THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME 10, NUMBER 29. BRAINERD, MINNESOTA FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1891. INGERSOLL & WIELAND, PUBLISHERS

Special Attractions

This Week in Gent's Plain and Fancy

Negligee Shirts.

Also, the Celebrated Monarch

WHITE SHIRTS,

In All styles.

The Neatest thing in Collars, Cuffs and Neckwear

—AT—

DAY'S.

HARNESS SHOP

CORNER LAUREL AND SIXTH STREETS.

Keep on hand an assortment of everything in one line.

Harness, Nets Whips, Curbs

BRUSHES, BRIDLES, SADDLES, COLLARS.

D. W. WHITFORD.

Fine Outfits Made a Specialty

Sanborns' Restaurant.

CITY HOTEL, 40 FRONT STREET.

REGULAR MEALS 25CTS.

BOARD $4.00 PER WEEK.

Meals cooked to order at any time, Day or Night, at VERY reasonable prices.

ON TIME!

SPRING OPENING,

—OF—

New Goods.

Latest designs in Ladies and Misses Jackets.

Very newest designs in Dress Goods.

Boys suits very cheap.

300 remnants worth $1,25 now selling at 50c. per yard.

Every Cash purchaser of $5 worth of Goods, will be presented with a Handsome Mantel Clock.

☞Call and see us while our stock is Complete.

H. ROSENBLATT.

T. C. COCHRAN,

—PROPRIETORS OF—

TROY STEAM LAUNDRY.

First Class Work Guaranteed.

☞Work Called for and Delivered. Family Washings a Specialty., Cal. and get our prices.

T. G. COCHRAN, Prop.

Memorial Day.

The celebration in this city on Memorial Day was one long to be remembered, as at no other time in the history of the city was there such a general observance and such a large turnout. The published programme was carried out to the letter, and everything passed off smoothly. The procession which formed at 2 o'clock contained the Third Reg't Band, mayor and city council in carriages, Co. K, 3d Reg't M. N. G., Pap. Thomas Thomas Post, G. A. R., the A. O. H., Cadets of St. Francis Church, public school children, I. O. O. F., K. of P., A. O. U. W., and the city fire department. The spectacle presented as the column moved up to the park was a very pleasing one. The procession halted in front of Capt. W. P. Spalding's residence, where the band played several pieces, and those in the column saluted. Capt. Spalding, who has been ill for some time, was able to be out on the porch with his family, and while he was not able to respond, everyone present knew what his feelings were. At the park speeches were made by Hon. H. C. Stivers, Rev. G. H. Davis, Rev. Cable, and Rev. C. H. Treglawney made the oration of the day. Opening and closing prayer was offered by Rev. Fatbender. The music by the Band and the singing by the Germania Maennerchor was complimented by all. On the return the column dispersed in front of the Post headquarters.

Received Their Diplomas

The commencement exercises of the Brainerd high school took place on Saturday evening last at the opera house, ending another school year and with it seven students received their diplomas which bear testimony that these graduates have reached that point of perfection in their studies which is required of them on such occasions. The graduates were Misses Elizabeth Somers, Etta McPherson, Daisy Bane and Nellie Merritt, and Messrs. C. A. Allbright, J. M. Smith and F. A. Bell, and while the road to success has been a hard one and lined with many discouraging obstacles it is over and those who have attained the summitt are entitled to credit and congratulations, and these they received. The opera house was well filled with interested spectators who had assembled to listen to the exercises which were carried out according to the programme published last week, and in a manner highly creditable to those who participated, and did space permit we should be pleased to produce the essays and orations. At the close of the programme Rev. Jenkins addressed the graduates in a very able manner at some length. The diplomas were then presented after which the orchestra rendered some excellent music and the commencement exercises for the class of '91 were over.

City Legislation.

The common council held a regular meeting on Monday evening. After reading the minutes of the last regular session and accepting the report of the different city officers for the month of May the following claims were allowed:

City pay roll	$608 30
Electric light pay roll	233 35
Wm. M. Dresskell	3 28
Central Electric Co.	79 24
F. W. Britton	4 27
Thompson-Houston Co.	6 75
D. E. Slipp	3 00
Brainerd Dispatch	3 00
M. Robinson	6 00
M. E. Paine	11 95
W. S. McClenahan	247 44
M. H. McCabe	31 30
Tribune	17 05
O. H. Graham	10 00

Several other claims were referred to committees.

Taxes on M. McFadden's lots were abated on recommendation of the street committee.

The East Brainerd bridge matter came up and a motion was made to replank it with three-inch plank.

The liquor license bond of Silherwood & Willis and Jerry Crowley were approved, on condition that Crowley keep an orderly place, otherwise the council will revoke his license. The council awarded the contract of boarding the city prisoners to Wm. Barron for the year. The engineer was instructed to survey the lot on corner of Hartley and Laurel streets and ascertain how much dirt was removed from same.

The bonds of the city clerk were approved. The resignation of C. Cross, as member of board of health, was accepted, and the council adjourned.

The Armory Bill.

At Fergus Falls the city council has declined to appropriate $550 for an armory for Co. F as requested by Col. Bend. The city attorney advises the council that the law is unconstitutional on the ground that it makes taxation unequal. An application to the courts to force the council will doubtless be made.

For Knights of Pythias.

Arrangements have been made with the railroad company to run the afternoon freight train into Brainerd ahead of time on Monday so that it will leave here at 1:30 p. m. to accommodate those who desire to go to Staples to the institution of the Knights of Pythias lodge at that place. A coach will be attached.

Running Wild.

Don't fail to hear the New York laughing success, "Running Wild," at the opera house next Thursday night, June 11th, as it is awful funny, full of good genuine wit, abounding in startling climaxes, etc. Seats now on sale, 75, 50 and 25 cents.

OBITUARY.

The Detroit Record contains the following obituary notice of the late Rev. Dr. Hawley, which will be read with interest by many in this city:

In the death of the Rev. Fletcher J. Hawley, D. D., of Lake Park, Becker county has lost one of her most highly respected and intelligent citizens, a clergyman of great learning; of broad views, well defined views with respect to the doctrines of the church; a fine scholar with varied attainments, whose genial and cheerful manners impressed all who had any intercourse with him as a true "gentleman of the old school."

He was a lineal descendant of Capt. Jehiel Hawley, the early settler of the town and founder of the church in Arlington, Bennington county, Vermont, where Dr. Hawley was born Nov. 22nd, 1813. His early years were spent upon his father's farm attending in winter the common district school, until the age of about 18 years, when he entered the Grammar School of Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio, and afterwards Burr Seminary, Manchester, Vermont, where he completed his preparatory course for college. He then spent a year or two at the Polytechnic Institute of Prof. Eaton, at Troy, N. Y., when he entered Union College, Schenectady, and graduated in July, 1840. During the time he was in Troy he delivered lectures at the celebrated female seminary of Mrs. Emma Willard in that city. In October, 1840, he entered the general theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the city of New York, graduating in June, 1843. He was ordained Deacon by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Onderdonk in St. Stephens' church, New York City, in July, 1843, and Priest by the Rt. Rev Bishop Brownell in St. John's church, Hartford, Conn., in 1845. The severe studies of the previous years having impaired his health, he was advised to seek a milder climate, and accepted the rectorship of St. John's Church, Christiansted, Santa Cruz, West Indies, an island belonging to Denmark, which was governed by a Governor General sent out by the King from Copenhagen, and a Colonial Council, the church being under the Episcopal supervision of the Bishop of Antigua. Three-quarters of the population of the island were colored and were slaves to the few whites, mostly English, who owned large plantations, growing sugar cane and making therefrom sugar, molasses and rum. This island, the gem of the sea, was discovered by Columbus on the 19th of November, 1493, and so beautiful was it that he named it the Holy Cross (Santa Cruz). The productiveness of the soil was so great that the planters had become wealthy and indifferent, and religion and morals were at a low ebb when Dr. Hawley arrived. There was a small church, but utterly inadequate for the wants of the people, and he at once set about to enlarge it, under great difficulties. There were no architects and mechanics, and he had not only to plan and make drawings, but work out models with his own hands of the several parts of the finish of the building, as a sample for the negroes to work from. He succeeded in erecting a large church sufficient to accommodate 1200 or more. It was while he was there that the great insurrection of the slaves broke out, which threatened to destroy and burn everything upon the island. The white inhabitants were utterly powerless to resist them, and death to all seem imminent. Dr. Hawley proposed to the Romish Priest to join h'm, and clad in their white robes of office, they marched out and met the mob of negroes, who were burning and laying waste the sugar mills and plantations. Fortunately the negroes had great respect for and confidence in these two priests, and were thus held in check for three days, until the military arrived from the neighboring Island of St. Thomas, and a truce was declared. The King of Denmark had appointed Dr. Hawley to be the head of the Colonial Council, and special adviser to the Governor-General. Insomuch as it was impossible for the planters to carry on their plantations without the labor of the negroes, or the negroes to live without the help of the planters, Dr. Hawley proposed a modification of the former relations existing between them, which was acceptable to both parties, and adopted by the government, which has continued to this day, as a solution of the slavery question in Santa Cruz. It was this: The negroes agreed and bound themselves to work five and a half days every week, for which they were to receive a specified sum and support themselves; and the planters agreed to pay the specified sums and be relieved from any claim for support of their slaves or their families. Thus the slaves became practically free, receiving compensation for their labor; but as the raising of sugar-cane, which was the chief business of the island, could not be carried on without steady and reliable labor, it was agreed that the negroes should labor a regular and specified time, as above, thus securing to them a regular compensation, keeping them engaged, and thereby having no time to conspire together, and commit acts of lawlessness and destruction. After fourteen years of active and efficient work in church and state, Dr. Hawley returned in June, 1849, to the United States, leaving the Island in much more prosperous condition than when he went there, which was greatly due to his active efforts, good judgment and wise counsel. During his residence there he made a visit to this country, and was married Nov. 2nd, 1853, in Burlington, Vermont, by the late Rev. Bishop Hopkins, to Miss Marian Canfield, sister to Thos. H. Canfield, of Burlington, by whom he had two children, Mr. Thos. C. Hawley, an esteemed citizen of this county, and Mrs. Swan, wife of the Rev. George E. Swan, of Indianapolis, Ind.

Soon after his return to the United States, Bishop Kip of Lower California came to Vermont, and insisted upon Dr. Hawley's going to Louisiana to take charge of Trinity church, of which the Bishop was then Rector, and which he had to give up on account of the arduous duties of his Episcopate—claiming that as Dr. Hawley had been residing for years in a semi-tropical climate, he was specially adapted for the climate of New Orleans and the work of the large Parish of Trinity. With much reluctance Dr. Hawley consented to the Bishop's urgent request and left with his family, arriving in New Orleans in December, 1859. His genial and cultivated manners, and his zealous devotion to his duties soon made him a favorite with the southern people of all classes, so that when the civil war broke out he retained the confidence of all, although he frankly announced to them his opposition to secession and firm adherence to the Union. Thus he kept his Parish united in the work of the church and they would not consent to his leaving, promising him his salary should be paid regularly. But this promise they were unable to fulfill, and the last years during the blockade and Confederate rule he worked without money and price, until his means were exhausted and his own family compelled to live upon a mere pittance, to sustain life. Some time after the blockade was raised and the arrival of Gen. Butler, he was allowed to leave for the North, and arriving in New York on the 25th of September, 1862, to begin life again as it were, without any means or situation, his own health and that of his family being much impared by their sufferings in New Orleans.

He officiated temporarily at Trinity church, Chicago, and Grace church, Brooklyn, until 1864, when Bishop Williams wanted him to come to Danbury, Conn., to take charge of and harmonize many unhappy divisions and conflicting interests in that ancient Parish. Here the administrative ability and wisdom for which Dr. Hawley was characterized, was called into active exercise. But he soon brought about a harmony of interests, which resulted in his raising several thousand dollars, and practically building a new stone church, one of the largest in the Diocese.

Meanwhile the Mission at Stafford Springs, in Connecticut, had become quite weak by removals and otherwise, and Dr. Hawley's great success at Danbury commended him to the people of that Mission, as well as to the Bishop, as the proper person to revive it, and at the Bishop's request he resigned the Parish at Danbury and removed to Stafford Springs in 1875. He soon got the people together and infused them with renewed zeal and energy, and raised quite a sum of money and built for them a new and beautiful church. Here he worked with his accustomed activity and judgment until he established the church upon a good foundation. But the climate was too severe for his children, and having acquired some land in Becker county, in this state, he accepted a call to St. Paul's church, Brainerd, where he removed Sept. 16th, 1881. Here he devoted himself to the work of the church with his usual zeal and efforts, and spending some time each year in making improvements upon his farm at Lake Park, in which he took great interest. In the fall of 1887, while passing from his study to the dinning room in the rectory at Brainerd, he suddenly fell, and without breaking any bones, or apparent injury, he lost the use of his left leg, from which he never recovered, and has been unable to walk ever since.

Being thus physically incapacitated for performing his duties to the Parish, he resigned and removed with his family to his farm at Lake Park, in December, 1887, where he has since resided in good health, except the use of his leg—keeping track of all his farming operations, as well as of the news of the day, with a lively and active interest, with a good word and cheerful greeting for all who came in contact with him.

On Sunday, the 17th inst., he was taken with a severe attack and pains in his stomach and kidneys, which prostrated him rapidly, and although the pain was much alleviated by the use of proper remedies, yet he continued to sink in spite of the best skill of his family physician, until Monday morning last, at six o'clock, he quietly and without pain departed to his rest. He retained his faculties to the last, perfectly conscious of his situation and prepared for the end, which he felt was near at hand.

During his connection with the Diocese of Minnesota he had taken a leading position in its work and councils, having acted as Dean of the Northern Convocation for many years, and having been also elected to represent the Diocese in the General Convention of the Church in the United States. No clergyman was held in higher esteem by the Bishops, none for whose judgment they had greater respect.

Few men in their day or generation have done more good, or have fellow men or have been more universally beloved by all who knew them, than Dr. Hawley, and death has no enemy he passed away to receive the reward of the good and faithful servant.

Distinguished Visitors.

A distinguished party of P. P. railroad officials were in the city on Wednesday, consisting of Thos. Oakes, president; W. S. Mellen, general manager; M. C. Kimberly, general superintendent; and S. L. Moore, assistant general freight agent. They were on an inspection tour and visited the shops here. Mr. Mellen stated that the improvements contemplated at the Brainerd shops would not be commenced before the middle of July as it was the intention to ascertain what the wheat crop would be before any steps were taken. The party left for points on the L. F. & D. at 2 p. m.

School Prize.

So much has been said and written of Mr. Beers' play, Enoch Arden, that there is scarcely a child who can read that does not know the story of the Brave "Enoch Arden" and "Sweet Annie Lee," almost by heart. In order to awaken still further interest in the story and the presentation of it in dramatized form by Mr. Beers' company, he proposes to present two prizes to the two children who shall coin the greatest number of words from the letters forming the title, "Enoch Arden," without using any letter twice, to form any of the words coined, except e and n. These letters may be used twice, as they occur twice in the title. No proper or geographical names, or foreign words to be used. No words to be used which cannot be found in the main part of Webster's dictionary. To the child who coins the largest number of correct words, Mr. Beers will present at the matinee, a handsome bound copy of Tennyson's complete works. To the child who coins the second largest number, he will give a box of French candy. The list of words coined by each scholar must be presented when tickets are purchased for the matinee, or handed in at the door of the theatre at the time, and the name and address of the owner should be written on the bottom of each list, together with the total number of words contained therein. Children unable to attend the matinee on account of school sessions or for any other reason, can send their list by any relative or friend who purchases a ticket for admission to the matinee performance for each list. This will give them just as good a chance to secure the prize. At the opera house to-morrow (Saturday) afternoon and evening.

Reduced Rates.

Excursion tickets for the G. A. R. encampment at St. Cloud will be sold at Brainerd at $2.50 each for the round trip, good going June 9th to 13th inclusive, returning June 14th.

Tickets for the Park Region G. A. R encampment at Moorhead will be sold on the certificate plan at one and one-third fares for the round trip, June 23d to 26th.

Strayed.

One light red cow, with one horn broken, from Martin Anderson's premises on Quince street. Said cow has been gone about five weeks. A suitable reward will be given for information as to her whereabouts to the undersigned.

MARTIN ANDERSON.
Brainerd, June 4th. 2w

Notice of Expiration of Redemption.

BRAINERD, MINN., June 4, '91.

J. LAMONT, Esq.

You are hereby notified that pursuant to tax judgment entered in the district court, in the county of Crow Wing, State of Minnesota, the SE¼ of Section 30, T. 44, R. 30, assessed in the name of the land for taxes May the 7th, 1888, and that the time of redemption from said sale will expire August the 4th, 1891, or within sixty days after service of this notice. Amount required to redeem from said sale is $97.91, with such interest as may accrue from and and after this date, and cost of the service of this notice.

Witness my hand and official seal at Brainerd, in said county of Crow Wing, this 4th day of June, 1891.

LOUIS TACHE,
Co. Auditor.

"THE TWO KIDS."

(Henry and Billy)

Saloon and Sample Room,

No. 18, Sixth Street.

Having recently purchased the business at the above stand, we desire to inform our friends that we shall be pleased to see them at all times, and will always carry as fine a line of

Wines, Liquors, and Cigars,

As can be found in the city. Give us a call at our new place of business.

HENRY SITHERWOOD,
BILLY WILLIS,
Proprietor.

PENSIONS

THE DISABILITY BILL IS A LAW.

Soldiers Disabled Since the War Are ENTITLED. Dependent widows and parents now dependent whose sons died from effects of army service are included. If you wish your claim speedily and successfully prosecuted, address,

James Tanner,
Late Commissioner of Pensions.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

J. C. CONCDON.

WALL PAPER!

AND INTERIOR DECORATIONS.

