THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

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N. Schroeder.

—DEALERS IN—

Wines, Liquors, and CIGARS,

Imported and Domestic.

Especial Attention Given to Orders for Family Use,

Give me a call when in Detroit and I will guarantee good usage.

N. SCHROEDER.

DETROIT, MINN.

HOW A PUZZLE WAS SOLVED.

When you want a certain article, you want the best make of that article, don't you? But how to determine which make is best is that puzzle you, don't it?

And when the puzzle is solved for you, by authority which cannot be questioned, you are pleased, aren't you?

And you would like to hear of one puzzle that has been solved for the people of the whole world, wouldn't you?

Well, we will tell you about that very puzzle, and its solution.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889 at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France.

This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered, the GRAND PRIZE, giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French Government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor, the most prized honor of France.

That is how the puzzle of the best sewing machine in the world was fully solved by the most competent authority in the world in favor of the No. 9 and No. 12 Wheeler & Wilson machines.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best, it will be your own fault.

Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine, and if he does not keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue, prices and terms.

Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory.

WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO.,

195 and 197 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

THE RIPANS TABULES regulate the stomach, improve the digestion, clear the complexion, and make the skin healthy. They are the best remedy for Biliousness, Nausea, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Fever, Nervous Disorders, Insomnia, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Gout, Kidney Complaints, Dysuria, Sleeplessness, Nervous Debility, Nervous Headache, Dullness, Melancholy, Liver Troubles, Loss of Appetite, Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, Rancid Breath, Sallow Complexion, Pain in the Side, Dull Pain in the Back Part of the Head, Costiveness, Dysentery, Flatulence, Palpitation of the Heart, Shortness of Breath, Dry Skin, Eruptions, Fever, Nervousness, Headache, Neuralgia, Dizziness, Sleeplessness, Melancholy, Nervous Prostration, Nervous Debility, Kidney Complaints, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Dropsy, Liver Complaint, Loss of Appetite, Sallow Complexion, Cold Feet, Cold Hands, Flatulence, Colic, Palpitation, Pain in the Side, Pain in the Back, Pain in the Head, Pain in the Joints, Pain in the Bowels, Pain in the Stomach, Pain in the Liver, Pain in the Kidneys, Pain in the Heart, Pain in the Chest, Pain in the Limbs

Brainerd Dispatch.

INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Publishers.

BRAINERD, MINN.

GEORGE SMITH, of Indianapolis, claims to be 97 years old, and says he has been married to 34 wives and is the father of 52 children. And the Smith family didn't really need recruits, either.

JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY, who was an old Indianapolis friend of General Harrison, was given a formal reception at the White House. A distinguished assemblage was present to do him honor.

KENTUCKY has appropriated $100,000 for a liquor exhibit at the world's fair. No confidence is violated in the statement that this action has the explicit sanction of Dr. Keeley and his hypodermic syringe.

NEW JERSEY is not usually classed in the van of progressive movements, but the legislature is credited with having passed the best road-making laws to be found in the country. It would be well for other states to study their features.

A NEW building material, of uncertain origin but called "fossil coral," is being worked on a small island of the Suva, Fiji. It is so soft that it can be easily cut into any desired form, but soon hardens when exposed to the air, and acquires the characteristic of fire brick.

SPURGEON'S grave in Norwood Cemetery is marked by a simple marble slab bearing the inscription "C. H. Spurgeon." Mrs. Spurgeon has suggested that the word "Waiting" be added, the suggestion is to be carried out.

THE Boston Advertiser points out the fact that it is fifty years since a vice-president has been re-elected. It ought to take about that long to find a live politician who would hanker for a second dose of salaried oblivion so near to the seat of power.

THE fact that the proposed bust of Lowell in Westminster abbey has simmered down to a pane of stained glass in the chapter house leaves room for suspicion that the promoters have taken pattern from the Grant monument committee in New York.

GOLD has been discovered in New Jersey but we do not advise Western prospectors to make a rush for that favored region. If there's more than "enough to swear by or gild a bad guinea," it was probably buried by some thrifty lobbyist in attendance on the legislature.

HOW much a man may love a horse and hate to lose him has recently been shown in the case of an old farmer out in Illinois, who traveled over 1,000 miles of country to find an old $25 plug which was stolen from him two years ago. He got the animal at last in Georgia.

CARNEGIE should have credit for his gift of $100,000, the other day, for a library and gymnasium for his workmen. Should he pay them wages that they could live on comfortably without threatening strikes, it might not advertise his magnanimity quite so much, but it would make life more cheerful for his men.

A NEW YORK reporter recently applied to an organized charity for something to eat, and was refused. The officials told him to go "soak his sparkler" and distribute some of the money among the poor. In his hasty make-up he had forgotten to remove his diamond, and was once more reminded that inadvertency often spoils a good "scoop."

THE Supreme Court of the United States denied the application for writs of habeas corpus for Fielden and Schwab, the condemned Chicago anarchists, holding that the Supreme Court of Illinois was not a court of original jurisdiction, and that, therefore, it was not necessary that the accused should be present when the Court gave its judgment.

ACCORDING to the Omaha World-Herald there is a postoffice in New Mexico named Hotternhell, which was so named during a presidential campaign. Considering the fact that the citizens of New Mexico are barred from voting for president of the United States, it is reasonable to suppose that at such a time Hotternhell would be the coolest place in the country.

MR. FISHER, of Butte, Mont., has found a new weapon of defense against highwaymen. Two ragged rascals held up Fisher on Granite streets a few nights ago and were suddenly put to flight by the efforts of a little pet skunk which he had in his pocket. It must be a considerable shock to a robber to put his hand in a wealthy-looking pocket and find only a mephitic pet there. Mr. Fisher's tastes in natural history are a little out of the ordinary run.

PROF. McCOOK of Hartford has been making an investigation of the tramp nuisance. He finds that out of 1295 cases coming under his notice, 56 per cent. claimed to be American born and only 10 per cent. were unable to read and write. Such statistics, of course, are more or less faulty, and are not sufficient to draw any hard-and-fast conclusions from. They are significant, however, as bearing on the causes that lead to to the nuisance. Mr. Lowell's statement, that there is something of the nomad in all of us, will occur to many.

HARRIET HOSMER, the sculptor, leads a very retired life in Rome, and is not easily approachable to visitors, but sometimes she lets down the bars of her reserve to an American compatriot. Mrs. Mary Frost Ormsby, who went to Rome as a delegate to the International Peace Conference, was entertained by Miss Hosmer, who sent by her a warm greeting to Sorosis—a message that, Mrs. Ormsy delivered amid great applause to the members of Sorosis at their last meeting.

THE NEWS SUMMARY

The Latest News of the World Condensed and Arranged in Convenient Form.

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

THE CAPITAL.

THE house—167 to 46—passes the bill putting cotton ties on the free list.

THE treasury department issued a warrant for $384,274 in favor of the state of Iowa on account of the direct tax collected from that state.

SECRETARY ELKINS has directed the department quartermaster at St. Louis to send immediately 300 tents to the mayor of Columbus, Miss., for the benefit of the sufferers from the recent floods.

THE story printed by the New York Sun that Secretary Blaine had entered into an arrangement with William Muldoon, the wrestler by which he is to receive instructions in physical culture was emphatically denied by Mr. Blaine.

Senor Bolet Perza, the Venezuelan minister at Washington, has received the folowing cable message from the Venezuelan minister of foreign affairs dated Caracas, April 11: "Peace is assured general tranquility prevails throughout the country."

PERSONAL.

R. H. HUTTON, the English author, is engaged upon the life of Cardinal Manning.

Ex-Gov. NEWTON BOOTH, of California, is slowly dying at home in Sacramento of the same disease which ended the life of Gen. Grant.

THE last male descendent of Pulaski, the Pole who aided the patriots of '76, is said to be earning a scanty living as a peddler in Savannah, Ga.

ISAIAH MEEK of Keokuk, one of the oldest and wealthiest manufacturers in Iowa, is dead.

REV. DR. JAMES F. SPALDING, who, when rector of Christ church in Cambridge, Mass., last year created a sensation by embracing Catholicism, has returned to the Episcopal church.

JAMES M. MOULTON, a railroad contractor from Denver, dropped dead on the sidewalk in New York recently. He had a brother in Tacoma, Wash., and was a member of the grand lodge of Wisconsin, F. & A. M.

CASUALTIES.

Considerable loss of life is occasioned by the floods near Columbus, Miss.

The number of people drowned in the Mississippi floods is variously estimated at from 50 to 200.

A SMELTER at Butte, Mont., one of the largest in the country, is burned, the loss being $250,000.

AN incendiary fire at Navasota destroyed Norwood & Henderson's warehouse, together with contents, including 1,000 bales of cotton. Loss, $35,000; partially insured.

Fire gutted the Evening Star office in Washington. The plant was destroyed, but the loss is not heavy. The paper was issued from the National office.

While the life-saving crew at Bandor, Or., were practicing their boat capsized and Capt. Nelson and three of the crew of eight were drowned.

DURING the recent fire at Tokio six thousand houses were destroyed and between fifty and one hundred persons lost their lives.

JAMES HAYES, a lineman employed by one of the electric light companies of Boston, was killed the other morning by receiving a shock while trimming a light on Dover street.

REPORTS from Columbus, Miss., is greater than at first reported. The country below is flat and devoid of hills, thus giving no refuge to the panic-stricken negro. It is feared that later information may show that at least 100 negroes have been drowned in this county alone.

A three-ton separator connected with the large battery of boilers in Oliver & Robert's rod mill, Seventh and Bingham street, Pittsburg exploded the other morning, painfully but not fatally scalding three workmen named James Rodgers, Michael Ross and Dennis Donovan.

Charles Beatie, Mason Stevens, Joe Waters and James Padgett, boys, were drowned in the Tennessee river at Nashville, Tenn., near Lower Island. The raft on which the four boys were ran against the island and broke in pieces. Each seized his nearest companion and being in mid river, none being able to swim, all were drowned.

AN instructor and 10 boys connected with the Boston Farm School at Thompson's Island, Mass., were capsized in a sail boat and the instructor and eight of the boys drowned. The victims were: A. F. Nordburg, instructor; Frank F. Hitchcock, Homer F. Thatcher, George F. Ellis, Thomas Philips, Wm. W. Curran, Charles H. Graves, Harry E. Loud, Adelbert H. Packard. The rescued boys were Ova W. Clements and Charles A. Limb.

THE WICKED WORLD.

STARTLING disclosures regarding custom house frauds are made in San Francisco.

AN election riot occurs at Cohoes, N. Y. the town being in the hands of a drunken mob.

LOUIS AUBERTIN, alias Louis Harriot, the murderer of Mrs. Charles T. Leonard, wife of his employer, was hanged at Freehold, N. J recently.

BRUNO W. GOTTSCHALK, a dealer in European bonds of New York and Chicago, was convicted of grand larceny in the second degree in the court of general sessions.

HOWARD ECHOLS and Jennie Harris, both colored, were found dead in a room in St. Louis. It is supposed that they killed each other during a quarrel.

ISAAC BRANDON, who attempted an assault upon a young white lady living in Charles City county Va., about two weeks ago, was taken from jail by a masked band of seventy-five men and hanged to a tree in the court house yard.

Private Edward De Cahota, the only Chinaman in the army of the United States, has been banished in disgrace from Ft. Sheridan, near Chicago, to the distant West for keeping a gambling house and selling liquor.

LUNG HING, one of the wealthiest Chinamen of New York city and a great plunger at fan tan, has been killed, presumably by highlanders, because he started a new secret society. The highbinders want no secret society but their own.

A row between Italians and Irishmen at the Franklin mine location near Hancock, Mich., resulted in several men being seriously stabbed. One man named Kelly was killed and another will probably die. The Italians have not yet been apprehended.

THE United States grand jury at San Francisco presented an indictment against Bernard Reiss, of the firm of Newburger, Reiss & Co., who was recently fined $5,000 for being engaged in custom house frauds. The indictment charges him with felony in connection with the recent smuggling operations.

IT appears that George M. Fritts, postmaster at Trout Lake, Mich., near Salt Ste. Marie, the keeper of a general store and township treasurer, who absconded a few days ago, took with him the contents of over one hundred registered letters, a large amount of township funds and money belonging to creditors—in all, over $10,000.

