked whether it was not a sad thing for him to have this land, one of the most valuable sites in London, unoccupied. He smiled a satisfied smile, pointed to the billboards and mentioned the income derived from the advertisements. When asked if he should build, "Decidedly not," was the reply.

A Half Million for Banquets.

Delmonico's restaurant sets a banquet table in one of its rooms upstairs on an average once during every night of the year, sometimes giving three inside of twenty hours. The average number of plates set for the different banquets at this establishment is 100 and the average cost per plate to the diners is stated to be about $12, so that it can be seen that the amount of money spent for banquets at Delmonico's during a year is nigh onto $500,000.

GOLD while in circulation is handled less than any other medium. It is usually kept in the vaults of banks or demands rarely made, and for this reason the loss by abrasion is but about one half of one per cent. in twenty years. In a 20-dollar gold piece, the standard weight of which is 516 grains, the Government allowance for loss by abrasion is 2.58 grains.

Myriads of cases of rheumatism and neuralgia have already succumbed to that wonderful remedy Salvation Oil. Price only 25 cents a bottle.

"A month ago I was happy!" is the declaration of Bryan W. Proctor the poet. So were lots of other folks, who are now telling people in decided nasal tones: "Got a toad in my head." But there is still happiness to be secured; a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure any cough or cold.

Don't worry; it interferes with the action of the stomach.

Reputations Made in a Day

Are precious scarce. Time tries the worth of a man or a medicine. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a thirty years' growth, and like those hardy lichens that garnish the crevices of Alaska's rocks, it flourishes perennially. And its reputation has as firm a base as the rocks themselves. No medicine is more highly regarded as a remedy for fever and ague, bilious remittent, constipation, liver and kidney disorders, nervousness and rheumatism.

Purdy, Texas, has a bride who is 6 feet 4 inches in height and only 17 years old.

Why rub and toil, and wear out yourself and your clothes on washday, when, ever since 1864, Dobbins' Electric Soap has been offered on purpose to lighten your labor, and save your clothes. Now try it. Your grocer has it.

Metal ties for railroads are proving very satisfactory.

"BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are excellent for the relief of Hoarseness or Sore Throat. They are exceedingly effective."—Christian World, London, Eng.

Annie Pixley is about to retire from the stage. She is worth about $150,000.

An Illustration.

Of the value of extensive and judicious advertising of any article of undoubted merit is found in the remarkable success of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., which has simply been phenomenal, even in this age of great enterprises.

Organized a few years ago to manufacture a new and more perfect remedy than had ever been produced, a laxative with original and attractive features, prepared from delicious fruits and health-giving plants, one which would be pleasant and refreshing to the taste, as well as really beneficial to the system, the management very wisely concluded to select the leading newspapers throughout the United States to make known to the public the merits of the new remedy, Syrup of Figs.

As happens with every valuable remedy, cheap substitutes are being offered to the public, but with the general diffusion of knowledge it is becoming more difficult each day to impose on the public. Health is too important to be trifled with, and reputable druggists will not attempt to deceive the public, as they all know that Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. of San Francisco, Cal., Louisville, Ky., New York, N. Y. Do not accept any cheap non-advertised imitations if offered.

BURNS AND SCALDS are cured by St. Jacobs Oil used according to DIRECTIONS with each BOTTLE, also SORE THROAT, WOUNDS, CUTS, SWELLINGS. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

BEECHAM'S PILLS. PAINLESS. EFFECTUAL. WORTH A GUINEA A BOX. For BILIOUS & NERVOUS DISORDERS Such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Fullness and Swelling after Meals, Dizziness, and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurvy, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c. THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. BEECHAM'S PILLS TAKEN AS DIRECTED RESTORE FEMALES TO COMPLETE HEALTH. For Sick Headache, Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Constipation, Disordered Liver, etc., they ACT LIKE MAGIC, Strengthening the muscular System, restoring long-lost Complexion, bringing back the keen edge of appetite, and arousing with the ROSEBUD OF HEALTH the whole physical energy of the human frame. One of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is that BEECHAM'S PILLS HAVE THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PROPRIETARY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD. Prepared only by THOS. BEECHAM, St. Helens, Lancashire, England. Sold by Druggists generally. B. F. ALLEN CO., 365 and 367 Canal St., New York, Sole Agents for the United States, who (if your druggist does not keep them) WILL MAIL BEECHAM'S PILLS on RECEIPT of PRICE, 25cts A BOX. (MENTION THIS PAPER.)

Ely's Cream Balm For CATARRH THE POSITIVE CURE. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.

The Engineer's Report.

"In the early days of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad," said a railroad man the other day, "stock was so frequently killed on the road that Manager Clark found it necessary to require the locomotive engineer to make a note of whatever they killed. The engineers had to fill out a form stating when, where and what kind of an animal had been killed, and turn the report in to the superintendent of stock claims.

"One day a complaint from a farmer was received by Manager Clark, in which the killing of a valuable cow by the Santa Fe engine was related. The letter was referred to the stock claim department, but no report from the engineer of the train could be found. Mr. Clark sent for the engineer, an old employe of the road named John Norton, and asked him why he had not reported the collision with the cow.

"'Didn't know I hurt the cow,' said Norton.

"'You remember hitting the cow?'

"'Certainly—and I slowed up when she rolled over on her back, but she waved her feet for me to go ahead, and I concluded she was all right.'"—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Not Quite.

New York Sun: As he entered the car at East Buffalo he saw at a glance that there was one seat with a young lady in it, and he marched straight down the aisle, deposited his grip and overcoat, sat down and familiarly observed:

"I entirely forgot to ask your permission."

"That's of no consequence," she replied.

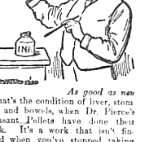
"Thanks. Traveling alone, eh?"

"Almost, but not quite. My husband is in the smoker, my father and brother are in the seat back of us, and the two gentlemen across the aisle are my uncles. The conductor, who is a cousin of mine, has just gone forward but will return soon, and I will introduce you to my aunt if you will go back a few seats."

"Aw! Aw! I see!" gasped the man and the floor of the car suddenly became so red hot that he picked up his baggage and his feet and lit out for the next one ahead.

How Madam Met Her Waterloo.

The late Duke of Wellington got a letter once from a lady saying that she was soliciting subscriptions for a certain church in which she was much interested, and had taken the liberty to put his name down for £200 and hoped he would promptly send her a check for that amount. He forthwith replied that he was glad she thought so well of him. Certainly he would respond to the call, and he, too, was interested in a certain church which needed subscriptions, and counting on his correspondent's well-known liberality, he had put her name down for £200, "and so," he concluded, "no money need pass between us."



As good as new—that's the condition of liver, stomach and bowels, when Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets have done their work. It's a work that isn't finished when you've stopped taking them, either. It's lasting. They *cure*, as well as relieve. And it's all done so mildly and gently! There's none of the violence that went with the old-time pill. One tiny, sugar-coated Pellet's a gentle laxative—three to four act as a cathartic. Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the stomach and bowels, are prevented, relieved and cured. As a Liver Pill, they're unequaled. They're purely vegetable, perfectly harmless—the smallest, cheapest, and easiest to take.

They're the *cheapest* pill you can buy, because they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned.

You only pay for *the good* you get. Can you ask more?

That's the *peculiar* plan all Dr. Pierce's medicines are sold on.

NOTHING ON EARTH WILL MAKE HENS LAY LIKE SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER. Highly concentrated. Dose small. In quantity costs less than one-tenth cent a day per hen. Prevents and cures all diseases. If you can't get it, we send by mail post-paid. One pack 25c. Five $1. 2¼-lb. can $1.20; 6 cans $5. Express paid. Testimonials free. Send stamps or cash. Farmers' Poultry Guide (price 25c.) free with $1.00 orders or more. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

Dr. Frank Powell. (WHITE BEAVER.) LA CROSSE, WIS. Healy Block, Second & Main Sts. Every Thursday, Friday, Sat. | ST. PAUL, MINN. Union Block, Fourth & Cedar Sts. Every Monday, Tuesday, Wed.

FAT FOLKS reduced 15 to 25 pounds per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience. Confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address, DR. O. W. F. SNYDER, 243 State St., Chicago, Ill.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS. The most Elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. The first Bitters containing Iron ever advertised in America. J. P. ALLEN, Druggist & Chemist, St. Paul, Minn.

FREE CATALOGUE, SEEDS, PLANTS, BULBS, ETC. Money made by buying my seeds. 35 pkts. $1.00. 2c to 5c pkt. Presents with every order. Send postal card with name and address for catalogue. A. R. AMES, Madison, Wis.

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. $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

MINNESOTA SOLONS.

Condensed Proceedings of Both Branches of the Minnesota Legislature.

What is Being Attempted in the Way of Legislation by Our Lawmakers.

Tuesday, Jan. 20.

SENATE.

Mr. Donnelly presented a long and vigorous protest, signed by twenty-seven democratic and Alliance Senators, against the action of the president of the senate in relation to the protest of the Republican senators who objected to the novel method of selecting the committees.

Senator Phillips presented a bill which proposes an amendment to the constitution which is a step toward the realization of the single tax idea.

The bill of Senator Tawney amending the jury law does away with the practice of securing "struck" juries in ordinary cases, Ramsey and Hennepin counties are excepted from the provisions of the bill.

Senator Hompe's bill regarding land within the meandered line of lakes provides that such lands may be sold in the same manner as school lands, and the proceeds shall be devoted to school purposes.

HOUSE.

Mr. Cross of Goodhue introduced an important railroad bill granting to railroad companies the right to use the right of way of other companies under certain conditions.

