THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME 10, NUMBER 51. BRAINERD, MINNESOTA FRIDAY. OCT. 29. 1891. INGERSOLL & WIELAND, PUBLISHERS

GRAND FALL OPENING

—OF—

SHOES

AND

SLIPPERS

—AT—

DAY'S.

Ladies fine kid shoes, $1.50.

Ladies fine kid shoes, $1.75.

Ladies fine kid shoes, $2.00.

100 pairs of the celebrated Stribley hand turned shoes at $3.00 each. Harry Gray's finest goods at $4.50. Ladies' fine slippers in opera and common sense at $1.00.

Men's Shoes.

At popular prices. We have a good shoe in Congress and lace at $1.50, $2.00 and $3.00, and in fine shoes the celebrated Burt & Packard and Hathaway, Soule & Harrington lines.

Children's Shoes.

The largest stock in the city, consisting of the celebrated Burley & Usher line, and many others. Good shoes in sizes 8 to 11 at $1.00 and $1.25.

GEO. N. DAY,

FRONT STREET.

HARNESS SHOP

CORNER LAUREL AND SIXTH STREETS.

Keep on hand an assortment [illegible] of everything in one line.

Harness, Nets Whips, Curbs

BRUSHES, BRIDLES, SADDLES, COLLARS.

D. W. WHITFORD.

Fine Outfits Made a Specialty

J. C. CONCDON.

WALL PAPER!

AND INTERIOR DECORATIONS.

House and Carriage Painting.

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

One DoorEast of theArlington. - Brainerd, Minn.

M. HAGBERG,

Wholesale and retail

GROCER'

HAS A LARGE AND COMPLTE STOCK OF

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

M. HAGBERG.

Odd Fellows' Block.

WM. DRESSKELL,

Watchmaker and

JEWELER,

FIRST STREET, BRAINERD.

Watch Repairing a Specialty.

Professional Cards.

DR. H. RIBBEL,

DENTIST

Rooms 3 and 4 over Bank Block.

BRAINERD, - MINN.

R. K. WHITELEY,

CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.

Office, Room 11, Bank Block,

BRAINERD..... MINN.

THE

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES

NORTHERN PACIFIC

RUN

FAST TRAINS with Pullman Vestibuled Drawing Room Sleeping, Dining Cars and Coaches (no ticket desire), between CHICAGO and MILWAUKEE and ASHLAND and DULUTH.

FAST TRAINS with Pullman Vestibuled Drawing Room Sleeping, Dining Cars and Coaches (no ticket desire), between CHICAGO and MILWAUKEE and ASHLAND and DULUTH.

Through Pullman Vestibuled Drawing Room and Tourist Sleeping Cars via the Northern Pacific Railroad between CHICAGO and PORTLAND, OREGON, and TACOMA, WASH.

Convenient Trains to and from Eastern, Western, Northern and Southern points.

Sending unequaled service to and from Wonderful Red Lake, Cass, Ottertail, Detroit, Minnesota Chippewa Park, Itasca Lake, Hurley, Wis., and Ironwood and Bessemer, Mich.

For tickets, sleeping car reservations, time tables and other information, apply to any Agent of the line, or to tickets Agents anywhere in the United States or Canada.

S. S. ALDELL, General Manager, Chicago, Ill.
J. M. HANNAFORD, Gen. Traffic Manager, St. Paul
H. C. BARNEY, Traffic Manager, Chicago, Ill.
JAS. C. POND, General Passenger & Ticket Agent Chicago, Ill.

(First publication Sept. 25.)

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss
County of Crow Wing. }

In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Robert G. Matheson, Deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Melissa Matheson, of Cayuga County, New York, representing, among other things, that Robert G. Matheson, late of Crow Wing county, Minnesota, on the 15th day of November, A. D. 1890, at Brainerd, Minnesota, died intestate, and being a resident of said county of Crow Wing at the time of his death, possessed of personable estate in this county, and that said petitioner is the widow of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be so granted to her.

It is ordered, That said petition be heard before the Judge of this Court on Monday, the 19th day of October, A. D. 1891, at ten o'clock a. m., at the office of the Judge of Probate in the Court House, in said county.

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

Dated the 24th day of September, A. D. 1891.
(Seal.) By said order,
MILTON McFADDEN,
Judge of Probate.

LEON E. LUM,
Attorney for Petitioner.

WHERE was Donnelly when the jury came out? In the soup.

A FEW more democratic officials and the city of Brainerd would be bankrupt.

IT will be a Chilli day when the United States government allows its sailors to be murdered with impunity.

HENRY CALAMITY STIVERS is good. The Tribune editor is a dandy coining suitable names for the Journal scribe.

A DISASTROUS earthquake is reported to have occurred in Japan on the 28th, a great many lives being lost. Over 300 are reported being killed in one town.

THE democrats are attempting to drown their sorrow over their approaching defeat in Ohio by shouting victory. They'll have no opportunity to shout victory after the election.

DONNELLY won his suit against the Pioneer Press. That is the jury decided he was libeled, and then assessed the value of his ruined character at $1. Bill King says the jury valued Donnelly's character from 94 to 99 cents too high, and judging from his (Donnelly's) political history Bill King is about right.

ST. PAUL has appointed a committee to go to Washington to assist in securing the National Republican Convention for Minneapolis. We do not believe that Minneapolis would be generous enough to return the compliment if St. Paul were attempting to secure the honor.

ACCORDING to the Railway Age there has been laid during the first nine months of the year 2,220 miles of new railway track. This is about 950 miles less than was reported dusing the same period last year, when the total for the year reached 5,733 miles The Age says the yearly addition of new track has not fallen as low as 5,000 since 1885, but in that year it was less than 3,000, and in 1884 was less than 4,000. The Age thinks the total for the year will be about 5,000 miles, which is a good fair average year.

HON. J. L. HAMWICK, of Sherburne county, said to a Tribune reporter on Monday that he would like to see H. C. Stivers nominated for congress in this district, as he was the greatest vote-catcher in the district. Mr. Harwick is badly off. Even Dr. Hemstead got more votes than Mr. Stivers in this legislative district last fall, and yet the genial Doctor was beaten two to one a few months later for mayor in this city. Mr. Stivers would not develop more than a party vote here in his home county.

The Way Democrats Do It.

The salary of Gov. Abbett, of New Jersey, is $10,000, or double that of any of his predecessors, and he has two sons serving in appointive offices, one drawing $2,000 and another $5,000 a year, and his brother, imported from Pennsylvania, in another office, drawing $2,500 a year. This is true Jeffersonian simplicity, in taking all that can be had.

Season For Cards.

Already the entertainments for the long evenings of fall and winter are being arranged, and clubs for whist, euchre, high five, &c., &c., are among the other pastimes. One or more packs of excellent playing cards will be sent post paid to any address in the United States, upon receipt of ten cents in stamps or coin for each deck desired. Address C. M. Pratt, Gen'l Ticket & Passenger Agent, Minneapolis & St. Louis Ry., Minneapolis, Minn.

America's Fastest Train.

BUFFALO, Oct. 28.—The Empire State express, a new train on the New York Central, made its first trip from New York to this place yesterday. The train of five coaches weighed in all 278 tons, the engines which drew it—one to Albany and the other thence to this place—weighing 100 tons each. Between Crittenden and Wende the best time was made, the train covering a mile in 51½ seconds, equivalent to 70 miles an hour. The entire journey of 439½ miles was made in 8 hours 4[illegible] minutes and 45 seconds. The schedule time is 1½ minutes less, or 6½ miles an hour.

A Narrow Escape.

A dispaten to the Minneapolis Tribune last Saturday from Staples, says:

Conductor McLagan and his rear brakeman, on train No. 56, met with a severe, though happily, not fatal accident at about 1 o'clock this morning near Fairchild, a mile east of this place. Owing to defective working of the air brakes, both men were thrown from the forward platform of the caboose, striking the car forward of it and being thrown to the ground, but fortunately outside the track. The injured men were brought to this place and attended by the company's surgeon, who found up considerable bruises, while congratulating them upon their fortunate escape.

Work of Fiends.

MILES CITY, Mont., Oct. 24.—Shortly after dark to-night an obstruction, composed of heavy timbers, was discovered on the Northern Pacific track in this city at a point about 20 feet from the entrance to Tongue river bridge. The track at this point is on an embankment about 20 feet high, and had the obstruction remained undiscovered, the west bound passenger which passes here at 9 o'clock, would undoubtedly have met with a terrible accident, resulting in great loss of life. Both railroad and civil authorities are at a loss to locate the perpetrators, but a roundup of all suspicious characters will be undertaken at once, and every effort made to find the guilty parties.

N. P. Improvements.

The Northern Pacific have a staff of surveyors out on the old St. Paul & Duluth line along the river. It is understood that this old route will be used by the Northern Pacific as a cut off for Duluth business coming from the west. This will be a great saving to the bridge, over which at present every passenger and freight car passes. Besides a saving of time will be gained, for instead of going around by Superior to reach Duluth, the Duluth business will in future come direct here from the junction over the old line. This new line also gives the Northern Pacific a complete belt line from Carlton around the two cities, which is no doubt the main object sought by the railroad.—Duluth Tribune.

Edison's Latest Motor.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Thomas A. Edison was seen at his office in Ogden, N. J., regarding his newly perfected motor system for steam and street railroads. Asked if it will displace the steam locomotive, he replied:

"Yes, it will displace steam if economy, as well as speed and safety, is a factor of locomotion; not because it will make easily a speed of a hundred miles an hour, while steam strains itself to make sixty, but because it will get one horse power out of from one to two pounds of cheap coal, while out of six pounds of higher cost a locomotive can only get the same one horse power. It will displace it because it will be cheaper."

"When will it displace it?"

"It will begin to do it between Chicago and Milwaukee, at the World's Fair. In pioneering you have to have a man with nerve to adopt your ideas. I have found the man. He is Henry Villard. It is his idea to have the system in operation between Chicago and Milwaukee during the exposition. He intends to demonstrate that there need be no such thing as waiting for trains between cities now considered a long distance apart. He intends to run a train, say of two cars, every twenty minutes.

"I would not be surprised after that to see him introduce the system over the whole of the Northern Pacific lines, though he would not be compelled to it at all at once and throw away all his locomotives. By this system electricity can be gradually introduced, more trains being sandwiched in between the steam trains as the locomotive wears out."

Mr. Edison was disinclined to describe his invention. "I cannot go into details," he said, "for fear of injuring my rights on the other side—though, by the way, I never made anything out of my European patents —but I will say briefly that the current will pass from the stationary engine to a central rail between the tracks, thence through the machinery attached to the bottom of the cars of the motor. A freight train, of course, would need a motor because of the number of cars, although a single passenger car could be run carrying its own motor beneath it, thence to the wheels, and thence back by the side rails to the power house or stationary engine. Three of these, with a horse power of 10,000 to 12,000 each, would be the motive power of the Pennsylvania railroad system between here and Philadelphia."

Notice to Delinquents.

A long list of delinquent subscribers have been favored with statements of their accounts during the past few days. The list has been made out irrespective of persons, and it is hoped a general response will be made. In some cases the accounts run over a period of several years, and the necessity of our asking a settlement can readily be seen. We must have our pay.

A POLISHED BUTLER.

The Intellectual Genius from Abroad Who Looks After Chauncey Depew.

Chauncey M. Depew has in his employ a butler who is a very superior person, says the New York Press. He is of Swedish birth and ancestry, a college graduate, and he speaks several languages. Coming to this country to conquer fortune, he found it difficult to obtain employment for which his breeding his education, and his inclinations fitted him. A position in an office which he was offered proved, from its indoor confinement, injurious to his never overstrong constitution, and he finally became attached to Mr. Depew's office at the Grand Central depot. Shortly after his installation there Mr. Depew had one of the few but serious illnesses which have befallen him in his busy life.

The young Swede, coming frequently to his residence on business errands, finally became a stationary fixture there and his entire and untiring devotion to Mr. Depew during his illness won the gratitude and admiration of the great man's family. On his recovery Mr. Depew, like the fairy god-mother in the story books, asked the Swede to choose what he would and it should be given to him. And he negged to be allowed to remain as butler. After the amazement caused by his request had subsided it was granted, and for many years he has been not only a trusted but an esteemed servitor in the house of Depew

Every few years, when he has accumulated a considerable sum from his wages, he is bitten that bait many a nightier man has found fatal. He starts a newspaper and keeps it going until his savings are exhausted. Then he returns to his allegiance to the butler's pantry. He is phenomenally punctilious about his duties, and all discharge of them is received by the courtesy and respect to others best shown in those who have much self-respect. The god of his idolatry is Chauncey M. Depew, though he is closely pressed for this distinction by that little edition of himself, Chauncey M. Depew, Jr., aged 10 years.

He Saw Millions in It.

A weak, sickly-looking individual with a shawl and a pair of gaiters, entered a railroad restaurant and said to the waiter:

"Waiter, bring me a sirloin steak, and omelet and some baked potatoes."

"Yes, sir, that—

"And some baked ham, and—and a small mutton chop" waiter."

"Yes, sir, too—"

"A couple of bottles of beer and a half a dozen English muffins."

The waiter put down his tray with a knowing smile. Glancing over the counter to see if the proprietor was looking, he leaned over and whispered:

"Say, mister, you don't want a manager, do you?"

THE MOST RELIABLE

To correct the constipated habit, remove sick - headache, relieve dyspepsia, to purify the blood, cure jaundice, liver complaint, and biliousness, Ayer's Pills are unequaled. They are an excellent after-dinner pill, assisting the process of digestion, and cleansing and strengthening the alimentary canal. When taken on the invasion of a cold or a fever, they effectually prevent further progress of the disease. Being sugar-coated and purely vegetable, they are the best

Family

medicine, for old and young. Ayer's Pills are indispensable to soldiers, sailors, campers, miners, and travelers, and are everywhere recommended by the medical fraternity. Dr. J. W. Hayner, Folsom, W. T., writes: "Ayer's Pills are the most evenly balanced in their ingredients, of any I know of."

"For more than twenty years I have used Ayer's Pills as a corrective for torpidity of the stomach, liver, and bowels, and as a safeguard against malarial attacks, and they have always done perfect work."—E. P. Goodwin, Publisher *Democrat*, St. Landry, La.

"I was master of a sailing vessel for many years, and never failed to provide a supply of Ayer's Pills, for the use of myself and crew. They are a safe and reliable

Cathartic

and always give satisfaction."—Harry Robinson, 32 E. Pearl st., Fair Haven, Conn.

"For a long time I was a sufferer from stomach, liver, and kidney troubles, and having tried a variety of remedies, found only temporary relief. I began, about three months ago, the use of Ayer's Pills, and already my health is so much improved that I gladly testify to the superior excellence of this cathartic."—Manuel Jorge Pereira, Oporto, Portugal.

Ayer's Pills

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass,

Every Dose Effective.

(October 8th, 1891.)

Notice.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss
County of Crow Wing. }

District Court, Thirteenth Judicial District.

In the matter of the Receivership of the property of William Hemore, H. McLain and Frank Thornthwaite, partners as Hemore, McLain & Co., Insolvents.

Notice is hereby given that Michael Cullen, receiver of the property of the above named insolvents, has filed his final report in said matter in the office of the Clerk of said Court, and that Monday, November 2nd, 1891, at 9 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, apply to said court, before Hon. C. W. Holland, Judge of said court, at his Chambers, Room 19, Bank Building, in the City of Brainerd in said county, for an order of said Court, allowing said report and authorizing the said receiver to make distribution of the moneys in his hands to and among the several creditors of said Court discharging said Receiver from further duties, liabilities and responsibilities in connection with his said trust as such receiver, in said matter.

MICHAEL CULLEN,
Receiver.

Dated Brainerd, Minn., October 8th, 1891.

(Oct. 9th, 1891.)

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Mollie B. Snyder and A. V. Snyder, mortgagors, to J. F. Topping, mortgagee, on the 6th day of September, A. D. 1889, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Crow Wing, in the State of Minnesota, on the 7th day of September, A. D. 1889, at 9 o'clock p. m., in book U of mortgages on page 630, on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of $1000, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the statute in such case made and provided, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, and the said mortgaged premises will be sold by the sheriff of said County of Crow Wing, at public auction, to the highest bidder therefor, for cash, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Brainerd, in said County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, on the 7th day of November, A. D. 1891, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and Fifty Dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and intended to be sold as aforesaid, are situated in the County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit:

The north half of Lot number ten (10), and Lots numbered eleven (11) and twelve (12), in Block number one hundred thirty-eight (138), in the Town of Brainerd, according to the plat thereof of record in said Registry of Deeds.

J. F. TOPPING,
Mortgagee.

LEON E. LUM,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Dated October 6th, 1891.

FOR 40 YEARS DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM!

FOR THE LUNGS,

Has been a never failing family remedy for **Coughs, Colds, Consumption, "La Grippe," Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Pneumonia, Catarrh, Influenza, Acute and Chronic Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, Pleurisy, Pain in the Side and Breast, Spitting of Blood,** and all diseases of the

Throat Chest and Lungs.

Leading to **CONSUMPTION.**

—TRY—

DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM containing no opium, morphine or any narcotic. It soothes and heals the Membrane of the Lungs, inflamed and poisoned by disease, and prevents night sweats and tightness across the chest. It is pleasant to the taste. Be sure and ask for **DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM** and take no other.

For Sale By All Druggists.

PRICE 25c., 50c., $1.00.

Dr. WM. HALL CO., NEW YORK.

For sale by Johnson & Bain, Brainerd

(First publication Oct. 8.)

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., } ss
Oct. 1st, 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, November 17th, 1891, viz:

ANDREAS OLSEN,

H. E. No. 10288, for the S½W¼ SE¼, lots 1, 2 and 3, Sec. 4, Twp. 45, R. 28 E.

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

Peter Prescott, Joseph Northrop, Priest Feller, Joseph Dorenier, post-office address of all Post Ripley, Crow Wing County, Minn.

A. SAETO, Register.

(First publication Oct. 8.)

Notice of Final Proof.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., }
Sept. 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 Saturday, Oct. 31st, 1891, viz:

CHRIST OLSON,

H. E. No. 10460, for the SE¼ SW¼, sec 4 and S½ NE¼, Sec. 5, Twp. 44, Range 31.

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

Charles Rasmuson, Nels Granderson, Mike Hanson, Silas Hall, post-office address of all, Crow Wing, Crow Wing county, Minn.

A. SAETO, Register.

(First publication Sept. 25, 1891.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., }
Sept. 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 District Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on Saturday, Oct. 24th, 1891, viz:

SAMUEL G. HARRIS,

H. E. No. 10230, for the SE¼, Sec. 34, T. 43, R. 31.

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

Charles F. Ainsworth, Marcellus Hanton, Martin Ring, all of Ripley, Crow Wing County, Minn., and Morgan P. Driver, of Brainerd, Minn.

A. SAETO, Register.

(First publication Oct. 29.)