R. Hancock, the leading real estate broker of Winlock, Wash., shot his wife. It is thought that he has badly wounded her. He then shot himself through the heart, killing himself instantly. Business troubles and drink caused the tragedy. He attempted to shoot his fourteen-year-old son, who was trying to disarm him.

FOREIGN.

Tokio, Japan, has been visited by a disastrous fire.

The Anglo-American steamer Minia has returned to Plymouth on account of the breaking out of small-pox aboard.

MR. GLADSTONE, it is said, will deliver the first lecture on the trust lately founded at Oxford by G. J. Romanes.

GREAT forest fires are raging in the Aldershof forest, near Berlin, and the Finnentrop forest, near Earnsberg.

The legislature of the Brazilian province of Matto Grosso has declared that state independent of the republic of Brazil.

An eccentric anarchist named Wambnits, who was recently operating in Berlin, has been arrested at Frankfort.

It is reported that the prohibition of exportation of grain from Russia will be withdrawn this month.

TEN villages in Hungary have been burned. The spread of the flames was assisted by dry and windy weather.

THE Mexican government, it is officially declared, has not authorized the establishment of the so-called Juarez lottery or guarant eed the payment of its prizes.

THE clergymen of the lower St. Lawrence say the exodus of French Canadians is ten times greater than ever before. Whole concessions are depopulated.

EMPEROR WILLIAM has signified his approval of Princess Frederick Charles assuming patronage of the German female department of the world's fair.

THERE is a prospect of marriage between Princess Victoria of Wales and Grand Duke William, son of Adolf, duke of Nassau and reigning duke of Luxemberg.

THE municipality of Berlin will probably make an appropriation of 10,000,000 marks for the proposed exhibition in 1896 in that city. The affair is to be an international enterprise.

PRIVATE letters received from Great Britian by live stock exporters at Montreal state that it is expected that the restrictions now placed on the other side will be taken off in about three weeks.

EMPEROR WILLIAM has sent an autograph letter and a gray military cloak like one he wears himself to Count von Waldersee, in honor of the latter's sixtieth birthday.

RUMORS were current of the failure of Boreman, Phillips & Co., grain merchants of London. The firm liabilities are believed to be small, affecting American houses.

IT is rumored that King Charles of Roumania is about to abdicate in favor of Prince Ferdinand, the heir to the throne. The report is believed to emanate from Russian sources.

The British authorities have applied for a warrant against Deeming, the murderer, so that he may be brought to England and prosecuted for the Rain Hill crimes in case the prosecution in Austria should result in failure to convict.

MR. MATTHEWS, the home secretary, is said to have decided to release Mrs. Florence Ethel Osborne, who is serving a nine months' sentence for the theft of Mrs. Hargraves pearls and her subsequent perjury, before the time of her accouchment.

L. C. Call, counsel for E. P. Deacon, who killed his wife's paramour, is now at Paris. He said today that Deacon has a perfectly clear case, and that evidence will be produced at the trial completely refuting the calumnies of certain French papers. M. Demarge, Deacon's French counsel, is a distinguished member of the Paris bar.

M. Marshall Lyle, solicitor for Deeming the notorious criminal now under arrest at Melbourne, employed a doctor to make an examination of the prisoner. The doctor says that Deeming is an instinctive criminal. His head is exceeding small compared with his height. The doctor describes his whole character as one of extreme stupidity and coarsest animality.

Following is a statement of the revenue and expenditures of Canada for the nine months ended March 31: Revenue, $26,732,946; expense $23,388,469, leaving a surplus of $3,349,479, which indicates that after the interest due June 30 is paid there will not be a large surplus, but there will be no deficit. The statement of the debt on March 31 shows a net debt of $236,270,162 which is a reduction of $1,537,868 on June 30, last.

THE RAILROADS.

THE Big Four withdraws from the Central Traffic association.

THE Vanderbilts, it is rumored, have secured control of the Delaware & Hudson Canal company and have joined hands with the Reading syndicate, almost completely controlling the anthracite coal production.

POLITICAL ECHOES.

Railway employes in Nebraska organize for political action.

CONGRESSMAN W. S. HOLMAN has been renominated by acclamation by the Democrats of the Fourth Indiana district.

The result of the election in Newport, R. I. makes the complexion of the next legislature 66 Republicans, 31 Democrats, with 11 assemblymen to be chosen.

MAYOR JAMES H. Manning and the entire Democratic ticket were re-elected by 15,000 majority. The Democrats carry 17 out of 18 wards, and have probably 18 out of 31 supervisors. Mr. Manning is the son of ex-Secretary of the treasury Daniel Manning.

THE TOILERS.

AT New York, about 200 electric bell wire men went out on a strike for an increase of wages. They have been working for $1.50 and $2.50 a day, and they now demand a uniform scale of $3 a day.

A NEW labor organization to be called the International Federation of Machinery Trades was organized in Chicago with a membership of 50,000. John A. Fenton of Detroit was elected president and secretary.

SPORTING MATTERS.

BOB COOK may coach the Yale crew after all.

THERE are 1,250 bicycle clubs in Great Britain.

THE betting on the Slavin-Jackson fight is about even.

Tommy Kelly is called the "champion postponer in pugilism.

La Blanche, the tricky Marine, is now numbered among the "has beens."

Fred Bogan and Tommy Warren are matched for a finish fight at Tacoma, Wash.

The Nebraska Futurity has received over 100 nominations.

In the American Derby Carlsbad is still the favorite at 12 to 1.

F. Gebhard has engaged Jockey "Mike" Bergen for the coming season.

Mason City, Iowa, Turf club offers $30,000 in stakes and specials for September meeting.

It is reported that Senator Stanford has refused an offer of $110,000 for his stallion Advertiser.

The Cleveland lady cyclists are tearing their hair over how they will have their new uniforms made.

Dick Johnston the English feather-weight has cabled a challenge to fight George Dixon or Cal McCarthy.

St. Louis sports are talking about offering a purse of $50,000 for the Sullivan-Corbett fight to take place in the Mound City.

Capt. A. H. Bogardus and George Rexroat of Virginia, Ill., shoot a fifty live-bird match for $100 a side at Virginia April 16.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A VOTING machine is used with success at an election in Lockport, N. Y.,

The burial place of George Washington's mother is in litigation.

THE pursued cattle thieves in Wyoming scatter and are getting out of the state.

THE Indians secure all the best lands on the Cheyene reservation, as they did on the Sisseton.

THE condition of winter wheat is reported at 77, being 20.3 less than on April 1, 1891.

THE government engineers who have investigated the proposition to bridge the canal at the entrance of the Duluth harbor, file an adverse report.

PARDRIDGE pounds down the price of wheat in Chicago five cents and makes half a million dollars.

A CERTIFICATE of the increase of capital of the Standard Oil Company of New York from $5,000,000 was filed with the New York secretary.

CONGRESSMAN WARNER'S committee opened its investigation into the sweating system of clothing manufacture in Boston.

THE governors of the New York Stock Exchange adopted the amendments to the constitution providing for the establishment of a clearing house.

Two distinct earthquake shocks were felt throughout Montgomery, Warren and Otsego counties, New York, recently. No damage was done.

THE Philadelphia Russian relief committee has decided to send the steamer Conemaugh, with her load of provisions for starving Russians, to Riga, a port nearer to the famine district than Libau, where the Indiana was unloaded. The Conemaugh will be loaded next week.

EDWARD HOLDEN, formerly quartermaster in the royal engineers, who was arrested for trying to obtain information regarding the defenses of Malta to sell to a foreign government, was convicted in London, and sentenced to one year's imprisonment at hard labor.

ON May 1, it is said, the Indianapolis street car lines will pass from the hands of their present owners, Cyrus McCormick, S. W. Allerton and other Chicago capitalists, to the control of a New York syndicate headed by R. L. Belknap. The consideration is $2,500,000.

THE Baltimore Journal of Commerce has suggested that all the principal boards of trade and commercial bodies of the country unite in tending Whitelaw Reid a banquet in such one of the cities as may be decided upon. The suggestion is being generally indorsed.

W. H. Metcalf, of Bradley & Metcalf, boot and shoe manufactures, Milwaukee, died. He was seventy-one years of age and one of the wealthiest men in the city. He possessed the largest collection of fine paintings in the city.

Mrs. Potter Palmer and nine other well-known women connected with the board of lady managers of the World's Fair, at a meeting decided to organize under the name of Chicago Women's Dormitory Association, with the purpose of erecting a building for the accommodation of women visiting Chicago during the fair, particularly those of limited means.

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.

Henry Habighorst, the well known St. Paul merchant, dies in California.

Senator C. R. Davis of St. Peter announces himself a candidate for congress.

A suit is begun in St. Paul to secure possession of some of the West side flats.

George B. Young, for fifteen years reporter of the state supreme court, resigns.

Hamline and the state universities engage in an oratorical contest, Maxwell and Hamline getting first place.

George M. Seymour of Stillwater, member of the old firm of Seymour, Sabin & Co., is dead.

Moth defeats McHugh in a wrestling match in St. Paul for $250 and the Northwestern championship.

The bridge across Vermillion slough, in the First ward, Hastings, was burned the other morning—the work of an incendiary.

The dwelling and barn of Peter Branch at St. Cloud was totally destroyed by fire recently. Loss $5,000, insurance $3,300.

The dwelling of W. R. Mather, upon his farm in Marshan, was burned recently, the fire catching from the chimney.

Mr. Castle is unable to push the St. Paul public building bill and the prospects of an additional appropriation are not brilliant.

At a meeting of the Jackson city council three saloon licenses was granted at $10,000 each. It also decided to erect water works at an expense of $10,000.

Theodore Bion, part owner of Bion's brewery, at Owatonna, was standing in Jahrless' saloon, on Bridge street, when without any warning he fell dead.

Articles for the incorporation of the Steel Manufacturing company, with a capital stock of $10,000, have been executed at Cambridge.

J. H. Henneberg, an old pioneer settler of Henderson, died, aged eighty-seven years. He was at one time treasurer of Sibley county.

Mrs. Lizzie Bahr, a young woman living in the town of Rich Prairie, died under peculiar circumstances. She had several teeth pulled and apparently died from the effects of the operation.

A serious runaway accident occurred at Brainerd in which Iver Benson was badly injured. He was thrown from a buggy and his head struck a stump or root, cutting a frightful gash from mouth to ear. He will recover, however.

Plowing is in progress in Pine county and many of the farmers will commence seeding in a few days. They report the earth to be in excellent condition for good crops.

The Northern Minnesota Agricultural and Driving Association of Crookston, has decided to hold its summer meeting July 4, 5, 6 and 7, at which time the grand encampment of the G. A. R. will also be held here. This association has one of the fastest tracks in the Northwest.

About forty ladies of Winona county met and perfected an organization to be known as the "Winona County Woman's Auxiliary to the World's Commission of Minnesota." A constitution and by-laws were adopted.

The enrollment in the public schools of Moorhead is 560, and during March the average daily attendance was 400. From these figures the population of Moorhead is estimated at 4,583, and the estimate is thought to be conservative.

At the city election at Chatfield, Hon. Milo White was elected mayor; Mike Burke Geo. Perry, Geo. L. Gould, councilmen; G. H. Haven, treasurer. License or no license was the issue. No license carried by 16 majority.

Mr. McMahon, a Scotchman living nine miles southwest of Dundas, has invented a flying machine, and left recently, at the request of parties interested in the success of the machine, for Chicago, taking a model for examination.

George Barbaras, president of the German American bank, at Hastings, who recently divorced from his wife, Mrs. Harriet Barbaras, was married to Mrs. Lizzie Van Slyck by Rev. E. R. Lathrop. They left on a wedding trip to Chicago.

Hon. Thomas Wilson and a half dozen other prominent business men of Winona, signed an aggreement for the erection of a building 40 x 120 feet in size and four stories high, to be used as a boot and shoe factory by E. A. Williams. The structure will cost about $25,000.

During a heavy thunder storm the barn of John Nelson, six miles west of Lake Crystal, was struck by lightning and burned. Three cows and five horses were burned up with the grain, hay, etc. Lightning also struck the barn of Fred Maher, killing two valuable horses and one calf.

