# THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME 14, NUMBER 2. | BRAINERD, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 7, 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 2:15 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. 12 arrives from the West at 3:00 a. m. Departs going east at 3.10 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 6:30 a. m.

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

No. 55 from N. P. Junction arrives at 4:15 p. m. and departs for Staples at 5:15 p. m.

No. 56 arrives from Staples at 8 a. m. Departs for N. P. Junction at 9:00 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 I will guarantee good usage.

**N. SCHROEDER,**
DETROIT, MINN.

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment is sold under positive written guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory; Loss of Brain and Nerve Power; Lost Manhood; Quickness; Night Losses; Evil Dreams; Lack of Confidence; Nervousness; Lassitude; all Drains; Loss of Power of the Generative Organs in either sex, caused by over-exertion; Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor, which soon lead to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. By mail, $1 a box; 6 for $5; with written guarantee to cure or refund money. WEST'S COUGH SYRUP. A certain cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat. Pleasant to take. Small size discontinued; old, 50c. size, now 25c.; old $1 size, now 50c. GUARANTEES issued only by

**FRANK G. JOHNSON,**
Successor to R. McFadden, Druggist, 36 Front Street, Brainerd, Minn.

**LE BRUN'S G & G CURE** — 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.

AS A PREVENTIVE for either sex it is impossible to contract any venereal disease.

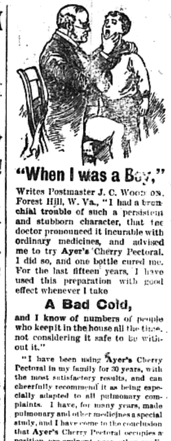
**LADIES** DO YOU KNOW DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S

**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.

**ELKHART CARRIAGE and HARNESS MFG. CO.**

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



### "When I was a Boy,"

Writes Postmaster J. C. WOODSON, Forest Hill, W. Va., "I had a bronchial trouble of such a persistent and stubborn character, that the doctor pronounced it incurable with ordinary medicines, and advised me to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I did so, and one bottle cured me. For the last fifteen years, I have used this preparation with good effect whenever I take

**A Bad Cold,**

and I know of numbers of people who keep it in the house all the time, not considering it safe to be without it."

"I have been using Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my family for 30 years, with the most satisfactory results, and can cheerfully recommend it as being especially adapted to all pulmonary complaints. I have, for many years, made pulmonary and other medicines a special study, and I have come to the conclusion that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral occupies a position pre-eminent over other medicines of the class."—Chas. Davenport, Dover, N. J.

**Ayer's Cherry Pectoral**

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

**Prompt to act, sure to cure**


## Professional Cards.

**McCLENAHAN & MANTOR**
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Office, Rooms 1 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.


**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 bonorable business for you, if you will pay us. See?

"I Think Very Hard That the buffet smoking library coach on the Northwestern Limited between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Chicago is the greatest institution in modern railway travel I ever run across—or rather rode in—and I have traveled a few miles myself since I was able to go it alone. That coach means solid comfort to a fellow and makes a long journey a delightfully short one. By all odds it is the best feature of the best train I ever rode in.—The Globe


[First Publication Dec. 7th.]

*Probate Notice.*

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
COUNTY OF CROW WING }

In Probate Court, special term Nov. 26th, 1894.

In the matter of the estate of Lyman Whipple, Deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto Robert G. Valentyne, of said County,

It is ordered, That all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this Court, for examination and allowance, at the Probate Office in the City of Brainerd, on the following days, viz: On the first Monday in each month, commencing on Monday, December 3rd, 1894.

It is ordered further, That six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said Court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further, That notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in the Brainerd Dispatch, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Brainerd, in said County.

Dated the 26th day of November, A. D. 1894.

By the court.
(Seal.) MILTON McFADDEN, Judge of Probate.


**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.

**$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.


THE bribery charges against J. M. Markham, of Aitkin, a member of the last legislature have been nolled. Mr. Markham is thus exhonerated.

THE Minneapolis wolf hunters should now turn their attentions to hunting down the murderer of Kittie Ging.

### Game and Game Laws.

The sensational and exaggerated stories that have been going the rounds of the press regarding the killing of deer in this state have induced Commissioner W. P. Andrus to make investigation of the matter. From the statistics furnished him by the trasportation companies doing business in Minnesota, who must of necessity handle all this material in the state, he reports that the number of such animals killed is about 3,000 head. His estimate of the number made by the wardens watching the trains, through the open season was about 2,500 head, but the figures obtained from the transportaition companies place the amount at slightly larger figures. The number, of course, does not include all that were killed, as many more are used by the lumbermen and others who are in the woods. But the sensitional stories of 6,000 to 10,000 carcasses being killed and shipped out of the state are all nonsense. Thousands of pounds and hundreds of carcassess of deer that were killed in Wisconsin were shipped through St. Paul to points outside of the state, and to Chicago, and credited to Minnesota. A sort of summary of the game and fish commission in this particular line would be of interest. In 1890, before the commission went to work, it is estimated that some 12,000 carcassess of deer were handled, and the most of it shipped out of the state. The commission took hold in 1891, and with a poor law, that was new, and had never been before the courts, they reduced the amount to less than 10,000. In 1892 to about 6,000; in 1893, to about 4,000, and 1894, to 3,000, showing conclusively that their work is producing good results. Even this number can be further reduced by the persistent efforts of their work.

In regard to changes in the game laws Mr. Andrus is quoted as saying: "There are two or three amendments which I think might be well to make in the present law. One would be to change the open season for deer so it would begin on Nov. 10 and close on Dec. 1. This would continue the season over Thanksgiviving day and allow those who wish to eat venison on that day. The evils of spring shooting have become so well appreciated that many sportsmen who formerly favored allowing ducks to be killed during that season of the year are now in favor of prohibiting all shooting except in the fall. I am, and always have been opposed to spring shooting. In regard to fishing in the winter, I favor permitting it, provided it is done in a legal manner up to Feb. 1."

### Are Our Legs to Vanish?

Dr. Emil Young, professor of physiology at the University of Geneva, allowing scientific speculations to run away with him, is concerned lest (in a thousands years or so) the legs of the human species will praically disappear. "Men refuse more and more to walk, though walking is the wholesomest of physical exercises. Steam, electricity, the rope railways, tricycles and bicycles have changed the whole aspect of Swiss touring. Everybody seems anxious to get everywhere any way except by the use of his legs. In another generation our traveling balloons will hang outside our windows or our electrical coaches stand outside our doors. They will be produced so cheaply that every man will have his own chariot. Hence our legs will become superfluous, then they will be crippled and shrink to hideously small dimensions until at last they will finally disappear." This seems to be science run mad. Dr. Young is unnecessarily alarmed. But even if the year 3,000 A. D. should verify his apprehenson, the people of America, especially those residing in Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana and South Dakota, will be well taken care of by the grand Burlington Route, which then, as now, will be the popular line of travel to and from all the leading cities of those states. For information in the present concerning this system, apply to your home ticket agent, who can furnish maps, time-tables, rates and tickets, or address W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent, St Paul, Minn.

Don't be too late for our 8¼ cent Outing Flannel in dark colors.

HENRY I. COHEN.

If you want a nice cut of fresh halibut or salmon, call at Paine & Hartley's.

FOR SALE—A new set of double working harness at a bargain. Enquire at this office.

### Ten Acres is Enough

To the man who knows where to go for it and how to farm it. Let me know your name and I will let you know where it is and how to get it. CHARLES S. FEE, General Passenger Agent, Northern Pacific Railroad, St. Paul, Minn.

### *J. F. McGinnis & Co's. Xmas gift to Their Customers.*

A ticket on a beautiful parlor suite, value $50.00, given with each and every $1.00 cash purchase. To be disposed of Dec. 22, 1894.

## COMMISSIONERS' PROCEEDINGS.

Proceeding of Board of Crow Wing County Commissioner's Meeting Held December 4th, 1894.

All members present.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved as read.

Insurance on court house was on motion reduced from $15,000 to $10,000.

W. Clark was allowed $5 per month for five months for temporary aid.

Petition of citizens of town 45 range 28 and 29 to open up a cross-road was granted and Commissioners Farrar and Smith appointed as a committee to attend to same.

Board adjourned until 2 p. m.