PLASTICO. PLASTICO.

House and Carriage Painting.

Glass, Wood, and Enamelled Letters. Canvas Signs, Black-Board Slating a Specialty.

One Door East of the Arlington. Brainerd, Minn.

WM. DRESSKELL,

Watchmaker and

JEWELER,

FRONT STREET, BRAINERD.

Watch Repairing a Specialty.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

BETWEEN

Wimnipeg, Grafton, Grand Forks, Crookston, Fargo, Wahpeton, Fergus Falls, Brainerd,

AND ALL POINTS

EAST AND WEST.

There is nothing better than the service on

The Dining Car Line

Through Pullman Sleeping Cars Daily between points in the Red River Valley and the Park Region of Minnesota, and

St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Pacific Coast Trains.

Passing through Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Oregon, & Washington

Carry Complete Equipment of

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars, First and Second-class Coaches, Pullman Buffet Sleepers, Free Colonist Sleepers, and Elegant Dining Cars.

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all coupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points in North, East, South and West, in the United States and Canada.

For rates, maps, time tables or special information, apply to Agents of Northern Pacific R. R. at Brainerd, or

CHAS. S. FEE,
General Pass and Ticket Agent.
ST. PAUL, MINN

Professional Cards.

R. K. WHITELEY,
CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Office, Room 11, Bank Block,
BRAINERD, MINN.

W. A. FLEMING,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office next door to post-office.
BRAINERD - MINN.

DR. H. RIBBEL,
DENTIST.
Rooms 3 and 4 over Bank Block.
BRAINERD, - MINN.

Werner Hemstead, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon,

Cr. Front and 7th Streets. Brainerd.

(First publication May 1st.)

Notice of Final Proof.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., April 30th, 1891.

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 Tuesday, June 9th, 1891, viz:

CHRISTIAN OLSON.

H. S. No. 2826, for the Lots 3 and 4 and NE¼ NW¼, Sec. 1, Twp. 45, R. 26.

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

Anthony Rieh, Martin Tyngerud, John B. Tovey, C. G. Christianson. F. O. address of all Deerwood, Crow Wing county, Minn.

A. BARTO, Register.

DEAR SIR: I feel it being made by John E. Bell, of Detroit, Dec. 7, '87. I can honestly say that I never had better or more lasting work done for the money. I have worn a pair of your boots for two years, and they are still good for another year. Both worn all tops. In my part of the country, where we have the best of roads, I can get four times more comfort and wear out of the work. All in now. Great joy SEND for our Illustrated Catalogue, containing valuable information, and a LIST OF 1000 PARTICULAR FRIEND. Address as above, STEBBINS & CO., PORTLAND, MAINE.

(First publication May 22nd.)

Notice of Final Proof.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn.,
May 20th, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge, or in his absence the Clerk of District Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on June 20th, 1891, viz:

ADOLPH SCHULTZ,

H. S. No. 2589, for the NE¼, Sec. 18, Twp 44, R. 27.

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

Robert Schulz, Charles Shoenell, Phillip O'Niel and James A. Wilson, F. O. address of all, Brainerd, Crow Wing County, Minn.

A. BARTO, Register.

Some little fortunes have been made at work for us, by Anna Tuple, Austin, Minn., who writes us that she made $50 in one week. Mrs. Wm. Wright, Wis. writes "Some days over $500.00 is the result of my work." Mrs. Ida Wright, Vermontville, Mich., writes "I find the glasses are easily earning from $4 to $5 per day." Perhaps you have seen our Illustrated Catalogue, which lists over all the lines. Big money for workers. Any one can do the work. Address, H. HALLETT & CO., Box 880 Portland, Maine.

(First publication May 15th.)

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn.,
May 12th, 1891.

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, June 20, 1891, viz:

NELS HODEKEN.

H. E. No. 12779, for the Lots 1 and 2, Section 16, Twp. 44, Range 27.

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

William Peterson, Oscar Thelander, Jacob Jonson, Adolph Peterson, P. O. address of all Brainerd, Crow Wing County, Minn.

A. BARTO, Register.

(First publication May 29.)

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn.,
May 27th, 1891.

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 Monday, July 6, 1891, viz:

PETER BENSON,

H. E. No. 10849, for the SW¼, Sec. 6, Township 135, Range 31.

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

Eugene Aakis, Louis Anderson, Andrew M. Olsen, Frank E. Anderson. P. O. address of all Brainerd, Minn.

A. BARTO, Register.

IF YOU WANT

BARGAINS in CHOICE LOTS

In any part of

West Superior,

Call on or Address,

J. M. JOHNSON & CO.,

1803 8th Street, West Superior,

New Cash Store!

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.

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.

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 21 LAUREL STREET.

KOOP BROS.

Sell the best and cheapest

Groceries!

And PROVISIONS.

Front Street, - between 6th and 7th.

Money at 10 per cent. Straight

TO Loan on Real Estate.

WE CHARGE NO BONUS OR COMMISSION.

☞Also Loan on Chattel Security on Favorable Terms.☜

A. L. HOFFMAN.

Cor. Fifth and Front Streets, Brainerd.

City and County Orders Bought.

M. HAGBERG,

Wholesale and retail

GROCER!

HAS A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

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

M. HAGBERG.

Odd Fellows' Block.

Brainerd Dispatch.

INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Publishers.

BRAINERD, - - - MINN.

AUSTRALIA has now 4,750,000 of people, 1,500,000 more than the population of the American colonies when they declared their independence, and the same as Ireland at the present time.

A FASHION writer says "stitching is coming back on gloves." If it would only come back on ripped seams in ready-made clothing some good might be done. Stitching on gloves is only for effect.

THE island of Hawaii, the largest in the Sandwich group, is constantly increasing in size, owing to the ever-flowing stream of lava, which run out to the sea and flow over and make the shores of the island overhang the main stem of the formation.

ITALY is reported as taking steps to prevent the emigration of minors to this country. If we have got to have these people would it not be just as well to take them while they are young, before they are trained in criminal and dissolute habits?

MISS CATHERINE WEED BARNES, a grand niece of Thurlow Weed, and one of the best known amateur photographers in the country, has 27 cameras and is mistress of them all. It is believed in Albany, where she lives, that more than one eligible young man has been compelled to accept her negatives.

SCIENTISTS say the chemists will dominate coming inventions. All our fuel will presently be furnished in the form of gas. In a quarter of a century more we shall wonder why men was ever such a fool as to carry coal into the house and burn it. When the fuel gas comes in the coal dealers will feel like escaping.

FIFTEEN years ago there were no oranges shipped from California, while last year over 3000 carloads were exported. In 1875 the Southern Pacific Road shipped 500 pounds of raisins; last year 26,000,000. In seventeen years there has arisen an industry which in 1890 returned to California people $8,000,000.

NOTHING more forcibly illustrates the change that has been brought about by the introduction of steam and the torpedo in naval warfare than an article in the British United Service Gazette, the gist of which is that "sail-drill" is played out, and that gunnery and battalion drill not to omit rifle drill, should take its place at once.

TWO drunken bullies on a ferryboat at New York drew pistols and began to fire upon each other to the terror and dismay of respectable non-combatants. Both were wounded, but unfortunately neither will die. We of the "wild and woolly" may thank heaven that we have better manners and are better marksmen than that.

THE German court of law has ruled that the proof-reader who corrects obnoxious articles, shall suffer the penalty. In a case recently decided, the man who read the proof of a libelous article has been sentenced to four months' hard labor. The most unfortunate victims of the proof-reader would not be willing to proceed to this extreme.

RIDER HAGGARD is writing a remarkable story in his Viking tale. Not as a novel, for plot it has none: not as a study of life in a certain time for it is regardless of facts, but as a specimen of the wonderful command of strong Northern phrases, and of the making of dramatic situations of the moment, it is a piece of work rarely equaled.

THE effects of that New Yorker's example, whose wife spent $75,000 for dresses in one year, will not be confined to himself. He knows the worst for him. Its most dreadful results will appear in those unfortunate husbands who will henceforth hear endless lectures on parsimony and general meanness with respect to the season's bonnet, summer outfits and other burning questions of domestic feminine absorption.

ANOTHER magnetic man is reported from Chili. Balmaceda, the President of that lively state, is said to have a personal influence with the people that acts like opium upon the sleepless, or oil upon troubled waters. He now has a fine opportunity to try his charms upon the insurgents who compose half the civil population of Chili, and all the navy of the warlike nation.

THE conflict at Fourmies, on May Day in France, between the "manifesting" workmen and the soldiery, has aroused a great deal of feeling in the country. The massacre, for it was little else, was stopped by the parish priest, whose house was near the scene of the fight. At the risk of his life he rushed between the mob and the soldiers, shouting: Assez—assez de victimes! When this incident was related in the Chamber of Deputies, the other day, politicians of all parties burst forth into applause.

AN orange tree in the Robert Packer Hospital greenhouse, at Sayre, has shown a queer freak. In December last a blossom appeared, and from that has grown a very fine orange, now as large as a hen's egg. In March the tree blossomed as fully as it was thought possible, and from this the young oranges, as large as marbles, form in large numbers; and now, aside from the fruit already set, the tree is loaded with buds that will burst into blossom in a few days.

A BOY and an enormous eagle had an exciting tussel near Alpena, Mich., recently. The boy had been disturbing the bird's nest, and, after several big swoops, the bird dropped almost upon the boy. He grabbed the bird by the foot, and for several yards he was carried ten feet above the ground. He then managed to get hold of the bird's wings and the two fell to the ground, the boy hanging to his prey. The bird measures 7 feet between the tips of the wings.

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.

IT has been practically decided to extend the 4½ per cent government loan at 2 per cent, and to give the holders of these bonds the necessary ninety days' notice.

SECRETARY TRACY has approved the finding of the court martial which fixed Commander Bicknell's suspension from rank and duty at one year for suffering the Nina and Galena to be stranded.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY SPAULDING has instructed collectors of customs along the Mexican border, to "assume that all lottery tickets entered are of foreign production and to assess duty accordingly."

THE treasury department has rescinded the circular of May 7, 1891, discontinuing allowances of drawback on sugars used in the manufacture of condensed milk, confectionery and other articles made wholly or in part from sugar on hand or prior to March 1.

THE following members of the national house of representatives have been appointed a committee to attend the funeral of the late Representative Leonidas C. Houck, of the second district of Tennessee: Taylor, Euloe and McMillan of Tennessee, Crisp of Georgia, Wilson of Kentucky, and Dalzell of Pennsylvania.

THE United States supreme court dismissed the writs of error sworn out upon the refusal of the United States court to grant writs of habeas corpus in the cases of Jugiro Slocum, Wood and Smiler, the condemned murderers now in Sing Sing prison. The four men will probably be sentenced in a few days to die by electrocution.

THE interior department has notified the members of the North Dakota delegation in congress that it was necessary that an appointment should be made of a receiver of the Minot land office in place of D. W. Hammond, who refuses to serve. The land department wants to open up the office, but cannot do so until the receiver is appointed and qualified.

PERSONAL.

REAR ADMIRAL S. P. CARTER, retired, is dead in Washington.

CARDINAL GIBBONS has been taken quite sick with malarial trouble.

PREMIER MACDONALD of Canada is suffering from a severe cold. An unfounded rumor was published that he was dying.

REV. DR J. HENRY VANDYKE, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church, Brooklyn dropped dead at his residence in that city.

HON. CHARLES EMERY SMITH, American minister to Russia, has arrived at Paris from St Petersburg.

PROF GOULD, of John Hopkin's university has nearly completed his report on the labor question in Europe for the United States labor bureau.

THE decree of divorce obtained by Capt. O'Shea from his wife on account of alleged adultery with Mr Parnell, has been made absolute.

GEN JAMES B. LONGSTREET is in very feeble health. He has been so ill for the past few weeks that he has given up work on his history of the confederate war.

THE international bicycle road race from Bordeaux to Paris, a distance of 258 miles, was won by the Englishman Mills, in twenty-six hours thirty-five minutes. The Frenchmen were nowhere.

SIGNOR CRISPI, the late prime minister of Italy, has been advised to refrain from all parliamentary work, and to remain at Naples until November, in order that his health may be fully restored.

HON. JOHN M. HALE is dead at Ellsworth, Me., aged ninety-four years. He was collector of customs during the administration of Harrison and Tyler and held other positions of trust.

THE anniversary of the American Students' association was celebrated in Paris. The programme included an address by Consul General King and a recitation by Mrs. Frank Leslie. Mrs. Blauvett Smith, of New York, sang. Hon. Whitelaw Reid, United States minister, was present.

SECRETARY BLAINE's health grows better every day. He will probably go to Bar Harbor, Me., soon. Another story that Mr. Blaine is losing his memory was published in St. Louis, but the news from New York makes the untruthfulness of the report apparent.

MISS EMMA JUCH, one of the soloists in the Indianapolis musical festival, has been made defendant in an attachment proceedings and her pay in the hands of the festival managers was ordered held to await the issue of the suit. The suit was brought by the First National Bank of Butte, Mont., and the demand is for $2,000.

CASUALTIES.

THE steamers Lesteris and Mersey collided in the river Mersey and both sunk. Four persons were drowned.

AT a fire in the transfer yards of the C. & U. road at Chicago, Abraham Strughusky was fatally injured.

NEAR Jonesboro, Ill., a passenger train rolled down an embankment, killing one passenger and fatally injuring another and the engineer.

THE Anderson Butter Dish factory burned at Anderson, Ind. Three hundred girls and a hundred men are thrown out of employment, and the loss will reach $90,000.

AT Shebogan Mich., while unloading ore from a schooner, one man had his brains dashed out and another was seriously injured.

A BOILER in P. E. Kramer's saw mill at Frankfort, Ind., blew up instantly killing Engineer Hull and fatally injuring William Davis, John Swarengen, and Etie Coens, besides terribly injuring several others.

FIRE at Birmingham, Erie county, Ohio, destroyed David Leonard's general store, the postoffice, Schoff's hotel, Gary & Schisler's general store, George Kohl's meat market and several barns. Loss $30,000, partially insured.

CHARLES MONCRIEF, wife and three children, of Nevada, Mo., were poisoned by eating canned salmon. The attending physician says Mr. Moncriet and one child, aged 8, will recover, but that he has little hopes for the wife and two smaller children.

A CLOUD burst in Gulver Gulch, near Boise City, Idaho, did considerable damage to crops. The United States building and parade grounds were injured to the extent of $40,000. One farm house was carried away, but no lives lost.

IN New York city Carrie Hartle, aged 3 years, was drowned by falling into a barrel of water while playing with her doll. The parents thought she was lost and so informed the police. The body was discovered.

FIRE was discovered in three places in the transfer yards of the Chicago & Northwestern road, at Chicago the other night, at the intersection of Jefferson and Sixteenth streets, and two freight cars were destroyed. The total loss is about $2,000. It is believed that the origin of the fire was incendiary.

CRIMINAL

J. C. ADAMS, sentenced to hang at Wichita, Kan., for the murder of Capt. Wm. Couch, of Oklahoma fame has been granted a new trial.

PETER GREENWOOD, treasurer of Wood River township, near Alton, Ill., is $10,000 short in his accounts and has disappeared.

AT Carroll, Iowa, two men entered the American express office, bound and gagged an employe named Mathews, rifled the money box of $3,000 and escaped.

NEAR Tuscaloosa, Ala., Jim Morrison, an escaped convict, killed two officers while resisting arrest. He was wounded slightly but escaped.

CORNELIUS A. KING, the New York agent for Hinchcliff Bros., the Paterson (N. J.) brewers, has disappeared, and is alleged to be a defaulter to the amount of $20,000.

JUGIRO, Slocumb, Wood and Smiler the condemned murderers now in Sing Sing prison, will probably be re-sentenced in a few days to die by lectricity, as they have no further legal hope.

ALEXANDER MCKIBBEN, a commercial traveler, committed suicide in Pittsburg and comes from an old and respected family. His brother, Col. Chambers McKibben, is a member of Gov. Patterson's staff, and is secretary of the Dupuesne club, the swell club of Pittsburg.

ANOTHER Jack the Ripper has been arrested in New York, after a desperate struggle in which he and the policeman used clubs. Three knives were found on the prisoner. One was a table knife, resembling very much the one with which Carrie Brown was cut.

NEAR Sutton, W. Va., Alex Dunlap, a negro railroad laborer, had a fight with Italians, and with a rifle kept fully 200 Italians at bay from early morning until the afternoon, when he was arrested. In the fray he shot two of the Italians, inflicting fatal wounds.

THE New Orleans grand jury has found an indictment against McCrystal and Cooney, two of O'Malley's assistants, for attempting to bribe a juror, but the discovery has just been made that there is no law in Louisiana to punish the crime.

JOHN M. VANDYKE of Washington, N. J., who was detected in passing United States express money orders in Milwaukee, has been found guilty. Through the influence of wealthy friends the matter was adjusted so that sentence was suspended on payment of costs.

A DENVER dispatch says John Kennedy, a young man of seventeen, was shot and killed by an unknown assassin in ambush as he and his father were riding along a country road in Jefferson county. The shot was evidently intended for the father. Suspicion points to a relative with whom the elder Kennedy has been on unfriendly terms for three years, as the assassin. No arrests have yet been made.

RAILROADS.

THE secretary of state of Illinois recorded a resolution of the stockholders of the Chicago & Western Indiana authorizing the directors to issue additional bonds of the company to the amount of $1,000,000, to enlarge and improve the property.

THE one fare round trip rate to the convention of the national educational association at Toronto will apply over the Chicago & Grand Trunk's direct route via Port Huron or Detroit as well as by other lines east of Chicago already mentioned.

THE gross earnings of the New York, Lake Erie & Western railroad for April are $2,234,632, which, compared with those of the same month last year, show a decrease of $111,725. The net earnings are $537,835, a decrease as compared with those of the same month last year, of $38,370.