Red Lake River is the highest known since 1882, and is still rising. It has already overflowed its banks in several places. With a rise of one foot more the whole lower part of Crookston will be flooded. There is much anxiety of residents in this portion.

E. H. Clinton, of Glencoe committed suicide by shooting himself twice through the heart. Deceased was about thirty-five years old, and during most of his life has lived in that county. For the past ten years he has had a boot and shoe store in Glencoe. His business has been prosperous and no cause for the act is known.

Charles H. Mills, for twenty-six years in the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern road, and for the past twenty-one years a passenger conductor on that road, died at Winona. He had been failing for some time, and his death was not unexpected.

Henry Roberts, a young man who was engaged at work on the second story of Fische's new brick block on Mill street, Austin, lost his footing and fell a distance or 20 feet, striking on his head and face. He was carried home unconscious, and now lies in a critical condition. His physician says he will recover.

Wesley Goble and Peter Konkler were arrested and brought before Squire Cochrane at Buffalo, for hearing. They are charged with cutting timber, and appropriating it to their own benefit, on the Fairchild estate in South Side township. They will most likely be held to the grand jury, as the amount involves considerable money, enough, in fact, to throw it into the district court.

NORTH DAKOTA.

A man of seventy-three is sentenced to the penitentiary at Bismarck for penitentiary frauds.

Hon. G. W. Rawlings of Bismarck was married recently to Miss Nannie Rice of Jacksonville, Ill.

The guaranteed subscription fund for the state fair has been placed in the hands of E. J. Lander, secretary of the State Board of Agriculture.

The finance committee of the state firemen's tournament, to be held at Grand Forks in June, decided to raise $2,500 for expenses and prizes.

Quite a celebrated liquor case of the State vs. Klinefelter, for three days on trial in the district court at Dickinson, resulted in the jury acquitting the defendant.

The Presbytery of Pembina has elected Lieut. Gov. Roger Allin as its chief lay commissioner to the general assembly at Portland, Or., in May.

The Independent, a monthly paper in the interests of the Prohibition party, will be issued from the Capital office at Jamestown in a few days. Rev. E. E. Saunders, chairman of the Prohibition state committee, will be the editor.

It rained incessantly at Ellendale recently, for three days. The oldest inhabitant says there never was so much water in and on the ground here. Farmers are happy, although seeding will be greatly delayed.

The Republican County convention at Jamestown, selected the following delegation. To state convention at Grand Forks, E. J. Gleason, F. Nichols, F. D. Jandell, E. E. Strong, O. A. Boynton, G. W. Ingraham, Lewis Lyon and B. S. Russell.

The Red river is continually rising. It is now at the highest point yet reached this spring. The ice jam above the Minnesota avenue bridge was broken by exploding dynamite.

The Red river is booming at Grand Forks, standing now thirty-two feet above low water mark. It is steadily falling, however, at points above here and, it is believed will go no higher here. The Northern Pacific is again transferring here, a short portion of the track near the river being under water.

A soaking rain delays threshing and puts the opening of the spring work in the vicinity of Jamestown several days further into the future. The ground will not be fit for seeding for a week. Eighty per cent of the plowing in this county is still undone. Indications point to much late sown land or reduced acreage.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Tommy Thompson, aged 17, shot himself at Garretson fatally while hunting.

A test case involving the title of many settlers in the new states to their lands is being heard at Rapid City.

Hon. John Lathrop, an ex-member of the lower house of the Minnesota legislature from Olmsted county and ex-secretary of the Minnesota State Alliance, died at his residence in Gary.

Charlotte Nicoll Minton was granted an absolute divorce at Yankton, from J. Mo Kim Minton, of New York, with the custody of her children, but no alimony.

Rain fell for two days continuously near Milbank, stopping seeding, which was about half done in the county. The warm sun will cause grain to come forward very rapidly.

F. T. Bushnell of this city, editor of the Dakota Farmer, has received his commission from Secretary Rusk making him statistical agent for South Dakota for a term four years, beginning on the first day of May, 1892.

Stockmen along the Cheyenne river inaugurated a war for the extermination of wolves that are killing large numbers of calves and colts. Ten Russian wolf hounds have been brought here from Tennessee to be used in the hunt.

A call has been issued for a Democratic county convention at Huron on May 21 to elect 18 delegates to the state convention at Yankton on the 25th of May. Beadle county hopes to be honored with one of the eight delegates from South Dakota to the national Democratic convention.

Favorable reports continue to come in from the Keystone gold discovery. Recent assays from drilling shows that the concentrates go from $85,000 to $118,000 per ton and raw ore from $40 up. It is said that a large mill will be erected on Battle Creek and that there is every probability of a large mining camp about the Keystone.

A rattling fight with four-ounce gloves under the auspices of a private club occurred at Rapid City between Gus Drager, locally known as "the baggage smasher," and Mehan, the cowboy. It was to be to a finish, but in the fifth round Mehan pulled off his gloves and threw up the fight. The gate receipts were given to Drager. Two more matches have been arranged.

WISCONSIN.

Suits are brought in Wisconsin to annul the charters of five of the largest lumbering companies in the state for the non-payment of taxes.

Arthur Brazier, a brakeman on a Wisconsin Central freight, was run over while coupling ore cars at Marshfield. Both legs were crushed. He died shortly after the accident.

Patrick Rilley, of Black River Falls, was sentenced to five years imprisonment, at the state's prison for assault with intent to commit rape.

Elwood Addison, commonly known as Stub Addison, son of Wm. Addison's hack line, committed suicide at Hudson with laudanum. It was caused by a disappointment in a love affair. He was 21 years old.

City Treasurer-elect Michael Murphy, while jumping from a fire patrol wagon at Janesville, tripped his foot in the lines and broke his right leg above the knee.

Rodney Chesley, the seventh man indicted in the Mead murder cases, was arrested at Hurley. It is reported that another arrest is on tapis. Chesley is in jail in Waupaca, but will probably secure bail.

Henry Leroy, a convict in the penitentiary at Waupun, hanged himself. He was found dead in his cell at daylight. He was sent up for eighteen months from Ashland in February, 1891, for assault with intent to do great bodily harm.

The West Wisconsin extension conference of the M. E. church held its semi-annual meeting at Eau Claire. Over $5,000 in appropriations were made to needy churches.

Marshal Baxter arrested Hiram Miracle at Marshfield for the Marathon county sheriff, on a charge of bastardy preferred by his sister-in-law, Edith Schliver. The sheriff arrived recently and took his man. He says it is reported that this is the third child for the parties.

The works of the Manitowoc Manufacturing company were destroyed by fire. The company manufactured opera chairs, school furniture, etc., and at the time of the fire was engaged in getting out the chairs for the Minneapolis convention hall. The loss is fully $200,000 and insurance $80,000. Over 225 hands are thrown out of employment.

IOWA.

S. Hugh, of Dubuque, organizer of the American Order of Woodmen, was pulled into an alley at Sioux City, and $900 taken from his pockets. Scores of people were passing within 15 feet of the robbery.

A smooth swindler registering as W. W. Conner and purporting to be a salesman for the St. Louis Tobacco Company, worked Northwood recently, by giving a bogus draft.

Huggin's ice house, at Cedar Rapids, together with 2,000 tons of ice, was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $12,000; partly insured. The fire originated from a bonfire built by boys.

All the quarrymen employed by the Iowa Plaster association at Ft. Dodge, made a demand for higher wages. The demand was refused and the men refused to go back to work. Their places are being filled by new men as rapidly as possible.

A 3-year-old child of William Kitschiner was burned at Wacoma while playing in the field where the father was burning stubble. It was on the opposite side of the strawstack and was not seen until eveloped in flames. It will die.

Burt Wilcox, aged seventeen, struck Oscar Robeson over the head with a heavy club for refusing him a chew of tobacco at Fort Dodge. Robeson's skull was fractured, and his recovery is improbable. Wilcox is in jail awaiting the action of the grand jury on the charge of assault with intent to murder.

John Egan, a prominent and wealthy farmer of White Water township, near Dubuque, was found dead on the Cascade Narrow Guage road with his throat cut from ear to ear. Everything indicates that the man was murdered. He was in the habit of carrying considerable money. An investigation is being held.

The Milwaukee railway was awarded a verdict in the case of Mrs. William Werthkoff of Decorah, Iowa, against that road. Action was brought for damages for injuries received in a wreck at Coon Rapids, this state, and is but one of the many suits now pending in which the damages asked aggregate $100,000.

The first bulletin of the Iowa weather and crop review issued, makes the outlook for crops in this state a very bright one. There was a general excess of rainfall, which has delayed seeding, but the soil is well saturated at a greater depth than at any time within the past five years. Winter rye is in good condition. Live stock is in excellent condition. On the whole the outlook for the farmer is favorable.

Trajan's Floating Palace.

One of the most wonderful buildings of antiquity was Trajan's floating palace. It was a wooden structure of two, or some say three, stories in height and built upon a gigantic raft which was set adrift in Lake Nemi in Italy and towed from place to place, as occasion required, by rowboats. It was a model pleasure house, having gardens and courts; covered porticoes and towers and pleasure boats plying from it to the shore, while the occupants of the place amused themselves fishing from its windows. It sunk A. D. 195, and on July 15, 1535, it was said to have been rediscoverd at the bottom of the lake. According to the description given of it at that time the structure was 500 feet long by 270 wide and 60 in height. The floating palace has never reappeared in history since 1535, and much doubt has been thrown on the accounts then written.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A GREAT COMBINE.

Minority Report in the Grain Investigation Case Submitted.

Mr. Moore Finds a Great Combine Organized to Lower Prices.

Committeeman Moon has submitted a minority report on the wheat investigation, it is a very voluminous report, containing over 20,000 words. A synopsis is given below:

Representative Moore first expresses his regrets for being unable to sign the majority report. In his opinion the duty of the committee was to report the evidence, something more than an expression of the committee's opinion on the serious topics covered by the investigation. It was the committee's duty, he believed, to report specific findings when fully justified by the evidence in order that they may be the basis for the recommendations for legislation. He could not sign the majority report, because it did not make specific findings, or such findings as he thought ought to be made in view of the testimony.

Mr. Moore then explains the reasons which moved him to coincide with most of the conclusions of the majority report. Speaking of the combine the minority report states:

THE COMBINE.

I cannot agree with the finding in the majority report that the evidence fails to disclose a combine which fixes the price to be paid for wheat throughout the regions of Minnesota and the Northwest. On the contrary I most conscientiously declare that from the evidence taken before this committee it cannot be successfully denied that such a combine does exist throughout the State of Minnesota and the Northwest, and that the direct effect of such combine is to deprive the producer of wheat of a large per cent of the profits of his industry,

UNDER THE LAW OF SUPPLY AND DEMAND,

Duluth and Minneapolis should have three times the power, influence and every other element in fixing the price of Minnesota grain than Chicago and Milwaukee. What fiction prevents this natural application of the law of supply and demand to the market at Duluth and Minneapolis? If Chicago, with the wheat aggregated at Milwaukee, having but a little over 21,000,000 bushels to its credit can fix the price for 63,000,000 bushels gathered at Duluth and Minneapolis, it most certainly is done by some power other than law of supply and demand. To complete the logic of this reasoning l t it be understood that the evidence in this case discloses the fact that the lake and rail rates from Duluth to the seaboard as reported in the testimony taken July 2, 1891, and March 8, 1892, make the freight from Duluth to the seaboard the nearly equal rate and freight from Chicago to the seaboard.

Bear in mind in this connection that the tonnage to and from Duluth is the equal of the tonnage to and from Chicago. The freight being practically the same from Duluth to the seaboard as it is from Chicago to the seaboard, the tonnage of the two ports being equal, what facility, what power, what influence is it which permits Chicago, with twenty-one millions to govern the price of sixty-three million bushels at Duluth? The situation of the Duluth and Minneapolis markets—their prostrate situation to the influence of an unnatural combine is doubly told and described when it is ascertained from the testimony and an admitted fact that the price of wheat at Duluth is permitted and forced to be the price at Chicago, less the freight rate from Duluth. I quote now the testimony of Mr. Amsden bearing upon this question, which is here introduced.