The following bills were allowed:

| | |
|---|---|
| A. Rosenberg, clerk election Ransom's | $ 4 20 |
| B. F. Sullivan, constable at Haynor's | 2 80 |
| John McKnight, judge and returns Fairbanks | 14 70 |
| W. H. Lewis, clerk Swan River | 3 30 |
| Geo. Sprague, clerk Barclays | 3 00 |
| A. H. Lewis, judge at Swan River | 3 30 |
| A. J. Whiteside, judge Barclay's | 7 20 |
| G. A. Barcley, judge and returns Barclay's | 19 90 |
| S. H. McConnell, judge and returns | 7 20 |
| A. T. Kimball, repairing bridge Pine River road | 34 00 |
| Henry Spalding, fees in state cases | 84 80 |
| H. I. Cohen, goods poor | 2 54 |
| E. M. Phelps, clerk Fairbanks | 8 10 |
| Ole O. Kokkin, judge w½ 135-32 | 7 80 |
| W. H. Hallett, judge, returns, booths, etc., Swan River | 32 00 |
| C. P. Potter, clerk Backus | 3 00 |
| F. C. Kerr, house cleaning election day, Fairbanks | 1 50 |
| John W. Mann, judge Fairbanks | 8 10 |
| John Dennmyer, clerk Swan River | 3 00 |
| City of Brainerd, electric lights, Nov | 7 77 |
| A. Leightons, judge Fairbanks | 3 90 |
| J. B. Vinge, assisting in survey road in 47-28 | 6 00 |
| A. Van Curler, assisting in surveying road in 46-29 | 6 00 |
| Peter J. Norgren, assisting in surveying in road in 46-29 | 8 00 |
| Anton Ennis, assisting in surveying road in 46-29 | 8 00 |
| August Radke, assisting in surveying road in 47-28 | 3 00 |
| Chas. Hess, assisting in surveying road in 47-28 | 3 00 |
| Albert Jacobson, assisting in surveying road in 46-29 | 8 00 |
| Fred Erich, assisting in surveying road in 47-28 | 4 00 |
| R. K. Whiteley, surveying roads | 22 00 |
| D. M. Clark, goods poor farm | 4 87 |
| O. P. Erickson, lumber for roads | 1 44 |
| H. Spalding, boarding prisoners | 96 90 |
| F. S. Kirtland, house rent election Davenports | 5 00 |
| Geo. A. Keene, premium insurance poor farm | 201 60 |
| James Wickham, blacksmith work poor farm | 5 75 |
| Koop Bros., groceries poor | 17 45 |
| J. E. Myers, returns from Long Lake | 2 60 |
| M. Hagberg, goods court house | 4 80 |
| M. Hagberg, goods farm | 4 25 |
| Beach, Cole & Beach, goods farm | 10 49 |
| W. H. Everest, justice Crow Wing | 5 75 |
| Andrew Brandt, road overseer 46-29 | 16 50 |
| Brainerd Tribune, printing and stationery | 7 00 |
| W. A. Prentice, judge Ft. Ripley | 9 00 |
| Chas. B. Thompson, janitor training school | 25 00 |
| John Dolan, judge Backus | 9 00 |
| A. L. McDonald, judge Backus and returns | 15 20 |

Improvements on section 32 town 45 range 30 were reduced $400.

Improvements on lot 1, block 2, Taylor's Addition were reduced to $50 for 1893.

| | |
|---|---|
| R. McDonald, judge election Backus | 9 00 |
| James Taylor, judge Leech Lake | 9 00 |
| Losey & Dean, burial three persons | 42 00 |
| Losey & Dean, burial M. Bulin | 15 00 |
| H. M. Bouck, team work account forest fires | 20 00 |
| Ed Drake, team work account forest fires | 12 00 |
| Jerry Root, judge Ft. Ripley | 9 00 |
| C. H. Clute, clerk Ft. Ripley | 4 80 |
| J. B. Summers, clerk Camp No. 1 and return | 10 80 |
| Fred Dercham, clerk Camp No. 1 | 4 50 |
| E. Aubin, constable Davenport's | 2 00 |
| A. R. Cass, judge Davenports | 8 70 |
| Bert Melness, judge w½ 135-32 | 4 20 |
| Arn. Melness, judge and returns 135-32 | 25 80 |
| W. H. Haynor, clerk election in Haynor's | 4 20 |
| Pennell & Stivers, printing etc. | 13 50 |
| James Summers, clerk election Pillager | 3 75 |
| McFadden Drug Co., drugs county jail | 1 10 |
| Chas. Johnson, judge election Pillager | 11 25 |
| N. J. Palmer, judge election Haynor's | 2 40 |
| Sam Martin, judge election Swan Creek | 5 10 |
| Neal Trolson, judge election Collins | 8 70 |
| R. K. Whiteley surveying | 14 00 |
| H. M. Dye, clerk of election Pointons | 10 35 |
| A. F. Ludwig, returns from Crow Wing | 1 40 |
| John Springstead, judge and returns Swan Creek | 15 20 |
| J. M. Elder, plumbing county jail | 3 60 |
| Elijah Adams, judge Fort Ripley | 9 00 |
| Alec. Cameron, returns Oak Lawn | 1 40 |
| W. C. Graham, clerk Haynors | 4 20 |
| C. D. Johnson, drugs poor farm | 4 75 |
| C. D. Johnson, drugs poor | 21 35 |
| W. D. Welsh, judge Haynors | 9 00 |
| Geo. Jones, judge Haynors | 6 60 |
| Brainerd Dispatch, printing and stationery | 47 50 |
| S. W. Robinson, taking I. Shupe and family to Brainerd | 8 50 |
| H. Patterson, viewing roads, etc | 36 00 |
| Mrs. M. C. Benson, board and care of Johnson and Donaldson | 52 00 |
| M. K. Swartz, stationery | 10 05 |
| M. K. Swartz, drugs for poor | 6 90 |
| A. P. Farrar, attending four meetings | 12 80 |
| Henry Mahle, attending four meetings | 12 80 |
| H. Patterson, attending two meetings | 12 80 |
| Joel Smith, attending four meetings | 13 60 |
| J. S. Gardner, attending four meetings | 12 80 |
| Joel Smith, viewing road work | 13 00 |
| G. S. McCullough, overseer poor farm | 50 00 |
| Knute Olson, work at farm | 22 00 |
| Henry Mahle, viewing roads | 3 00 |

Report of Commissioner Smith on work done by Chas. Hughes on road was accepted and the sum of $40 ordered paid.

Bond of F. A. Farrar, as city clerk in the sum of $500 was accepted.

Board adjourned until 10 a. m. Wednesday Dec. 6th.

All members present.

Mrs. F. M. Conley was allowed $5 per month for months of December and January for temporary aid.

| | |
|---|---|
| O. P. Erickson, fighting fires | 15 00 |
| A. P. Farrar, viewing Pine River road | 4 20 |
| J. L. Camp, board and care M. O'Greene | 14 00 |
| J. L. Camp, board and care Herman Wendt | 60 00 |
| J. L. Camp, board and care Victor Swanson | 30 00 |
| J. L. Camp, board and care John Floren | 60 00 |
| J. L. Camp, board and care Nels Ohlander | 60 00 |
| J. L. Camp, board and care John Champion | 60 00 |
| J. J. Eastman, judge and returns Backus | 13 40 |
| Fred Stapley, constable Backus | 2 00 |
| J. B. Summer, judge and return Camp No. 1 | 8 25 |
| W. B. Jones, judge Gull River | 9 00 |

Bills of Henry Spalding for $70 and S. F. Alderman for $158.25 for postage during the last six years were allowed. Ayes—J. S. Gardner, Joel Smith, Harry Patterson, and Henry Mahle. Nays, A. P. Farrar.

Mrs. M. Barber was allowed $5.00 per month for month of December and January temporary aid.

Petition of citizens of town 44-30 and 45-30 to lay out and open a road commencing at corner of section 4, 5, 32, 33, Town 44-30 and 45-30, thence running east on town line to centre of sections 5 and 32, towns 44-29 and 45-29 was granted and Commissioners Farrar and Smith appointed to have same surveyed and obtain release of damages.

Auditor was instructed to advertise for bids for county printing, and services of county physician for ensuing year.

Board adjourned sine die.

LOUIS TACHE,
County Auditor.

### Cass Co. Commissioners' Proceedings.

Proceedings of Board of Cass county commissioners, meeting held Dec. 3rd, 1894.

Present Commissioners Ellis and Bryant.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved as read.

The following bills were allowed, viz:

| | |
|---|---|
| A. B. Cole, bridge plank | $ 14 63 |
| Frank Mannin, grading road | 173 25 |
| Neal Trolson, road overseer | 6 00 |
| Arwin French, road work | 9 00 |
| C. C. Wills, grading road | 90 00 |
| C. C. Kelly, bridge plank | 2 56 |
| Dillard Williams, corduroying road | 61 25 |
| R. K. Whiteley, surveying | 20 00 |
| D. W. Welch, repairing road | 5 00 |
| Joe Wilkinson, fighting fire | 3 00 |
| John Horn, grading road | 159 60 |
| S. Brinegan, grading road | 192 50 |
| S. D. Bryant, grading road | 227 25 |
| C. H. Wright, road work | 10 50 |
| J. A. Kazmire, road work | 5 25 |
| J. B. Summers, road work | 39 10 |
| F. D. Tilden, road work | 6 00 |
| Dan Noland, road work | 5 25 |
| Ed Haywood, road work | 48 00 |
| J. B. Gregary, road work | 33 00 |
| A. W. Brink, corduroying road | 121 80 |
| G. Whipple, cutting corduroy | 3 00 |
| F. L. McClellan, road overseer | 30 00 |
| W. Appleby, cutting corduroy | 9 00 |
| A. Appleby, cutting corduroy | 9 00 |
| J. Lasher, cutting corduroy | 6 75 |
| L. Whipple, cutting corduroy | 2 25 |
| E. Lasher, road work | 2 25 |
| C. Hendrickson, cutting corduroy | 18 00 |
| P. B. Peterson, road work | 34 50 |
| K. Lasher, road work | 22 50 |
| C. Gordon, road work | 39 75 |
| A. Phillips, road work | 6 00 |
| M. Flint, road work | 2 63 |
| C. Flint, road work | 2 63 |
| W. W. Bryant, attending one meeting and viewing roads | 36 80 |
| J. J. Ellis, attending one meeting and viewing roads | 39 80 |

Petition of citizens of Town 135, Range 31, to lay out a road, was read, and Commissioners deeming same not necessary, as settlers mostly benefitfed by same having left, same was laid over.

