THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME 13, NUMBER 24. BRAINERD, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MAY 4, 1894. INGERSOLL & WIELAND, PUBLISHERS.

Northern Pacific Bank

Cor. Front and 7th Streets.

C. N. PARKER, President.
J. N. NEVERS, Vice President.
H. J. SPENCER, Cashier.

Money to Loan On Chattel Security

County and City Orders Bought!

Lumbermen's Time Checks Cashed.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C. Rouse, Receivers.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

RUNS THROUGH CARS TO

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, DULUTH, FARGO, GRAND FORKS and WINNIPEG

TO

HELENA, BUTTE, SPOKANE, TACOMA, SEATTLE, PORTLAND

Pullman Sleeping Cars
Elegant Dining Cars
TOURIST SLEEPING CARS

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

No. 5 arrives from the South at 2:00 p. m. Departs going west at 2:20 p. m. daily except Sunday

No. 6 arrives from the west at 12:55 p. m. Departs going south at 1:15 p. m. daily except Sunday.

No. 11 arrives from Duluth at 7:55 p. m., and departs for the west at 8.15 p. m. daily.

No. 8 arrives from the West at 3:30 a. m. Departs going east at 3.00 a. m. daily.

No. 11, Little Falls and Dakota train, arrives at 5:30 p. m.

No. 12, Little Falls and Dakota train, departs at 6:05 a. m.

No. 54 carries passengers to Aitken, departs at 10:00 p. m.

No. 55 from N. P. Junction arrives at 3:30 p. m. and departs for Staples at 4:30 p. m.

No. 56 arrives from Staples at 10 a. m. Departs for N. P. Junction at 11:10 a. m.

For Rates, Maps, Time Table or special information, apply to agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Brainerd, or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

N. Schroeder,

—DEALERS IN—

Wines, Liquors, and CIGARS

Imported and Domestic.

Special Attention Given to Orders for Family Use.

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

N. SCHROEDER,
DETROIT, MINN.

MAGNETIC NERVINE.

Is sold with written guarantee to cure Nervous Prostration, Fits, Dizziness, Headache and Neuralgia and Wakefulness, caused by excessive use of Opium, Tobacco and Alcohol; Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain, causing Misery, Insanity and Death; Barrenness, Impotency, Lost Power in either sex, Premature Old Age, Involuntary Losses, caused by over-indulgence, over-exertion of the Brain and Errors of Youth. It gives to Weak Organs their Natural Vigor and doubles the joys of life; cures Lucorrhoea and Female Weakness. A month's treatment, in plain package, by mail, to any address, $1 per box, 6 boxes $5. With every $5 order we give a Written Guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circulars free. Guarantee issued only by our exclusive agent.

FRANK B. JOHNSON,
Successor to N. McFadden, Druggist, 36 Front Street, Brainerd, Minn.

LE BRUN'S G&G CURE. For either SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet or nauseous, mercurial or poisonous medicines to be taken internally. When used AS A PREVENTIVE by either sex it is impossible to contract any venereal disease; but in the case of those already Unfortunately Afflicted with Gonorrhoea and Gleet, we guarantee. Price by mail, postage paid, $1 per box, or 6 boxes for $5.

M. L. SWARTZ, Druggist, Brainerd, Minn.

LADIES DO YOU KNOW DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S STEEL AND PENNYROYAL PILLS are the original and only FRENCH, safe and reliable cure on the market. Price $1.00; sent by mail. Genuine sold only by

M. L. SWARTZ, Druggist, Brainerd, Minn.

Mrs. J. H. Horsnyder, [illegible] Pacific Ave., Santa Cruz, Cal., [illegible]

"When a girl at school, in [illegible], Ohio, I had a severe attack of brain fever. On my recovery, I found myself perfectly bald, and, for a long time, I feared I should be permanently so. Friends urged me to use Ayer's Hair Vigor, and, on doing so, my hair

Began to Grow,

and I now have as fine a head of hair as one could wish for, being changed, however, from blonde to dark brown."

"After a fit of sickness, my hair came out in combfulls. I used two bottles of

Ayer's Hair Vigor

and now my hair is over a yard long and very full and heavy. I have recommended this preparation to others with like good effect."—Mrs. Sidney Carr, 1460 Regina st., Harrisburg, Pa.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for several years and always obtained satisfactory results. I know it is the best preparation for the hair that is made." —C. T. Arnett, Mammoth Spring, Ark.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

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

Professional Cards.

McCLENAHAN & MANTOR
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Office, Rooms and 2, Bank Block,
BRAINERD, MINN.

J. H. WARNER
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Room 5. Hartley Block.

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

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

AGENTS WANTED on salary and commission for the only authorized BIOGRAPHY OF JAMES G. BLAINE, by GAIL HAMILTON, his literary executor, with the co-operation of his family, and for Mr. Blaine's Complete Works, "TWENTY YEARS OF CONGRESS," and his later book, "POLITICAL DISCUSSIONS." One prospectus for these three BEST SELLING books in the market. A. K. P. Jordan of Me., took 112 orders from first 110 calls; agent's profit, $196.50. Mrs. Balard of Ohio, took 15 orders, 13 Seal Russia, in one day; profit, $26.25. E. N. Rice, of Mass., took 27 orders in two days; profit, $47.25. J. Patridge, of Me., took 43 orders from 36 calls; profit, $75.25. E. A. Palmer, of N. D., took 53 orders in 3 days; profit, $98.25. EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY given. If you wish to make LARGE MONEY, write immediately for terms to

THE HENRY BILL PUB. CO.,
Norwich, Conn.

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 what puzzles you, isn'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.,
185 and 187 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

$500 Reward.

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar coated. Large boxes containing 30 pills 25c. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by the John C West Co. Chicago, Ill. For sale by M. L. Swartz Druggist Brainerd Minn.

ELKHART CARRIAGE and HARNESS MFG. CO.

Have sold to consumers for 21 years, saving them the dealer's profit. We are the Oldest and Largest manufacturers in America selling Vehicles and Harness this way—ship with privilege to examine before any money is paid. We pay freight both ways if not satisfactory. Warrant for 2 years. Why pay an agent $10 to $50 to order for you? Write your own order. Boxing free. We take all risk of damage in shipping.

WHOLESALE PRICES. Spring Wagons, $31 to $50. Guaranteed same as sell for $60 to $85. Surreys, $65 to $100 same as sell for $100 to $150. Top Buggies, $37.50, as fine as sold for $65. Phaetons, $66 to $100. Farm Wagons, Wagonettes, Milk Wagons, Delivery Wagons and Road Carts. BICYCLES FOR MEN, WOMEN & CHILDREN.

RIDING SADDLES and FLY NETS.

5 per cent. off for cash with order. Send 4c. in stamps to pay postage on 112-page catalogue.

Address W. B. PRATT, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.

LETTER FROM PARIS.

Written by T. R. Congdon to His Relatives and friends in America.

Through the courtesy of John C. Congdon we are enabled to produce the following letter which has been written by T. R. Congdon, formerly a resident of Brainerd, but who is now studying art in the schools of Paris. The letter is so lengthy that it will necessarily have to be divided and will be produced from week to week until it is finished.

PREFACE.

PARIS, France Jan. 1, 1894.

Ten years ago if my friends should have told me I would go abroad to study art I should have said "impossible." To go abroad has always seemed to me a journey to be accomplished by the wealthy and learned class, more for the sake of being able to say "I have been abroad" rather than a desire to acquire knowledge. Such were my ideas before I began the study of art seriously and I believe such thoughts are still in the minds of many of my friends and readers. Allow me to say I never had a desire to go a abroad but for some object, viz: to complete my searchings for knowledge among those whom are the giants of my profession—the Europeans. Just how I could accomplish the great undertaking I could not nor dared not stop to to consider, for with no rich relative or influential friend to put into my hands the means, as ninety per cent of artists have had, I could only wait, work and hope, trusting in that same kind guidance that has enabled me to study in New York for six years to carry me safely to my journey's end, believing that God never gave man a desire to do without making it possible for him to accomplish it. Having given six years to the work of laying a firm foundation, I now for the first time feel ready to go abroad to develop myself as far as time and a close application to study and observation will do. I hope to remain abroad for three years and expect many shadows to cross my path ere I put foot on American soil. But no great battle was ever won without its hardships. I should like very much to travel while abroad and hope to spend one year visiting Rome, Naples, Venice and if possible Egypt.

PREPARATION.

It was during the month of August 1893, that I began to see our way clear for this trip, and as times were so dull and the time of our departure so short, I then concluded not to open my studio at Duluth, as I always have done, but instead remain at Thurston, and for the first time in my life take a summer vacation. On the 26th of September I started west to settle up my business affairs, take in the World's Fair, bid brothers and sisters farewell and see my dear old father, perhaps, for the last time on earth. I remained west six weeks when I returned to Thurston to finish several crayon portrait orders, and then start for Paris. Paris, the vision of dreams of the past now to become a reality. Five years ago when I first began to dream of this then seemingly forlorn hope, I said, "when the time really comes that I can say I must pack my trunk for Paris, I do not think I will be able to walk on this common earth so everjoyed will I be," but a prize when won seems smaller than before, and although I felt happy and perhaps at times somewhat excited, I managed to keep my equilibrium, except perhaps the last day or two in New York.

WE START.

We left Thurston at noon, Dec. 12, 1893, having previously entered into an extensive correspondence with nearly all of the steamship companies and had familiarized myself with the plan of their boats, prices of different staterooms and accommodations, and while the French line boats are not so large as those of the American line I became infatuated with the former ones, and after calling upon the agent I still retained the same feeling, even though their price is considerably higher. My reasons were these: The French line cabins, state rooms and bed rooms are on the main deck with the salon or dining room, while on the American line to have rooms on the same deck as the salon would necessitate our taking a suite costing from three to five hundred dollars, and to get rooms within our means we would have to go down two decks, or two flights of stairs from the dining salon. However the American line is very fine and we will probably return that way. Another attraction is one learns to speak some French during the voyage, besides they land at Havre, thus avoiding changing steamers at Southhampton, as one is obliged to do via. the American line.

On Dec. 16th we went on board the French line steamer to decide about our cabin, and finding a room that suited I proceeded to the agent's office and slowly and sadly counted out what seemed to me an enormous amount of money for "car fare," and for the first time fully realized that we were elected and had to go. Then for the first time came the true sense of feeling of leaving home and friends and as I wrote a few postal cards to friends bidding them a fond adieu, it was only with considerable effort that I could keep back the tears.

Friday evening Dec. 22 we went on board the French steamer "La Champagne" accompanied by friends * * * At last we are on the ocean and no possible effort of mine can now keep me from going; we are as in the iron grasp of a monster and must yield to its mighty power. This feeling soon wears away and life seems to look altogether different. Certainly life looks very promising to me. I see no cloud to cast a shadow that will endure for more than a passing moment. I have great expectation and hopes which fill my cup of joy to the brim. No fear of disaster on the voyage comes to us, for the great ship seems to master the elements and glides as noiselessly as a bird on the wing. After passing Sandy Hook we remain on deck to take the last view of land. At eight o'clock we went to breakfast, or as it is called by the French, coffee, for they only eat a roll and drink a coffee; from 10 to 12 breakfast is served, at 1:30 luncheon and at 5:30 comes the regular dinner, at 8 o'clock tea being served. After breakfast we were required to fill out and sign a personal description, giving our age, name, residence, amount of baggage, etc., this being for the custom house at Paris.

At noon the distance we have taveled is recorded on a diagram in the hallway, a map of the ocean is hung on the wall in a frame and each day a tiny flag about half an inch long fastened on a pin is stuck into the map at the exact point of lattitude we are at, for instance Monday noon we had sailed 61 miles, slow sailing through the narrows, and so on each day at noon a flag was added and a card attched telling the number of miles sailed during the last 24 hours. The sailings were as follows: Saturday 61 miles, Sunday 386, Monday 393, Tuesday 392, Wednesday 372, Thursday 390, Friday, 401, Saturday 396, Sunday no record as we arrived at Havre before 12 o'clock. The course sailed was a perfectly straight line between New York and Havre, distance a little over 3000 miles.

(*Continued next week.*)

THE movement of the commonweal army under Gen. Coxy will go down in history as a grand fizzle—as it should.

ON June 10th the populists will hold their state convention at Minneapolis. Why not put it off until after the fall election.

THE Stillwater electric street railway is to be sold by the Sheriff on Tuesday next on a judgment calling for $35,000.

A FULL account of the sensational shooting of Congressman Castle's daughter in St. Paul will be found on our second page.

AT Little Falls John Welter was convicted of the murder of Albert Kosanke on purely circumstantial evidence, and sentenced to life imprisonment.

ST. PAUL now has a democratic mayor Robert Smith having been elected on Tuesday to that position. If there is any place in the United States where a democrat could be elected to office this year it is that city.

THE Pioneer Press on the last day of April cut its subscription price in two. The daily is $5 per year and on the streets it is sold for two cents. It was a great stroke of busines enterprise and will be appreciated by its thousands of readers through the northwest.

THE republican state central committee has, through Chariman Tams Bixby, been requested to meet in St. Paul at the Windsor hotel on Thursday, May 10. It is quite probable that the date of the state convention be determined on at this meeting and that it will be June 21.

THE strike on the Great Northern road has been settled and the men are all back at work. The men are certainly to be congratulated on their victory for it can be considered in no other sense. The arbitration committee gave them 75 per cent of the advance asked.

THIS morning's Minneapolis Journal says that the new logging syndicate organized last month has not commenced active operation yet except in a general way. A surveying party is now working on the new extension of the logging railroad to Leech Lake above Brainerd and the track will be laid later this summer.

THERE doesn't seem to be a great deal of harmony among the Duluth republicans over who shall be the next congressman from this district, taking it for granted, of course, that Duluth will be conceded that honor. A bitter contest is on between O. D. Kinney and C. A. Towne and the winner at home will cavass the district. Duluth should not assume to be the entire Sixth district for in that case it is barely possible that the counties to the west may present a candidate of their own.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Crow Wing. } ss.
District Court, Fifteenth Judicial District.

In the matter of the assignment of Jane Brockway and William Brockway, partners as J. Brockway & Co., Insolvents.

On the coming in of the final report of John N. Nevers, assignee in the above entitled matter, whereby it appears that he has converted all the property into cash and paid the creditors filing claims in full, now therefore, on motion of Leon E. Lum, Esq., attorney for the assignee, it is ordered

That all persons interested show cause before me at the District Court Chambers, in the City of Brainerd, on the 2nd day of June, 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m., why the account of said receiver should not be allowed, and he be discharged and his bondsmen released.

Dated May 3rd, 1894.

G. W. HOLLAND, Judge.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Of Brainerd, Minn.

A. F. FERRIS, President.
LEON E. LUM, Vice President.
G. D. LABAR, Cashier.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, -	$200,000
Paid up Capital, -	*$50,000.*
Surplus, - - - -	*$30,000.*

☞Business accounts invited.

The Pine City Ice Co.

Is now prepared to furnish

ICE!

In any quantity to customers in all parts of the city at

Reasonable Prices!

Leave orders with

P. C. FOGLESTROM,
Post-office Box 1844.

Ice for Family Use, $1.50 per Month

For the Season.

BRAINERD Ice Company.

STENDAL & PETERSON.

Ice For Family Use
$1.50 PER MONTH.

Leave orders at
Larson & Walters Wood & Coal office
Or With The
Drivers of the Ice Company's Wagons

SNOW & SNOW.

We would be glad to tell you how to save your money and make it earn you good pay if you will call.

Do you know that your house is liable to burn? We would like to pay you for it if it should.

We will attend to any legitimate and honorable business for you, if you will pay us. See?

Room 11, Bank Block.

THE Wisconsin Central Lines, RUN

Two fast trains daily between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Chicago, Milwaukee and all points in Wisconsin, making connection in Chicago with all lines running east and south.

Tickets sold and baggage checked through to all points in the United States and Canadian provinces.

For full information regarding routes, rates, maps, folders, etc., address your nearest ticket agent or

JAS. C. POND,
Gen. Pass. Ag't, Milwaukee, Wis.

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the firm of Smith & Spencer is this day dissolved by mutual consent, H. J. Spencer retiring from the firm. The business will be continued by D. D. Smith, who will collect all debts due the old firm and assume all liabilities.

Signed,
H. J. SPENCER,
D. D. SMITH.

Brainerd, Minn., April 19th, 1894.

Notice of Expiration of Redemption.

OFFICE OF COUNTY AUDITOR,
CROW WING COUNTY, MINNESOTA.

To Wm. Ghergins:

You are hereby notified that pursuant to a tax judgment entered in the District Court in the County of Crow Wing, State of Minnesota, on the 21st day of March, 1890, Lot 6 of Block 3, in Parker's addition to Brainerd in said county, assessed in your name, was on May 5th, 1890, sold for taxes, and that the time for redemption from said sale allowed by law will expire the 3rd day of July, 1894, or 60 days after the service of this notice. The amount required to redeem from sale is $19.61 with accrued interest and the cost of service of this notice.

Witness my hand and official seal at Brainerd, in said county of Crow Wing this 19th day of April 1894.

(SEAL.) LOUIS TACHE,
County Auditor, Crow Wing County, Minnesota

Something Good in Silverware;

we don't mean choice cakes or fruits, but the ware to hold them, all in solid silver, rich, elegant and beautiful. The whole range of table silver is here, including knives, forks, spoons, sugar bowls, water sets, etc., all in the most tasteful, novel and artistic designs. Silverware is costly because somewhat high in price, and cheap because you buy it for a lifetime. What wears so long should be bought with judgement and care. The fall in the value of silver places solid ware within the reach of all. We have a full line.

WM. M. DRESSKELL,
Jeweler.

R·I·P·A·N·S TABULES

REGULATE THE STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS AND PURIFY THE BLOOD.

RIPANS TABULES are the best Medicine known for Indigestion, Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Chronic Liver Troubles, Dizziness, Bad Complexion, Dysentery, Offensive Breath, and all disorders of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

Ripans Tabules contain nothing injurious to the most delicate constitution. Are pleasant to take, safe, effectual, and give immediate relief.

May be obtained by application to nearest druggist.

BICYCLES No agents. We sell from catalogue at Wholesale Prices. Ship for examination before sale. Ours at $44 same as agents sell for $75, ours at $55 same as agents sell for $100, ours at $80 wood-rims, 25 lbs., same as any $125 wheel. 12 styles $16 to $80.

$55.00

ACME ROADSTER $55

Guaranteed same as agents sell for $75 to $100.

ACME ROAD RACER, 25 lbs. WOOD-RIMS, $80.

Perfect lines, perfect steering, perfect adjustment. Guaranteed same as agents sell for $125 and $150. Written warranty with every machine. Every time you buy a bicycle through an agent you pay $30 to $50 more than our wholesale price for same quality. It costs money to sell bicycles through agents and dealers ask them to make them. Let prudent buyers ... better way and buy from manufacturers at wholesale prices. Illustrated Catalogue free.

Acme Cycle Company,
ELKHART, IND.

Legal Notices.

(First Publication April 27.)

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Twenty Dollars ($20) interest, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain Mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Robert Caughie and Abby C. Caughie to Emily H. Lum bearing date the 8th day of August A. D. 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Crow Wing and State of Minnesota, on the 24th day of August A. D., 1892, at 5:30 o'clock p. m., in Book T of Mortgages, on page 105 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof:

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lots number four (4) and five (5) in block number two hundred nineteen (219) in the First Addition to the Town of Brainerd according to the plat of said addition of record in the Registry of Deeds of said county with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county, at the front door of the court house in the City of Brainerd in said county and state, on the 11th day of June A. D., 1894, at ten o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five Dollar's attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 24th, A. D. 1894.