THE annual meeting of Pacific Mail Steamship company was held in New York and resulted in the re-election of the old board of directors without opposition. The annual report presented showed surplus earnings of $802,919 after paying all charges, but no dividend will be declared, as the company has decided to use the money in improvements for the purpose of taking advantage of the new subsidy law.

OTHER SHORES.

AN agreement has been made which will prevent further conflicts between the British and Portuguese in Mozambique.

THE Pope has ordered that all newspaper comments on his latest encyclical, especially those of the British and American papers, be sent to him.

THE French expedition sent into the interior of Upper Guinea in order to avenge the death of two French travelers, has fought a battle with a force of about 800 natives, killing many of them and subduing the surrounding country.

THE anniversary of the American Students' association was celebrated at Paris. The programme including an address by Consul General King and a recitation by Mrs. Frank Leslie. Mrs. Blauvett Smith of New York sang. Whitelaw Reid, United States minister, was present.

A REVOLUTION broke out in the province of Cordova. There was firing in the streets of Cordova, the capital of the province of that name. It is believed that the revolt was instigated by the leaders of rival factions in Buenos Ayres. Troops quelled the disturbance.

THE Fanfulia says that the statement that the pope was trying to mediate in the New Orleans dispute is discredited, because it would imply papal recognition of the Indian monarchy. The Marquis di Rudini has had an important interview with Mr. Porter, the United States Minister, and the New Orleans question has assumed a fresh phase.

THE steamship Zealandia arrived at San Francisco, seven days from Honolulu. Queen Liliuokalani was everywhere received enthusiastically by her subjects during her tour of the islands the last week in May. The Hawaiian Gazette announced the prospective appointment of Walter Hill, ex-journalist, as postmaster general of Hawaii.

RIGHT REV. FREDERICK TEMPLE, Bishop of London, having received a letter warning him that an attempt would be made to assassinate him during the course of the services, a number of detectives were placed on duty in and around St. Paul's cathedral on that day. The services were concluded without anything unusual happening.

PRINCE FERDINAND of Bulgaria is earning a reputation for scandalous conduct, and if he falls a victim to assassination the cause will probably not be political. A prominent officer in Sofia learned recently what nearly everybody else knew before, that his wife and the prince were on too friendly terms. The officer made an attempt to shoot his wife, but did not succeed. He has not yet taken a shot at the prince, but he is known to have sworn vengeance, and nobody would be surprised if something should happen.

SPORTING TRIFLES

THE dwarf, Frank Drall, who started from New York April 28 to walk to San Francisco in three months, with only $5 for expenses, arrived in Chicago in fair trim. He is to get $1,000 if he succeeds.

WILLIAM H. WELCH started on a tramp from Chicago to New York to decide a wager of $500. He is to walk the 904 miles of his route in nineteen days, and will follow the Lake Shore tracks. Two years ago Welch claims to have walked the distance West in twenty-one days.

DAVE SEVILLE, aged twenty-one, of Columbus, who killed Arthur Majesty in a prize fight Feb 24, was convicted at Athens, Ohio, for prize fighting. He is yet to be tried for killing Majesty. The referees and seconds will also be tried for participating in a prize fight, the penalty for which in this state is from one to ten years' imprisonment.

EMILE TRIPONE, an officer of the French territorial army and agent for the Armstrong gun works, has been arrested on the charge of high treason. M. Turpin, the inventor of melinite, recently published a phamplet in which he charged Tripone with stealing the secret of the manufacture of the new explosive and selling it to the Armstrongs. The phamplet was seized by the police and Turpin was arrested at his Laboratory at Colombes. The reason for the arrest of both men is that the authorities may sift the matter thoroughly.

LABOR CIRCLES

THE switchmen's union has withdrawn from the superior council of Federated Railway Employes.

A LOCKOUT of the London carpenters began. Fifteen thousand men are idle. The employers threaten to lock out the masons plasterers and the men employed in other branches of the building trades.

A SCOTTDALE, Pa., special says: The coke strike is thoroughly broken and reports indicate that 10,000 men will go to work. It is now probable W. J. Rainey and other independent companies who have been paying the old wages will force the cheaper Frick sliding scale on their men.

IN GENERAL.

THE Illinois senate has passed the world's fair bill, appropriating $1,000,000.

AN agreement has been reached with the Indians on the Colville reservation by which 1,500,000 acres of their land will be opened for settlement.

EIGHT judgment notes, aggregating in amount $180,430, have been entered against the American Machine company of Philadelphia. Its liabilities are believed to be about $200,000.

W. & J. M. BENT, boot and shoe manufacturers, Cochituate, Mass., are financially embarassed and will probably settle through insolvency. Their liabilities are estimated at $150,000.

THE members of the board of county commissioners, of Cook county, Illinois, were summoned and gave testimony before the grand jury at Chicago. There is much speculation as to the ultimate object of the inquiry.

JUDGE PATTERSON of the supreme court of New York has just handed down an important decision, in which he holds that an illegitimate child can inherit its mother's property, regardless of a will executed before its birth and admitted to probate.

WHEN Bishop Bonacum, of Lincoln, Neb., denied Hon. Patrick Egan, the Irish agitator, the privilege of a communicant in St. Theresa's cathedral. Egan refused to pay a $500 subscription he had made to the building fund. The bishop sued Mr. Egan for the amount, and Judge Tibbets decided that Egan must pay the subscription.

THE bark Lottie Moore arrived at New York, ninety-four days from Pisagua, with a cargo of nitrate of soda. While laying off Pisagua Feb. 5 the bark was exposed to the fire of men-of-war which bombarded that city. Several shots pierced the bark's spars and yards. One went through the forward house. No one was injured.

THE controlling interest in the Salt Lake Herald has passed into Gentile hands. The Herald has been the leading exponent of the Mormon church, and this sale practically breaks the back of the Church of the Latter Day Saints as a factor in Utah politics. The Herald will be made a strong Democratic sheet.

NINE Japanese women, who were brought to this country on the steamship Pemptos and who were refused a landing at San Francisco by the customs officials on the ground that they had been brought to this country for immoral purposes, were brought before United States Judge Dealy, at Portland, Ore., on a writ of habeas corpus. Judge Dealy ordered the women set at liberty.

TAR AND FEATHERS.

George J. Schweinfurth's Presence in Kansas City Undesirable to Certain People.

Business Men Decide to Rid the City of the Presence of the Blasphemer.

KANSAS CITY, June 4.—A number of business men, citizens of Kansas City, met yesterday as a vigilance committee and decided that Schweinfurth, who is visiting and holding meetings here, was a blasphemous impostor.

It was also decided that he should be made to leave the city or suffer the consequences. A committee of twelve on the execution of the latter decision was appointed. This committee met and organized and sent the following notice to Schweinfurth by a messenger last midnight:

KANSAS CITY, MO., June 1, 1891.—George J. Schweinfurth, 914 East Fourteenth street, Kansas City, Mo.: At a meeting held to-day by a committee of a number of citizens, it was resolved that you, as an imposter among a good people in this community, have been a detriment to such an extent that the means adopted as shown hereafter have become a necessity in order to protect some of your unfortunate weak-minded victims against being openly led to deviations from the true path of good morals and Christianity by your pretended teachings.

The people composing this committee are thorough Kansas Cityans, and will not tolerate this imposition any longer, but will readily adopt the necessary means to carry out this verdict. We have resolved that for the good of our community you are to leave this city within twenty-four hours, and unless you so comply you must abide by the consequences. We want an answer by bearer of this letter, and if same is not given your non-compliance will be accepted, and you may expect an early visit from
THE COMMITTEE.

MENU.
First Service—Tar and Feathers.

Schweinfurth declined to send a reply to the committee by the messenger. The committee held a further meeting this afternoon, but it is not known what action, if any, was decided upon.

The alleged "Christ" instead of miraculously setting at naught the machinations of the unappreciative Kansas Cityans, appealed to the worldly powers that be. He dispatched an "angel" to his honor, Mayor Holmes, this morning, who entertained the seraphic visitor and promised worldly protection to the redeemer from Rockford. He detailed two policemen to guard the house where the man tarried. The twenty-four hours granted Schweinfurth in which to leave town expire at midnight.

A FATAL TWISTER.

Three People Killed at Hazel, S. D., by a Cyclone.

WATERTOWN, S. D., Special Telegram, June 4.—This afternoon about 3:30 o'clock a small, dark, funnel-shaped cloud suddenly appeared from the south and soon developed into quite a hurricane. It appeared close to the ground, and in its whirling motion people at once saw that it was a dreaded cyclone, and the roar which accompanied it was like unto that of a huge fire, snapping and cracking in its onward course everything that came in its dreadful path.

Fortunately it struck the city on its extreme eastern limit, where the buildings are scattered, and the whole city is thankful to-night that it did not come any closer. Six barns along an alley were demolished and utterly ruined. The path of the storm was only about one hundred feet wide, and it was miraculous that not a single house within the city limits happened in its way. Horses were lifted from the ground, hurled into the air and sent sprawling to the earth. Wagons were taken up bodily and hurled to atoms.

Five miles northeast of here two houses and three barns were literally carried away. The debris from the storm as it left this city spreads along its line for nearly a mile.

At Waverly, twelve miles northeast, two coal sheds were ruined, and the brick smokestack of the roller mills flattened to the ground.

O. P. Chandler and his son were in one of the barns when the storm struck it, and they were pinned under the boards until assistance came, but were only slightly injured.

Three people were killed at Hazel sixteen miles southwest of here, and the storm is said to have been very severe in that vicinity. No other fatality has yet been heard of.

A heavy rain and some hail followed the storm, but no damage. This is Watertown's first experience with a cyclone, and it was such an uncomfortably close call that many people were badly frightened. The damage to property in this county cannot be correctly estimated until the country places are heard from.

AFTER MANY YEARS.

A Man on Trial for a Murder Committed Eleven Years Ago.

PIERRE, S. D., Special Telegram, June 4.—A murder trial of unusual and peculiar interest is now in progress in the circuit court in this city. It is that of John Clark, alias James Russell, alias "Whity," a pure albino, for the murder of Jack the boatman, in 1880.

The murder occurred just after the arrival of the parties from Fort Pierre at Pierre, Jack having rowed Whity across the Missouri in a skiff. Only a few words were spoken when Whity pulled a revolver and shot Jack, who died in a few minutes after the shooting. Jack was known by no other name, and "Whitey," of all others, was the only one known to have any knowledge of his true origin or name.

Jack was a well educated man and was of foreign birth, probably Spanish or Portuguese, and seemed to desire to keep his identity a secret.

"Whitey escaped after the murder and was not captured until 1889, when he was overtaken in Wyoming. The principal point set up in the defense is the identity of "Whitey," there being two Albinos, almost counterparts, in this vicinity at the time, and both answering the sobriquet of "Whitey." The trial will conclude tomorrow.

South Dakota Sheep Breeders.

HURON, S. D., Special Telegram, June 4.—The second annual meeting of the Dakota Sheep Breeders' and Wool Growers' association is in session here. Col. Geddis of Alpena is president and W. T. Bushnell of Huron secretary. The attendance is large. Congressman Pickler addressed the meeting this evening.

Vanquished by Death.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Special Telegram, June 4.—E. B. Finney, an old settler who came to Wisconsin in 1848, and a resident of Eau Claire for twenty years, died at Atlanta, Ga. He served in the Eighth Wisconsin (the Eagle) regiment, also in the Forty-third Wisconsin.

ROCHESTER, Minn., Special Telegram, June 3.—Mrs. Charles M. Smith, a half-sister of Sheriff H. M. Richardson, late of Haverhill, but more recently of this city, was found dead in her bed Sunday morning. Death was caused by heart disease.

Dynamite Discovered.

MOSCOW, Special.—The czar and czarina and the Grand Duchess Xenia arrived here to-day. They drove to the Kremlin through streets beautifully decorated with bunting, receiving enthusiastic greetings from dense crowds that lied the route. The discovery of four large boxes of dynamite in the customs department of the French exhibition last Sunday was in part the reason for the delay of the royal visit to Moscow. The boxes would have been seized on the frontier but for the concession made by the customs department which allowed exhibits to pass unopened. The whole ground under the dais erected for the czar was then excavated owing to fears that it had been undermined, but nothing was found.

Adjourned for a Year.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Special Telegram, The state W. C. T. U. closed to-day. Resolutions were adopted as outlined yesterday, except with a slight change to recognize the fact that compulsory education still exists in Wisconsin. A plan of work was also adopted. The proposed change of the Eau Claire home to the Frances Willard home was debated and strongly opposed. The vote was decidedly in the negative. A new department of systematic giving was instituted. Superintendents of departments were appointed without material change from last year. The next convention will probably be at West Superior.

Pleased With the Plan.

HURON, S. D., Special Telegram, —A carload of delegates from various parts of the state to the world's fair convention at Yankton were here this afternoon. They are pleased with the plan proposed by the convention, and believe the legislature will give the desired assistance. Gov. Mellette is in warm sympathy with the movement, and will call a special session of the legislature as soon as the signatures of two-thirds of the members are secured.

Physicians in the Toils.

OMAHA, Special—Doctors McLaughlin, Sinclair and Williams, of Omaha Medical and Surgical institute, have been arrested, charged with the murder of Isabella Beaver, a young girl from Plattsmouth, on whom a criminal operation was performed. Numerous other charges have been made against the institution and its managers.

RAY HAMILTON'S DEATH.

His Chum Settles All Doubts as to His Taking Off.

BUTTE, Mont., Special Telegram, June 4.—To-day J. D. Sargent, a chum of Robert Ray Hamilton, arrived here from his mountain home. This is his first visit to civilization since last fall and the numerous rumors afloat regarding the doubts entertained about the death of Hamilton reached him on May 21. He said:

I was in Rexburg and when I returned went in search of Hamilton. At the point where he went to cross the river the bed is covered with a kind of seagrass, and at night this would look shallow water, but the water was about two fathoms deep, and, jumping from a high bank, threw him off his horse and both began to swim, when Ray's spurs became entangled in the grass, and he was found drowned in this condition.

At the north side of the lake Sargent has his residence, while his stable and range are on the opposite side. At the stable Hamilton left a note for Sargent, telling him he had gone around with an antelope. The horse and dog crossed at the outlet of the lake into Snake river. When the horse was found he was grazing and the saddle was turned with the antelope still hanging to the pommel and, the sinche had worn the back of the horse sore.

When the body was found it was not decomposed, and it was as natural as life. The only wound was at the corner of the mouth, where in his death struggle he had bit his lip. The teeth, eyes and jet black hair were of such peculiarity that they could be easily distinguished among ten thousand. For fear there might be some question raised the body was placed in a wooden box and buried in the same clothing as found, including the spurs. A limb was broken in New York years ago, but had never been completely joined, so it was easily identified.

ARRESTED FOR FORGERY.

A Young Man Succumbs to the Fascinations of Gambling.

ST. PAUL, Special Telegram, June 4.—Another rising young man gone wrong. At 5:15 yesterday afternoon Detective Tom Horan arrested Israel Davy, a bright young married man who has held the position of cashier for the Drake company for more than two years past, upon the charge of forgery. It is alleged that Davy forged checks of the company and secured thereby over $700. Mr. Davy was clothed with no authority to sign checks, Mr. J. H. Drake reserving that power himself.

Mr. Drake was seen at his house on Grove street last night and said:

"I discovered Davy's peculations on Friday evening last. I was to make a Decoration day speech at Marshall, hence I could take no action in the matter until I returned. I told him that I would trust that he would remain until I came back. I was so shocked that I could scarcely believe what I learned, for I had the utmost confidence in him, and he is the son of a most estimable lady who resides in Wisconsin.

"However, when I returned I made a careful investigation of matters, and found my worst fears too true. He finally owned up, and made a full written confession. He was in the habit of drawing the checks to each for pay rolls, although many were drawn in other ways. He spent the money at gambling. Some of it, he said, he lost at faro in Minneapolis.

"I was very much distressed to know what I should do in the matter. His family is so highly respectable, and he had himself borne such an excellent reputation that it seemed to me I could not prosecute him. I told him to go to work and fix up the books, and practically gave him to understand that I would give him a chance to redeem himself.

"But after all that, this morning he left the office, and was not seen until after 5 o'clock, when he was found in a saloon. There was nothing left for me to do but bring matters to a crisis, and so I had him arrested."

MR. DAVY'S STORY.

Mr. Davy was afterward seen in his cell at police headquarters.

"Yes, it is all true," said he, in reply to a query; "and I have made a full confession in writing. It is a most mysterious thing to me why I did it. Gambling with me is only a thing of a few months past, but it seems to me now that I cannot resist the temptation to gamble. Mr. Drake gave me a chance for myself. I worked at the books faithfully and honestly, as I promised to do, until about 9 o'clock this morning. Then I went over to Waterman's place to see him about something. I only intended to be away a few moments and did not intend to touch a card. But some way I got into a game and I was lost. I played all day long.

"I can't understand why I should have done such a thing, when I couldn't help but know what the result would be. I think $700 will cover all the money I have received by these checks."

ADJOURNED SINE DIE.

Last Day's Session of the General Presbyterian Assembly.

DETROIT, Mich., June 4.—The general Presbyterian assembly adjourned to-day to meet next year in Portland, Or.

At to-day's session the chairman of the committee on worldly amusements explained the meaning of its recommendation of judicious discipline which it was yesterday instructed to modify. Its reference to progressive euchre as reconstructed was read.

Dr. Condit, a member of the committee, thought only the first resolution, which was a reference to former deliverances of assembly, was needed. The final form deprecated all amusements in which Christians cannot engage in Christ's name.

The committee on concerts of prayer reported through Dr. Nevius of China. It was decided not to ask the evangelical alliance to change the time of the week of prayer, as requested by the Presbytery of Lackawanna.