Board adjourned until first Monday in January, at 10 o'clock a. m.

LOUIS TACHE,
Co. Auditor.


**BLANKETS!**

Robes, Whips, Collars, Sweat Pads and

Everything

In the way of

Harness Goods,

**At Low Prices.**

90c. buys a Good Blanket.
$2 buys the best Blanket.
$5.50 buys a Harness.
15c. buys a Whip.
$3.50 buys a Robe.

Also string and house bells cheap. All new goods. Come in and see them at the Harness shop of

**GEO. WOODLING**

Successor to D. W. Whitford.

"A Little Farm Well Tilled"

Is worth a good deal more to the owner than a big farm of 160 or 320 acres only scratched over. Send me your name and I will send you an illustrated pamphlet showing where you can get such a farm. CHARLES S. FEE, General Passenger Agent Northern Pacific Railroad, St. Paul Minn.

"Thrice Blessed With good traveling accommodations is mankind to-day But good is not enough for the traveling public who are used to luxury when they are at home. They must have the best, and up in this country when we say best, we mean the Northwestern Line.—Improvement Bulletin, Minneapolis.


### Celebrated Man On a Celebrated Railroad.

Gen. Lew Wallace, the renowned solider, statesman, traveler and author, pays this compliment to the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway in the St. Paul News Record, Oct. 6, 1894:

"I have traveled all over the United States and Europe, but never before have I seen such magnificent train service as I enjoyed on 'The Milwaukee' between Chicago and St. Paul. The private compartment cars are superior to anything of the kind I ever saw."

The trains referred to by the author of "Ben Hur" are vestibuled throughout, heated by steam, lighted by electricity and arranged with the famous electric berth reading lamp.

J. T. CONLEY,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt.,
St. Paul, Minn.

### To California.

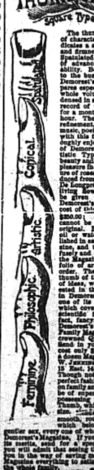
If you are going to California to remain for the winter, take the Northern Pacific and Shasta Route, and go comfortable in warm, doubled-windowed vestibuled trains, having dining cars that remain with the trains.

You will see via this line the finest scenery in the United States. No other route to California can compare with it in this respect—this is fact not fiction.

Mt. Adams, Mt. Rainier more than 14,000 feet high, Mt. Hood, Mt. Helens, Mt. Shasta, form a group of mountain peaks that can be seen from the cars, and constitute the grandest mountain scenery in this country.

Call on any Northern Pacific agent in Minnesota, North Dakota, Manitoba or write for rates and particulars to Chas. S. Fee, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.


**WHAT YOUR THUMB TELLS** Square Type.




The thumb is an unfailing index of character. The Square Type indicates a strong will, great energy and firmness. Closely allied is the Spatulated Type, the thumb of those of advanced ideas and business ability. Both of these types belong to the busy man or woman; and Demorest's Family Magazine prepares especially for such persons a whole volume of new ideas, condensed in a small space, so that the record of the whole world's work for a month may be read in half an hour. The Conical Type indicates refinement, culture, and a love of music, poetry, and fiction. A person with this type of thumb will thoroughly enjoy the literary attractions of Demorest's Magazine. The Artistic Type indicates a love of beauty and art, which will find rare pleasure in the magnificent oil-picture of roses, 16½ x 24 inches, reproduced from the original painting by De Longpré, the most celebrated of living flower-painters, which will be given to every subscriber to Demorest's Magazine for 1895. The cost of this superb work of art was $350.00; and the reproduction cannot be distinguished from the original. Besides this, an exquisite oil or water-color picture is published in each number of the Magazine, and the articles are so profusely and superbly illustrated that the Magazine is, in reality, a portfolio of art works of the highest order. The Philosophic Type is the thumb of the thinker and inventor of ideas, who will be deeply interested in those developed monthly in Demorest's Magazine, in every one of its numerous departments, which cover the entire artistic and scientific field, chronicling every fact, fancy, and fad of the day. Demorest's is simply a perfect Family Magazine, and was long ago crowned Queen of the Monthlies. Send in your subscription; it will cost only $2.00, and you will have a dozen Magazines in one. Address W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, Publisher, 15 East 14th Street, New York. Though not a fashion magazine, its perfect fashion pages, and its articles on family and domestic matters, will be of superlative interest to those possessing the Feminine Type of Thumb, which indicates in its small size, slenderness, soft nail, and smooth, rounded tip, those traits which belong essentially to the gentler sex, every one of whom should subscribe to Demorest's Magazine. If you are unacquainted with its merits, send for a specimen copy (free), and you will admit that seeing these THUMBS has put you in the way of saving money by finding in one Magazine everything to satisfy the literary wants of the whole family.


## Legal Notices.

First publication Dec. 7th.

**Notice of Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.**

WHEREAS, Default has been made in the conditions of a mortgage, executed and delivered by Adolph Schultz and Johanna Schultz, his wife, mortgagors, to The Brainerd Co-Operative Building and Loan Association, mortgagee, dated April 8th, A. D. 1893, and recorded in the Registry of Deeds of Crow Wing County, Minnesota, on the 22nd day of May, A. D. 1893, at 11 o'clock a. m., in book "I" of Mortgages, on Page 228, on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of Three Hundred and Forty-Six Dollars and Sixty-Six Cents, the mortgagee having elected to consider the full amount of the mortgage due and payable, as it is authorized to do by the mortgage, the mortgagors being delinquent in the sum of $48.02 for dues, interest and premiums, and no action or proceeding has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, That under a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises by the Sheriff of said Crow Wing County, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Brainerd, Crow Wing County, Minnesota, on the 19th day of January, A. D. 1895, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy said mortgage, and costs and expenses of sale, including Twenty-Five Dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are situated in Crow Wing County, Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit:

Lots number Sixteen (16) and Seventeen (17), in Block number Four (4), in the Second Addition to the Town of Brainerd, according to the plat of said Addition of record in the Registry of Deeds of said County.

BRAINERD CO-OPERATIVE BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,
Mortgagee.

W. A. FLEMING,
Attorney of Mortgagee.
Dated December 6th 1894.

First publication Dec. 7.

**Notice of Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.**

WHEREAS, Default has been made in the conditions of a mortgage, executed and delivered by Edward P. Caporn and Madeline Caporn, mortgagors, to The Brainerd Co-Operative Building and Loan Association, mortgagee, dated the 8th day of November, A. D. 1887, and recorded in the Registry of Deeds of Crow Wing county, Minnesota, on the 30th day of November, A. D. 1887, at 2 o'clock p. m., in book "G" of Mortgages, on Page 460, on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of One Hundred and Sixty-Two Dollars and Nineteen Cents, the mortgagee having elected to consider the full amount of the mortgage due and payable, as it is authorized to do by the mortgage, the mortgagors being delinquent in the sum of $51.97 for dues, interest and premiums, and no action or proceeding has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, That under a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises by the Sheriff of said Crow Wing County, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Brainerd, Crow Wing County, Minnesota, on the 19th day of January A. D. 1895, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy said mortgage, and costs and expenses of sale, including Twenty-Five Dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are situated in Crow Wing County, Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit:

Lot Four (4), of Block Thirteen (13), in Haines' Addition to the Town of East Brainerd, according to the plat of said Addition of record in the Registry of Deeds of said Crow Wing County.

BRAINERD CO-OPERATIVE BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,
Mortgagee.

W. A. FLEMING,
Attorney of Mortgagee.
Dated December 6th, 1894.


**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.

**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.

**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.

**C. D. JOHNSON,**

**DRUGGIST,**

No. 4, Cale Block, Front Street.

Electric Belts, Sponges, Toilet Articles

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

FINE CIGARS, STATIONERY.

ELEGANT SODA WATER!

**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.

**L. P. WHITE, Jr.**

Real Estate Agent,

Improved and Unimproved Property

**FOR SALE.**

*In various parts of the City.*

HOUSES for SALE

**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

**J. R. SMITH,**

**Fire Insurance!**

Real Estate,

LOANS

Rents and Collections.

SLEEPER BLOCK.

Brainerd, Minn.

**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

**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.

# Brainerd Dispatch.

INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Publishers

BRAINERD, . . . MINN.


Mushrooms, when once cooked, should never be rewarmed, to serve a second time at the table. After becoming cold they are apt to develop injurious properties.

A Newark bridegroom started on his wedding tour with a black eye. His sister-in-law caused it by vigorously throwing a weighty slipper after him, to give luck to the young couple.

The fall of Port Arthur signifies that a point has been reached in the war between Japan and China where the latter should make haste to accept the best terms that she can obtain.

The official statistics show that there was a material falling off in immigration during the last fiscal year; and the country can easily stand considerably more of that sort of thing.