EMILY H. LUM,
Mortgagee.

LEON E. LUM, Attorney.

Notice of Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions, agreements and covenants of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Mary Ann Allade Hallett and William H. Hallett, her husband, of Cass county, Minnesota, as mortgagors to Charles W. H. Beyer, trustee mortgagee, dated the first day of August 1889, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Crow Wing and Cass counties, Minnesota, on the 16th day of August, 1889, at 9 o'clock A. M. of that day, in book "H" of mortgages at pages 267, 268, and 269, and on which mortgage there is claimed to be due said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of Five Hundred and Ninety dollars ($590.90), and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover said mortgage debt or any part thereof, the premises described in said mortgage, to-wit:

The north-east quarter of the south-west quarter, and the lots numbered one (1), two (2) and three (3) all in section eighteen (18) in township one hundred and thirty-four (134) north, of range thirty-two (32) west of the Fifth Principal Meridian, in Cass county, Minnesota, will be sold at public auction by the sheriff of said Crow Wing county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Brainerd, in said Crow Wing county, and State of Minnesota, on Saturday the 26th day of May 1894, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, together with the costs and expense of said sale as allowed by law, an attorney's fee of $50.00 provided in said mortgage in case of foreclosure thereof, and the sum of $36.61 delinquent taxes on said premises, which have been paid by said mortgagee.

Dated April 9th, 1894.

CHARLES W. H. BEYER,
Trustee, Mortgagee.

COPPERNOLL & WILLSON,
Attorneys for said Mortgagee,
Wadena, Minn.

By virtue of an execution, issued out of the district court for the second judicial district in and for the county of Ramsey and state of Minnesota, upon a judgment entered and docketed in said court, on the 17th day of November A. D. 1887, in a certain action wherein the Commercial National Bank was plaintiff, and J. Robert Howes and John A. Davis defendants, in favor of said plaintiff, and against said defendants, for the sum of two thousand thirty-nine and 40-100 dollars which judgment was duly assigned by said plaintiff to Andrew S. Davis and by him to H. H. Davis who now owns the same, I have on the 26th day of February, A. D. 1894 levied upon as the property of defendant John A. Davis the following described real estate situate in Cass county minnesota towit: Lot five (5) of section eight (8) township one hundred thirty-seven (137) range twenty-nine (29) and lot three (3) and the west half of the southeast quarter (w½ se¼) of section nineteen (19) township one hundred forty (140) range thirty (30) according to government survey.

And will sell the same, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said execution and costs, at the front door of the Gull River post office at the railroad station known as Gull River in Cass county aforesaid, on the 4th day of June A. D. 1894, at four o'clock p. m. of that day.

Dated April 19th, A. D. 1894.

HENRY SPALDING,
Sheriff of Crow Wing county Minn.
By J. W. Slipp, Deputy.

(First publication April 13)

Probate Notice.

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

In Probate Court, Special term April 12, 1894.

In the matter of the estate of Peter Anderson, deceased;

On receiving and filing the petition of John Anderson of Crow Wing County, representing among other things, that Peter Anderson, late of said county on the 18th day of September A. D. 1893, at Village of Morris, Minn., died intestate, and being a resident of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is a brother of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to him granted:

It is ordered, That said petition be heard before this court on Monday the 7th day of May, A. D., 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the court house in said county.

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

Dated at Brainerd, Minn, the 12th day of April A. D. 1894.

By the Court:
(SEAL) MILTON McFADDEN,
Judge of Probate.

W. A. FLEMING, ESQ.,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Cass. } ss

District Court, Fifteenth Judicial District.

Safety Fund National Bank, Fitchburg, Massachusetts, Minneapolis Trust Company, as Receiver of the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, First National Bank Nevada, Missouri, Hancock County National Bank, Carthage, Illinois, Peoples Bank of Waseca, The Merchants and Miners Bank, The Superior Savings Bank, The First National Bank of Lake Linden, Michigan, C. C. Chapman, C. J. Chapman, and Robert C. Chapman as partners as The Chapman Banking Company, M. Scanlan and G. A. Davis,
Co-Plaintiffs,

vs. SUMMONS.

Charles Evans Holt, Samuel P. Snider, Ella A. Snider, Austin F. Kelley, Lucy B. Kelley and Union National Bank of Minneapolis, Minnesota, Edwin Wallace as sole surviving partner of the co-partnership and firm of E. G. and E. Wallace, Charles N. Prouty, John Dobson and James Dobson as copartners as John and James Dobson, and the Northern Trust Company as Receivers of the property of Samuel P. Snider,
Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiffs in the above entitled action, which complaint has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court in the City of Brainerd, County of Cass, in the said State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on Messrs. Cobb & Wheelwright at their office, No. 421, Guaranty Loan Building in the City of Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin and State of Minnesota, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the said complaint, together with the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated April 20th, 1894.

COBB AND WHEELWRIGHT,
Attorneys for Safety Fund National Bank, Fitchburg, Massachusetts.

BROOKS AND HENDRIX,
Attorneys for First National Bank, Nevada, Missouri, Hancock County National Bank, Carthage, Illinois, and Peoples Bank of Waseca.

SHAW AND CRAY,
Attorneys for the Merchants and Miners Bank, The Superior Savings Bank and the First National of Lake Linden, Michigan.

YOUNG, FISH AND DICKINSON,
Attorneys for Chapman Banking Company.

BENTON, ROBERTS AND BROWN,
Attorneys for G. A. Davis.

REA, HUBACHECK AND HEALEY,
Attorneys for M. Scanlan.

HALE, MORGAN & MONTGOMERY,
Attorneys for Minneapolis Trust Company as Receiver.

(First Publication April 27.)

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn.,
April 23d, 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before S. F. Alderman, Clerk of the District Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on Saturday, June 2d, 1894, viz:

JAMES W. GALLBRIATH,

H. E. No. 13161, for the E½ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼ Sec. 24, Twp. 43, Range 30.

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

John Lease, Nathan Lease, John Miller, Samuel E. Duggan, P. O. address of all, Brainerd, Crow Wing County, Minn.

A. BARTO, Register

Get yourself a good gun now at the cost of a cheap one. M. L. Swartz is selling his entire stock of shot guns and rifles at cost.

Paid up Capital, $250,000. *Incorporated.*

THE FLORIDA COSMOPOLITAN Immigration Co.,

—Limited,—

Of THE WHITE CITY, "on the St. Lucie."

Incorporated under the Laws and Holding Letters Patent of the State of Florida, Do Hereby Cordially invite all who desire to engage in FRUIT GROWING and TRUCK FARMING AT A PROFIT to come and see the

Greatest Fruit and Vegetable Region

In the world, in a Land of Perpetual Summer, absolutely Free from Frost, in the famous Indian River Country, on East Coast Line R. R., Southern Florida.

This is the natural home of the Orange, Lemon, Lime, Banana, Grape, Peach, Pear, Strawberry, Pineapple, Cocoanut, Olive, Fig, and all Tropical and Semi-Tropical Fruits, Vegetables, Etc. Rapid transportation to all northern markets, only 36 hours to New York. First-class Fruit and Vegetable Land will be sold to

ACTUAL SETTLERS

At VERY LOW PRICES and on Easy Terms.

We will also Improve Property, and Set Groves and Vineyards. Trees, Plants and Seed Furnished.

Constant Employment Guaranteed to Actual Settlers.

Call and see us at our temporary Northwestern Office, or send two stamps Illustrative and Descriptive of the Country, its Climate, Products Possibilities and people.

The general nature of the business transacted by the above FLORIDA COSMOPOLITAN IMMIGRATION CO. shall be to Buy and Sell Real Estate, Build Houses, Incorporate Towns, Operate Saw Mill, Brick-yards, Electric Railways and Light Plants, and industrial enterprises, and to perform all acts necessary to the accomplishment of said objects. The length of time for which this corporation shall extend shall be twenty (20) years.

EMANUEL JOSE, President,
LOUIS PIO, Secretary,
PETER G. MYER, Treasurer.

HALLETT & WENTWORTH,
General Northwestern Agents.
Offices—Brainerd, Minn., and The White City, Florida.
Brainerd Office next door south of Post-office.

FOR

Fine Job Printing!

Of Every Description, Call at the

Dispatch Office!

Prices the Lowest.

$2,000 WORTH

OF

Shot Guns, Rifles, Revolvers,

Hunting Goods and Ammunition

—Which I will sell at—

Actual WHOLESALE COST.

Now is your time to buy a gun and don't wait too long as they will soon be gone at

M. L. SWARTZ'S,

The Druggist.

C. D. JOHNSON, DRUGGIST

Keep a Full Line of Fine Toilet Soaps.

Our stock of PERFUMERY is the largest and most complete in the City.

ALL KINDS OF PATENT MEDICINES.
Stationery,
Fine Cigars,
Toilet Articles etc.
ARCTIC SODA WATER.

☞Physicians Prescriptions carefully compounded and all Orders correctly filled.

CALE BLOCK EAST FRONT STREET.

NEW STAGE LINE!

BRAINERD
—TO—
CROSS LAKE.

Commencing Monday, January 1, 1894.

Stage leaves Brainerd for Cross Lake on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 3 o'clock p. m.

Passengers, Baggage and Express Carried.

Charges Reasonable.
J. E. WHITE, Prop.

FOR THE—
BEST BREAD, CAKES AND PIES
—Call on the—
EAST BRAINERD BAKERY.
Wedding Cakes a Specialty.
—You will be more than pleased.—

GOODS FIRST-CLASS.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Goods Delivered
TO ANY PART OF THE CITY.

D. MAHONEY, PROP.
175 Kindred St

L. W. CHASE,
PROPRIETOR
The Bodega.
Sleeper Block, Front Street.
Finest in all Points of any Saloon in the Northwest.

IMPORTED—
WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS.

BILLIARD AND POOL PARLOR
In Connection

COME IN AND SEE US.

JAS. H. KELEHAN
—Dealer in—
WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS,
Cor. sixth and Laurel.

We keep nothing but the finest goods and Guarantee Satisfaction.

Drop in any time as we will make it pleasant for you.

JAS. H. KELEHAN.

GEO. E. GARDNER,
Wholesale
And Retail
—DEALER IN—
Liquors and Wines

Our Wholesaling Department is complete and Prices Low.

The Finest Liquors and Cigars and Fresh Beer at the Bar.

Gardner Block, Laurel St., Brainerd.

CALL AT
The Dispatch!
FOR JOB WORK.
All Work
Guaranteed.

L. P. WHITE, Jr.
Real Estate Agent,

Improved and Unimproved Property
FOR SALE,
In various parts of the City.
HOUSES for SALE

Brainerd Dispatch.

INGERSOLL & WIRLAND, Publishers

BRAINERD, MINN

Greek shoemakers in the time of Pericles had a social and benevolent society to relieve poverty among the members of their fraternity.

New Zealand has seemingly suffered little or none at all in the financial storm that so badly crippled the neighboring Australian colonies.

The value of property held in England for charitable purposes is greater than that of the six richest estates belonging to the nobility.

The story of King Arthur and his round table is a myth, although what is purported to be the round table is still to be seen in a South England town.

In 1826 public bakeries were established in Paris, and inspectors were appointed to see that loaves were of proper weight and that no lime or clay was mixed with the dough.

At least 500 years before the Christian era the Egyptians had axes of various styles, chisels, mallets, planes, saws, together with levels, rules, rollers, pulleys and wheels.

One way of testing a diamond is to pierce a pin hole in a card, and, using the stone as a lens, look at it. If the supposed diamond is genuine, you will see but one hole; if false, two.

One of the little peculiarities of Queen Victoria is that she dislikes the smell of furs, sealskins in particular, so that her companions out driving have frequently, with deep regret, to leave paletots and muffs behind.

In the edition of the City of London directory just issued it is noted as a marked evidence of the depressed state of trade that the number of buildings and offices labeled "Unoccupied" and "To Let," is exceptionally large.

The trustees of the estate of Lady Henry Somerset, the leader of the Women's Christian Temperance movement in England, are petitioning the courts for an injunction to restrain her from closing all the saloons on her estate.

The late General Early, whose picturesque profanity caused him to be known during the war as "Lee's Bad Old Man," was in his later years, according to the testimony of a Richmond friend, "a daily reader and thorough student of the Bible."

According to an ad in the Danish government Gazette, published in Copenhagen, two big volcanoes are for sale. They are situated in Iceland, and are the principal attractions of the island. The owner asks for them $400 apiece.

The market price of whiskers has been established. Herman Wahl, of New York has recovered a verdict of six cents against a man who plucked out whole fistfulls of his beard. A price can now be set upon the head of Senator Peffer.

The Archbishops of Bologna, Milan and Ferrari, as well as Mgr. Segna, Assessor of the congregation of the holy office, and Fr. Steinhuber, the distinguished Bavarian member of the Society of Jesus, have received official notification that they will receive the red hats of cardinals at the next consistory.

The story that Mrs. Palmer is to write a history of woman's work at the world's fair is calculated to evoke a panic stricken entreaty that the fair historian will suppress the history of that part of the feminine work constituting the demonstration of female ability to conduct very lively debates at the woman's board.

Mme. Sarah Grand, whose "Heavenly Twins" is only now being thrown from hand to hand in the thick of discussion, is a remarkable woman. She was born in Ireland of English parentage and was married at 16 to an army officer, finding herself stepmother to two boys. Several subsequent years were spent in China, Ceylon and Japan.

Man is never so helpless as in an earthquake. He can dodge convulsions of the air and even though he be caught in a tornado he can sometimes hold on if he can get a grip on the earth. But when the earth and the rocks are convulsed there is no hope for him in the present undeveloped state of aerial navigation. The people of Greece are to be pitied.

It is confidently believed that petroleum has been struck in Somersetshire England, in such quantity as will well pay for working. The discovery of oil was made some weeks ago, and experts have since been making experiments in the region. Professor Redwood the "chief petroleum expert in England," says better results have so far attended the experiments than have been noted in some of the best American oil fields.

Since his retirement Mr. Gladstone has received many hundreds of tributes from admirers all over the United Kingdom, and the gifts are still pouring in. He has received several dozen walking canes and umbrellas. A number of admirers clubbed together and sent him a handsome armchair, and many more pretentious presents have come to him. The tributes have been entirely spontaneous, no suggestion of such a thing having been made in the newspapers until their number became notable.

One of the little known curiosities of the far west side, in New York is a tiny restaurant whose walls are completely papered with play bills. Nearly all are lightly framed in oak, and they are hung so close together that no cracks show between the frames. Along with them hang portraits of actors and actresses. One of these is a somewhat rare engraving of Ada Rehan in early youth. The proprietor is the son of a former restaurant keeper at Newark, N. J., whose place was frequented by actors. The son was thirty five years in collecting his treasures, and for more than twenty years they have been displayed on the walls of this obscure little restaurant. Billy Birch, the retired minstrel, visits the place once or twice a week, and other theatrical men drop in now and then.

Irrepressible Levity.

"This is the fate of genius," said the man who had been brought into the station house. "Here I am under arrest for striking a new line of thought."

"What do you mean?"

"Aint I here for tapping a telegraph wire?"—Washington Star.

AROUND THE GLOBE

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading, From Home and Abroad.

From the Nation's Capital.

Ex-Senator Palmer of Michigan has sold his Washington residence for $200,000.

Senator Power of Montana offers an amendment to the woolen schedule of the tariff bill.

William McGarrahan, whose mining claim has been before congress so many years, died in Washington.

Attorney General Olney sends a bill to congress to readjust the government claim against the Union Pacific.

The house committee on judiciary pigeonholed the resolution to investigate Judge Sanborn's action in connection with the Great Northern strike, the chairman of the subcommittee having the matter in charge declaring that Judge Sanborn's course was proper.

Representative Goodnight of Kentucky has introduced a bill in congress creating a department of health, presided over by a physician, serving as a member of the cabinet, with the title of secretary of public health.

People in Print.

Audley C. Britton, a banker of Natchez, Miss., is dead.

Edward Walton, a wealthy coal operator of Brazil, Ind., died at his home.

A. W. Terrell, the American minister to Turkey, has arrived in New York on leave of absence.

Phoebe Couzins declares the coining of Isabella souvenir coins by Secretary Carlisle was without authority in law.

Mark Twain's failure as a publisher is the gloomiest public announcement he ever made.

E. H. Sothern, the actor, is seriously ill at Reading, Pa., with neuralgia of the stomach.

Mr. Straus of New York has a bill in congress to prohibit personal solicitation by office seekers.

Ex-Lieut. Gov. A. G. McBurney of Ohio, died at Lebanon, aged 83 years. He was for many years Tom Corwin's partner.

Robert Harris, vice president of the Northern Pacific, and formerly president of that corporation, died at Rochester, N. Y.

It is not unlikely that the khedive of Egypt will visit the United States before a great while. He is only twenty years of age, and speaks seven languages.

The later stories of Mrs. Jane G. Austen, who died about a fortnight ago, were founded upon colonial history. The historical parts of her novels are absolutely correct.

A Berlin journal of anti-Semitic tone is authority for the statement that Kossuth, the Hungarian patriot, was a Jew. "His original name," it says, "was Lewin Kohut, which he afterwards changed to Louis Kossuth."

Unfortunate Events.

Buildings at Elmira, N. Y., are flooded by high water in Chemung River.

Many lives were undoubtedly lost in the storm along the Irish coast.

Considerable loss of life and great destruction of property result from earthquake in Greece.

Charles Dalky, of Kontz, Ill., was found dead on the railroad track at Valparaiso.

Bessie North 8 years old was run over and killed by a street car at Rockford, Illinois.

The bark Elmirander was wrecked on the Long Island coast at Winscott. The crew was saved.

Robert Burns, a contractor, was killed at Keokuk, Ia., by a fall from the roof of a church.

Three teams ran away at a funeral at Decatur, Indiana. Mrs. Frank Warner was killed and three others received wounds that will result fatally.

Maj. Hugh McDonald, who served two terms as customs officer under the Republican administration at East Tawa, Mich., was suddenly stricken blind.

In a collision between a freight train and a passenger train at Williamsburg N. Y., Miss Mariam P. Welsh, daughter of Supt. Welsh, of the Williamsport & North Branch Railroad, was killed and Mrs. Bailey, a sister of Mr. Welsh, and Mr. Clenethan were hurt.

Sins and Sinners.

"Turk" Murphy, an alleged counterfeiter, was arrested at Peoria, Ill.

Henry Armbuster committed suicide by shooting near Aurora, Illinois.

Alabama has a triple lynching, the victims being negroes, of course.

Elias Skinner ended his life at Anderson, Iowa, by taking morphine.

The report of the killing of members of the Dalton gang in a fight with officers in Kansas was untrue.

Convicts in the South Carolina state prison set fire to the shops causing $25,000 loss. There were no escapes.

Thomas Brown, an old soldier, was robbed at Des Moines, Iowa, after being fatally beaten.

Lou Donley is on trial at Charleston, Illinois, for the killing of Curtis Woorman at Humbolt last winter.

A warrant has been issued at Lebanon, Ind., for the arrest of Charles Elder for passing a forged check for $100.

Charles Poindexter was arrested at Springfield, Illinois, charged with making counterfeit silver dollars.

Robert Wheeldon stabbed William McKinney in an altercation at Preston, Iowa, and probably killed him.

Henry Armbruster, a farmer, committed suicide at Yorkville, Ill., by shooting himself.

Supervisors of Woodbury County, Iowa, are charged with having misappropriated $250,000 by a taxpayers' committee.

Mrs. Edward Hofaker, a bride of a day, committed suicide at Kalamazoo, Mich., with poison obtained before marriage.