NOW WHAT POWER

or what influence could possibly make the difference of 6½ cents between Chicago and Duluth, unless some power foreign to the law of supply and demand arbitrarily fixes this difference? Why does not the 63,000,000 bushels of wheat at Duluth and Minneapolis control the 21,000,000 at Chicago and Milwaukee? It may be that my brethren on the committee do not understand the word combine to mean what I understand that word means. If my brethren on the committee understand that no combine has been discovered in the sense of the discovery of the two or three or more persons who sit down and arbitrarily fix the price of wheat at Duluth and Minneapolis, then I must agree with them that the evidence has not reached so far into the heart of this combine as to discover the names of these two or three or four individuals. But the word combine as used by me and as believed from the testimony to exist and control the price of wheat in Minnesota and the Northwest is rather that the price is unnaturally fixed and enforced by those interested in the gathering of the wheat crop of Minnesota and the Northwest upon other than the natural competitive and honorable principles. There can be no just reason why, with equal facilities and with equal freight rates, the 63,000,000 bushels at Duluth should not rather control the 21,000,000 tributary to Chicago than be controlled by it. What I mean by combine is that the united action of all the dealers in wheat in Minnesota and the Northwest is based upon the fiction that the price of wheat at Chicago necessarily governs the price at Duluth and Minneapolis. That the entire wheat business of Minnesota and the Northwest is carried on under this diction is logically admitted by every witness who has been before the committee. How is this accomplished?

THE TESTIMONY SHOWS

that there is located at Minneapolis a board called the chamber of commerce, and at Duluth a similar board called the board of trade. The testimony shows that these boards are composed, so far as the wheat dealing interests are concerned, of dealers in wheat, both elevator men and commission merchants, with a few bonanza farmers. It is conceded that these boards meet daily and transact between themselves the purchase and sale of wheat. It is also conceded that these sales are largely fictitious sales. It must be borne in mind that the wheat of Minnesota and the Northwest cannot escape these dealers who control the board of trade at Duluth and the chamber of commerce at Minneapolis. They own all the elevators along the different lines of railroad throughout this wheat region. They have all the facilities at the lake ports. It is impossible for any considerable amount of wheat to escape their handling. They necessarily have the sympathy, if not the co-operation of all the lines of transportation. It seems, from the testimony, that the dealers adopt, as the price to be paid for wheat each day, the closing price which they make on the preceding day. And how do they make the price? Do they fix the price in regard to the value of the wheat as calculated by the law of supply and demand, the freight rates and the facilities for export? If this were honestly done, the law of supply and demand, natural in its character, would necessarily govern the price paid for wheat. It matters not whether this price is fixed in open board or by secret committee. It is a price which they, the elevator men and dealers fix. It is the result of the combined interests of the dealers, the elevator and commission men. It makes no difference by what means it is ascertained, fixed or agreed upon. The testimony, as referred to hereinbefore, fully establishes the fact that every elevator man in the Northwest adopts the list price promulgated

BY THEIR COMMON AGENT,

Frank H. Irons at Minneapolis, and whether the elevators and dealers shall deny that Frank Irons fixes the price, and shall claim that such price is fixed by themselves, either in open board or by committee, or in whatsoever way they shall fix the same, and afterwards communicated to their general agent, Frank Irons. Why do they not fix the price in accordance with the law of supply and demand? In order to understand this question, it is necessary to refer to deductions and inferences which follow the testimony. It is the testimony of all persons examined on that subject that the price at Minneapolis is the price at Chicago less freight from Minneapolis to Chicago. This is the agreement of the dealers and elevator men. This is the combine.

That there is no power in the business circles, which, emanating through the boards of trade, the transportation lines or from whatever source engaged in the wheat traffic in Minnesota and the Northwest which confronts the despotism of this forced condition of the market, is the highest proof to my mind of the existence of

THE MOST TREMENDOUS COMBINE

that was ever known in the history of the world, and that this can exist only by virtue of an unnatural law is another proof of conspiracy; for, in the absence of a conspiracy, God's natural laws take their own course. No one who reads the testimony can fail to see that this condition is brought about by a conspiracy, surely reflected in the care which the elevator companies and all the dealers and even the lines of transportation have exercised to maintain the price list promulgated by Frank H. Irons.

Mr. Pillsbury's testimony on the relationship existing between the Minneapolis and Chicago markets is produced.

Some attention is here given to the disclosures of S. S. Scott in reference to the business of Frank H. Irons. Among other evidence corroborating the existence of the combine, he states, was the fact that the testimony of Mr. Amsden contains the statement that the elevator companies employ traveling agents to look after each other's business transactions. Another instance was the buying off of J. M. Stone of Wadena.

IT IS UPON THIS TESTIMONY,

only a portion of which I have specially referred to, that I find myself forced to find from the testimony that a combine does exist to control the price of wheat in the State of Minnesota and the Northwest. It is true that the investigation into the history and autonomy, the detail, circumstances and economy of its working and maintenance has not been pursued to that extent which the impending danger and tyranny against the interests of the producer imperatively demanded.

The report enters into a thorough discussion of the matter of weighing wheat at Duluth, and its dockage and inspection, taking up the subject of the shipment of uninspected and bin-burnt wheat.

The report proceeds to aggregate the testimony in regard to these non-inspected shipments and finds a total of 825,540 bushels shipped out of Duluth elevators between 1880 and 889 uninspected.

After making allowance for bin-burnt wheat there remained 750,000 bushels.

THE QUESTION NOW NATURALLY ARISES

how was this 750,000 bushels of wheat accumulated? By what means did 750,000 bushels of wheat belonging to the producers of Minnesota and the Northwest come into the possession of the elevators of Duluth? That question cannot now be answered specifically under the testimony. Whether it came from short weights or whether it came from unswept cars, or whether it came from improper dockage or whether it came from not cleaning out dockage, or whether it came from abstractions made from grain being shipped Eastward, or whether it came from all of these causes or from causes entirely unknown and unsuggested the testimony does not now plainly and specifically disclose. It remains, therefore, as yet an unsolved proposition as to whether the inspection department and the weighing department of the State of Minnesota have not by short weights and large dockage permitted this vast accretion, or on the other hand whether this accretion and accumulation has not been made in violation of the inspection and weighing service by the predatory spirit of these elevator companies.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

From a consideration of the entire testimony, and taking the public elevator system in the condition that it now is, I am moved to recommend to your excellency and the legislature of the state that some means should be provided for weighing the grain by the railroad companies at the station where it is received, and the common carrier should be held responsible for delivery in equal weight.

In view of all the testimony, I further recommend what seems to me to be one of the most important measures for the proper protection of the wheat producers of this state, and that it that all persons in the State of Minnesota desiring to market wheat shall have equal facilities

TO REACH THE TRACK

of railroads at Minnesota stations, and that a law be passed by which it is made the duty absolute of every railroad or railway corporation, association or company now or at any future time operating a railroad or railway as a common carrier within this state to provide and furnish at all stations established or that may be established on their roads sidetrack facilities for all persons or parties to erect and maintain private elevators or warehouses of a capacity of not less than 5,000 bushels each for the storage of grain while awaiting shipment on such line of railroad or railway, and to permit and allow such elevators and warehouses to be erected, maintained, controlled and operated by any person or corporation desiring to erect, maintain, control and operate the same for said persons, and further making it the duty absolute of said railroad companies and corporations to receive and carry over their line or lines of railway all grain offered for shipment to and from such private elevators and warehouses, and further making it the duty of said railroad companies and corporations to receive directly into its cars and carry over its line or lines of railroad or railway all grain offered in car load lots at such stations without any previous storage and as offered.

I desire also to coincide with the recommendation made to your excellency by the majority report in as far as such recommendations are made or modified by the recommendation which I herein make.

It seems to me and I further recommend that under the present system each inspector should be charged with the duty of seeing that the

CARS WERE PROPERLY CLEANED,

and that all grain in cars or other vehicles carried to a public elevator shall be actually received into the scales and weighed.

It seems proper also to recommend that where cars are inspected on the track by the inspector and are liable to remain for any time whatever before they are unloaded they should be resealed by the inspector making such inspection.

I also recommend to your excellency and the legislature that whatever system of grading and inspection shall hereafter seem fit to be established by law such system of grading and inspection shall never be permitted to affect the sale of wheat on its merits in the country, and in no case to permit it to be graded at the country station by a state official.

Before concluding this report I feel it my duty to call your excellency's attention to the fact that the labors of this investigating committee have been confined, so far as the illicit shipment of non-inspected grain is concerned, to only the elevator system at Duluth. It certainly is a suspicious circumstance that these shipments of non-inspected grain at Duluth have occurred while the general market of the State of Minnesota was in the hands of a combine, as I have endeavored to show is exhibited by the testimony.

THE TESTIMONY FURTHER SHOWS

that the wheat growers of Minnesota are discriminated against in the matters of freight rates. The distance from St. Cloud to Duluth is nearly forty miles less than from Minneapolis to Duluth, by way of the Great Northern and Eastern Minnesota, a corporation owned and controlled by the Great Northern, as admitted by Mr. Grover. The rate on wheat from Minneapolis to Duluth is 4½ cents, while from St. Cloud to Duluth, forty miles less, the rate is 7½ cents per bushel. This being a single instance of the general discrimination against the wheat growers of Minnesota and the Northwest and in favor of the milling combine of Minneapolis.

And I wish to give it as my opinion that if the board of railroad and warehouse commissioners had observed the law in relation to the posting of damaged grain at Duluth and had held the Duluth elevator companies to a strict observance of that law there probably would never have been any cause for the expenditure of $9,000, which has been made by this committee. It seems to me that the

DOOR TO THESE ILLICIT SHIPMENTS

was opened by the permission to disregard the provisions of the law in regard to the posting of grain, a permission which, it seems to me, was not contemplated by the board of commissioners, but which the elevator companies have made the excuse for their clandestine and secret shipment of non-inspected wheat.

The testimony of Mr. Pillsbury before the joint committee is interesting in that it attempts to lay the entire blame of the depressed condition of the Minnesota wheat market at the door of the wheat pit gamblers on the board of trade in the city of Chicago. I am not disposed to agree with Mr. Pillsbury in this opinion and this opinion I form in view of the testimony taken before this committee. I believe that the present depressed condition of the market in Minnesota is due more

LARGELY TO THE COMBINE

which in my opinion exists between the elevator systems and the railroads of Minnesota and the Northwest than to the reflected influence of either the Chicago or New York markets.

What I mean by the erection of elevators at Duluth is simply the erection of elevators by the state, carried on in such manner that the interests of the individual producer of wheat in Minnesota and the Northwest shall be forever maintained as separate individual rights, and not massed into one general aggregate, to be thereby controlled by the financial circles and interests of this combine.

I do not mean that the state shall erect and maintain elevators at the expense of the state generally, but that it shall erect elevators upon such a system or plan of providing for the payment of such erection and maintenance as can be charged with the intervention of a sinking fund to the persons interested in the storage and marketing of grain. It is evident to me, and it seems to be admitted by the greatest financiers that have been brought before the committee, that something must be done, and I can conceive of no agency but the state itself adequate to protect now the producer of wheat in Minnesota and the Northwest from the influence of this combine. I have the honor to be, very respectfully E. J. MOORE,

Member of the Joint Investigating Committee.

St. Paul, April 12, '92.

BENEFIT OF CAT NAPS.

How They Have Prolonged the Life of Gladstone.

"I once heard Prof. Fowler, the eminent phrenologist, ascribe Gladstone's unimpaired vigor in his advanced age to an odd cause," said a prominent New Yorker. "According to Prof. Fowler the great Englishman owes the retention of his intellectual acumen at his present great age to his faculty for taking very short naps of sound, refreshing sleep at odd times and under unusual circumstances. It is said that Mr. Gladstone can go to sleep at will and in a moment or so attain a state of profound slumber, which does not last more than a few minutes. In the long, wearisome fatiguing, all-night sittings of parliament the liberal leader would be found fresh and bright at daybreak, while the young men in the house would be wan and haggard. But they had not, as Gladstone had done, taken many one or two minute naps while listening to the dull, monotonous harangue of some member who was 'up' not because he had anything to say, but who was talking against time.