Mr. Currier of Blue Earth submitted a resolution the other day to the effect that the house and senate concurring, the legislature petition congress to so amend the constitution of the United States as to have the United States senators elected by the people. This resolution was called up by Mr. Lomen of Ramsey, and in a vigorous speech Mr. Lomen opposed the passage of the resolution. Mr. Feig took an opposite view, and declared the present system of electing United States senators to be a most fertile source of corruption, alluding to the last senatorial election. Mr. Reeve spoke against the resolution, but a vote being taken it was carried by 81 to 11.

Wednesday, Jan. 21.

SENATE.

Senator Mar[illegible] introduced a joint resolution calling for the appointment of a joint committee of two senators and three members of the house to consider the question of waterways. The idea is to have the committee investigate the feasibility of establishing waterways connecting those already in existence.

Senator Da[illegible] presented a bill which allowed all grand and petit jurors the sum of $2 and coroner's and [illegible] court jurors $1 per day and allows them 10 cents per mile for traveling expenses.

Senator [illegible] bill relating to steam boilers provides for an inspector in each congressional district who shall inspect all boilers not subject to United States inspection.

Senator McMillan presented a bill providing for an amendment to the constitution creating a court of pardons, which court shall exercise the pardoning power now vested in the governor.

HOUSE.

Mr. Feig introduced a bill to reduce the salary of the secretary of the state board of health from [illegible] to $1,000 per annum.

Mr. Bell introduced a bill authorizing corporations organized under the laws of the state to extend the end of the time for which they have been organized. The present law places the limit at thirty years, after which time they expire.

The question of abolishing the wolf bounties, which has been brought up by a bill introduced by Mr. Bell of Ramsey in to the house, [illegible] to create considerable excitement. For pay of these bounties has for the last [illegible] or eight years been a serious strain upon the state treasury. Since 1880 the amount paid out in bounties has been largely increased each year, until the annual appropriation has become entirely inadequate to meet the demands. During certain months of the year the bounty is only $1 per scalp, while during other months it is $3. It is alleged that in certain counties certain persons have been in the habit of keeping wolves, and also of keeping the wolves in captivity during the months when their scalps have been only $1 until the $3 months came around. It is also alleged that wolf scalps have been imported from other states and that generally speaking the bounty system has been grossly abused.

Thursday, Jan. 22.

SENATE.

Senator Mayo's joint resolution calls upon the judiciary committee to investigate the condition of the railroads of the state and to collect full information as to the mileage; amount paid for construction and for rights of way and depot grounds; value of all property; salaries paid to officers, attorneys and agents; number of persons employed and salaries paid; amount of operating expenses; amount of stock issued and at what amount; with the names of the present holders; the terms of contracts used by the companies; whether the managers or other officers are in any way interested in the shipment of freight or passengers over their respective roads, and all other information obtainable.

Senator Searles' bill providing for a monument for the First Minnesota on the Gettysburg battlefield appropriates $20,000 for the purpose.

The house bill authorizing the county of Lake to issue bonds for the construction of roads was passed by the senate under suspension of the rules.

HOUSE.

Mr. Gildea, of Pipestone, offered a resolution making provision for the appointment of a committee of three to investigate the railroads of the state as to cost, watered stock, etc. It being in substance the same as that introduced by Mr. Wagoner.

Mr. Searle called up Mr. Currier's resolution memorializing congress for the submission of a constitutional amendment allowing the election of president and vice president of the United States by a direct vote of the people and moved that it be indefinitely postponed. It was defeated by a vote of 41 yeas to 51 nays. The resolution was then discussed and passed.

Friday Jan. 23.

SENATE.

The first question to raise a breeze was a joint memorial to congress, presented by Senator Donnelly. This memorial prayed for the passage of the Butterworth bill prohibiting the dealing in options. There was a long preamble in which the enormity of the crime of gambling in agricultural products was referred to and the statement made that dealing in options had covered the country with mortgages and produced such a state of discontent that portions of the country were perilously near revolution.

Senator Stevens offered an amendment which would make the paper more pertinent, and it was likewise adopted. Then all reference to revolutionary feelings was stricken out and the language otherwise modified, and the amended memorial was adopted, only Senator Morse voting in the negative.

Senator March's bill amending the state banking law decreases the amount of capital required for state banks.

Senator Lommen's measure anent the railroad commission provides that when they make rates for the railroad companies such rates must be put into effect in ten days.

Senator Leavitt's bill regarding the public examiner fixes the fee for examination of a corporation where capital is $25,000 or less at $10.

HOUSE.

After a session lasting close upon four hours the house, by a straight party vote, decided the Dunn-Price election case in favor of the Democrat—Mr. Price by a vote of 64 to 42.

W. H. Tripp—An act for the protection of corporations organized, existing or doing business under the laws of the State of Minnesota.

Mr Kinney introduced a resolution providing that the special committee to investigate the state prison at Stillwater and its management for the past two years be given powers to investigate the state contracts with Seymour, Sabin & Co., the Minnesota Tresher company and other companies since 1878 to date, and that they be authorized to hire a room and engage clerical help. The resolution was passed.

Monday Jan. 26.

HOUSE.

The house convened at 2:30 yesterday afternoon, with Mr. Lane K. Stone of Ramsey county in the chair, the speaker having gone home to spend a couple of days with his family for the first time this session. Chief Clerk Smalley was at his desk, looking somewhat thin and pale, but almost recovered from his illness.

After the reading clerk had waded half through the journal, further reading was dispensed with, and the house got down to business. The attendance was light, and but little business was transacted, but several bills of considerable importance were introduced. The principal one of these is a bill by Mr. Tripp of Hennepin, which is practically an addition to Mr. Keyes' amendment to the Australian election law, and is numbered H. F. 141.

CRIMES AGAINST THE FRANCHISE.

This is an act to prevent crimes against the election franchise. It first prohibits all use of money or any other influence to induce voters to vote for or against any candidate or candidates. This section covers the promise of office, the making of gifts, loans, or anything calculated to influence voters.

A MECHANICS' LIEN LAW.

Another important bill was H. F. 133, introduced by Mr. Gallagher of Hennepin. This is a bill for an act entitled an act giving liens for the better security of mechanics, material men, laborers and others, providing for regulating and enforcing such liens.

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO THE FARMER AND HOUSKEEPER.

English Dairying—American Breakfast—Winter Wraps—Hints for the Housekeeper—Facts for the Farmer.

Facts for Farmers.

The sooner you begin to teach a colt the more docile it will become.

Hogs' ills usually result of crowding and uncleanly surroundings.

The results of good feed are often credited to the breed.

Take off the blinders and give the horse a chance to see things as they are.

The more convenient the arrangements for feeding stock the less the cost of care.

If cattle are always kept in good condition, they are always ready for the market.

Comfortable blankets may save a veterinarian's bill or the life of a horse or two.

Wire fence without barbs will stop ordinary stock and it is cheaper than barbed, besides being more humane.

At present prices better sell oats to people who have horses to feed and buy bran for cattle.

It looks as if we shall have to soon have regular inspection of herds and stables.

The people of France want our pork. It is hard to tell what the government wants.

Never allow your horse to lose confidence in you. To keep its confidence is half the battle.

Simply keeping life in the animal during the winter is an old plan, but it is not a paying one.

We have always found changing square off from one kind of feed to another very unsatisfactory.

The quality of the colt and not the cost of the service of the stallion, should be the controling consideration.

The only way to make horse-raising profitable is to breed and feed for the best.

Pigs in Warm Quarters.

Pigs, especially the improved breeds, have less covering than most other domestic animals. They therefore need warm winter sleeping apartments, but should not be put where they can burrow under straw or manure and cover themselves up, as they will if they get a chance. A tightly enclosed room not over six six feet high, and enough straw for them to lie on comfortably, is better than an indefinite pile of straw out of doors. When the pigs come out from the latter retreat they are often too warm, and becoming chilled while at the trough they take cold, as other animals would do under like conditions.

The Laundry.

Mildew can be removed by soaking in buttermilk, or putting lemon juice and salt upon it and exposing it to the hot sun.

If ribbons need renewing wash them in cool suds made of soap, and iron when damp. Cover with a clean cloth and iron over it.

Equal parts of ammonia and turpentine form an excellent washing fluid. Put two spoonfuls into the water in which the clothes are boiled.

To remove the shiny look from black clothes wash well, then dip black cloth in hot tea and coffee, equal parts of each, and sponge clothes.

Woman in America.

In America the opportunity and the influence of women grow wider and wider. Whether we like this tendency or not, we cannot fail to see it. We ought to recognize it in the training of our girls. The weak point in female education in this country is the neglect of health. We have too much pending over books and too little open-air exercise. Too many studies, too little work, and too little out-of-door play. My wish for the American woman is that she may always be an elevating influence—man's inspiration. Let him go forth to duty while she weaves the spell that makes home a paradise to which he may return, ever welcome, whether he is victor or vanquished.—R. B. Hayes.

Luncheon and Tea Cakes.

Rub three ounces of butter into a half pound of flour, add two ounces of brown sugar, one ounce of shred lemon peel and three ounces of raisins. Stir in one teaspoonful of baking powder, beat one egg well, make a hole in the mixture, pour in the beaten egg and add enough milk to form a light dough.

One pound of flour, six ounces of good beef dripping, four ounces of currants, four of sugar, the grated rind of half a lemon and the juice of a whole one, a dessertspoonful of baking powder. Mix all together, adding the lemon juice last of all.

One-half pound of flour, one-quarter pound of oat flake, four ounces of butter or good dripping, one egg, two ounces of lemon peel, one tablespoonful of baking powder. Mix with milk to a stiff dough and cut into biscuits. Bake in a quick oven.

Winter Wraps.