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Five Hundred Twenty-two and 70-100 Dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain Mortgage duly executed by Warren Richardson & Lewis Co., Kooy, mortgagor, to Noah, et al, E. S. Jones, surviving partner of John H. Linnemann, mortgagee, bearing date the Thirteenth day of June, A. D. 1890, given to secure a part of the purchase money for the real estate therein and in said Mortgage and hereinafter described, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, on the 17th day of September, A. D. 1890, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., in Book "U" of Mortgages on Page 182, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Mortgagee to the undersigned, A. A. Cheney, by an instrument of assignment, bearing date the Twenty-seventh day of August, A. D. 1891, duly recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds, on the 2nd day of May, 1892, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book "V" of Mortgages, on Page 526 and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said Mortgage, or any part thereof.

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

Lots numbered Twenty-one (21), Twenty-two (22), Twenty-three (23), and Twenty-four (24), in Block numbered Forty-one (41), Brainerd proper, according to the recorded plat and survey thereof, of Deeds' office, in the said County of Crow Wing, situate in Crow Wing County, Minnesota, will at the time, with the benefits and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, by the said Sheriff of said county, at the house (if any) on said premises, and Fifty Dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption made by the Statute of this State, on the 14th day of December, A. D. 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Brainerd, in said County of Crow Wing, within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Oct. 31st, A. D. 1891.

J. A. OWENS,
Assignee of Mortgage.
WARREN, RICHARDSON & LEWIS CO.,
Attorneys, St. Paul, Minn.

(September 18th, 1891.

Notice of Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Loan No. 219.

Default has been made in the conditions of the mortgage hereinafter described, by failure to pay the interest and premium thereon, which was due on the last Saturday in January, A. D. 1891, on the sum of Two Thousand Dollars, ($2,000), and a like default in each and every succeeding year, and no proceedings which have been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, and the same is now due, none of which several sums have ever been paid.

The mortgage was pursuant to the provisions of said mortgage, sold to and does declare the whole amount of said debt, both principal, interest and premium, due and payable, by reason of said default.

No action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof. Said mortgage contains a power of sale on default, and has been duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Crow Wing county, Minnesota, where the land therein described is situated.

Thomas Montgomery, Edward Hansen and Maud E. Hansen are mortgagors.

The said mortgagee, The National Building Loan and Protective Union, a corporation of the State of Minnesota.

Date of Mortgage: November 1st, A. D. 1888.

Date when and where recorded: December 11th, A. D. 1888, at 2 o'clock 25 minutes p. m., in the office of the Register of Deeds of Crow Wing county, Minnesota, in book I of mortgages, on page 74.

Amount due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice: Sixteen Hundred Dollars, ($1600.)

Description of mortgaged premises:

The west fifty (50) feet of Lots numbered Nineteen (19) by twenty-four (24), inclusive, of Block One Hundred and Seventy (170), Town of Brainerd, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Time of sale: October 30th, A. D. 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Place of sale: Front door of the Court House, in the City of Brainerd, Crow Wing county, Minnesota.

Notice is hereby given, That by reason of the premises set forth, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises therein and above described, at the time and place and for the purpose aforesaid, pursuant to law and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, to satisfy the amount that shall then be due thereon, and the expenses of such foreclosure and sale.

Dated September 18th, A. D. 1891.

THE NATIONAL BUILDING LOAN COMPANY,
The National Building Loan and Protective Union, Mortgagee.
GEORGE D. ESSEY 219 S. 3d, Minneapolis.
Attorneys for Mortgagee
Minneapolis, Minn.

THE FIGURE "9."

The figure 9 in our dates will make a long stay. No man or woman now living will ever date a document without using the figure 8. It standsin the third place in 1891, when it will remain ten years and then move up to second place in 1900, where it will rest for one hundred years.

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

The "No. 9" was ordered for first place by the experts of Europe as the Paris Exposition of 1889, and when it was contrasted with the leading machines of the world, it was awarded the only Grand Prize given to family sewing machines, all others on exhibit having received lower awards of gold medals, etc. The French Government also recognized its superiority by the decoration of Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, President of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor.

The "No. 9" is not an old machine improved upon, but is an entirely new machine, and the Grand Prize at Paris was awarded it as the greatest advance in sewing machine mechanism of the age. Those who begin in our next season, therefore, of having the very latest and best.

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

Sold by W. T. CANEFF.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

BETWEEN

Winnipeg, 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 Tourist and Free Colonist Sleepers,

And Elegant Dining Cars.

TRAINED TICKETS Are sold at all coupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points in the Eastern, Southern, Pacific States, and to Europe, Asia, Australia, Africa, and 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.

I. U. WHITE,

Successor to White & White,

CONTRACTOR & BUILDER

DEALER IN

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

OIL, LEAD AND MIXED PAINTS. ALSO

Guns, Ammunition and Sporting Goods of all Kinds.

AT THE OLD STAND 2[illegible]LAUREL STREET.

BUY

BOSS Watch Cases

CLOCKS

JEWELRY AND

Silverware,

—AT—

MRS. F. [illegible] SUNDBERG'S.

KOOP BROS.,

Sell the best and cheapest

Groceries!

And PROVISIONS.

Front Street, - between 6th and 7th.

Special Sale and Bargains,

—IN—

CLOAKS, JACKETS,

AND GARMENTS

For Ladies & Misses, ONE WEEK ONLY.

Our assortment is complete and has just been received. It comprises long and short cloaks, and jackets in the latest styles. We will and can save you money. See our Misses Cloaks from $1.00 up.

Special Sale On Dress Goods.

SCHOOL BOYS' CLOTHING JUST OPENED, and we can please you on style and price. Call and see our stock before buying.

H. ROSENBLATT.

COME AND SEE

What we can do for you

IN TAILORING!

Fall goods just arrived, Largest stock west of Minneapolis to select from,

No selling from samples, Goods all in Stock.

Fine Tailoring a Specialty.

We will maintain our usual

Standard of Excellence

For Workmanship and Trimmings,

Olson & McCallum,

LEADING TAILORT,

Front Street, - Brainerd, Minn.

Brainerd Dispatch.

INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Publishers.

BRAINERD, - - - MINN.

A DEMENTED clergyman wandered from home, and on finding himself in Chicago, committed suicide.

STERN justice is costly sometimes. Stern county, California, paid $300, the cost of prosecuting a man for stealing 60 cents, and he was acquitted.

RICH iron ore has been struck in San Ysidro mine, a few miles below Ensenada, Lower California. A vein, 1,000 feet long and 60 feet deep has been found.

A CHINESE laundryman in Tom Green County, Texas, advertises his establishment in the newspaper of the county with display type and a quarter-column humorous cut showing the Melican men driving in donkey carts to his store.

THE problem of the settlement of the troubles in Ireland has now passed out of the sentimental stage and become a financial one. Who is going to receive contributions and disburse them judiciously? Without money there can be no successful party maintained in Parliament.

QUEEN VICTORIA is as yet undecided as to whom she will select as the poet laureate successor to Lord Tennyson. If it will relieve the good old lady's mind Uncle Sam will ship her a few loads of verse-slinging nuisances for whom he has no use and will gladly pay the freight.

A NEGRO who applied for shelter at a poorhouse in Tennessee the other day says he is 105 years old. He says that his uncle of the same name lived to be 130 years old. A grandfather was 125 years old when he died, and a grandmother 118. The old man smokes and drinks and eats heartily

WHATEVER may be true of the ruin wrought by "Chinese cheap labor" in the days when Ah Sin played that famous game of cards, the Chinese of the eastern states are fairly well paid workmen. Chinese laundrymen charge nearly or quite current market rates for their work, and Chinese cooks, whether in New York or in California, demand comparatively high wages.

SCRANTON has a remarkable wheel which weighs 400,000 pounds. It is a cog wheel, fifty four feet in diameter and eighteen inches face, and has a capacity of 30,000,000 gallons of water and 2000 tons of sand per twenty-four hours, run at a velocity of ten feet a second on the inner edge of the bucket. The total length of the shaft is twenty-three feet and six inches.

LAWYER RINGROSE of New Haven, Conn., became infatuated with a female witness who foiled him on a cross-examination and wedded her in haste, thereby making reasonable a change of his name to Ringnose. She was a sort of a grass widow prosecuting a husband for theft, with a divorce suit on the side, and Ringrose was the man's attorney.

IT is said that between the island of Madagascar and the coast of India there are 16,000 islands, only 600 of which are inhabited. On any of these islands a man can live and support his family in princely luxury, without working more than twenty-five days in the year. In fact, on some of these islands, he need not work at all, as nature provides the food and no clothes are required.

THERE is a popular notion that articles sold by fakirs on the streets are cheaper than like articles in shops, but exactly the reverse is true. Shoe laces, for example, sell upon the streets at from five to twenty-five cents a pair, while they may be bought in the larger shops at from ten cents to $1 per dozen pairs. The same is true of suspenders and of other small articles chiefly of personal wear.

THE residents of Los Gatos, Cal., were much interested recently in a peculiar vehicle. It had wheels at one end and a sled at the other, not for alternate snow and bare ground, but as a wagon up hill and sled down, the road being shifted as one or the other was met. Ten years since, says a correspondent from that place, hardly any other conveyance was seen; hundreds of elegant equipages are now seen every day.

BIG game is still plentiful in Bosnia and Herzegovina. The provincial authorities have assigned a small capitation grant for the killing of dangerous wild beasts, and so can tell approximately how many are put out of the way each year. According to the records there were slain in 1887, 130 bears and nearly 1,000 wolves; yet even these figures do not represent the entire number, as some sportsmen do not report their successes.

As rain producers Melbourne and Dyrenforth are "nowhere" when compared with the Georgia man. James L. Fountain of Mount Vernon killed a rattlesnake that measured five feet in length, and hung it up for rain. "There had been no rain in that section for two weeks or more, and there was not the slightest appearance that there would be any more. But in less than three hours there came a right good shower."

PITY the sorrows of poor old China, cogitating with none to advise whether it were better to risk a foreign or a civil war. With all christendom willing to make targets of her seaports a foreign war would be hopeless from the start and terribly disastrous. With a civil war under present conditions her existing imperial dynasty would be pretty sure to achieve a nasty death. One horn or the other of the dilemma she must choose speedily, and either threatens to produce enormous changes, the very thought of change or innovation being in itself like a death knell to the nation of changeless conservatism.

AROUND THE GLOBE.

A Record of the Week's Happenings That are Now Part of the World's History.

The More Important Foreign and Domestic Events Arranged for Rapid Reading.

WASHINGTON.

FARMERS petition for free mail delivery in the country districts. The postmaster general favors the project.

THE department of state is informed by a dispatch from the minister of the United States at Pekin that the Chinese customs tax of imposts on kerosene has been reduced from 40 to 20 cents per case.

THE treasury department has refused to admit two packages of lace, paper and lithographs from Hamburg, as they are produced by convict labor, importation of which is prohibited by section 51 of Oct. 15, 1889.

THE secretary of the navy signed a contract with the Iowa Iron Works, of Dubuque, Iowa, for the construction of Torpedo boat No. 2, similar to the Cushing, for the sum of $113,500. It is to be of 120 tons displacement and must be completed within one year.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

DON FERNANDO GUZMAN, ex-president of the republic of Nicaragua, is dead.

MR. BLAINE declares that his health is fully restored.

PHILIP HERBERT CARPENTER, M. A., F. R. S., the distinguished scientist, is dead in London.

Two members of the military staff of the late President Balmaceda of Chili profess to believe that he is still alive.

HON. J. A. CHAPLEAU, Canadian secretary of state, has been stricken with heart failure. His condition is serious.

MRS. PARNELL, widow of Charles Stewart Parnell, continues in a very weak and precarious condition. She is unable to sleep without the aid of drugs, and cannot partake of any solid food.

JOHN H. LICK, only son of James Lick, California millionaire who gave the great Lick observatory to the State of California, is dead at Lickdale, Pa. He was seventy-three years of age.

CASUALTIES.

FOUR people are killed and over a score injured in a wreck in Illinois.

A PRESS feeder for Cunningham & Co., printers of St. Paul, is killed by a fly wheel.

FIRE has destroyed the town of Dida, Russia. The government offices and over four hundred other buildings were consumed.

WILLIAM HUYLER and wife, an aged couple were killed at the West Shore crossing near Bergenfields, N. J., recently.

BARDWELL, ROBINSON & CO. Minneapolis, manufacturers of sash, doors and blinds, suffer a loss of $60,000 by fire.

AN explosion of natural gas in Allegheny City, Pa. wrecked Snaman's carpet store and seriously injured five people.

Two freight trains running at full speed ran into each other at Bardwell Hill, Tenn., on the Illinois Central. A car of oil exploded, setting fire to the train. Loss, $20,000.

AT Opelika, Ala., the Opelika Hotel with all outbuildings, burned. All the guests escaped with baggage. Loss, $20,000; insurance, $11,000.

THE warehouse of the New Jersey Wine company at Passaye, N. J., was destroyed by fire. Loss $100,000; partly insured. The office and plans of the Passaye Item was also destroyed.

AN engine on the Philadelphia & Reading road exploded near Potterville, Pa., killing Brakeman Charles Warnicker, Engineer Harry Wagner and Fireman Keefe and fatally injuring Brakeman Charles Bower.

NEAR Monarch, Col., William Davis and L. Lock, two miners, were overcome by foul air while descending a mine. They fell out of the bucket to the bottom of the shaft, 50 feet below, and were crushed to death.

THE schooners Percy (12 men), City Point (14 men) and the Albert Woodbury (10 men), which left Gloucester, Mass., for the cod fisheries in August, have not been heard from since, and there is little doubt that they have been lost with all hands.

AT Belgrade an animal tamer entered the cage of a Bengal tiger, which attacked him, and the unfortunate man was soon torn to pieces in view of the horror-stricken people in the place. Many of the persons in the audience fainted at the frightful sight.

THE office of the Missouri River Stone company was blown to pieces with giant powder. Twenty men, working in the quarry near by, were covered with debris, but no one was seriously hurt. A part of the building was carried into the river. A magazine ten feet from the office, containing thirty kegs of powder, did not explode. As no powder was kept in the office the explosion is supposed to have been the work of discharged employes. J. W. Waggener, president of the company, has offered a reward for the apprehension of the culprits.

SINS AND SINNERS.

MORTALLY wounded, a Texas train robber blows out his brains.

REV. Sam Small is arrested in Boston on a charge of getting $1,000 from a clergyman by false pretenses.

IT is found that Smith, the negro ravisher at Omaha, died of fright and not from the lyncher's attentions.

SIXTEEN St. Paul saloonkeepers are arraigned for keeping resorts for disorderly characters.

ANOTHER and very determined effort is to be made for the release of Oscar Neebe, who was convicted with the anarchists and sent to Joliet for 15 years.

A CHICAGO detective is in Hackensack, N. J., looking for Charles Ackerman, whom he charges with stealing about $100,000 from a Chicago publishing house.

IN Columbus, Ohio, recently, when a protracted wedding party was still in progress, George Snyder shot and killed Ollie Hann. The tragedy was due to jealousy on the part of the murderer.

CHARLES A. BENSON, convicted of the murder of Mrs. Mettman, whose mutilated body was found in a sack in the river at the government reservation near here, will be executed Nov. 4, at Leavenworth, Kan.

IT is now thought that young William V. Heisen, found dead in a room at the Wellington Hotel, Chicago, recently, was murdered by a Mexican, who went by the name of William Elis. The latter has disappeared.

FRANK VANLOON, a young married man, residing near Waterville, Ohio, was arrested at Galena, Delaware county, charged with the murder and bank robbery at Columbus Grove, Putnam county, some time since.

WILLIAM LYON, manager of the Linseed Oil Company, committed suicide at Pittsburg, Pa., by shooting himself through the head. Lyons was 60 years of age, and quite prominent. He has been in ill health for several years, and this is assigned as the cause of the deed.

FOREIGN NUGGETS.

PARAGUAY has a brief revolution.

IT is reported that Mr. Balfour will retain his position as the chief secretary for Ireland.

THE wife of the late William Henry Smith, the leader in the house of commons, will be elevated to the peerage.

THE late Emperor Frederick William, had he lived, would have reached the age of 60 years. The anniversary was fittingly observed in Hamburg.

WILLIAM REDMAN has been elected as the Parnellite candidate for the parliamentary seat for Cork, made vacant by the death of Mr. Parnell.

THE earthquake shocks at the island of Pantellaria and its vicinity continue. A volcano has arisen in the bed of the sea off the coast of Pantellaria, which ejects masses of stones to a great height.

A TERRIBLE epidemic of cholera is prevailing in Amoy, China. Hundreds of people have died, and many English and American missionaries have succumbed to the disease.

EMPEROR FRANCIS JOSEPH opened the museum of fine arts in Vienna in the presence of the diplomatic corps. The collection of pictures, engravings, statuary, etc., is one of the finest in the world.

A PHYSICIAN of Berlin writes that twenty-two different species of bacteria find a lodgment within the human mouth. Kissing he pronounces to be a habit of untold danger, and one that should be abandoned.

IT is reported that the German government has made a proposition to Great Britain with the view to taking united action in South America for the protection of their common interests.

THE London Standard's St. Petersburg correspondent says: There is no longer doubt of the effort to have the exportation of wheat prohibited, and a decree to that effect is expected daily.

ADVICES from Teheran are to the effect that the shah of Persia has appointed Mr. Pratt, the ex-minister of the United States to Persia, to be the Persian commissioner for the Columbian Fair at Chicago in 1893.

THE German imperial family have ordered some costly presents to be sent to the prince of Wales on the occasion of his jubilee. Prince Henry will probably take the gifts to England.

SIR JOHN BADEN POWELL and Dr. George Dawson, Behring Sea commissioners, have arrived at Ottawa and will await orders. They will probably go to Washington at once, as an immediate settlement of the sealing question is expected.

IT is not true that Germany will take the lead in common action on the part of the powers against China, but the proposition is mooted that the German minister at Pekin, as dean of the diplomatic corps there, shall take the supreme control.

THE committee of the French chamber of deputies having the matter in charge has agreed to vote in favor of suspending the dramatic censorship for three years. This action is in the nature of an experiment.

THE thirty-second anniversary of the birth of Empress Augusta Victoria was celebrated recently. When he came to offer his congratulations, the emperor, to the surprise and delight of the empress, presented himself to her clean shaven, except for his moustache.

THE French senate committee met again when the subject of the admission of American pork was debated at considerable length, finally recommended in favor of a proposition to impose a duty of 25 francs per 100 kilos on salted meats of all kinds including pork, ham and bacon, instead of 20 francs which the chamber of deputies had already passed.

SEVERAL eminent French lawyers have been consulted upon the matter of the release of the fund of the Irish parliamentary party, now on deposit here. They agree that the problem is a knotty one, and believe that the first step must be an application to the court of chancery by the heirs of Mr. Parnell and those of Mr. Biggar, for Mr. Biggar was a trustee of the fund at the same time Mr. Parnell was. The French judges will not act, probably, contrary to the decision of the English court, unless in declaring themselves incompetent to adopt it. This would cause prolonged trouble. If the money goes into the Cais teed Consignations it is lost to all but the French treasury. Legal proceedings will serve to keep it from everybody for many years and then it will fall to the state. Meantime Messrs. Monroe & Co., the Paris bankers, have funded the whole in securities bearing 5¼ per cent interest, realizing £2,500 annually. This amount added to the fund, will reach a large total before the vexed legal question can be settled.