"According to Prof. Fowler this knack of taking cat-naps can be acquired by almost anybody, and that in all cases it is productive of the best results in the way of enabling one to sustain long-continued physical or mental exertion."

Too Hasty.

Doctor Brunton, in an address lately reported in the London Lancet, was cautioning his hearers—the members of a medical society—against hastily expressed opinions as to the nature of patients' diseases, and emphasized his warning by two professional anecdotes. He was once present at a clinic, the subject of which was a man evidently suffering from some disease of the heart.

An unnatural murmuring sound could be heard from that organ, and the pupil of one of his eyes was very much dilated. The peculiar appearance of the eye seemed to have some connection with the cardiac affection, but various opinions were expressed by the different students as to what the precise nature of this relation could be.

The discussion was just becoming interesting when the patient remarked that his strange-looking eye was made of glass!

At another clinic the professor in charge was discussing learnedly about the importance of attending to minor symptoms.

"Now gentlemen," he said, "in the case of this woman here, certain things could be confidently affirmed from the condition of her teeth."

He was proceeding to particularize, but just then the patient broke in upon him.

"Please, sir," she said, as she took out her teeth, "I will hand them round; the young gentlemen might like to look at them closer."

A Dog Train-Starter.

There died recently at Lowestoft, England, who is spoken of by the local press as "a very popular member of the staff of the Great Eastern Railway;" He was a black and tan collie dog, and he was not appointed to the "position" which he held by the officers of the company, but by himself.

Although self appointed, time and habit brought about his recognition as assistant train-starter at the Lowestoft Station. Through residence at the station he had acquired an instinct which told him the exact time at which each train should start from the terminus on its journey.

As the moment drew near, the collie became restless and excited. As the bell uttered its first warning sound, he would scamper down the platform, and, planting himself close to the engine, bark furiously until he saw the wheels begin to move.

Having accomplished the starting of the train as he supposed, he would rush to the guard's or conductor's van, and hurry the conductor to his post.

As the train passed out of the station he retired, and was seen no more until the time was near for another train to start.

A VOTE ON SILVER.

The Free Coinage Senators Win on a Test by a Majority of Four.

One or Two, However, Voted Under a Partial Misapprehension.

WASHINGTON, Special, April 20.—The bill to amend the act of June 25, 1890, approving the funding act of Arizona, was taken up in the senate. One sentence in it attracted the attention of Mr. Stewart. It was a provision that the interest on the bonds provided for in the Arizona funding act should be payable in gold coin of the United States. It was the first time, Mr. Stewart said, since the passage of the resumption act, that such clause had been contained in a bill. He argued that the passage of the bill just as it came from the house—with the interest on the bonds payable in gold coin, would be seized upon by the gold press to show that the people of Arizona were opposed to the free coinage of silver.

Mr. Kyle moved to strike out the words "in gold coin of the United States," and to insert in lieu of them the words "in lawful money of the United States." A vote resulted yeas 21 nays 16—no quorum voting. The roll of senators having been called and fifty-seven senators (more than a quorum) having responded, the vote was again taken on Mr. Kyle's amendment, and it was agreed to—yeas 28, nays 24, as follows:

YEAS—28.

Allen,	Daniel,	Mitchell,
Bate,	Dubois,	Peffer,
Berry,	Fulkuer,	Pugh,
Blackburn,	Gibson (Md.),	Ransom,
Blodgett,	Hansbrough,	Stewart,
Butler,	Harris,	Teller,
Call,	Hill,	Vest,
Cockrell,	Jones (Nev.),	Walthall,
Coke,	Kyle,	Wolcott.
Colquitt,		

NAYS—24.

Allison,	Hawley,	Perkins,
Casey,	Higgins,	Pettigrew,
Chandler,	Hiscock,	Platt,
Cullom,	Hoar,	Proctor,
Dixon,	McMillin,	Sawyer,
Frye,	Manderson,	Stockbridge,
Gray,	Paddock,	Washburn,
Hale.	Palmer,	Wilson.

The bill as amended was passed. It requires the semi-annual instead of annual payment of interest on Arizona bonds.

REGARDED A TEST.

WASHINGTON, Special, April 20.—There is some disposition among senators to declare that the vote to-day on the amendment to the Arizona bill was not in any sense a test vote on the silver question. The general impression seems to be that it was considerable of a test vote. Some of the senators under a misapprehension voted in favor of the amendment. Among that number was Senator Hansbrough of North Dakota, who says he understood the vote was upon the report of the committee, and being a member of the committee which reported the bill it was not until afterwards that he understood just what it was. He added very promptly that he was not in favor of the free coinage of silver, and did not regard this a test vote on the subject in any event. Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota, who has always been a free silver man, voted against the amendment because he held that territories should have the right to manage their own affairs, and as it was a part of the territorial law it was best for congress to conform to it.

It Is Mammoth.

LAKE CITY, Minn., April 20.—For several days a party of citizens, together with Mr. Drake of St. Paul, have been exploring a cave near this city. An enthusiastic member of the party said:

The first entrance was made by descending a ladder to a depth of twelve or fifteen feet, when we came to an ante-room or chamber in proportions about 8x8 feet. Leading out of this was a passage about four feet high through which we were forced to crawl on "all fours," when we came to a second room of immense proportions, large enough to comfortably accommodate a good-sized business house. We explored a great many more rooms, some as large and some of smaller proportions.

There is, apparently, another opening, as the air is in circulation and the atmosphere is not close. The party is confident that the cavern contains a lake, for in winter a vapor issues from its mouth and melts the snow near the entrance.

Root Must Pay.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 20.—In the suit brought by the attorney general upon the return of the auditor of public accounts against the Modern Woodmen of America and J. C. Root et al., officers of the order, Judge Cartwright has found for the complainants. Failure to keep proper records of business and misappropriation of funds for the benefit of officers were among the charges against the defendants, and Root was individually charged with obtaining $3,000 on the fictitious John Barnum death. Judgment was given for costs, Root to pay seven and the directors three-tenths thereof.

Four Negroes Lynched.

IVERNESS, Fla., April 20.—Four negroes were lynched here to-day by a mob of 150 men. On Monday eight negroes suspected of the murder of Stephenson and Payne were caught. One of them was a woman. She confessed and implicated two others. All were taken from the jail to-day by a masked mob. Three were first hanged, and at the hanging another was implicated. The governor wired for the Ocala Rifles, but their services were not needed. The names of those hanged were Jerry Williams, George Davis and Willie Williams. Then Albert Robertson, who was left at the jail, but implicated by the first three, was secured and hanged. The negroes are in great strength at the phosphate mines and it is estimated that 1,500 weapons are in their possession, and future outbreaks are expected any time.

Quite Another Affair.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 20.—William Radloff, whose supposed charred remains were found in his burned house near this city on Saturday, carried $50,000 of life insurance. It was thought that his wife had conspired with a young Austrian, Louis Kasrouch, to get rid of him, but the evidence tends to show that the body was not that of Radloff. It is now believed that it was a conspiracy to defraud the insurance companies, and the parties procured a body from a neighboring cemetery.

Nothing "Spiritual" About This.

DETROIT, April 20.—Joseph F. Richardson, the man who originated the excitement which bids fair to exterminate the long-haired fanatics from Detroit, filed a bill to-day praying for a divorce from his wife, Alice E. Richardson. Mrs. Ricardson deserted her husband and home in February last to join the "Flying Roll" colony, taking their only child with her. The charges embodied in the bill are that Richardson believes his wife to have been guilty of adultery and other offenses, and Andrew Richardson, her "spiritual" husband, is named as one of the guilty parties.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

A discovery of gold is reported from Buckner, Ark.

Notice has been given by the Kansas City that, commencing June 1, all stop-over privileges will be discontinued.

Mrs. Anna B. Holderman has been granted a divorce at Leavenworth from her husband, Gen. J. A. Holderman, ex-United States consul to Bangkok, Siam, on the grounds of desertion and abandonment.

The Russian nihilists are reported to have emphatically rejected anarchist overtures for an alliance of forces.

Jackson (Miss.) society circles are agog over the secret marriage of M. J. Hart, a Jew, and Miss McArdle, a Catholic.

The formation of a new Italian cabinet has been completed. Its programme includes retrenchment in the army budget.

Johan Most, the New York anarchist, was released from prison yesterday, having served ten months for an address inciting a riot in November, 1887.

Advices from Senegal are that Samora, the powerful native king of the Niger region, has been defeated by the French near Kerouane on March 14.

Mrs. Lilly, on her way East from Washington state, was found dead in a sleeping car on the Chicago & Northern Pacific in Chicago yesterday. Heart disease was the probable cause of death.

Roswell Smith, president of the Century Publishing company, died in New York yesterday. He had been ill for three years of Bright's disease, and during that time had three paralytic strokes.

The Standard Oil company, it is said, is trying to absorb the leading natural gas companies of Western Pennsylvania, with the intent of forming a great trust and supplying a manufactured fuel gas.

At Flatrock, N. C., T. B. Brookshire, a prominent citizen and politician, was shot dead by John X. Jones, his nephew. Brookshire was recently tried on a charge of having assaulted Jones' wife and acquitted.

The Democrats of the Fifth Indiana congressional district have renominated Hon. George W. Cooper for congress. The Republicans of the Twenty-fourth Pennsylvania district have nominated Ernest B. Acheson.

A federation of all the unions of all seamen sailing from Atlantic, Pacific, gulf and lake ports is being sought at a conference now in progress in Chicago. Such an organization as contemplated would have a membership of 35,000.

A demand was made at the point of a pistol upon ex-Finance Minister Carvalho of Portugal for $500 by a suspected anarchist yesterday. He got over $150, which it is believed had been placed to buy explosives before he was arrested.

The fire waste in Massachusetts in 1891 amounted to $6,581,479, upon which there was $5,177,916 insurance. The loss is against an average loss of $5,160,000 for fourteen years, and the average number of fires increased eight hundred.

In Cincinnati yesterday Mis Mary Greif took a chair and placed it over a hole in the sidewalk opposite her father's house in that city, where Western Union workmen were about to put a telegraph pole. She held the fort till her father obtained an injunction.

Capt. Newton, of the steamer W. C. Mitchell, reports that on Friday, 200 miles southeast of the Delaware capes, he saw a swiftly moving bunch of waterspouts which made a deafening roar, there being a greater rush of water than that of the Niagara Falls.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO—WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 81¾; No. 3 spring, 76 to 83c; No. 2 red, 86½c.

CORN—No. 2, 40 to 4½c.

OATS—No. 2, 28½ to 29c.; No. 2 white, 31 to 31½c.; 3 white, 30@30½c.

RYE—No. 2, 75½c.

BARLEY—No. 2, 55to60c.; No. 3, 42@57c.

MINNEAPOLIS—WHEAT—No 1 hard, 82c; No. 1 Northern, 80½c; No. 2 Northern, 77 to 79c.

CORN—No. 3, 34½ to 35½c; No. 3 yellow, 34½ to 35c.

OATS—No. 2 white, 29 to 29½c; No. 3 white, 26½ to 28½c.

RYE—No. 2, 74½ to 75½c.

BARLEY—No. 3, 35 to 43c.

HAY—Choice wild $8.50 to 9.50; fair wild, $6.50 to $7; poor wild, $4 to 5.50; timothy nominal at $11 to $12.00.

ST. PAUL—WHEAT—No. 1 hard, 81 to 82c; No. 1 Northern, 79 to 80c; No. 2 Northern, 76 to 78c.

CORN—No. 3, 35 to 35½c; No. 3 yellow, 35½ to 36c.

OATS—No. 2, 27 to 28½c; No. 2 white, 29 to 30c; No. 3, 27 to 28½.

BARLEY AND RYE—No. 2 barley, 50 to 52c; No. 3 barley, 35 to 44c; No. 2 rye, 72 to 75c; malt, 69@75c.

GROUND FEED AND MILLSTUFFS—No. 1, $13.25@13.75; No. 2, 13.75@14.25; No. 3, $14.50 to 15; low grade, $12 to 12.50; corn meal, bolted, $17 to 18; do unbolted, $13 to 13.50; bran, bulk, $12 to 12.50.