Mr. Arthur Walter now controls the London Times, having been virtually in charge of it for several years. A fourth John Walter would be at the head of the paper if the oldest son thus named had not been accidentally drowned a few years ago.

An agent of the Chippewa Indians reports that aside from living in houses and wearing clothes, his wards are not advancing as rapidly as he could wish. This might be said of many other people than those of ancient American descent.

The report of the postmaster general for the past year shows a deficit of $9,243,935. This is a pretty large sum, but there is no other way in which public money can be expended to more advantage than in providing the people with ample mail facilities.

In his latest portrait Bismarck wears the simple dress of a country gentleman, with a wide-brimmed hat and rough dark coat. His yellow jacket hangs high on its peg in history, safe from imperial vagaries and decidedly more distinguished than the average imperial robes.

It is refreshing to hear that at a meeting in London a number of distinguished Englishmen denounced the government for its indifference and apathy in connection with the Armenian massacres. Public sentiment in England may yet wake the government up. England and Russia are the only powers that can protect the Armenians from the Turks.

Hardly a week goes by without the announcement of a handsome bequest to a college, and cities also come in for a goodly inheritance of this kind. Hartford has just learned that the will of a deceased citizen bestows upon it a large park and $200,000 to take care of it. The colleges and the cities are the coming plutocrats, and the people will probably be willing to stand it.

A writer in a German paper, who has attracted much attention, says that two defeats in the Mediterranean would cost England a trade amounting to over $500,000,000 a year. The two defeats will not happen without somebody else getting hurt, and it is highly probable that the job would require more than two rounds, possibly more than twenty.

At some of the Canadian postoffices the sign is displayed, "United States stamps sold here." This has no sanction from the authorities, but the clerks are allowed to buy and sell for their own profit and the unquestioned convenience of Canadians who want to send small sums by mail, or to inclose stamps for answers. They charge a profit of about 10 per cent on stamps in bulk.

Lord Dunraven's new cup challenger will be modeled and rigged to meet the requirements of races in American waters. There is a difference between yachting in Great Britain and in America, and it lies chiefly in the courses. On the other side of the Atlantic they traverse courses repeatedly in one race; here a yacht generally covers a course only once. Consequently quickness in turning is a desideratum in England. The American designer tries to make his boat quick in stays, but he refuses to sacrifice speed to secure ability in pirouetting.

In the public schools of France 24.2 per cent of the scholars are short-sighted, in those of Germany 35 per cent. The percentage of myopy is highest in the classes of rhetoric and philosophy. The hygienic condition of the school does not seem to affect it, but in the opinion of Dr. Martin, a French authority, want of physical exercise is the chief cause of it. By modifying the work of the classes and allowing reasonable spells of exercise between them, the proportion of myopy in the college of Giessen fell from 26.6 to 17 per cent in five years.

The Chinese have queer ideas about monstrosities and their right to dispose of such freaks. A woman at Woo-Foo, province of Lukion, recently gave birth to a child having four perfect eyes. The family were very greatly exercised over the matter and tried to get the priest to kill the monster. This he refused to do, telling them that the best way to guard against the recurrence of such a calamity was to exhibit it in a cage on the streets for a few days. The priest stated the length of time that would be necessary to make a public show of the monster in order to propitiate the evil spirit that was responsible for the freak, and when the time was up the mother coolly drowned her four-eyed offspring in a tub of water.

Ohio has more counties bearing Indian names than almost any of the older Western states. Even Delaware county is said to derive its name from an Indian word now corrupted beyond recognition. Coshocton comes from the Indian name Goschochquenk. Geauga is from the Indian word sheauga, meaning raccoon. Hocking is from Hock-hocking, Indian for bottle river, the name bestowed upon the Hocking because of some peculiarity of its falls. Mahoning is a corrupted Indian word meaning "the lick." Miami is the Ottawa word for mother, and it closely resembles in sound the word "mamma." Muskingum means "the glare of the elk's eye," and seems to perpetuate an interesting fact as to the fauna of Ohio. Ottawa means "trader," and Sandusky "cool water."

# PITH OF THE NEWS

## EVENTS OF THE PASTWEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

### The Latest and Most Important News of the World, Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

#### From the Nation's Capital.

The state department has received a cable from Minister Denby, saying that Port Arthur fell on the 22d inst.

President Cleveland refuses to see any one not a member of his cabinet and Democratic leaders are displeased.

Official notice has been given of a counterfeit $2 United States silver certificate, series 1891, signed W. S. Rosencrans, register, E. H. Nebeker, treasurer, and has the portrait of the late Secretary Windom on its face.

The president has approved the order retiring First Lieut. Welch, of the Fifteenth infantry on three-quarters pay for physical disability. Welch slapped the face of Col. Crofton during the field maneuvers at Evanston. The trial board held Welch to be sane, but said he was suffering with a severe nervous affection.

#### Personal Mention.

Ex-Postmaster General Wanamaker may become president of the Lehigh alley road.

Senator David B. Hill has gone to South Florida. His trip is purely one of recreation.

J. Edward Addicks, the millionaire candidate for senator from Delaware, has been sued for divorce by his wife.

Horace Nathan Pennoyer aged 19, only son of Gov. Pennoyer of Oregon, died of typhoid fever at Williams college.

Charles L. Routt, who inherited the bulk of the estate of Reuben Springer, the Cincinnati millionaire, died at Jacksonville, Ill.

Jean Victor Duruy, the well-known French historian and a former minister of public instruction, is dead at Paris.

Mrs. Sarah U. Kelly of Honnesdale, Pa., has announced her candidacy for the unexpired term of the late congressman Wright.

Dr. Robert Labernethy, the founder of Rutherford college, and one of the best known educators in the South, died at Rutherfordton, N. C.

The hundredth anniversary of the birth of William Cullen Bryant was celebrated at Princeton, Ill., the home of the only living brother of the famous poet.

Mrs. Ellen Seeley of Massillon, Ohio, announces that she is one of the five heirs to the John Herrick estate. It was alleged that its value is $300,000 and that it is located in Lincolnshire, England.

#### Unfortunate Events.

Drouth has dried up almost everything in Oklahoma Territory and prairie fires are completing the devastation.

A dispatch from St. Johnsbury, Vt., says that the town of Lyndonville, a few miles away, is burning.

Seven business houses and one dwelling were destroyed at Swayzee, Ind. It is feared a woman lost her life.

Floods have destroyed two-thirds of the houses at Limassol on the Island of Cyprus.

Fire destroyed a wood turning establishment at Jersey City, N. J., causing a loss of $100,000 and the fatal injury of a fireman.

The Lozier bicycle factory at Toledo, where 25,000 machines were being constructed, was destroyed. The loss will reach $500,000.

Forest fires are becoming very prevalent in St. Clair county, Ill., and if the present dry weather continues much damage will be done.

While on their way to church, Isaac Taylor and wife and Miss Kidwell were struck by a train on a bridge near Cumberland, Md.

A skiff with a theater party was run down by a ferry boat at Jeffersonville, Ind., and Mrs. Emma Shipman, aged 21, was drowned.

Three fires broke out about the same time at Zanesville, Ohio, and led to the impression that a systematic attempt was being made to destroy the town.

The dress of the four-year-old daughter of David McCard, living at Odon, near Washington, Ind., caught fire from a grate and she was burned to death.

Edward Nicholson of Joliet, Ill., was accidentally killed by an electric shock by coming in contact with an arc lamp at the Consolidated Wire company's plant.

Harry and Eugene Sanders of Mauch Chunk, Pa., aged eleven and twelve, were struck by an engine and killed while picking up coal on the Lehigh Valley tracks.

#### Criminal Doings.

Four burglars were captured at Saginaw, Mich., after a running fight with a force of deputy sheriffs.

Officers tried to arrest Claude Moss at a church near Carrollton, Miss., and killed him when he resisted.

In a quarrel over a goose won at a raffle, Louis Elsey fatally cut the throat of his brother Charles at Detroit, Mich.

Three miners convicted of incendiarism in the Pennsylvania strikes of June, have been sentenced to seven years' solitary confinement and hard labor.

R. F. Nedrow, who committed a murderous assault on Edgar Scott at Peoria, was freed by a jury, and citizens are indignant.

The charges against Police Justice Divver of New York were filed in the court of common pleas. They charge neglect of duty and other misconduct.

Dr. W. Wilkie, a prominent physician of San Antonio, Tex., committed suicide by severing the jugular vein. Ill health was the cause.

Alfred Boone was pardoned from the Anamosa (Iowa) penitentiary after serving six months for cutting telegraph wires near Iowa City.

While sheriffs were changing possession of the jail at Terre Haute, Ind., "Billy" Blanford, a forger, who had secured $20,000, walked away.

Joshua Wade, a farmer living two miles north of Battle Creek, Mich., was found dead in his bed under suspicious circumstances.

Deputies had a running fight with Jim French, the bandit, near Tahlequah, Ind. Ter. He escaped after a hard chase.

Albert Summers of Terre Haute, Ind., who committed suicide, was actuated by jealousy of his sixteen-year-old wife, to whom he had been married three months.

Elmer Rutton, a farmer near Vincennes, Ind., was robbed of $115 by highwaymen. With the help of neighbors he captured five suspected men, but recovered no money.