THE RAILROADS.

The Southeastern Mississippi Valley Railway association will probably consolidate with the Southern Railway and steamship association.

Chairman Finley, of the Western Passenger association, dismisses a complaint made against the Milwaukee road by the Omaha.

THE Chicago city council committee on railroads has passed an order requiring the corporation counsel to frame an ordinance commanding all railroads to elevate all their tracks within the city limits fourteen feet above the street level. The order is the outcome of agitation over the number of accidents involving loss of life at grade crossings.

CHAIRMAN BLANCHARD, acting as vice chairman of the joint committee, confirms the recommendation of the freight committee of the central Traffic association that he differentials in use by the Continental line and the Central States Dispatch via the Baltimore & Ohio and connections on east-bound traffic transported by rail to Baltimore and thence by water to Boston and other New England points be authorized.

SPORTING MATTERS.

SUNOL trots a mile at Stockton, Cal., in 2:08¼.

THE purchaser of the noted stallion St. Blaise has been offered $25,000 over his purchased price, which was $100,000. It is not likely that he will sell.

WILLIAM F. DAHLIN, of the Chicago league club, signed with Milwaukee and will cover third base for the Brewers next season.

HANLON, the ex-champion of the world and Stephenson, the Australian oarsman, are matched for a race on Shawnagan lake, British Columbia, for a purse of $600.

HARVARD and Yale agreed to play annual championship foot ball at Springfield, Mass., for four years, 1891 to 1894 inclusive, on each Saturday preceding Thanksgiving day.

BOB FITZSIMMONS, the champion middle-weight pugilist, said that the California Athletic club, San Francisco, would give a purse of $5,000 for a ten-round contest between Young Mitchell and himself.

JACOB SCHAEFER, the billiard champion is in New York, and proposes a billiard tournament among the crack shots of the country the games to be played in New York, Cincinnati and Chicago. Schaefer announces that he has changed his style somewhat, giving up the gallery shots for which he is famous, and cultivating a surer and slower, though less showy style.

THE following officers were elected at a meeting of the Chicago Base Ball club of the American association: George H. Williams, president; George H. Richey, vice president and treasurer; Sam G. Morton, secretary. George H. Williams, G. H. Richey, C. S. Rollins, Harry Varnell and W. L. Goggins, directors. Frederick Pfeffer will be the captain and manager. It is rumored that more of the leaguers will secede and join the new club.

LABOR CIRCLES.

THE cabinet makers' strike in Chicago, which has been in existence since Sept. 1, involving about nine hundred men, has ended in a complete victory for the employers.

THE carpenters of London, after a strike lasting six months and costing $250,000, have resumed work. They have submitted their dispute to arbitration.

THE machinists and engineers at the Bellaire Steel Works are out on a strike, the entire plant being shut down, throwing 200 men idle.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ARRANGEMENTS are completed for operating the famous Anaconda copper mine.

THE Sun and Tribune of New York withdraw from the associate press and organize a new association, entitled the National Associated Press.

THE biennial convention of the United States Universalist denominations, which covers the entire territory of the country, has opened at Worcester, Mass.

THE suspension of W. C. Whitehouse, the New York broker who attempted to commit suicide, was announced in the consolidated exchange.

THE Florida Alliance has adopted the Ocala platform. Senator Pasco, who is opposed to the subtreasury scheme, voted against it.

THE sinking fund commissioners of Pennsylvania have decided to redeem state loan bonds on Feb. 1, 1892, amounting to $3,028,000.

THE Hurst Ordnance Company, organized to manufacture rapid firing guns, reinforced cartridges, etc., was organized at Alexandria, Va., with a capital stock of $1,000,000.

THE New Orleans Times-Democrat's San Antonio, Tex., special says that the influx of Chinamen into Texas by the way of the Mexican border continues. Not a day passes that one or two of them is not arrested by deputy marshals.

THE natural gas company which has been supplying Dayton, Ohio, with gas, will shut off the supply Dec. 1. The company demands an increase over the contract price. Calvin Brice is at the head of the concern.

A SPECIAL dispatch from Paulding, Ohio, states that the 50 cases of diptheria have compelled the suspension of the public schools and caused many people to remove from the town until the scourge is over.

THE schedules in the assignment of Abraham Backer, the New York note broker, were filed. The liabilities are $1,628,946. The nominal assets are $1,841,707 and the actual assets applicable to unsecured debts, are $414,709.

SUIT for $100,000 has been brought against the Magna Charta Mining Company. General Manager Farmer, of the concern, resides in Cleveland. The suit has been brought by W. A. Covert and is the outcome of a disagreement as to the purchase of stock.

THE monument recently erected by the states of Maine, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan and Minnesota at the "high water mark of the Rebellion" was to have been dedicated on the 19 of November at Gettysburg, but the event has been postoned until early next summer.

THE board of control of the National World's Fair commission, in Chicago, confirmed the nomination by Director General Davis of E. W. Cottrel, of Detroit, for chief of the department of live stock, and now the names go to the directory. Two commissions, one to visit Spain, Italy, Turkey, the Danubian and North African states and another to visit Mexico, are being arranged.

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

Ole Johnson was kicked on the head by a horse at Aresco, and fatally injured.

William Davis and his partner, both tramps, are in jail at Ida for robbery.

Adelbert Goheen was hanged at Fergus Falls for the murder of Rose Bray.

A man by the name of Nicholas swindled a St. Cloud citizen out of $80 in a clever deal.

Herman A. Timme, who went to St. Paul in 1860 is dead. He was born in Germany in 1836.

A check for $150 and a small amount of currency were stolen from James Hogan's house at Rosemont.

Gen. Jennison states that the congressional boom started for him is without his consent.

Charles Chelson, late an inmate of the state school at Owatowna, has skipped for parts unknown.

Frank Steinke of Austin was committed to the Rochester asylum. He imagines some one is trying to shoot him.

The case of Susan Jones, a school teacher of Winona, charged with maltreating one of her pupils, is still on trial.

William Kelly, aged 24, and unmarried, was drowned in Trout Lake while hunting. He was a resident of Jackson, Mich.

William Johnson, John Sanderson and George Elyer escaped from the Crookston jail after severely wounding the turnkey.

Ernest Ziermann, a farmer, committed suicide at Delano by shooting. He was considered insane.

Citizens of St. John, Kandiyohi County, have petitioned for the changing of the name of that place to Peinock.

Horse breeders are kicking against the state fair for giving small premiums for horses and charging stallrent.

Geo. Bleifuss, living near Stewartsville, was killed by his team running away and throwing him under the wheels of the wagon.

The postoffice safe at Crookston was cracked. The stolen stamps were found in an alley near the postoffice. The loss is small.

John Hinneman and Charles Dickinson are Zumbrota dairymen in the toils of the law charged with selling adulterated milk.

The monument to old soldiers which the G. A. R. posts of Carver County decided to erect will be located at Waconia.

By the accidental discharge of his gun John Hennessey, cashier at the freight depot at Sleepy Eye, had his left hand shattered.

A syndicate of farmers has purchased the Finlayson saw mill and will move it to Pine City. It will have a capacity of 50,000 feet daily.

Dr. S. C. Wedge was elected president of the First National Bank of Albert Lea, to succeed C. Gulbrandson, who resigned some time ago.

Charles Dam was married to Martha Zwick, a 16-year-old girl, at Sauk Rapids, and the parents of the girl are trying to have the knot untied.

Frank Lahman announced that he would open a furniture store at Wadena, and went to St. Paul with $6,000. Nothing has since been heard of him.

Ald. J. C. Seebach, of Red Wing, has commenced suit against Rev. Christian Bender, of the German Lutheran church of that place, for defamation of character.

C. M. Hastings, proprietor of the Windsor House at Grand Rapids, will open a bank at that place to be known as the Lumbermen's Bank of Grand Rapids.

Aitkin County was the first to respond to the call for a subscription to raise the Minnesota World's Fair sum to $100,000, and sent in $100.

Martin County raised $555 in half an hour, in response to the call for contributions to raise Minnesota's World's Fair fund to $100,000.

Farmers in the vicinity of Lake City claim that a combination exists which keeps down prices, and have appointed a committee to bring the matter before the grand jury.

Patrick O'Donnell, of Chicago, while lying on the Omaha track at Mankato near Madelia, was struck by a passenger train and two ribs fractured. He was brought to Tourtellotte Hospital.

A tailor recently arrived at Brainerd from Duluth, named Baker, in a fit of delirium tremens, jumped from a third-story window of the Commercial hotel and was injured internally. His recovery is doubtful.

The smokestack on the Tennant mill at Northfield, fifty-two feet long and weighing over three tons, suddenly collapsed and fell to the street, part of it falling into the river. Several persons narrowly escaped injury.

While riding a workhorse home from work at Perley, twenty-five miles north of Moorhead, Otto Rose was thrown off and dragged head down for half a mile. He was dead when the horse was caught. His family lived near St. Paul.

The inquest on the remains of John Leopold was completed at Chatfield. The jury find that Leopold came to his death from an excess of liquor furnished by George Pavelka. Pavelka was placed under bonds to appear for examination.

Three prisoners escaped from the county jail at Crookston. They ran past the jailer as he was entering the cell. This is the third time within six weeks that the jailer has let prisoners escape from his charge.

Capt. John Black, who lived two miles west of Wadena, committed suicide by shooting himself under the right ear with a revolver. Deceased came here from Scotland about five years ago and has been engaged during that time in farming. He was 60 years of age.

At Manannah, 12 miles north of Litchfield, as a traction engine hauling a tank and a separator was passing through the village, several small boys jumped on the tank wagon. A little De Forest boy, aged six years fell under the wagon and one wheel passed over his head, killing him instantly.

The first Marshall county fair will be held at Stephen on Friday, Nov. 6 Seven hundred dollars in prizes is offered, and the exhibits promise to be very large. D. N. Harper, of the State Experimental Farm, will show some of the results of the state's experiments, and will talk upon wheat raising. It is expected that Hon. Knute Nelson will be present and deliver an address.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Capt. Alex. Griggs, a pioneer citizen, was stricken with paralysis at Grand Forks.

The North Dakota conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church met at Grand Forks.

Gotzier's dry goods store at Grand Forks, was damaged $10,000 worth by fire.

George Williams, a thresher, was killed by a Northern Pacific stock train at Jamestown.

United States Marshal Price, of Fargo, was robbed of his valise on a sleeping car while en route to Minneapolis.

Lorens Lorenson sustained injuries by attempting to board a moving train near Jamestown, from which he died.

Fargo will be connected with Moorhead, Minn., by an electric road, the contract for its construction having been let.

Grand Forks and Aberdeen, S. D., have been given free delivery offices. An experimental office has been established at Faulkton, S. D.

At a meeting of the trustees of the new Methodist University at Wahpeton, C. P. Adams resigned, and ex-Governor Miller was appointed in his place.

The Forman Courier has been resurrected by Thos. B. Hurly at Harlem. Publication of the paper was suspended last fall owing to poor crops.

A sensation was caused at Rugby Junction by the arrest of two little boys, sons of prominent citizens there, for assault upon J. H. Lockwood, also a prominent citizen.

United States Commissioner McLoy at Devil's Lake held John Galdy, of St. John, for trial in the United States court for selling liquor to Indians, and fixed bail at $500.

The Fargo Argus plant was turned over by the Citizens' National Bank to George K. Shaw, who will be manager and editor. Maj. Edwards is entirely out of the paper. The Argus will be continued as a Republican paper.

A shipment of 3,500 head of steers is being shipped from Ransom, to Peoria, Ill. They have been ranged on the Ft. Sisseton military reservation, are in prime condition, and are owned by Mott and Delane Bros., of Hampton.

John Lowry, a herder, who was thrown from his horse and fatally injured at Sanborn while cutting out cattle, died. He was rendered unconscious by the accident, from which he did not recover. He has no relatives here.

The Alliance Mill Company has been organized and incorporated at Milnor with a capital stock of $35,000, divided into shares of $25 each. Sheriff Christenson and Jens Peterson are among the chief promoters of the scheme.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

E. P. Thomas has been appointed postmaster at Forest City.

J. J. Adams' elevator at Garretson, burned. Loss $15,000; insured.

Sioux Falls expects to have a linen factory in operation by February 1.

A test case will be made at Pierre to find out if teachers are obliged to attend institutes.

M. Levinger, who is at the head of the brewery at Sioux Falls has been arrested for selling beer contrary to law.

South Dakota was awarded $11,897.50 as the 5 per cent. on public lands sold between the date of admission to the Union and June 30, 1891.

Maj. C. B. Barrett sold the plant, fixtures and good-will of the Aberdeen Republican to the Star Publishing Company, of which Senator Kyle is a member, which will make the politics of the paper independent.

John Nears, Mary Nears and Alvina McGinn were convicted at Sioux Falls on the charge of sending obscene matter through the mails addressed to Miss Maggie McGinn, a school teacher.

Bishop Shanley, of North Dakota, passed through Aberdeen recently en route home from the vicinity of Ashley, in McIntosh county, where 302 Russian ettlers were confirmed.

Wm. Rowland, dealer in general merchandise in Madison, made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors, J. W. Davison, assignee. Liabilities between $4,000 and $5,000; assets about $7,000

Tom Shannon, a pioneer in the Black Hills, has invented a machine which, if it will do what is claimed for it will make him a rich man. It is a patent amalgamator, in which the very finest particles of gold can be saved, and through which tailings can be run, saving all the almalgam and bullion that escapes from the plates in the mills.

At Bridgeport John Wolsky, a brakeman, was badly hurt while walking behind the engine to make a coupling. In going over a crossing he stumbled and the brake beam on the engine caught his body, doubling it up within a few inches space between the brake beam and the crossing plank. He will hardly survive. His home is in Milwaukee. He had been braking but a short time, having been formerly employed by George Allison of Milwaukee as news agent on this line.

WISCONSIN.

The runaway daughter of Joseph Kelly, of La Crosse, has been located in Hudson.

Mrs. Harrison Munsell fell while leaving her carriage at her son's residence.

Neils Rasck, of Racine has disappeared, leaving his wife almost destitute.

Charles Thompson's shingle mill at Oshkosh, was destroyed by fire. Loss, $5,000.

William Gehrke, of Suamico, while building a barn, was struck on the head by a falling timber and killed.

M. H. Burton and Albert White were found guilty of burglary. They are noted criminals.

Residents of the outlying districts of Oshkosh are making a vigorous fight for water extensions.

C. M. McCurdy, a prominent G. A. R. man of Bayfield, died at his home from heart failure.

Carl Auld, a 6-year-old boy, broke his arm while playing in his father's barn at Janesville.

Charles Eikerly, of Plymouth, was run over and seriously injured by a switch engine.

The Montello granite quarry, at Montello, ships on an average of twenty cars a day.

Mayor O'Keefe, of Ashland, has issued an order to all the sporting fraternity without visible means of support to leave the city.

Dr. E. D. Roberts, a veterinarian of Janesville, is in a serious condition, having contracted a case of blood poisoning while attending a horse.

Deputy Collector Bibinger discovered an illicit distillery at Two Rivers. It was on the premises of B. Kauffmann, who has served two sentences for similar offenses.

Louis Jacobsen and William Porternak, both of Racine, got into a dispute, and during a scuffle which followed, Jacobsen was seriously stabbed by Porternak.

The officers of the First National Bank of La Crosse will make no effort to collect from George Hiles in the Hansen forgeries.

Capt. Dan Kelly of the barge John E. Potts, of Manitowoc, was assaulted by some members of the Seaman's Union of that city and beat until he was senseless.

Farmers in some of the northern counties are selling their cattle as low as $6 per head, owing to the recent severe drouth, which has made feed very scarce.

A neighbor of Albert Peordzeoch, at Oshkosh, charged the latter with setting fire to his barn. Peordzeoch will bring suit against him for slander.

Thomas Rowell, a farmer of Baraboo, has commenced suit in the circuit court for Columbia County against the town of Caledona, for $1,000 damages. He avers that by a defective bridge he was thrown from his wagon, with serious results.

A man registering as J. A. Steffens, from Winona, Minn., at a Portage hotel, relieved a number of the boarders of all their valuables. He has not been captured yet.

Constable McKone, of Oshkosh, brought Louisa Vandergate, a wayward girl, home from Fond du Lac. She will probably be sent to the Industrial School.

The great dock and terminal system to be put in on Allouez bay at West Superior by the Consolidated Land Company allied interests, has been worked out in detail and is now probably definitely planned. The whole thing will be ready next spring.

IOWA.

Barney Baldwin, the man with the broken neck, is in jail at Des Moines, suffering an attack of delirium tremens.

Canover, the noted bank swindler, has been sentenced to 9 years in the state penitentiary. He has swindled at least seven banks in Iowa and Minnesota.

Darrow, the supposed murderer of Larson, has been indicted by the Franklin county grand jury for murder and forgery.

The night agent of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad at Boone was held up by a burglar, who compelled him, at the point of a revolver, to surrender the company's funds in his office.

Edward Kline committed suicide at Le Mars by hanging himself to the manger in a barn. He was a single man, thirty-two years old. Sickness and discouragement are supposed to have been the causes.

The will of the late Judge Edwin Flint was opened at Mason City. In it was a bequest of $50,000 to establish what is to be known as a Flint professorship in the natural or technic sciences at the State University of Vermont.

Robert Lockwood, a beer wagon driver, employed at Glalee Brothers' brewery, Dubuque, went into the stable to quiet the horses, when he was kicked by one of them in the head. His skull was crushed and there is no hope of his recovery.

Black diptheria is spreading at an alarming rate in a Norwegian settlement in Soldiers Valley, Harrison county. Fourteen persons have died of the disease. One family of ten lost six members, and but one other is expected to recover. The place has been quarantined. A terrible state of affairs exists.

W. H. Oliver, who has been professor of penmanship in the Northwest normal and business college at Le Mars the past year, and who holds a similar position in the public schools, left suddenly, leaving no word as to where he was going or when he would return. He is known to have purchased a ticket to Sioux City since which time nothing has been heard from him.

CRACKED CRANIUMS.

Several Free Fights With Sticks, Shovels and Stones Between Parnellites and McCarthyites.

Hospitals Filled With Participants Who Have Been Laid Up for Much-Needed Repairs.

CORK, Oct. 28.—Messrs. William O'Brien and John Dillon arrived here to-day. The two distinguished members of parliament were met by a deputation composed of members of the National federation, representatives of the Gaelic club, the municipal officers and a large number of priests.

An enormous crowd of people lined the route, followed by the procession which followed Messrs. O'Brien and Dillon from the railroad station. The procession was headed by a brass band, and was escorted by a strong detachment of police. As the procession passed through the streets there was considerable hissing and booing, and several stones crashed through a large portrait of William O'Brien which was carried in the parade.