MILWAUKEE—WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 81@82c; No. 1 Northern, 87c.

CORN—No. 3, 38c.

OATS—No. 2, white, 32c. No. 3, do, 27½ to 29½c.

BARLEY—No. 2, 54c; sample, 37 to 60c.

CONTRABAND GOODS.

Tobacco Purchased of a New York Firm Seized at Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 20.—Extensive ramifications of the San Francisco customs frauds are said to have been discovered in Chicago and other Eastern cities. Last night United States treasury agents seized $4,200 worth of Sumatra tobacco at the establishment of J. Mayer & Sons, here. The tobacco was from Liebes & Co.'s New York house and was bought by Mayer & Sons at remarkably low figures. Hiller & Kollenbach, another Chicago firm, were visited by the treasury agents, but were found to have not closed a contemplated trade with Liebes' agent. Seizures of goods that have escaped paying full duty at San Francisco are expected at Cincinnati, St. Louis, Detroit and Minneapolis. Enormous quantities of the contraband tobacco are believed to have been disposed of in Chicago. Liebes & Co. and the purchasing firms are not charged with guilty participation in the fraud, the San Francisco importers being held up as the culprits.

Fatal Accident in a Factory.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, Special, April 20.—Joseph Hueber was oiling a machine at Carr, Ryder & Engler's sash and door factory to-day when his clothing caught in the belting and he was drawn up to the shafting, making 1,000 revolutions a minute. He was hurled about this and against the ceiling with such force that he broke the steam pipe over the shafting. His legs and arms were broken. When his clothing gave way he fell to the floor on his head, unconscious. He died at noon.

Very Cruel.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—In the house Mr. McMillin, from the committee on rules, reported a resolution vacating and setting aside all the orders hereto ore made granting general leave to print in the Record. Adopted.

This Is Truly Thrilling.

NEW YORK, April 20.—There are some new developments in the Drayton-Borrowe affair. Mrs. William Astor has seen her daughter, Mrs. J. Coleman Drayton, and it is said arrangements have been made to unite the whole Astor family abroad. Mr. Jacob Astor will sail for Europe in the very near future. James R. Roosevelt and his wife, nee Astor, will sail at the same time, and it is also said upon good authority that J. Coleman Drayton will return to England, if not with the Astors and Roosevelts, shortly before or after. William Astor is in London now, and Mr. and Mrs. William Waldorf Astor are in Paris.

Pastry Without Butter.

Light, flaky and digestible pie crust and all kinds of fine pastry can be made with Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder without butter or with one half the usual portion, if preferred, or with a small quantity of lard or other shortening as desired. Pie crust made in this way is more wholesome and digestible besides being more economical and easier prepared in addition to saving all the butter if desired. One-third the flour is also dispensed with, and the crust is rolled that much thinner, the raising qualities of Dr. Price's Powder swelling it to the requisite thickness. Those who enjoy the appetizing qualities of the delicious home made pie will rejoice to know this secret.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is the only powder that contains the white of eggs.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is reported by all authorities as free from Ammonia, Alum, or any other adulterant. In fact, the purity of this ideal powder has never been questioned.

HER INFINITE VARIETY.

I love her as "Faith," when the sunlight steals
Through the church's heavy air;
And she kneels in her place with the possibilities
And her soul goes up in prayer.

I love her as "Charity," when her purse
Has always another nills
To fill the weight of poverty's curse
And make some weary heart light;

But when she stand in an earthly guise,
With her perfect love confessed,
In the trusting glance of her brilliant eyes,
It's as "Hope" that I love her best.
—Harry Romaine in the ladies' Home Journal.

HER SECRET.

Men jeer at women for their way
Of prattling secrets right and day;
But then—one secret I'll engage,
She will not tell for wealth and age.
She will not tell it though she pouts,
That secret is her age.
—New York Herald.

AN OLD LOVE AFFAIR.

BY EMILY LENNOX.

GOOD many circumstances combined to make Lydia feel that she was growing old at 28.

She had been four years abroad as Mrs. Grosvenor's companion, and she had done a great many things—her duty, notably—and yet her brilliant youth was over.

She grew very sad when she reflected. Had she often enjoyed life, it was; but now she had come to the conclusion that it must be her own fault—all owing to her own weakness. The truth had been forced upon her by a certain episode. Mr. Severance had asked her to marry him, and he seemed both surprised and angry when she told him she was already engaged—had been so for over six years.

"What are you waiting for?" he had asked brusquely.

"We are both poor," Lydia answered bravely. "He has his mother to support and two sisters to educate, and it is very difficult for a young lawyer to make any headway."

"In that case, I should give it up," said the Doctor bluntly. "Are you going to waste your youth in waiting for him? Miss Dayton? Don't you think it would be much more sensible for you both to dissolve your relationship? I am not speaking now as a lover, but as a friend. You are both old enough and reasonable enough to take the matter philosophically. If you love him, you should marry some man who could make your life sweet and pleasant; and perhaps he might find some girl who would help him out of his difficulties."

These words had sank deep into Lydia's mind, she thought of them for months. It was not that she cared to marry Dr. Severance; she knew she could never do that under any circumstances, and he knew it too. He had given up all hope of making her his wife, and gradually they were drifting into a friendly and confidential intercourse which suited them both better. Still, Mr. Severance's suggestion had lingered in Lydia's memory. She felt the force of what he had said, and was trying to come to a conclusion. Of course, she must have consulted the care for Henry Osborne as she once had, or she could not have argued the matter as she did. But she was still very fond of him, and when she had made up her mind to break off her engagement, the resolution cost her many a bitter pang.

She was a long time in writing the letter which gained the sanction of her action; but she sent it off at last, together with the little plain gold ring, now somewhat worn, upon its edges, and a great many letters signed in a bold hand: "Yours faithfully, Henry."

She felt as though she had been to a friend when she came back from the post-office, and in the sorrowful fullness of her heart, she told Dr. Severance what she had done.

"I think you have acted wisely, Lydia," he said, in the friendly fashion which had grown natural between them.

"I think so, Doctor," she replied, "but if I could only be perfectly sure!"

"Nobody ever does any important thing without doubts," he said, quietly, "nobody can tell about the issue of anything. But that ought not to concern us. What we have to deal with is the principle, and I think you are right there."

"I don't know," Lydia answered, her eyes filling up with tears. "It seems very false and treacherous when I think of throwing him over just because he is too poor to marry yet."

"If he is a man of sense," said the Doctor, warmly, "he will see it as you do. It certainly is not right for either of you to prolong such an affair forever. What does engagement mean, if not marriage? Yours was nothing but a mockery. Lydia. It absorbed your thoughts and your life without any return. It was bad for both of you!"

"Perhaps it was," said Lydia, with a wan smile, "I don't suppose happiness is worth calculating."

"There is a blessedness that is higher than happiness," quoted the Doctor. "Don't you remember, Lydia? I was in love with you once, and yet I have come down to congratulate place friendship, which is a great comfort to me."

"Yes," said Lydia, with a faint sigh. "But I fancy you were not so much in love with me after all."

Womanlike, she was not without some vague regret that in gaining a friend she had lost a lover.

It was several days after this that Lydia received a letter from Henry Osborne. It was dated a week before, but owing to a slight eligibility due to hasty writing it had remained a week about tour and reached her much belated. When she received it she fancied it was an answer to her own letter but the moment she opened it she knew it was written before hers; the two, of vastly different tenor had passed each other on the way.

"My darling," it began, "I cannot tell you with what strong feeling I write you this morning. I am so beside myself with joy that I cannot grasp my usual very intelligent account of what has changed the whole aspect of my life—our love, I mean to say. Years ago—you remember, I told you—your father left me several small lots in a little town in Western Pennsylvania. I was only a boy at the time, and no account was made of the legacy—for the property was worth only a few hundred dollars, and it has lain idle ever since. But now it has suddenly become valuable. The discovery of a large oil well on the adjoining lands has made my poor lots worth an enormous sum. Today I have sold them to a New York syndicate for a large sum. I am a rich man, dearest, and you know what that implies! I am coming to you at once! After all these years of waiting I have another chance (pardon me, I want to be married immediately. There is no reason why we should wait any longer. We have lost so much time that we cannot afford to lose any more. Oh, my darling! I am so proud and happy when I remember how faithfully you have waited for me all these years of poverty and separation. My heart glows when I think of it, and I thank God heartily for the blessing of your love! I shall be with you in a week. I am settling up my business with a view to taking you abroad for several years. Till I see you, then, I remain, darling, through all time to come, Yours faithfully, HENRY."

Poor Lydia! Every word was a dagger in her breast. She knew, as she read it, that her own letter had by this time reached its destination; that Henry had read it, and that he would not come to her now. She laid her head down and wept bitterly.

Lydia was not a mercenary woman. It did not affect her that she had just ruined her chances of marrying a rich man; but she had a passionate love for happiness, a wish to make the most out of her life and its possibilities. She had always known that as Henry Osborne's wife, she would find that sweet content which would make her always appear the best her nature could allow. She had not given up this hope without a struggle; and now—oh, how his generous praise of her fidelity lacerated her very soul! But she was not too proud to write to him—such a letter! It must have moved Henry Osborne to forgiveness, so full was it of remorse and reawakened love, of passionate entreaty and desperate fears; but he did not receive it. Her first epistle had reached him on the day when he was expecting to come to her Overwhelmed with anguish and bitterness, he had not deferred his journey a day longer, at the same hot impatience, but he went in another direction from either no one knew—and Lydia's second message was returned to her unopened.

Lydia did not mention this to Dr. Severance. Her own pride would have kept her from it, even if she had been less considerate of his friendly feelings; but both reasons influenced her to silence. It was a curious thing that Henry Osborne's name had never been mentioned between them. There was no reason for it, they knew. When Lydia had told the Doctor of her engagement, it had been in general terms. So the matter was quietly dropped between them, and the Doctor made a poor guess at what ailed Lydia, when very pale and sad, and as time went on.

It was two years afterward that he called for her one morning in his carriage.

"I have some news for you," he said, shaking her hand very warmly. "I have succeeded at last in finding somebody who will marry me."

"I congratulate you," said Lydia, smiling, "when is it to be?"

"As soon as possible," the Doctor replied, briskly. "Put on your hat and coat. I have come down to call on her. I am sure you will like her, Lydia. She is one of my patients. I have cured of a spinal affection, and she means to repay me by becoming my wife."

"I don't call that such a heavy bill," said Lydia, thoughtlessly.

"If you think it is, pay it yourself," said the Doctor, laughing. "Come, Lydia, I want you to go with me."

This was how she happened to drive with the Doctor to an elegant house in Fairhead Avenue, where they were ushered into a large room, dusky with draperies and rich furniture. From somewhere out of the shadows came a slight girlish figure.

"Why, Frank," she cried joyously, and then, perceiving the lady in waiting (Lydia, to recover her shy dignity, afterwards thought she seated on the piano stool rose hastily, and turned around.

"Edith," said the Doctor, taking the hand of his fiancee and holding it quietly, "this is my friend, Miss Dayton. Lydia, this is my future wife, Miss Osborne."

"I'll am not mistaken," Edith said, with great embarrassment, "we have met before."

She held out her hand awkwardly, but Lydia did not seem to see it. Back of Edith stood Henry Osborne, looking at her with a pleasant smile.

"We have met before," Lydia faltered. "Dr. Severance did not tell me it was Miss Osborne—"

"My name is Henry," Edith said, breaking through the stiffness of their meeting. "Henry, I—I think you remember Miss Dayton."

"Quite well," he said, coming forward, with a smile which struck a dart to Lydia's heart. "I hope you are well, Miss Dayton."

Dr. Severance looked puzzled; but before long Henry was chatting volubly with Lydia about his foreign travels, and Edith was overflowing gracious things which only heightened Lydia's embarrassment. It was a long not away; but the doctor was astounded when she burst into tears the moment they were out of the house.

"You might have told me!" she cried, passionately. "I'd have died sooner than have gone!"

"Told you what!" the doctor asked, astonishment mingling with pity.

"I didn't know, that you were acquainted with the Osbornes. You never said so."

"You never mentioned their names, and I—I told you I was engaged to Henry."