Ghouls stole Richard Hogan's body from St. John's cemetery at Armourdale, Kan., but became frightened and threw it off a bridge. It was recovered.

Women whitecaps at Keokuk, Iowa, have ordered the disreputables there to leave the city or take the consequences. Many have gone and others will follow them.

K. Y. Schenck, editor of the Caddo (Ind. Ter.) Banner, shot and mortally wounded George Willis at that place for circulating rumors derogatory to Schenck's wife.

District Attorney Sleight has called for private evidence in the matter of alleged election frauds at the Second precinct of Ashland. The testimony is being taken under the utmost secrecy and warrants may be issued.

Mrs. Mary Stickel of West Farmington, Ohio, sued Mrs. Antoine Knoeffler and Mrs. Jessie Hyde of the same place for $15,000 on the charge of alienating the affections of her husband, Michael.

#### Foreign Gossip.

Great Britain has declared a protectorate over Uganda.

Francis Kossuth has taken the oath of allegiance to the king (Emperor Francis Joseph.

Rumors that numerous charges were to be made among Russian officials are authoritatively denied.

A crisis in the Hungarian cabinet has been averted by the emperor giving a formal promise that he will sanction the ecclesiastical bills.

M. Paincarre, minister of finance, has challenged M. Bouanet, a member of the French chamber, because of an abusive speech.

The government of Brazil has ordered four cruisers to be built at the yards of the Germania company at Kiel, Germany.

Czar Nicholas, on the occasion of his marriage to Princess Alix of Hesse, will issue a manifesto of clemency, remitting arrears and modifying sentences.

Gen. Eguisca of Paraguay, who was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the enforced resignation of President Gonzalez, has assumed the presidency.

The Swiss bundesrath has appointed Dr. Pioda von Locarno to be minister to Washington. He is now counsellor of the Swiss legation at Rome.

It has been announced that the Prince Regent Luitpold will be declared king under the name of Ludwig III., as soon as the Bavarian chambers meet.

The Turkish commission appointed to inquire into the Armenian outrages have sailed on board the French steamer La Bourdonnais for Trebizonde.

The Russian government is rapidly absorbing the railways and the zone system of rates is to be adopted, according to the report of Consul-General Jonas.

It is estimated that 20,000 Chinese soldiers were killed at the defense of Port Arthur. The Japanese also lost heavily. The Japanese captured 10,000 tons of coal and 3,000,000 taels worth of ammunition.

Stepniak, the Russian nihilist leader, says, regarding the Czar's popularity, that he is perfectly safe in going about unattended, for a strong feeling of conciliation prevails among the Russian revolutionists.

Father Rossignoli, the priest who after the fall of El Obeid, was imprisoned by the Mahdists at Omduran, where he remained for ten years, and whose escape was announced a few days ago, has arrived at Cairo. The journey was made by camel and the priest and Maj. Wingate, who planned the escape had many thrilling adventures.

#### General.

New York city policemen will have to pay their fare on street cars and railroads hereafter.

Public meetings of all kinds have been prohibited in Sandwich, Ill., owing to the prevalence of smallpox.

Indiana farmers were fooled by a Chicago lunatic who tried to buy the country around Hebron.

The ashes of thousands of men were found in a mound near the Illinois river in Brown county, Ill.

Miss Della Shenk, a respectable young woman, has mysteriously disappeared from Kokomo, Ind.

Striking stavemakers are charged with having set fire to the factory of Shelley Bros., at Holgate, Ohio.

Firms controlling one-fifth of the product of the broom and brush industry of the country have formed a combination.

According to Rev. C. W. Blodgett, the ratio of divorces to marriages is greater in Galesburg, Ill., than in any city in the country.

A Dubuque, Iowa, jury set at naught the testimony of medical experts and gave the widow of Joseph Brunskill a verdict in a damage suit.

A railway construction gang attempted to lay tracks on a Delaware Ohio street, but repented on being placed in jail.

Four candidates are in the field for the short term senatorship in Michigan. It is predicted that the real fight will be between Olds and Burrows.

Barney Foote, a student at Fairfield seminary, seven miles from Little Falls, N. Y., was taken violently insane, the result of an injury in a football game.

Massachusetts farmers met at Auburn to protest against the tuberculosis tests on cattle by the state cattle commission unless the owners can recover full value of the animals destroyed.

Indiana coal miners will leave the Knights of Labor on account of the action of the general convention at New Orleans in refusing admission to their delegates.

After a thirty-six hour run on five stamps the Holy Terror mine, at Hill City, S. D., cleaned up $2,845, the largest clean-up on record in the Black Hills.

The legislative committee of the Michigan Teachers' association will ask the legislature to prohibit the issuance of teachers' certificates to any person who uses tobacco in any form.

Senator Dolph of Oregon will not have clear sailing for re-election to the United States senate. Already the names of four aspirants have been put forward, and in all probability will be presented to the legislature.

William C. King of Minneapolis and Phil Osgood and John N. Goodwin of Ilion, N. Y., are suing ex-Senator Squire of Washington for an accounting of property valued at $1,500,000 situated near Seattle.

The work of track laying on the Texarkana & Fort Smith has been resumed and steel rails are now laid to a point near the town of Winthrop, Ark., and will reach Little River in less than twenty days.

The New York & Cleveland Gas Coal company has advanced the wages of its miners at Plum and Sandy creeks, Pa., from 55 to 62 cents a ton, the men signing an agreement not to join any labor organization.

James W. Smith, ex-president of the Consolidated Gas Company of New York, died suddenly last evening in George Slosson's billiard hall. Mr. Smith was playing with two friends when he staggered backward and fell into a chair and expired.

Alexander Salvini, became too realistic while playing "D'Artagnan" at St. Paul and threw a glass of wine at Miss Louise Starr. The tumbler struck her under the eye and she has sued for bruises and anguish.

It is understood that all railroad lines entering Portland, Or., have signed an agreement to maintain passenger rates thus avoiding what a few days ago threatened to become a serious rate war.

Death has intervened to settle a controversy over the possession of a child in Oklahoma territory. He was repeatedly stolen by father and mother, one from the other, and now that he is dead, they are fighting for the possession of his body.

A protest against the issuing of a certificate of election of W. C. Owens, Breckinridge's successful rival for the congressional nomination, has been filed by Judge Denny, the Republican candidate because of alleged irregularities in certain counties in Kentucky.

A new church has been organized in St. Louis, modeled after the church of the same name in Los Angeles, Cal., which was organized two years ago by a small band, has grown to a membership of 10,000. Belief in a deity, in the divinity of Christ or in a future state is not required of its members. Gen. Fry, of industrial army fame, is the present lecturer.

#### The Cost of Butter.

A Vermont farmer, who kept close account of everything he expended, and also the cost of what he grew, found that he could produce butter at 13 1-2 cents per pound. It is just such a calculation as every farmer ought to make with regard to his dairy. Then he could know whether he was making his farming pay. It will also show him the weak places in his management and enable him to remedy them. There is altogether too much routine work in farming. It is this that stands in the way of progress.

The farmer that gets into a rut, and therefore cannot change is reasonably certain to go under the mire if he continues in the business long enough. It requires active thinking to enable a farmer to change the character of his farming so as to adapt it to changed conditions, but it is the necessity which all farmers in these days must be prepared to meet.

# TALKS TO CONGRESS.

## PRESIDENT CLEVELAND PRESENTS HIS ANNUAL MESSAGE.

### The Reports of the Various Cabinet Officers Are Reviewed—A Synopsis Covering the Most Important Subjects Touched on.

Washington, Dec. 3.—Following is the president's message:

To the Congress of the United States:

The assemblage within the nation's legislative halls of those charged with the duty of making laws for the benefit of a generous and free people, impressively suggests the exacting obligation and inexorable responsibility involved in their task. At the threshold of such labor now to be undertaken by the congress of the United States and in the discharge of an executive duty enjoined by the constitution, I submit this communication, containing a brief statement of the condition of our national affairs and recommending such legislation as seems to be necessary and expedient:

The history of our recent dealings with other nations and our peaceful relations with them at this time additionally demonstrate the advantage of consistently adhering to a firm but just foreign policy, free from envious or ambitious national schemes and characterized by entire honest and sincerity.

#### Offer to Mediate.

Acting under a stipulation in our treaty with Corea (the first concluded with a Western power), I felt constrained at the beginning of the controversy to tender our good offices to induce an amicable arrangement of the initial difficulty growing out of the Japanese demands for administrative reforms in Corea; but the unhappy precipitation of actual hostilities defeated this kindly purpose. Deploring the destructive war between the two most powerful of the Eastern nations, and anxious that our commercial interests in those countries may be preserved, and that the safety of our citizens there shall not be jeopardized, I would not hesitate to heed any intimation that our friendly aid for the honorable termination of hostilities would be acceptable to both belligerents.