In addition to jackets, there are many long, comfortable wraps, made of fancy cloths in dark, solid colors, and trimmed with bands of Alaska sable or bear fur, or any stylish long fur. These cloaks are especially comfortable for driving, as they are lined with quilted silk lining, rendering them almost as warm as a fur-lined garment, and more graceful, and less cumbersome when the cloak is fitted slightly to the figure. For evening wear the favorite wrap is a long Elizabethan cloak, which completely envelopes the wearer in its loose, ample folds. It is made of fine, delicate-hued silk brocades and lined with white Mandarin fur. It is made so light that it will not crush a handsome dress worn beneath it. A high, rolling collar, which extends down to the feet on either side, is the only trimming.—Good Housekeeping.

American Breakfasts.

Noting that "American breakfasts,' partaken of between 8 and 9 o'clock, have long been the subject of more or less disagreeable criticism on the part of foreigners, a paragrapher of the New York Times says: "Frenchmen, in particular shrug their shoulders and spread their palms over a dejeneur a l'American. They are willing to accord much of our national nervousness to this habit we have of breaking our night's fast with a long and heavy list of edibles. It is however, not realized how widely the foreign fashion of a 'tray breakfast' obtains now in private houses in New York. In many such a dish of fruit, with a roll and coffee, is all that is served, and this is usually carried to the personal apartment of each member of the household. Even if it is preferred to meet about a common board no more elaborate menu is presented. The second breakfast, at 12 o'clock, is prompt in its appearance and prodigal in its nature, combining the breakfast grille with the luncheon salad. In country houses and watering place cottage life the custom is now so prevalent that it is accepted as universal. The practice is one recommended by physicians and students of hygenic laws."

English Dairying.

The British Dairy Farmers' association held an interesting meeting a short time since at York from the proceedings of which it appears that the farmers of the United States are likely to have more competition in that direction than they have had for some time.

For ten years there has been an important change in English agriculture. There has been a constant falling off in grain. The English farmer has found it impossible to compete with the wheat growers of America and Russia. They have been driven from wheat to grass.

At the same time, notwithstanding the change somewhat relieved them, they have been hard put to it in competition in live stock. It is almost impossible for them raise stockcattle in competition with those grown on the cheaper lands of Canada. If cheap stock cattle, or "store cattle," as they are called in England, could be freely imported from the ranges of the United States and of the northwestern territory of the dominion of Canada, the farmers of England could, perhaps, maintain a foothold by fattening them. But although they have petitioned the government for free importation, it has refused to modify its prohibitory edict which keeps out American cattle under the guise of sanitary regulation.

The result has been that there has lately been a growing tendency to dairy farming. Even here the English farmers have felt severely the effects of competition of the butter makers of the United States, Denmark and France. But there have been distinct influences to encourage English dairying. The price of good butter has steadily advanced, notwithstanding the increase of importations. There was $49,832,960 worth of butter imported in 1889, which was an increase of $6,326,450 over 1888. The abandonment of wheat growing compelled English farmers to look for something more profitable, and during the last two or three years they have been making up their minds to go into dairying more than they have done. And all the indications are that the demand for good butter will increase much more rapidly than the supply, no matter how large it may be.

Homely Hints.

Every sleeping-room should have its windows open an hour every morning and all the bed clothing laid open to air, where, if possible, the sun can shine upon them.

Three persons who ate food cooked in a new tin pan were attacked with severe cramps and vomiting—due to lead-poisoning—from which only prompt medical attendance saved their lives.

Good housekeeping is one of the surest foundations of prosperity in life. Mrs. Philip D. Armour, wife of the Chicago capitalist, is famous in Chicago as a housekeeper. She is especially expert in all the intricacies of the culinary art.

It is not generally known that tin cleaned with newspaper will shine better than when cleaned with flannel. A clothes-wringer can be easily cleansed from the lint which collects on the rollers by saturating a cloth in kerosine and rubbing it over.

Four parts of rain water to one part of molasses, with some cider vinegar to set it working, will make nice vinegar to keep cucumber pickles.

Little catch-alls for small trinkets are devised as broken egg shells in bronze, with gay-plumed chicks ranged on each side.

Cottonseed oil is used for cooking in France in preference to lard, in fact the French import it from this country, purify it and then send it back labelled olive oil. The French wonder at our using the fat of hogs when we have such a cheap and superior article an cotton oil.

ADVERTISING DODGES.

Some of the Ingenious Schemes to Get a Boost at Another's Expense.

Advertising in these days has become a fine art. Many of the outline drawings, which illustrate advertisements of soap and other articles, are really artistic, and display the hand of a true genius. But it is not in the way of drawings alone that advertisers make their announcements conspicuous. The cards displayed in the street cars, especially those cotnaining announcements of a clothing house and a piano-forte maker, attract much attention by the piquancy of expression. Now and then two rivals in buisness seek to get the better of another, avoiding at the same time, so far as is possible, any legal liability. For instance, a baking powder concern publishes a drawing showing a servant maid at the rear door returning a can of a rival's product to the grocer's boy with injunction to take it back as it contains ammonia and bring a can of——'s in its place. The wit of the matter consists in the manner in which the servant holds the can in her hand, which is so turned that but a portion of the label of the can can be read. While the entire label is not visible, a sufficient portion can be seen to indicate without doubt what brand of powder it is which is condemned. To show the entire label might make the advertiser liable to a suit for damages, but whether a prosecutor could recover in such a case as this might perhaps be a fine point to decide.

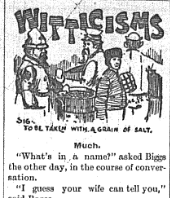
It reminds one of a famous case not long ago in London between the manager of a variety theatre and a wine merchant. There was a feud between the two, and one night upon the boards of the theatre was sung a song in which occurred a couplet which ran something like this:

Ten little niggers drinking sherry wine,
One drank——then there were nine.

The name of the obnoxious wine merchant was not pronounced by the singers, but instead a sudden pause was made at that point, and a banner displayed which bore upon its face the word: "Thompson's. The wine merchant brought suit for damages but failed to recover—From the Boston Advertiser.

Beardless Soldiers.

Modern warriors generally wear hair on their frontispieces. It is thought to give them a mortial appearance. But Alexander's invincible soldiers were all barefaced. He compelled them to shave for a suf-ficient reason, viz., lest the "outside barbarians" of Asia should seize themby their beards, and so capture them. If the emperor of China had been equally wise he would have docked the long tails of his soldiery before he sent them out to fight French and English. Hundreds of the Celestials were caught by their queues when running away and dragged as prisoners into the camp of the allies.—New York Ledger.



TO BE TAKEN WITH A GRAIN OF SALT.

Much.

"What's in a name?" asked Biggs the other day, in the course of conversation.

"I guess your wife can tell you," said Boggs.

"What do you mean?"

"Why, everything you've got is in her name, isn't it?"

A Question in Mathematics.

The other day in a well-know private school in this city the teacher in mathematics asked one of the pupils: "What is the square foot of 400?" and before he had time to answer the question a boy sitting next to him whispered in a loud aside, "Ward McAllister."—New York Tribune.

Shakespeaere's Limitations.

"It beats me," mused the modern theater-manager. "This here William Shakespeare wrote the play of Hamlet, in which Ophelia gets drowned, yet he leaves the drowning scene."

"It does seem queer," observed the stage carpenter, with a touch of vanity: "but maybe he didn't know how to make a tank."—New York Weekly.

Coal and Flour.

Striking coal miner—We'll stay out till spring if the other workmen will give us the help we need. Are you a workingman? Stranger—Yes. "Well, if you'll stand by us coal will be worth $30 a ton." "That's just what I came here to see about. We are getting up an organization to extend all over the country, and we'll help you if you'll help us when we go out." "Glorious! When do you want to strike?" "In the spring." "We'll support you. What's the name of your organization?" "The American confederation of farm hands. If you'll stand by us flour will be $50 a barrel."

Why She Wanted Him to Chew.

Mrs. Jones—You should make your husband quit chewing tobacco. If you ask him to do it I reckon he will do it.

Mrs. Brown—I dare say, but I'm not going to ask him to quit chewing tobacco.

"When your husband kisses you don't the taste of tobacco make you sick?"

"Yes, but I want him to keep on chewing tobacco all the same. He kisses three or more women, and the tobacco makes them sicker than it does me, for they haven't got used to it yet like I have."

How Old She Was.

How embarrasing some things are. She is a Madison avenue young lady, very pretty and very young, and she talked the other afternoon so the whole car could hear her.

"This is my birthday," she said. The whole car and her escort were interested.

"Is that so?" said he.

"Guess how old."

"I can't."

"Will I have to tell you? Well, it is my—"

"Thirty-fourth!" bawled the conductor, opening the door. Every one knew it wasn't true, but she was so mad that she shut her mouth tight and the car heard no more.

Her Face Was Familiar.

One day a woman went to Bringham Young for counsel touching some alleged opposition by an officer of the church. Brigham, like a true politician, assumed to know her but when it became necessary to record her case, hesitated and said:

"Let me see, sister, I have forgotten your name."

"My name!" was the indignant reply, "why, I am your wife."

"When did I marry you?" queried wily old Brigham.

The woman informed him, and after consulting a memorandum book the old fellow said:

"Well, I believe you are right, my good woman. I thought your face was familiar."

She Differed With Them on the Ear Question.

A youth at school in Scotland who lacked musical talent, and whose voice consequently jarred during the singing lesson, was always allowed a holiday on singing days. His mother, failing to divine the cause of her son's forced absence, paid a visit to the school to inquire into the matter. In answer to her query as to why her son was sent home on such occasions, the teacher said:

"Why? simply because he has no ear."

"What?" she exclaimed, "nae ear? Did anybody ever hear the like o' that? Nae lear? Why, he has a lung like a saucer, man."

How It Affects the Dear Creatures.