Upon arriving at the assembly rooms Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien were given an enthusiastic reception, during which several warmly applauded speeches were made. While the speechmaking was in progress a body of Parnellites attacked the bandsmen of the McCarthyites and tried to demolish their instruments, now a favorite proceeding upon the party of the contending factions. A warm free fight followed, but it was only of short duration, as the police charged in upon the combatants and soon put an end to the hostilities.

Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien after the reception at the assembly rooms was ended, escorted by a number of friends, attended the Cork county convention, where Mr. Dillon acted as presiding officer. During the course of an address made to the county delegates, Mr. Dillon complained of what he termed the "organized violence" of the Parnellites, and made other allusions to the political situation which were loudly applauded by those present. Mr. O'Brien further declared that it had become his duty to drive the followers of Parnell from parliament.

A LIVELY SCRIMMAGE.

After the Cork county convention had adjourned, there was a serious fight in the streets of this city between the McCarthyites and the Parnellites. As soon as the convention had closed its proceedings, Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien passed through the city, still accompanied by the procession which met them at the railroad station. Suddenly the McCarthyites were attacked by a large mob of Parnellites, and both sides fought desperately with sticks, clubs, shovels and pikes. A detachment of mounted police was sent for, and they spurred their horses in between the two lines of combatants, striking right and left with the flat of their sabers amid two crossing showers of stones and bricks. A large number of wounded were stretched bleeding and groaning in the streets before the troopers restored order. The neighboring hospital had to find accommodation for many wounded persons by the time hostilities were suspended.

There were several affrays here yesterday evening at the close of the various political meetings, and sticks and stones were freely used by both parties. The result is that a number of members of the two opposing parties are being nursed in the hospitals and elsewhere for several wounds incurred during the fray. A girl who was an onlooker during one of these political scrimmages was seriously wounded about the head and face by stones.

Two boys of Limerick quarreled to-day while discussing the question of the leadership of the Irish parliamentary party. Finally one of the lads struck the other over the head with a stone, fracturing his skull, for refusing to answer whether he was in favor of the late Mr. Parnell or Mr. Healy.

Fooled the Police.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, Special Telegram, Oct. 28.—James McMichaels, who had a family living in Nebraska, was manager of a dray line here until July 10 last. On that day he disappeared, eloping with Alice Watters, a handsome girl of nineteen years. After they were gone it was charged that McMichaels was a defaulter to the amount of $700. The police could get no trace of the pair.

Two months later the girl came home in widow's weeds. She said she had married McMichal at St. Paul; two or three weeks after he had been injured in a street car accident and died in a few days. The story was believed and the police ceased pursuing McMichaels. The girl went back to her home. The other day McMichaels, restored to the flesh, came into town very quietly, and the next thing known the pair had disappeared again. The story of his death had been told by the girl to throw the police off the track. There is not the slightest clue to their whereabouts at present.

Hit Over the Head With a Club.

AUSTIN, Minn., Oct. 28.—Two crews of threshers came to town last night, got beastly drunk and started home at a late hour. When about five miles out of this city they began quarreling among themselves. Knives were finally drawn and blood flowed freely. One Andrew Mitten, a Norwegian, was hit over the head with a heavy club, fracturing his skull and mashing the drum of his ear. He was picked up in an unconscious condition and taken to his home, where he now lingers between life and death. His recovery is very doubtful. His would-be assassin cannot be found.

Wrecked by Wind.

CONNEAUT, Ohio, Oct. 28.—Last evening a terrible cyclone swept over the town, destroying about thirty houses. Streets are blocked by trees and debris from demolished buildings. The large butter tub factory owned by G. J. Record is badly wrecked, thousands of dollars' worth of stock being completely destroyed. The planing mill of H. E. Pond, adjoining Record's, is greatly damaged. Many fine residences suffered heavily, roofs being torn off and windows broken. The total loss is $14,000. Nobody was injured.

Rough Weather on Lake Erie.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 28.—Lake Erie has been too rough for tugs or other vessel to venture out to-day. A number of yachts moored inside the government breakwater here were driven ashore and wrecked, and the man-of-war Michigan had a narrow escape. It has been learned that the schooner J. D. Sawyer, while on her way from Cleveland to Lorain, was driven ashore and wrecked. There was no loss of life.

A Public Institution Scorched.

WINNIPEG, Man., Special Telegram, Oct. 28.—The provincial deaf and dumb institute was gutted by fire in the upper stories to-night. The loss will be about $10,000.

Floods Threaten a Famine.

MADRID, SPECIAL.—Several villages in the province of Granada have been isolated by the floods, and the supply of food in these places has in consequence become very scarce. Traffic has been completely stopped between Salamanca and Oporto, a portion of the railroad line connecting the two cities having been destroyed by a landslide.

A Heavy Sentence.

YOUNGSTOWN, Special—David Douglass, the defaulting township treasurer, to-day pleaded guilty. He was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary and to pay a fine of $26,000. He embezzled $13,000.

Forest Hotel Burned.

NATURAL BRIDGE, Va., Special—The Forest Hotel, the largest principal hotel at the famous Natural Bridge, took fire, and in two hours was in ruins. The cottages adjacent to the hotel were also reduced to ashes. Col. N. G. Peyton the veteran hotel manager, I. M. Read and G. W. Fitzgerald were overcome by their efforts to render assistance, but are now recovered. The guests are comfortably quartered in the remaining hotels. The property destroyed was valued at $50,000 and is fully insured.

Still Tinkering With Lymph.

BERLIN, Special—An exhaustive article from the pen of Prof. Koch is published to-day. The article treats of the origin, preparation and application of tuberculine. In it the Professor declares that by chemical experiments he has succeeded in purifying his lymph of all inflammatory matter. He adds that the effect of an application of pure lymph differs but little from the effects of an application of crude lymph. Only, he says the amount of dose determines the effect.

Schooner Wrecked.

NORFOLK, Va., Special—The schooner Ellen May was totally wrecked off Newport News this afternoon about 3:30 in a fierce southeasterly gale which swept across the James river. The crew was saved.

SUNDAY OPENING.

Bishop Grafton of Wisconsin in Favor of Healthful Recreation.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 28.—Right Rev. Bishop Grafton, of the Episcopal diocese of Fond du Lac, Wis., who arrived here yesterday for the purpose of taking part in services attending the consecration of Rev. Dr. Nicholson as the bishop of Milwaukee, was interviewed to-night in regard to the question of opening the world's fair on Sunday. He said:

I am certainly in favor of having the exposition open on Sunday, or at least that part of it that includes the art and kindred displays. The doors should be open say about noon, when all those who wished to attend church services have done so. After one has properly observed his duties of the Sabbath there is no possible reason why he should not devote the remainder of the day to healthful recreation. That is a real benefit to man, woman and child. Also I would suggest that the restaurants should remain open in order that refreshments should be served to the people. I think that the keeping of the fair open on Sundays would draw to it a great deal of the saloon and theater patronage. It is foolishness to attempt to do that which our intellect opposes and which was not literally intended.

WASHED ASHORE.

Portions of a Steamer Containing the Corpses of Sailors.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—One of the effects of the great storm was seen to-day in the washing ashore near Gorleston, in Sussex, of the stern of the ship Margaret John, from Little Hampton. Four bodies were recovered from the wreck. Nothing is known of the fate of the rest of the crew. This morning the body of a sailor having a life belt around his chest and waist, floated ashore near Yarmouth in the midst of a quantity of wreckage. It is feared that this furnishes evidence that a large ship has been wrecked near that port. A Yarmouth fishing lugger, with her entire crew, foundered during the gales.

Advices from Tunis state that the force of the recent storm was sharply felt on the southern coast of the Mediterranean. A large wall in the city of Tunis, which had been undermined by the flood, collapsed and buried thirty natives. At last accounts rescuing parties were digging away at the debris to recover the bodies of the victims.

MANY VILLAGES INUNDATED.

MADRID, Oct. 28.—Throughout Spain there is more or less evidence of the damage done by floods and of the severe nature of these inundations. Many villages are entirely isolated from the surrounding towns and hamlets, and, as may be supposed, there has been a great loss everywhere in live stock and crops. The villages of Gualchos and Urco, near Granada, have been completely inundated.

MANY BOATS WRECKED.

MARSEILLES, Oct. 28.—Details of the great storm are rapidly coming to hand. Eighteen boats of all sorts, mainly small coasters, were dashed to pieces in this vicinity. A large three-masted Italian vessel was wrecked at Hyeres, twelve miles east of Toulon. At Cannes the gale was severe. The sea with great violence swept over and badly damaged the promenade du Midi. Many vessels took refuge in the various ports of the French colony of Algeria.

REMEMBERS HIS WORK.

Parnell's Efforts in Behalf of Ireland Acknowledged by Mr. Morley.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—Mr. Morley spoke at Manchester last night. He said that he was glad to think that, though the provocation was extreme, neither himself nor his colleagues used a single recriminating word in relation to Mr. Parnell, whose later actions never blinded them to the importance of the work he achieved for Ireland. For himself, come weal, come woe, he would never regret that he had given six of the best years of his life to this great cause. Proceeding to criticise Mr. Chamberlain's speech, Mr. Morley asked what John Bright would have thought of his assertion that the credit for good legislation belonged to the Conservatives. How was it that Mr. Chamberlain worked heart and soul in 1880 to oust the Salisbury government, which he denounced as those who neither toiled nor spun? Not so long since Earl Salisbury dubbed Chamberlain the Modern Jack Cade. This reconciliation is very wonderful, and Mr. Chamberlain must regret as he looks back at the errors of his misspent life.

He concluded by denying Mr. Chamberlain's assertion that he advocated handing Egypt over to either France or barbarism. He was certain that Lord Salisbury did not desire its permanent occupation, and would not thank Mr. Chamberlain for his language about Egypt.

A Decree by Pope Pius IX.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 28.—The Courier of this city publishes a decree alleged to have been issued by the late Pope Pius IX. with reference to future conclaves. The decree confirms the exclusive right of the cardinals to elect a pope free from any intervention on the part of the powers. It also declares that the cardinals in Rome at the time of the death of a pope ought to decide whether the election of a new pope should take place outside of Italy, and that if any attempt should be made to interfere with a conclave it should be transferred beyond Italy.

Natives Slaughtered.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—Dispatches received here from Lagos, capital of the British West African colony of that name, gives an account of the landing and triumph over a number of tribes in the neighborhood of the Cameroons river, upper Guinea, of a force of Germans. The villages of the hostile chiefs was stoned, inflicting severe punishment upon them. Eight of the German landing party were wounded. The number of natives killed is not stated.

Succeeds His Father.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—Frederick Smith, Conservative, son of the late William Henry Smith, was to-day elected member of parliament for the Strand division in succession to his father. Mr. Smith received 4,952 votes and Dr. Gutteridge, Liberal, 1,946. In the last previous election W. H. Smith, Conservative, received 5,054 and Hilary Skinner, Home Ruler, 1,508.

Carter Under the Weather.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, Oct. 28.—Commissioner Carter, of the general land office, has been too ill to attend to his duties in the general land office for a few days, and contemplates a trip through the Virginia mountains on horseback. He thinks that the air about this time of year will be similar to what he would find in his Montana home earlier in the season, and he believes he will be greatly benefited by the jaunt. Besides, he has relatives in Virginia. "Col. Carter of Cartersville" is said to still reside in the old dominion.

Satisfaction Received.

PARIS, Oct. 28.—In the chamber of deputies to-day in reply to a query from a deputy, who asked what had been done in the case of the consul of the United States to Madagascar who had tried to dispense with the exequatur of the French government, M. Bibot said that France had received satisfaction in all respects touching the incident.

Shelly Secures the Plum.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The president has appointed Ivor E. Shelly of North Dakota register of the land office at Devils Lake, N. D., vice Edward G. Spilman, resigned.

Fatal Railway Wreck.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Special.— A head-end collision of freight trains occurred at Round Bottom station, on the Pittsburg, McKeesport & Youghiogheny Railroad. Both were badly wrecked and Engineer Wm. Scott and brakeman Frank Green were instantly killed. The rest of the crew escaped by jumping.

They Are Excited.

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, Special.—The Colombian colony at this capital is much excited over the political situation in Colombia. The most conservative are disposed to believe that President Nunez cannot remain long in power.

The Kaiser Consents.

BERLIN, Special—The kaiser has given his consent to the changes proposed by the war office in the appearance and equipment of the German army. The chief object sought to be acheived is the change of bright colors that attract the aim of the enemy for hues that will make the soldier a less conspicuous target. White leather accouterments are abolished, and the heavy spiked helmet is discarded for light headgear. The change will entirely transform the appearance of the German troops.

Cumming Seeks Revenge.

LONDON, Special.—Sir William Gordon Cumming of baccarat fame, who is rusticating in the Highlands, has lodged a protest with the municipal council of Elgin against that body appropriating money to be used in tendering a reception to the Duke and Duchess of Fife. The Duchess of Fife is a daughter of the Prince of Wales, whose name may be remembered in connection with certain events at Tranby-Croft.

Heavy Failure.

LONDON, Special—Israel Liebermann, of Drohobicz, Galicia, has failed, with liabilities of $300,000. He was a member of a syndicate working ozocerite mines. His financial difficulties arose from a flaw in a title deed. It is feared that other firms belonging to the syndicate will collapse.

LOST IN THE DESERT.

An Adventure in the Deserts of Bolivia.

Mr. A. J. Duffield, in the course of his "Travels Abroad," was making his way into the interior of Bolivia in company with fifty mules "laden with merchandise," and "ten muleteers heavily laden with ardent spirits."

The company had travelled all night and had made about forty miles, climbing about five thousand feet, when Mr. Duffield committed what he styles one of the greatest follies of his life. He left his companions and started off alone across a desert in which there are no permanent tracks, nor any landmarks or guideposts.

"It was from no love of adventure," he says, "that I set out alone from Culupo; it was simply to escape from the clouds of dust raised by the fifty mules. My companions assured me that I could not miss my way. So on I went over level ground at an easy pace.

"Before me lay a motionless sea of sand, and above me hung the sun pouring down heat. But the air was sweet. It penetrated my bones, and I went on mindless of all things save the bliss of being. This uncommon feeling lasted for some five hours, when I waked as if from a happy dream to find myself all alone.

"I had no sense of danger, but pulled up the mule to get a steady view of things. In front nothing was to be seen but the mules ears, behind nothing but its tail. I knew enough of mules to believe that this one knew what it was about, so for another hour I allowed it to go at its will. Then we came up to what I imagined must be my own troop of mules.

"'How far are we from Mescanti?' I inquired, in a confident tone.

"'This,' said the courteous Indian, in cultivated Spanish, 'is not the trail that leads to Mescanti.'

"'Where, then lies the trial?' I inquired.

"'Yonder,' was the reply, and the dark-faced child of the sun pointed indefinitely with his chin to a part of the world at right angles to that over which we were then passing.

"Being in haste, for the day was now waning, I bolted off, and came not on one track but three tracks, but they all ran in the same direction.

"It was now six o'clock. In a few minutes the sun would set and I should be left in the dark. Still I had no fear. On taking a steady view around the world, I observed a dip in the distant hills. There, if anywhere, I should find water.

"We sped on our way. The sun set and the night quickly became dark. There was no moon. Soon I caught sight of what seemed to be a torch. It proved to be a star and was a long way off.

"Still we kept on. Midnight came and the cold was intense. We reached what seemed to be a deep, yawning pit, which lay in a direct line with the star. Down went the mule into what turned out to be an extinct volcano —a crater of pumice. We climbed the other side with difficulty, making a great cloud of blinding dust, and on reaching the solid earth I proposed to give the mule a drink of water.

"To my horror there was no water to be had. The strap which had fastened the horns containing the water to the croup had given away. To my actual thirst was now added an imaginary one, which became intolerable. In my distress I had no heart to mount the mule, and walked at its side, picking up one or two pebbles to roll under my burning tongue, which began to swell, or so I imagined, as my thirst increased.

"Soon my attention was called to a mysterious stretch of darkness over which hung the friendly star, and as I was peering into it, the mule turned with a suddenness which nearly hurled me from the saddle. I pulled up, and heard the sound of rippling water!

"We had reached the precipitous banks of the Mescanti River. If the mule had not started back we should have fallen down a steep place and been killed.

"The mule had found the river; it was now my place to find the ford. This did not take more than an hour, and I gave the first drink to the mule. After half an hour's rest I was again in the saddle. We swam the river, and in less than five minutes were in front of a roaring fire in an Indian's hut at Mescanti—saved!"—Youth's Companion.

Bogus Suicides.

A physician in the city hospital, talking about suicides the other evening, said: "When a patient is brought into the hospital having presumably taken poison it is an absolute impossibility to know whether or not such is really the case. There are several reasons. Drug clerks are pretty wise nowadays, and one of their frequently practiced schemes is to give a harmless decoction instead of poison to persons who act as though they might intend suicide. The results in such cases are sometimes surprising. The person who takes the alleged poison may be worked up to such a pitch of nervous excitement that all the outward symptoms of poisoning may be exhibited. That was the state of the woman who fell unconscious in front of the Dennison house the other night. She had not taken a drop of any kind of poison. Then very often, people are brought in who are merely shamming. The most remarkable case of this kind I ever heard of was that of young woman who took the 'fake' poison under very sensational circumstances at the Grand Central depot. She appeared to be profoundly unconscious when received here. She remained so while the stomach pump was being used, and that requires little less than Spartan nerve. But when some one made a facetious remark about her underclothing she bit the tube of the stomach pump in two in her efforts to keep from laughing.—Cincinnati Enquirer,

Recent Extinction of Peerage Titles.

No fewer than nine titles in the peerage have become extinct since the election of the present Parliament. On an average in the past five years a title has become extinct every seven months. The peers who were the last of their respective lines include the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, the Duke of Cleveland, Earl Sydney, Viscount Eversley, Lord Blachford, Lord Hammond, Lord Northwick, and Lord Lyons. Meanwhile Lord Salisburg has created twenty-one new peers since he has been in office, making a net addition to the House of Lords of twelve members during the time the present administration has been in power.

The Eagle Screams.

American Official, in China,—"This mobbing of missionaries must stop."

Chinese Official—"Huh! Whatee Melican Glovement do 'bout it?"

"Hark! Do you hear that terrible rumble?"

"Thatee earthquake. We havee many."

"Do you know, sir, what causes earthquakes?"

"Me no sabe."

"It's the American Government testing its big guns at Sandy Hook."—New York Weekly.

A Comparison.

She, gazing upwards: "How bright the stars are to-night, Mr. Sampson!"

He, promptly: "They are not brighter, Miss Clara, than—than——"

She, softly: "Than what, Mr. Sampson?"

He: "Than they were last night."

Very Serious Case.

Physician to convalescent patient: "My bill, sir, for attendance during your late illness."

Patient: "Great Scott, doctor," looking over the bill and turning white, "was I as bad as all that?"

FORCE AT A KISSING BEE.

A Southern Husband Stands Up for His Pretty Wife.

Back in the North Carolina mountains the student of customs may still find material for researches, says the Washington Post. The most unique are the kissing games, which still cling to the soil. A lot of big-limbed, powerful young men and appled-cheeked buxom girls gather and select one of their number as master of ceremonies. He takes his station in the center of the room, while the rest pair off and parade around him. Suddenly one young woman will throw up her hands and say:

"I am a-pinin'."