#### The Bering Sea Agreement.

Early in the present year an agreement was reached with Great Britain concerning instructions to be given to the naval commanders of the two governments in Bering sea and the contiguous North Pacific ocean for their guidance in the execution of the award of the Paris tribunal of arbitration and the enforcement of the regulations therein prescribed, for the protection of seal life in the waters mentioned. An understanding has also been reached for the payment by the United States of $425,000 in full satisfaction of all claims which may be made by Great Britain for damages growing out of the controversy as to fur seals in Bering or the seizure of British vessels engaged in taking seals in these waters. The awards and findings of the Paris tribunal to a great extent determined the facts and principles upon which these claims should be adjusted and they have been submitted by both governments to thorough examination upon the principles, as well as the facts which they involved. I am convinced that a settlement upon the terms mentioned would be an equitable and advantageous one, and I recommend that provision be made for the prompt payment of the stated sum. Thus far only France and Portugal have signified their willingness to adhere to the regulations established under the award of the Paris tribunal of arbitration. Preliminary surveys of the Alaskan boundary and a preparatory examination of the question of protection of food fish in the contiguous waters of the United States and the Dominion of Canada are in progress.

#### Regarding Hawaii.

Since communicating the voluminous correspondence in regard to Hawaii and the action taken by the senate and house of representatives on certain questions submitted to the judgment and wider discretion of congress, the organization of a government in place of the provisional arrangement which followed the deposition of the queen has been announced with evidence of its effective operation. The recognition usual in such cases has been accorded the new government.

#### The Bluefields' Incident.

Prominent among the questions of the year was the Bluefields' incident in what is known as the Mosquito Indian strip, bordering on the Atlantic ocean and within the jurisdiction of Nicaragua. By the treaty of 1860 between Great Britain and Nicaragua the former government expressly recognized the sovereignty of the latter over the strip and a limited form of self-government was guaranteed to the Mosquito Indians, to be exercised according to their customs, for themselves and other dwellers within its limits. The so called native government which grew to be largely made up of aliens, for many years disputed the sovereignty of Nicaragua over the strip and claimed the right to maintain a practically independent government. Early in the past year efforts of Nicaragua to maintain sovereignty over the Mosquito territory led to serious disturbances culminating in the suppression of the native government and the attempted substitution of an impracticable composite administration in Nicaragua and alien residents were to participate. Failure was followed by an insurrection which for a time subverted Nicaraguan rule, expelling her officers and restoring the old organization. This in turn gave place to the existing local government established and upheld by Nicaragua.

For some months on and during part of the time two of our naval ships have been stationed at Bluefields, for the protection of all legitimate interests of our citizens. In September last the government at Managua expelled from its territory twelve or more foreigners, including two Americans, for alleged participation in the sedition or revolutionary movements against the republic at Bluefields already mentioned; but through the earnest remonstrance of this government the two Americans have been permitted to return to the peaceful management of their business. Our naval commanders at the scene of these disturbances, by their constant exhibition of firmness and good judgment contributed largely to the prevention of more serious consequences and to the restoration of peace and order. I regret that in the midst of these occurrences there happened a most grave and irritating failure of Nicaragua justice. An American citizen named Wilson residing at Raamk Mosquito territory, was murdered by one Argueleo, the acting governor of the town. After some delay the murderer was arrested, but so insecurely confined or guarded that he escaped and notwithstanding our repeated demands it is claimed that his recapture has been impossible by reason of his flight beyond Nicaraguan jurisdiction. The Nicaraguan authorities having given notice of forfeiture of their concession to the canal company on grounds purely technical and not embraced in the contract have receded from that position.

#### As to Samoa.

In my last annual message I referred briefly to the unsatisfactory state of affairs in Samoa under the operation of the Berlin treaty as signally illustrating the policy of entangling alliances with foreign powers, and on May 9th, 1894, in response to a resolution of the senate, sent a special message and documents to that body on the same subject, which emphasized my previously expressed opinions. Later occurrences, the correspondence in regard to which will be laid before congress, further demonstrate that the government which was devised by the three powers and forced upon the Samoans against their inveterate hostility can be maintained only by the continued presence of foreign military force at no small sacrifice of life and treasure.

### OUTLOOK FINANCIALLY.

#### A Deficit During the Past Year and Promises of More of It.

The secretary of the treasury reports the receipts to this government from all sources of revenue during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, amounted to $372,802,498.29, and its expenditures to $442,605,758.87, leaving a deficit of $69,803,260.58. There was a decrease of $15,952,674.66 in the ordinary expenses of the government, as compared with the fiscal year of 1893.

There was collected from customs $131,818,530.62 and from internal revenue $147,168,449.70. The balance of the income for the year, amounting to $93,615,517.97, was derived from the sales of lands and other sources.

The values of our total dutiable imports amounted to $275,199,086, being $146,657,625 less than during the preceding year, and the importations free of duty amounted to $379,795,536, being $64,748,675 less than during the preceding year. The receipts from customs were $73,536,486.11 less and from internal revenue $13,836,539.77 less than in 1893.

The total tax collected from distilled spirits was $85,259,250.25; on manufactured tobacco $8,617,808.62, and on fermented liquors $31,414,788.04.

Our exports of merchandise, domestic and foreign, amounted during the year to $892,140,572, being an increase over the preceding year of $44,495,378.

The total amount of gold exported during the fiscal year was $76,898,061, as against $108,680,444 during the fiscal year 1893. The amount imported was $72,449,118, as against $21,174,381 during the previous year. The imports of silver were $13,286,552, and the exports were $50,451,265. The total bounty paid upon the production of sugar in the United States for the fiscal year was $12,100,208.89, being an increase of $2,725,078.01 over the payments made during the preceding year. The amount of bounty paid from July 1, 1894, to Aug. 28, 1894, the time when further payments ceased by operation of law was $966,185.84. The total expenses incurred in the payment of the bounty upon sugar during the fiscal year was $130,140.85.

It is estimated that upon the basis of our present revenue laws, the receipts of the government during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, will be $424,427,748.44, and its expenditures $444,427,748.44, resulting in a

#### A Deficit of $20,000,000.

On the 1st day of November, 1894, the total stock of money of all kinds in the country was $2,240,773,888, as against $2,204,651,000 on the 1st day of November, 1893, and the money of all kinds in circulation, or not included in the treasury holdings, was $1,672,093,422, or $24.27 per capita, upon an estimated population of 68,887,000. At the same date there was held in the treasury gold bullion amounting to $44,615,177.55, and silver bullion, which was purchased at a cost of $127,779,988. The purchase of silver bullion under the act of July 14, 1890, ceased on the 1st day of November, 1893, and up to that time there had been purchased during the fiscal year 11,917,658.78 fine ounces, at a cost of $8,715,521.32—an average cost of $0.7313 per fine ounce. The total amount of silver purchased from the time that the law took effect until the repeal of its purchasing clause, on the date last mentioned, was 168,674,682.53 fine ounces, which cost $155,931,002.25, the average price per fine ounce being $0.9244. The total amount of standard silver dollars coined at the mints of the United States since the passage of the act of Feb. 28, 1878, is $421,776,408, of which $378,166,793 were coined under the provisions of that act, $38,531,143 under the provisions of the act of July 14, 1890, and $5,078,472 under the act providing for the coinage of trade dollar bullion.

The total coinage of all metals at our mints during the last fiscal year consisted of 63,485,220 pieces, valued at $106,216,730.06, of which there were $99,474,912.50 in gold coined; $758 in standard silver dollars; $6,024,140.30 in subsidiary silver coin, and $716,919.26 in minor coin.

### THE ARMY.

#### Some Changes Are Considered Very Desirable.

From the report of the secretary of war it appears that the strength of the army on Sept. 30, 1894, was 2,135 officers and 25,765 enlisted men. Although this is apparently a very slight decrease compared with the previous year, the actual effective force has been increased to the equivalent of nearly two regiments through the reorganization of the system of recruiting and the consequent release to regimental duty of the large force of men hitherto serving at the recruiting depots. The abolition of these depots, it is predicted, will furthermore effect an annual reduction approximating $250,000 in the direct expenditures, besides promoting generally the health, morals and discipline of the troops.

#### Increase Its Strength.

While the maximum legal strength of the army is 25,000 men, the effective strength, for various causes, is but little over 20,000 men. The purpose of congress does not therefore seem to be fully attained by the existing condition. While no considerable increase in the army is in my judgment demanded by recent events, the policy of sea coast fortification, in the prosecution of which we have been steadily engaged for some years, has so far developed as to suggest that the effective strength of the army be now made at least equal to the legal strength. Measures taken by the department during the year as indicated have already considerably augmented the effective force, and the secretary of war presents a plan which I recommend to the consideration of congress to attain the desired end. Economies effected in the department in other lines of its work will offset to a great extent the expenditure involved in the proposition submitted. Among other things this contemplates the adoption of the three battalion formation of regiments which for several years has been indorsed by the secretaries of war and the generals commanding the army. Compact in itself, it provides a skeleton organization ready to be filled out in the event of war which is peculiarly adapted to our strength and requirements; and the fact that every nation, with a single exception, has adopted this formation to meet the condition of modern warfare should alone secure for the recommendation an early consideration.

#### The Recent Strike.

It is hardly necessary to recall the fact that in obedience to the commands of the constitution and the laws and for the purpose of protecting the property of the United States, aiding the process of federal courts and removing lawless obstructions to the performance by the government of its legitimate functions it became necessary in various localities during the year to employ a considerable portion of the regular troops. The duty was discharged promptly, courageously and with marked discretion by the officers and men and the most gratifying proof was thus afforded that the army deserves that complete confidence in its efficiency and discipline which the country has at all times manifested.