The moderator appointed the committee to confer with the Union Theological seminary.

Ministers: Rev. Dr. Francis L. Patton, John Worcester, Jr., William E. Moore, William P. Roberts, Samuel J. Nicols, Nerrick Johnson, John S. McIntosh and George Alexander. Elders: George Junkin, John J. McCook, Russell Murdock, George H. Ely, Samuel I. Brodwell, Edward P. Durant and George H. Ketcham.

BURIED IN THE RUINS.

Five Men Killed and Eight Wounded by an Exploding Boiler.

FREDERICKSBURG, Va., June 4.—A terrible accident, resulting in the death of five men and dangerously wounding eight others, occurred in J. L. Jordan's saw mill, near Bowling Green, Caroline county, yesterday. The men were at work near the engine room, when the boiler burst, and they were caught in a shower of missiles and scalding water, several of them being buried out of sight in the ruins.

The uninjured employes hurried to the rescue, medical aid was immediately summoned and everything done to relieve the injuries of those taken out alive. The killed are, William Seef, Lawrence Hayes, William James, John Fry (colored), Wesam Catlett. Seven other colored men and one white were rescued alive, but their injuries are so serious that all may die. The cause of the explosion, which completely wrecked the mill building, has not been definitely ascertained.

Love Showed the Way to Death.

WINNIPEG, Man., Special Telegram, June 4.—Walter Armstrong, a young farmer of Lake Dauphin, committed suicide by blowing out his brains with a revolver. Disappointment in love is given as the cause.

Closed the University.

VERMILLION, S. D., Special Telegram, June 4.—It is reported on good authority that the university was closed up this evening for the year. No commencement exercises will be held this term.

Entitled to Promotion.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, Through the influence of Senator Casey Horace E. Ward of North Dakota was made mail messenger of the senate at a salary of $1,200 a year. He has been a faithful and competent officer and given entire satisfaction. To-day he went to Sergeant-at-Arms Valentine and showed him a photograph of eight children and stated that his wife had just presented him with another one, and asked Mr. Valentine if that fact did not entitle him to a promotion and increase in salary. The sergeant-at-arms took only a moment to decide and Mr. Ward is to go on the rolls on July 1 with a salary of $1,400 a year. Mr. Valentine says that if anything would entitle a man to promotion nine children would.

Traffic in Offices.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, Another young Raum story was made public to-day in which it is claimed that the thirty young man made $300 out of the appointment of examining physician in the District of Columbia. Dr. Stanton died about two weeks ago and Dr. Henderson, formerly of Wisconsin, was an applicant for the place. He was backed by Senators Sawyer and Spooner and the G. A. R, but a Dr. Little was appointed. An investigation of the appointment has been made and it is now asserted that before he was appointed young Raum met him and said he had done a great deal to secure his appointment, and thought he was entitled to $500. Little said he expected to make young Raum a present and thought $200 enough and finally compromised on $300.

A Small Insurance.

RICE LAKE, Wis., Special Telegram, Monteith & Broderick's general store and David Monteith's two residences were destroyed by fire to-day with all their contents. The loss on buildings is $3,500 and stock and household goods $3,000. This is a bad blow to Mr. Monteith, as he saved none of his goods and only had $500 insurance on buildings and no insurance on stock and goods.

THE schooner Halcyon has entered the port of Victoria in ballast, and will remain for some time. The Halcyon is the vessel that is reported to have landed recently in this country 100,000 pounds of contraband opium, and is a noted smuggler.

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.

The Mapleton high school has closed. There was but one graduate, Miss Lizzie McLaughlin.

Thayer & Neil's saw mill started up at Sauk Rapids with a crew of 30 men. They expect to run the entire season.

Memorial day will be observed by Sam Louden Post, G. A. R., and Gen. Sibley camp, Sons of Veterans.

A severe frost occurred at Belle Plaine the other night, severely injuring beans and other tender vegetation.

Judge Mills opened court at Crookston. A number of criminal cases are on the docket.

The rear of the first drive has cleared the rapids at Sauk Rapids with 50,000,000 feet. A crew of 85 men is in charge.

A tramp who was stealing a ride on a freight train near Northern Pacific Junction was pushed out of the car by the conductor and his leg was broken.

Patrick McKnight of Prescott was shot in the hand by a burglar. Two of them entered his residence, and several shots were exchanged.

Henry Troost, an old resident of Winona died at the advanced age of ninety years. The remains were sent to Chicago for interment.

The grand jury at St. Cloud indicted E. V. Milton for attempting to kill Chief of Police Quinlivan. The case will be defended by W. W. Erwin, of St. Paul.

At a special election at Winnebago on the question of issuing $10,000 bonds for water works, 121 votes were polled for and 99 against.

The Red Wing board of education met and re-elected Prof. Vaughn principal of the high school. Miss Jennie Shortt succeeds Miss Anna G. Allen, resigned.

An eighteen-months-old baby of John Ambrose was playing on the railroad track east of the station at Jackson and had both legs cut off by a passenger train.

Charles A. McGraw, of Augusta, Me., and Thomas Barey, of Chippewa Falls, Wis., were drowned in the river at Sandstone while out boating.

Trains between Mankato and Wells have been obstructed part of the way by the great number of caterpillars that gathered on the tracks.

While Thomas J. Conlin and Henry Pierce, Jr., were out driving at Northfield, their horses ran away. Both were thrown out and seriously injured.

A Duluth police officer discovered a floater in the lake. The drowned man was about 50 years old with a long bushy black beard with a few gray hairs. The back of either hand bore powder marks.

A. J. Lano and wife, of South Heaven, were badly burned in a fire that started in their store. His skull was badly crushed by one of the wheels. He died instantly.

A disgraceful fight between two young farmers by name of Hans Johnson Esse and Peter Solberg took place in a saloon at Kasson, in which the latter had about three-fourths of his left ear bitten off.

An unknown man was killed by the cars between Staples and Little Falls. He was seen by the engineer to throw himself in front of the engine. Death was instantaneous and the body was terribly mangled.

Two and one-half million wall-eyed pike have been placed in the Minnesota river at this point, and ten million between Ft. Snelling and this city, by the state fish hatchery.

An unknown man threw himself under a train at Randall, on the Northern Pacific, and had his body cut completely in twain. He was about thirty years of age, and said to be from St. Louis.

Albert M. Webster, of St. Paul, a graduate from the classical course at the state university this year, has been engaged as principal of the Mapleton high school for the coming year.

Clara Bente, who has been confined in the county jail at St. Cloud for several months upon the charge of infanticide, has been released, the grand jury finding no indictment.

Suit for $10,000 for malpractice has been brought against Dr. Frank W. Phelan, of Duluth whose alleged carelessness in setting the broken limb of John Proff, Jr., results in the patient's death.

Daniel Kennedy, of Anoka county, was fatally injured at Princeton, by a falling tree, while at work on logs on Rum river, 10 miles above here. He was brought to this place for treatment and died.

Judges Baxter and Searle have decided the case of Maurin Bros. and the German American bank of St. Paul, vs. the Fergus Falls national bank, to set aside a judgment of $45,000 secured against the Page mill company.

NORTH DAKOTA.

The sale of school lands was held at Fargo recently. The amount realized was a little over $40,000, an average of $5 per acre.

Plans for two new agricultural college buildings have been accepted at Fargo, the main building or hall and the chemical laboratory building.

Prouty's live stock company has built a yard, cooper shop and dipping tanks at Grand Forks. Mr. Burch, of Chicago, will dip a large flock of sheep for Mr. Prouty.

O. O. Paine has been bound over in $1,200 at Ellendale with the promise that he shall not be further prosecuted if he will stay at home and behave himself.

An explosion of a lantern on the farm of William Rea, three miles south of Fargo, resulted in the loss of farms and outbuildings valued at $1,000. Five valuable horses were burned.

At the public sale of school lands in Grand Forks county the lands will be sold in quarter section parcels. Terms, one-fifth cash, balance one-fifth cash succeeding five years.

The jury in the Robert's shooting case at Bismarck brought in a verdict after being locked up for three days. They found Roberts guilty of making an unjustifiable assault with a deadly weapon with the intention of doing bodily harm.

County Auditor Fralick of La Moure has received word from the state auditor that there is nothing in existing laws to prevent the deductions for indebtedness provided for in assessments under section 18, laws of 1890, and the exemption also of $200 under section 5, laws of 1891.

Public Examiner Wallace has issued his first call for a report at the close of business on May 23 of all banks organized under the state law. The law requires the reports to be made four times yearly at dates designated by the public examiner. This call is for all the state banks, 54 in number.

Secretary Edgerly of the board of railroad commissioners has commenced mandamus proceedings against State Auditor Bray to compel him to issue warrants for a salary of $2,500. The new statutes give the secretary of the board $1,000, and he was given $1,500 under the territorial laws. Edgerly claims that the latter were not repealed and that he is entitled to both sums.

A Lutheran college will be established at Grand Forks for the accommodation of the large Scandinavian population of the state. Among the incorporators of the college association are Rev. G. T. Rygh, Editor H. A. Goss, County Treasurer A. Abrahamsen, Register of Deeds J. J. Stamped, Attorney J. A. Sorley, Dr. J. E. Engstad, Col. A. Knudson, P. J. Bye and F. Jorgenson. Subscriptions originally given for the proposed Red River college will be transferred to the new association.

A young barber named Thos. Collinwood, attended service at the Presbyterian church at Grand Forks recently. Suddenly becoming excited he walked to the pulpit and commenced to argue with the pastor. He was quieted and removed from church. He was seen by Sheriff Fadden to whom he stated that he was going to shoot jack rabbits. He was taken by the sheriff and locked up. He has been adjudged insane and ordered committed to the asylum at Jamestown.

J. W. Raymond, of Minneapolis, is at Bismarck as plaintiff in action to recover $500 from O. S. Goff. The suit is an interesting one and recalls the great effort and the money sacrifices which it cost the Bismarck people to secure the capital. Goff gave his note for $500 on the subscription of $100,000 which the citizens raised as the capital bonus. He subsequently refused to pay the note, claiming that it was secured under false pretenses, and that it was not used on the capital subscription, but to pay the losses of a real estate syndicate.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Capt. J. P. Thompson, with forty members of company B, 3d United States infantry, are returning from the Sioux reservation to Ft. Snelling.

The body of J. A. Leatherman, a prominent attorney of Fort Pierre, who was drowned in the Missouri, was found one mile below where the boat capsized.

The state Sabbath school convention held their session at Lisbon. Rev. Smith Baker, of Minneapolis, spoke on "Preparing to Teach." About 75 delegates were present.

A big force of graders are now at work 15 miles out of Pierre and 15 miles out of Faulkton on the Duluth, Pierre & Black Hills railroad. Contracts call for the completion of the grading by July 15.

Robert Highrow, the murderer of William Schylopp, in Minnesela, in 1889, has been apprehended in Texas. He will be tried there during the June term of the circuit court.

Rev. F. D. Newhouse delivered the annual address to the graduating class of the Huron high schools in the Methodist church at Huron. There are 18 in the class, 12 ladies and six gentlemen.

Cutworms are destroying the corn and vegetables at an alarming rate. They are almost as numerous as the army worm was in some of the Eastern states several years ago. Unless something stops them soon they will take the entire crop.

William McIntire the escaped prisoner from the Sioux City jail, where he was awaiting his trial for Omeg, is supposed to have been seen a few miles east of Vermillion, making tracks for the north. Officers are on his path.

The second trial of Plenty Horses, the Sioux warrior, for the murder of Lieut. Casey, was begun in the United States court at Sioux Falls. Three witnesses were examined, but nothing new was developed in the testimony different from that given at the first trial.

Fire at Aberdeen destroyed three barns and partially consumed the veterinary stables of Dr. Elliott. The wind blew a gale and as everything was exceedingly dry a big conflagration seemed imminent at one time. Loss is estimated at $1,500, partially insured.

An immense concourse of people attended the funeral of J. L. Spaulding, late clerk of the circuit court and chairman of the board of county commissioners at Huron. Judge Burtt delivered the address. H. J. Rice spoke on behalf of the Odd Fellows Masons and Grand Army.

WISCONSIN.

P. J. McCann, of West Superior, who was committed to the asylum for the insane some weeks ago has been discharged.

A boat, with four men, capsized in St. Croix lake at River Falls. William Treham and Dennis Driscoll were drowned.

White Caps raided the residence of Lawrence Drier, of Waterville, destroying the windows and doing other damage. No arrests as yet.

Fire in the lumber yard of the Menominee river sash and door company destroyed between 2,500,000 and 3,000,000 feet of lumber. The loss is $30,000 to $40,000; insurance, $25,000.

William Montman, one of the old time German residents and a well known brewer died at Hudson after a lingering illness with throat troubles. He had been a resident since 1856.

J. B. Scott has been sentenced at Eau Claire to one year in the penitentiary for grand larceny. He stole a gold watch recently from Matthew Murphy, the pine land operator, while Murphy was asleep in a restaurant.

The jury for the French murder case at Ashland was secured after five special venires had been exhausted. The wife of the prisoner sat in the court room all day with her two small children and wept bitterly most of the time.

C. A. Stanchfield, Thos. B. Keith and Thomas B. Culver, incorporators of the St. Louis brown stone company, filed articles at West Superior. The business of the company will be to quarry, saw, cut and manufacture stone, mining, and manufacture of mineral paint.

A party of gentlemen from Milford attended the Masonic banquet at Spencer, and while returning home the buggy was upset and Ed. Freeman, one of the leading men of the town, was instantly killed. Mr. Nichol, of the Melford Mail, had his collar bone, one arm and one leg broken.

Large quantities of trout are being caught on the Brule river contrary to the new law, which prohibits it except in August. The stream is patroled by halfbreeds, although they are said to be susceptible and to have been completely disarmed with two cases of beer by a party of fishermen from Eau Claire recently.

Mrs. Corrigal killed her six-year-old son at Oshkosh by striking him five times on the head with a hammer. His skull was fractured in three places. The woman has been insane for some time, and it was only recently that she attempted to choke her boy to death.

Officers for the state W. C. T. U. convention at La Crosse were elected as follows: President, Amy Kellogg, Morse; vice-president at large, Mrs. Fanny K. Earl; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Hanchett, Madison; recording secretary, Mrs. Strong, Baraboo; treasurer, Miss Alice Ames, Madison.

John C. Sherwin, judge of the Twelfth judicial district, and J. J. Clark, state attorney, received the following threatening letter; "Please notice this: If either of you longer meddle with liquor cases, or serve indictments against us, we will burn you out of house and home. Beware! You have been repeatedly and fairly warned. Beware! Beware! White Caps."

IOWA.

The office of the American express company at Carroll was broken into recently and about $3,000 was taken.

At Centerpoint Marshal North seized a quantity of beer in the original package house of Seigle, agent for the Anheuser-Busch brewing company, of St. Louis.

The Judd Wells, Investment company failed at Council Bluffs; assets, $75,000; liabilities, $150,000. The failure was caused by injudicious investments in real estate.

Steve Packard, a Coalville miner, was struck by a west bound passenger train on the Illinois Central, at Ft. Dodge and was ground to death under the wheels. His body was horribly mangled.

At Marion, James Lathrop, in attempting to board a moving switch engine, fell under the wheels. Both feet were mashed so that amputation will probably be necessary, and one arm was also crushed.

The trial of Joseph Bean and Josephine Marion for the murder of the latter's husband began in the district court at Keokuk. The case was called as to Mrs. Marion alone. Bean's case is to be heard later.

Moses Cleveland, of Dubuque, a cousin of ex-President Cleveland celebrated his 92d birthday recently. He was in the war of 1812, and draws a pension for his services in the late war.

Unknown parties drove up to St. Francis hospital Burlington in a hack and left a man who died 20 minutes after their departure. He is supposed to be a John Gable from papers about him. It is thought to be a case of foul play.

The strike among the coal miners of the state must soon be settled or a number of the railroads will suffer seriously. The Iowa Central laid in a big supply and can stand the strain for several weeks yet, but the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul is not so fortunate and their supply is nearly exhausted.

The Northern Pacific Express company requested the Seymours bank to remit to the Bank of Phillips, on their account, $8,000, the full amount of the money stolen from the company at Abbotsford on the 18th, which the Seymours bank had sent through their office.

Mary A. Livermore tent No. 1, department of Wisconsin, Daughters of Veterans, has been established at Eau Claire. It is the first in Wisconsin. The muster and installation were performed by Gen Griffin, post department commander, G. A. R., under authority from Miss M. Estella McMillan, national president Daughters of Veterans. The tent elected Mrs. Louisa Fort, president.

The house of Napoleon Lamoreaux at Phillips was found to be on fire the other morning and inquiry revealed the fact that Mr. Lamoreaux was in the burning building. Although every effort was made to save him, it was without success. On examination of the premises by the coroner's jury the charred remains were found. His wife and children are absent on a visit to Canada.

SHE NEVER FELT THE SQUEEZE.

Tommy's Bewilderment Considerably Enlightened by His Married Sister.

He was a puzzled young man and he had come to his married sister for information.

"Say, Nell!" said he. "What kind of a girl is that Smith girl, anyhow?"

"Why?" eagerly answered his sister.

"I took her to the theatre last night and when the lights went down—you know she's got such dear little hands—I got hold of one of them and squeezed it."

"And she snatched her hand away and said you ought to be ashamed of yourself?"

"Not much!"

"She didn't return the gentle pressure?"

"No; she didn't."

"What did she do?"

"Nothing; didn't seem to know her hand had been squeezed."

"Then what?"

"I tried it again later on. Same thing. I tried it a third time. Same thing. Then I gave it up. Now what sort of a girl is that? I thought girls usually did one thing or the other."

"So they do when they know what's going on. She didn't feel your squeeze."

"But I squeezed hard the third time."

"That doesn't make any difference."