Marion Cowen committed suicide at Jerseyville, Ill., by cutting his throat. He was wealthy. Temporary insanity is supposed to have been the cause.

A juror in the Indianapolis bank wrecking case is arrested for attempting to enter into a contract with the defendants to hang the jury.

Mr. St. Louis, a musical critic, was assaulted in a theater box at Montreal during a performance, by Mlle. Blonville, the prima donna.

The trial of O'Brien, Brown and Breckenridge was begun at Wickliffe, Ky., for robbing an Illinois Central train of $900.

Turk Murphy, who was arrested in Peoria Sunday under the name of John Malouey, is wanted in Indianapolis for counterfeiting.

Thomas E. Finley, cashier of the Chicago & Alton at East St. Louis for twelve years, committed suicide by shooting.

Dr. W. F. Wilson, veterinary surgeon, committed suicide at Quincy, Ill., by taking morphine. He had been drinking heavily.

A horse and buggy stolen from John Perry at South Bend, Ind., were recovered at Benton Harbor, Mich. The thief had sold the outfit and escaped.

Charles Wilson, a colored miner, was fatally shot by Jim Brooks, also colored, at Oskaloosa, Iowa. The trouble grew out of a quarrel.

William Prince a citizen of the United States, was assassinated in March at a gold mine near Ayamapampa, province of Chayanta, department of Potosi, Bolivia.

Fayette Deloney, Ed Felton and Emmet Deloney, three negroes charged with incendiarism, were taken from jail by a mob at Tuscumbia, Ala., and lynched.

William J. Elliott, who is in the Ohio penitentiary for murder, attempted suicide by poison. Elliott was editor of a Columbus paper when he was convicted.

Charles Scott of Lima, Ohio, a politician, was arrested on a charge of bribery. It is claimed that he paid out a considerable sum of money to influence voters at the late municipal election.

W. A. Richey, accused at Richmond, Ind., of forging the signature of the Standard Paving Company of Detroit, to checks, has been bound over to the court.

Henry Schrutt, who escaped from the prison at Jackson Mich, was captured at Hillsdale, Mich. Schrutt had begun a term of fifteen years when he escaped.

Two boys giving their names as John Ness and James Couch, of Chicago, were arrested at Dubuque, Iowa. They said they were on an expedition to shoot Indians.

Anderson Griffey of Columbus, Ind., the drunken juror in the murder case of Cyrus Brown, has been put under bond for his appearance at the next term of the circuit court to answer for contempt.

At a country school debate near Winchester, Ohio, a fight broke out, in which Nathan Mansfield was stabbed in the back and injured so badly he died in a few hours, and Ed Carroll's skull was crushed with a club.

William Lohman, cashier of the excise department of the city of Brooklyn, aged 49, was arrested at Toronto, Ont., charged with embezzlement of $30,000 from the city. He was held on a telegram from Brooklyn. He admits embezzling $19,490.

Eight prisoners escaped from the Perry, Oklahoma, county jail by cutting their way through the roof. Otto Riley, one of the escaped prisoners, is the notorious outlaw jailed some time ago on the charge of highway robbery. Wright Manly, another, is a notorious outlaw.

From Foreign Shores.

Earthquakes continue in Greece. The loss of life is great.

Newfoundland's legislature has been further prorogued until May 23, and the Whitewayites are losing heart.

There are eight candidates for the succession of President Carnot of France. The election will be held in November.

The Wellman arctic expedition sailed from Aalesund, Norway, for Spitzbergen on the Ragnvold Jarl. A fleet of small boats escorted the steamer out of the harbor.

There were fourteen new cases and three deaths from cholera reported in Lisbon in one day recently. The Portuguese government has stopped all telegraphic messages.

A dispatch from Berlin says that thirty German generals and 100 other officers are reported to have resigned. The resignations are said to have been due to Emperor William's determination to replace the older officers of the army with younger men.

Spanish doctors have been sent to the frontier of Portugal, in order to superintend the fumigation of travelers and their baggage coming from Lisbon. In addition the government has sent a doctor to Lisbon, with instructions to report upon the cholera epidemic prevailing in that city.

Henry Labouchere has introduced in the house of commons a bill providing that if a measure passed by the house of commons and sent to the house of lords has not returned to the former body within two months of the time when it was passed by the commons, then it shall become a law the same as though the house of lords had acted upon it. The bill also provides that the house of commons shall have it in its power to finally decide whether amendments made to bills by the house of lords shall be accepted.

In the Far West.

A Rocky Ford, Colorado, farmer sold pumpkins to the canning factory at the rate of $30 an acre.

Machinery for a borax plant, will be shipped to the borax field near Boyer's ranch forty-six miles east of Lovelock, Nevada.

The output of gold in Jackson and Josephine counties, Oregon, last year is put at $1,000,000 and the indications are better for this year.

The ocean beach from the Moclips River to Boon Creek, Chehalis County, Wash., a distance of six miles, has been taken up as placer mines.

The Baker City Or., Democrat says that several carloads of apples shipped from there to Omaha, Kansas City and Denver have netted the shippers $1.35 per box.

Seven miles of the Bailey irrigation ditch in Oregon has already been completed, and 600 feet of the flume built. The latter will be 2,100 feet in length and the ditch twenty-two miles.

Deep snow in the Olympic Mountains Wash., drove a band of seventeen elk down into the Docewallops Valley, Hood Canal, where eight head were killed. The band then crossed over a range of hills to Quilcene Valley.

Justin A. Goodline, of Salt Lake City, has purchased a half interest in a large fruit farm on California mesa, near Delta, Colorado, and will plant 160 acres to large fruits and 32,000 vines of small fruits.

Miscellaneous Items.

Rich discoveries of gold are reported from the Dixie district in Idaho.

Miss Helen Gould has arrived at San Francisco.

A $100,000 tin-plate mill is to be built at Marion Indiana.

The 200 coal miners at Hillsboro, Ill., will not join the strike.

The Kansas People's party convention will be held in Topeka, June 12.

Miss Gertrude Morse's suit for breach of promise against Paul Scharff at Madison Indiana, will be withdrawn.

John Clark has been appointed receiver for the rolling mills at Moweaqua, Illinois.

The Sunday closing law was rigidly enforced in Sedalia, Mo., not a saloon being opened.

The Illinois penitentiary at Joliet has been quarantined against visitors for fear of small pox.

Daniel Morgan, of Newark, Ohio, will sue the city and its police for $20,000 for false imprisonment.

Two cases of small-pox have been discovered at Clinton, Iowa, and a general outbreak is feared.

The sandstone quarries in Albion, N. Y., which usually employ 1,000 men, are working less than 100.

The Baptist Association of Central Illinois will hold a Sunday school convention at Ashland April 25.

In accordance with the supreme court decision Gov. Tillman closed all the dispensaries in South Carolina.

Samuel A. Allerton of Chicago, brings suit to recover over $3,000,000 from the Homestake Mining company South Dakota.

An order was issued by which the service of 200 men employed in the shops of the "Soo" road at Minneapolis will be thrown out of employment.

The state convention of United Mine Workers at Springfield, Ill., decided to hold the annual state convention the first Tuesday in February hereafter.

Thousands of artisans are affected by the failure of the Discount Corporation of Ireland, caused by the collapse of the Belfast Warehouse Company.

Kansas miners did not heed the call of the national officers for a convention at Pittsburg, Kas., and a strike is not probable.

Congressman Fithian was renominated by the Democrats of the Nineteenth Illinois District, in convention at Greenup.

The Board of Regents of the State University of Iowa decided to erect at Iowa City a dental building to cost $25,000 and a homeopathic medical building to cost $15,000.

The annual commencement of the Western Theological Seminary was held at Holland, Mich. There were two graduates—John Sietsema and J. P. Winter.

S. O. Fisher, of Bay City, Mich., has purchased 12,000,000 feet of logs from Canadian people, which will be rafted from Spanish rivers. This makes 17,000,000 feet already purchased, and negotiations are being made for more.

Judge Taft, of the United States court at Cincinnati has rendered a decision against the constitutionality of the Nichols law of Ohio which authorizes the taxation of the capital stock of telephone, telegraph and express companies in proportion to the value of their property located in the state. The judge held that the law attempted to tax the capital stock of its market value, which is clearly unconstitutional.

STRIKE IS SETTLED

THE GREAT NORTHERN MEN WIN THEIR FIGHT.

Mr. Hill Concedes Nearly All of the Demands of the Men, and President Debs, of the Railway Union, Declares the Strike Off.

St. Paul, April 28.—The Great Northern strike has gone into effect at St. Paul and Minneapolis and at all points on the line from this city to the coast. Within five minutes after the committee had arrived at the decision to call all the men out the order had been sent out by President Debs, and the fight is now on in dead earnest. The company claims that it has sufficient men now in its service who will remain at work, while the American Railway union assert just the contrary.

President Debs was seen by a reporter just after the committee adjourned, and when asked what was the situation, he replied:

Everything is at a standstill in the Great Northern yards in this city, and the men have almost unanimously obeyed the order to strike. Three trains were stalled in the yards at the Jackson street crossing. Two of these were freight trains, respectively, of the Omaha and Burlington roads on their way to the Minnesota transfer, but unable to proceed on account of the yard switchmen being out with the strikers, and the passenger train of the Eastern Minnesota railroad, which is part of the Great Northern system, was also standing at the same point and the engineer and fireman had deserted their engine. The conductor was standing beside the train but refused to talk. The train left the depot at 1:05 on its way to Duluth, its crew having not evidently heard of the order to go out until they reached the yards. The train was there deserted by all of its crew except the conductor, and the baggageman and brakemen returned to the city. The train is occupied by quite a number of passengers and is made up of the ordinary passenger and Pullman coaches, mail car, baggage and express car. It was not the intention of the committee that the strike should apply at once to the Eastern Minnesota, but the employes of that road are apparently determined not to be behind their comrades on the other lines.

It appears now that unless the strikers of the Great Northern become riotous and commit depredations other than interfering with the running of trains state troops will not be called out. In calling on the United States authorities for protection and placing the trains in the care of United States marshals, the state authorities appear to believe that the Great Northern management has placed the matter in the hands of the federal government, and if the marshals are not able to cope with the strikers the United States troops will be called to their assistance. It is stated that the Third infantry at Fort Snelling is being held in readiness to move at a moment's notice to any point where there may be trouble. Gen. Bend called at the capitol this morning, but found that nothing new regarding the strike had been reported there. All the officials had heard was a vague rumor that the Great Northern freight train sent out yesterday afternoon had been stopped and discontinued at St. Cloud. No reports of trouble had reached the governor's or any of the other offices. There was no trouble at St. Cloud. The train was abandoned owing to the fact that the road could not secure men.

President Hill was called on immediately after the order for a general strike had been promulgated, and stated that he had very little additional to say other than what had already been given out. The company, he said, proposed to operate its road independent of the American Railway union.

"I do not think," said Mr. Hill. "that any great proportion of the men will obey the order, and I do not anticipate any difficulty in getting men to operate the trains. I intend that every wheel on the line shall be running in as short a time as possible, and this latest move of the committee does not seriously alter the situation so far as the company is concerned."

Judge Sanborn has made his injunction permanent.

St. Paul, April 30.—Arbitration has been rejected by the Great Northern strikers, and the indications are that it will be a fight to a finish. Late Saturday afternoon work was sent to Secretary Byron, of the Commercial Club of Minneapolis, that the chamber of commerce, board of trade, Commercial club and kindred organizations of St. Paul were considering action whereby they might furnish expression to the belief that a conference of arbitration would satisfactorily settle all questions now in dispute between the Great Northern road and its employes, and asking him is he would see what could be done in Minneapolis toward the appointment of men to constitute a committee to attempt such arbitration. Secretary Forbes, of the Business Men's union, received a similar message, and plans were immediately taken under advisement, and it was decided that the action ought to be taken at once.

The Great Northern restored the wages of the engineers and firemen to the old schedule and they will return to work. The men on the Eastern Minnesota have struck. Yesterday morning 300 regular troops left on a special train for Devils Lake to assist the United States marshal in making arrests.

When interviewed regarding the restoration of wages, President Debs said that if the wages of the shopmen, track hands and other minor employes are restored he would call off the strike, whether or not the American Railway union was recognized by the road.

"The new schedules were not accepted by the engineers or firemen," he said, "yet the Great Northern apparently had no trouble in enforcing it. The organization can, of course, make whatever arrangements they see fit, but the strike will not be called off until the road has settled with all of its employes."

President Debs did not apparently attach any importance to the restoration of the schedules for engineers and firemen, except that he considered it a sign of weakening on the part of Mr. Hill.

St. Paul, May 1.—A meeting of the Minneapolis and St. Paul citizens' committee was held at the Minneapolis Commercial club. The committee from Minneapolis was composed of C. A. Pillsbury, B. F. Nelson, W. S. Benton, J. T. Wyman, F. G. Winston and F. R. Hubachek. The St. Paul committee consisted of D. H. Moon, P. H. Kelly, Richard Gordon, George R. Finch, C. W. Hackett and Channing C. Seabury. This undeniably representative body met President Debs and Vice President Howard, of the A. R. U., for the avowed purpose of finding out the exact position of the men and to devise means for settling the difficulty as quickly as possible. The men made the proposition that the executive committee of the strikers would be willing to argue the matter with President Hill at any public mass meeting in the Twin Cities and then let the public hear for itself the different sides of the question directly from the lips of the men most vitally interested. As to submitting the question to any other form of arbitration, however, the representatives of the strikers stand firm against it. The committee waited upon Mr. Hill, who declared that it was no proposition looking to arbitration, and declared that he would not consider it. He declared that he intended to operate his road regardless of the men.

Grand Forks, N. D., May 1.—The special train bearing the First battalion and Third United States infantry from Fort Snelling reached here at 2 o'clock this morning, remained on a siding until daylight, then went into camp half a mile east of the depot. The troops will operate from Grand Forks and send detachments to Devils Lake and other points as often as they may be needed. Marshal Cronan, whose exploits during the week have made him famous, met the train on its arrival and immediately consulted with Maj. Patterson, in command of the battalion, and his brother officers. Marshal Cronan reported the men as quiet at Devils Lake, but ready to break out the instant the company attempted to operate any trains. There are 300 men at Devils Lake and they are in a desperate mood, doing much talking and making threats to tear up the tracks.

St. Paul, May 2.—The Great Northern strike has been declared off, and the men have won. After being tied up for eighteen days from one end of the other the road will now resume work. It is practically a victory for the American Railway union and President Debs, although the committee from the commercial bodies of St. Paul and Minneapolis was largely responsible for the result. Gov. Nelson had tried mediation, suggesting arbitration, but his action did not meet with success, the union leaders claiming that their demands were just and did not admit of arbitration, although they finally said they were willing to have the matter submitted to the citizens' committee and would be governed by their decision. Various conferences were held by that committee with President Hill and with the labor leaders. Finally the committee got them to meet yesterday afternoon and last night, and the result was that the strike has been declared off, and the men will return to work at once. It was settled really by arbitration, but the strikers gained all their demands, while the company secured a settlement through arbitration, as President Hill desired. President Debs was busy last night answering telegrams of congratulations.

SHOT BY A WOMAN

MYSTERIOUS SHOOTING AFFAIR IN MINNEAPOLIS.

The Daughter of Ex-Congressman Castle of Stillwater Is Shot by the Wife of a Barber as the Girl Was Lying in a Barber's Chair.

Minneapolis, May 2.—Viva, the stepdaughter of ex-Congressman J. N. Castle of Stillwater, is lying in a room at the Beaford hotel on Third street with a bullet in her brain. Dr. S. S. Kilvington, the surgeon in attendance, states that he could not tell whether she will recover or not, but thinks the chances are in her favor. The story of her assassination is a strange one. On Tuesday last she came to Minneapolis to visit her old school friend, Mrs. Churchill, and had been sopping with her. Yesterday she came down town, and while waiting for a friend dropped into the postal cafe, in the alley alongside the postoffice building, where she partook of a lunch. It was stated last night that her bangs had been disordered by the rain, and that she inquired of Scott Blake, the proprietor of the cafe, if there was not a place where she could arrange them. Blake is said to have had a barber chair in an upper room, and he suggested to Miss Castle that she might repair thither and be attended by a barber, who was called. The story goes that under the barber's hands she fell asleep, and that he reported to Blake that he better wake her a little later. About 6:30 o'clock Blake went up stairs for the purpose of arousing her. He had no sooner entered the room than his wife entered and, drawing from her pocket a revolver, she placed it at the left temple of Miss Castle and pulled the trigger. She then turned the revolver upon her husband, but he grasped it and wrenched it from her. The woman disappeared, but at midnight was taken into custody. Her husband was arrested as soon as the police were notified of the shooting, which was not until after 11 o'clock. Dr. Kilvington was summoned soon after the affair occurred, and at once devoted his undivided attention to the girl. He telegraphed her parents at Stillwater, and Mr. and Mrs. Castle at once took a train for this city. Both are now at the girl's bedside. Dr. Kilvington said at midnight that the bullet was evidently a 32-caliber. He said that the girl had a towel over her head at the time the shot was fired, and thought that if no pieces of it had entered the wound there were good chances for recovery.

Mrs. Blake said it was her intention to shoot her husband. She said that when she saw the girl lying asleep in the chair she was suddenly seized with a rage of jealousy, and before she knew what she was about the shot had been fired. Explaining further, she stated that yesterday morning when her husband left home to go to work he was gruff to her. The night before he had been out all night, her suspicions thus being aroused, and she determined to follow and watch him. Blake usually carried a revolver, but yesterday he forgot it, and, taking it up, she proceeded to down with the result already told.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

Chicago, May 2.—Closing: Wheat easy; cash, 57 7-8c; July, 59 5-8c; September, 61 1-2c; December, 64 1-2c. Corn easier; May, 37 3-8a37 1-2c; July, 38 3-4c; September, 39 7-8c. Oats easy; cash, 33 3-4c; July, 29 5-8c; September, 25 1-8a25 1-4c.

Minneapolis, May 2.—Close: May opening 60 3-4c, highest, 61 1-2c, lowest 60 1-2c, closing 60 1-2c. July opening 61 1-2c, highest 61 3-4c, lowest 60 7-8c, closing 60 7-8a61c. September opening 60 1-4c, highest 60 1-2c, lowest 59 7-8c, closing 59 7-8c. On track—No. 1 hard, 63 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 62c; No. 2 Northern, 60 1-2c.

Chicago, May 2.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,000 head; slow and unchanged; prime to extra native steers, $4.40a4.60; medium, $4a4.10; others, $3.75a3.95; Texans, $3.40a3.70. Hogs—Receipts, 14,- head; active, a trifle firmer; rough heavy, $4.50a4.85; packers and mixed, $5.15a5.25; prime heavy and butcher weights, $5.25a5.30; assorted light, $5.30a5.35. Sheep—Receipts, 10,000 head.

St. Paul, May 2.—Receipts, 1,800 hogs, 450 cattle, 35 calves, 25 sheep. Hogs steady with Saturday; quality fair to good for the bulk. Yards will clear to packers. Cattle steady and active; liberal receipts and generally good demand; a good clearance will be made.

Mob in Cleveland.

Cleveland, Ohio, May 2.—Seven thousand unemployed men paraded the streets to-day, after listening to speeches in Monumental square. In the line were many unruly spirits. While on the Central viaduct a motorman refused to stop his train while the procession passed, and the mob attacked and wrecked a car. Later nearly 100 shots were fired over another car, which was compelled to stop. Several persons were knocked down during the march and others were injured by missiles thrown by the mob.

The Grave Was Robbed.