The Chicago Girl—"I'm dead stuck on him."

The St. Louis Girl—"I'm mashed on him."

The Philadelphia Girl—"I-aw-think-er that is, you know, I am-aw-very fond of him."

The Milwaukee Girl—"I have a most satisfactory please on him."

The New York Girl—"I am all broken up on him."

The Boston Girl—"His personal magnetism is such that my heart, though not as a rule suscestible, yearns for his gentle presence."

The St. Paul Girl—"On the dead, his dudelets has knocked me clean off me feet."

The Brooklyn Girl—"Can this be love or paralysis? My, but it's nice.

Didn't Entirely Satisfy the Long-Nosed Man.

"Goin' fur, mister?"

The question was asked by a long-nosed, thin-lipped man with pointed chin whiskers, a slouch hat and a hungry expression of countenance. He was resting his elbows on the seat in front of him, which seat was occupied by a passenger in a gray check suit.

The passenger addressed turned partly around, took a look at his questioner and sized him up at once.

"Yes, I am going to Nashville," he replied, "down in Tennessee. My business there is to sell four shares of bank stock, dispose of my interest in a farm of eighty acres ten miles from the city and invest the proceeds in a clothing establishment on North Cherry street. I am from Beardstown, Cass County, Ill. I got on the train there at 9:35 this morning. It was forty-five minutes behind time. My ticket cost me $11.65. I shall take the sleeper when the sun goes down. Had my dinner about an hour ago. Paid seventy-five cents for it. This cigar cost me ten cents. I have been a smoker for about thirteen years. My name is Chauncey McConnell. I am thirty-nine years old, have a wife and four children, came originally from Harrodsburg, Ky., and am a member of the Congregational Church. I was formally a druggist, but sold out to a man named Treadway and I am not in any business now. I am worth perhaps $10,000. My father was a cooper and my grand-father was a sea captain. My wife's name was Carr before I married her. Her father was a surveyor. That's all I know about her family. We live in a two-story frame house and the children have all had the mumps, chicken-pox and measles. When I reach Nashville I expect to stop at the Maxwell House."

He stopped. The long-nosed man regarded him a moment with interest and then asked in a querulous, dissatisfied way:

"What did yer great-grandfather do fur a livin'?"—Chicago Herald.

He was too Blamed Outspoken.

A man stood thoughtfully leaning against a lamp-post. A stranger approached him and after a moment's scrutiny said: "Excuse me for this intrusion upon your apparent meditation, but I wish to ask you a few questions."

"Certainly," said the man bowing and regarding the fellow with a kindly eye.

"I thank you for your consideration," rejoined the fellow bowing with equal courtesy if not with equal grace. "I wish to ask you if you do not admire that quality which we term frankness?"

"Yes, of course I do."

"I am delighted to hear you say so, sir. Now," he added after a short pause, "you may think me very peculiar and doubtless I am, but something impels me to be frank with you."

"All right, sir, go ahead."

"Thank you, I'll do so. Now, just a few moments ago as I stood over there regarding you it struck me that I did not like your looks and I debated with myself the question whether or not I should tell you. The delicate consideration, the bright hue of reason that sometimes lights up the dark ground of impulses, suggested that I should first discover whether or not you were an admirer of frankness. I am glad that you are, for it gives me the opportunity of telling you without malice that I do not like your appearance. See?"

"That's all right," the man quietly replied. "You have a right to express your opinion."

"You are a considerate man," said the fellow. "Now still believing that you are an admirer of frankness, I should like to tell you that I would not trust you ten minutes."

"That's all right," the man rejoined.

"And furthermore," the fellow continued, "I feel that you are a pick pocket."

"A man has a right to express his feelings. You acknowledge that, don't you?"

"Assuredly, sir. I have expressed my feelings and why should you not express yours?"

"I should express mine and shall do so, but before I give you an expression of those feelings you must promise to treat me with as much consideration as I have treated you."

"Oh, I promise that."

"All right; here[illegible]," and picking up his foot with an electric jerk he kicked the fellow into the street. "That is my opinion of you."

The fellow rubbed himself for a moment and then, through a horrified grin, said: "Look here, I do like frankness, but I don't care to see a man so blamed outspoken."—Texas Siftings.

She Wanted a Library.

A certain Mrs. Shoddy, whose husband had suddenly come into possession of a large fortune, and who had just purchased a fine mansion to correspond with the enlargement of his means, had heard that it was necessary to have a "library," and went accordidgly to a popular book store and ordered one. A well-assorted library of standard books were sent at once to her house.

Next day the lady came into bookstore in a towering rage, furious at what she termed the foolishness of their selections.

"Choicest works!" cried she as an explanation was attempted. "Bother your choicest works Why the books were all of different sizes and color wanted them all in blue and gold to match my furniture.

Wasted Eloquence.

A judge in a neighboring State once intervened to prevent a waste of words. He was sitting in chambers, and seeing from the piles of papers in the lawyers' hands that the first case was likely to be hardly contested, he asked: "What is the amount in question?"

"Two dollars," said the plaintiff's counsel.

"I'll pay it," said the judge, handing over the money; "call the next case!"

He had not the patience of Sir William Grant, who, after listening for a couple of days to the argument of counsel as to the construction of an act, quietly observed when they had done: "That act has been repealed."

Pleasures of Travel.

The pleasures of travel in Oregon are indicated by the following item from a Pacific coast paper: "Charley Jones was riding over the Etta Mine, Harney County, Ore., one day when his horse shied at seeing a silver-tip bear. Jones raised his gun, but was dragged from his horse by the savage beast, so he was unable to fire. As soon as Jones was on the ground the bear tried to seize his throat and he was forced to protect it by thrusting his arm into the bear's mouth. After chewing the arm nearly to shreds the bear left Jones for dead, but he managed to crawl to the mine, one mile and a half."

Told the Truth to Beat the Landlord.

A family man in Wilkesbarre desiring to rent a house which he knew would not be let to parties having children, took his wife and children to Hollenback cemetery, and told them to stay there until his return. He went to the owner of the house, and said he had been looking at his house and would like to rent it for a number of years. "Have you any children?" said the owner. "Yes," he replied, "I have five, but they are all in the cemetery." The lease was made out, and the happy father soon rejoined his wife and children to tell of their good fortune.—Philadelphia Times.

The Minister Didn't Call.

A Springfield pastor who tried to make some pastoral calls when the thermometer ranged ninety-five degrees in the shade, rang the bells at a number of houses, but received no response. Seeing a boy standing in front of one house he asked him if his mother was at home, when the boy said: "Yes, but I guess you'll have to see her in her nightgown, for I heard her say at dinner it was all she was going to wear this afternoon." The minister concluded to defer his call

Musical Mrs. Taylor.

Old Mrs. Tom Taylor, widow of the dramatist, is one of the finest amateur pianists in London. She is very small and quite feeble, but it is quite wonderful to see her hobble across a drawing room to the piano and a moment later charm and bewitch everybody by the sad, sweet and almost timid melodies she will play. Her eyes are so weak that she could not read the music if it was on the rest, and so she plays from memory or else improvises, taking her own mood for the thmes.

ANNETTE'S ROMANCE.

All the 19 year of her life—ever since she was an infant, in fact—Annette Raymond had felt a strange antipathy for Mr. George Wortley, her father's employer in a large merchantile business. There existed no tangible reason for this feeling, and Annette had tried very hard to overcome it, but without success.

Mr. Wortley was a handsome man, bland, gentlemanly, well educated and a favorite with the ladies. Half the girls in Manchester had tried vainly to captivate him; his hard heart still held out and refused to be captivated. He was 40 years of age now and owned the finest home in the town.

A year previous to the time of which I write Annette Raymond's father had died, and her brother Edward had been received into his place as head clerk with Mr. Wortley.

Their business was a wholesale one, and they employed a great many clerks. Among them, and trusted as much as any person about the warehouse, was Lester Arnold, Annette's betrothed lover.

Arnold was poor, having nothing but his salary; but his family was highly respectable, and the young man's individual talents and acquirements were quite sufficient to make him acceptable to a girl of Annette's strong common sense.

One morning, about a month before the day fixed for her marriage, Annette was arranging a bouquet of mignonette and moss roses, which Lester had just sent her, when the servant brought up Mr. George Wortley's card.

An impatient expression escaped her lips. She did not want to see him; but courtesy demanded something for a gentleman of his standing. She went down to the parlor without even glancing at her lovely face in the mirror, and when a woman does a thing like that you may be sure she is thoroughly indifferent to the visitor.

"My dear Miss Raymond," said he, drawing her to a chair, "will you please be seated? I have a somewhat painful revelation to make to you."

Wondering, yet not greatly anxious over anything Mr. Wortley might have to say, she took the seat he indicated; but he would not suffer her to withdraw the hand he had taken.

"Miss Raymond, before I breathe a word of what I have come to say I must have your promise that you will keep it a secret as of course, if you value his safety, you will be only too glad to do."

"Whose safety?" she asked, haughtily.

"Mr. Lester Arnold's"

She crimsoned to the temples.

"Will you tell me what you mean, sir?"

"When you have promised to be silent.

She bowed her head.

"I will not mention what you tell me, Mr. Wortley."

"Very well; your promise is as good as your oath. Lester Arnold has forged the name of my firm, and—"

"It is an infamous falsehood!" she cried, indignantly springing to her feet.

"I wish it were!" he said, sadly; I should be 500 pounds richer, for he has drawn just that amount out of my pocket. You had better listen to me calmly, Miss Raymond, and be satisfied that I can prove what I say."

And like one under the influence of a horrible nightmare, she listened while, in his calm, business way, he told her the story, putting the case before her so plainly that the veriest child might have understood. The evidence against Lester Arnold was perfect.