"Good heavens!" ejaculated the doctor, on whom the first ray of light was dawning. "Lydia, you never mentioned Henry Osborne's name to me. How was I to know that to whom you were engaged?"

"What will they think of me going there after—after—Oh, she added, fiercely. "I never want you to meet their insolent sneers."

"I am sorry," the Doctor said, with genuine chagrin, "I hoped you and Edith would be delighted from Henry is a strange fellow, and I could not entirely trust Edith and had been disappointed in a love affair, and took it very hard; but upon my word! See here, Lydia, I believe you are fond of that man yet!"

"I am not!" she cried angrily. "You are an old friend, Dr. Severance, but you are going too far."

"Well, well, I beg your pardon. We won't say anything more about it."

He sat Lydia down at Mrs. Grosvenor's door and drove away in a quandary.

"If those two people are not in love with each other still," he mused, "I am a quack."

Nevertheless; when the Doctor and Edith were married, Lydia did not go to the wedding. In fact which he conveyed thoroughly some time afterward in conversation with his wife; and extreme Edith said Lydia had been disappointed in a love affair, and took it very hard; but upon my word! See here, Lydia, I believe you are fond of that man yet!"

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E. A. STROUD. J. KATZ.

STROUD & KATZ,

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STOVES and TINWARE,

SHELF HARDWARE, NAILS, ETC.

New Store just opened at McColl's old stand on Seventh street. New stock, Low Prices and Fair Dealing. GREAT BARGAINS in COOKING STOVES. Call and see us.

Money at 10 per Cent. Straight

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City and County Orders Bought.

J. M. ELDER,

Real Estate and Loans.

Buys and Sells on Commission.

Has on hand good business property, central and improved and unimproved. Also fine residence properties in most any part of the city. Some nice residences which are special bargains. It will be to your interest to see them before buying elsewhere.

ELDER & FOSTER,

Insurance,

16--OLD LINE COMPANIES.--16

This gives us by far the largest insurance agency in the city. These are old line companies that have established their credit by paying their losses. If you want good insurance, deal with companies that do not hesitate to pay their legitimate losses. Remember that we have bought out Mr. A. J. Demenles and removed his business to our office.

Room 17, First National Bank Building.

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DEALER IN PURE DRUGS!

Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles.

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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.

Sanborn's 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.

KOOP BROS.,

Sell the best and cheapest

Groceries!

And PROVISIONS.

Front Street, - between 6th and 7th.

Brainerd Dispatch.

Official Paper

Of Crow Wing and Cass Counties.

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

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

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

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,

Corner of Eighth and Norwood Streets.

Rev. W. H. Ware, Pastor.

Announcements for Sunday, April 24.

SUBJECTS:

MORNING—"Spiritual Outlaunch."

EVENING—"The Sinner's Overthrow."

Hours of worship, 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school, 12 m.

Prayer meeting, Thursday evening, 7:45.

The public generally, and visitors to our city, are most cordially invited to all our services, and we will be happy to greet you. Ushers at the door.

Local News Notes.

Judge Holland is in Minneapolis.

The 7 Owls give a grand ball tonight.

A new roof is being put onto the Sleeper block.

M. K. Swartz has been wrestling with the mumps this week.

Mrs. S. P. Fleming and daughter are visiting friends in the city.

Congress has authorized the building of a dam at Grand Rapids.

The street sprinkler made its first appearance for the season to-day.

Heed the warning of the health officers and clean your premises.

A new daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Alberts thus morning.

S. W. Searles has sold his interest in the Aitkin saw mill to G. F. Burton.

Nick Schroeder, of Detroit, was in the city attending to business matters Wednesday.

Father Lawlor is succeeded here as pastor of St. Francis church by Father D. W. Lynch.

Jack McNaughton is building a steam tug for use at his pleasure resort on Gull Lake.

G. F. Watson returned from the Hot Springs on Thursday much improved in health.

T. B. Ford, of Durand, Wis., a brother of M. D. Ford, is visiting relatives in this city.

P. H. Carney, who has been enjoying a month's lay-off, returned from the South on Wednesday.

Any farmer desiring a first-class farm hand can secure one by applying to Stephen Sweeney, Brainerd.

James McNaughton and wife, of Superior, are visiting with the former's father John McNaughton, on Broadway south.

J. G. Bradford has been in the city from East Grand Forks this week, getting acquainted with a new son which was born on Sunday.

An employe at Joel Smith's saw mill had the misfortune to get tangled up with a circular saw last Thursday and lost two fingers.

R. H. Morford, of Deerwood, has been appointed crop correspondent of the weather bureau for Crow Wing county by Observer Harmon.

The Rev. C. H. Plummer, of St. Cloud, will officiate in St. Paul's church on Sunday next. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. All are cordially invited.

At the Columbian Festival on the 24th of May, Ferdinand, Isabella and Columbus, and many noted persons from the old Colonial times will give you a welcome.

The Ladies of the Swedish Baptist church will hold a festival and supper in their church at the corner of Oak and Tenth streets, on Saturday evening, April 30th, at 8 o'clock. Admission and supper 25 cents. All cordially invited.

The sessions of the Brightwood Assembly already have indicated considerable interest and the programme has contained some excellent features. In the musical line the singing by the Masonic Quartette is pronounced to be as fine as anything ever heard in the city.—Litchfield (Minn.) Independent. This Quartette will be at the Odd Fellows entertainment at the opera house on Wednesday evening, April 27th.

The First Congregational church received six new members last Sunday, one on confession of Faith, and five others by letters from other churches. The church was beautifully decorated, such a profusion of flowers and so tastely arranged being rarely seen. The children's concert, given in the evening, was announced the best they ever had, and was given to a crowded house.

The editor's house was the scene of activity last Friday evening, the occasion being the anniversary of Mrs. Ingersoll's birthday, and her friends planned a surprise which was enjoyed very highly by those present. Along with the "surprise" came baskets and good things, and after an evening at cards and sociability an elegant lunch was served. A feature of the occasion was the presentation of cut glass to Mrs. Ingersoll and also to Mr. E. O. Webb, it being his good fortune to be celebrating a similar occasion.

The Day stock of clothing and furnishing goods was disposed of by the assignee to a Boston creditor on Monday and was in turn bought from him by J. F. McGinnis & Co., who are now busy removing the same to their store at the corner of Front and Seventh streets. The goods were bought at a bargain, and Mr. McGinnis informs us that he proposes to give his customers the benefit. When the stock is arranged they will have a fine display. Look out for a big announcement in next weeks DISPATCH if you are looking for bargains.

Larger Quarters.

D. M. Clark returned from Chicago on Thursday night of last week where he had been for several days selecting a large stock for his new store to which he will move on May 1st. The Swartz building on Sixth street will put in shape to receive the new stock and also the present mammoth line of hardware, etc., in the store now occupied by him. The upper floor will be occupied by a fine a line of furniture and house furnishing goods as were ever displayed in this city, Mr. Clark giving his personal attention to selecting the same. On the ground floor the shelf hardware and crockery will be displayed, the tin shop and workroom being in the rear. The basement will be used for stoves and heavy hardware. It is Mr. Clark's intention to be able to fit out any person with a complete line of goods for housekeeping, including carpets, of which he displays an elegant line of the latest patterns. In addition his harness shop will be given a nice location in the new quarters, and altogether he will have one of the finest equipped stores in the northwest.

You Can't Afford to Miss it.

The entertainment to be given by the Odd Fellows on Wednesday evening next will be one of the finest yet produced in Brainerd. The fact that it is free is no sign that it will not be excellent, for that society has spent much time and gone to a large expense to celebrate their anniversary. Rev. J. W. Frizzell, formerly of Brainerd, will deliver the address of the evening. The Masonic Quartette, of Minneapolis, will be a feature that will add much to the enjoyment of the occasion. They are spoken of as follows:

The Masonic Quartette appears nightly this week with McKee Rankin in "The Canuck," at the Lyceum, and their friends and acquaintances have considerable sport in watching them. Attired in toboggan suits they sing two quartettes for Jean Baptiste Cardieux and New England friends. In this they are at home, but when, a little latter, they join in the Virginia reel, it becomes evident that they are handier with their voices, so to speak, than with their feet. In the next act they appear as harvest hands and are quite awkward enough for the role they take. Their singing is excellent, however, E. P. Browning's sweet tenor being well backed up by Messrs. Marshall, Root and Forbes.—Minneapolis Evening Journal.

Grand Concert.

The First Congregational church people give their grand concert next Monday evening at the opera house. About 75 people will take part in the music and tableau. Doors open at 7:15 p. m., curtain rises positively at 8 p. m. Tickets 25 cents to all parts of the house. The following is the programme:

Chorus.....50 Children
Piano Duet...Misses Small and Wilson
Vocal Solo.....Mrs. J. C. Atherton
Tableau—Announcement of the birth of Christ by the Angels to the Shepherds.
Duet, flute and guitar.....
....Henry White and Mrs. Robinson
Vocal Solo.....Maybelle Davis
Tableau, 3 scenes—The Magic Mirror, or a Look into the Future.
Vocal Solo .....Mrs. A. L. Nutting
Quartette....H. E. and S. B. Stedman, Geo. Stromer, Frank Bellhouse
Tableau—Midnight Stitches.
Song.....Georgia Alexander
Vocal Solo.....S. F. Alderman
Tableau—Orphan's Dream.
Piano Solo.....Nellie Edwards
Tableau—Simply to Thy Cross I Cling
Vocal Solo....Mrs. G. W. Alexander
Chorus.....50 Children
Grand Tableau.

Deaths.

Jacob Karna died of consumption last Tuesday, age 23 years.

Spencer Knudson, an inmate at the county poor farm, died on Sunday last.

An infant son of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Miller died Wednesday, aged 18 months.

Creoles Coming.

Downing's Creoles and New Orleans Minstrel Company will appear at the opera house next Thursday and Friday evenings, April 28th and 29th. They are spoken of highly by the press.

There is a strong possibility that Dr. Rosser, of Brainerd, will move to Grand Rapids in the near future with his family, and make this their future home. Dr. Rosser is a very eminent physician, and as such would receive a cordial welcome to the village.—Grand Rapids Herald.

Married.

WILSER—ORR.—At the M. E. parsonage, on Monday evening, April 18th, 1892, by Rev. W. M. Wright, Mr. Arthur E. Wilser, of Aitkin county, to Miss Annie Orr, of Crow Wing county.

Deerwood News.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Adams are home again from their trip through the western states.

Oris Coffin is back from Minneapolis, where he has been a student at a business college during the winter.

Miss Maud M. Reeves, who has been visiting friends here for several days, has returned to her home.

Zachary Johnson is visiting his son, J. Z. Johnson, at Two Harbors.

A Norwegian, whose name we could not learn, has moved onto his claim situated on the north shore of Serpent Lake.

A land seeker from Chicago, by the name of Sell, relates that while on his way here he was robbed on the train. A gentleman came along and wanted to change some money with him and Sell changed $60. Afterwards he discovered that $70 of his cash was missing.

An organization has been started for the formation of a brass band. It is something we need and the boys should start the band by all means.

FARMER BOY.

McGinn & Bailey carry a nice fresh line of staple groceries.

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.

Council Proceedings.

At the regular meeting of the council on Monday evening the members were all present except Alderman Bain. The following claims against the city were presented and allowed:

Tribune	$23 35
C. M. Patek	6 50
F. Abear	5 00
W. H. Konans	50 50
I. U. White	13 80
N. E. Paine	7 66
R. R. Whiteley	27 00
J. H. Gibson	8 00
A. A. Graham	8 00

The bill of R. K. Whiteley for $6 was disallowed, because the council had made no contract with him for surveying electric light plant at dam.

A motion was made and carried that the matter of settling with the bondsmen of ex-City Clerk Murphy be referred back to the finance committee and city attorney with power to act.

The street committee, to whom was referred the matter of paving the streets, asked for further time which was granted.

City engineer was requested to file copy plat of sewers and connections with the city clerk.

S. Walker was granted permission to deposit sand on Laurel street, between Tenth and Bluff avenue.

Alderman F. J. Slipp was appointed chairman of the street committee.

The petition to have the dray license reduced to $5 per year was ordered placed on the table.