Le Mars, Iowa, May 2.—There is great excitement over in Hudson township, Clay county, about a grave robbery that came to light by a peculiar accident. Mrs. Jacob Rudebaugh was buried in the Douglas Center cemetery. Shortly after the funeral it was ascertained that the grave had been dug on the wrong lot. The relatives went to the cemetery to move the corpse to the Rudebaugh lot, and found that the grave had been robbed. There is no clue.

He's Wanted in Iowa.

Kansas City, Mo., May 2.—B. F. Schriver, wanted at Brooklyn, Iowa, for alleged fraudulent land transactions involving $6,000, is under arrest here. The authorities have been looking for Schriver for several weeks. He has been receiving mail here as "Littlefield & Co., Box 596."

Died Without a Warning.

West Superior, May 2.—Joseph McBride, a flour nailer by trade, was found dead in bed yesterday. He was thirty-eight years of age, and his relatives live in Minneapolis. Heart failure was the cause of his death.

Mississippi Village Scorched.

Vicksburg, Miss., May 2.—The town of Bolton, thirty miles distant, has suffered the destruction of its business section by fire of incendiary origin. The loss is about $50,000.

A Terrible Tragedy at Alma, Wis.

Alma, Wis., May 2.—Miss Rosa Rummel, who a week ago was accidentally shot by her lover, Robert Shilling, died this morning after a week of suffering. The young man is frantic with grief, and has to be constantly watched to prevent him from self-destruction. The girl's mother has made no complaint to the authorities. Miss Rummell was a very prominent young lady eighteen years of age.

Red Lake Falls Balloting.

Red Lake Falls, Minn., May 2.—Election is being held to-day to decide whether or not seven farmers located within the corporation limits will be detached. The detachment propositon is likely to be defeated. Seeding is progressing well. Some grain is growing.

Milan to Rule Again.

Belgrade, May 2.—It is reported that King Alexander will go abroad for several months, and that his father, ex-king of Milan, will act as regent.

MAY HAVE TROUBLE

COXEY'S MEN WILL PARADE IN WASHINGTON.

The Chief of Police Declares That If They Attempt to Enter the Capitol Grounds They Will Be Arrested—Kelly Still at Des Moines.

Des Moines, April 30.—Des Moines is in a state of intense excitement over the arrival of Kelly's industrial army. The men had marched twenty-seven miles Saturday night without food and were held by the police five miles out of the city in a driving rain storm with no provisions or shelter. The action of the authorities aroused much indignation among the laboring people, and when 5 o'clock last evening the army finally marched up Grand avenue to the camp on the east side of town, wet, haggard and weary, their pitiable condition aroused sympathy almost as great as that which was theirs at Council Bluffs. A mass meeting of laboring men has been called for to-day. Committees are at work soliciting food and money, and threats are made that unless transportation is secured to Chicago, radical steps will be taken. The start from Van Meter was made in a heavy storm and when day dawned the column was still 15 miles from its destination. The commissary wagons were empty and the men wet and hungry, but they plodded on, the advance guard reaching Walnut creek, five miles west, before noon. The men straggled in during the afternoon and by 3 o'clock 1,000 men gathered. Mayor Hillis sent thirty policemen and Sheriff McGarraugh as many deputies to meet the army and inform them that they would have to pass on through Des Moines to a deserted stove factory, where ample food and shelter were provided. This Kelly refused to do, saying his men must be fed before they marched the additional miles. The officers were obdurate and the 1,000 hungry men stood shivering in the rain until 4:30 o'clock hoping for provisions. Gen. Weaver sent out forty loaves of bread, and that served as breakfast and dinner. Mayor Hillis saying that if the men would not go to where the food was they should have none. At last Kelly consented to move and the march began. Dozens of carriages lined the route into town, and with the sheriff, chief of police, mayor and a guard of officers and deputies, the industrials moved up the city's principal streets, feebly singing their army songs. The streets were lined with spectators, and as the weary men marched by, weak from hunger, women wept and sympathizers grew violent in denouncing the authorities. The stove factory, one and a half miles east of the capitol, furnished shelter for all the men, and their spirits soon revived when a wholesome supper furnished by the city was given them. Many straggled in during the evening, and 1,250 slept in the camp.

"Of course we will get a train," said Kelly. "We will stay here until we do get one. That is certain. I have been informed that arrangements are being made to take us out Tuesday with teams, but we won't go until we go on a train, and on one furnished by the railway officials. We will not seize one, however; there need be no fear on that score."

The army expects to remain quietly in camp to-day awaiting the result of the efforts of the trade and labor assembly to secure transportation. To-day's mass meeting is expected to decide what will be done.

Washington, April 30.—James S. Coxey, commander-in-chief of the good roads army of the commonweal, standing on a rickety wagon in the center of the Brightwood driving park, waving aloft his Alpine hat to one of the most cosmopolitan and extensive audiences ever gathered in Washington, announced yesterday afternoon that the greatest march of the nineteenth century had been accomplished.

Three hundred and fifty miserably dressed, woe-begotten, out-at-the-elbows and run-down-at-the-heels specimens of humanity marched into the park, led by a wheezing apology for a band, pitched tents and stretched themselves in the sun. Thousands from the city turned out to make a holiday of it and inspect the curious aggregation.

Thick clouds of dust overhung the two roads leading to Brightwood from the city all day long, and they were plowed with more travel than customarily beats. Two endless processions swept along the roads all day with such variety of travelers as had never turned out in Washington since war times. Every horse and wheel vehicle in the city had apparently been pressed into service, while the little trolly railway line which was built for the benefit of suburban residents was ridiculously inadequate to the demands upon it. Lining the entrances to the park enterprising colored citizens had established their booths for traffic in ginger bread and sweetened water which passed current for lemonade. The semblance to a circus lay-out was further enforced by the thimble riggers and shell men stalking about the outskirts of the crowd. But when the people poured into the park enclosure the suggestion of circus day was full-blown. In the center of the half-mile race track flapped the canvas enclosure which encircled the quarters of the commonweal army.

In an interview Gen. Coxey said that if they were not permitted to meet in front of the capitol they would appeal to the highest court, and if it was decided against them there would be a revolution.

Washington, May 1.—Coxey's army will start on its march past the White House, government buildings and the capitol to-morrow, and it is possible that a collision between police and the army will occur. Mr. Coxey saw Maj. Moore, the chief of police, and announced to him his intention of speaking on the capitol steps. He was told that if he did so he would be arrested. Some commonwealers intimate that when repulsed the army will disband, its members will enter the grounds as individuals and then do their speechmaking under the great statue of Christopher Columbus at the steps.

"If they do," says Maj. Moore, "they will be arrested." Having finished their public demonstration the commonweal soldiers will march to a vacant lot at Second and M streets southwest, where they will pitch their tents, and the leaders announce that this will be the permanent camp of the army of peace until the good roads bills are passed by congress. Other contingents are expected to join them here.

Helena, Mont., May 1.—Maj. Discom, with three companies of the twenty-second infantry, from Fort Keogh, escorted Hogan's army into Helena at 9 o'clock this morning on a special train, which left Forsythe at 9 o'clock last night. There was no demonstration on the train's arrival, only the usual crowd of loungers being at the depot. The prisoners number 331 men. After stopping fifteen minutes at the station the train moved two miles west. There the prisoners were unloaded and marched to the fair grounds, where the soldiers pitched camp.

Spokane, Wash., May 1.—Spokaners were considerably surprised this morning to find a train load of real United States soldiers pulling into the Northern Pacific depot. About 150 troopers of the Fourth infantry from Fort Sherman constituted the party. Late last evening United States Marshal Drake of Tacoma wired the authorities at Fort Sherman for troops to assist him in preserving order at Puyallup, where over 1,000 commonwealers have camped. Military officers will divulge no information as to the destination, and the train is now sidetracked here, waiting orders. It is thought likely that the troops will remain here and prevent the passage of any train which may contain commonwealers. The local commonwealers now number 400, intend starting east to-morrow.

Helena, Mont., May 1.—Hogan's army, numbering 330 men, arrived here to-day on a special train in charge of soldiers from Fort Keogh. The prisoners were taken to the fair grounds, two miles from the city, and went into camp under military guard.

Washington, May 2.—Coxey's army paraded to-day and, as a result, Marshal Browne and Col. Columbus Jones are in jail. A large crowd awaited in front of the capitol for the army. The police attempted to move the commonwealers on past the capitol, but Coxey, after a short consultation with Browne, sprang from his carriage, and made his way back toward the entrance to the capitol, had slipped unobserved through the struggling mass, and before any one knew it was bounding up the east front entrance to the capitol. He was up to the tenth step before he was recognized. Then the officers closed in above him and his further passage was barred. The great crowd now recognized him, and a shout went up from every corner of the vast assemblage. Coxey turned to the crowd and raised his hat. He was deathly pale. Capt. Garden, of the capitol police, stepped to one side of him, and Lieut. Kelly, of the city police, was at his other arm. The officers formed solidly about him. The crowd below was kept back by menacing clubs.

"What do you want here?" asked Capt. Garden.

"I wish to make an address," responded Gen. Coxey, his voice showing intense emotion.

"But you cannot do that," said Capt. Garden, quietly but firmly.

"Then can I read a protest?" asked Coxey.

There was a moment's hesitation. He drew from his pocket a type-written manuscript and began to unfold it. There was a movement among the officers.

Capt. Garden quietly took Coxey by the left arm and Lieut. Kelly took him by the right. They moved down the steps, the solid flank of officers following. Coxey thus impelled downward before the squad. He was not pulled or put under arrest, but firmly pushed away. At the foot of the steps the great crowd greeted Coxey and the officers with a storm of shouts. Again the mounted police charged, the crowd surged, and for a time it looked as though there would be trouble. But the little knot of soldiers pressed forward with Coxey in the center. They were flanked by the mounted officers. Thus Coxey made his exit from the capitol entrance and the east front.

As he moved away he tossed the type-written protest to the group of newspaper men and said:

"This is for the press."

There was no formal arrest. The officers merely moved him away from the center of conflict. They were satisfied in having prevented the use of the capitol for Coxey's speech and its attendant demonstration. When the open area had been cleared Gen. Coxey was given unrestrained liberty, turning toward his army, which still stood on B street. Carl Browne was a shining mark for the policemen on account of his conspicuous costume, and from the same reason the most aggressive and tumultuous portion of the crowd followed him. As he broke through the foliage of the lawn half a dozen mounted police charged after him across the grounds, escaping by a miracle from running down any of the people, who scattered right and left before them. When Browne reached the foot of the capitol steps there was a hurried and exciting dialogue between him and the police, which could not be heard through the uproar. Then two policemen threw themselves upon Browne, grabbed his flag of peace and smashed the staff, seized Browne by the shoulders and thrust him through the crowd several hundred feet to the sidewalk. Clubs were seen descending upon men's shoulders in the group, but whether Browne was hit could not be seen. As the two officers rushed him through the crowd he was seen trying to shelter his head as though he expected blows, and could be heard shouting "I am an American citizen; I stand on my constitutional rights." Despite his constitutional rights the dramatic marshal was dragged to the police station. When the police had escorted Coxey to his carriage, hurrying him by the shoulders, but not seizing him, he clambered into the vehicle, where his wife sat with "Legal Tender" in her lap, and, as he stood there, a loud cheer was sent up from the surrounding crowd. Then the policemen seemed to lose their heads, and, falling upon the luckless colored woman nearest them, they clubbed the negress lustily. For a moment the army, which, while all this was going on, had been waiting on B street, not knowing what to do, seemed leaderless and in confusion, although the men had not broken ranks in all the tumult. The honor fell to the humble bass drummer of rescuing it from confusion, for he started a rythmic and regular "boom" on the instrument, and the commonwealers fell into step, and with Coxey bowing to the right and left, amid wild cheers, the procession turned down Second street to the south and started to march to the new camp in the malarious region, in the extreme southern part of the city.

Later Col. Columbus Jones was arrested, and will be tried with Browne tomorrow on the charge of violating the special act of congress forbidding assemblages on the capitol grounds.

BIG BLAZE IN ASHLAND.

The Vaughan Library Building Is Destroyed.

Ashland, Wis., April 30.—The Vaughan library building was destroyed by fire early this morning, causing a loss of about $175,000. The fire originated in the basement of J. P. Pool's dry goods store, which occupies the whole of the first floor of the library building. The upper stories of the building were used for offices and sleeping rooms, and there were several narrow escapes, but no lives were lost. At 3 o'clock the fire was under control, but it had completely gutted the building, the loss on which is $50,000, with $35,000 insurance. Pool's loss is $80,000, with $50,000 insurance. The other losses, ranging from $500 to $5,000, are covered by insurance. The Vaughan library on the second floor was one of the finest in the state. The books were damaged by water $3,000.

Brainerd & Northern.

Minneapolis, April 30.—Judge Russell has confirmed the sale of the Brainerd & Northern railway to the Lumbermen's syndicate, the purchase price being $275,000. This road was formerly owned by the Northern Mill company, and was capitalized at $500,000. Upon the assignment of the mill company to the Northern Trust company the stock was turned in as assets, subject, however, to the claim of John S. Pillsbury & Co., who held the stock as collateral for their claim of $250,000.

English the Language.

La Crosse, Wis., April 30.—Rev. Dean William White, of the Catholic diocese, furnishes the following information this morning: Mgr. Satolli has ordered that English be the language of all Catholic cathedral churches in America, and that St. Mary's will be the cathedral church of La Crosse. This order was made especially for the La Crosse diocese, as all other cathedral churches now have at least one English service every Sunday.

Preparing to March.

Chicago, April 30.—Unless something unforseen occurs the Chicago contingent of the commonweal army will leave for Washington to-morrow morning. The spirit of discontent is allayed and all are looking forward to the start. Numbers of visitors visited the barracks yesterday and quite a sum was realized from generosity. Food and clothing are scarce. The men are living on scant provender, the "boom" of Wednesday having apparently died out.

Retaliate.

Chicago, April 30.—The union painters and paper hangers acted in a spirit of retaliation at a mass meeting yesterday afternoon and declared a general strike upon all the bosses who locked their men out three weeks ago, to take effect this morning. This action will effect nearly all the important shops in the city. The bosses made an offer of 35 cents an hour pending arbitration, but the men refused this. Between 1,500 and 2,000 men are out.

A Counterfeiter From Montana.

Kansas City, April 30.—Robert Salmons of Dallas, Tex., and James Howard of Butte, Mont., who have been "shoving the queer" in this city for some time past, were run down and arrested by Treasury Agent W. J. Burns Saturday. The counterfeiters' lodgings were raided and a lot of metal and plaster of paris molds were seized. They are believed to be the same gang that operated in St. Joseph about a month ago.

Fewer Pension Clerks.

Washington, April 30.—The dismissal of forty-seven employes of the census office took effect to-day. The manufacturers' division, with a roll of several hundred desks, will probably be abolished during the month.

Will There Be a Row?

Gary, S. D., April 30.—The county commissioners and county superintendent have set off a part of the school district in which Gary is situated, against the desire of four-fifths of the voters of the district.

WORK OF CONGRESS

RESUME OF PROSEEDINGS OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

Condensed Record of the Important Transactions of Our National Lawmakers—The Work Done in Both Branches.

Washington, April 28.—This was a field day in the senate. There was manouvering, marching, clashing and rapid firing. The bugle notes of defiance had sounded on both sides. Hostilities did not actually begin, but it was apparent that there was no intention that they should begin. There was counter marching, retreats, and a quick reforming of lines, leaving the contending armies within the same fortifications and camping on the same grounds as before.

Mr. Aldrich demanded that Mr. Harris (Tenn.) speak for the Democratic side and say whether or not the Democrats would vote to-day on the tariff bill as it now stood. All eyes centered upon the sturdy white haired senator from Tennessee, but he did not reply. There were hurried consultations and then Mr. Harris made a proposition to vote on the senate bill, and followed it up with a request for unanimous consent for such a vote. It was at once apparent that Mr. Aldrich did not intend to accept this offer. Several Republicans objected to the unanimous consent, and Mr. Aldrich, with some difficulty, received recognition. He explained that while he had offered to vote on the house bill, he had only asked the Democratic senators if they would vote on the senate bill. Further than this he made the proposition to the senate and not to the Democratic caucus, which he intimated had been held since his proposition had been made. He was accused of backing down and quibbling, and Senator White of California intimated that he had been bluffing and had been "called," and also said that the senator from Rhode Island would probably understand the term. The senate and spectators knew, and an audible demonstration followed the sally. Mr. Aldrich evidently knew what was meant and replied by saying that it was not common in places where the words were applicable to allow the adversary two hours to look over his hand before making the call, and that was what the Democratic senators had done. Senator Teller stated his objections to a vote in vigorous terms, and in an allusion to the compromise tariff bill brought out a vigorous denial by Senator Voorhees that any such bill was in existence. But the interest in the battle had disappeared, the bugle sounded retreat, and the most dramatic incident of the senate tariff debate closed.

Washington, April 30.—The Democratic senators who have been engaged in preparing a tariff compromise considered the sugar duty especially to-day and decided, besides fixing a tariff of 40 per cent ad valorem on all sugar, to impose a further duty of .1 of a cent on sugar imported from countries paying a bounty to sugar producers. This last provision is supposed to be aimed especially at Germany, where a bounty is paid on beet sugar. It has been decided also to extend the time when the sugar schedule shall take effect until Jan. 1, 1895, which will insure the bounty under the McKinley law for this season's crop. It is understood that these two provisions have been inserted in response to the earnest solicitations of the Louisiana senators. The senate to-day resumed consideration of the tariff bill. There has as yet been no indication that a time will be agreed upon when a vote shall be taken.

In the house the army appropriation bill was taken up.

Washington, May 1.—Senator Harris, who is in charge of the tariff bill, lost patience to-day at the way in which progress was impeded by Senator Hale in the morning hour. As on several preceding days Mr. Hale objected to giving way for special measures in the morning hour. Finally Mr. Harris abruptly moved that the senate proceed with the consideration of the tariff bill. The feeling between senators on both sides is growing bitter, and there were several severe passages at arms during the day.

The house went into committee of the whole to consider the army appropriation bill. Mr. Outhwaite offered a committee amendment that no appointment of assistant adjutant general with rank of major should be made until the number of officers in that grade had been reduced below four, and that hereafter there should be only four officers in said grade, and that future promotions in adjutant generals, paymasters and smaller branches should be filled from the next lower grades. The next amendment was agreed to by a vote of 49 to 38. Mr. Pickler (Rep., S. D.) offered an amendment that no officer of the army should be detailed to act as Indian agent unless the president should consider it best to do so. The chairman ruled the amendment out on a point of order.

Washington, May 2.—The senate and house adjourned almost as soon as their sessions began, out of respect to Senator Stockbridge's memory.

That the rank and file of the Democratic party in the senate is becoming exasperated at the delay of consideration of the tariff bill was shown yesterday by a circular in favor of closure of debate. The paper was prepared by Senator George, and was quietly circulated during the afternoon, being handed only to the most influential senators. It was not signed by all to whom it was presented, some of the senators expressing the opinion that it was too early to attempt a closure, and others declining on principle. The paper recites that it has become apparent that the Republican opponents of the tariff are determined to resort to filibustering to prevent the proper consideration and passage of the bill, and commits the signers to a simple declaration in favor of closure. It makes no specification as to how the change shall be brought about, whether through the presiding officer or the committee on rules; leaving that point, as well as that as to whether it shall be a modified or an absolute closure, to be decided later.

Spreading Mormonism in South Seas.

San Francisco, May 2.—A band of enthusiastic Mormon missionaries have arrived here from various parts of Utah. There are fourten in all, including two women, and they are bound to various parts of the Pacific. Three go to New Zealand, 4 to Tasmania and New South Wales, 4 to Samoa and 3 to Hawaii. Their proselyting will not be so much among the natives of the South Sea islands as among the white residents.