The master of ceremonies takes it up and the following dialogue and interlocution takes place:

"Miss Arabella Jane Apthorp says she's a-pinin'. What is Miss Arabella Jane Apthorp a-pinin' fur?"

"I'm a-pinin' fur a sweet kiss."

"Miss Arabella Jane Apthorp says she's a-pinin' fur a sweet kiss. Who is Miss Arabella Jane Apthorp a-pinin' fur a sweet kiss frum?"

"I'm a-pinin' fur a sweet kiss from Mr. Hugh Waddle." (Blushes, convulsive giggles and a confusion on the part of Miss Arabella Jane Apthorp at this forced confession.) Mr. Hugh Waddle walks up manfully and relieves the fair Arabella's "pinin'" by a smack which sounds like a 3-year-old steer drawing his hoof out of the mud.

Then a young man will be taken with a sudden and unaccountable "pinin'," which after the usual exchanges of questions and volunteered information reveals the name of the maiden, who causes the "gnawin'" and "pinin'." She coyly retreats out doors, only to be chased, overtaken, captured and forcibly compelled to relieve her captors distress.

At one of these entertainments, which it was the narrator's fortune to attend, there was a remarkable beautiful young woman who had been married about a month. Her husband was present, a huge, beetle-browed, black-eyed mountaineer, with a fist like a ham. The boys fought shy of the bride for fear of incurring the anger of the hulking spouse. The game went on for some time, when symptoms of irritation developed in the giant. Striding to the middle of the room he said:

"My wife ez pooty, 'n ez nice 'n sweet ez any gyrul hyar. You uns has known her all her life. This game hez been a-goin' on half an hour an' nobody has pined fur her oncet. Ef someone dosen't pine fur her pooty soon thar will be trouble."

She was the belle of the ball after that. Everybody pined for her.

KEEPING BOARDERS.

Some Valuable Hints to Boarding-house Keepers.

A woman who keeps boarders is successful just in proportion as she pays attention to three of the most important things in the house, says the Home Journal: Good cooking, an attractive table and cleanliness in her rooms. By good cooking I do not mean lavishness of material, but the best of what is given, and care in its preparation. No matter if you have smaller quantities, have the quality good. A medium-sized tenderloin, done carefully to a rich brown, even if there is less of it, will meet with more appreciation at the table than eight pounds of leather-steak so thin that it curls up on the platter. Potatoes, though they are the staff of life, become more than tiresome when each recurring day sees them served up in the same fashion. Surely, there is enough methods of serving potatoes to secure variety to the eye and appetite to the palate. Variety is the very life of a table, and it seems strange that so few of the women who preside over boarding houses realize this fact. An appetite is created in proportion to the extent to which it is catered. The sense of taste is the most delicate member of the human body. Please it, and you please the most important part of human desires. Expense is not such an essential in this as in judgement. The pleasantest table I ever sat at was conducted on the same economical principles. But no one could judge the breakfast of tomorrow from the breakfast of to-day. Each meal was different from its predecessor, and yet economy was most successfully practiced. The secret of that table lay in its variety, and in the manner in which the things were served upon it.

Wholesale Punishment.

It is doubtful if the most strenuous opponent of corporal punishment would feel that the chastisement meditated by Brer Tompkins, the father of thirteen children, was severe enough to do any harm.

He was seen one afternoon by his pastor, with a long fishing-rod in his hand, wending his way homeward from a neighbor's.

"What!" ejaculated the minister, in great surprise. "Is you go'n' fishin' at yo' age, Mr. Tompkins? I'm really s'prised!"

"No, I yaint gwine fishin,' sah," protested Mr. Tompkins. "I know 'twouldn't be seemly, sah; but yo' sarmon las' Sunday mawnin' on sparin' de rod med sech a 'pression on me, sah, dat I done borrer dis rod ob Mr. Willis, an I'se, gwine t' stan' mah whole thuteen chillin in a row, sah, and jes' mek one good job ob hit, so's dey won't spile; an' I kin return de rod wid a clar conscience, sah!"

Adoption by Wholesale.

A light-hearted Parisian, M. Felix Deleuze by name, adopted twelve years ago sixteen orphan girls, to whom he gave a home in his own handsome mansion, and he provided for their care and education a requisite number of servants and governesses. Being a widower and childless, he portioned out a large share of his immense fortune among the wards, who now arriving at woman's estate, are gratefully and cleverly marrying off his hands. Five have chosen good husbands, received the dot of $400 bestowed by the foster-father, and gone from under his roof to make homes of their own. Two of them have taken the veil. Nine yet remain to choose their vocation or path in life, on which, like the king's son in the fairy tale, they will set out provided with a father's blessing wise counsel and a purse of gold.—Illustrated American.

Intoxicants and Muscular Power.

In conjunction with M. Quinquard, M. Grehant has been measuring the effect of alcohol and other intoxicants on muscular power, the subject being a dog, and the muscle being the tendon of Achilles. Compressed oxygen reduced the muscular power to about a half of the normal; alcohol, administered by injection to the point of drunkenness, reduced to the muscular power to about a third of the normal; and curare, administered by hypodermic injection, also reduced the muscular power to a much smaller fraction fo what it had been.

A Useful Accomplishment.

Father—"Johnny, there's a button off your coat. Go up stairs and sew it on."

Little Johnny (in surprise)—"Mother will sew it on."

Father—"I know she will, but I want you to learn to sew on buttons yourself."

Johnny (amazed)—"Why?"

Father (solemnly)—"Some day, Johnny, when you grow up you won't have any mother—nothing but a wife."—Good News.

OUT OF TUNE.

Sweet little maid! whose golden-rippled head
Betwixt my grief and me its beauty rears
With quick demand for song—all singing's dead;
My heart is sad, I can not sing for tears.

Nay, do not ask me why; I can not sing—
Mine ill tuned notes would do sweet music wrong;
I have no smile to greet the laughing Spring,
No voice to join in Summer's tide of song

More from the forest's dying splendor takes
My heart its hymn, and fuller sympathy
Finds with the hurricane November wakes
To tear its tribute from each groaning tree.

Or when the last sere leaves in Winter fall,
While all the world in grim frost-fetters lies,
I'll envy them the snowflakes' gentle pall
That hides their sorrows from the frowning skies.

Were it not sweet to slumber at Earth's breast,
O'er the mad scene to pull the curtain down,
Never again to feel the drear unrest
Of baffled love or unfulfilled renown—

The weariness of patient work uncrowned,
The bitter medicine of hope destroyed,
The fierce desire, the thing desired found
Void of enjoyment when at last enjoyed?

Nay, dear, not now, not yet! let the slow years
Fulfill their office. Oft at close of day,
The far grim range all beautiful appears,
Kissed into kindness by the sunset ray.

So bygone sorrow takes a tender hue,
So time can tinge the memory of pain;
Old songs are ever sweeter, than the new,
And some day, sweet, we'll sing them all again.

—R. Warwick Bond in Belgravia.

QUEER MONKEY STORY.

BY LIEUT. F. DE T. CLASH.

Far away in Surinam on the north coast of South America, near to the primal forests of that great continent, is a missionary station belonging to the fathers of Rotterdam. The fathers not only preach the gospel to the Carybé and Hatchimankin Indians, but they also teach them how to cultivate the fertile ground and raise crops.

The woods of South America are populated by millions of monkeys, parrots, and ferocious beasts. The latter, however, finding plenty of food, seldom approach human habitations.

Only a short time ago one of the fathers stopped in New York on his way to the old country and he told the writer a very queer story about the intelligence of monkeys. The question whether the quasihumans can reason or not will perhaps never be satisfactorily decided, but it is safe to say that their instincts are wonderfully developed. The power of reasoning, after all, is the divine attribute of mankind. Yet the Surinam monkeys, in this case, acted with so much deliberation that they even puzzled the pious fathers.

Last year, the venerable monk said, we had planted five acres with corn. It was hard work. Corn growing involves a good deal of manual labor, and the great heat down in Surinam is not in favor of bodily exertions and exhausts a man very soon. The corn however began to grow beautifully and our painstaking was richly rewarded. We felt sure that the harvest would repay our efforts and labor an hundred-fold.

The ears had just begun to ripen when to our great surprise one fine morning we found a great part of the cornfield destroyed and the ears taken away.

We did not know what to make of it but suspected the Indians to be thieves. So we decided to watch, and, if possible, save the rest.

The next evening two of us took our guns and hid ourselves in the field. It was a clear moonlight night when to our great surprise what seemed a whole regiment of monkeys alighted from the nearby woods. They were all sizes, small and large, and with an old round-shouldered monkey walking in front of them. He evidently was the commander-in-chief.

The watchers kept their breath, avoiding carefully to make any noise, and awaiting further developments. At the same time they made sure they could not be seen. "We did not want to kill any of the brutes," continued the father, who had been one of the guard, but only wanted to frighten them to such an extent that they would never dare to come back again.

Suddenly we heard a single yell ringing through the silent starlight night, followed by an infernal thousand-fold re-echoed howl which I assume made the air tremble and almost frightened us out of our boots.

Sure enough the monkeys had discovered our presence, and the old monkey had given the signal for attack or hasty retreat. Luckily enough for us it was the latter. You cannot imagine how ridiculous and sublime this retreat was, on account of its velocity and confusion. Yet in less than a few minutes all the monkeys had disappeared in the forest, and the night had become as still as before.

We then returned home being satisfied that our Surinam neighbors were the thieves, and we also felt convinced that they would not dare to come back, at least not that same night.

What a mistake was made! The monkeys were a great deal smarter than we, and when the morning dawned the first golden rays of old Sol revealed to us the fact that another goodly part of our corn-field had gone.

The brutes evidently, after our departure, had come back, and finding everything safe and quiet had carried away all the corn they possibly could.

It was really too bad of them, for you must know that at no stage of the season do they lack any food in Surinam. Naturally we felt very much disgusted with their actions, and decided that we would watch again and try to save the rest of the corn under any circumstances. To this purpose we digged a big hole in the ground. The hole was to serve as a hiding place. We felt certain that if we were hidden in this manner the old monkey could not discover us.

On the following night the army of monkeys arrived as usual in good military order on the battle field. Again the old general led them. He did it with great care. From time to time we could see him halting and looking cautiously 'round. This he repeated several times until the cornfield was reached. Then with a sudden rush the field was taken by storm. At this moment I fired what afterwards proved to be, I am sorry to say, a deadly shot.

The screams, the yelling and howls which followed the gun report was simply deafening and the confusion among the animals beyond description.

The apes fled in every direction. They soon, however, realized that their general was missing, and no sooner had they done so when half a dozen or so returned to look for the old man. The tried to lift him, and seeing that the poor fellow was unable to move, they tried to carry him away. I felt now very sorry for having fired the shot, and would have given the whole corn-field for not having done so. We both hastened to the spot in order to assist the wounded monkey soldier. On our approach the other monkeys dropped their dying comrade and like the rest took to the woods.

The dying animal was an old, fine specimen, and the expression in his eyes a pitiful sight to behold.

He had his long forearms crossed and his hands he kept pressed on the bleeding wound. We shuddered for had nature given him a tongue to speak he would surely have said to us: "How cruel of you to kill me for a little bit of corn, you that have come from distant shores to tell the people of this country of the God of love and thou shalt not kill."

We took the poor fellow to the station, notwithstanding all care he died two days later. We shall never shoot another monkey, never mind how much corn they steal. It was too bad a sight, and to my last day I shall not forget the text I read in that monkey's eyes: "Thou shalt not kill."

AN ADVENTURE IN NORWAY.

An Account of a Thrilling Climb at Night.

I shall never forget that climb. We were hardly out of the road before we began to ascend, and I had shortly to stop for breath. My guide however, if silent was thoughtful, and he soon caught my gait and knew when to pause. Up through the dusk we went he guiding me, now by a word telling me how to step, or now turning to give me his hand to help me up a steep place, over a large rock, or around a bad angle. For a time we had heard the roar of the torrent as it boiled below us, but as we ascended it had gradually hushed, and we at length were in a region of profound silence. The night was cloudy, and as dark as ever in midsummer in that far northern latitude; but I knew that we were climbing along the edge of a precipice, on a narrow ledge of rock along the face of the cliff. The vast black wall above us rose sheer up, and I could feel rather than see that it went as sheer down, though my sight could not penetrate the darkness which filled the deep space below. We had been climbing about three hours when suddenly my guide stopped, and unwinding his rope from his waist, held it out to me. I obeyed his silent gesture, and binding it around my body gave him the end. He wrapped it about him, and then taking me by the arm, as if I had been a child, he led me slowly along the narrow ledge around the face of the wall, step by step, telling me where to place my feet, and waiting until they were firmly planted. I began now to understand why no one ever went "over the mountain" in the day. We were on a ledge nearly 2,000 feet high. If it had not been for the strong, firm hold on my arm, I could not have stood it. As it was I dared not think. Suddenly we turned a sharp angle, and found ourselves in a curious semicircular place, almost level, and 50ft. or 60ft. deep in the concave, as if a great place had been gouged out of the mountain by the glacier which must once have been there. "This is a curious place," I ventured to say. "It is," said my guide. "It is the Devil's Seat. Men have died here." His tone was almost fierce. I accepted his explanation silently. We passed the singular spot, and once more was on the ledge, but it was not so narrow as it had been the other side of the Devil's Seat, and in 15 minutes we had crossed the summit, and the path widened a little and began to descend.—Scribner.

Advertisement Literature.

Not long ago a man stood absorbed in thought at the counter of a newspaper office. He was writing something on a scrap of paper, and as a friend passed him he caught at him as a drowning man catches at a straw.

"Give me a word," he exclaimed.

"Certainly," replied his friend. "What kind of a word?"

"Oh, anything you can think of. It doesn't matter what.

"How would collaborate do?"

"Couldn't be better. Thanks, ever so much," and he inserted the word and handed in the advertisment.

The next morning the friend read:—

"Furniture sold on collaborated terms to parties desirous of going to collaborated housekeeping."

A Norwegian paper gravely announces in its advertising columns:—

"To rent—An elegantly furnished room to gentleman already heated."

Among the artistic advertising notices are the following:—

"Two young women want washing."

"Teeth extracted with pains."

A cheerful advertisment is this:—

"Try our coffins; you will never use any other."

How the Difficulty Was Met.

A good story is told of Judge Kent, the well-known American jurist. A man was indicted for burglary, and the evidence on the trial showed that his burglary consisted in cutting a hole through a tent in which several persons were sleeping, and then projecting his hand and arm through the hole and abstracting various articles of value.

It was claimed by his counsel that, inasmuch as he never actually entered into the tent with his whole body, he had not committed the offence charged, and must therefore be discharged.

Judge Kent, in reply to this plea, told the jury that, if they were not satisfied that the whole man was involved in the crime, they might bring in a verdict of guilty against so much of him as was thus involved.

The jury, after a brief consultation, found the right arm, the right shoulder, and the head of the prisoner guilty of the offence of burglary.

The judge sentenced the right arm, the right shoulder, and head to imprisonment with hard labor in the State prison for two years, remarking that, as to the rest of the man's body, he might do with it what he pleased.

Needed in the Family.

"You say you want my daughter," said the proprietor of a country newspaper to a young man who was sitting nervously on the edge of a chair, and wiping his fevered brow with a trembling handkerchief.

"Y—yes, sir."

"Have you spoken to her on this matter?"

"She—she referred me to you, sir."

"Is your affection for her deep and sincere?"

"Sincere!" gasped the young man. "I pledge you my word I haven't slept a wink nor eaten a mouthful for six whole weeks for thinking of her."

"George," said the father, after looking at him a moment reflectively, "I think you may come into my family. I need a young man of your capabilities to swear to the circulation of the paper."

A Girl's Reason for Wrecking a Train.

It is reported from Nancy that a girl in charge of some poultry at Chambley lately placed two large stones on a local railway line. The engine driver of a train which was proceeding in the direction of Nancy felt a severe shock on entering the cutting near St. Julien, and was afraid that the carriages would go off the line. The gendarmes afterwards made an investigation, found the stones and the girl who had placed them on the rails. When asked why she thus jeopardised the lives of hundreds of people, she replied cooly that she wanted to bring about a railroad accident so that she might obtain some of the fine hats and dresses worn by ladies who might be killed or injured by her wicked action. She has been sent to a reformatory.—Tit Bits.

Easily Remedied.

Young Husband: "Amy, what makes the baby yell in that way?"

Young Wife: "His teeth, dear."

Young Husband: "Oh, if that's all, I'll run for a dentist and have them pulled out."

THE FARMER'S CORNER.

VALUABLE FACTS AND HINTS FOR THE AGRICULTURALIST.

Village Farming--Hedge Fences--Cross-bred Fowls--Weaning Colts--Feeding Pumpkins to Hogs.

Village Farming.

Mr. John W. Bookwalter owns 60,000 acres of land in Nebraska, and he proposes to undertake the establishment of a modern Utopia upon it. The plan consists of a colonization of the farmers in a village that he will build, and that will contain schools, churches, halls of entertainment, libraries, etc. He thinks the present farm life is one of privation, and he expects to furnish his farmer colonists with all the advantages of the towns. The practical farmer can see many obstacles in the way of a successful working of this plan. It is, of course, slightly modeled after the European farming village, but the conditions in America, especially in the West, are not favorable to it.

The American farmer, on relatively cheap land, and raising low-priced products, must work with machinery, and thus till large tracts. Under these circumstances very few could have farms close enough to a proposed village to permit of their making homes in it. Western farming is, and of necessity must be, on a rather extensive scale that will not permit of a concentration of the people. In a country where land is high because the demand for its products is great, small tracts given up to vegetable farming, and furnishing more opportunity for labor than 50 times its extent in our Western land, adapted to grain farming, will permit village farming, but we predict its failure for the present in our country.

Hedge Fences.

Osage orange hedge fences are undesirable. The weight of testimony is against them. Some farmers are still planting them, but for every such one there are five who are digging them out. For the first 10 years the prospect for a good fence is bright. It continues to thicken, and when well kept, is not too high to be easily trimmed. This is the case when the trimming has been done three or four times a year. But the stubs are left an inch or two longer at every trimming, and in time the old wood must be cut down a foot or two, and this is an exasperating piece of work. The trimming must be done each time just before the thorns harden, no matter how much other work presses. A little delay makes serious trouble. But all this could be endured if the hedge made a trustworthy fence. It gives fine promise, but soon after it reaches a condition of trustworthiness hog holes and breaks begin to appear in it. It requires constant mending, and is never safe. It robs the earth of plant food and becomes a nuisance. Notwithstanding the work of uprooting a hedge fence, a very few possessors of hedges over 10 or 15 years old are willing to let them stand unless they are farmers who have ceased to trim them and are careless of the appearance of their farms. Other kinds of fences are more satisfactory every way.

Cross-Bred Fowls.