What she felt—what she suffered—I cannot describe, but she was a very proud, high-spirited woman, and she gave little outward sign of the anguish within. Mr. Wortley wondered greatly to see her take it so coolly, and began to doubt if, after all, she had loved Arnold so deeply.

"Well," she said, when he had finished, "what will you do? You will not proceed against him?"

"The law must take its course, Miss Raymond."

"No! You say that you alone know of this—this"—she hesitated over the word—"irregularity, and you asked me to keep it secret. Surely, you intend to save him?"

"You can save him, if you will. It is for that I have come to you."

"Can you ask? Only tell me how."

He caught both her hands in his.

"Be my wife for I love you as he never loved you! I have loved you for years! Promise to be my wife, and Lester Arnold is safe."

"Your wife!" she cried, wildly. "I had rather die."

"As you like," he said, coldly; "I will not urge you. In two hours I shall have him under arrest, and nothing can save him from the horrors of a jail, and remember that you have placed him there."

"I accept your terms," she said. "I hate you—I have hated you always! I shall never feel any differently toward you; but I will save him—I will be your wife."

She wrote a note to Lester Arnold.

"Mr. Arnold: I have changed my mind. In one week I am to become the wife of Mr. Wortley. If you consult my wishes you will never let me look on your face again.
"ANNETTE RAYMOND."

* * * * * * * *

At Poplar hall Mrs. Wortley reigned a queen. She dressed as no other woman in all that region dressed. Her jewels were worth fortunes; her parties were the talk and wonder of the city.

During the five years that this farce of life went on she had never voluntarily touched her husband's hand; she had never spoken to him in any tones but the coldest formality; and when they brought him home to her one day stricken down with paralysis, she never grew a shade paler.

He died, but before he became speechless he made a confession to his wife. He told her that the story of Arnold's forgery was all false—it was a plot of his to win her for his wife. Arnold was an honest man in God's sight, and for five years she had aeen a wretched dupe.

* * * * * * * *

Three years later she met Lester Arnold in London. He would have avoided her, for the wound in his heart was still fresh; but she went to him and told her story. She did not spare herself—a proud nature never does in such a case—and he was softened to tenderness.

Did he forgive her? I presume he did, for they were married in less than a month.—Cleveland Press.

A Smart Countryman.

It isn't always the man of the world who has command of himself under all circumstances. Many a man trained in the world's school might have envied the readiness of a man, evidently from the country, who came into a restaurant a few days ago with a pretty young girl of about his own degree of verdancy.

Seating themselves, both gave the menu card that prayerful consideration that the unaccustomed mind manifests toward this severe ordeal. Finally the young woman saw the legend, "Woodcock, $2.50." The young man had seen it too, but his eye had not lingered lovingly and reflectively upon it, as hers now did. "I think," she said finally, "that I will have woodcock."

"Did you ever eat woodcock?" asked her companion.

"No," she said, "but I just thought I would try it."

"Did you ever see a woodcock?" he persisted.

"No."

"Well, then, a woodcock is an animal as big as a young pig, and if I were to order one for us two everybody would laugh. I think we'd better stick to what we know. Waiter, you may bring us two oyster stews."—Evening Sun.

Prevention

is better than cure and people who are subject to rheumatism, can prevent attacks by keeping the blood pure and free from the acid which causes the disease. This suggests the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla, unquestionably the best blood purifier, and which has been used with great success for this very purpose by many people.

Hood's Sarsaparilla has also cured innumerable cases of rheumatism of the severest sort, by its powerful effect in neutralizing acidity of the blood, and in [illegible]bling the kidneys and liver to properly remove the waste of the system. Try it. N. B. Be sure to get

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists, $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Suspended by a Finger.

One of the most singular accidents on record befell Mrs. S. Hardy, of Madison, one day recently. She went into the stable to see about her hens, and stepping upon the feed trough in one of the stalls, reached up with her right hand and drew herself up. An iron garden rake hung there, and she placed her hand on that. In doing so her foot slipped from under her and she fell, catching one of the teeth of the rake into the flesh of the second finger, above the joint, and there she hung, just high enough for her feet to rest on the floor. In this trying position she concluded she might die before any one could come to her assistance, but with a rare presence of mind she caught the handle of a hoe which hung beside the rake with her left hand, drew herself up so as to unhook her finger and fell unconscious to the floor. After a time she recovered and went into the house.—Bangor News.

Be Careful in Speech.

Carefulness and exactitude in speech are sometimes characterized as affectation and mere pedantry, but say what some people may, it is unquestionably the unfailing mark of culture. No one thoroughly and lovingly acquainted with the literature of his language can regard propriety in its use with contempt. The purity and harmony and rhythm of his native tongue are as precious to him as the perfect rendering and interpretation of music are to the musician; and to the preservation of the English language in its integrity, it should be the duty and pleasure of every individual lover of it to contribute.—Farm and Fireside.

Unlike any other, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is for internal as much as for external use.

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,

Forty-eight languages are spoken in Mexico—and telephone girls are scarce.

GARFIELD TEA is really more of a food than medicine; not injurious if taken daily, as it is composed of harmless herbs, cures constipation.

The gas companies are growing pious. They furnish a dim religious light.

For severe colds, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment surely excels any remedy we ever used.

The Confederate army numbered at the time of its final surrender 175,000 men.

BEECHAM'S PILLS cure sick headache.

One Wife's Thanksgiving.

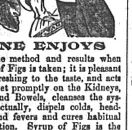
"I have lost $80,000 in the recent slump in stocks," said a New Yorker whose home life has been unexceptionable as his modest public career has been above reproach, "and I am practically left without capital. I will have to begin the world again at 45 no better off than when I started at 20. For a long time I hesitated about breaking the news of my financial ruin to my wife. This is the plan I hit on: I took her to dinner at Delmonico's the night before Thanksgiving. Then I took her to the theater. Our Thanksgiving dinner was a dainty one, and when it was over I looked around at the dining room I am unable longer to use, and at the dear home I shall have to move out of, it cost me a struggle; but I told her all. If I had any doubts as to how she would receive the news they were at once dissipated. Some wives are worth many fortunes."—New York World.

A Smoker's Revenge.

The will of William Bachelor, a wealthy and eccentric resident of Coshocton, O., has been offered for probate. Nathaniel Bradner, a nephew, is disinherited, because, Mr. Bachelor wrote, "I don't like his wife pretty well." The will requires that all the heirs must file an affidavit with the executor promising not to give any part of their bequests to Brander. It is reported that during a visit to this nephew in New York Mr. Bachelor could not smoke in the parlor because Mrs. Bradner objected. For this, it it is supposed, Bachelor determined to get even."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Feline Fun.

Montaigne says: "When I play with my cat how do I know whether she does not make a pastime of me, just as I do of her? We entertain ourselves with mutual antics, and if I have my own times of beginning or refusing, she, too, has her's."



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.

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SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

AT ONCE 50 GOOD WRITERS to copy at Home. WANTED Address with stamp. PEN SUPPLY CO., Galion O

A Fact.

From an interview, N. Y. World.

In an interview with a leading drug-house the N. Y. World, Nov. 9, 1890, gives the following comment on the proprietors of reliable patent medicines:

"He is a specialist, and should know more of the disease he actually treats than the ordinary physician; for while the latter may come across say fifty cases in a year of the particular disease which his medicine combats, its manufacturer investigates thousands. Don't you suppose his prescription, which you buy ready made up for 50 cents, is likely to do more good than that of the ordinary physician, who charges you anywhere from $2 to $10 for giving it, and leaves you to pay the cost of having it prepared?

"The patent medicine man, too, usually has the good sense to confine himself to ordinary, every-day diseases. He leaves to the physician cases in which there is immediate danger to life, such as violent fevers. He does this because, in the treatment of such cases, there are other elements of importance besides medicine, such as proper diet, good nursing, a knowledge of the patient's strength and so on. Where there is no absolute danger to life, where the disease is one which some physician has already determined, the patent medicine maker says fearlessly: I have a preparation which is better than any other known and which will cure you.' In nine cases out of ten his statement is true."

This is absolutely true as regards the great remedy for pain, St. Jacobs Oil. It can assert without fear of contradiction, that it is a prompt and permanent cure of pain. It can show proofs of cures of chronic cases of 20, 30 and 40 years' standing. In truth it rarely ever fails if used according to directions, and a large proportion of cures is made by half the contents of a single bottle. It is therefore the best.

Awkward Occurrences on a Railroad.

A few weeks ago the train on this division of the Meran-Bozen railway was obliged to come to a halt for want of water for the engine, and the passengers had to turn out to help the trainmen bring enough water to render possible a completion of the journey. We ommitted all mention of this occurrence in the hope that in the future similar inconveniences would be provided against. To our deep regret we were again in the disagreeable position to record such an occurance, and we feel it our duty this time to lay a description of it before our readers.—Meran Zeitung.

Centenary of the Tall Hat.

The tall hat celebrates in Europe its one hundredth birthday. The simple Quaker hat of Dr. Franklin was the first cause of the abandonment of the three-cornered style. The high hat in its early days was looked on as a symptom of a politically progressive spirit, and was consequently the object of much persecution on the part of the police. In Germany and Russia they were forbidden under heavy penalties, but early in the forties they at last became a trade-mark of respectability.

"German Syrup"

A Cough and Croup Medicine.

For children a medicine should be absolutely reliable. A mother must be able to pin her faith to it as to her Bible. It must contain nothing violent, uncertain, or dangerous. It must be standard in material and manufacture. It must be plain and simple to administer; easy and pleasant to take. The child must like it. It must be prompt in action, giving immediate relief, as childrens' troubles come quick, grow fast, and end fatally or otherwise in a very short time. It must not only relieve quick but bring them around quick, as children chafe and fret and spoil their constitutions under long confinement. It must do its work in moderate doses. A large quantity of medicine in a child is not desirable. It must not interfere with the child's spirits, appetite or general health. These things suit old as well as young folks, and make Boschee's German Syrup the favorite family medicine.