Found Human Bones.

Hot Springs, S. D., Special—Chris Meyer, a butcher of this city, while in the vicinity of Hermosa, missed his way and wandered into a lonely canyon, where he found a little pile of human bones, comprising an entire skeleton. They were bleached and disintigrated by the action of the sun and winds. The clothing, if clothing there was, had long since disappeared, so that there was absolutely no means of identification. The bones were unusually large and must have belonged to a man of gigantic stature.

Passed an Unknown Wreck.

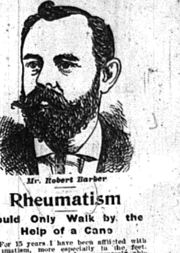
San Francisco, Special—Capt. Gibbs, of the bark Olympia, which arrived yesterday, 114 days from New York, reports that on the 26th he saw a vessel about fifteen miles westward from the Straits of Lemare. He could not make out her name, but thinks she is a British bark. She was high out of the water, and her rigging was in fair condition. Seafaring men think she must be the hull of the wrecked Crown of Italy or the John Noari, from Baltimore for this t.

Senator Quay Seriously Ill.

Pittsburg, Special—Senator Quay is reported to be very ill at his home at Beaver.

Zenith City Pioneer Gone.

Duluth, Minn., Special—James D. Ray, one of the oldest and best known citizens of Duluth, died this morning after a short attack of grip. He came to the head of the lakes in 1857. He has lived in Duluth twenty-five years and is seventy-three years old. He leaves a wife and two children. He also leaves an estate consisting of city lands and iron properties valued at considerably over $1,500,000. Less than a month ago he refused a cash offer of $500,000 for part of his iron holdings. His son, R. C. Ray, is now on his way home from Southern California.



Mr. Robert Barber

Rheumatism

Could Only Walk by the Help of a Cane

"For 15 years I have been afflicted with rheumatism, more especially in the feet. About one year ago I was scarcely able to walk at all. By reading testimonials in the newspapers I was persuaded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. After taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

three bottles I was able to go without my cane. I continued faithfully with the medicine

An Improved Fast

I have taken one dozen bottles and can walk without any difficulty and attend daily to my work at the watch factory." Robert Barber, 133 Prospect Avenue, Canton, Ohio.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, jaundice, indigestion, sick headache.

Railroad Ballasted With Silver Ore.

Every one has heard that mahogany railroad ties are used very largely in Mexico, but not many people are aware that on one of the lines the ties are of ebony, and that a low grade of silver ore is absolutely used for ballast. Of course the explanation is that the ore did not pay to work, but this does not remove the impression of lavish extravagance which the first glance of this luxurious roadbed creates. More remarkable still, perhaps, is the beauty of some of the marble used in the bridge construction.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Latter-Day Etiquette.

Mrs. De Science—Hereafter, when visitors call, you are not to take their cards. You must ask them their names. My husband has discovered 900 different kinds of bacteria on visiting cards.

Servant—Yes, ma'am.

Mrs. De Science—And when they mention their names, you are particularly to notice if their voices are hoarse. Colds are catching.—New York Weekly.

Must Have Been Instinct.

The Bride (as they emerge from the tunnel)—Law's sakes, James! Yo' men hab a natural borned instinct fo' kissing.

The Groom—Instinct! Wha' yo mean, honey?

The Bride—Why, how in the worl' yo' ebber found my mouf in all de darkness ob dat tunnel is pas' my undahstandin'—Puck.

Retrospective.

Edith—I thought you and Mabel were fast friends.

Nellie—We used to be.

"And you are not now?"

"No."

"What was his name?"—New York Weekly.

Pleasures of the Refined.

Mrs. Grandis—Did you enjoy the performance of "Faust?"

Mrs. Nugold—Well, I guess yes. Sat in a box with all my diamonds on, and that horrid Swellers family was looking at me from the parquet."—Chicago Record.

Resisting Temptation.

Johnny—Mamma, don't you think Tommy Morgan is an awfully good little boy in church?

Mamma—I guess so; why?

Johnny—Well, when they passed the money round he didn't take any, and he wanted some for his savings bank, too.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

At the Altar.

Bride—Why don't you walk a little faster? You are lagging behind.

Groom—I don't propose to rush into danger.

In the Krupp gun works at Essen there are 10,000 men employed, and the average daily wages paid are 81 cents.

In the Russian glass works the laborers earn from $56 to $86 per year, with food and lodging in the works.

$15.00.

Men's Custom-Made (Ready-to-Wear) Spring Suits,

In Sacks and Cutaway Frocks, fashionably cut and made from Imported Scotch Tweeds, Blue and Black Cheviots and Fancy Cassimeres in Light and Dark Mixtures. A very dressy suit. We guarantee this Suit to be the equal in every way of any Suit made by a Merchant Tailor for $30.00.

$12.00.

Men's Spring Suits,

In Tweeds, Cheviots in Black and Blue, and Light and Dark Shades of Cassimeres, made up in both Sacks and Cutaway Frocks. A very fashionable and serviceable Suit.

Our Furnishing Goods Department

Contains all the newest and latest things in all kinds of Furnishing Goods worn by Men and Boys.

Our $3.50 Derby Hat

Is as good value as any $5 offered this season.

All goods sent on approval. If not satisfactory, return the goods and money will be refunded.

Send for our New Illustrated Spring Catalogue. In writing, mention this paper.

The Boston St. Paul

Corner Third and Robert Streets, ST. PAUL, MINN.

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PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION

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Highest Honors—World's Fair.
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PRICE'S
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MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Wired Sleeves and Whalebone Revers.

Among ingenious devices for holding expanded sleeves in the desired shape Worth is using a single threadlike wire stitched in the upper edge of the sleeve drapery. This is not put in simple balloon puffs, but in a scarf around the top of close sleeves, starting in the inside seam, then curving out to give breadth, drooping to show the sleeve underneath, and sewed to it without meeting. The open draped top is then faced with ribbon of a contrasting color, and the tiny wire is stitched along the upper edge in the seam which adds the facing. Thus a shot pink and green surah waist has sleeves of this kind faced with black moire ribbon two inches wide holding a wire in the edge of the top. Other trimming on the waist is a bib-frill of white guipure falling low from a stock of black moire ribbon, and almost reaching a belt of the same.

Another novel way of giving breadth to new gowns is that of putting a slender whalebone in a rever of huge gowns extending straight across from the throat out on the wide sleeves. This is an extreme fancy, somewhat like the Incroyable revers and bows of the Directory period. A straight length of silk four or five fingers wide is folded across in fan pleats, then strapped in the middle, and a whalebone is hemmed in along the upper edge. When set on at the throat the pleats each side of the strap fall like an open fan from below the whalebone top, and thus make an effective drapery for the waist. A very rich gown with waist of white Venetian guipure lace has such a bow of pale blue silk brocaded with purple violets. The lace sleeves have wired tops of the silk, and the skirt is of cloth of the lightest shade of Parma violets.—Harper's Bazar.

Nearly Right.

Little Boy (writing a composition)—I want to use that saying that's in our copy book, but I can't remember it all: "Man glories in his strength. Woman glories in —" What's the rest, I wonder?

Little Girl—Let me see. Woman glories in her—her hat.—Good News.

A Neglectful Citizen.

South American Wife (early morning)—Hark! Hear the cannon and the rattle of musketry, the clash of swords and the yells! Listen!

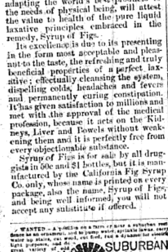
Husband—Meo Gracia! This must be election day, and I forgot to register.—New York Weekly.

A View.

"Man originates—the monkey imitates," said the professor.

"Then that settles the question of the 'origin of the species,'" returned the student. "Man is the original; the monkey the imitation."

Dreams are usually caused by indigestion.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

WANTED—A position on a farm or near a suburban residence as an ornament, and to pump water, sprinkle lawns, carry water up stairs, cut wood, cut feed, run a dynamo for electric light purposes, and do a great variety of odd jobs. For a week I have been a galvanized after-completed Aermotor; previous to that I was only steel, Zinc and Aluminum, unalloyed and unused up. My services can be had very cheap, if taken now, during the slack season. Apply to my parents, the Aermotor Company, 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore streets, Chicago. N.B.—I am always at home and steady. Ours is the largest family of its kind in the world, and never has one of us gone wrong. We are also a most powerful family, with marvelous endurance. We have iron constitutions (or rather Steel ones) but are very sensitive, being visibly affected by a breath of air. We stand high and have great influence, being able to persuade water to run up hill. In fact, we are superior beings, having been placed by our creator between the earth and heaven. [illegible] We are untiring in our vigilance—we stand over you day and night. We are economical in not needing anything but good air, and are absolutely putting out this air. Write quick, we are going fast.

SUBURBAN JOBS

Like this which delight the eye and add innumerable comforts to any home, are furnished at prices within reach of all. Cypress, Pine or Galvanized Steel Tanks, with graceful galvanized steel substructures a specialty. We furnish galvanized steel stock tanks that do not leak and make mud holes at less than wooden ones cost.

The Aermotor Co. proposes to distribute $500 CASH IN PRIZES, for the best essay written by the wife, son or daughter of a farmer or user of a windmill answering the question, WHY SHOULD I USE AN AERMOTOR? For conditions of competition and amounts and number of prizes send for particulars to the Aermotor Co., Chicago, or to its branches, at San Francisco, Kansas City, Lincoln, Neb., Sioux City, Iowa, Minneapolis, Buffalo, or 65 Park Place, N. Y. City.

Davis International Hand Cream Separator, 250lbs to 300lbs capacity. Every Separator guaranteed first class, send for circular. Agents wanted. Address, Davis & Rankin Bldg. & Mfg. Co., Chicago, Illinois.

ELECTRIC WINDMILL PLANTS.

An Extensive Field Open to People of an Inventive Mind.

The utilization of what are termed the waste forces of nature is steadily pushing itself to the front, and engineers have been compelled to study applications which were scarcely even contemplated ten years ago. The ready means which electricity places in the hands of the engineer have not been overlooked, and as soon as the storage battery became a commercially available apparatus a new impetus was given to the realization of long meditated schemes, says the Electrical Engineer. The first of these ideas to be taken up seriously was the transmission of the powers of waterfalls, the progress in which presents a remarkable record. These powers, from their uniform and steady nature, afforded favorable opportunity, but the intermittent powers of nature, such as the rising and falling tides, the waves, and especially the wind, have up to the present absorbed the attention of but a few isolated workers, or indeed, enthusiasts, and schemes for their utilization have been looked upon by engineers as more in the nature of fads than as legitimate engineering work worthy of close and serious investigation. Leaving out of consideration the utilization of the tides and waves, it seems worth while to inquire whether the power of the wind cannot be employed for the generation of electric current.

We venture to say that few have ever stopped to consider the great and rapidly increasing number of windmills now in operation and the work they are doing, principally in elevating water for drainage, irrigation and domestic purposes. Their number alone in this country runs into the tens of thousands, and the size and powers called for are constantly increasing. It must be evident, however, that if this method of operation is to come into general use it must be reduced to the simplest possible arrangement, and to lack of this important feature of simplicity may be attributed the reluctance hitherto manifested. The three elements upon which success in this field depends—that is, the windmill, the dynamo and the storage battery—will be conceded to have all arrived at the stage which is called commercial, so that there can be no further question as to the reliability. The only other factor, then, is the wind itself, and on this point all sufficient data are at hand to base calculations upon. While the maximum and minimum rate, of course, vary during different hours of the day and with the locality, an average rate of seven and three-quarter miles per hour can be depended upon in the United States. Near the sea coast and in elevated localities the average rate is much higher, and it is in such situations that we shall probably see the first attempts to apply the plan.

Farm Lands Wanting Potash.

1. Fodder crops, pasture grasses, corn stover and hay all remove large amounts of potash from the soil, and these crops occupy a large proportion of our improved lands.
2. The urine of our domestic animals contains about four-fifths of the total potash of their excrements.
3. When urine is allowed to waste the manure is poor in potash.
4. When manures are exposed to rains much of the potash, being soluble, is washed away.
5. Nearly all the special fertilizers are especially rich in phosphoric acid, and do not contain enough potash.
6. Superphosphates were the first fertilizers to come into general use among our farmers.
7. When the farmer buys a fertilizer he still, nine times out of ten, calls for a phosphate.
8. As a result of the above conditions our soils seem to be quite generally in need of more liberal applications of potash.
9. In the case of corn the need of potash appears to be particularly prominent.
10. For a good crop of corn the fertilizer used should supply 100 to 125 pounds of actual potash per acre; 200 to 250 pounds of muriate of potash or one ton (fifty bushels) of good wood ashes will do this.
11. With ordinary farm or stable manure it will generally pay to use some potash for corn; 125 to 150 pounds of muriate of potash has given profitable results.
12. The liberal use of potash means more clover in our fields, more nitrogen taken from the air, more milk in the pail, richer manure heap, and storehouses and barns full to overflowing. It means also a soil which when turned will help every other crop.
13. For the potato crop the sulphate appears to be much superior to the muriate of potash, promoting both yield and quality in much higher degree; 300 to 400 pounds of high grade sulphate of potash furnishes enough of this element.
14. For oats, rye and grass, nitrate of soda, applied just as the growth begins in spring, has proved very beneficial; 300 to 400 pounds per acre should be applied.—Prof. W. P. Brooks, Massachusetts Agricultural College.

In St. Petersburg 182 children in every 1,000 die annually.

Sufferers from coughs, sore throat, etc., should try "Brown's Bronchial Troches," a simple but sure remedy. Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cents.

Mental worry is the chief cause of cancer.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

Leprosy is common in some parts of Greece.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine.
The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Cold Sores, &c. C. G. Clark Co., N. Haven, Ct.

Astrology is almost as old as the stars themselves.

S. K. Coburn, Mgr., Clarie Scott, writes: "I find Hall's Catarrh Cure a valuable remedy." Druggists sell it, 75c.

The Chinese are the longest lived people in the world.

"Shall I Ever Be Strong Again?"
Many persons suffering from chronic lack of vigor ask themselves this question in vain. They have neglected the one sure means of conferring what they lack and long for. In a great majority of cases, if they would but use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, they would find their appetite and sleep renewed and strength revived. The Bitters will also surely remedy dyspepsia, malaria, and liver complaint.

Diphtheria is more fatal in summer than winter.

"I'm a baby fresh and fat,
With bright blue eyes and golden hair.
I've rosy cheeks and dimpled chin;
Who'll take this homeless baby fair?"

Baby boys of two, three, four, five, six and eight months old, one and two years. And baby girls of one, two, and three months are in the charge of the Children's Home society, for whom it seeks homes in good Christian families. They are bright, healthy children, who will be a joy to any home. Address Rev. E. P. Savage, Superintendent, C. H. S., 611 N. Y. Life Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

St. Petersburg is probably the only city in the world where from year to year the death rate exceeds the birth rate.

Never Buy Whisky for Medicinal purposes unless you know the bottlers of it to be reliable, as most whiskies sold for medicinal purposes [illegible] are spurious, cheap [illegible] celebrated names are [illegible] on the labels. Uncle Sam's Monogram Whisky is bottled by the oldest and largest firm in the liquor line in the Northwest and the favor with which it has been received is the best proof of the superior quality. Ask your druggist or retail dealer for it.

As a usual thing statesmen are great poker players.

Continued.

"You are a coward, Mr. Pelham Warrington," she said, in a majestic tone, her head erect, her straight figure drawn to its full height. "Ah! a very coward, thus to insult the wife of your hospitable entertainer by—"

"Wife!" sneered he, interrupting her speech, and calmly taking snuff. "wife! why does he not introduce you to his noble friends, and place you at the head of his table, where the mistress of his house ought to be, instead of immuring you in this obscure corner, out of everybody's sight?"

"If I be such!" uttered Gertrude, in great terror. "If I be the wife of Basil Dovetree! Who is there that can presume to doubt the fact? Surely not you, who witnessed the performance of our marriage ceremony?"

"Yes, I!" he answered boldly, and at once.

"You!" she shrieked out distractedly; and, staggering backwards, she fell into a chair, faint and sick. "In heaven's name, speak! Tell me what you mean!"

"I have spoken, and that plainly, I should think," was his somewhat coarse rejoinder.

For some moments Gertrude stood motionless and mute, like one utterly deprived of sense and motion; and the creole all the while looking on, wholly unmoved, except by wicked feelings.

"You have not yet answered me!" she gasped. "I asked you what you meant."

"What should I mean, more or less than I have said?"

"That I am not the wife of Sir Basil Dovetree?"

"Precisely."

"Great heaven!" she exclaimed, clasping her throbbing temples; "you will tell me next that I have neither eyes, nor ears, nor reason—that I saw not the priest, nor heard the holy words which made me Sir Basil Dovetree's, for richer or for poorer, until death do us part? You will tell me all this, I suppose?"

"Not exactly, madam; yet I will tell you startling facts—facts which I can prove!"

"Go on!"

"Before I make my disclosures, I must be promised payment for them."

"What price do you demand for them?"

"Your hand."

"Mine!"

"In fearful wedlock; the ceremony, this time, to be celebrated in a church, and by a man in holy orders."

"Is it possible that I have been deceived by a mock marriage?" she broke forth, with a loud cry of pain. "Oh, do not tell me so. Have some pity on me, else my brain will surely burst!"

"I cannot lie to you. You have the truth from my lips."

"I have, then, been mocked at, and have no legal right unto the name of Dovetree?"

Pelham Warrington bowed his head assentingly.

"And you connived at the wicked cheat! You helped Sir Basil to destroy me thus?"

"I acted according to his wishes," returned Warrington, not a whit abashed to own the fact. "I was indifferent to your beauty then; had it been otherwise with me, I should have protected you against the infamous deception—snatched you from out of Sir Basil's power, even at the risk of my life itself. But I have been his tool, the tool of a wretch who bought you at a fearful price—the price of his very soul!"

"You bewilder me—affright me!" Gertrude said, wringing her hands in terror. "Oh, Father of the orphan, sustain and direct me in this bitter and appalling hour! Leave me, Mr. Warrington," she added, after a short pause. "I will seek Sir Basil, and demand a full explanation at his hands."

"You may do so, if you think fit, madam; though if you knew all, you would never exchange words with him more—you would shun him as a leper—you would put miles and miles 'twixt yourself and Sir Basil Dovetree!"

"Merciful heaven! your words are full of terror; my heart chills as I listen to them! Leave me—leave me, I beseech you!"

"Pardon me if I disobey your wishes," the creole returned, very blandly. "I have prepared your mind to receive the entire and painful truth, and you shall hear it."

"No, no!" she cried, her senses almost distraught. "From Sir Basil's own lips alone I will accept a confession of the injuries he has done me!"

"His lips!" echoed the creole. "Pshaw! Do you think he will tell you that he was the murderer of Roger Baldrick?"

Scarcely had Pelham Warrington pronounced those frightful words, when a shrill, piercing shriek rang through the room, and hapless Gertrude dropped senseless upon the floor.

The creole regarded the lifeless form without betraying the slightest feeling. He was standing musingly; a dark thought, one of the basest that had ever suggested itself within a vile heart, was now impelling him to further wrong poor, innocent Gertrude.

He strode to the door, opened it, and looked down the dimly-lighted gallery. Not a soul was in sight, and not a sound could he hear in this secluded wing of the great building.

Muttering something unintelligible, he regained the side of the prostrate Gertrude, and raising her, he carried her out of the room, along the corridor, never pausing till he reached his own chamber, entering which, this arch-demon placed his victim in a chair, and then sought to restore her to her senses.