The poultry-Keeper says: "The fact that the cross-bred birds lay soft-shelled eggs is conclusive evidence that they are over-fat. It shows also that cross-bred birds are more liable to take on fat than the pure breeds. Instead of rendering them delicate, it is evidence that they require less food, and that they have partially been changed from being prolific layers to meat producers. This tendency to take on fat by cross-bred birds is the cause of persistent setters, and we are confirmed by every experiment in our claim that when hens become fat they are more apt to become broody." If this authority is correct, it would appear that our farmers who keep hens for eggs are making a mistake in crossing their flocks as much as is common. When new blood is introduced it should be from the same breed. All this may be usually true, but there are some cross-bred flocks that are great egg producers.

Authorities agree that the variation in the color of the yolk of eggs is due neither to the breed of the hens nor their age, but to the coloring matter of the food consumed. The richness or the paleness of the color so often noted does not qualify any more than the annatto used to color butter indicates its quality. In times of drouth or late in the season, when plants lose their bright color, eggs have paler yolks. Clover or corn-fed hens give plenty of color to their eggs.

Feeding Pumpkins to Hogs.

The National Stockman says: "The farmer who is so fortunate as to have a good supply of pumpkins has a valuable food in them as a part ration for his fattening hogs. It is claimed by some that hogs will fatten on them as their only food. We would not care to risk the statement so far as to undertake to fit a lot of hogs for market with them. We would feed as many each day as the hogs would eat up clean and then give them all the corn they could consume besides. Young hogs with a ration of pumpkins each day will stand a much longer feeding of corn than they would if fed corn alone. It is a wasteful way of feeding, to throw out enough corn or pumpkins, or both at one time, to last the hogs two or three days. Their food should be given to them sweet and clean at least twice a day."

Another plan of feeding pumpkins to hogs that has been found to produce excellent results, is to begin early in the fall, when the fattening hogs are in the pasture lot; give them all they can eat as long as the supply lasts, then begin with the corn.

Pumpkins alone will fatten hogs quite rapidly, but the pork from such feeding is soft and undesirable, and needs a finishing with corn to make it first-class.

Pumpkins are cheaper than corn—besides being a specially health-giving food, hence the fat and flesh added in the beginning is more economically produced and the profits proportionately increased.

Usefulness of a Trotting Horse.

A San Francisco paper informs its readers that a trotting horse is very useful outside the track, and asserts that "on the road he is great; on the farm he does the work of a mule, plowing, harrowing and hauling heavy loads;" while in the cities "he pulls butcher carts, milk wagons, buggies, carriages, omnibuses and express wagons." Possibly the trotting horse can do the "work of a mule." He may be able to draw the plow and to haul heavy loads, and draw omnibuses and express wagons, but it is certain if he does this kind of work he will soon be spoiled for trotting. A trotting horse may be a fine roadster, but some of the very points which give him excellence in this direction manifestly unfit him for use on a farm, or for any other heavy and long-continued work. We believe that, within certain limits, there is such a thing as a "general purpose" horse, but we do not believe that the lines can be spread far enough to include an animal that will also be adapted to perform general farm work or draw heavy loads over the city pavements.

Feeding Cows.

A Mississippi farmer informs the editor of one of the newspapers in that State that he is selling twenty-five pounds of butter per week which he obtains from four Jersey cows, "with but little feed." He seems to be well satisfied. Probably he obtains a good return for all his expenditures. But it is strange that in these days of high feeding, with its well known results, this man, or any other, should be willing to keep Jersey cows on short rations. If anything in the line of dairying has been fully demonstrated it is the fact that the rate of production of a good dairy cow is very closely regulated by the quanity and quality of the food which she consumes. It is just as profitable to attempt a great amount of heat from a stove with a very small quantity of fuel as it is to attempt to get large returns from a cow while giving her but little to eat. No matter how good the stove is it can not give out heat without fuel. This is self-evident. It is equally true that no matter how good the cow may be she can not, for any length of time, give large quantities of rich milk without a liberal supply of nutritious food.

French Way of Fattening Fowls.

The writer has often been asked about the French method of stuffing birds in the forced fattening process which is in vogue somewhat in the east and might be worked just as profitably in Denver. The modus operandi is simple enough. There is an instrument consisting of a rod, a piston and a treader, with a long slender tube attached. The fowl that is to be fed is held by the machine, the tube is inserted down its gullet and a man turns the treadle with his foot. By this pedal movement the feeder is set in motion, and gently as a nurse would force a tonic down a sick man's throat, the stuff is inserted into the bird. All the time this cramming operation is going on the fowls are kept in pens and no other kind of "vituals or drink" is given them. They wax fat on the treatment. By this process the flesh of the fowl can be flavored to any taste a customer desires, and it becomes as soft and sweet as a capon's. The result is more than anything else like the poularde of the French markets.—Field and Farm.

Weaning Colts.

For weaning colts provide a good box stall large enough for a number to be weaned. Feed them in it for a week or more, so they will get used to it. See that their mangers and feed boxes are in order before commencing, and provide a good vessel to hold water for the night, as it will require two or three gallons per head each night. A large iron kettle has rendered good service in my barn. Cleanse the vessel once in every 24 hours, as colts prefer the water fresh and clean. Having lived mostly on liquid food for five months, then turning suddenly to solid, the youngsters need something to moisten it. By having water within their reach they will drink little and often, which will do them more good than larger quantities farther apart. Confining a weanling in his stall from four in the evening until seven the next morning, or 15 hours, is too long to have them do well.—Exchange.

Straw.

Farmers have been slow to learn that they cannot afford to burn straw. If it is not wanted for feed it should be rotted and returned to the soil. Its analysis does not show a high manurial value, as it contains much carbon that is not valued as a manure, but herein may we be led astray by the tables and theory. Its mechanical effect on all soils that are inclined to pack is great. It lightens and warms up the soil, and lets the air in to feed the roots. It is a good absorbent, and should be used freely in the stalls, when not wanted for feed. Return all straw to the soil either in form of animal manure or in its usual form after rotting.

Cleanliness in the Dairy

A creamery man writes: "The churn, butter worker and all utensils that come in contact with the butter should be washed first with hot water and soap—and good soap, too, not common three-cents-a-bar rosin soap; this will take off all butter or grease, but will not thoroughly cleanse the utensil on account of the oil or fatty substance in the soap itself, and to overcome this rinse with boiling water. Cold water alone will not do, as it will cause a very small portion of the soap which has been dissolved in the suds to harden and remain on the utensil."

Valuable Hints.

Fowls and eggs are always in demand.

In preparing poultry for market dress as nicely as possible.

Most of the poultry sold is wet picked, and such is generally preferred.

Don't permit the water from the manure to drain under your poultry house; if you do you will be sure to regret it. Dampness of any kind is not tolerated with a healthy flock of fowls.

Select the warmest place in the gardens where the drainage is good—on the south side of a hill if you have such a thing, and plant your grapes there.

Did you ever think that a weed was something of a blessing to some people? It is. It compels them to do what they would not do but for weeds, cultivate the crop.

Raw meat in moderation, chopped fine and fed about thrice a week will stimulate egg production. One pound of meat is sufficient for 15 hens. Some cook it, but raw meat is better by far.

For any one wanting a white fowl of excellent laying qualities the white Minorca will be sure to please. Like the white Leghorn they have their separate admirers and the qualities of each are more or less distinct.

The man who believes—and acts on his belief—that cows should have no shade in the pasture so that they wont loose anytime from eating by laying in shade should, be compelled to eat a day bareheaded in the hot sun.

For scalding poultry, the water should, be as near the boiling as possible, without actually boiling; the bird, being held by the head and legs, should be immersed and lifted up and down in water three times; this makes picking easy.

Substitute for Black Walnut.

Black walnut, formerly so extensively used in the manufacture of furniture, is said to be growing exceedingly scarce in Florida. It may not be generally known, but is nevertheless true, that the black gum, which grows so plentifully throughout the Southern States, and especially in Florida, is an excellent substitute for black walnut, and can be stained so that an expert could hardly detect the difference between the two woods. If properly seasoned and introduced into the furniture manufactories of the country, the value of the black gum would become known and a new and profitable industry could be developed, adding greatly to the wealth of the state.—Fernandina Mirror.

PROGRESS -- CIVILIZATION.

It was a lovely bit of country, too far from the city to be called a suburb, and near enough to allow one to reach the business thoroughfare without too long a journey.

The land was high and rolling, the hillsides covered with luxuriant growths of white oaks, tulip and poplar trees, the hollows sheltering houses and farms in their leafy nooks.

In one of these leafy valleys, in a vine-clad cottage, lived two people, a man and a woman, who, although ignored by the world and ignorant of it, enjoyed in their little corner the happiness of the golden age. John and Jennie were Quakers. They lived on the little farm because John's father had lived there, and he himself had been born there, and Jennie not very far from it.

They were quite well off, and when I said that they lived ignorant of the world I erred, because besides their little farm, which they called "Solitude," and which, of course, was the dearest object of their affections, they had another interest in the world—the foundation of an orphanage, undertaken by a society of Friends, and although John had already given hundreds and thousands, he was still ready and willing to open his purse and help to carry on the good work.

The quiet and contented life of John and Jennie was somewhat disturbed by the building of an electric railway which was to pass through their lands and quite near their house.

They were very much distressed at first, but John who was nearer fifty than forty-five, and who had never thought of fighting anybody in this world, made up his mind to let the railroad people have their way and let them take what they wanted of his land; but he took care to make them pay a good price for it

The road was built and the cars began to run. From John's cottage they could hear the hissing of the wheels as they glided on the rails along the garden. At first John and Jennie never looked at the cars with their glittering red paint. They were a little sore about it. They did not hate it because they could not hate anything; but still, "solitude" was not "solitude" any longer after all.

But little by little they grew more accustomed to it, and one morning Jennie, who was at least ten years younger than John, and who could not help having her share in that curiosity that ruined our Mother Eve, proposed to John to ride to the city in the cars.

For the last fifteen years John had not turned his foot in the direction of the city. The hired man generally did all the errands. He was contented with the country, with the lowing of the herds on the hillsides, the twittering of the birds and the pleasures of the fields; but he had on hand some business connected with the orphanage, and, since the cars were running by, it was just as well that he should go himself.

They started, then, one fine morning, and I need not describe them. Everybody can see that Quaker couple, Jennie with her grey cap and long shawl, her hands in her mittens, and John with his wide-brimmed hat and his dragging, snuff-colored coat. They looked very well though, for John was yet quite a handsome man, and Jennie, with her lively black eyes and lovely smile, seemed quite young and pretty. They parted in the city with the understanding that they would not wait for each other to return home, John not knowing how long his business would detain him. Having left Jennie, he went to the office of his friend, Judge Rangoon, who took care of his affairs for him.

Rangoon was about John's age, but very different in physical appearance. He was a fat, red-faced, little man, with a bald head and bright eyes, full of mischief.

"Upon my word I am glad to see thee," exclaimed the Judge, when John entered the room, "but how didst thou happen to come this way?"

"God bless thee, my friend, answered John, "Jennie and myself came on the cars this morning."

"Ah! yes, the electric railway—that's great. Civilization! Civilization. Progress! Is it not wonderful? And what are thee going to do next?"

The fact is," said John, who was always fair-minded and just, "it goes much faster than the old nag, and the road seems more smooth."

Well! I should say. Ah! the power of civilization is something perfectly tremendous." Judge Rangoon's eyes were sparkling with mirth when he uttered these words, and the emphasis he laid on the word "tremendous" was equal to the word itself.

"See here," he continued, walking towards the telephone, "I, here in my office, I have just been talking with somebody in New York. What dost thou say to that?"

"Sh!" exclaimed John, taking hold of the tube, "is that the invention they have written so much about?"

"It is!" And Rangoon, amused by the simplicity and innocence of his friend, allowed him the pleasure of astonishing him by the display of all the improvements and comforts which were the results of the past few years' discoveries, and which he could enjoy in this little space covered by his office. Besides the telephone, John looked wonderingly at all the electric apparatus, at the speaking tubes, the typewriter, etc., and Rangoon's voice grew more and more emphatic as he commented upon everything. The Judge probably was getting excited and growing still more inclined to have some fun out of his friend's ignorance. "Civilization! Progress! Progress! Civilization!" These words were heard constantly as a kind of refrain, and John was beginning to feel that really "Civilization" must be a pretty big thing, and "Progress," too.

"Thou must dine with me today," said the Judge, "and I will show thee how a man can dine in the nineteenth century."

John was very hungry, and could not refuse such an invitation. Judge Rangoon laughed in his sleeve and made up his mind to give such a shaking up to John's idea of things that it would be the making of him.

"Well; in we'll go to Jackson's."

And to Jackson's they went. It was the best place in the city, and Judge Rangoon was one of the pillars of the establishment. The dinner he gave John was indeed a masterpeice. We do not give the menu, lest we should make our readers' mouth water.

We must mention only that under the pretext of "Civilization" and "Progress" he made John drink a considerable amount of wine, and John, who had never heard of champagne before, found this "civilized and progressive" beverage so good that by desert time he was proclaiming almost as loudly as Rangoon that "Civilization" was great and "Progress," too.

They walked out of the restaurant (John at least did) with that uncertain gait which is the corollary of a good dinner. Just opposite Jackson's people were crowding into the Bijou Theater for a matinee. An infernal idea passed through the Judge's mind; John must see the ballet girls. And always "Civilization" and "Progress" going on. Tickets were purchased and they found themselves comfortably seated in the parquet.

It was not a play, it was only a show. If John had been sober I have no doubt that he would have been greatly shocked, but he was beyond that now, and he shrieked himself hoarse to show his appreciation of the scenery and of the actresses. These particularly impressed him, and he emphatically declared that they were so far the most wonderful products of "Civilization" and "Progress" he had yet beheld.

Rangoon did not let his friend go immediately. After the theater they walked through the city and made several stations in different places to admire still better the wonderful results of "Progress" and Civilization."

As the evening came near, however, the thought of Jennie came into John's mind, and immediately he turned his steps homeward. Rangoon saw him safely in the cars, made him promise to come again soon, and waved his handkerchief to him while he was whirled away by electricity, and shouted back "Civilization and "Progress."

Jennie found that evening that John had a queer look on his face, and was quite alarmed when he refused to say anything, and said he was tired and wanted to go to bed. She asked him if he felt sick. He said he did not, and changing the subject abruptly asked her if she knew anything about "Progress" and "Civilization."

"Is he getting crazy?" thought the poor woman, almost trembling with fear, and she put him to bed with the hot-water bottle to his feet.

John slept soundly, and when he woke up next morning it was quite hard to recollect what had happened the day before. After some hard thinking, however, he remembered three things: First, that he had not done in the city what he had gone to do; second, Rangoon had given him a highly civilized and progressive dinner; third, the figures of the ballet girls! And, above all, there was, for him the clean consciousness that "Civilization" was great, and "Progress," too.

That day was spent by him in a meditative and silent mood. Two or three times Jennie mentioned to him the orphanage. This subject generally was always interesting to him, but it did not seem to have any more effect upon him. The fact is that John's mind was not in "solitude." Nature had lost its charm for him, and "Civilization" and "Progress" were exerting upon him a powerful fascination.

Next day he took the cars to the city. * * * Then the day after * * * then the next, and so on every day. Jennie never said a word. She felt that a great trial had come upon him, and she bowed her head under it. John went faster and faster on the broad highway of "Progress" and "Civilization."

* * * * * *

One morning Jennie, who had hardly seen John for a fortnight at least, asked him if he had answered the letter of the people from the orphanage. She looked very pale and worn. She had grown so thin she appeared only like a shadow to herself.

"They seem to need the money very much, John," she pleaded.

"And if I have not got it?"

"And why have you not got it?" Her piercing glance with all the intensity of pain and of long, patient suffering went deep into his heart. A tear, the first she had shed before him, trembled on her eyelids.

"Jennie!"

"John!"

* * * * * * *

The next day John sent $1.000 to the orphanage, and masons were at work building a stone wall between the railway and the garden.

Up to this day, in spite of "Progress" and "Civilization," "Solitude" is still "Solitude." — Philadelphia Press.

PROSECUTION OF ANIMALS.

In the Dark Ages Animals Were Held Subject to the Laws.

It seems most absurd to us who live in this year of grace, but still it is an unquestionable fact that, in what I must call the Dark Ages, it was the custom to hold animals as subject to the ordinary laws of the land, and to have regular trials, in which the unfortunate animals were defendants. The records of France show us that from 1120 to 1740 there were tried nearly oné hundred animals for different offences, and in 1740 the last trial was held, and the prisoner—a cow—was found guilty and executed. I believe advocates were always assigned to the accused, and the trials were conducted with the greatest formality.

In one district of France a suit was instituted by the inhabitants against a certain insect which was devastating their fields, and lasted forty-two years!

In another district certain rats were proceeded against; they were described in the writ as "dirty animals in the form of rats of a greyish color, living in holes." Needless to say, no rats entered an appearance on the day of trial, and judgement was given against them in default.

In 1457 a sow and her six young ones were tried for having murdered and eaten a child. The sow was found guilty and sentenced to death, but the little pigs were acquitted on the ground of youth, and the absence of direct proof that they had eaten any part of the child.

In Switzerland a cock was tried for having laid an egg; after a long trial and many ingenious speeches for prosecution and for defence the unfortunate cock was sentenced to death, not because he was a cock, but on the ground that he was a devil in the form of a cock—and so he and his egg were burnt at the stake.

In Italy caterpillars were often tried, and fish also. Animals in those olden times were also admitted as witnesses on behalf of an accused person. If a murderer swore before an animal that he was innocent (provided it was clear that the animal was present at the time of the murder) he was held guiltless if the animal did not contradict him, because it was thought then that God would rather work a miracle and make the dumb animal speak than a murderer to escape justice.

GAVE HERSELF AWAY.

How a New York Young Lady Signed a Check.

According to a New York correspondent every woman of fashion must now carry a check-book and a fountain pen and avoid handling solid currency. Of course it is necessary that a woman's credit be fully established before checkgiving is possible, but this is the point that makes the custom popular among the affluent and select. The rich women of New York are known in all the principal shops of the city, and their checks are as good as cash.

The other day a young lady drove up to the door of a Broadway jeweler's shop, went in and selected a turquoise and diamond ring valued at $250. She quietly made out her check for that sum and passed it to the clerk. The latter glanced at it and then looked inquiringly up at the young lady.

"There is some mistake here, I think," said he, with an apologetic smile.

The young lady flushed and demanded to know if the check was not for the right amount. She was told that it was, but—

"But what?" she exclaimed, haughtily. "Do you mean that my check is not acceptable? Sir, do you know who I am?"

The clerk mildly acknowledged that he knew quite well who the young lady was, but explained that the check was not made out just as it should be. And he handed it back.

The girl ran her eye over it and then turned a deep crimson. "Oh," she exclaimed, "I see!"

And then she proceeded to make out another check. She had signed the first one, "Your own sweetheart, Sally."

It was a case of sentimental aberration, in which finance and love got mixed.

PREVENTION OF PHTHISIS.

Neglect of Small Precautions Causes Its Spread.