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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

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of the present generation. It is for its cure and its attendants, Sick Headache, Constipation and Piles, that

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have become so famous. They act speedily and gently on the digestive organs, giving them tone and vigor to assimilate food. No griping or nausea.

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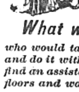
The great Skin Cure, instantly allays the most intense itching, burning, and inflammation, permits rest and sleep, clears the scalp of crusts and scales, speedily soothes and heals raw and irritated surfaces, and restores the hair. CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Purifier and Beautifier, is indispensable in cleansing diseased surfaces. CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood and Skin Purifier, and greatest of Humor Remedies, cleanses the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements, and thus removes the cause. Hence the CUTICURA REMEDIES cure every disease and humor of the skin, from pimples to scrofula.

"HOW TO CURE DISEASES OF THE SKIN, SCALP, AND BLOOD" mailed free to any address, 64 pages, 300 Diseases, 50 Illustrations, 100 Testimonials. A book of priceless value to every sufferer. CUTICURA REMEDIES are sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; CUTICURA SOAP, 25c.; CUTICURA RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

An Eye for Beauty is satisfied beyond expression when it gazes upon a skin purified and beautified by Cuticura Soap, incomparably the greatest of skin purifiers and beautifiers, while rivalling in delicacy and surpassing in purity the most expensive of toilet and nursery soaps. Price, 25c.



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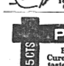
who would take half your hard work off your shoulders and do it without a murmur? What would you give to find an assistant in your housework that would keep your floors and walls clean, and your kitchen bright, and yet never grow ugly over the matter of hard work? Sapolio is just such a friend and can be bought at all grocers.



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Or for stamps any single article at the price.

If you have occasion to use Vaseline in any form be careful to accept only genuine goods put up by us in original packages. A great many druggists are trying to persuade buyers to take VASELINE put up by them. Never yield to such persuasion, as the article is an imitation without value, and will not give you the result you expect. A bottle of Blue Seal Vaseline is sold by all druggists at ten cents.

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LOCAL TIME TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Northern Pacific Trains.

No. 5 arrives from the South at 1:10 p. m., except Sunday. Goes West at 1:20 p. m.

No. 2 arrives from Duluth at 12:05 a. m., daily. Goes West at 12:15 a. m.

No. 11 arrives from Duluth at 8:00 p. m., daily. Goes West at 8:10 p. m.

No. 6 arrives from the West at 12:50 p. m., except Sunday. Goes South at 1:00 p. m.

No. 12 arrives from the West at 8:35 a. m. daily Goes East to Duluth at 8:45 a. m.

No. 12 arrives from the West at 1:35 p. m., daily. Goes East to Duluth at 1:50 p. m.

Morris accommodation departs for Little Falls and Morris at 7:00 a. m., except Sunday.

Brainerd accommodation from Morris and Little Falls arrives at 3:30 p. m., except Sunday.

No. 55, freight, arrives from N. P. Junction at 1:40 p. m. Goes West at 4:15 p. m., except Sunday.

No. 56, freight, arrives from Staples at 8:30 a. m. Goes East to N. P. Junction at 9:30 a. m., except Sunday.

These freight trains cannot be relied upon for regularity of movement, and are liable to be abandoned without notice at the will of the Company.

Local News Notes.

Remi Capistrant and Annie Girard have been licensed to wed.

J. H. Koop expects to move his family to Staples next week.

Dr. Camp made a professional visit to Medora, Dakota, on Monday.

Fred Smith has been visiting Duluth and Lake Superior points this week.

The Swedish Lutheran Church has a new pastor in the person of Rev. E. Floren.

Rev. Dr. Adams, of Minneapolis, will preach in the Presbyterian church next Sabbath.

W. D. McKay is in Canada, having been called there by the sudden death of his father.

Leopold Bros. are thinking of moving their Brainerd clothing house to Livingston, Montana

The officials in Morrison county are about to enforce the law relating to selling liquor to minors.

For harness or harness repairs, call on D. M. Clark & Co. Horse clothing in all its branches kept constantly on hand.

The Ladies Auxiary of Hose Co. No 2, gave a very enjoyable dancing party at the rink on Tuesday evening of next week.

The Duluth Tribune says that Mrs. G. G. Hartley is ill of typhoid fever. Her many friends in this city will wish her speedy recovery.

D. M. Clark & Co. are headquarters for carpets. If you desire a new pattern at reasonable figures call and examine their stock.

M. Remmels, of Daggett Brook, and Regina Fruth, of St. Joseph, have been issued a license to wed by the clerk of the court of Stearns county.

In looking around for articles in the hardware or crockery line, the casual observer will notice that D. M. Clark & Co. carry the most complete line in the city.

Mrs. J. E. Wilson received the sad news by telegram on Monday evening, that her sister was dangerously ill and she departed on the night train for Chicago.

J. J. Guyepe, of Moorhead, has accepted a position in D. M. Clark & Co.'s harness shop. The gentleman is a first-class workman, experienced in the business and guarantees satisfaction to all the old customers.

Abe Ernest, formerly an N. P. conductor, was shaking hands with his old comrades at the depot Tuesday. He had just returned from Iowa. He was also Mr. Skelton's partner in the meat market when the town first started.—Presto Change.

S. W. Searles & Co., of Brainerd, have put in a portable sawmill on the Mississippi at the mouth of Cedar Creek. The engine, boiler and machinery were placed in position last week, and they are now in full operation. They will operate only in hard woods.—Aitkin Age.

The editor of the Brainerd Tribune has been given a jug of butter-milk. Now if A. J. will swallow a churn and come up and buy our creamery he will be prepared to do a more flourishing business than running a newspaper.—Motley Register.

Invitation have been received at this office to the first annual ball of the Sylvan Club at Staples this evening. The members of the club are Geo. F. Leopold, W. B. French, S. Corrigan, T. A. Coulter, J. J. Hickey, Geo. Carr, J. L. Henderson and R. E. Purcell. The dance and banquet will take place at the National Hotel.

The Motley Register says a train load of logs on Gull Lake went McGinty-ward the other day. The boys attempted to haul the logs across on the ice to the lower end of the lake, but the ice was not strong enough and eight cars went down. The engine did not break through. Last reports say the logs are still there, but been got out, with the exception of the car tracks.

A bill should and probably will be passed this winter that will stop the wholesale killing and shipping of fish from Crow Wing and Cass counties. The law should allow all the fish to be taken with spear or hook necessary during certain seasons, but should be iron clad in regard to shipping a pound of fish outside the counties. The law would be objectionable only to a few who have no business other than to rob our lakes and streams, which, if allowed to continue, would soon spoil all sport in that direction.

Ladies' and gents' gloves and mittens, fur trimmed, in either kid or castor. A very suitable and useful present, at Geo. N. Day's.

Ambrose Tighe, of the water works company, was in the city on business Monday afternoon.

Fun for men at the Y. M. C. A. Saturday evening by the boys of the gymnasium. Doors open at 8 p. m. Admission 10 cents. Everybody come.

Sunday afternoon meetings at Y. M. C. A., begin at 3:30. Subject for next Sunday is Gal. 6: 2. A standing invitation is given to all men. Come.

The Sabbath School of the M. E. church, are making arrangements for Mid-Winter Picnic, on Wednesday, Feb. 18th, 1891. Further particulars next week.

A. T. Kimball brought down a man from Cook's camp on Saturday, who had been seriously injured by a falling tree. The man was placed in the railroad hospital for treatment.

First M. E. church, C. H. Treglaway pastor, will preach next Sunday morning at 10:30, subject, "Free Grace and Free Will." Sabbath school at 12 noon. No evening services.

On Monday night the firm of Brockway & Daniels, doing a grocery business in East Brainerd, made a voluntary assignment to Geo. A. Everet, of Duluth. The liabilities are said to be about $7,500.

The Minneapolis Tribune says Andrew Anderson has begun suit against J. J. Howe & Co., in the United States district court, for $10,500 for personal injuries received while in their employ.

Chief of Police Bryne and wife, of Staples, were Brainerd visitors on Tuesday. By the way, Johnnie is getting to the center in his new home in great shape, and well deserves his promotion. He has just been appointed deputy sheriff of Todd county.

The ordination services of Rev. J. W. Frizzell will take place in the Congregational church next Tuesday afternoon and evening, February 3rd. Examination of candidate in the afternoon, beginning at 2:30. Sermon and ordination in the evening at 7:30. All are invited.

Tuesday morning at 6:30 o'clock, the old "Shanks" house on the east bank of the Mississippi, two and one-half miles south of here, was discovered to be burning, and the efforts of the neighbors could not save it. It was not occupied at the time, and it is not known how the fire started. It was a very old building, being in use at the time Swan River was an important trading point nearly forty years ago; when burned it was the property of Wm. Bredfeld, of Brainerd.—Little Falls Transcript.

The Standard Opera Co., organized in this city, went to pieces at St. Cloud on Wednesday evening, after a very unsuccessful tour of one week's duration. A St. Cloud correspondent makes the following comment: The Standard Opera company, after their performance in this city last night went broke. Manager Davidson, of the opera house, paid the door receipts to the chorus girls instead of the manager, and also donated sufficient funds to the other members of the company to get to St. Paul with.