### OLNEY'S DEPARTMENT.

#### The Circuit Court of Appeals Proves a Success.

The report of the attorney general notes the gratifying progress made by the supreme court in overcoming the arrears of its business and in reaching a condition in which it will be able to dispose of cases as they arise without any unreasonable delay. This result is, of course, very largely due to the successful working of the plan inaugurating circuit courts of appeals. In respect to these tribunals the suggestion is made, in quarters entitled to the highest consideration, that an additional circuit judge for each circuit would greatly strengthen these courts and the confidence reposed in their adjudications, and that such an addition would not create a greater force of judges than the increasing business of such courts requires. I commend the suggestion to the careful consideration of congress. Other important topics are adverted to in the report accompanied by recommendations, many of which have been treated at large in previous messages and at this time therefore need only be named. I refer to the abolition of the fee system as a measure of compensation to federal officers; the enlargement of the powers of United States commissioners at least in the territories, the allowance of writs of error in criminal cases on behalf of the United States and the establishing of degrees in the crime of murder. A topic dealt with by the attorney general of much importance is the condition of the administration of justice in the Indian territory. The permanent solution of what is called the Indian problem is probably not to be expected at once, but meanwhile such ameliorations of present conditions as the system will admit of, ought not to be neglected. I am satisfied there should be a federal court established for the territory, with sufficient judges, and that this court should sit within the territory and should have jurisdiction as to territorial affairs as now vested in the federal courts sitting in Arkansas and Texas.

#### Debts of Pacific Roads.

Another subject of pressing moment referred to by the attorney general is the reorganization of the Union Pacific Railway company on a basis equitable as regards all private interests and as favorable to the government as existing conditions will permit. The operation of a railroad by a court through a receiver is an anomalous state of things which should be terminated, on all grounds public and private, at the earliest possible moment. Besides, not to enact the needed enabling legislation at the present session postpone the whole matter until the assembling of a new congress and inevitably increases all the complications of the situation, and could not but be regarded as a signal failure to solve a problem which has practically been before the present congress ever since its organization.

Eight years ago in my annual message I urged upon the congress as strongly as I could the location and construction of two prisons for the confinement of United States prisoners. A similar recommendation has been made from time to time since, and a few years ago a law was passed providing for the selection of sites for three such institutions. No appropriation has, however, been made to carry this act into effect, and the old and discreditable condition still exists.

### POSTOFFICE AFFAIRS

#### A Change in Second-Class Rates Is Recommended.

The report of the postmaster general presents a comprehensive statement of the operations of the postoffice department for the last fiscal year. The receipts of the department during the year amounted to $75,080,479.04 and the expenditures $84,324,414.15.

The transactions of the postal service indicate with barometric certainty the fluctuations in the business of the country. Inasmuch, therefore, as business complications continue to exist throughout the last year to the unforseen extent, it is not surprising that the deficiency of revenue to meet the expenditures of the postoffice department, which was estimated in advance at about eight million dollars, should be exceeded by nearly one and one quarter million dollars. The ascertained revenues of the last year, which were the basis of calculation for the current year, being less than estimated, the deficiency for the current year will be correspondingly greater, though the postmaster general states that the latest indications are so favorable that he confidently predicts an increase of at least 8 per cent in the revenues of the current year over those of the last year. The expenditures increase steadily and necessarily with the growth and needs of the country, so that the deficiency is greater or less in any year depending upon the volume of receipts.

#### Unnecessary Deficiency.

The postmaster general states that this deficiency is unnecessary and might be obviated at once if the law regulating rates upon mail matter of the second class was modified. The rate received for the transmission of this second-class matter is 1 per cent per pound, while the cost of such transmission to the government is eight times that amount. In the general terms of the law this rate covers newspapers and periodicals. The extensions of the meaning of these terms from time to time have admitted to the privileges intended for legitimate newspapers and periodicals a surprising range of publications and created abuses the cost of which in the aggregate to the total deficiency of the postoffice department. Pretended newspapers are started by business houses for the mere purpose of advertising goods, complying with the law in formality and discontinuing the publications as soon as the period of advertising is over. "Sample copies" of pretended newspapers are issued in great numbers for a like purpose only. The result is a great loss to the government, besides its humiliating use as an agency to aid in carrying out the scheme of a business house to advertise its goods by means of a trick upon both its rival houses and the regular and legitimate newspapers. Paper covered literature, consisting mainly of trashy novels, to the extent of many thousands of tons, is sent through the mails at one cent per pound, while the publishers of standard works are required to pay eight times that amount in sending their publications. Another abuse consists in the free carriage through the mails of hundreds of tons of seed and grain uselessly distributed through the department of agriculture. The postmaster general predicts that if the law be so amended as to eradicate these abuses not only will the postoffice department

#### Show no Deficiency,

but he believes that in the near future all legitimate newspapers and periodical magazines might be properly transmitted through the mails to their destination free of cost. I invite your prompt consideration of this subject and fully indorse the views of the postmaster general.

The total number of postoffices in the United States on June 30, 1894, was 69,805, an increase of 1,403 over the preceding year. Of these 3,428 were presidential, an increase in that class of 68 over the preceding year.

Six hundred and ten cities and towns are provided with free delivery. Ninety-three other cities and towns entitled to this service under the law have not been accorded it on account of insufficient funds. The expense of free delivery for the current fiscal year will be more than $12,300,000, and under existing legislation this item of expenditure is subject to constant increase. The estimated cost of rural free delivery generally is so very large that it ought not to be considered in the present condition of affairs.

During the year 830 additional domestic money order offices were established. The total number of these offices at the close of the year was 19,264. There were 14,304,041 money orders issued during the year, being an increase over the preceding year of 994,306. The value of these orders amounted to $138,793,579.49, an increase of $11,217,145.84. There were also issued during the year postal notes amounting to $12,649,094.55.

During the year 218 international money order offices were added to those already established, making a total of 2,625 such offices in operation June 30, 1894. The number of international money orders issued during the year was 917,823, a decrease of 138,176, and their value was $13,792,455.31, a decrease in amount of $2,549,382.55. The number of orders paid was 361,180, an increase over the preceding year of 60,263, and their value was $6,568,493.78, an increase of $1,285,118.08. From the foregoing statements it appears that the total issue of money orders and postal notes for the year amounted to $165,235,129.35.

The postmaster general renews the suggestion made in a previous report that the department organization be increased to the extent of creating a direct district supervision of all postal affairs, and in this suggestion I fully concur.

There are now connected with the post office establishment 32,661 employes who are in the classified service. This includes many who have been classified upon the suggestion of the postmaster-general. He states that another year's experience at the head of the department serves only to strengthen the conviction as to the excellent working of the civil service law in this branch of the public service.

### THE NEW NAVY.

#### A Gratifying Progress in the Construction of Ships.

Attention is called to the report of the secretary of the navy, which shows very gratifying progress in the construction of ships for our new navy. All the vessels now building, including the three torpedo boats authorized at the last session of congress and excepting the first-class battle-ship Iowa, will probably be completed during the coming fiscal year.

The estimates for the increase of the navy for the year ending June 30, 1896, are large, but they include practically the entire sum necessary to complete and equip all new ships not now in commission, so that unless new ships are authorized the appropriations for the navy service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, should fall below the estimates for the coming year by at least $12,000,000.

#### More Ships Needed.

The secretary presents with much earnestness a plea for the authorization of three additional battle-ships and ten or twelve topedo boats. While the unarmed vessels heretofore authorized, including those now nearing completion, will constitute a fleet which it is believed is sufficient for ordinary cruising purposes in time of peace, we have now completed and in process of construction but four first-class battle-ships and but few torpedo boats. If we are to have a navy for warlike operations, offensive and defensive, we certainly ought to increase both the number of battle-ships and torpedo boats.

### HOKE SMITH'S WORK.

#### Recommendations Regarding Public Lands, Pensions and Patents.

The report of the secretary of the interior exhibits the situation of the numerous and interesting branches of the public service connected with his department. I commend this report and the valuable recommendations of the secretary to the careful attention of the congress.

The public land disposed of during the year amounts to 10,406,100.77 acres, including 28,876.05 of Indian lands. It is estimated that the public domain still remaining amounts to a little more than 600,000,000 acres excluding, however, about 360,000,000 acres in Alaska as well as military reservations and railroad and other selections of lands yet unadjudicated.

The total cash receipts from the sale of lands amounted to $2,674,285.79, including $91,981.03 received from the sale of Indian lands.

Thirty-five thousand patents were issued for agricultural lands and one hundred patents were issued to Indians on allotments of their holdings in severalty, the land so alloted being inalienable by the Indian allottees for a period of twenaty-five years after patent.

There were certified and patented on account of railroad and wagon grants during the year 865,556.45 acres of land and at the close of the year 29,000,000 were embraced in the lists of selections made by railroads and wagon companies and awaited settlement.

#### Public Lands.

The selections of swamp lands and that taken as indemnity therefor, since the passage of the act providing for the same in 1849 amount to nearly or quite 80,500,000 acres, of which 59,000,000 have been patented to states. About 138,000 acres were patented during the last year. Nearly 820,000 acres of school and education grants were approved during the year, and at its close 1,250,363.81 acres remained unadjusted.