Professor Tyndall has a paper on "The origin, propagation, and prevention of phthisis," in the Fortnightly. He shows conclusively the preventability of the fell disease, consumption and how neglect of a simple precaution causes it to spread. He quotes from Dr. Cornet the following summary on the subject: It is universally recognized that tuberculosis is caused by tubercle bacilli, which reach the lungs through the inhalation of air in which the bacilli are diffused. They come almost exclusivly from the dried sputum of consumptive persons. The moist sputum, as also the expired breath of the consumptive patient, is for this mode of infection, without danger. If we can prevent the drying of the expectorated matter, we prevent in the same degree the possibility of infection. It is not, however, sufficient to place a spittoon at the disposal of the patient. The strictest surveillance must be exercised by both physicians and attendants to enforce the proper use of the spittoon, and to prevent the reckless disposal of the infective phlegm. Spitting on the floor or in pocket-handkerchiefs is the main source of peril. To this must be added the soiling of the bed clothes and the wiping of the patient's mouth. The handkerchiefs used for this purpose must be handled with care, and boiled without delay. Various other sources of danger, kissing among them, will occur to the physician. A phthisical mother, by kissing her healthy child, may seal its doom. Notices impressing on the patients the danger of not attending to the precautions laid down in the hospital ought to be posted up in every sick room, while all wilful infringment of the rules ought to be sternly punished. Thus may the terribly mortality of hospital nurses be diminished, if not abolished; the wards where they are occupied being rendered as salubrious as those surgical wards in which no bacilli could be found.

THEY HAD THEIR USES.

Consider the Ants and See What They Can Do.

During twelve months spent in the Australian colonies in the year 1870-71 I took more opportunities than were pleasant for studying the habits of ants. These insects, as is well known, are not only a nuisance, but an absolute pest in hot countries. They march in myriads and destroy everything in their road. I have heard it seriously stated that they consume everything but bottled beer, and even this is safe only when the bottles are fitted with glass screw stoppers! Cork, it seems, is not excluded from the formic bill of fare, and would no doubt be more succulent and appetizing when soused in Bass or Allsop.

In justice to the ant, I am bound, however, to admit that I have found them useful in more ways than one. For instance, I bought an opossum skin rug from a native. I soon became aware that it literally swarmed with fleas and other vermin. In vain did I exhaust my stock of pepper. Even turpentine seemed to have no effect beyond increasing the activity of these irritating settlers. At last in despair I threw my rug down on an ant hill. In less than half an hour every flea and objectionable parasite was eaten, but the rug was full of ants. I therefore, hung it on a mimosa bush, and as soon as the ants found they were suspended they hastened to leave the rug, and descended the bush as best they could.

Again, I had killed a snake in Tasmania, and wished to clean and bleach the skeleton, which I intended to have mounted as a necklace. I left the body near an ants nest. In a few hours there was not a vestige of flesh on the bones. The sun soon did the rest.—Gentleman's Magazine.

Not to Be Endured.

If the federal government desires to stamp out the lottery evil, there will be little opposition on the part of the people and the press, but if it gives irresponsible underlings the power to stamp out the press when it exercises its right to discuss the law, the result will be not only opposition, but indignation and trouble all along the line.

Just now the papers are having a good deal to say about the arrest of a Wisconsin editor because he published a clipping from an exchange questioning the validity of the anti-lottery law. If the arrest was made for nothing more than this, then it is putting it mildly to say that our government has become Russianized, so far as its treatment of the press is concerned.

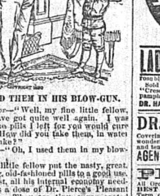
This policy will not work. If lotteries cannot be destroyed without also destroying the freedom of the press, the people will be in favor of letting the lotteries alone. We cannot afford to yield our right to speak and publish fair criticisms of public measures. If we yield the right in one instance, we may expect to be forced to keep silence whenever it suits the government to demand it.

Fortunately it is no easy matter to bulldoze the newspapers of America. The menace of fine and imprisonment will intimidate very few. No matter what federal officials may hold, the newspaper men of the country will not change their conviction that an honest criticism or discussion of the provisions contained in the anti-lottery law cannot with any show of justice be held to be a violation of that law. If they are mistaken in this belief, then the law will have to be repealed or modified. In this republic the government cannot array itself against the press and have the support of the people.—Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution.

What card does a girl with several lovers resemble? The queen of hearts.

"I remember Johnson's Anodyne Liniment," said an old man, "when I was a boy." Same now.

The fall style of hat is one that blows off and runs on the ground.



USED THEM IN HIS BLOW-GUN.

Doctor—"Well, my fine little fellow, you have got quite well again. I was sure the pills I left for you would cure you. How did you take them, in water or in cake?"

Boy—"Oh, I used them in my blow-gun."

The little fellow put the nasty, great, griping, old-fashioned pills to a good use. At most, all his internal economy needed was a dose of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They are tiny, sugar-coated granules, easy to take, and are gently aperient, or actively cathartic, according to size of dose. As a laxative, only one tiny Pellet is required.

The "Pellets" cure Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.

The "Pellets" are purely vegetable, and operate without disturbance to the system, diet, or occupation.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are the cheapest pill, sold by druggists, because they are *guaranteed* to give satisfaction in every case, or their price (25 cents a vial) is refunded. Can you ask more?

It gives us pleasure to refer to the advertisement of Dr. W. H. Tutt which appears in our columns. For over twenty-five years Tutt's Pills have been before the public, and each succeeding year their valuable properties become better appreciated. They now stand second to none for the relief of that much abused and overtaxed organ, the liver, and for the removal of that cause of so many ills, constipation. They are used in every civilized country, and carry with them voluminous testimonials of their safety and efficacy. Tutt's Liver Pills should have a place in every household.

Nothing to speak of—your neighbors' affairs.

Impish Freaks.

Are those of a disordered liver. But when that organ is thoroughly disciplined with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the bile is adequately secreted, diverted from the blood into its proper channel, digestion grows active, the skin and eyeballs lose their bilious tinge, pain in the vicinity of the liver ceases, sick headache and nausea depart. The Bitters is an incomparable preventive of malaria, rheumatism and kidney complaint.

Love is blind, but matrimony is a great oculist.

Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters is not a fancy alcoholic beverage. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

The weight of evidence is used on the scales of justice.

To avoid a cold and lameness from wetting, rub the chest with Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.

Men with slovenly weighs are balanced and found wanting.

Commendable.

All claims not consistent with the high character of Syrup of Figs are purposely avoided by the Cal. Fig Syrup Company. It acts gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the system effectually. But it is not a cure-all and makes no pretensions that every bottle will not substantiate.

A fool's advice is better than a knave's. It is at least sincere.

The Only One Ever Printed.

Can you find the word? There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you book, beautiful lithographs or samples free.

Men can give excellent advice about what they cannot do themselves.

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.

Most actors like "Hamlet," because the host walks regularly in it.

"German Syrup"

For Throat and Lungs

Hemorrhage Five Years.

"I have been ill for "about five years, "have had the best "medical advice, "and I took the first "dose in some doubt. This result-"ed in a few hours easy sleep. There "was no further hemorrhage till next "day, when I had a slight attack "which stopped almost immediate-"ly. By the third day all trace of "blood had disappeared and I had "recovered much strength. The "fourth day I sat up in bed and ate "my dinner, the first solid food for "two months. Since that time I "have gradually gotten better and "am now able to move about the "house. My death was daily ex-"pected and my recovery has been "a great surprise to my friends and "the doctor. There can be no doubt "about the effect of German Syrup, "as I had an attack just previous to "its use. The only relief was after "the first dose." J. R. Loughhead, Adelaide, Australia.

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.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE MILLIONS OF CONSUMERS OF Tutt's Pills.

It gives Dr. Tutt pleasure to announce that he is now putting up a TINY LIVER PILL which is of exceedingly small size, yet retaining all the virtues of the larger ones. They are guaranteed purely vegetable. Both sizes of these pills are still issued. The exact size of TUTT'S TINY LIVER PILLS is shown in the border of this "ad."

DR. HARTER'S THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC TRADE MARK.

Will purify BLOOD, regulate KIDNEYS, remove LIVER disorder, build strength, renew appetite, restore health and vigor of youth. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, that tired feeling absolutely eradicated. Mind brightened, brain power increased, bones, nerves, muscles, receive new force.

LADIES suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex, using it, find a safe, speedy cure. Returns rose bloom on cheeks, beautifies Complexion. Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent." Send us 2 cent stamp for 32-page pamphlet.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Two Things In Regard to Catarrh

1st. It is a Constitutional Disease; and 2d. It Requires a Constitutional Remedy.

These two facts are now so well known to the medical fraternity that local applications, like snuffs and inhalations, are regarded as at best likely to give only temporary relief. To effect a permanent cure of catarrh requires a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which by purifying the blood, repairing the diseased tissues, and imparting healthy tone to the affected organs, does give thorough and lasting cure.

"I want to say for the benefit of suffering humanity, that Hoods Sarsaparilla is

A Permanent Cure for Catarrh.

After suffering with catarrh in my head for a number of years, and using every obtainable remedy, I was requested to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

I did so, and after using three or four bottles I am healed of the most annoying disease the human system is heir to." F. B. Stout, Sheridan, Ind.

EVERY MOTHER Should Have It In The House. Dropped on Sugar, Children Love to take Johnson's Anodyne Liniment for Croup, Colds, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, Colic, Cramps and Pains. Relieves all Summer Complaints, Cuts and Bruises like magic. Sold everywhere. Price 35c. by mail; 6 bottles Express paid, $2. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

IVORY SOAP

99 44/100 Pure.

THE BEST FOR EVERY PURPOSE.

AGENTS WANTED ON SALARY or commission, to handle the New Patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil. Agents making $50 per week. Monroe Eraser Mf'g Co. La Crosse, Wis. Box 831.

DO YOU Want to earn $300 in two Months! If so write at once to EMPYREAL PUB'G HOUSE St. Paul, Minn.

PILES. INSTANT RELIEF. Cure in 15 days. Never returns. No purge, no salve no suppository. Remedy Mailed FREE Address J. H. Reeves Box 3290 N. Y. C.

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.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

RAG CARPET LOOM Send at once for our Catalogue. 200 testimonials. C. N. Newcomb, Davenport, Iowa

GO WEST YOUNG MAN!

I own North half sec. fourteen township one fifty range 61 Nelson Co., North Dakota, containing 320 acres, 135 acres stubble, 135 acres summer fallowed ready for crop of 1892 and fifty acres unbroken grass land, good water, small house, barn and granaries, thirty five hundred bushels, No. 1 hard wheat worth 81 cents just thrashed from the 135 acres cropped. Will sell farm as follows: Purchaser to plow or pay for plowing 65 acres stubble immediately and seed to wheat two hundred acres in spring '92 and each succeeding year thereafter and deliver at elevator at Dakota one half of wheat so raised retaining other half to meet expenses until seven thousand bushels shall have been so delivered when clear warranty deed of the farm with perfect title will be given. One man 4 horses with proper machinery can work it. Address, John L. Cole, owner Olympic Block, Seattle, Washington, or Arthur J. Cole, care Grand Forks National Bank, Grand Forks, North Dakota.

John L. Cole.

Health Restored!

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment

A guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhoea, caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail, prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by JOSEPH R. HOFFLIN, Druggist, Minneapolis, Minn. THE GENUINE IN YELLOW WRAPPERS ONLY.

"A Land That Flows With Milk and Honey."

PORTLAND, OREGON,

The Great Western Railway Terminus!

The Great Pacific Seaport City!

Real Estate is the Basis of all Wealth.

AN INVESTMENT THAT WILL NET.

20% to 30%

99 per cent. of those investing in Real Estate make money, 87 per cent. of those investing in Business lose money.

A commercial center is the safest place to invest in real estate, especially when such place is a great railway center; has good river transportation and large foreign and domestic shipping. Portland is that place.

Portland, Oregon, is now pre-eminently the commercial center of the Pacific Northwest. No other city in the United States is so well situated in respect to natural resources as is Portland, and it leads all other cities west of the Mississippi River in its phenomenal growth in population. Located at the confluence of two great rivers, and being the terminus of more transcontinental railways than any other city in the United States. In fact, every advantage which insures the solid growth and prosperity of a city is abundantly enjoyed by Portland.

These Advantages Guarantee Constantly Increasing Values in Real Estate.

THE TAWOOD REAL ESTATE COMPANY PORTLAND, OREGON,

Has the best plan for investors yet devised. You never read anything more explicit and simple. It is absolutely safe, and cannot fail to be profitable to all who invest.

CAPITAL $300,000. 6,000 SHARES AT $50 EACH.

SHARES FOR SALE AT PAR VALUE, $50.00 PER SHARE, FULL PAID NON-ASSESSABLE.

We will not sell a share of stock at less than par value ($50 per share), as the Company's capital stock is not inflated or watered, but every dollar of its capital is backed by Solid Real Estate investment.

A FAIR OFFER.

If you own stock, and at any time wish to surrender it, this company will take its own stock at $1.40 on the dollar and pay you in Real Estate at the price at which the company is selling lots to other parties.

Write for Prospectus giving full explanation of the company's plan and all information regarding how stock is paid for, &c.

REFERENCES.

Wm. McFall, Secretary Sellwood Real Estate Co.; Joseph L. Meirath, Secretary Portland Real Estate Association; E. T. Hows, Capitalist; H. W. Scott, Editor "Oregonian;" H. L. Pittock, Manager and Treasurer "Oregonian;" S. J. Barber, President West Portland Park Association.

Address, THE TAWOOD REAL ESTATE CO., Portland, Oregon.

N. W. N. U. 1891 No 44

DR. TALMAGE'S "LIFE OF CHRIST."

Covering his great trip TO, Through, and From the Christ-Land. Illustrated with over 400 wonderful engravings, also a grand picture of Jerusalem on the day of the Crucifixion, in 12 colors and ten feet in length.

AGENTS WANTED Immense Sales. No capital needed. Write quick to, W. D. CONDIT, & CO., Des Moines, Iowa.

PIANO VOICE ORGAN THE NORTHWESTERN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC 608 1-2 Nicollet Ave. Minneapolis, Minn. All Orchestral Instruments, Musical Education Elocution, Languages. BEST TEACHERS. Tuition Low. Send for catalogue. Fall Term opens, September 7th. CLARENCE A. MARSHALL, Director.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

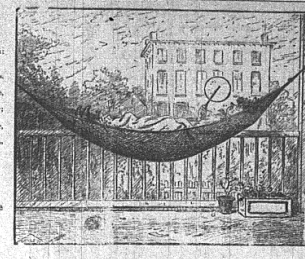
It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND PENNYROYAL PILLS

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. Refuse Substitutions and Imitations. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send us 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

SHIP YOUR WHEAT BARLEY AND RYE To WOODWARD & COMPANY, Minneapolis or Duluth.

This very beautiful maiden swinging all alone,
Is thinking on the past, where all her youth has flown:
But she is also thinking about the latest styles,
That lie upon the counters in brilliant, gorgeous piles.
For aside from all the beauties spread on the counters there,
She receives polite attention, as do the young and fair;
She know just where to go, long experience has taught her,
And she goes to HENRY I. COHEN'S, Just as she "oughter."



There is more truth than poetry in the above.

HENRY I. COHEN'S store this fall, as in the past, maintains its reputation for assortment of stock, and RULING LOW PRICES.

Three Thousand Yards of Good Calicoes at 5c. per yard is one attraction for people seeking for bargains.

Do you want to buy anything in DRY GOODS Cheap, come in and investigate.

This Little Girl Was Made HAPPY

By having her Mama buy her

A NEW CLOAK,

From Our Large Stock.

Have you heard of, or seen, our Bargain in DRESS FLANNELS 52 Inches Wide? We show twenty shades, and guarantee the Goods Unshrinkable and All Wool.

HENRY I. COHEN.

Local News Notes.

Wilson Theatre Co. next week.

Dr. Howes, of Grand Rapids, was in the city the first of the week.

H. C. Stivers attended the democratic pow wow in Minneapolis on Tuesday.

Mrs. T. L. McGinnis and sister, Miss Sadie Reilly, of Staples, were visiting friends in Brainerd last week.

Wm. Paimeis repairing his residence property on Norwood street that was damaged by fire some time ago.

The old favorites, the Wilson Theatre Co., will be at the opera house next week. Prices 10, 20 and 30 cents.

I. N. Smith and George Leopold, of Staples, came down to Brainerd on Sunday to get a taste of city life.

W. H. Onstine and Dan McIntosh returned on Wednesday night from their hunting trip up the river. They report a pleasant time.

From the Presto Change we learn that Chas. Kinkele, of this city, has sold his interest in the meat market in that little village.

Mayor Hagberg says he is going to have special police in all parts of the city Halloween night. Boys, look out or you'll get pulled.

Archy Bondy, master mechanics' chief clerk at Livingston, Mont., was in the city last Friday and Saturday, renewing old acquaintances.

Mrs. Wm. Tracy is so far recovered that she was able to go to Brainerd this week to spend a short time with her people.—Presto Change.

I. N. Smith returned from Canada Saturday, and is again attending to his large, real estate and insurance business.—Presto Change.

The W. C. T. U. will hold a coffee on Tuesday afternoon, Nov. 3rd, with Mrs. Olson, on Bluff Avenue, between Eighth and Ninth streets north. All the ladies are cordially invited.

Misses Lulu and Jennie Young, of Pittsburg, Penn., arrived in the city Monday evening, and will remain here several weeks visiting their aunt, Mrs. M. McFadden.

Eight or ten couple of Brainerd young people went to Staples on Monday night to attend a dance given by the Sylvan Social Club of that little burg.

W. S. McClenahan, of Brainerd, who with a party has been hunting around Sandy Lake, passed through here on his way home Wednesday. He was not very enthusiastic.—Walker Pilot.

The members of St. Francis Catholic church will hold their annual bazaar at the roller skating rink for one week, commencing Monday, Nov. 16th, and concluding Saturday night, Nov. 21st.

Mr. Axel Magnuson and Miss Lena Gustafson, both of this city, were married at the residence of Mr. Pederson, on Tuesday, Oct. 27th, 1891, the Rev. O. J. Wagnild performing the ceremony.

The lumber firm of Laughlin & Billings, doing business near Ft. Ripley, in this county, has been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. B. F. Laughlin continuing the business.

A cobweb basket social will be given to-night (Friday) by the ladies of the Baptist church, at the residence of Miss May Campbell, on Fourth street north. All are cordiall invited to attend.

H. P. Swartz, of Crown Point, Ind., is in the city, the guest of his brother, M. K. Swartz. Mr. Swartz will remain about three weeks, spending most of his time hunting.

The Wilson Theatre Co. in an entirely new repertoire will appear next week. They are stronger and better than ever before. Don't fail to see them. Prices 10, 20 and 30 cents.

All kinds of farm produce, hay, wood, etc., taken in exchange for blacksmithing at Burrell & Lynch's city shoeing shop, on Fifth street, between Laurel and Front streets.

Lawyer J. H. Warner, who was in partnership with J. N. Trne here some time ago, but who has resided in Yellow Medicine county for several months past, has moved back to this city and opened a law office.