"Well, what's the matter with the girl?"

"Why, nothing. She's all right; its her gloves. You see she's got a big hand—6½—and wears 5¼ gloves. I've seen her buy them. When she gets them on the palms reach up to the second joints of her fingers. Her hand is jammed together worse than a Chinese lady's foot, and the tops are as tight around her wrists as a vise. The blood can't circulate and after she's had them on half an hour you could stick pins into her and she wouldn't know it. If you must squeeze hands, Tommy, try it on a wooden Indian; you'll get more response."

"But doesn't it hurt?"

"Hurt? It's torture. But then it makes the fresh young men think she's got such 'dear little hands,' Tommy."

HOW SHE GOT A NEW PARASOL

It Took Ingenuity and Clever Fingers, but It Proved a Great Success

She wanted a new parasol, she needed a new parasol, and she made up her mind to have a new parasol. She also decided not to to ask Tom for $6 with which to buy a new parasol. As she didn't know how to earn $6 and new parasols do not grow on bushes in this latitude it was evident that if she had a new parasol she must make it.

Looking over the relics of departed finery she found a parasol of pongee silk. It was sound as to ribs and handle; but the silk was dirty, the lining worn, and the shape too flat to be in style. A parasol in the wrong shape is a drug in the market.

Then she set her wits to work. When a woman is in the habit of using her thinking apparatus and has fingers to correspond, she is a power in the land.

By-and-by she emerged from her brown study and took off the cover and lining. The cover she washed; the lining she threw away. She took in a fraction of an inch at each seam on her machine and put back the cover. The reduction in diameter pulled down each rib an inch, and the unfashionable flatness had vanished.

The parasols this season are all covered with flimpsy things gathered into frills and what not. She found in her trunk of scraps—every woman has one—the mousseline de soie that had formed the drapery of a party dress. It was too soiled for further use and mousseline de soie cannot be washed. She dipped it in coffee, pressed it, and it came out a rich, delicate brown. She put it over the pongee silk and gathered it here and puckered it there.

And there was her new parasol.

The Art of Self-Shaving.

Men who shave themselves often complain of the difficulty that they experience in keeping their razors sharp. If they would adopt the methods of the professional barber in one or two respects they would find the task of keeping the razor in a proper condition by no means a difficult one. If you watch an amateur stroping his razor you will notice that when he turns it the edge is frequently next the leather—in other words, he turns it on the edge. This should never be done, as the fine edge is very likely to touch the strop and be turned. A barber always turns his hand so that the back of the blade is next the leather and the edge in the air. Again, a man should never use a strop made of leather glued to wood. A great many are sold, but all are destructive to razors. There is always more or less of a shock when the thin blade is brought against any unyielding substance, and the entire edge is frequently turned upward along its whole length. The worst cuts are inflicted by such a razor. The strop should be of leather, with no backing whatever. Another point that is little understood is the efficiency of hot water in keeping a razor blade sharp. Why this is so is a mystery, but the effect is unquestionable. Let a man who shaves himself frequently dip his razor into very hot water, and he will find that the operation is much easier and that the blade requires far less stropping than when this is omitted.

A Legal Code of Honor.

The Patria, a Mexican journal, publishes a long list of prominent citizens who approve a code of honor that has been recently published in the City of Mexico.

The Two Republics, while opposed to dueling, which is contrary to law, thinks that, since so many prominent citizens favor it, the law against dueling should be abolished, or, rather, that dueling should be legalized. Dueling is a relic of barbarism; yet it is a means of settling personal difficulties preferable to street encounters with pistols. The Express is not in favor of abolishing our laws against dueling, but it believes that street encounters and duels could be most effectually stopped by legalizing dueling.

When one gentleman's honor has been assailed by another and an abject apology for the assault has been refused, he should be permitted to file his challenge to deadly combat with a Justice of the Peace and have it served in the same manner as a citation. If the one cited does not answer, there should be entered against him a judgment by default. If he answers and accepts the challenge, the Justice should detail two constables to conduct the parties to a retired place where they are in danger of hurting no passers-by, and compel them to fight, at close distances, until wounded honor is assigned by the wounding or death of one of the parties.—San Antonio Express.

Here's the Man of It.

"I can't for the life of me see how women can be so vain, nonsensical and fond of ornament—confound it!"

His train of thought was suddenly broken off by sticking his finger through the badge of the Dunk social club which he was fastening conspicuously on his vest before the mirror.

"By the way, Maria, I want you to clean the feather of my regalia suit for the parade next month and—where's that charm I won at the raffle? I want to hang it on my watch chain.—From the Philadelphia Times.

INFANTILE SKIN AND SCALP DISEASES CURED BY Cuticura

EVERY HUMOR OF THE SKIN AND Scalp of infancy and childhood, whether torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, scaly, crusted, pimply, or blotchy, with loss of hair, and every impurity of the blood, whether simple, scrofulous, or hereditary, is speedily, permanently, and economically cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES, consisting of CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Purifier and Beautifier, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier and greatest of Humor Remedies, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail. Parents, save your children years of mental and physical suffering.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation, Boston.

Send for "How to cure Skin Diseases."

Baby's skin and scalp purified and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

Kidney pains, backache, and muscular rheumatism relieved in one minute by the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER. 25c.

ALMOST A TRAGEDY.

The Current Craze Prevents a Crime in a Boarding House.

"Eureka have you ever looked death in the face?"

In the dim light of the single gas jet that flickered lonesomely in the sky parlor of a West Madison street boarding house the form of a young man who asked this question in a husky, trembling whisper, cast a vague shadow on the dingy wall and heightened the unearthly ghastliness of his pallid face, says the Chicago Tribune.

"Ha! ha!" she laughed scornfully. "What does it matter to you, George Spoonamore?"

"It matters to you!" he hissed between his teeth. "Eureka Plumduff, the last hour of your life has come! You have carried your fickleness, your deceit, your heartless treatment of me a little too far!"

He laid a slungshot, a sandbag, a pair of brass nuckles, two bowie knives, a bottle of vitriol and a brace of Derringers on the table, drew from under his coat a huge cutlass and advanced upon the girl, who now turned to fly.

"It is of no use!" he said, in a harsh, greating voice. "The door is locked, and the key is in my pocket. Do not undertake to cry out. If you do, I shall smother you with this!" And he snatched his overcoat from the chair on which it hung, and held it threateningly over her.

The truth flashed upon the horror-struck girl. She was alone with a madman!

In times of deadly peril the brain, unless paralyzed with terror, acts with lightning-like quickness.

An inspiration born of despair flashed through the brain of Eureka Plumduff.

"George," she said, calmly, "I shall not resist. I am willing to die. But before you do this dreadful deed let me say just one word."

"I will give you thirty seconds," he answered, hoarsely.

"In the street outside, George," she said, "I hear a boy calling out. 'Evening Tomahawk, extra edition! All about the—' "

The young man darted to the door unlocked it in a flash, and as he tumbled down the stairway, three steps at a time, his voice rang through the building with the frantic outcry:

"Hold on there, boy! Wa-a-ait! What's the sco-o-o-ore?"

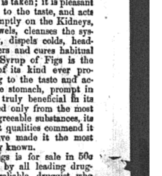
Cows in a Palace.

One of the most renowned buildings in Europe is the great "Winter palace" in St. Petersburg, built in the reign of the Empress Elizabeth Petrovna. Successive imperial families have taken up their residence in this palace, the last emperor being the Tsar Alexander II. After the mysterious dynamite explosion which was effected in this emperor's private dining-room an investigation was commanded, and a list made of such persons as were employed in the palace, when it was found that over and above the army of regular employes as many as 400 people in no way on the list were living there! And, extraordinary as it may appear, on further investigation a well-regulated farm in full operation was discovered under the imperial roof! There was a poultry-yard, a piggery and several cows, the owner of this extensive estate making a comfortable profit on the sale of his produce to the royal kitchen.—Wide Awake.

The Latest Thing in Shrouds.

A lady walked into a pattern store on Fourteenth street the other day and asked for the latest pattern for a shroud suited to a middle aged widow. In conversation with the clerk she said, quite cheerfully, that she had made her own shroud eight years ago and had it packed away in her trunk ready for the final day of dissolution; but her hair having become gray since then she thought a new shroud was necessary now. "Do you not think that the lace on the neck should be a little narrower to suit me now?" calmly asked the lady. The clerk said, with a weary look, that he really was no authority on such matters. He referred her to another pattern store further up town, and rubbed his hands in ghoulish glee when she departed. Now he wants to hear from the rival establishment.—New York Continent.

SYRUP of FIGS



ONE ENJOYS

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

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

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

FREE CURE For Weak Men, vigor restored. I have found a certain Self Cure which I will gladly send FREE to any fellow sufferer. It cured me after all else had failed. Address R. T. Hamilton, Box 43 Albion, Mich.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer who will send me their Express and P.O. address. T. A. Slocum, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

HOMEWARD BOUND.

He has been on a "toot" with the rest of the "boys;"
Had plenty of fun and made lots of noise;
And when from the last glass he has scattered the foam,

Then this is the way the old toper goes home.

Through the play they have sat, snuggled up warm and tight,
Till at last it is over—until the next night.
Then out in the moonlight and onward they roam,

And this is the way the young lovers go home.

To the President folks come to get situations;
He looks them all over; picks out his relations;
The rest turn their backs on the Capitol dome,

And these are the different ways they go home.

—Puck.

JARED HARPWICK'S TASK.

THE task was brought upon Jared Harpwick by a letter, which came to him one September afternoon as he sat reading on his vine-shaded porch. He rose promptly, lifted his straw hat from the floor and put it on, and walked through the front gate to the pike.

Through the long village street and a half-mile along the dusty pike he trudged; then, turning aside into a narrow by-road that branched off at the foot of a steep hill, he came to a rude saw mill. A stalwart man sat upon a large moving log, from which a perpendicular saw was rasping a board.

"Good afternoon, Neighbor Gray," said Jared.

Gray eyed him keenly from under his shaggy brows, then rising, he walked to a lever, pulled it aside, and stopped the saw.

"Sit down on the log, Jared," he said. "We can't hear each other when the saw's going. I see by your face that something has happened."

"I've got a letter from Joe. "He's in trouble."

"Just as I supposed. Bankrupt, I'll warrant?"

"That's about it."

"And he has written to you to get me to help him?"

"That's true, but, John, don't be angry. This matter must be considered with our coolest judgment."

"I'll not consider it with cool judgment nor any other kind. He'll get no help from me, Jared."

"Very well, John, very well; but you'll hear what the trouble is, won't you?"

"Oh, I suppose I can listen," replied the father, taking a piece of bacon from a shelf and proceeding to grease the saw.

"Well, Gray, it's a bad embarassment. A customer bought a thousand dollars' worth of Joe's patent machines, promising to order twice as many more soon. Joe supposed he was perfectly good for it, and on the strength of this ordered two thousand dollars' worth from the man that manufactures them. Well, the customer turned out bad; he didn't pay the thousand dollars, nor order more. Joe lost the machines, and owes the manufacturer two thousand dollars, which he is unable to pay.

"Joe writes that he might have stood this if a fire hadn't broken out, and burnt up his two thousand dollars' worth of machines."

He glanced up quickly, and caught a shade of sympathy upon the sawyer's face.

"The manufacturer is unluckily in a tight fix himself, and he is pushing the boy. Joe writes that this will ruin him and just when his business was most promising. I tell you, Gray, it's hard on your boy."

"Well, I don't pity him a bit—not a bit. He was determined to go to the city; now let him dig for himself. I gave him a thousand dollars to start his crazy business, mortgaging our little place here, and that's enough. Mother has pinched herself and worked her fingers almost to the bone, and I have slaved early and late to pay it off, and now that it's paid, do you think I'm going right back into that struggle again?

"No, Jared, not for a boy that forgets his old mother, as Joe has done. Why, he hasn't written a line—not a line—to mother or me for a year, and now, when he wants help, he writes to you, Jared.

"Does he deserve help? Just answer me that; does he deserve it? I don't want to hurry you away, but I'm going to start the saw."

He turned decisively, and pulling the lever, set the saw rasping again.

"Very well, John," said, Jared, coming nearer. "If that's your decision, I've nothing more to say. I shall have to write to Joe that you refuse. It does seem a pity to leave him in his trouble. He's not a bad boy, but dear knows where this will drive him. Good afternoon, John."

At home he sat down upon the porch again to think it out. He knew well the character of this father and son. Since Joe had been old enough to assert himself there had been antagonism between them. The father was arbitrary in his ideas of right; the son obstinate, and inclined to waywardness.

Jared's relation to the family was almost that of a son. He was to have married Sallie, the daughter five years before, but she had been taken ill three weeks before the appointed day, and died ten days later. Her last request to Jared had been to watch over Joe as an older brother, and to help to keep him from evil ways.

"Father is growing old," she had said, "and if ever you have a chance to bring him and Joe to a good understanding, do your best. I know you will do your best, Jared—even to sacrificing yourself a little, for my sake."

The final estrangement came when Joe declared that he intended to leave home. He had invented a machine for compressing sawdust into ornaments, and was wild over his prospects of wealth.

Through the mother's influence, aided by Jared, who hoped that gratitude would touch the boy's heart, the farm was mortgaged.

"Here are a thousand dollars," the father had said on the morning Joe went away. "You want to leave us, so go! This is all the help you can expect from me. If you lose it, you must shift for yourself. If you succeed, I shall look for you to pay it back. I wish you success, but I don't expect it."

No sympathy was in the words or tone, and Joe went away, feeling that there was no love for him in his father's heart.

Jared knew that Joe had been lacking in his duty to his parents. He had written enthusiastically of his prosperity, but had not offered to pay a dollar; so there was at least a little reason for the father's refusal of help.

But something must be done. This trouble and his father's refusal would be likely to drive Joe into recklessness and ruin. As he sat upon his little porch, he almost fancied he heard Sallie telling him that here was the opportunity she had hoped for.

But he did not know what to do. He had little knowledge of business. His early life had been spent in farm toil, and subsequently a lucky rise in land values had brought him resources sufficient for a quiet, humble life.

He saw that help from the father would certainly touch the boy's heart now; but without it, he felt that a hard task was before him. Sallie's request, however, was strong upon him, and he decided to go to Philadelphia next morning.

He arrived in the evening, and sought Joe's room. As he tapped, he heard Joe's voice:

"Come in, fellows!"

Jared entered, and Joe, who had come half-way to the door, stopped in surprise, and then turned, confused toward a table.

It was too late to hide what lay upon it—cards, a box of cigars, and two or three unopened bottles.

"I wasn't expecting you, Jared," Joe stammered. "I thought it was the fellows knocking."

Jared walked forward; and clasping his hand warmly, said, I see you weren't expecting me, Joe. But I'm welcome, ain't I?"

"Yes, yes—certainly, Sit down. Here, take this rocking-chair, and give me your hat."

Joe was handsome, and in stature, attire and bearing a striking contrast to plain little Jared Harpwick.

"I see that I've come at a wrong time," he said, pleasantly. "Just when you're expecting company."

"Yes, you did—but don't worry about that, Jared."

"Joe, my boy, what kind of company were you expecting?"

"It wasn't good company," said Joe, recklessly, "I've just fifty dollars left of what was a prosperous business, and I don't know where more is to come from. In sheer desperation, I invited two dissipated young men here in the hope of winning more from them at cards."

"And suppose you had lost the money—what then?"

"I don't know, and I don't care."

"Why didn't you wait till you heard from me, Joe?"

"Well, I didn't expect any help. I knew just how father would act when you went to him—hardly listen to you, and maybe go on sawing. He never has treated me right; but Jared, I haven't done right either. I know that now better than I ever did. I was never a good son at home, and I've been worse away."

His voice had sunk from harshness to softer tones, and as Jared, looking his sympathy, let him go on, he proceeded in words that showed that now was the time to touch his heart.

"I have thought, Jared, that if father would help me a little, now when I don't deserve it, I could feel better toward him, and we could be as a father and son should be. I should know that he thought something of me. But I can't expect it, and I'm not going to ask you what he said, for fear he has been hard on me, and to save you the pain of telling me."

"I've come with help, Joe," said Jared, "and I—"

A loud, confident knock interrupted. Joe opened the door and stepped into the hall. Jared heard him explain that he "could not have the game." There were angry expostulations in unsteady voices.

By and by Joe returned, and he and Jared talked long into the night, Joe fully telling the circumstances of his failure.

"I've come to try to help you," said Jared, "and to-morrow I'll call upon your creditor and see what arrangement can be made."

"I would go with you said Joe, "but we had a quarrel the other day, and I guess I used pretty hard language. He says he'll not see me again, and is pushing me now harder than before."

"I'll go alone, then, Joe."

"If you succeed, Jared, I promise you I'll try to be better to father, to compensate him for this!"

A shade passed over Harpwick's face, and he did not reply.

Next morning he went to see the manufacturer, and Joe met him anxiously on his return.

"I've arranged for the payment of your debt," said Jared, quietly, "and the manufacturer agrees to furnish you fifty machines, on time, to start again with. You are on your feet once more."

"God bless father!" cried Joe. "I'll write him a letter thanking him for his goodness."

"No, Joe," said Jared, knitting his eyebrows a little, "I wouldn't if I were you. Let me report it to him."

"Very well, Jared, but I'll go home in two weeks for a visit, and I hope we can meet then as a father and son should meet."

Jared went home, and next day he again trudged out to the sawmill. Gray was rolling a log into place.

"John," Jared began, "Joe is on his feet again."

"He didn't deserve it, Jared," he replied, glumly, picking a cluster of lichen from the log.

"And he is coming home to see you in two weeks."

He saw the old man crush down his pleasure, and his effort in making the incredulous response. "We'll see him when he comes."

He showed no curiosity to know how the matter had been adjusted, and Jared left him.