"In my power, in my power!" he repeated within himself, over and over again. "I have my revenge in full, eh, Sir Basil Dovetree? You have my £20,000, and I have your beautiful Gertrude Gilruth! Well, exchange is no robbery, they say!" saying which, Pelham Warrington laughed triumphantly, chafing Gertrude's hands at the same time.

She was long before she again opened her eyes to the light; when she did so she looked around in blank confusion and terror, demanding where she was. And he told her, with insolence in all looks and tones.

Gertrude listened to him with blanched features, thinking she was in some hideous dream; but the touch of his hand, from which she shrunk as from the touch of some venomous snake, awakened her to the fact that she was in her waking senses; and with that assurance came back the memory of what he had told her.

Sir Basil, the murderer of Roger Baldrick! Oh, horrible! horrible! And Gertrude shudderingly hid her face in her clasped hands and moaned aloud.

"For what purpose did you bring me here?" she inquired, suddenly springing to her feet and rushing towards the door of the apartment, in order to quit it at once.

"Stop!" said the creole, quickly intercepting her progress. "Don't trouble yourself—the door is locked!"

"Locked! Great heaven, and this is your chamber!"

"Yes, a spacious room enough, as you perceive, its window commanding a lovely prospect."

"Let me go forth, for mercy's sake!" she implored in wild accents.

"Listen to me, Gertrude Gilruth—listen to me calmly, if you can do so. You are in my power—entirely in my power!"

"I feel I am so," she breathed, shivering, and leaning against a chair for support. "Speak out!"

"You are a free woman."

Her head bowed itself on her breast, and a stifled cry of bitter anguish burst from her white lips.

"I will suffer you to depart hence on one condition, only."

"I am hearkening to you!" she hoarsely returned.

"Swear to become my wife without delay, and I will free you hence, and protect you with my life itself; refuse to do as I would have you, and you are lost beyond recall."

Gertrude's knees gave way beneath her, and she sank into a chair, unable to make him any reply.

"You could no longer remain under this roof, knowing what you do," he added. "You could not look upon the face of the man who sent Roger Baldrick out of life."

"Oh, Basil, Basil!" she burst forth, hysterically. "Oh, Mr. Warrington, be merciful to the poor wretch before you!" she added, frantically. "Open the casement, and dash me headlong from it—for death, caused by any means, will be welcome to me now."

"You are going mad," he said, quite calmly. "You are too young and too beautiful to die; you must live for love, and for me," he continued, with sudden fervor.

"Begone!" she returned, springing from her seat, and confronting him boldly. "Begone, your presence is quite hateful to me."

"Nevertheless, you will have to put up with it, love. Be reasonable, Gertrude. I will be your devoted slave, I will suffer anything to be such—if not, I will be your direct enemy; and, through my testimony, Sir Basil will be made to suffer the punishment he so richly deserves. Say—would you preserve his neck from the halter?" he asked, coarsely.

She uttered a loud wail of agony, and bent the palms of her hands together in helpless bewilderment and terror.

"He must not die!" she said, resolutely. "If he be the guilty wretch you have represented him to be, he must live in order to atone for his most sinful transgressions. I will save him at every price—at the cost of life itself, if need be!"

"You must not see Sir Basil more," answered the subtle creole. "Go to your chamber, and prepare for flight in the midst of the revels. I will come to you, and lead you beyond the precincts of Eagle Tower, where I will have a carriage to convey you to another house, over which I will give you the legal right to reign mistress."

Gertrude bowed her head in token that she had heard his words; and he unlocked the door, and flung it wide.

"You swear to act according to my directions?" he said.

"I swear!" she replied; and, with these words, Gertrude staggered out of Pelham Warrington's chamber, and sought her own, wherein she locked herself securely.

She then threw herself upon her knees by the side of her bed, and tried to pray; but her feelings were in such a state of commotion and terror, that she could only moan, and wring her hands, and rock her body to and fro.

Great heaven! She was not the wife of Sir Basil Dovetree! What was she, then, oh, what was she? Did the creole speak truly when he accused Sir Basil of destroying Roger Baldrick's life? Almighty powers, forbid! What was she to do?—whither could she turn for advice, in this her day of retribution and trial?

Ah, if the great hand above would but stretch itself out, and mercifully extinguish her young life—that life which would henceforth be only a frightful burden to her—how grateful would she be!

Why, why had she been born to be the innocent cause of so much sin. But for her, poor Roger Baldrick might have been still alive, and Sir Basil Dovetree's hands free from the stain of guilt.

Yet, Sir Basil had spurned at heaven's edict, and fulfilled his own. Gertrude was convinced that he had been to her false in one thing, and had lost it.

And she still loved this man—this man who had deceived her so cruelly, who had committed a most arch deed of pitiless massacre—and she was about to preserve him from justice, and the dread punishment of the law—to preserve him, at the sacrifice of herself.

Ay, such is woman's love—such is the strength of her devotion!

Gertrude was not disturbed until her maid came to inform her that her lonely dinner was waiting for her.

"I am not well, Mifford," Gertrude replied, hiding her ghastly face from her domestic's observance. "I cannot eat. Should Sir Basil inquire after me, say that I have a headache, so that I have given directions not to be disturbed. You understand me, Mifford?"

The woman understood, and quietly withdrew, Gertrude making fast the door behind her.

Evening was now flinging her grey mantle around Eagle Tower. At her chamber window Gertrude was watching the fading landscape and the increasing gloom—her brow knitted, her teeth set together, her fingers clenched, despair and madness in her heart and brain; for the hour was at hand—she must quit Eagle Tower, and confide herself to a villain's power, was fast approaching.

At length she rose, and strode firmly to the fireplace, over which by way of ornament, was hung a quaint collection of guns and firearms. Gertrude selected one of the weapons—a gleaming-bladed knife, keen as a razor—which she concealed about her person; then she resumed her seat at the window, and peered out into the thickening darkness.

At this moment, Sir Basil Dovetree and his guests were thrilling over a splendid repast served in the banquet hall, where the creole was sitting, watching for an opportunity to slip away unperceived—a somewhat difficult matter for him to achieve; for Pelham Warrington sat not far from the presiding chair, Sir Basil himself being only a secondary object in the consideration of his guests.

At length the creole stole away from the carousal and found his way to Gertrude's room door, which she unclosed at his appeal.

"Are you ready, Gertrude, my beloved?" he inquired in a low voice.

"I am" was the brief reply, as she pulled her shawl closely about her, and pulled her [illegible] face to meet his gaze, her eyes heavy and bloodshot from shedding tears, for Gertrude had not dropped one, but from the racking pain she was suffering in both her head and her heart.

There was a [illegible] in the shape of a small gilded knocker, on Gertrude's chamber door; under this knocker, unseen by the creole, she placed a sealed note, containing the following written words:—

"Sir Basil Dovetree.—

I have flown hence in order to save you.

"May our Heavenly Father pardon your terrible offences!

"Gertrude."

"Come," said Pelham Warrington, leading the way down a private staircase, which communicated with an entrance rarely used by any one, "I have a carriage waiting at the end of the avenue; and there is no moon to-night."

She did not answer, but, mute and melancholy, followed him, caring nothing whither he was conducting her or what might be her fate. She would have followed him had he led her into a den of wolves, or over the brink of some dangerous precipice. Gertrude was wholly indifferent to everything now, for nothing worse than the present could befall her.

The staircase down which they were proceeding, was dark—they could only grope their descending way, step by step.

"Take care," warned the creole, laying his hand upon Gertrude's arm.

She shook off his hold, with a low, shuddering cry, and continued her way unassisted.

Warrington, who was in the advance now paused, and his companion heard the ward of a lock shoot back, and then a door creaked on its rusty hinges and, opening, admitted a gust of chilly wind.

Together they passed out of the mansion, and stood under the spreading tree branches, which were swaying to and fro in the rising night breeze.

Gertrude uttered not a word; she was perfectly passive—a mere puppet in the hands of the wicked creole.

Onward they now walked side by side crossing a patch of meadow land, in order to make a short cut to the avenue of old elms, along which they reached the lodge gates of Eagle Tower.

The night was pitch dark, not a star glimmered in the firmament, and a death-like stillness reigned around.

Warrington was silent, so also was his companion. The former was elated; the latter, like one who had no will of her own.

(To Be Continued.)

GIRLS OF THE PERIOD.

Their Novel Characteristics—The Sort of Men They Like.

All is rapidly changing as regards the girl or woman of to-day, who is something very different from the girl or woman of yesterday. The up-to-date girl is aggressive, self-reliant, self-assertive, snaps her fingers at conventionalities, in spite of St. Paul's prohibition speaks out in public places, has ideas of her own and refuses to wear a Quaker bonnet or take a back seat. She makes her gown gored at the hips to show her figure; she cuts her ball dress low; she comes alone, goes alone, and carries a ticket for Chicago in her pocket-book, all ready for a break for the land of divorces or land of the Dakotas, in case her husband doesn't mind his p's and q's. The woman of to-day, it has been said by a recent critic, is what is tritely known as a "hummer," no matter in what role she appears—wife, mother, mother-in-law, sweetheart or society girl. She has a "despise" for the average man; he is only good enough to pay for her enjoyments, to take her to the theater and then to supper. She is mercenary to a frightful degree.

The man who has passed through her hands is squeezed as dry as if he had passed between the rollers of a clothes-wringer. The woman of to-day, some say, has no soul. She sits bolt upright at the theater with dry eyes, while the men are whimpering around her. If a man so far forgets himself as to cry out in impassionate tones, "My darling, I love you!" she replies, coldly, "Please, Mr. Callowead, don't indulge in any vulgar sentiment; it is not fashionable." But Mr. Callowead was not to be suppressed, and, being the accepted suitor of the young lady, he actually attempted to snatch a kiss one evening, whereupon this damsel of to-day drew back in disgust: "Fie! Mr. Callowead," she ejaculated, "am I a barmaid, that you should insist upon kissing me?" The young girl of to-day neither plays the piano, sings, nor embroiders altar-cloths. She despises so-called accomplishments, and she does not care a rap for a young man of brains. What she does insist upon in a man is figure, style, carriage—above all, good legs. He must have good legs, so that he will look well when he plays polo and takes part in athletics. The girl of to-day does not say "limbs," but plain "legs." Fifty years ago women were eternally prating about men's heads. A man must have a fine head.

But to-day all is changed. He may be pencil-headed and have the hands of a smith, provided his legs are straight, strong and shapely. A careful mother relates that shortly after the last big foot ball match her parlors were overrun by young men of the most extraordinary type. They looked like prize fighters in dress coats, with short, thick necks, and great, broad shoulders. One in particular attracted her attention—a young Hercules, whose knotted muscles were ill hidden beneath the snug-fitting broadcloth of his evening suit. He was rude, almost boisterous in manner, and took liberties with the young ladies and the queen's English. "Good gracious, girls!" exclaimed the careful mother, "who is that vulgarian?" "Why, mamma, how you talk! That's Jack Figgery, the foot ball slugger. Isn't he divine? Look at his legs!"

SPEEDIER THAN IN AMERICA

Telegraphic Business in England Compared With That in This Country.

William H. Preece, the celebrated English electrician, visited Chicago and other American cities last year, and recently published a paper in which the telegraphic systems of the two countries are compared. Mr. Preece says:

It is quite impossible to inspect the telegraph system of the United States and compare it with our own system without drawing comparisons about the way in which the work is done in the two countries. The result of my visit was to confirm my views that we do our work better in England than they do in the States. Our apparatus is better, our speed is higher. Messages are handled with a greater reliability. A message can be sent and its reply received with certainty in an hour in England. I fancy such rapidity would astonish the users of the telegraph of the States, except those in such busy centers as New York and Chicago, and generally the speculative branches of the community. The domestic telegram scarcely seems to have reached the United States, and this is owing probably to the fact that the districts of private residences, the small towns and the villages do not possess telegraph offices, unless they are supplied by the railroad company at the railway station or by the Western Union company, who do the work for the railway company.

I fail to see any superiority in the manipulative skill of American operators. They certainly have all made the same advance in technical education that we have, and altogether it may be said that the management of the telegraphs in the hands of private enterprise does not compare favorably with the management of the telegraphs by the state at home. At the same time it must not be assumed, because the government has advantageously taken the telegraphs in hand at home, that such a process would be possible in the States. In my opinion it would be absolutely impossible. The civil service of the United States is in a very chaotic condition. The principal appointments are four-year appointments only, and are filled politically. The reason why our postoffices and our telegraph offices at home work so well is because the public exercises such a useful and such a determined supervision over the work. The free opening of the press to complaints; the readiness with which members of the house of commons ask questions—though at times, perhaps, irritating and vexatious—are undoubtedly good for the service, for they keep us all alive. Such a state of affairs is impossible in the States. The government of the United States must first reform its civil service; and when it gets officials into the service whose tenure of office is secure and whose zeal is as unquestioned as it is in England, then there will be some chance of their government acquiring the telegraphs; but under existing circumstances the acquisition of the telegraphs by the government of the United States would amount virtually to the deterioration of the service.

Proud of Him.

"Your husband seems to have the artistic temperament," said the lady who was calling on the recently married young woman.

"Do you think so?" was the response, with a happy little smile.

"Yes. I should think he might have made a good painter."

"I never saw him try to paint," replied the little wife. "But he can whitewash beautifully."—Washington Star.

The Kind He Needs.

Gaswell—Mr. Bellevue is a man who weighs his words.

Dukane—You mean the old fellow who is so hard of hearing?

"Yes."

"Well, if he weighs his words, he must use 'Hey!' scales."—Pittsburgh Telegraph.

FOR THE FARMERS.

VALUABLE FACTS CONCERNING FARM WORK.

Some Essentials to the Advantageous Feeding of Farm Stock—How to Build a Creamery—Complete the Plans—Around the Farm.

In feeding stock to the best advantage, two items are essential. One is to furnish a reasonable variety in their food, and the other is to feed regularly. No one article of food will supply all elements of nutrition in the right proportion to secure the best gain at the lowest cost, because in nearly all cases it will lack in some of the essential elements, or will supply them in insufficient quantities. In making up the rations the wants or needs of the animals should always be considered, as well as the purpose for which it is supplied, and in addition to this cost must be considered, supplying a ration that as far as possible will secure the best gain to the lowest cost.

The more completely the ration supplies the needs of the animal and the less the cost the better the possible profit, hence it is important to supply a variety and to maintain a good appetite. But no matter how complete the ration or how liberally it may be supplied the animal will not thrive as it should unless the feed is given liberally. Nature is regular. Whenever food is supplied she at once commences to digest and assimilate it, and under normal conditions does not pause until the operation is completed. Between two operations there should be some interval of rest, therefore if food is given before the accustomed time the digestive organs have not had their accustomed rest and there is more or less risk that they may be overtaxed, and in consequence the work will not be properly done, and this in turn may create a disturbance of the whole system. If, on the other hand, the feeding is delayed beyond the usual time, the increased hunger of the animal is apt to induce it to eat too fast, so that it will not be as thoroughly masticated, and, of course, will not be as thoroughly digested, causing in this way a loss. Feeding irregularly will also cause an animal to fret to a more or less extent, and this causes a loss that better or more careful work should avoid.

In feeding economically every advantage must be taken to save waste and lessen the cost. Feeding a variety and feeding regularly are two items that must always be considered in feeding economically. Then the quantity supplied must be such as will secure a steady gain whether feeding for growth or to finish for the market, and the more fully these essentials are supplied the better will be the profits.

When stock is on good pasture very little extra is necessary when keeping for growth, but in feeding to fatten a fattening ration must be given in addition to the pasturage.

Fall Foals.

With the majority of farmers this is the time for breeding the mares. It is questionable if they are only average mares and are to be bred to a common scrub sire, whether they should be bred at all. There is an overstock of common horses, and it is difficult to sell at any price. But in raising horses, as with other stock, it is quite an item to manage the breeding so as to secure the best results at the lowest cost. One item in many cases in doing this is the selection of the time of breeding. With the majority of the farmers the brood mares are worked a good portion of the time, and in order to lessen the cost of keeping, time of breeding should be determined by the season of work.

One advantage in breeding the mare for a fall foal is that in a majority of cases the foal will come at a time when there is not much work for the mare to do, and during the season the colt is suckling more of her food can go to the production of milk than when the mare must be hard at work. Another advantage with the fall foal is that it is weaned at a time when grass is making a good growth, while a spring colt must be weaned when dry feeding must commence.

It requires more than ordinary treatment to allow a mare to suckle a colt during the summer and at the same time perform her share of the work and keep in good condition.

If the colt is kept in the stable while the mare is at work it will fret and expose itself to a more or less extent. If allowed to run with the mare more or less trouble is occasioned, while there is always a risk of the colt getting tangled up in the harness or machinery, or being injured by sucking the mare's milk while she is hot. If the cost of the colt is to be made as small as possible, it is an item to get all of the work possible out of the mare without injury to the foal, and the mare bred to foal in the fall will be able to do more and better farm work at a season when her work will be most profitable with less injury to herself and her foal than if she is bred in the spring.

If properly cared for, the ordinary farm work is rather a benefit than a detriment to the brood mare, and it is an item to manage her so as to get the best foal as well as the most work and in a way that will make the least cost. If a good colt cannot be raised do not breed at all, but if bred, manage the breeding in a way that will give the labor of the mare at the time when it is most needed and at the same time not impair the growth or value of the foal. N. J. S.

How to Build a Creamery.

We are asked advice about farmers building a creamery on the joint stock plan. One thing to guard against is the subtle words and sweet blandishments of the creamery shark, who will want to put up and equip the creamery and sell it all in running order.

Mr. O. C. Gregg, superintendent of the Minnesota State Farmers' Institute, has an illustrated article in the last Farmers' Institute Annual that contains some good words of caution for any farmer or association of farmers intending embarking in the creamery business.

Mr. Gregg says: "When desirous of having a creamery in your neighborhood, the proper way to do is to organize yourselves into a stock company, and in no case let strangers and possibly interested outside parties organize you. Agents of some creamery supply houses are constantly going through the country offering to work up a creamery company in any neighborhood soliciting the stock and getting out the articles of incorporation, building the creamery and equipping it and turning it over to an association of farmers at a given price.

"This, of course, seems like a very nice way, as it relieves the members of the creamery association of all the preliminary work and the organization of the creamery, but you can rest assured no one is going to do this work for nothing, and no outside parties can do it as cheap and as effective as you can do it yourselves.

"When a man comes along offering to organize a creamery company, solicit the stock, draw the papers, build the building and equip it, turning it over to you a ready built creamery and taking all the work of organization off your hands, look with suspicion on the project. He isn't working for his health, but is doubtless drawing a big salary to do work you can just as well do yourselves. No outside company can go into a neighborhood and spend the time necessary to work up a company, build and equip a creamery, pay salaries, traveling expenses and hotel board for nothing, and they usually get a good large profit on top of the expenses.

"If you want a creamery in your neighborhood, the proper way is to form your organization. Any attorney will draw the necessary papers for a few dollars.

"If you feel that you should be better posted on the creamery business appoint a committee to go and visit two or three successful creameries and get posted; pay your own expenses and do not allow any creamery builder to steer you or pay your expenses for you. Then put up your own building and buy your machinery from some reliable creamery supply house, and one of which will deliver it on cars to you or set up in the building if necessary, at reasonable prices."

Complete the Plans.

The main work of the farm should be planned far ahead. When a field is plowed, the owner should not only consider what is to be done with it during the season which is near at hand, but also what crops shall be grown upon it during the succeeding years, until it is laid down in grass. In all other lines of farm work the plans should be laid with reference to a long period of time. Otherwise the best work cannot be done.