M. K. Swartz has this week put in a fine oak show case in his drug store, which he will use to exhibit his large stock of musical instruments. He has also added a fine oak table and two show cases for fancy stationery to his store fixtures. They are a decided improvement.

C. B. King, for many years a resident of Brainerd, but lately general foreman of the shops at Livingston, Mont., was in the city the first of the week. He was on his way back to Livingston from Michigan, where he had taken his aged mother on account of her poor health while living in Montana.

Mrs. Magdalena Robinson, for many years proprietor of what is known as "Swartz's brick yard," in this city, has sold out all her property interests here, and is going out west with her husband and try farming for awhile. Her interest in the brick yard has been purchased by J. W. Koop, we understand.

The Augusta Ohrstrom Concert Co. at the opera house last Friday night, was greeted by a fair sized, though very appreciative audience. The company is an excellent one, every member being an artist of ability. The Ladies' Aid Society of the Congregational church, under whose auspices the concert was given, cleared nearly $40 by the venture.

Leopold Phanenf, the Sixth street wagon maker and blacksmith, has sold his shop to J. Sears, of Little Falls, who will greatly enlarge the building by putting on an extension in the rear 30 feet long. This extension will be built to accommodate an engine and boiler to use in running the machinery of the shop. The greatly increasing business has made the introduction of steam power a necessity.

A. Atherton killed two bears on Little Pine on Tuesday.

The Duluth Tribune says that Dr. John R. Howes, of Grand Rapids, returned Wednesday from a visit to Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Sargent and lady, who have been spending the summer on Gull Lake at their summer resort, have gone to Detroit.

To-morrow night is All Halloween night, and it behooves the average citizen to make fast his gate, or the small boy will carry it home.

Mr. E. E. Warne and Miss Tilley B. Berg, both of Garrison, this county, were married in this city on Tuesday evening, Oct. 27th. Judge C. K. Chipperfield performing the ceremony.

F. B. Johnson, H. McGinn and N. H. Ingersoll have just concluded a successful hunt of one week's duration, having secured two fish and one mud hen. The boys report a most enjoyable (?) time.

Alderman F. M. Lagerquist has returned from his farm near Grand Forks, North Dakota, where he has been for three weeks past. He says that the total yield of wheat on his farm was 3,000 bushels, or 30 bushels to the acre. He suffered very little damage from the wet weather.

The Spokane Review, of last Sunday, contains a picture of P. Mertz, formerly of Brainerd, but now chief of police of that bustling western city, which is a good cause for a libel suit. Its not only bad, but hideous. It also contained a write-up of him, which, in the main, is correct.

The finance committee has finished its investigation of ex-City Clerk Murphy's books, and will make its report at the meeting of the council next Monday night. We understand that the committee has found the total shortage to be a little over $1,400.

The production of "Little Lord Fauntelroy" at the opera house last evening to a fair sized audience, was a very creditable performance. The impersonation of the Little Lord by Little Mabel Walsh, was the best piece of child-acting we have ever seen. The company is a strong one, and deserved better patronage than it received.

D. W. Whitford is now nicely settled in his new quarters on Front street, with as fine a line of horse goods as can be found in the Northwest. His stock of robes, blankets and harness is complete, and contains the very latest in regard to style and quality. Another point Mr. Whitford desires the public to be informed on is that his prices are the bottom, and he will not be undersold, a fact that can be verified by calling at his store near the post-office.

A. E. Veon has moved his jewelry store from Seventh street into the center store room of the new Gardner block, which he has fitted up in fine shape with new show cases and store fixtures. He has also received a large addition of goods of the latest styles and designs to his already magnificent stock of jewelry, which, owing to his lack of room in his old quarter, he was unable to properly display. In his fine new quarters he has ample room, and will be pleased to receive his many friends and customers. Those in need of jewelry and silverware of any description, will find it to their interest to call at Veon's, look at his fine stock and get prices before purchasing elsewhere. As heretofore, repairing of all kinds will be done promptly and with care.

Halloween Party.

The Ladies Auxiliary of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, has issued invitations for a Halloween party, at Odd Fellows hall, (to-morrow) Saturday evening, Oct. 31st. Refreshments will be served, dancing will be indulged, and a good scein time is expected. Tickets, including supper, 75 cents per couple.

Death's Victim.

Mrs. Sarah Langtree, wife of C. J. Langtree, who lives near Pillager, several miles west of here, died on Monday, Oct. 26th, of heart failure, aged 57 years. Her remains were buried in Evergreen Cemetery in this city on Wednesday, the funeral services being conducted at the M. E. church. Mr. and Mrs. Langtree resided in this city several years ago. Mr. Langtree being employed by the N. P. company at the round house. The deceased had many friends here who greatly mourn her loss.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society of the First Congregational church, was held at the residence of Mrs. B. A. Ferris, on Wednesday afternoon. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Mrs. A. E. Losey.
Vice President—Mrs. N. D. Root.
Secretary—Mrs. T. J. Sharkey.
Treasurer—Mrs. A. E. Ferris.

The report of the treasurer for the past year shows the society to be in a flourishing condition and a great aid in church work. The receipts of the society for the past year were nearly $700, and the expenditures nearly $500, leaving a balance of about $200 in the treasury. Among the purchases of the society for the past year is the new church organ, probably the best instrument of its kind in the city.

A Horse on Havill.

Last week's Royalton Banner says: "O. H. Havill was somewhat surprised when his returned house from Minneapolis last Monday evening to find the band waiting for him and also Boyd's best team hitched to a canopy top carriage. As he stepped off the train friends shook his hand and wished him much joy, and before he had time to resist he was ushered to the buggy, helped in and driven to the bank, the band playing the while. He wanted to know what all this demonstration signified. Then he was told that a dispatch with his name attached had been received by W. L. McGonagle on Thursday telling of his marriage and asking Mac to set up the cigars to the boys. Havill says he never sent any such dispatch, and that he is not married. Someone has perpetrated a huge joke. But joke or no joke O. H. led the procession and did the square thing by the boys."

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Tie That Binds.

Mr. J. E. Edwards and Miss Lillie Priest were united in the holy bonds of matrimony at the residence of the bride's parents in Southeast Brainerd, on Thursday evening, Oct. 29th, Rev. W. M. Wright, of the M. E. church, officiating. The wedding was a quiet affair, only a few of the more intimate friends of the contracting parties being present. Both the bride and the groom are well know in the city, having resided here for several years. The groom, an employee at the N. P. shops, is a young man of sterling qualities, and a general favorite among his acquaintances. The bride, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Priest, is a young lady of many accomplishments and a great favorite in the social circles of that portion of the city. The DISPATCH and their many friends wish them unalloyed happiness in their new relation.

The father and brother of the groom from Mandan, and an uncle of the bride, from Motley, were in attendance at the wedding.

A Former Brainerdite Married.

The following from the Ft. Madison Plain Dealer, is an account of the marriage of Charles Taylor, formerly of this city, and Miss Winona Crepes, an estimable young lady of Ft. Madison:

The home of Reuben Crepes, 906 Fifth street, last evening was filled with happy hearts, and with smiling faces and lovely flowers the scene was a beautiful one. But prettiest of all was the ceremony performed by Rev. Dr. Geo. D. Stewart, which united the destinies of Mr. Charles Taylor, of Chicago, and Miss Winona Appleton, a granddaughter of Mr. Crepes. Congratulations followed, and hearty ones they were after which a sumptuous wedding feast was served. The wedding march—Mendelssohn's—was performed in a splendid manner by Miss Lena Becker. The bride was lovely in a brown camel hair traveling dress. She is a lady of refinement and who will in her future home win a large friendship as she has here. Her acquaintances can but think that Mr. Taylor has won a gem, one who will make his life happy. The groom is a young man well and favorably known here, where he has not long since resided. He holds a lucrative position as clerk in the office of his father, A. E. Taylor, general roadmaster of the Santa Fe, with office in Chicago. The happy couple departed at 9:30 for the east. After the 8th inst., they will be at home at 141 Garfield Boulevard, Chicago. Shortly before their departure they were given an enjoyable serenade by the mandolin orchestra.

The Wilson Theatre Company.

Another crowded house greeted the Wilson Theatre Company in the production of the White Slave, a realistic drama illustrating Southern life in slavery days, at the Princess last night. The drama is very similar to Uncle Tom's Cabin, and to judge by the enthusiastic applause rendered by the audience it was certainly a success. Little Dot Farley in her dances received well deserved encores. Miss Pearl Hight, in her song and dance, and Mr. Ed. O'Connor, in his song "He stood on the bridge," merited the encores they received. To-night "Silver Spur" will hold the boards; tomorrow, "Only a Farmer's Daughter" for the matinee, and "Noble Outcast" will close the engagement on Saturday night.—Manitoba Free Press, Friday Oct. 2, 1891.

The above named popular company will be here all of next week. Prices 10c., 20c. and 30c. On Sunday evening the "Galley Slave" will be played.

Call at C. H. Paine & Co.'s for any kind of nice fresh cheese.

The celebrated "SWEDISH KNACKEBREAD" for sale only at The Enterprise.

Large line of clothing at Calo's.

Things Worth Remembering.

That it is dangerous to stand near a tall tree or spire during a thunder storm; that the southwest corner of the cellar is the "cyclone safety-point," that there is no medicine so universally applicable to sickness as fresh air and sunshine; that blowing out the gas, before retiring, is funny—to everybody, except the man who tries it; that you may swear as hard as you please, but it will not remove grease spots; that the Wisconsin Central is the most popular route to Milwaukee, Chicago and points East and South.—Jan. 2, '92.

Don't fail to see the bargains in millinery goods at Mrs. H. Theviot, No. 16, Front street.

Go to Mrs. H. Theviot No. 16 Front street, for your hats and bonnets, largest assortment and lowest prices.

Mrs. H. Theviot, No. 16 Front street, has the largest assortment of millinery goods, and sells hats and bonnets cheaper than the cheapest.

The Enterprise grocery house are destroyers of high prices.

Fine Clothing Made to Order.

Our new samples for fall and winter wear have just been received. Call and inspect them and leave your order at GEO. N. DAY'S.

L. J. Calo wishes to see all his old friends at his new stand.

Horses, cows, ponies, wagons, buggies and harnesses for sale on time at Hoffman's.

A special bargain in ladies' fine kid button shoes at $1.50, at Day's.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

THE GROWTH OF HYPNOTISM.

Found Under Different Names at All Periods of Human History.

The history of hypnotism, says Dr. Luys in the Fortnightly Review, forms part of the history of the marvelous in human existence. Any one may satisfy himself by reading special books on this subject. The scope of this article does not allow me to lay any further stress upon it. In reality, hypnotism is found under different names at all periods of history, from the incantations of the ancient Egyptian magicians down to the fascinations of Mesmer and the investigations of Braid. These two persons began to separate the wheat from the chaff, and went so far as to show what was real and truly scientific in that series of fanciful practices, bordering on witchcraft, which, under the most varied aspects, have many believers in the credulous who are always prone to swallow marvels.

Modern hypnotism owes its name and appearance in the realm of science to the investigations made by Braid. He is in true creator; he made it what it is, and, above all, he gave emphasis to the experimental truth by means of which he proved that, when hypnotic phenomena are called into play, they are wholly independent of any supposed influence of the hypnotist upon the hypnotized, and that the hypnotized person simply reacts upon himself by reason of latent capacities in him which are artificially developed.

Braid demonstrated that in this series of remarkable phenomena hypnotism, acting upon a human subject as upon a fellow field, merely set in motion a string of silent faculties which only needed its assistance to reach their development. Here we obviously have a new idea and a phenomena of the first importance which constitutes one of the most interesting sexions of the question.

In this field of new research Braid had further opportunity of evincing his clear sightedness in many other particulars, and it may be said of him the outset he foresaw the different stages of hypnotism just as they have been since defined in France. He perceived their different manifestations and he thus laid the first foundation of the structure which has been so fortunately developed by workers in different countries, and which for the future constitutes an entirely new chapter in general neurology.

"Hypnotism," says Braid, "does not comprise only one condition; it is rather a series of different points, capable of infinite variety, extending from the lightest dreams in which the natural functions are unessified, to the profoundest state of coma, from which the conscience and the will are completely absent." In another place he speaks with more detail about hypnotic coma. We are right, therefore, in saying that he foresaw and described the different phases of hypnot-o phenomena, both the lethargy, which he calls coma and the state of catalepsy and somnambulism, which he described in very clear language.

Six Potatoes to a Load.

I was amused a few days since in watching a company of laborers at work digging potatoes in a field in a valley of the Rimac, writes a traveler from Peru in the Philadelphia Call. A man was seen plowed up the hills with a light plow, leaving the tubers exposed on the ground. Six Indian women picked up the potatoes and carried them to a pile in one corner of the field, while the overseer, a Spaniard, stood in majestic and dignified idleness watching the work. The men who were picking up the potatoes had neither pail, bag nor box in which to carry them. Two of them put the potatoes in their hats and the others carried them in their hands, each one going from every part of the field to the piles in one corner, carrying five or six potatoes each trip. Here were eight men and a team of oxen engaged in doing work which in America would be done by one man and a boy.

Figure It Out for Yourself.

Any person who feels like despairing, because the world has not gone well with him, should try first of all to figure out to what extent the world is to blame for his failure, and to what extent he himself is to blame. If he has not fitted himself for success, it is his own fault that success has not come to him.

A fresh line of Full Cream, Brick, Swiss and Limberger Cheese just opened at C. H. Paine & Co.'s market.

If you want your chimney cleaned, apply at D. M. Clark & Co.'s.

Call for the "Henrietta," the best ladies' $2 kid shoe in the world, at Day's.

L. J. Calo has opened a new stock of dry goods next to the post-office.

Gents' summer neckwear, large assortment reduced to 25 cents at Day's

Paints, oils, varnishes, and every thing in the paint line, D. M. Clark & Co.'s.

You will get about five bars more soap for your dollar at The Enterprise than you can get by trading at the old high price grocers.

We have just received a large invoice of baby carriages, at D. M. Clark & Co.'s.

Men's and boy's odd pants, new and large line just in at Day's

The Enterprise grocery house are destroyers of high prices.

The Enterprise grocery house are destroyers of high prices.

Carpets, oil cloth rugs, mats, window curtains, at D. M. Clark & Co.'s.

Gents' summer neckwear cheap, at Day's.

Campbell & Smith

We invite your

SPECIAL NOTICE

—TO OUR—

CLOAK DEPARTMENT

Exclusive Designs, Exclusive Values, Perfect Fitting, Perfect Goods.

FUR CAPES AND MUFFS.

The most complete line of the above EVER SHOWN IN BRAINERD.

Jackets, Reefers, Plush Sacks,

All the new shapes shown in garments We solicit your inspection of this department. Always pleased to show you, Yours Truly,

CAMPBELL & SMITH.

A. J. DEMEULES,

FIRE INSURANCE

20—OLD LINE COMPANIES—20

Real Estate, Loans, Rents and COLLECTIONS

—AGENT FOR THE—

United States Accident Association.

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.

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.

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.

N. McFADDEN,

DRUGGIST.

DEALER IN PURE DRUGS!

Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles.

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

Night Bell. 86 Front St

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.

LARSON & WALTERS,

—DEALERS IN—

Anthracite & Bituminous Coal,

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

Cross Creek Lehigh Coal,

The Only Genuine Lehigh Coal in the Market

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

Brainerd Dispatch.

Official Paper Of Crow Wing and Cass Counties.

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

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 10:30 p. m., except Sunday.

No. 4 departs from Duluth at 11:05 p. m., daily. Goes West at 12:01 midnight.

No. 11 arrives from Duluth at 8:30 p. m., daily. Goes West at 8:35 p. m.

No. 6 Goes South at 8:30 a. m., except sunday.

No. 10 arrives from the West at 8:30 a. m. daily Goes East to Duluth at 8:35 a. m.

No. 12 arrives from the West at 3:35 p. m., daily. Goes East to Duluth at 3:30 p. m.

Morris accommodation leaves at 6:05 a. m., and connects at Little Falls with No. 4 for St. Paul.

Brainerd accommodation from Morris and Little Falls arrives at 5:15 p. m., except Sunday.

Nos. 9 and 10 run between Duluth & Wahpeton.

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

No. 55 freight, arrives from N. P. Junction at 2:45 p. m. Goes West at 3:15 p. m., except Sunday.

No. 56, freight, arrives from Staples at 9:15 a. m. Goes East to N. P. Junction at 10:45 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.

1,000 men, women and children wanted to try on SHOES at L. J. Calo's.

Brick, Limberger, Swiss, Full Cream, } CHEESE.

Just received fresh at C. H. Paine & Co.'s market.

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.

Notice for Organization of a New School District.

Notice is hereby given that a petition praying for the organization of a new school district, to be composed of the north half of Town 45, Range 29, County of Crow Wing, said territory to be detached from School District No. 17, and to be known as School District No. 31, was presented to the board of county commissioners at their last meeting held October 6th, 1891, properly signed by a majority of the citizens of affected territory, and that hearing of same will be had in the County Auditor's office November the 3rd, 1891.

LOUIS TACHE, Co. Auditor.

(First publication Oct. 16.)

Notice of Final Proof

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., Oct. 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 District Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on Saturday, November 21st, 1891, viz:

BYALD PAULSON.

H. E. No. 13926, for the W ¼ NE¼ and lots 1 and 2, Sec. 36, Twp. 46, R. 29.

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

John A. Jackson, Charles J. Kratzsche, Peter H. S. Sandum, Herman Dullum, P. O. address of all, Brainerd, Crow Wing County, Minn.

A. BARTO, Register.

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J. R. SMITH.

Fire Insurance, Real Estate, Loans, Rents & Collections.

Agent for the Minnesota Savings Fund and Investment Co., and The Pioneer Savings and Loan Co.

Taxes Paid and Interest Collected for non-residents.

Correspondence Solicited

Room 4, Sleeper Block, - Brainerd.

PENSIONS

THE DISABILITY BILL IS A LAW.

Soldiers Disabled Since the War Are ENTITLED. Dependent widows and parents now dependent whose husband or children of army service are included. If you wish your pension speedily and successfully, write, or call on

James Tanner.

Late Commissioner of Pensions.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

MONTREAL COLLEGE, Montreal, Quebec, March 4, 1885.—This is to certify that I have examined the formula and prescribed Dr. Ludden's Periodical Pills, of Paris, France. I have considered that if these pills were taken as directed, they would prove a blessing in medicine that would do it, as a fill grain sugar-coated pill, containing all the well known harmless drugs that act upon the generative system. I know them to be positively harmless and safe for all kinds of purposes on any case. I have used them in my practice for the last four years, and find them to be most reliable. (Signed) Yours, H. L. LAUDEN, M. D. Sold by druggists. Price $2 per box. American Pill Co., Boyaird, Proprietors. Sent by mail on receipt of price. These pills may be obtained of S. MCFADDEN, Brainerd, Minn.

Werner Hemstead, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon,

Cr. Front and 7th Streets, Brainerd.

W. A. FLEMING,

ATTORNEY at LAW.

Office next door to post-office.

BRAINERD - - MINN.