The two weeks brought the evening of Joe's arrival. Jared met him at the little station, and walked with him toward home. They heard the rasping of the saw from a distance, and as they went nearer, Joe's eagerness to clasp his father's hand and enter upon a close relation impelled him to start ahead.

Jared quickly caught him by the arm, and said, "Joe, I wouldn't—say anything to him about the money. A word might ruin my hopes. Just act as if there had been no trouble."

The father sat upon a log, and they came quite near before he heard them. He hastily arose. Joe sprang forward, extended his hand, and said:

"Father, I've come back to be a son to you."

It had been two years since they met, and Jared, anxiously watching Gray now, saw the old hardness come to his face. But as the father looked upon his boy, he saw a manlier look than he had seen before; and a look of regret and hope as well.

The hardness was driven from Gray's face, and clasping his son's hands in his, he said, with tears starting, "Joe, Joe, Joe, you're welcome home, and I'm your father!"

Gray turned quickly and stopped the saw. Then, hurrying, to the end of the mill, he called loudly, "Mother! mother!"

His wife soon appeared, hurrying, as if she feared an accident had taken place. Joe was hiding behind Jared, but the old father caught him by the arm, and asked joyfully:

"Mother, who is this?"

"Joe!" she cried: "my son!"

"And mine, mother; and all forgiven and forgotten."

They walked toward their little home, but Jared said good-by very strangely, the three thought, and turned away.

He stopped after taking a few steps, and called Joe to him;

"I wouldn't say anything until tomorrow, my boy," he said in low tones. "It might spoil it all. It's glorious that this has been brought about."

He turned away, and the three, watching him, thought he had never looked so sad and lonely since he had lost Sallie.

Next day Joe and his father went to town to see Jared. Their rap at his cottage brought a stranger to the door.

"Jared Harpwick?" he replied. "Why, don't you know that he has sold his place here, and left this morning on the early train? I thought every one knew it here. But are you John Gray? Harpwick left a note that he wanted me to give to you."

He brought it, and the old man read:

"DEAR JOHN.—I have lost all my money, except a very little, and am going far into the West to begin life again. God bless you and Joe. Always be kind to him. He is a good boy at heart. Goodby. JARED."

Father and son turned to each other, knowing then how Jared had performed his task.

HE MADE A BOLD STAND.

His Wife Had Been Nagging Him Long Enough and He So Informed Her.

"Henry," she said as he took off his overcoat and looked around for his slippers, "did you mail that letter that I gave you yesterday."

"Yes, my dear," he replied promptly; "I mailed it yesterday afternoon."

"Are you sure?"

He drew himself up haughtily. He felt that he had the best of it this time and he proposed to make the most of it.

"Maria," he said with dignity, "I have stood this nagging as long as I propose to, Every time I undertake to do anything for you you insult me instead of thanking me, and all because I carried some letters of yours two days once and failed to match a piece of ribbon. It has gone on long enough, and hereafter I want it understood that when I say I have done a thing I have done it and that settles it. I mailed your letter, Maria, at Randolph and State Streets.

"Then," said the little North Side woman, and her eyes flashed, "what is this that the postman left this morning marked 'Received in Bad Order?' It begins, 'My Dearest Harry,' and ends, 'Yours lovingly, Lily.' Henry did you mail my letter, or did you——" and she tapped the envelope she held.

"I think—I think I did," he replied meekly, as with trembling fingers he pulled his wife's sealed and stamped letter out of his pocket. "I—I guess I mailed that old 1886 letter by mistake, Maria. You remember Lily, don't you, Mary? Youthful flame of mine. I wonder where she is. Have you heard, Mamie?"

"And before the interview was over be promised to throw all the old letters away and never speak of nagging again.—Chicago Tribune.

WHY THE BOYS CRIED.

An Affecting Street Scene Caused by a Theatrical Poster.

The fence on the Eighth avenue side of the Manhattan Athletic Club grounds, between Fifty-sixth and Fifth seventh streets, is always covered with theatrical posters. Within the past few days a large and highly colored picture representing the death of the heroine in a melodrama attracted the attention of passers-by. The prostrate figure of the woman is life size, and the words "She is dead" appear as coming from the lips of a man who is standing over her.

One evening two small boys paused in front of the picture. They were ragged and dirty, but pert and quick-witted, as most New York gamins are. There was an unbroken line of pedestrains moving up and down the street. Suddenly, with voices pitched in a shrill key the urchin began to cry. Each one rubbed his grimy fists in his eyes and danced about as if in pain. Louder and louder grew their yells as their physical contortions increased in vehemence. People stopped and gazed at the boys in amazement. Soon a good sized crowd blocked up the sidewalk, and still the urchins kept up their racket.

A sympathetic young woman touched one of the boys on the shoulder and said. "Little boy, what is the matter? Tell me, and perhaps I can help you."

"No yer can't," blubbered the lad between yells.

"Why not? What is it?" asked the sympathetic lady

"'Cause she's dead'" shrieked the boy, pointing to the picture, and then he and his companions gave vent to peals of derisive laughter, such as only New York boys can emit. The crowd speedily dissolved.—New York Times.

It Has Two Stomachs,

At the April meeting of the Natural History Society, Dr. Thomas S. Stevens entertained and instructed the members by an illustrated paper on a rotifer, a microscopic animal that is among the rarest in the group. It was first discovered by a Russian microscopist, next found twice in Philadelphia, once in Illinois and some years ago in Trenton. It has now been rediscovered here.

The creature is unique in several particulars that would be of little interest to the general reader, but which fill with inexpressible joy the heart of the devoted microscopist, who is happy when he is prying into the little brain or the larger stomach of the animal.

The little creature is blessed above the human beast in having two stomachs, which it can fill with other animals and apparently enjoy itself by digesting them in spite of their wriggling. But in connection with one of the animal's stomachs a discovery has been made in Trenton that has never before been made in any part of the world—otherwise it would not be a discovery. This pouch is internally lined with a dense and woolly coating of vibrating hairs. These strange internally appendages appear to be unknown in any other than the Trenton rotifer, and are, therefore, of great interest in a scientific way.

Another pleasing point, pleasing both to the animal and to the microscopist, is that the rotifer has no means of seeking its food nor of creating currents in the water that shall bring food to its double stomach. It can only rest on a small leaf or other object, hold its mouth widely open and wait for Providence to fill it by means of some wandering animal that shall blunder into the trap and be done for, because once in those jaws there is no escape.—Trenton State Gazette.

Providence Postage Stamps.

"Here is something that many of our citizens know very little about," said Mr. Calder of Providence, Secretary of the Rhode Island Philatelic Society, to a Journal reporter, as he took from its hiding place a well-worn envelope containing a thin sheet of paper about three inches square. It was a sheet of the old Providence city postage stamps which were used by permission of the National Government of 1846, before the days when that business became the sole privilege of the Federal Government. It is somewhat of a curiosity. The sheet contains 11 5-cent stamps for city postage and one 10-cent stamp for outside the city. The stamps have rather a rude and time-worn appearance, being printed in a black ink of a tint suggestive of a faded, poor quality writing fluid. "How much is the sheet worth?" asked the reporter. "I want $50 for it," replied Mr. Calder, "There are very few of those unused sheets out, and they are extremely valuable, I only know of four other sheets in this city.—Albany Journal.

He Had no Case.

Individual (stepping into witness-box): As I was going home last night, your worship, somebody fired a pistol, and the shot went right through my hat."

Magistrate (impatiently): "Tut, tut! My good man, that's nothing. Wait till you get one in your head, then we will go into the matter. Next case."

WHERE DO THEY COME FROM?

Sudden Appearance of Numerable Tall Women in Public Places.

The number of tall women to be seen on Broadway is remarkable. Where do they all come from? It is the fashion to be tall and straight and slender and willowy, because it is a style well adapted to the best display of the latest things in Parisian millinery and dress goods. But have women the power to suddenly grow taller in order to meet a prevailing fashion half way, as they might blondine, their hair? It certainly looks like it. For there never was a time when so many tall women could be seen. They run all the way from 5 feet 6 to 6 feet 2. You can meet 6 feet women in couples by the dozen on Broadway any afternoon. By the side of the ordinary run of men these women look 6 feet 6.

There are two theories for the sudden excess of tall women—one that some mechanical process has been discovered and is being secretly practiced by which stout women are drawn out into long aud slender females; the other, that these women have always existed and are now suddenly brought forth from their retirement by the inexorable decree of fashion. The latter would seem to be the more reasonable explanation. When it was the fashion for women to be embonpoint the tall and slender woman hid herself away from public gaze as much as possible. She shrunk into her boots and walked stoop-shouldered when she was to be seen in public places. Now that she has her inning she is making good use of it. She is everywhere. She walketh erect at noonday—also in the evening. When she has a beau she chooses one she can look down upon. It accentuates her giraffic style. Her clinging drooping, Bernhardt draperies still further lead forward and upward. It is a comparatively easy thing for a woman of five feet six to add four inches to her apparent height if she be not fat. Fat! The very word seems horrible to the sex just now. The fat woman suggests the 10 cent museum. Let her await her turn and grow fatter in anticipation of her coming triumph—New York Letter.

THE LAST TO SURRENDER.

The Three Confederates Who Came Out of the Dismal Swamp in July, 1866 and Surrendered.

While there are not a few indications that skirts are likely to be less clinging, yet the trimmings and draperies will perserve the effect of slenderness now in vogue for some time to come. Observing eyes have noticed the modifications which the season's styles have gradually undergone steadily approaching a repetition of toilets in vogue in the time of Louis Philippe, the main feature of which are a moderately full corsage, with large high sleeves, and a plain fourreau skirt with a ruche or narrow frill at the hem. At the moment the corsage is given the most attention by the modiste. All varieties are popular, and will be throughtout the summer. Very prominent are the "Louis" coats, with vests and without, and some have triple skirts of graduated length and width.

come from?

Answer was prompt and to the point: "Sergt. Tewsbury and guard from Dismal Swamp. Did not know the war was over."

After a good deal of laughter the provost marshal, was ordered to receive their capitulation, which was conducted in due form. Tewsbury, an old Virginian, ordered his squad—a couple of Georgians—to give up their guns and sign the papers, reserving himself as the man of all the Confederate forces to surrender.

The old sergeant's description of the way he found out the war was over was amusing. He and his companions had been posted on the edge of the swamp to watch movements of the union troops from Norfolk, with orders to remain until relieved and subsisted on game and fish for three years. At last he met an old negro who told him the war had been over for about a year, which "tickled him better than if he had been kicked by a mule," as he expressed it.

The Savages of Civilization.

Supposing, after having vented our indignation against the red men, who are so often reported as committing "unheard-of atrocities" on our border, we look at home. We have Bibles, pastors, churches, Sunday Schools. We call ourselves a Christian community. The aborigines have none of these things. They are heathen; yet we can beat them at "atrocities" and give them odds. They may knock a squaw or two on the head now and then, for wife-murder is not an insitution among them, but we have never yet heard of two North American Indians pounding each other to a jelly for money, with other Indians looking on for amusement.

To be sure, the savages sometimes torture their prisoners, but that is part of their system of retributive justice; and as they have never been taught better, as we have, some allowance must be made for them. Besides, thousands of Christians have been tortured by Christians in a manner quite as barbarous as if the tormentors had been barbarians.—New York Ledger.

Frayed Collars and Cuffs.

Worn linen is a most deceptive addend in the sum total of apparel A pair of old cuffs will look so bewitchingly respectable after a visit to a good laundry that you will take them up with thankful tenderness and adjust them while a look of benignity wanders all over them. "Didn't know I ever could wear them again" you say, and you feel so satisfied at having counted one against that dreadful opponent, the raggedy man. Of course you have felt just so, and just as surely as you have glanced down soon after and found your wrists encircled by a pair of soiled and shaggy cuffs. A little rub here and a little rub there, a few grains of dust from mother earth and a benediction from a raindrop and your cuffs have gone back whence they came from outside the pale of respectability. Next time you treat those cuffs as exposed falsifiers, but some fine day when a spasm of economy is contracting the muscles which open your purse you'll get caught again. see if you don't.—Toronto Globe.

First Listener to Jenny Lind's Singing.

"Jenny Lind"—to use the name by which she became famous all the world over—was born of poor parents at Stockholm in 1820, and at three years of age first betrayed her musical aptitude by picking out on the keys of a piano a military fanfare which had attracted her attention as some soldiers marched along the street. The first listener to her singing was the domestic cat, to which she sang when she believed herself to be alone, and it was the overhearing of this singing that suggested the idea of her being educated for the musical stage.

The Highest Taxed Country.

Roumania is the highest taxed country in the world. Every bottle of foreign wine has to pay one franc duty. A case of whiskey came from the London Army and Navy Stores the other day. The transport, tax, stamps and other duties amounted to more than the price of the whisky. There is a tax even on female servants. There is a tax on your doorplate. There is a tax which doctors must pay yearly for the privilege of exercising their profession.

FARM FIELD AND GARDEN.

SUBJECTS OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO THE AGRICULTURIST.

Dry and Wet Fodder—The Care of Cows' Feet—Warmth of Growing Vegetation—Winter Wheat—Birds Pulling Corn.

Dry and Wet Fodder.

An interesting and instructive experiment in feeding swine is reported from Germany. It was formerly believed that the moistening of the food was desirable; and the experiment was undertaken to compare the effects of the same food when given in a dry state and when moistened or made into soup.

The experiment was made with four pigs of the same litter, and continued from November 28, 1889, to March 8, 1890. The food consisted of beets and potatoes in equal amounts, creamery refuse, swill and rye and barley meal. At the beginning about one and a half pounds each of the rye and barley meals were fed per head; later this was increased to two pounds. The pigs were fed three times a day. Two received the grain meals mixed with the other food, which was wet, and two received it seperately, in a dry state, after the wet food had been eaten clean.

The gain in live weight during the period of the experiment was as follows: The two pigs to which the grain was fed dry gained respectively 118 and 115 pounds—a total of 233 pounds; the others gained 100 and 76 pounds—a total of 176 pounds. This shows a difference of 57 pounds in favor of feeding the grain dry. It should be noted, however, that the gain in the two dry fed pigs was nearly equal, while there was a marked difference—no less than 24 pounds—in the gain of the two wet-fed ones. One of the second lot must therefore have been less vigorous and thrifty than its mate. If the same relative gain had been made the difference between the totals of the two lots would have been considerably less—say thirty-six instead of fifty-seven pounds. The lesson taught by the experiment would still have been marked, however. Experience in this country points to a similar conclusion.

The Care of Cows' Feet.

An English farm journal gives some useful information on a point that has received little attention, which is in brief as follows:

Every dairyman that wishes to prevent his cows from losing flesh, condition and milking power should attend carefully to the soundness of their feet; for they, more than any other domesticated animals, are liable to that painful and injurious disease foul-in-the-feet. The main cause of this disease lies in two facts—first, that cows are cloven footed; second that their habits lead them to wade through mud. When any kind of filth becomes lodged for a time between the hoofs the part becomes inflamed, swells and discharges matter, while a fungoid growth develops at the same time. Steers are not so liable to this disease as cows; for not being so much accustomed to indoor feeding, they have not the same inclination to come home before the proper time, crowd around the gate and convert the ground into a mire. Other causes for this disease are tubercle and a strain in the foot.

Treatment advised when the trouble has come from the filth between the hoofs is that the foot should be washed, poulticed with linseed and afterward dressed with sulphate of copper, carbolic acid or butter of antimony. The foot should be kept clean and the cows indoors to rest. When a strain in the foot is the cause there has probably been an excessive growth of the horny part. The toe nails should therefore be cut with a sharp, fine-toothed saw, while the front of the sole must sometimes be pared as well. When tubercle is the cause the disease is too deeply seated for treatment.

Warmth of Growing Vegetation.

The act of growing implies changes in cellular tissue that always are accompanied by warmth, at least as compared with the freezing point. Hence even tender vegetation often escapes when the thermometer registers below the frost temperature. This is because the thermometer encased in tin is made so as to be susceptible to the slightest changes of heat or cold. Even when frost is deposited on a plant the leaf itself is often not frozen, and will not be unless the frost is thawed out too suddenly. In that case the cold in the crystals of ice goes into what they are in contact with while thawing, just the same as is done by making ice cream by thawing ice around it. If there is much wind and the temperature only just down to the freezing point, buds, blossoms and leaves may be injured on the windward side of the trees, while on the lee side the fruit will escape. This phenomena will probably be witnessed on many trees this year, and it may induce the habit which some trees have now of bearing on each side in alternate years, a valuable habit where there is a single tree of some fruit wanted only for family use. Where snow lies on fruit blossoms it may protect them. The chief danger in such case would be not while the snow remained with the germ of fruit hidden beneath it, but when it thawed. Showering trees with cold water as the temperature began to warm would be most apt to let the snow thaw off with least possible injury to the fruit.

Winter Wheat.

From every part of the country comes reports of the condition of winter wheat. Beginning with last fall and continuing until the present, the season has been very favorable over the whole winter wheat area. Reports to the department of agriculture show that the condition of winter wheat is higher than it has been for nine years. Danger is to be anticipated in some quarters from the Hessian fly, but it is not very serious. Wheat is thrifty, stocky and well stooled out, so that it is in a better condition than usual to withstand the ravages of insect enemies. The flattering prospects for a large crop of wheat are accompanied by conditions that insure good prices. Harvest will find this country with a very low reserve of old wheat on hand, and even if our next crop comes up to its present promises and turns out to be a very large one, it is most likely that it will all be needed and taken at good prices. The present outlook is a very favorable one. A big crop of dollar wheat would lift the farmers of this country out of the slough of despond and place them on the solid road to prosperity. Every line of trade and ever channel of business would also be benefited. The corn area of 1891 will doubtless be a very large one. The present high prices will stimulate production. Too many farmers had to buy dear corn this season, and they will make the greatest effort not to be caught again.—Farm and Fireside.