But, while it is essential that the main work of making the farm plans should be performed a good while in advance, there will be many details to be filled in at a later period. Unexpected changes which have taken place during the intervening time, and numerous circumstances over which the farmer has no control, will certainly make it desirable, and may make it absolutely necessary, to revise the plans which were formed far ahead of the time for their execution.

In whatever condition the plans for the coming season may be, the time has come in which they should be reviewed and completed. There is now sufficient leisure to allow of this being done without interfering with important matters and the work of the season can be commenced much more hopefully if there has been a careful determination of just what shall be attempted, than it can if points of greater or less moment are left undecided. But this period of comparative leisure will be of brief duration. In a short time active farm work must be commenced. The farmer will be busy during the day, and will be tired in the evening. He will not then be in the best condition for deciding important matters and points which have been neglected, and will not be likely to receive the degree of attention which they deserve. Consequently, immediate action in this matter is extremely desirable.—American Farmer.

More Money From Creameries.

How to get the best results from milk in the summer is a problem that will be a subject of a good deal of thought by creamery men this season. The outlook is for low prices for butter and this means less profit for the creamery and poor returns to the farmer. The demand for cream for household and ice-cream making purposes can be largely increased by creameries if they will arrange to furnish an article that will give satisfaction to both, a cream that is sweet and which will keep, as well as whip up profitably.

By Pasteurizing, which is possible, as has been proven in many cases the past season, cream at 50 to 60 cents per gallon beats butter at 15 to 20 cents, by a large majority, and when it is so easily done there is no reason why a much larger trade cannot be done than heretofore. A Pasteurizing apparatus is a very useful addition to a factory, to furnish sweet skim milk to patrons, and the time is coming when patrons will demand sweet milk from the creamery and the owner will be obliged to meet these demands.—Elgin Dairy Report.

Work Up a Reputation.

It should be the aim of every farmer who makes a specialty of poultry products to work up a good reputation, for such is invaluable. For instance, suppose a person wishes to acquire a name for producing strictly fresh eggs. Let him be sure his product is beyond reproach, and then stamp each egg with the name of the farm and a guarantee as to quality. In a short time dealers and consumers will learn to associate the stamp with the highest excellence, and prices materially above regular rates will easily be obtained. It pays to get individuality and separate one's self from the rank and file, in any business, and poultry keeping is no exception. "There is plenty of room at the top," and it is at the bottom where the profit is found.

Around the Farm.

Poultry manure is a good fertilizer for strawberries.

Young trees are frequently injured by allowing to bear too heavily.

It has not yet been demonstrated that red raspberries can be evaporated profitably.

It is much easier and more pleasant to keep fowls from getting sick than to cure them when once ailing.

No butter maker should let it be said of his product that it is inferior to butterine.

The value of a cow depends as much upon the quality of her milk as the quantity.

Dairymen are pretty generally agreed that the way to have good cows is to raise them.

No matter how low the price of butter may go the superior article always brings the best price.

Where a person makes first-class butter he can nearly always secure regular customers who will pay good prices.

For all ordinary purposes arrange to have the chickens hatched in good season—never later than June.

Do not give up a fairly good thing without strong promise of getting something better.

People are learning as never before that it pays best to aim high in whatever they are to do.

Apparently slight neglect may prevent success, and waste all the labor which has been bestowed.

Rotation in growth is the economical method of treating land, whether in a farm or garden plot.

Some authorities claim that the same amount of food required to make a pound of beef will make a pound of butter.

If a small flock of fowls will pay well so will a large one; but the latter must have corresponding care and provision for their comfort.

It is said that mildew on cucumber vines may be destroyed by syringing the vines with a solution made of one ounce of potash dissolved in four gallons of water.

It is by no means the amount of soil tilled that measures the financial return or the priceless sense of gratification.

Idleness and shiftlessness are contemptible; but there is such a thing as carrying labor too far, to the detriment of body and mind.

A creamery man at a farm institute said that to hasten the ripening of cream a starter must be used, and that he had found the best method was to use skim-milk for this purpose.

No matter how much money experienced growers may make on berries, the novice should begin on a comparatively small scale, and extend his operations as he gains experience.

One reason that creamery butter sells better than dairy is because of its uniform color and quality. It would do well for farmers' wives to visit a creamery and witness the process of butter making.

Defeating a Rival.

A child actress had been told one day that if she would not be a better girl some other child should take her place in the cast. Gladys loved dearly to act, and this nearly broke her little heart. That evening, on her first entrance, she observed in one of the boxes a pretty little girl about her age. She feared this was her successor, as she remembered she had not been very disobedient that day. She confided in the soubrette of the company that she believed the little girl in the box had been placed there to watch her part so that she could replace her. "And," said little Gladys, with a determined look on her little face, "I'll go on for all my scenes, but I won't speak a single line, for she shan't learn anything from me." The little one kept her word. She had several scenes and quite a number of speeches, but during all the time she was on the scene she kept her eyes defiantly fixed upon her supposed successor in the box, and neither threats nor entreaties could shake her firm resolve "not to speak a line."

BEAUTY ON THE INCREASE.

The Women of To-Day Better in Every Way Than Their Grandmothers.

The assertion that our national beauty is declining is more easily made than substantiated, for it is difficult to adduce satisfactory evidence. Supposing we place in the witness box a number of octogenarians or nonogenarians, we are not wholly convinced that their pleadings and opinions are free from bias, it being an admitted fact that elderly people are in the habit of exalting by-gone generations to the depreciation of the modern. I do not say this is done maliciously, but with advancing years one is apt to change one's critical standpoint, and to verge on pessimism, if not be actually swamped by it, says the Gentlewoman. Nor can we judge of a national type by pictures, as artists naturally choose the handsomest models procurable.

I am inclined to hold, with the Daily Graphic, that youth may take comfort. Look at the park in summer, go to our country houses in winter, or accompany me to the covert side and you will agree that beauty incarnate is still among us. Tell me if we are not rearing our young more wisely than did our lackadaisical grandmothers. Are we not cultivating graces of bodily motion, and sitting at the feet of hygienic science? How can the girls of yesteryear compare with the maidens firm of limb and sound in lung who know and appreciate the value of open air and exercise? Is coddling so rampant? Is Julia now afraid to walk a mile or two in stout boots, no matter what the weather? Think it over fairly and impartially, and I shall be surprised if you pass verdict that the allegation of declining beauty stands proven.

Yet another word on the subject. Mr. James Payn, in the Illustrated London News, is gallant enough to put in a word for the present-day girls. Whether as beautiful as formerly or not, they surpass women of all other nations. A friend of his who is familiar with Circassia, tells him that the women of that country are not to be compared with our own for good looks. It is the picture outside the cream-pots which has misled the world. And it is certain, he adds, that eastern potentates who are, or who think themselves, connoisseurs in the matter, award the palm to the feminine population of these isles.

The constant inquiry of the shah of Persia, on both occasions when he was honored us with a visit was "How much do you ask?" addressed to the fathers and husbands of the ladies he had a mind to purchase.

Foresight.

"I'm so glad you've come, Miss Morrison. I have so longed for a dance with you. May I have the fourth waltz?"

"You may if I am not engaged."

"Your card shows that you're not."

"Yes—but I'm going to sit out the third waltz with Wilbur Smyth, and—well, I may be engaged when the fourth comes."

New York for Brains.

Metropolitan Editor (wrathfully)—I see that a Chicago paper is going to send its reporters to find the north pole. Why in the world didn't you think of that first? You are dischar—.

City Editor—Don't be hasty. I'm laying low to head a relief expedition and scoop all their news after they freeze to death.—New York Weekly.

Proof of Affection.

"How are the Dusenburys coming on?"

"Very well, I believe."

"The reason I ask is because I know she didn't care for him when she was married."

"Well, she has learned to love him since. She is so devoted to him now, and so anxious about his welfare, that she has quit doing her own cooking."

A Modest Request.

Judge—Is there any special work you desire to do during your term of imprisonment?

Prisoner—I would like to follow my regular vocation.

Judge—What is that?

Prisoner—Commercial traveler.—Hallo.

In New England.

Miss Oldie—Mr. Schoolton, what does "amo" mean?

Mr. S.—I love —

Miss Oldie—Oh, Mr. Schoolton, this is so sudden. You must ask papa.—Detroit Free Press.

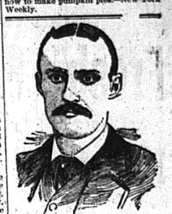
Over 210,000 tons of buffalo bones representing 7,800,000 of the animals now almost extinct have been dug up in North Dakota and converted into fertilizer which has been sent all over the world.

A yew tree at Ankerwyke House, near Staines, is believed to be over 1,000 years old. Beneath it was signed the Magna Charta, and underneath its leafy boughs Henry VIII. and Anne Boleyn had their trysting place.

What They Mean.

Sweet Girl—What do the papers mean when they talk about a womanly woman?

Father—They mean one who knows how to make pumpkin pies.—New York Weekly.



G. S. ASAY, RUSHVILLE, NEB.

An Indian Trader tells his story of Kickapoo Indian Sagwa.

Cured of a Distressing Stomach Difficulty.

RUSHVILLE, NEB., June 5

Some time ago after suffering severely with stomach trouble and dyspepsia, which had been greatly aggravated by the alkali water of the western country, and when I had reached that stage where I could frequently hold nothing on my stomach, and would even throw up water as soon as drank, I learned from a Sioux Indian, who had been on a visit to the Kickapoo tribe, of a wonderful remedy called "Sagwa." I got him to procure some for me. The effect was remarkable. I tried to get more from the Indian, but he would not let me have more of his. He prized it so much he would not give it up. I then learned that Healy & Bigelow, of New Haven, Conn., had an arrangement with the Kickapoo tribe, and was putting their remedies on the market. I sent and got a bottle of the Kickapoo Indian Sagwa, and found it to be the same as that I had procured from the Sioux Indian. I got more, and after the use of a few bottles, I was not only relieved but entirely cured, and have stayed cured ever since.

I can eat anything set before me. Salt bacon, which used to have a most distressing effect, I can now eat and relish like an Indian.

I cannot speak too highly of the Kickapoo remedies, and cheerfully recommend them to anyone.

G. S. ASAY,
Indian Trader and Interpreter.

KICKAPOO INDIAN SAGWA.
The Incomparable Liver, Stomach, and Blood Medicine. One Dollar per Bottle, Six Bottles for Five Dollars.
Sold by Druggists and Dealers ONLY

A Weak Digestion
strange as it may seem, is caused from a lack of that which is never exactly digested—*fat*. The greatest fact in connection with
Scott's Emulsion
appears at this point—it is *partly digested fat*—and the most weakened digestion is quickly strengthened by it.

The only possible help in Consumption is the arrest of waste and renewal of new, healthy tissue. Scott's Emulsion has done wonders in Consumption just this way.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

CURE THAT COUGH WITH SHILOH'S CURE
TAKE THE BEST
25cts., 50cts. and $1.00 Bottle. One cent a dose.
It is sold on a guarantee by all druggists. It cures Incipient Consumption and is the best Cough and Croup Cure.

WANTED SALESMEN on salary, $100 to $150 per month, to sell California wines. Send 10 postage stamps for full particulars. SAN FRANCISCO WINE CO., rooms 20 and 21 Ware Block, Omaha Neb.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES
CATARRH
PRICE 50 CENTS, ALL DRUGGISTS

If your nearest, best and most esteemed neighbors had written the following letters they could be no more worthy of your confidence than they now are, coming, as they do, from well known, intelligent and trustworthy citizens who, in their several neighborhoods, enjoy the fullest confidence and respect of all.

Mrs. F. L. Inman, of Manton, Wexford Co., Mich., whose portrait heads this article, writes as follows: "I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription about a year ago. For years I have suffered with falling and ulceration of the womb, but to-day, I am enjoying perfect health.

I took four bottles of the 'Prescription' and two of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Every lady suffering from female weakness should try the 'Prescription' and 'Golden Medical Discovery.'"

Miss Mary J. Tanner, North Lawrence, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., writes: "I was sick for four years. For two years I could do no work. I had five different physicians, who pronounced my case a poor or impoverished condition of the blood, and uterine trouble. I suffered a great deal with pain in both sides, and much tenderness on pressing over the womb. I bloated at times in my bowels and limbs; was troubled with leucorrhea. I could not sleep, and was troubled with palpitation of the heart. Suffered a great deal of pain in my head, temples, forehead and eyes. I had a troublesome cough, raised a great deal and at times experienced a good deal of pain in my chest and lungs. My voice at times was very weak. I suffered excruciating monthly, periodical pains. Since taking seven bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription some time ago, I have enjoyed better health than I have for more than four years previously; in fact, for several months past I have been able to work at sewing. I have gained in weight thirty-nine pounds since taking your medicines; the soreness and pain have disappeared." Yours truly,

Mary J. Tanner

Mrs. Alex. Robertson, of Half Rock, Mercer Co., Mo., writes: "For twenty years, I suffered with womb disease and most of the time I was in constant pain which rendered life a great burden. I cannot express what I suffered. I had eight doctors and all the medicine I had from them failed—the one after the other.

I was nervous, cold hands and feet, palpitation, headache, backache, constipation, leucorrhea and no appetite, with bearing-down pains. I got so weak I could not walk around. I had to keep my bed, thinking I would never get any better.

One day my husband got one of your little books and read it to me. He said there was nothing doing me any good. I said I would try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I did try it. After the first few weeks my appetite was better; I was able to sit up in bed. I wrote to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, at Buffalo, N. Y., and described my case; they sent me a book on woman's diseases. I read carefully and followed the directions as near as I could and took the medicine for two years. With the blessing of God and your medicines, I am entirely cured. That was three years ago."

Yours truly,

Mrs. Alex. Robertson

"Favorite Prescription" is a positive cure for the most complicated and obstinate cases of leucorrhea, excessive flowing, painful menstruation, unnatural suppressions, and irregularities, prolapsus, or falling of the womb, weak back, "female weakness," anteversion, retroversion, bearing-down sensations, chronic congestion, inflammation and ulceration of the womb, inflammation, pain and tenderness in ovaries, accompanied with "internal heat."

The Book (168 pages, Illustrated) referred to above, is sent *sealed secure from observation in plain envelope* for ten cents in stamps, to pay postage. Write for it. The Book points out the means of successful Home Treatment for all the peculiar weaknesses and distressing diseases incident to women. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y.

Sure Cure for Sprain, Bruise or Hurt!
Use ST. JACOBS OIL
You'll Use it Always for a Like Mishap.

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Carries a Full Line of

Fresh and Salt Meats

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Fish and Game in their Season.

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ROSTAD, BANE & CO.,

—PROPRIETORS—

Skandinavian Meat Market!

Fifth Street, Near Stratton House.

Choice Cuts Kansas City Beef.

Everything Usually Kept in a First-Class Market. Free delivery.

ROSTAD, BANE & CO.

THE UNION

BI-CHLORIDE OF GOLD CO.

Of Brainerd, Minn.

Gale Block, Front Street.

W. J. BAIN. Manager.

For The Cure Of

The Liquor Habit

OPIUM AND TOBACCO.

Correspondence Solicited. Our business is carried on in a Strictly Confidential Manner.

C. B. WHITE,

CONTRACTOR & BUILDER

This is What We Carry:

Sash, Doors, Mouldings, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Wood Stock and

Builders' Hardware,

Also Skates, Glass, Rope, Tools of all Kinds, Guns, Ammunition, Sporting Goods, Cutlery, hand sleds. Sled and wagon shop work of all kinds done promptly. Call on us.

I. U. WHITE, Manager.

No. 32 Laurel St.

J. C. CONGDON

○○○ CARRIES THE ○○○

Finest and Most Complete Line of

Wall Paper

Outside the Twin Cities

Specialty on Pressed Goods. These goods are made in a great variety of colors and designs, are printed in oil colors and are an exceedingly desirable low relief decoration for all classes of rooms.

WILL DISCOUNT ST. PAUL PRICES.

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 6 and 7, Sleeper block. Terms $1.50 per year. Finest job printing office in the city.

Legal Rates for Legal Notices.

We, the undersigned, hereby agree to accept for publication in our respective newspapers during the year 1894 no legal notices or official printing to be done in compliance with the laws of the state of Minnesota for less than the following rates, viz: Rates furnished on application.

C. O. STATES, Journal.
INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Dispatch
A. J. HALSTED, Tribune.

Brainerd, Minn., Jan. 1, 1894.

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

Local News Notes.

John Denis was in the city from Little Falls yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Parker have been in St. Paul during the week.

The street sprinkler made its first appearance Monday morning.

J. W. Koop and Con. O'Brien were St. Paul visitors Wednesday.

Miss Carrie Morrison has been spending the week in Minneapolis.

A. G. Gallup will close out his stock of confectionery and retire from business.

A. E. Veon is moving his jewelry store to the corner of Seventh and Laurel streets today.

John McGinnis left Monday for his old home at Caledonia where he will remain for some weeks.

The ordinance relating to cattle and horses running at large will be strictly enforced after Monday next.

T. P. Wood, secretary of the Y. M. C. A. left Monday for Cedar Rapids, Iowa, to attend a meeting of that society.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. McMullen, of staples, passed through the city Monday on their way to Shackopee on a visit.

Geo. R. Franklin, of Pillager died on Tuesday at the age of 63 years. The funeral was held on Wednesday, Rev. Clark officiating.

S. Goltnar, practical hatter and furrier, will clean, dye and block all kinds of hats, for a few days, at John Orth's, the tailor. Bring in your hats to repair.

It is understood that a local lodge of the A. R. U. will be organized in this city to-night, a meeting having been called for that purpose at Peabody & Baker's hall.

Bert Steadman, formerly an employe of the N. P. company here but who for two years past has been located at Berlin, Wis., is in the city renewing old acquaintances.

Andrew Morse, aged 54 years, died at the mill boarding house this morning of consumption. The funeral will be held from the Catholic church tomorrow, Rev. Fr. Lynch officiating.

Commissioner Joel Smith has gone to the state school for homeless children at Owatonna with a lad named Raymond Turrel, who will be placed in that institution. The boy's mother is dead and his father deserted him.

Rev. P. Knudson, leaves the city to-day for Hinckley, where he has accepted a call as pastor of the Presbyterian church. Mr. and Mrs. Knudson have many friends in Brainerd, who wish them success in their new home.

The board of education held a meeting on Tuesday evening for the purpose of acting upon the report of the committee on teachers. The report recommended the hiring of C. E. Young as principal of the high school at a salary of $900 per year, and was adopted by a vote of seven to two.

Frank Carlton, a river driver claiming to be a resident of Iowa made a great stir at Wadeda, claiming to have found two dead men and a dog with a hunting and trapping outfit in a cabin in the forest in upper Cass county. He was afterwards arrested for burglary and finally confessed the story to be a fake. The sheriff, coroner, and a posse of men from Wadena hunted two days for the cabin, but of course, couldn't find it.

The Norwegian citizens of Brainerd have decided to celebrate their independence day, May 17th, and A. Mahlum, M. J. Quam and J. M. Johnson, have been appointed a committee on arrangements. The exercises will take place at Columbian Hall, and Prof. W. W. Wenaas, of Minneapolis, has been invited to deliver the principal address. Speeches will also be made by A. J. Halstead, H. C. Stivers and A. Mahlum. Good music will be in attendance, and a social dance will follow.

The notice of the DISPATCH has been called by a subscriber to the careless use of firearms by boys in the city. An instance is recalled where a lad in the presence of other smaller children was shooting at a mark with a revolver in an alley in the second ward, and it is but a matter of time if such things are allowed to go on, that some one will be seriously injured if not killed outright. Parents should see that their boys do not have revolvers, and the authorities should investigate such reports and act accordingly.