Fred Brown, a man at work for Sam Simpson on the Cross Lake logging road, was instantly killed yesterday morning while coupling cars. Just how the accident happened no one knows, as he was seen to go between the cars, and in a moment his body fell out clear of the track, and when his fellows reached him, he was dead having been caught just above the right ear and his skull broken. His body was brought to Brainerd and prepared for burial, Mr. Simpson having gone to Minneapolis to ascertain if possible whether he had any relatives living in that city. He is supposed to be a single man, and is about 25 years old.

The third annual bal masque, of the Chenqutana Club, will be given at the armory on the evening of Monday, Feb. 9th, and it is already the all absorbing theme in society circles. The Chenqutana Club have an enviable reputation of giving the most exquisite masquerade parties, and the elite of the city will be in attendance. No person can gain admission to the armory in mask until their identity is disclosed to a committee appointed for that purpose, thus relieving those who do attend, from the feeling that there may be objectionable characters participating in disguise. It will be a strictly first-class affair and there is hardly anyone who has been fortunate enough to receive an invitation but who will attend. The Smith Costume Co., of Minneapolis, will have a representative here on Friday, Feb. 6th, with a full line of costumes, and they will be displayed at the Arlington house where those who desire to can have an opportunity of obtaining something entirely new in style.

100 Mile Race.

On Wednesday afternoon next the 100-mile race will take place at the roller rink, commencing at 1 o'clock. The prizes will be of a cash character and the event will be one of the most interesting of the season. Among those who will take part in the contest are Otto Olson, Clinton Mayne, Alby Hall, D. B. Rowley, C. J. LaGrave, Will Barber, Fred Tracy and Harry Throckmorton, of this city, besides two or three professionals from neighboring cities. Several of the above have records, and there is much strife between the contestants. Otto Olson won the ten hour race in this city during the craze several years ago. Mr. Rowley and Mr. LaGrave are well up in the art, having been in the business in Minneapolis, the former being the champion fancy skater of the northwest. Alby Hall is a local expert having won the two mile race a few days ago, and he confidently expects to crowd the more experienced contestants. The balance of those who have entered are in daily training are stayers, Mr. Tracy being a professional athlete. The people who witness the race will be well repaid.

Repair Shop Burned.

The ringing of the fire bell on Sunday evening at 10:45, brought the populace out on double quick time, and the lurid flames that shot skyward indicated the fire to be among the Northern Pacific shops in East Brainerd. The blaze was located in the large wooden structure known as the old paint shop, but which for some time past has been used as a car repair shop, and the fire department was quickly on hand. The inflammable material with which the building was filled made it impossible to save the building or any of its contents, and the attention of the firemen was directed to saving the surrounding property, and confine the fire to the one building. Inside the building were twelve flat cars undergoing repairs, besides a quantity of lumber and some paints and oils, which were stored in a room on the north side of it. So quickly did the fire burn that several box cars standing on the tracks near the building were badly damaged before they could be removed. We are informed that the company's loss is estimated at from $10,000 to $12,000 which is fully covered by their blanket insurance.

In this department there were about ninety men at work, and every one of them lost their kit of tools, which were kept in the building when not in use, the value of the entire lot being nearly $4,000. It may not be generally known that in many branches of work in railroad business the workmen have to furnish their own tools and this was one of them. The loss is a serious one to the men, and some of their friends have started a benefit for them in the shape of a ball to be given at the roller rink on Friday evening, February 6th, the music, the rink, and the printing all having been donated free of charge, so whatever sum is realized from the sale of tickets will be a net profit, and the amount will be used towards helping them to replace the tools destroyed.

The building burned was nearly the last of the original shops built by the company at this point under the Jay Cooke regime, and stood in a very central position, but the shops which have been built since that time are of fire-proof construction which greatly lessen the danger of the flames spreading. The company will rebuild the shop destroyed and in a large and more substantial manner, as the work in that department is pressing, and all the men are at work now out of doors, something that cannot always be done in this latitude at this time of the year.

The origin of the fire has not yet been traced to any authentic source, but from what we can glean it is quite evident that it was not the work of an incendiary as at first supposed.

SCHOOL HOUSE FIRED.

Some six hours after the fire above recorded occurred, the school house in East Brainerd was discovered to be on fire by Mr. Eastman, who gave the alarm, and by diligent work the blaze was extinguished before it gained sufficient headway to materially damage the building. The building was set on fire by some evil minded person by filling the space between the storm and inside doors with waste, saturated with oil and then firing it. The building would certainly have been destroyed if it had not been discovered just at that time, as the hose of the fire company was still at the scene of the fire of the night previous.

Organized a Lodge.

A number of Brainerd Odd Fellows went to Staples on Wednesday evening to assist in organizing a society of that character at that place. The prime leader in the movement has been Geo. F. Leopold, and to his energy in the matter much of the credit of the organization is due. The grand master was unable to be in attendance and Grand Secretary Bolton officiated in his stead. The lodge was instituted in the afternoon under the style of Sylvan Lodge No. 176, I. O. O. F., in their elegant hall over Miller's hardware store, with ten charter members. Later on sixteen initiates were introduced in the mysteries of the order. The officers elected were: S. A. Ellis, N. G.; A. L. Ritter, V. G.; S. A. Rossbrock, P. S.; J. F. Kimball, Treasurer; J. H. Ackerman, R. S. A grand banquet followed at the National Hotel. Among the Brainerd people who were in Staples on that evening were J. P. Saunders, I. U. White, J. J. Frost, R. S. McCulloch, John Douglas, Clarence Grennell, J. W. Jones, D. M. Gunn, W. A. Fleming, S. F. Alderman, A. F. Ferris, T. T. Blackburn, Robert Johnson, J. R. Smith, W. A. McMahon, C. D. Johnson, F. A. Farrar, August Darrell, P. Kellogg, J. M. Elder, Chas. Wilkins, R. H. Paine, E. B. Closson, Geo. N. Day, Rev. Jenkins, Bruce Parker, Wm. Priest, C. Mudge, G. Clark, C. E. Chipperfield, H. A. Hatch, Tom Wicks, Geo. Abbott, H. S. Robinson, R. F. Walters, F. B. Johnson, J. C. Congdon, F. W. Wieland and N. H. Ingersoll.

Laura Jean Libbey's Best.

A delightful love-story, full of passion and intrigue, and written in Laura Jean Libbey's best vein, entitled, "Ulmont Ulvesford," begins in this week's New York Family Story Paper. It is a splendid story, and will be eagerly read by the thousands of admirers of the charming and versatile young authoress of "Miss Middleton's Lover." Our readers should not fail to buy a copy of this week's Family Story Paper, so that they can read the opening chapters of "Ulmont Ulvesford," by Laura Jean Libbey.

Short of Power.

Heavy timbers are being placed on the top of the dam to assist in raising the water which is now very low; the flouring mills are now experiencing lack of water for full business.—Little Falls Herald.

Plastico will adhere firmly to wood, paint, pottery, glassware, iron or any surface that paint will adhere to.

A beautiful line of brocaded and plain silk neck mufflers at Geo. N. Day's.

Taxation of Railroad Lands.

On Wednesday afternoon, pursuant to a call issued from Aitkin, a number of prominent officials for the northern counties assembled in this city for the purpose of discussing the subject of taxation of lands now exempt. The meeting organized by electing W. R. Mayer, of Carlton county, as chairman, and Wm. Spencer, of Aitkin, as secretary. The county where the movement originated claims to have 750,000 acres of land exempt, and the representatives from that region seem determined to push the matter to a final termination, if possible, in the legislature this winter. The result of the meeting after an afternoon's deliberation was to call a state convention at Wadena on Feb. 10th, to which every county in the state will be requested to send two delegates. A committee with power to employ counsel was appointed, who will direct the action of the convention and draft such bills as are necessary to present to the state convention. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, There is in the northern portion of this state, along the line of the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and St. Paul & Duluth railroads, a large quantity, amounting in the aggregate to millions of acres of land, untaxed, and,

WHEREAS, The railroad companies owning said lands hold them for sale at a price beyond their actual value for farming purposes, so that they are practically withdrawn from the market, and are not sold or improved, and

WHEREAS, The said lands being exempt and not taxed, they do not bear their just proportion of maintaining county and municipal governments, the expense of constructing and maintaining roads and bridges, and,

WHEREAS, By reason of the aforesaid facts, the other lands adjacent thereto, and in many cases being a small amount, compared with the amount of railroad lands, is compelled to bear more than their just proportion of said expenses, and thereby greatly hindering and retarding the development of the northern portion of this state; and,

WHEREAS, The said railroad companies owning said land grants pay 3 per cent of their gross earnings into the state treasury, in lieu of all taxes and assessments, being the same amount paid by other railroad companies in this state having no land grants, and none of the proceeds from the sale of the said lands or any of the products thereof go to make up any portion of the said gross earnings, so that the said mode of taxation amounts to an absolute exemption from all taxes, which we regard as a gross injustice to all tax-payers in this state, resulting in injustice and should be abolished. Now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That we, the representatives of the tax-payers in the following counties, Aitkin, Carlton, Cass, Wing, Itasca, St. Louis, Cook, Lake, Pine, Kandiyohi, Mille Lacs, Morrison, Todd, Benton, Polk, Becker, Wadena, Cass, Hubbard, Clay, Norman, Marshall, Kittson, Wilkins, Otter Tail, Kanabec in convention assembled, at the city of Brainerd, on this 28th day of January, 1891, do hereby earnestly urge in behalf of the people of said counties that our legislators exhaust all legal means to correct the inequality of this taxation, and we do hereby request that all tax-payers of this state do join with us in our efforts to correct this inequality, to the end that this property shall bear its just proportion of maintaining the government of this state.

A Sad Death.

Mrs. Chas. Millspaugh died at her home in this city on Friday last, after a very brief illness, from the effects of child-birth. The deceased was well known in this city as a devoted Christian lady, she being a member of the Baptist church, at which place the funeral was held on Sunday afternoon, the Rev. Jenkins officiating. The bereaved family, consisting of a husband and three children, the youngest being a week old, have the deep sympathy of the entire community.