Birds Pulling Corn.

Blackbirds are often very troublesome about pulling corn when it first breaks ground and until it is too tall for them to handle. They have no fear of the lines around the field that would keep off the cows, and they are too numerous to be shot, and too brave to be afraid of scarecrows, or of a man with a gun when he is more than a gunshot away. Corn they want, corn they will have, and it is the best way to let them have it. A peck of corn scattered around the borders of a ten-acre field, putting the larger part on the edge next the swamp, where they most do congregate, will usually satisfy their appetite while the corn is growing, unless they are very numerous, and they would rather pick it up than pull it from the hill. If one feeding is not enough, give another, as it takes but little more corn and much less labor than it would to replant the field. Do not poison the corn, as the blackbirds, robins and other birds that would eat it are troublesome only a few days in the year, and the farmers' friends, in these days of numerous insect pests, the rest of the time.

Seasonable Bee Sayings.

When two or more prime swarms come out and cluster together, and are allowed to hang awhile, the queens will usually all be balled, and drop to the ground with their balls of bees, when the queens can be secured and returned to their hives by caging, or without if you can tell where each one comes from.

If you would like to know where a swarm comes from, take away the queen and sprinkle the bees with flour, then smoke them off, and you can soon see where to return your queen.

If you wish to avoid the openings between the sections made by the T-tins, holding the sections apart, turn your tins over, put a sawcut through the rest for the tin to lie on, then with a follower and wedge you can press the sections up tightly, saving much time for the bees (as to fill these cracks between the sections will be their first work on them), and save you much time scraping sections.—John Andrews, in American Bee-Keeper.

Cabbage Worm Remedy.

W. S. S. of Chicago writes: I have thoroughly tried bubach, tar oil water, and everything else I could hear or read of for the cabbage worm and signally failed. I tried collecting the butterfly, but found that would not do, for it cost more than the cabbage is worth. Finally I tried hot water, and this did the business. I have used it three years. Have the water at from 150 to 160° Fahr., and put it on with a common tin sprinkler. I begin it as soon as I find a worm or a hole in the leaf, and seldom have to give the plants more than three doses in the season. The water is hot enough to kill the worm, but does not injure the plant, and it will pass between the leaves while the powder will not. This remedy costs nothing, and its application only the time used in applying it.

Growing a Diversity of Crops.

The expenses of the farm and family go on through all the year. It is almost impossible to make profit unless there is equal continuity in selling. There may be and should be special crops that furnish the bulk of the money received from the farm; but if this is drawn upon by a continual drain not relieved by any new supply, it will be drawn down to nothing. For years southern farmers have depended wholly on their sales of cotton, and though this is one of the most profitable crops grown, it has been impossible for southern planters to keep out of debt until they adopted the northern plan of growing a diversity of crops—Coleman's Rural World.

Farm Notes.

The garden in proportion to the ground it occupies, pays far better than the farm.

The professional gardner does not need much land but he wants it to be rich and convenient to a good market

It is impossible to live well without a nice garden, small fruit orchard and strawberry bed.

Our farmers must give more attention to the growing of grass and less attention to grain.

The Canadian government has decided to make a grant of money for the establishment of dairy schools throughout the Dominion.

Dr. Wiley is credited with having discovered a method whereby the production of sugar from sorghum can be doubled. This is important,

Prof. Atwater says: "I have traced the roots of timothy to a depth of two feet four inches, and the clover three feet and two inches in a hard clay soil, suitable for making brick."

Jotham Winrow, in the American Grange Bulletin, says: "The average American farmer is not an ignoramus, he is not uncivilized, he is not a fool, a swindler nor a failure."

Every farmer should grow a small acreage of alfalfa since there is no crop that will yield as much per acre or is more valuable one year with another.

To be a thoroughly successful dairyman a man must know how to breed and select good stock. Wherever there is a great variation in the financial reports from different dairymen in the same location the variation comes from difference of brains and energy in the dairymen.

PUT THEIR HEADS TOGETHER,

Clever Scheme of Two Stranded Students to "Raise the Wind."

Last Summer, during the vacation season of their college, two Heidelberg students, Benzel and Stengel, were making a lively, picturesque and carmine-punctuated tour of the various fashionable watering places. The tone of their journey had been so continuously kept up to the highest pitch that it had an effect like that of a sunstroke, when Benzel one morning, said his total available funds were $1.

"And my exchequer is measured by exactly the same sum."

Here was a dilemma.

The next day at a miscellaneous bathing resort a young gentleman was the life of a merry party of ladies and gentlemen. He had just arrived from Berlin, he remarked, and by the strength of an assurance which had often puzzled learned professors who knew most of the mysteries of existence had at once made himself the leader of those who flocked by themselves as the representatives of the moneyed class. His banter, his jokes, his ever-ready wit kept them in continued merriment.

"A note for Mr. Frederick Benzel."

So spoke a waiter, handing him an inclosure. Opening it, a shade of half disappointment crossed his handsome face, and excusing himself, he hurriedly left the room.

In a little while he returned, the sad expression on his countenance, if anything, intensified.

"My friends," he began, "there are ups and downs for all of us in this world, but anything sadder than this I know not. An old collegemate, who has met with undeserved misfortune, noting my presence, sent in a message he would like to see me. I saw him an object of the deepest compassion. He lives in the neighborhood, the husband of a widow with thirteen children. Could anything be more unlucky? Will I be seconded if I propose a little collection for the poor fellow? I myself will give $2."

"Good! Good! Certainly!" was the unanimous cry.

That evening at dusk Benzel and Stengel began their return journey with a profusion of ruddy exhilarating that made the red of their oncomon voyage paler than a primrose's heart.

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Hits the nail on the head—one of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They do the right thing in the right way. They cleanse and regulate the liver, stomach and bowels—thoroughly and effectively, but mildly and gently. They persuade, rather than force. One tiny, sugar-coated Pellet's a gentle laxative; three to four act as a cathartic. They're the smallest, but the best. There's less to take, but there's more good in it, when it's taken. They're the original Little Liver Pill, and they've never been equaled. Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels, are prevented, relieved, and cured.

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

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT ESTABLISHED 1810.
For Internal and External Use.
Stops Pain, Cramps, Inflammation in body or limb like magic. Cures Croup, Asthma, Colds, Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhoea, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lame back, Stiff Joints and Strains. Full particulars free. Price 35 cts. post paid. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

Macaulay as a Speaker,

Men listened to Macaulay with respect, weighed his arguments, reflected on what he had said, were often convinced, sometimes converted; but nowhere did crowds of eager listeners and ardent admirers bend beneath the music of his voice or the lightning glance of his eye. An old friend of mine, recently dead, who had often heard him and remembered him perfectly, assured me, however, that he was a great power fifty years ago, and he believed that his oratorical triumphs hardly received full credit in those days.

Macaulay himself said that one of his chief defects as a public speaker was his extraordinary rapidity of utterance, which spoiled the effect of his words. His speeches resembled carefully-prepared essays, delivered with incredible rapidity and some want of impressiveness, rather than the spontaneous outburst of the orator's full heart. Fluency and great facility in finding the right words are not an unmixed gain to the speaker. Appropriate pauses and emphasis are even more important; otherwise a torrent of words lacks impressiveness. Then the management of the voice counts for very much. A speech that flows on like a rope unwound from a cylinder is not a good one. Again, to be successful a speech must be enlivened with anecdotes or humor; people can always read for solid instruction, but a platform speaker must amuse and please rather than teach.—The Gentleman's Magazine.

Sneezing One's Teeth Out.

The report of the physician in charge of the Ningpo Missionary Hospital for the past year contains some interesting observations on tooth-drawing in China. Dr. Daly remarks that Chinese teeth are much more easily extracted than those of Europeans. The native dentists are said to possess a wonderful powder, which is rubbed on the gum over the affected tooth; after an interval of about five minutes the patient is told to sneeze, whereupon the tooth falls out. Dr. Daly has offered a reward of $100 to anyone performing the operation in this way in his presence, on condition that he is allowed to choose the tooth and examine the mouth before and afterward. So far no one will consent to perform the operation on these conditions.—New York Medical Record.

Not Responsible Mother.

"To think that my little Ethel should have spoken so impertinently to papa to-day at dinner! She never hears me talk in that way to him."

Ethel, stoutly: "Well, but you choosed him, and I didn't."

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,

Some hearts, like evening primroses, open most beautifully in the shadow of life.

Boys and girls from Maine remember Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. Now don't deny it.

The goodness of to-day will not blot out the sin of yesterday.

"Heals all cuts, burns and bruises like magic." That's Johnson's Anodyne Liniment surely.

Let us be always cheerful; if life is a burden, let it be the burden of song.

Next to being a great poet, is the power of understanding one.

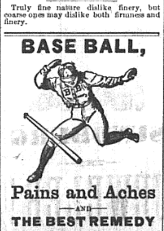
Very few persons have sense enough to despise the praise of a fool.

Good Bye!

This is a sad word when taken leave of the beloved, but when Hostetter's Stomach Bitters enables us to say it to an attack of liver complaint, it is by no means sad, but decidedly jolly. Similarly, if the great tonic alternative relieves from dyspepsia or kidney trouble we experience joy. Malaria, rheumatism and neuralgia are also tenants which this remedy dispossesses.

Truly fine nature dislike finery, but coarse ones may dislike both firmness and finery.

BASE BALL,



Pains and Aches
—AND—
THE BEST REMEDY
ARE INSEPARABLE.
FOR THE PROMPT, SURE CURE OF
Sprains, Bruises, Hurts,
Cuts, Wounds, Backache,
RHEUMATISM,
ST. JACOBS OIL
HAS NO EQUAL.

APPEARANCES AGAINST HIM.

Dilemma of a Prohibitionist Who Was Escorting Two Inebriates.

One of the ablest of the tutors in a leading New England college was at the same time an uncompromising foe to everything of the character of strong drink.

He not only practiced all the teachings of the prohibition science in his own person, but never allowed an opportunity to pass unused of publicly declaring against intoxicating beverages and general dissipation. Hence his standing in the matter was particularly well known.

His rigidity of views on this subject, however, did not prevent his owing to several little hobbies and a goodness of heart that sometimes had the effect of taking the moral partly out of his precepts.

One of these hobbies was his ardent love of botany, and his gentleness of nature came out in his overlooking and hiding many of the collegians' little faults.

One morning early he was returning from a botanizing excursion, when by the roadside he saw a freshman who was plainly the worse from being out all night. He had evidently tried to make his way to his lodgings, but the effort was too much.

Stipulus, the tutor, roused him and, linking his arm to his own, continued on his way. But what was his surprise, on going some little distance, to meet another student in quite the same condition as the first.

For a moment the inconsistency of him—a stanch teetotaler—playing a part of a rescuing ship to these wrecks of dissipation made him pause, but his heart got the better of it.

Lifting the second fallen one he steadied the pair as well as he could and kept on his way.

This double burden was not easy to navigate, and he was by no means a powerful man their wobbling gradually imparted a like motion to his own steps. And at the very moment when this wave-like movement had, so to speak, reached its climax, on turning a corner he came face to face with several members of the senior class.

The surprise was so great that, not knowing whether they had given him the slightest sign of recognition, he failed to recover himself, or even think of asking assistance until they had disappeared.

Conscious of the purity of his heart and motives, however, he saw his cargo home and then went about his duties at the college, only to find the report meeting him on every hand that that morning he had been seen in such a condition on the public street that it was necessary for two good-natured students to almost break their backs trying to carry him home.

Of course the matter was made plain to the faculty, but while Stipulus is no less a teetotaler than ever, he wouldn't now stoop to pick up a man if he saw him fall out of a balloon.—Philadelphia Times.

Drum Language of the Cameroons.

Perhaps nothing more remarkable has been the subject of recent investigation that the "drum language" of the natives of the Cameroons, on the West African Coast. By means of this wonderful system of transmitting sounds the most complicated messages can be conveyed to villages in the most distant parts. In practicing this unique system of sound language a peculiarly shaped drum is used. By dividing the surface of the drum-head into uneven portions, the instrument, upon being struck, may be made to yield two distinct notes. By these and shortening or lengthening the intervals between each note a code is established with a regular sequence of taps, strokes and intervals capable of expressing every syllable in their primitive language. All of the natives understand this code, and so elaborate is it that a chief can by its means summon to his presence any villager whom he desires to see, intimating to the latter at the same time the purpose for which his presence is required. In this way, too, messages can be sent from village to village over wide stretches of country, the drummer in one hamlet transmitting to the next the signals he hears, and that with the most extraordinary rapidity.

Character in Handwriting.

Graphology, which is lightly thought of in this country, is vastly considered in England, where many woman, young and old, make a profound study of reading characters through the handwriting. In the society set a Miss Valentine is often startlingly successful. Not long ago at breakfast the company listened with breathless interest while she unfolded the virtues, vices, ambitions and vagaries of the authors of various specimens of handwriting presented for her consideration. Merely from the address of an American she minutely and accurately described the writer, even telling that the lady was a skilled musician. One of the men produced an envelope directed to himself and she announced instantly: "The man who wrote that is a clergyman and I should think rather high in the church." It actually proved to be from the bishop of Lincoln. A young daughter of Sir William Bruce is said to be the most remarkable palmist in England, but is chary of exhibiting her skill.

Creates An Appetite

There is nothing for which we recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla with greater confidence than for loss of appetite, indigestion, sick headache and other troubles of dyspeptic nature. In the most natural way this medicine gently tones the stomach, assists digestion, and makes one feel "real hungry." Ladies in delicate health, or very dainty and particular at meals, after taking Hood's Sarsaparilla a few days, find themselves longing for and eating the plainest food with unexpected relish and satisfaction. Try it.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

"German Syrup"

Martinsville, N.J., Methodist Parsonage. "My acquaintance with your remedy, Boschee's German Syrup, was made about fourteen years ago, when I contracted a Cold which resulted in a Hoarseness and a Cough which disabled me from filling my pulpit for a number of Sabbaths. After trying a Physician, without obtaining relief—I cannot say now what remedy he prescribed—I saw the advertisement of your remedy and obtained a bottle. I received such quick and permanent help from it that whenever we have had Throat or Bronchial troubles since in our family, Boschee's German Syrup has been our favorite remedy and always with favorable results. I have never hesitated to report my experience of its use to others when I have found them troubled in like manner." Rev. W. H. Haggarty, of the Newark, New Jersey, M.E. Conference, April 25, '90. A Safe Remedy.

G. G. GREEN, Sole Man'fr, Woodbury, N.J.

SICK HEADACHE
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Price 25 Cents.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

The Soap that Cleans Most is Lenox.

For Old and Young.
Tutt's Liver Pills act as kindly on the child, the delicate female or infirm old age, as upon the vigorous man.
Tutt's Pills
give tone to the weak stomach, bowels, kidneys and bladder. To these organs their strengthening qualities are wonderful, causing them to perform their functions as in youth.
Sold Everywhere.
Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N.Y.

HAY FEVER & ASTHMA CURED TO STAY CURED. We want the name and address of every sufferer in the U.S. and Canada. Address, P. Harold Hayes, M.D., Buffalo, N.Y.

BUYERS and partners found for opportunities ...

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS

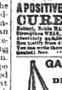
TANSY PILLS!

MOTHERS

I CURE FITS!
When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my Infallible Remedy. Give Express and Post Office. H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N.Y.

FOR MEN ONLY!
A POSITIVE CURE For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; ...

GAS, OIL AND WATER!
DRILLING MACHINES, TOOLS, SUPPLIES, Etc.



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Powdered and Perfumed. (PATENTED.)

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Greatly Reduced Rates for the Special Summer Term.
THE UNIVERSITY OF COMMERCE AND FINANCE, Minneapolis, Minn.

GREAT MEN are like Sapolio—They waste themselves to make the world brighter. SAPOLIO is the electric light of house-cleaning.

THE OLD RUT

and old methods are not the easiest by far. Many people travel them because they have not tried the better way. It is a relief from a sort of slavery to break away from old-fashioned methods and adopt the labor-saving and strength-sparing inventions of modern times. Get out of old ruts and into new ways by using a cake of SAPOLIO in your house-cleaning.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.
25 CTS.

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Economical, and to Commend Itself for Merit.

UMBRELLAS COVERED while YOU WAIT--With Satine, Gloria Silk, and all Silk Covers, to fit any frame in size from 22 inch to 30 inch.

Bring your frame and handle, if in good order, and we will RE-COVER it as good as new. Call in and look at this Meritorious article.

Complete Line Of

Sun Umbrellas and Parasols

AT ALL PRICES.

NEW LOT OF

SUMMER DRESS GOODS

JUST RECEIVED.

We are offering some Splendid BARGAINS in Dress Ginghams, Black Lawns, Challies, and Embroidered Flouncings.

Attention is especially called to our new line of Ladies' Shirt Waists, in White Laundered, and Tucked muslin, as well as Black and figured Percale, and Satine. These Goods are very Stylish, and just THE THING.

Silk Gloves and Mitts, all grades.

HENRY I. COHEN,

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

DEERING MOWERS.

New Deering.
Deering Giant.
Junior Giant.
One Horse Mower.

Strong, Light of Draft, Economical, Save Grass that Others Leave.

Deering Binder Twine!

The Famous Flower Brands.

GOLDEN ROD,
BUTTER CUP,
DAISY, LILY,
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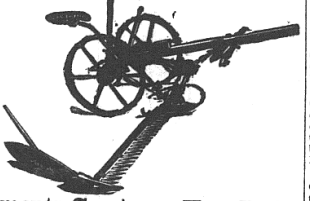
PURE SISAL.

LONGEST, STRONGEST, SMOOTHEST, and MOST RELIABLE.