The petition to have an arc light placed at corner of Third and Juniper streets was referred to electric light committee with power to act.

Applications of Felix Graham, J. W. Jones, Frank Westley, J. R. Britton, F. E. Tiffany, A. Lehman, John Frankan and J. P. Saunders, for twohorse dray licenses each, were read and same ordered issued.

The clerk was instructed to write Ambrose Tighe and ascertain what he intended doing in regard to putting in new water mains.

The president appointed a committee consisting of Ald. Lagerquist, Towers and Slipp, to ascertain the compensation due the finance committee for auditing the books of the late city clerk and treasurer.

J. W. Jones was elected street commissioner on the first formal ballot, the vote being sight for Mr. Jones and one for Jno. Faulkner.

A motion was made and sustained that ten hours constitute a day's work for street employees. Moved and seconded that the foregoing motion be amended to eight hours, and the vote on motion as amended resulted as follows: Williamson, McMurtry, Fogelstrom, Ferris, Slipp, Johnson and Lagerquist voting in the negative. Towers and Titze in the affirmative. The amendment was lost and original motion carried, the aldermen voting as above.

The liquor license of L. W. Chase was transferred from Sixth street to Front street.

New liquor licenses were granted to R. R. Wise and Chas. and Henry Moberg. Council adjourned.

Do You Want Land?

Eighty acres of land, partly under cultivation, to exchange for residence property in Brainerd. The land is within a half mile of a thriving village and within two miles of one of the largest paper and pulp mills in Wisconsin. If you wish a bargain call on or address this office.

A Wonderful Success.

The Duluth Evening Herald has the following to say of a Brainerd institution:

The Workingmen's Mutual Savings Association of Brainerd, is a new institution in the West, but has been tried and proven in every case a success throughout the Eastern states. It is gotten up solely to benefit the laboring man and those who desire to save money. Any man can earn money but very few can save money after it is earned. This association will enable any man to save money. The principle on which it is built up is that of mutual aid. You pay $6 initiation fee and after that $1.50 each month. Each man who takes out a certificate and pays his monthly dues is paid $400 when his number is reached in the series. Each member is paid this amount in rotation, beginning with No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, etc. As soon as one man has been paid his $400 he is expected to take another number and begin paying in again. All lapses made of course are to the advantage of those who remain in the association and pay their dues regularly. The association is officered by perfectly reliable men known to many Duluthians, and their honesty is vouched for by a $50,000 bond with good and sufficient securities deposited with the First National Bank, of Brainerd. The organization has been growing with wonderful rapidity, and at the present growth will reach a membership of over 10,000 in the first year, thus enabling the association to pay off the first 440 members the first year. In the city of Duluth alone from fifty to 100 members are being secured daily by only two agents. Agencies are being established over the entire Northwest and are meeting with phenomenal success. Those who take membership early secure the lowest numbers and are paid off sooner. Thus all are anxious to secure the first membership. However, it would take twenty-two years nearly to pay in at $1.50 per month as much money (namely, $400) as a member takes out when his membership comes due. It is safe to say that those subscribing now will get their money with five years at the outside, paying in $90 and taking out $400. To explain the principle still further, figuring on the number we will show how long it would take No. 10,000 to get this $400. The first year we would pay off 440 and lapse 9233, which leaves 8237 unpaid at the close of first year's business, or in other words No. 10,000 is then No. 8237. The second year we pay off 440 and lapse 2076, which then leaves No. 10,000 at No. 5711. The third year we pay off 440 and lapse 1238, which leaves No. 10,000 at 3063. The fourth year we lapse 677 and pay 440, which leaves No. 10,000 at 916. This number will be paid off and lapsed during the fifth year, and if No. 10,000 has clung to the association this length of time, he will receive his $400, and will have paid into the recreation fund of the association his full limit of $75. This estimate is made on the supposition that we only keep the membership up to 10,000 certificates.

Notice.

It would confer a great favor on me if any one having a patent Invalid's Chair would rent it to me.

Respectfully,
A. C. DEMELLES.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Goods Are Pure.

The business of the Royal Baking Powder Company comes to us in the regular way, and is not, therefore, entitled to any special mention on that account. But the fact that other baking powder companies have been making war on this company and using all manner of unfair means to injure its business is itself an appeal to the love of fair play which is a part of the character of every good American citizen.

The fact that the Royal Baking Powder Company has succeeded far beyond any of its competitors is no doubt reason enough for some of them to say anything against the Royal Baking Powder that they can get newspapers to publish. We do not know whether that sort of thing has injured the Royal's business or not. We don't suppose it has, but of one thing we are sure, when the goods of any company have been on the market, as Royal Baking Powder has, for a whole generation, and been consumed by almost the entire population to a greater or less extent, with perfect satisfaction to a it, and without having injured the health of a single person, then it will take more than spite or jealousy to injure its business. The baking powders made by the most eminent chemists and always pronounced pure and wholesome. This, added to the experience of the millions who have used them, will stamp as absurd the attacks of other manufacturers who are prompted by jealousy of their great success to publish false statements about the Royal Company's goods.—St. Louis Journal of Agriculture.

A COLUMBUS FOUNTAIN.

Beautiful Memorial of the Anniversary to be Erected in New York.

New York city is to have a local celebration of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America, and an organization of Spanish residents of the city will then donate a bronze fountain as a memorial. The society is known as the Circulo Colon Cervantes, and as Colon is the Spanish name of Columbus the reader can easily translate the entire title. General Arturo Baldesano y Tugete, Spanish consul at New York and president of the society, will try to obtain from Havana enough old bronze cannons to furnish the material.

SENOR MIRANDA'S DESIGN.

The idea originated with Senor Fernando Miranda, a well known artist, and he drew the plan, which was accepted at once. The figures will represent Columbus, Commander Vicenti Yanez Pinzon, of the Nina, and his brother, Commander Martin Alonso Pinzon, of the Pinta, standing on the globe at the point where the discovery was made. Senor Miranda, the designer, is a native of Valencia, Spain, and was a pupil of the sculptor Pujoes, of the court of Isabella II. He was knighted many years ago, and King Alphonso XII made him a commander of the Royal Order of Isabella. He is therefore Count Miranda, but when he came to the United States in 1876 he dropped all titles, and is now plain senor.

Chickens as Miners.

There have been mines and miners and mining, but no prospector ever evolved a more ingenious story for the delectation of the "tenderfoot" than that which is related by a Butte (Mon.) correspondent of the New York Sun as a solemn fact. "A few days ago," he declares, "J. A. McConville, who lives in Montana street, killed one of his chickens for dinner, and was surprised to find a quantity of gold nuggets in its crop and gizzard. Having thirty-one chickens that had scratched in the same patch, he began postmortem prospecting on them. In each chicken he found nuggets, and the total quantity gathered had a cash value of $37. The gold was sold to the State National bank and pronounced 18 karat fine. Mr. McConville bought fifty chickens and turned them out to do scratch mining on the gold fields surrounding his hencoop. After four days he killed one chicken and dished two dollars' worth of gold from its crop."

A Scotchman's Wit.

Mr. Adam, of Aberdeen, Scotland, recently won the cash prize for the best definition of "wit." Mr. Adam's answer was: "Wit is the power to say what everybody else was just going to have said if they had happened to think of it." Many newspapers affect to consider that the best part of the whole affair is the fact that a Scotchman should have known what "wit" is. Any person at all familiar with Scotch legends and folklore ought to know that the land of the thistle has always produced men whose keen appreciation of humor has materially helped them along in life.

A Fearful Destroyer.

The uses of electricity are to be still further extended. General Sorrell is said to have invented an electrical instrument for striking a ship when fourteen miles distant from New York a blow equal in force to 50,000 foot tons.

A Good Sized "Province."

Newspaper readers who see accounts of happenings in the French Congo country are not perhaps aware that this "province" is five times the size of France, and is supposed to contain a population amounting to 8,000,000 souls.

Symptoms of decay are said to be apparent at Peking, the present capital of China, and Nankin, the ancient capital. Neither city is half so large as it was a century ago.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Items of Interest.

Large line of clothing at Cale's.

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

A new stock of fresh candies just received at McGinn & Bailey's.

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

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

The office of J. R. Smith is the headquarters for reliable fire insurance. Room 4, Sleeper Block.

A full line of new carpets at D. M. Clark & Co.'s. We have the latest patterns and can give you bargains.

If you are looking for sash and doors with a view of purchasing D. M. Clark & Co. can fit you out. They have a complete line.

WANTED.—To buy a good young mare, 5 years old, must be sound and of good speed. Call at Whitford's harness shop on Front street.

Fresh lettuce, onions and radishes at McGinn & Bailey's.

Have you seen those baby carriages at D. M. Clark & Co.'s? They have their new spring stock in and ready for inspection.

Megrimine cures any headache in 30 minutes. Sold by C. D. Johnson. Samples free. The Dr. Whitehall Megrimine Co., South Bend, Ind.

Headache and neuralgia, like dreams, fade away before the magic influence of Dr. Whitehall's Megrimine. Sold by C. D. Johnson, and money refunded if not satisfactory.

Do you feel dizzy or dull after reading a long time? If you do call at Dressakell's and have your eyes tested and fitted with a pair of glasses. Prescriptions furnished for glasses not carried in stock, such as for myopia astigmatism, etc.

Megrimmine is the only guaranteed permanent cure for headache and neuralgia. Believes in 20 to 30 minutes. A great blood cleanser and stimulant that is time positively cures. Sample free. The Dr. Whitehall Megrimine Co., South Bend, Ind. Sold by C. D. Johnson.

Mrs. H. Theviot has just received her new stock of spring millinery and it comprises some of the finest and latest patterns of imported bonnets and hats. The ladies of Brainerd are requested to call and look the stock over before purchasing elsewhere, as her prices are equally as low as the lowest.

A lady's dress is not complete without a stylish, becoming and wearable hat or bonnet, suited to her face, figure and costume. Mrs. Grandelmyer studies to combine these requisites in filling the orders of her customers.

Tax Judgment Sale.

Pursuant to a real estate Tax Judgment of the District Court, of the County of Crow Wing and Cass, State of Minnesota, entered the twenty-first (21) day of March, A. D. 1892, in proceedings for enforcing payment of Taxes and Penalties upon Real Estate in the Counties of Crow Wing and Cass, State of Minnesota, remaining delinquent on the first Monday of January, 1892, and of the Statutes in such case made and provided, I shall, on the first Monday, being the

2nd Day of May, A. D. 1892.

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at my office, in the Court House, in the City of Brainerd, and County of Crow Wing, Minnesota, sell the lands which are charged with taxes, penalties and costs in said Judgment, on which taxes, penalties and costs shall not have been previously paid.

[SEAL.] LOUIS TACHE,
Auditor Crow Wing Co., Minn.

Dated at Brainerd this Fourth (4th) day of April, A. D. 1892.

We Meet All Competition.

—THE NEW FIRM OF—

McGINN & BAILEY

Are Selling their Carefully Selected Stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

FRESH VEGETABLES IN SEASON.

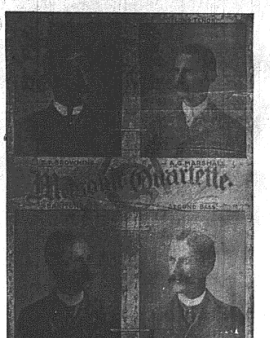
We aim to please our customers in all particulars and invite your patronage.

Sixth Street, between Front and Laurel.

THE EVENT OF THE SEASON!

THE I. O. O. F. ANNIVERSARY!

At the Opera House, April 27.



The above Quartette with Minnesota's greatest Solo Whistler will appear at the I. O. O. F. Anniversary, Wednesday Evening, April 27.

DRUGS! DRUGS!

C. D. JOHNSON, DRUGGIST,

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.

—SEE—

SUNBERG'S

Elegant Line of Silverware

We have some of the finest goods in the market especially adapted to the Trade. We can guarantee to satisfy the most fastidious as our line is complete.

Mrs. F. C. SUNDBERG.

J. C. CONDON.

WALL PAPER!

AND INTERIOR DECORATIONS.

House and Carriage Painting.

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

One Door Eastof the Arlington. - 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.