The Grand Rapids Magnet says that during the past winter D. M. Gunn has been quietly but effectually at work negotiating for the necessary means to rebuild the Hotel Pokegama, which was so unfortunately destroyed by fire in March, 1893. On account of the stringency in the money market, Mr. Gunn has been delayed in perfecting his arrangements. But through the assistance of several of the lumberman he has succeeded in getting his business affairs in such shape as to begin the rebuilding of his hotel at once, providing nothing unforseen transpires to interfere. And it is going to be a daisy. No ginger bread affair, but a handsome structure that would ornament any town five times the size of Grand Rapids.

Hon. G. W. Holland will hold court at Grand Rapids next week.

The fire department made a run to Ninth street south this morning, a burning hay pile causing the alarm.

Memorial Day will be duly observed in this city, and the G. A. R. Committee having charge of the arrangements are perfecting them as fast as possible. T. Merrill Edmands will deliver the Memorial address at the Congregational Church on Sunday morning preceding Memorial Day, and he will be invited to act a chaplain. Rev. Geo. H. Davis and Rev. Fr. Lynch will be invited to deliver addresses on Memorial Day. The exercises at the cemetery and the decoration of the graves will take place in the forenoon, while the speaking and exercises at the park will occur in the afternoon. The city schools will be asked to assist and W. A. M. Johnston will drill a company of school boys to march on the occasion. The city council has been asked to cooperate with the committee in making the observation of the day as successful as possible. The secret societies and the public generally will be invited to participate in the parade.

DON'T LOSE THE CHANCE of selecting a dress from our wash goods stock. Everything new in this line.

HENRY I. COHEN.

Married.

On Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock Claud A. Burton was united in marriage to Miss May Thompson, of Kankakee, Ill., at the residence of the groom's father, Mr. James Burton, on Sixth street south. Rev. Geo. E. Rowe officiating. A few invited friends were present and after the ceremony a very enjoyable evening was spent.

DON'T FORGET our bargains in Dress Goods at 11c. per yard.

HENRY I. COHEN.

The Evangelistic Meetings.

The evangelistic meetings in Gardner Hall are a great success. Over 800 were present Sunday evening. Monday night, in spite of the rain, an immense audience, the majority of whom were men, gathered to listen to Mr. Hunt's experience as he told how he was led to give up a lucrative law practice to engage in evangelistic work. The most marked feature is the character of the audience. All classes, religious denominations and nationalities are gathered to hear the gospel. Never was there such unity among the churches and Christian people. In the testimony meetings all alike testify to the saving power of Christ. All have remarked the good order and the close attention given to the speaker and the reverential spirit manifested by all present. The interest is growing and deepening. The joy of the Christian life is particularly emphasized by Mr. Hunt. The programme for the coming week is as follows:

Friday night, the Power of Choice. No meetings Saturday.

Sunday at 2 p. m., children's meeting, "Daniel." Special music.

Sunday night, men's meeting, "Salvation."

Women's meeting at the Methodist church at the same hour.

Monday night, Christ before Pilate, legally considered.

Tuesday night, How long halt ye between two opinions?"

Wednesday, all day meeting, "Naaman."

Thursday evening "God is calling you."

Friday evening "Why should the work Cease?"

Bible readings take place at 3 p. m. daily, excepting Saturday and Sunday. Good Gospel songs are sung at all these services.

DON'T PASS a good thing with your eyes open—Our Bargains in Dress Goods.

HENRY I. COHEN.

Brainerd & Northern Minnesota Sold.

An order was granted by Judge Russell this morning authorizing the sale by the Northern Trust Company of the stock of the lumbering road leading from the Northern Mill Company's plant to the lumbering region at Spider Lake. It was shown by the testimony of C. A. and Geo. S. Pillsbury that the road had no commercial value except as a lumber road. The stock of the road had been held as collateral by J. S. Pillsbury & Co., and the sale of the road to the big lumbering syndicate recently formed by Nelson, Tenny & Co., Carpenter Bros., E. W. Backus and others. This syndicate has purchased the land and the road would be of use to them only. The price agreed upon between the parties is $275,000, less the debts incurred in the construction of the road. Possession of the road is to be given Aug. 1, and $25,000 to be paid at that time, deferred payments bearing 5 per cent.—Minneapolis Journal.

DON'T THINK we can't show you the best line of fine Dress Goods in this city—WE CAN AND DO.

HENRY I. COHEN.

Cut in Two.

The Pioneer Press, always abreast of the times, has reduced its subscription rates just one-half. The new rate on the daily and Sunday editions is but 50c. per month, $5.00 per annum, in advance; for the daily without Sunday, 40c. per month, $4.00 per annum in advance; Sunday only, $1.50 per annum, in advance, 50c. for three months. The Pioneer Press is now the cheapest metropolitan newspaper in the country. Its high standard will be thoroughly maintained, and, in view of the largely increased circulation which it will most assuredly have, it has entered into arrangements to even greatly improve the paper. Every one can now afford to have a daily paper, as it costs but 4 cents and a fraction per day. All orders should be addressed to the Pioneer Press, St. Paul, Minn.

Look over the fine assortment of guns at Swarts' before the best are gone. He is selling the entire stock at cost in order to dispose of it, having closed his Sixth street store.

Finest assortment of confectionery in the city at McGinn's cash grocery.

COMMISSIONERS' PROCEEDINGS.

Proceedings of Board of Crow Wing County Commissioner's Meeting Held May 1, 1894.

All members present.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved as read.

Improvements on lot 2, block 45, were abated $300.

An abatement of $375 on mortgage of R. H. Cass was granted.

Motion made that bill of J. A. Bixby for money advanced at different times during his stay at farm for $69.30, be allowed at $35.00, Ayes, J. S. Gardner, Joel Smith, H. Mahle. Nays, A. P. Farrar, H. Patterson. Motion carried.

Sheriff was instructed to accept $25.00 from Katz Bros. as full payment for taxes on personal property.

Improvements on lot 1, block 45 were reduced from $2000 to $1500.

Board adjourned until 2 p. m.

Improvements on lot 9, block 91, were reduced $300.

An abatement of $25 on lot 9 block 3, 2nd Addition was granted.

An abatement of $125.00 on lot 9 block 20 Sleeper's Addition was made, also abatement of $270 on lot 16, block 158.

An appropriation of $10 was made in favor of S. Holmes for temporary aid.

An abatement of $300 on south 50 feet lot 5, block 9, Sleeper's Addition was granted.

Auditor was instructed to issue duplicate order for $12.20 in favor of John McCarthy, he filing a bond in double the amount.

Auditor was instructed to issue balance of appropriation in favor of T. C. Pointon $15.00 on approval of work by Commissioner Smith.

Report of committee to survey road in town 133, range 28 and town 133 range 29 was placed on file.

Motion was made and carried that the following committee be appointed to obtain releases of damages, with power to act, in regard to opening said road, cost not to exceed $150, viz: Commissioners Farrar and Gardner.

Commissioner Patterson was appointed a committee with power to act in letting work on Cunningham road in Oak Lawn.

The following bills were allowed:

J. A. Bixby, table poor farm	$6 00
Dr. Hemstead, medical service poor	24 00
G. S. McCulloch, overseer poor farm	60 00
Knute Olson, work at poor farm	15 00
Brainerd Dispatch, printing and stationery	36 30
H. Fellerman, road overseer	3 00
Mahlum & Valentyne, groceries poor	12 00
R. H. Paine, plumbing poor farm	$1 25
C. D. Johnson, drugs poor farm	23 65
H. Spalding, fees as Sheriff	72 80
R. K. Whiteley, surveying road in town 133 ranges 28 and 29	22 00
Mrs. M. C. Benson, nursing John Kane	25 00
John T. Frater, expressage and postage	17 69
Oscar Wicks, trees planted at court houses (he to give bond for double the amount)	45 00
J. F. McGinnis, shoes for poor	1 85
E Woodbury, work at poor farm	9 00
M. Hagberg, groceries at poor farm	26 16
M. Hagberg, goods county jail	1 35
John R. Roberts, taking care Wm. Willis	6 00
E. C. Smith, helping survey town 133 range 28	10 00
Newton Farrel, helping survey town 133 range 28	9 00
Louis Haglin, helping survey town 133, range 28	8 00
Valentine Farrel, helping survey town 133 range 28	10 00
Wm. Holst, blacksmithing poor farm	15 50
A. P. Farrar, attending four meetings	12 80
McFadden Drug Co., drugs county jail	1 80
A. Mahlum, making list mortgages	34 00
Larson & Walters, 1 ton egg coal	8 75
H. Spalding, boarding prisoners	88 50
Losey & Dean, burial Jacob Etsel	35 00
Losey & Dean, burial Charles Bellue	27 50
Losey & Dean, burial of Sam. Loomis	33 75
S. and J. W. Koop, goods for poor	5 00
Smith & Spencer, goods poor farm	11 00
R. H. Paine, plumbing county jail	98 62
Losey & Dean, coffins and burial two persons	32 00
A. P. Farrar, inventory poor farm	6 00
A. P. Farrar, viewing Mud Lake and Brainerd road	3 00
A. Angel, Grocers poor	25 43
W. Craig	6 00
Wm. Holst blacksmithing poor farm	10 00
P. W. Bidwell work on Mississippi bridge	4 50
Wm. Crawford on Mississippi bridge	3 13
J. F. McGinnis shoes for poor	3 40
Pioneer Press Co. stationery	17 25
Pioneer Press Co. stationery	3 15
Brown Tracy & Co. stationery	54
T. McMaster goods Co. house	18 45
J. J. Howe & Co. lumber, for bridges	2 02
J. J. Howe & Co., lumber poor farm	11 20
H. Mahle, attending two meetings	6 40
H. Patterson, attending two meeting	12 40
J. S. Gardner, attending four meetings	12 80
J. S. Gardner, inventory poor farm	6 00
J. S. Gardner, viewing roads	6 00

Auditor was instructed to sell all school books now in his possession at half price.

Improvements on 75 feet west end lots 19 to 24, block 170, were reduced $400.

Petition of citizens of town 45 range 28 to lay out a road was granted, and Surveyor Whitely and Commissioner Patterson appointed as a committee to survey same.

Board adjourned until the first Tuesday in June.

LOUIS TACHE,
County Auditor.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Bids for Work on County Road.

I will be at Mr. Stearns place in Oak Lawn, Friday, May 11, at 3 o'clock, in the afternoon to receive bids for work on the Cunningham road.

H. PATTERSON.

May.

This month, the fifth in our calendar, was the third with the Romans. The origin of the name is somewhat doubtful, but the best etymology seems to show that it is derived from the goddeness Maia, the mother of Mercury, that swift messenger of this month, in one respect they deemed it to be unlucky,—to contract marriages in May. In our mother-land of England, from time almost immemorial, the first day of May has been a time for floral festivities, and innocent out-of-door jollity. During Cromwellian times the severe sectaries abolished the may-pole dances and did all they could to turn the world into what they declared it to be,—a vale of tears. "Happily that day of prejudice and bigotry has passed, and we welcome the month of flowers, as we should, a charming gift from the Creator. Travel in the Northwest is never pleasanter than in this month, and no part of this section is more attractive than the beautiful valley of the upper Mississippi. A journey along the east bank of this picturesque river, if taken in the elegant fast trains of the Burlington Route, will always be a pleasant memory. For tickets, maps and any information, apply to your local agent, or write to W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul.

WANTED—Fifteen Students in the Day and Evening Classes at the Business College. Terms: Half the regular rates. Call at once or address B. B. C., Box 1736, Brainerd.

Mink Coat Lost,

A mink overcoat was lost between the depot and Sheard's farm on the Lake View road, Saturday April 21, 1894. The finder will please leave the coat at this office and receive $5 for his trouble.

WANTED—Fifteen Students in the Day and Evening Classes at the Business College. Terms: Half the regular rates. Call at once or address B. B. C., Box 1736, Brainerd.

To Exchange.

160 acres fine farm land north of Fort Riply, 60 acres under cultivation, for Brainerd property. No incumbrance. J. R. SMITH,
Sleeper Block.

DON'T FORGET where we are located, Sleeper Block, Front street.

HENRY I. COHEN.

You can do your spring shooting at less expense than ever if you buy your ammunition of M. L. Gwan who is selling at cost to dispose of the stock.

Don't disarrange your rooms, but make arrangements in advance with J. B. Stinebour to hang your wall paper. Drop a card or call at 21, 10th street north. If.

If you want the finest beef in the city C. A. Walker & Co. has it—fresh killed native beef.

CONGDON

removes all smoke, dust, etc., and makes old paper bright as new.

If you are thinking of painting this spring, get prices on paints, varnishes and brushes at C. B. Whites. A fresh stock just opened.

Housekeeping outfits on the installment plan at the Hoffman Bazaar.—If.

DON'T MISS our 36-inch Cashmeres at 25c. per yard.

HENRY I. COHEN.

Furniture at D. M. Clark & Co's.

Mack's headach's powders will cure your head ache. Twenty-five cents at the McFadden drug store.

The office of J. R. Smith is the headquarters for reliable fire insurance. Room 2, Sleeper Block.

Sherwood's Cough Syrup is sold on a guarantee at the McFadden Drug Store.

See the Juliet and minuet congress shoes for ladies, both in black and tan at R. F. WALTERS,
Sixth Street

Have you looked over the new styles of hats and bonnets at Mrs Grandelmyer's.

If you are looking for choice groceries at cash prices call at McGinn's, 6th street.

Any thing you want in the grocery line? If so call at McGinn's cash grocery.

Good native beef, fresh killed, at Lewis Prices in the city at C. A Walker & Co's.

Touch up and varnish your wagons for spring trade, at Congdon's. It will save you money.

Wall paper at D. M. Clark & Co's.

Gypsine and Alabastine wall finish in all tints at C. B. White's.

A full line of T. L. Blood & Co's paints just received at C. B. White's

Fresh candies at McGinn's Sixth street cash grocery.

Silverware, useful and ornamental at Mrs. F. G. Sundberg's.

Have your prescriptions filled at the McFadden Drug Store.

Re-varnish your buggies once a year at Congdon's.

Buy your meats at C. A. Walker & Co.'s, the finest in the city.

Get your harness repaired at D. M. Clark & Co's.

A torpid liver is as contrary as one creature who possesses it. One seems to be the appanage of the other. Simple remedies are better than medicines unless the case is of long standing and is serious. Sometimes a pint of water, not ice cold, however, taken immediately on rising, is beneficial. An orange, eaten on rising, is not bad to take and sometimes is all that is necessary. A diet of vegetables and fruits and abstinence from the usual sweets are an excellent corrective. Exercise of a vigorous character is a necessity.—Washington Star.

A Solution.

First Student—I've had notice that I must move out today, for I haven't paid any rent for more than a year.

Second Student—Remarkable coincidence. That's just my case.

First Student—What do you say, then, to exchanging rooms?—Fliegende Blatter.

Was Aware of It.

"Remember, witness," sharply exclaimed the attorney for the defense, "you are on oath!"

"There ain't no danger of my forgettin it," replied the witness sullenly, "I'm tellin the truth fur nothin when I could have made $4 by lyin fur your side of the case, and you know it."—Chicago Tribune.

Carpet at D. M. Clark & Co's.

For new spring millinery call at Mrs. C. Grandelmyer's.

Ripans Tabules cure headache.

Paint brushes, a new stock, just in at C. B. White's.

Sash and doors at D. M. Clark & Co's.

Buy your spring millinery at Mrs Grandelmyer's.

Cheap Rates to California.

The Northern Pacific Railroad Company has put into effect a series of low round-trip rates to California points. Tickets are good until July 15th, 1894, and are good for stop over under certain conditions.

These rates will enable those desiring to do so, to spend the winter in southern California, or to visit the mid-winter fair to be held at San Francisco. This latter event will undoubtedly be second only to the World's Fair and will repay a visit as it will exhibit the resources and capabilities of California.

St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth to San Francisco and returning via Portland to St. Paul or returning to Missouri River, $80.50.

For further information apply to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn.

THE WISE TRAVELER.

In Selecting His Railroad Route, Selects the Road

That affords excellent and most comfortable facilities—"The Milwaukee."

That traverses a delightful and picturesque portion of the country—"The Milwaukee."

That has, and merits, the reputation of strength and reliability—"The Milwaukee."

That enjoys popularity and is stamped with public approval—"The Milwaukee."

That has a substantial roadbed and most frequent train service—"The Milwaukee."

That regards always, the comfort, ease and safety of its patrons—"The Milwaukee."

That furnishes the latest private compartment cars and latest library-buffet-smoking cars—"The Milwaukee."

That furnishes elegant drawing-room parlor cars, free reclining chair cars and sumptuous dining cars "The Milwaukee."

That has exclusive use of the electric berth reading lamp—"The Milwaukee."

"The Milwaukee" combines all the above and more, too. Its trains are vestibuled, heated by steam, electric lighted and insurpassed in luxurous appointments. The immortal Lincoln said: "Follow the people and you cannot be far from right." The People use "The Milwaukee."

J. T. CONLEY, Ass't Gen. Pass. Agt., St. Paul, Minn.

NOTE—Five trains daily from Twin Cities to Chicago; one to St. Louis and one to Kansas City.

1887 — 1894.

Fire and Tornado Insurance

J. R. SMITH AGENCY,

Representing the Following Companies:

Manchester Fire, of Manchester, U. S. Assets	.....	*$2,065,549.00*
Greenwich Ins. Co., of New York,	"	*1,486,152.00*
Royal Ins. Co., of Liverpool,	"	*7,669,681.44*
Orient Ins. Co., of Hartford,	"	*3,189,981.00*
Northern Assurance Co., of London,	"	*1,657,091.00*
Queen Ins. Co., of America,	"	*3,645,938.00*

Sleeper Opera House!

J. R SMITH, Manager.

Coming May 16

The Eminent Romantic Actor

MR. JAMES O'NEIL,

In Dumas Great Play

MONTE CRISTO.

M. HAGBERG,

Wholesale and retail

GROCER,

HAS A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

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

M. HAGBERG,

Odd Fellows' Block.

HARNESS SHOP

CORNER LAUREL AND SIXTH STREETS.

Keeps in stock an assortment of everything in the line.

Harness, Nets Whips, Curbs

BRUSHES, BRIDLES, SADDLES, COLLARS.

D. W. WHITFORD.

Fine Outfits Made a Specialty

FASHION RESTAURANT,

Sixth Street.

Under New Management!

P. M. JOHNSON, Prop.

Open Day and Night.

This is the bon ton restaurant of the city and the service is first-class. Meals served at all hours.

We Invite a Share of Your Patronage.

LARSON & WALTERS,

—DEALERS IN—

Anthracite and 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 at corner of Eighth and main streets, at N. P. Track.

Orders for Ice Taken Here..

Always on Hand.

A well Assorted Stock of

Diamonds, Watches, Clocks,

Jewelry and Silverware.

Bi-Chloride of Gold Cure for Broken Down Watches.

Repairing of All Kinds a Specialty.

MRS. F. G. SUNDBERG,

CORNER FRONT AND SIXTH STREETS.

TAX Judgment Sale!

Pursuant to a Real Estate Tax Judgment of the District Court in and for the County of Crow Wing, State of Minnesota, rendered on the twenty-first (21st) day of March, A. D. 1894, in proceedings for enforcing payment of Taxes and Penalties upon Real Estate in the county of Crow Wing and Cass, State of Minnesota, remaining delinquent on the first Monday of January, 1894, and of the Statutes in such case made and provided, I shall, on the first Monday, being the

7th Day of May, A. D., 1894,

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

(Seal.) LOUIS TACHE,
Auditor Crow Wing and Cass Counties, Minn.

Dated at Brainerd, this 19th day of April, A. D., 1894.