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

Cross Creek Lehigh Coal,

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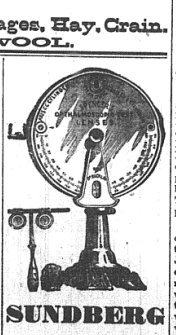

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JEWELER!

Spectacles and Eye-Glasses Fitted by

Spencer's Opthalmoscopic Test!

Fine Line of Silverware.

Brainerd Dispatch.

Official Paper
Of Crow Wing and Cass Counties.

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

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

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

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Northern Pacific Trains.

No. 3 arrives from the South at 10 p. m., except Sunday. Goes West at 6:30 a. m.

No. 2 arrives from Duluth at 11:05 p. m., daily. Goes West at 12:01 midnight.

No. 11 arrives from Duluth at 9:00 p. m., daily. Goes West at 9:10 p. m.

No. 5 arrives from the West at 2:20 p. m., except Sunday. Goes South at 6:15 a. m.

No. 10 arrives from the West at 8:35 a. m. daily Goes East to Duluth at 8:35 a. m.

No. 12 arrives from the West at 8:15 p. m., daily. Goes East to Duluth at 8:05 p. m.

Morris accommodation leaves at 6:45 a. m., and connects at Little Falls with No. 4 for St. Paul.

Brainerd accommodation from Morris and Little Falls arrives at 8:15 p. m., except Sunday.

Nos. 9 and 10 run between Duluth & Walpaton.

No. 54 freight, carries passengers to Aitkin, leaves at 10:05 p. m.

No. 55 freight, arrives from N. P. Junction at 8:45 p. m. Goes West at 3:15 p. m., except Sunday.

No. 56, freight, arrives from Hopkins at 9:35 a. m. Goes East to N. P. Junction at 10:40 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.

Mrs. Curry, of St. Paul, is visiting in the city.

Mrs. and Mrs. P. Flagel are visiting in the city.

The rain interfered with the regular shoot of the Gun Club this week.

Mrs. Ada Sprague, of Sauk Center, is in the city visiting Mrs. E. B. Closson.

We have been favored with a number of refreshing showers during the past week.

H. M. Wire, of St. Cloud, interviewed the Brainerd cigar dealers on Wednesday.

Uncle Ed. White has been in attendance at the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows at Winona this week.

Rev. Geo. H. Davis and Geo. N. Day have bed in Faribault this week attending an Episcopal church gathering.

J. R. Smith returned on Tuesday night from his trout fishing excursion in Wisconsin and reports a very fine time.

Robert Canghie has been in the city several days this week on a visit to his family. Mr. Caughie is at work for Flynn & Co.

The Little Falls roller mills burned Wednesday, the loss being $70,000, with $48,000 insurance. The fire originated from friction of the machinery.

Read J. M. Johnson & Co.'s "ad" in this issue. Mr. Johnson has some rare West Superior bargains and will give his Brainerd friends the first choice.

J. B. Parker, as a representative from Evergreen lodge of this city, has been in attendance at the session of the grand lodge of Odd Fellows at Winona this week.

Chas. Sargeant, a gentleman who has quite a large amount of real estate in Cass county, arrived in the city from Iowa yesterday and will spend the summer here.

The coming tournament of the Gun Club bids fair to outshine all previous occasions the of kind. There will be many strangers in the city from various parts of the state.

An inspection of Co. K was given on Monday evening by Gen. Bunker, of St. Paul. The showing was very credible to the company, 44 out of a possible 50 being present.

Co. K leave this city on Sunday night for the Lake City encampment in charge of Capt. H. D. Powers. A special coach and baggage car will be attached to No. 9 which will be at their disposal.

There will be a meeting of the Crow Wing County Agricultural Society this evening for the purpose of electing officers and setting a date for the fair this fall. The meeting will be held in J. M. Elder's office, in the Bank Block.

We are under obligations to the St. Cloud Driving Club, for a season ticket to the races which will take place on their grounds on June 10th, 11th and 12th. Some very fine races will occur and the purses offered are an inducement which will attract considerable attention.

The working men and church people of this city are invited to a free lecture against Sunday work at the First Congregational church on Friday evening, June 12th, by Wilbur F. Crafts, author of "The Sabbath for Man." The humanitarian and patriotic sides of Sabbath reform will be presented and the true basis of Sabbath laws will be illustrated by charts. The entire community is invited to be present.

The seventh annual northwestern district encampment, G. A. R., will take place at St. Cloud, Minn, on June 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th. A very elaborate programme has been arranged. A sufficient number of tents will be provided for old soldiers and their families. Straw, hay and wood will be furnished at the camp, but visitors will be expected to provide their own food and bedding.

The state fish commission held their second session at St. Paul on Tuesday. It was decided not to appoint deputy game wardens at present, but to leave the work to Warden Stetson, who will endeavor to make it warm for the fish boys, who have been robbing the lakes of the state this spring. The following committees were appointed: Fish Hatcheries—Timberlake, Bird and Andrus. Game—Ferris, Timberlake and Bird. Legislation and Law—Entire board. Auditing—Bird and Ferris. Ways and Means—Andrus, Timberlake and Sweony.

Mrs. E. T. Jurnegan, of St. Paul, is visiting in the city.

I. W. Beach returned from Ojata, N. Dakota, last evening.

A man named Zone, injured at Staples, died on Monday at the Samtarium.

Wm. Bredfeld is enjoying a visit from his brother, A. C. Bredfeld, of Los Angels, Cal.

Editor and Mrs. Pennell have returned from an extended trip through the East and Canada.

Hon. J. H. Linnemann, of Stearns county, visited his Brainerd friends and relatives this week.

Miss Amy Brockway will begin a term of school in the Hallett district, Cass county, on Monday.

C. L. Spaulding has gone to Philadelphia where he has obtained employment with a loan association.

Prof. Gould, C. A. Allbright, J. M. Smith, F. A. Bell, Guy Stratton and Herbert Maughan are spending the week at Mills Lees lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph O'Hara will leave for Fergus Falls to-day. Mr. O'Hara will go from there to St. Paul where they will hereafter reside.

Mrs. Lacey Ludwig died in East Brainerd on Thursday morning of inflammation of the bowels, at the age of 65 years. The funeral will be held to-morrow.

H. J. Spencer and Dr. J. L. Camp, who have been in Illinois during the past two weeks, returned yesterday. Mr. Spencer brought back a number of fine horses with him.

H. S. Totton has accepted the position of traveling salesman for the Christian Piper tobacco house of St. Louis, and has started on his first trip. His territory covers Minnesota and the Dakotas.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the First Congregational church will give a "Lawn Fete" on the grounds of Mrs. W. B. Campbell, Friday evening, June 12th. A cordial invitation is extended to all to be present.

W. H. Hallett, one of the Cass county commissioners, was arrested on Monday, charged with stealing timber from the N. P. company. He waived examination and was bound over to await the action of the grand jury.

White Cross Lodge No. 30, K. of P., expect to visit Staples on Monday, and will assist at the institution of a lodge of the order there. It is expected that a special train will be provided and that about forty of the Brainerd Knights will be in attendance.

Arrangements have been made for the annual railroad picnic to take place at Detroit this year the date having been fixed for Saturday, June 27. There will be excursion trains run from Fargo to that place as well as from Brainerd, and it is expected that something like 2,500 people will be present.

A lively party of St. Cloud gentlemen arrived in this city on Saturday last, bound on a fishing excursion to Gull Lake, consisting of Frank Thelman, Hon. C. F. McDonald, Will Edelbrock, E. H. Hill and M. J. Nugent. They were accompanied to the grounds by J. J. Howe, Joe Howe, A. J. Demeules, Geo. N. Day and Alderman Bain, and a very pleasant time was enjoyed. The fish caught by the party was shipped by freight to St. Cloud.

A regular meeting of the board of education was held last evening at the high school building, no very important matter being transacted excepting the appointing of a committee consisting of Prof. Cheadle, A. E. Pennell, W. D. McKay and J. C. Congdon, to revise the course of study in the schools. Different members of the board were appointed to visit the ward schools this afternoon, it being the close of the term. A special meeting will be held on Thursday evening next to listen to a special report from Prof. Cheadle.

Patrick Murphy, the man who laid in jail here all last winter for stealing a trunk, received injuries at Wadena on Saturday morning last from which he died the day following. The accident occurred while he was trying to board an outgoing freight train but his feet slipped and he fell under the car. A brakeman saw him fall and jumped to drag him out of his perilous position, but did not reach him in time. Murphy had his right arm and shoulder badly crushed and the fingers on the left hand cut off. He was 50 years old, served through the rebellion and his people live at Sand Hill, N. Y.

Wedding Bells.

The marriage of Mr. T. F. Bellhouse to Miss Ollie Closson occurred at St. Paul's Episcopal Church on Tuesday evening of this week at 9 o'clock, amid a throng of invited guests. The ceremony was impressive and beautiful. After the ceremony the wedding party repaired to the residence of the bride's parents on Tamarac street, where a reception was given, which was a most pleasing occasion. The bride and groom left on the night train for Glenwood and other points of interest, and will return to this city in about ten days, which will be their future residence. Mr. and Mrs. Bellhouse have the congratulations of a host of friends in this city and elsewhere.

DIED.

GRAY—In this city on Sunday, May 31st, 1891, Lillie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Gray, aged 2 years.

The parents have the sympathy of numerous friends in their deep affliction. The little girl was afflicted with measles which resulted fatally. The funeral was held on Monday from the Catholic church, Rev. Father Lawlor officiating.

Card of Thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Gray desire the DISPATCH to extend to their many friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted during the illness and death of their little daughter, their heartfelt thanks.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

COMMISSIONERS' PROCEEDINGS.

Proceedings of Meeting of Board of County Commissioners Held June 2nd, 1891.

Proceedings of meeting of board of county commissioners held June 2nd, 1891.

All members of the board were present.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and the following changes ordered made, viz: That the bill of S. F. Alderman, for fees as clerk of court, $129.10, be allowed, subject to further action of board.

The following abatements were on motion recommended:

$300 on lot 2, block 19, Second Addition, erroneous assessment.

$225 on south 50 feet, lot 6, block 9, Sleeper's Addition, erroneous assessment.

$450 on lot 4, block 9, Sleeper's Addition, erroneous assessment.

$375 on 50 feet east end lots 20 to 24, block 183, erroneous assessment.

$275 on lot 5, block 20, Sleeper's Addition, erroneous assessment.

$100 on lot 6, block 10, Second Addition, erroneous assessment.

$400 on lot 19, block 125, erroneous assessment.

Valuation of S½ of Section 4, Town 45, Range 30, was reduced from $4 to to $3 per acre.

Board adjourned until 1:30 p. m.

All members present.

Petition of citizens of Town 45-29, to lay out and survey a road was granted, and Com. Patterson appointed to go with surveyor and obtain releases of damages.

On motion the following committee was appointed to view proposed road in Town 44-32: Commissioners Smith and Farrar, they to report at next meeting.

An appropriation of $60 was made from road and bridge fund to build a bridge across Nokasebe river on Section 28, T 45-29, and Peter Johnson given contract to build same, subject to approval of Commissioners Farrar and Stallman, committee on same.

Petitions of citizens of Towns 43-30 and 44-30, and 45-28, to lay out and survey roads were granted, and Commissioners Smith and Patterson appointed to go with surveyor and obtain releases of damages.

An appropriation of $75 was made from road and bridge fund to repair road in Town 44, R. 29, and A. E. Bennett appointed to expend same.

On motion taxes on a certain mortgage held by Mrs. Fannie Mulrine, were recommended abated from $4,000 to $2,187.47.

The county attorney and auditor were instructed to look up school petitions of Town 44-29, and report at next meeting.

The following committee was appointed to view Brainerd and Bay Lake road, with power to act as to repairs: Commissioners Farrar and Stallman.

An appropriation of $54 was made from road and bridge fund to reimburse Com. Smith for work done and lumber furnished on county roads, as per bill on file.

Auditor was instructed to issue refunding order for $75 in favor of Geo. E. Hayes, for taxes paid on lot 8, block 65, same belonging to county.

The following abatements were recommended:

All penalties, interest and costs on lots 7 to 12, block 46, for years 1886, 1887, 1888 and 1889.

$300 on east 25 feet lots 22, 23 and 24, block 67.

Lots 15, 16 and 17, block 202, were reduced from $350 to $100 each.

Report of overseer of poor farm for month of May was accepted and placed on file.

S. W. Gray was instructed to furnish a Deering self-binder, same to be delivered at poor farm in good order for $135.

The following bills were allowed:

Brainerd Dispatch, printing commissioners proceedings, etc	$ 9 50
Lee Thompson, services as axman surveying Mills Lacs county road	6 00
Edgar Walker, services as axman surveying Mills Lacs county road	8 00
R. K. Whiteley, surveying Grave Lake road	22 00
F. A. Whiteley, chainman surveying Grave Lake road	10 00
L. E. Garrison, chainman surveying Grave Lake road	8 00
J. A. Bixby, salary overseer poor farm	50 00
Knute Olson, work done at farm	24 00
Brainerd Tribune, stationery	2 00
Geo. D. Barnard & Co., stationery	16 50
Geo. D. Barnard & Co., books and stationery	48 30
Louis Wood, custodian of bridge	15 00
M. L. Swartz, drugs for poor farm	15 75
Henry Spalding, fees in state cases	29 00
M. Hagberg, goods furnished poor	24 05
M. Hagberg, oils, etc., county jail	4 00
M. Hagberg, goods furnished poor farm	47 61
H. Spalding, returning uncollected personal tax warrants	273 60
S. F. Alderman, returning uncollected personal tax warrants	57 00
A. P. Farrar, self and team superintending work on Grave Lake road	22 50

Bill of Dr. C. O. Paquin for medical services rendered H. H. Kinney, was disallowed.

Bill of S. F. Alderman, $129.10, allowed last meeting, subject to further action of board, was reconsidered and same fixed at $118.05, as corrected.

The following abatements were on motion recommended:

All penalties and interest on the ne¼ ne¼, Sec. 13, T. 43-31.

Personal property of Cooper & Gray was reduced from $4,280.00 to $740, on account of logs.

Lot 17, block 63, reduced from $1,595 to $595.

Board adjourned until the 1st Tuesday in July.

LOUIS TACHE,
County Auditor.

Alba Heywood Concert.

Alba Heywood is decidedly the brightest star in his line that has ever appeared before a Salem audience. As a facial artist he certainly has no equals. The expressions on his mobile face, from grave to gay, from pathetic to grotesque, appear and vanish as rapidly as clouds before a summer sun. A greater contrast could not be imagined than that of the reckless young rake who criticises Poe's "Raven," and the pious old lady with quivering voice and tearful eyes, who uses all her feeble strength in denouncing the innovation of an organ in church. Not less noticeable is the contrast of his impersonation of "Josiah Allen's Wife," and the "Chinese Laundryman," and all his work displays the taste and refinement that stamps him as an artist. Not less pleasing in her performance was the violinist, Miss Annie Miller, and her solo, one of DeBeriot's Concertos, was one of the finest musical numbers on the programme. She has remarkable execution and plays with great brilliancy. Mr Dewey Heywood's flute solo was another gem. He gave the old air, "Come Back to Erin," with variations, and his pure, rounded tones sounded almost human in their sweetness. In the variations his execution was wonderful. Signor Antonio Jovine's solos were a decided feature of the evening. He possesses a clear high tenor voice and sings with great feeling and expression. The reminder of the company, including Mr. Clint Heywood, on the euphonium, and A. E. Couturier, on the cornet, are good. —Salem Statesman.

At the opera house, Monday evening, June 8th.

For Sale By Tender.

Tenders are invited by the undersigned up to July 15th, 1891, for the purchase of Lots No. 3 and 4, in Block 20, in Sleeper's Addition to Brainerd. These lots are on the south side of E Norwood street, and may be bought on very easy terms at a low rate of interest. For particulars address

WM. DEAVITON,
307 Pall Mall St.,
London, Ontario.

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

Strayed.

One mouse colored and one bay pony, weight about 800 each. Correspond with C. D. Johnson, Brainerd.

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

Election is over and J. C. Congdon is selling wall paper cheaper than any store north of the Twin Cities.

Go in and look over the bargains Wm. Hack is offering on furniture to close out the entire stock.

Come and get any part of my stock of furniture or wall paper at your own price. The bargains I am offering will astonish you and I could not afford to make them did I not intend to quit the business.

WM. HACK.

The Big "9."

Are showing a more complete stock of boots and shoes than ever was shown in Brainerd and better value. Come in and see them. Custom work and repairing as usual.

R. F. WALTERS,
Sixth Street.

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.

See Hack's bargains.

Who Wants It?

Any part or all of my stock of furniture and wall paper. I am going to quit. Now is your time to buy. Call and see the bargains that I am offering until the entire stock is disposed of.

WM. HACK.

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

For Sale.

100 acres of meadow land in Section 21, about 3 miles north of Brainerd, worth at least $6 per acre. $175 will take it, clear title with abstract.

J. L. SMITH,
402 Oneida Block,
Minneapolis, Minn.

tf

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known. Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable and Wholesome.

No other baking powder does such work.

—Challies—

We will on June 1st place upon sale

1500-YARDS-1500

32 Inch CHALLIES

At the Unprecedented Price of

7½ Cts. Per Yard.

The Choicest Designs!

Fresh from the Markets!

These Goods are Cheap and would be Good Value at 15 cents per yard.

Take Immediate Advantage of this

RARE BARGAIN,

For they will go with a Rush

Campbell & Smith

AGENTS FOR BUTTERICK PATERNS.

1883. J. R. SMITH. 1891. 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.

WHO WANTS IT?

—Any Part Of—

ALL OF MY STOCK.

I Am Going To Quit.

NOW IS YOUR TIME

TO BUY!

CALL AND SEE THE

-BARGAIN-

That I Am Offering,

—Until The—

ENTIRE STOCK

Is Disposed Of.

WM. HACK.