Skating Carnival.

The masquerade skating carnival at the rink on Wednesday evening was a huge success, and those who participated report a very enjoyable time. The costumes, while not expensive, were quite elaborate and very unique in many instances, showing taste and originality and design. The prizes were awarded by the committee as follows:

Handsomest lady's costume—Miss Lulu Benson, elegant silver berry dish.

Most original lady's costume—Mrs. Fred Abear, silver and gold lined powder box.

Most comical lady's costume—Miss Mary Rogers, gold bracelet.

Handsomest gent's costume—Mac Walker, gold handed umbrella.

Most original gent's costume—C. E. Walinder, gents' individual set.

Most comical gent's costume—Arthur Stivers, pair of rubbers.

(To late for last week's issue.)

Revival of Religion.

GARRISON, Jan. 20th, 1891.

Rev. Mr. Utzinger, of East Brainerd, and Mr. Archibald Spears, Missionary of the American Sunday School Union, have been holding meetings here for the last two weeks and we have had a gracious outpouring of the Holy Spirit. The whole neighborhood has been moved. Two meetings have been held daily, one in our school house at Miller's Mills, on the Mille Lacs road, at 2 p. m., and one in the Garrison school house, at the lake, at 7 p. m. The school houses are about 5 miles apart. A church organization has been effected at both places. A church building is in contemplation, to be midway to suit both congregation, and expect over 40 members when all have been gathered in, some were absent when the organization took place. This is the first revival of religion we have ever had in this part of the country. The brethren have gone to the Grave Lake school house to hold a series of meetings. Our prayers go with them.

One of the Saved.

FARMER E. WARREN.

Suspenders! Here is a grand present for any gentleman. We have them in satin and silk, put up one pair in a fancy box. GEO. N. DAY.

The ladies use plastico for lava effects on fancy articles, such as earthen and glassware.

Seal and plush caps in all sizes and styles. Windsors, Detroits and turbans at GEO. N. DAY'S.

In neck-wear we have the latest novelties. GEO. N. DAY.

Notes From Gull River.

"Announced by all the trumpets of the sky, arrives the snow," but we are not quite satisfied with the quantity.

A month now since our last fire, and we begin to sleep better.

Mrs. Downs has a sister from Minneapolis visiting her.

Mr. John Hayton spent Sunday with Mrs. Hayton and Hazel at Wadena.

Mr. Barrett, of Staples, visited his sister here Monday.

Mrs. S. J. Hall came up from Duluth and spent the Sabbath with his family, a week ago.

Mr. Burgoyne is at work directing the cleaning out of the river and pond, preparatory to the spring log-driving.

The infant son of Mr. Palmer has been quite sick, but is now better, and Mrs. Hanson is sick abed. Everybody else is well and enjoying the fine weather.

The question will soon be settled now, it is said, whether or no Gull River is to live or die. We are all "guessing" about next year's prospects but those who know what will be done do not tell.

SEMI-OCCASIONAL.

J. C. Congdon for your wall finish —Plastico.

Fur robes and coats in all grades, at GEO. N. DAY'S.

Not Wearing the Watch.

Chicago Tribune: "We are continually reading of the cheek of a drummer," said one of them in the Palmer rotunda Saturday evening. "Why, they are not dence high compared to some of the country merchants we meet. They want us to give them every point asked for, and they won't believe half you say. Now, I've sold clothing for twelve years, and my customers know that I do the best I can by them. The cheekiest man I ever met keeps a big general store out in Iowa, near Sioux City. I have never sold to him, and when I started out last trip the firm promised me a gold watch if I could sell to this chap. I made up my mind to sell him a small bill, even if I put myself at a personal loss of a hundred or so. His name is Wolf. It is about two weeks ago that I went into his store and introduced myself. I talked for an hour and finally he decided to look over my line. Then he picked out a few goods and asked for my best terms. Of course I gave him thirty days' time.

"That's too short,' he said. 'I don't want your goods.'

"Thirty days is all anyone would allow you,' I pleaded.

"Then keep your clothing, said he, and wa'ked away.

"I went about my own and returned in the evening. I was so exasperated I would have given him the goods.

"'Well,' I said to him, 'I've decided to let you take the goods.

"'I don't want them.'

"'I will give you your own terms.

"'How's that?'

"'You can take the goods, Mr. Wolf, and pay for them when you get good and ready. Just suit your self about the time.'

"'Is that the best you can do?' he asked.

"'On notice I'm not wearing a gold watch.'

Religion in Russia.

Most educated Russians have no religion at all. The clergy are divided into two classes, the black and the white. The white clergy, or parochial priests, are in a very low state of culture and material well-being, which condition has been brought about by long years of existence under a fanatical system. In the days of serfdom the priesthood formed a caste of their own, the nobility refusing to renounce their worldly position to assume the sacerdotal office, and the peasants, being serfs, could not recruit the ranks of the priesthood. They were despised by the peasants and despised by the nobility. This contempt is illustrated by M. Leroy-Beaulieu. It is customary for all laymen to show outward respect for the church by kissing the hands of the ministers. On one occasion a village priest, receiving a grand duke at the door of his church, and being asked to such exalted personages, hesitated to offer his hand. The grand duke, becoming impatient, exclaimed: "Stretch out your paw, you fool!" The main revenue of the parish priests is derived from church fees, and the weak, poverty stricken priest is tempted to fawn on his congregation with the hope of helping his income. The black clergy include highly educated gentlemen, polite scholars and men of the world, and they enjoyed the respect of society. The beauty of the Greek church service is dwelt upon, especially the marvelous chanting of the choir. The human voice is unaided by any instrumental music, as to the Russian mind it would be impious to worship God by machinery.

Silk and Silkworms.

Comparatively few silk cocoons are raised in this country—not more than 10,000 pounds in all, probably—of which amount the United States government purchases about one-half for experimental purposes. In France every farmer's wife raises a few pounds of cocoons every spring and makes money by selling them, and in this way, mainly, is the silk crop of that country grown. There are few occupations more easy or agreeable for a woman than the raising of cocoons, and it offers a new source of income to wives and daughters in all sections of the country. The way to get started is the most easy enough, says New York Export and Finance. Any woman in the United States who will take the trouble to write to the silk bureau of the department of agriculture this month, with a request for silk-worm eggs, will receive, during the month following, a quarter of an ounce of them, which will contain about 9,000, in a little box. The department will also furnish information as to the best and most approved method for preparing and raising the cocoons. With two ounces of eggs a woman ought to be able to raise 50 or 60 pounds per annum between the middle of March and the first of June. Cocoons are worth over $1 a pound now. When the great demand for cocoons arrives, as it surely will before long, some of those interested in the matter at the department of agriculture seem to think that more than 100,000 women will find very profitable employment in supplying these cocoons to the silk factories in this country.—Charleston, S. C., Word.

George Kenman's Clothes.

George Kenman's suit of prison clothes and the iron chain which he brought with him from Siberia to America have already brought him in $20,000, and they are adding to his bank account every night. In the course of every lecture on exile life he appears upon the stage in this prison garb, and he finds it a successful feature.—Frank G. Carpenter's Letter.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Must Settle Up.

All parties indebted to us must settle their accounts by February 10th, 1891, as we shall turn them over to our attorney at that date for collection. This course is made necessary on account of our removal to West Duluth on that date.

J. J. KENNEDY & CO.

D. M. Clark & Co. carry a full line of Harness goods.

We have big bargains in overcoats for men and boys. Not wishing to carry a single cost over, we will make prices sell them. They embrace almost everything man could ask for Chinchillas, Fur and Knap Beavers, Meltons, Kerseys and Fur trimmed

GEO. N. DAY.

Ladies' and gents' slippers in velvet, felt and leather, at GEO. N. DAY'S.

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

1883. 1891.
J. R. SMITH. A. J. DEMEULES.

SMITH & DEMEULES, FIRE INSURANCE

20—OLD LINE COMPANIES—20

Real Estate, Loans, Rents and COLLECTIONS

AGENTS FOR

The Minnesota Savings Fund & Investment Co. The National Building Loan & Protective Union. The United States Accident Association.

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 Cutfits Made a Specialty

THE BON TON OF THE CITY.

JOHN BROCKWAY'S

New Restaurant.

Sleeper Block, Front Street.

Having opened a first-class Restaurant which will be first-class in all respects, I invite my friends to call. Oysters, Fish, Meats of all kinds and Game to order.

GIVE ME A TRIAL.

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.

LARSON & WALTERS,

DEALERS IN

Anthracite & Bituminous Coal,

Hard and Soft Wood, Lime, Cement and Plastering Hair.

Cross Creek Lehigh Coal,

The only genuine Lehigh Coal in the Market.

Office and Yard, Corner of Eighth and Main Streets, at N. P. Track.

Groceries at Rock Bottom Prices!

We are now located in our NEW QUARTERS on the east side of Sixth street, and are prepared to astonish the public in the matter of prices. Get prepared for the shock,

We will sell for Cash and defy competition.

H. McGINN.

N. McFADDEN,

DRUGGIST.

DEALER IN PURE DRUGS!

Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles.

Proprietor of Sherwood's Cough Syrup Glass Condition Powders and Stratton's Liniment.

Night Bell. 86 Front St.

I. U. WHITE,

Successor to White & White,

CONTRACTOR & BUILDER

DEALER IN

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Glass, Papers, Nails, and all Kinds of Builder's Hardware.

OIL, LEAD AND MIXED PAINTS. ALSO

Guns, Ammunition and Sporting Goods of all Kinds.

AT THE OLD STAND 2 LAUREL STREET.