It appears that the appropriation for the current year on account of special service for the protection of the public lands and the timber thereon is much less than those for previous years and inadequate for an efficient performance of the work. A larger sum of money than has been appropriated during a number of years past on this account has been returned to the government as a result of the labors of those employed, in the particular service mentioned and I hope it will not be crippled by insufficient appropriation.

I fully endorse the recommendation of the secretary that adequate protection be provided for our forest reserves and that a comprehensive forestry system be inaugurated. Such keepers and superintendents as are necessary to protect the forest already reserved should be provided. I am of the opinion that there should be an abandonment of the policy sanctioned by present laws under which the government for a very small consideration is rapidly losing title to immense tracts of land covered with timber which should be properly reserved as permanent sources of timber supply.

The suggestion that a change be made in the manner of securing surveys of the public lands is especially worthy of consideration. I am satisfied that these surveys should be made by a corps of competent surveyors under the immediate control and direction of the commissioner of the general land office.

#### The Indian Problem.

Though the condition of the Indians shows a steady and healthy progress, their situation is not satisfactory at all points. Some of them to whom allotments of land have been made are found to be unable or disinclined to follow agricultural pursuits or otherwise beneficially manage their land. This is especially true of the Cheyennes and Arapahoes, who, as it appears by reports of their agents, have in many instances never been located upon their allotments, and in some cases do not even know where their allotments are. Their condition has deteriorated. They are not self-supporting and they live in camps and spend their times in idleness.

I have always believed that allotments of reservation lands to Indians in severalty should be made sparingly or at least slowly and with utmost caution. In these days when white agriculturalists and stock raisers of experiences and intelligence find their lot a hard one we ought not to expect Indians, unless far advanced in civilization and habits of industry to support themselves on the small tracts of land usually allotted to them.

If the self-supporting scheme by allotment fails the wretched pauperism of the allottees which results is worse than their original condition of regulated dependence. It is evident that the evil consequences of ill-advised allotment are intensified in cases where the first step cannot be retraced on account of the purchase by the government of reservation lands remaining after allotments are made and the disposition of such remaining lands to settlers or purchasers from the government.

#### Pensions.

At the close of the last fiscal year, on the 30th day of June, 1894, there were 969,544 persons on our pension rolls, being a net increase of 3,532 over the number reported at the end of the previous year. These pensioners may be classed as follows: Soldiers and sailor, survivors of all wars, 753,968; widows and relatives of deceased soldiers, 215,162; army nurses in the war of the rebellion, 414. Of these pensioners, 32,039 are surviving soldiers of Indian and other wars prior to the late civil war, and the widows and relatives of such soldiers.

The remainder, numbering 937,505, are receiving pensions on account of the war of the rebellion and of them 469,344 are now under the authority of the act of June 27, 1890, sometimes called the dependent pension law. The total amount expended for pensions during the year was $139,804,461.05, leaving an unexpended balance from the sum appropriated of $25,205,712.65. The sum necessary to meet pension expenditures for the year ending June 30, 1896, is estimated at $140,000,000.

### INTERESTING TO FARMERS.

#### Comments Upon Secretary Morton's Annual Report.

The secretary of agriculture in his report reviews the operations of his department for the last fiscal year, and makes recommendations for the further extensions of its usefulness. He reports a saving in expenditures during the year of $600,000, which is covered back into the treasury. This sum is 23 per cent of the entire appropriation.

A special study has been made of the demand for American farm products in all foreign markets, especially Great Britain. That country received from the United States during the nine months ending Sept. 30, 1894, 305,910 live beef cattle, valued at $26,500,000, as against 182,611 cattle valued at $16,632,600 during the same period for 1893. During the first six months of 1894 the United Kingdom took 112,000,000 pounds of dressed beef from the United States, valued at nearly $10,000,000.

The report shows that during the nine months immediately preceding Sept. 30, 1894, the United States exported to Great Britain 22,676,000 pounds of pork; of apples 1,900,000, valued at $2,500,000, and of horses 2,811, at an average of $139 per head. There was a falling off in American wheat exports of 13,000,000 bushels, and the secretary is inclined to believe that wheat may not, in the future, be the staple export cereal product of our country, but that corn will continue to advance in importance as an export on account of the uses to which it is constantly being appropriated.

The export of agricultural products from the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, amounted to $628,363,038, being 72.28 per cent of American exports of every description, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain took more than 54 per cent of all farm products finding foreign markets.

#### Inspection of Animals.

The appropriation to the bureau of animal industry was $850,000 and the expenditures for the year were only $495,429.24, thus leaving unexpended $354,570.76. The inspection of beef animals for export and interstate trade has been continued, and 12,944,056 head were inspected during the year at a cost of 1¾ cents per head, against 4¾ cents for 1893. The amount of pork microscopically examined was 35,437,937 pounds, against 20,677,410 pounds in the previous year. The cost of this inspection has been diminished from 8¾ cents per head in 1893 to 6¼ cents in 1894.

The expense of inspecting the pork sold in 1894 to Germany and France by the United States was $88,922.10. The quantity inspected was greater by 15,000,000 pounds than during the preceding year, when the cost of the inspection was $172,367.088. The secretary of agriculture recommends that the law providing for the microscopic inspection of export and interstate meat be so amended as to compel owners of the meat inspected to pay the cost of such inspection, and I call attention to the arguments presented in his report in support of this recommendation.

The live beef cattle exported and tagged during the year numbered 363,535. This is an increase of 60,533 head over the previous year. The sanitary inspection of cattle shipped to Europe has cost an average of 10¾ cents for each animal, and the cost of inspecting Southern cattle and the disinfection of cars and stock yards averages 2.7 cents per animal.

The scientific inquiries of the bureau of animal industry have progressed steadily during the year. Much tuberculoin and mallein have been furnished to state authorities for use in the agricultural colleges and experiment stations for the treatment of tuberculosis and glanders.

Quite recently this department has published the results of its investigations of bovine tuberculosis, and its researches will be vigorously continued. Certain herds in the District of Columbia will be thoroughly inspected and will probably supply adequate scope for the department to intelligently prosecute its scientific work and furnish sufficient material for purposes of illustration, description and definition.

The sterilization of milk suspected of containing the bacilli of tuberculosis has been during the year very thoroughly explained in a leaflet by Dr. D. E. Salmon, chief of the bureau, and given general circulation throughout the country.

### CIVIL SERVICE.

#### The President Pleased With the Reform—Public Health and Labor.

The advantage to the public service of an adherence to the principles of civil service reform are constantly more apparent; and nothing is so encouraging to those in official life who honestly desire good government as the increasing appreciation by our people of these advantages. A vast majority of the voters of the land are ready to insist that the time and attention of those they select to perform for them the more important public duties should not be distracted by dealing out minor offices, and they are growing to be unanimous in regarding party organization as something that should be used in establishing party principles instead of dictating the distribution of public places as rewards of partisan activity.

Numerous additional offices and places have lately been brought within civil service rules and regulations, and some others will probably soon be included. The report of the commissioners will be submitted to the congress and I invite careful attention to the recommendations it contains.

#### The Labor Commission.

By virtue of a statute of the United States passed in 1888, I appointed in July last Hon. John D. Kernan, of the State of New York, and Hon. Nicholas E. Worthington, of the State of Illinois, to form with Hon. Carroll D. Wright, commissioner of labor, who was designated by said statute, a commission for the purpose of making careful inquiry into the causes of the controversies between certain railroads and their employes, which have resulted in an extensive and destructive strike, accompanied by much violence and dangerous disturbance with considerable loss of life and great destruction of property.

The report of the commissioners has been submitted to me and will be transmitted to congress with the evidence taken upon their investigation. Their work has been well done and their standing and intelligence give assurance that the report and suggestions they make are worthy of careful consideration.

### THE TARIFF.

#### The President Considers the Matter Not Yet Settled.

The tariff act passed at the last session of the congress needs important amendments if it is to be executed effectively and with certainty. In addition to such necessary amendments as will change rates of duty, I am still very decidedly in favor of putting coal and iron upon the free list.

So far as the sugar schedule is concerned, I would be glad under existing aggravations to see every particle of differential duty in favor of refined sugar stricken out of our tariff law. If with all the favor now accorded the sugar refining interest in our tariff laws it still languishes to the extent of closing refineries and discharging thousands of workmen it would seem to present a hopeless case for reasonable legislative aid.

Whatever else is done or omitted I earnestly repeat the recommendation made in another portion of this communication that the additional duty of one-tenth of a cent per pound laid upon sugar imported from countries paying a bounty on its export be abrogated. It seems to me that exceedingly important considerations point to the propriety of this amendment.

### MORE BONDS.

#### The President Says They Will Be Issued as Often as Necessary.

During the last month the gold reserved in the treasury for the purpose of redeeming the notes of the government circulating now in the hands of the people became so reduced, and its further depletion in the near future seemed so certain that in the exercise of proper care for the public welfare it became necessary to replenish the reserve and thus maintain popular faith in the ability and determination of the government to meet, as agreed, its pecuniary obligations.

It would have been well if in this emergency authority had existed to issue the bonds of the government bearing a low rate of interest and maturing within a short period, but congress having failed to confer such authority resort was necessarily had to the resumption act of 1875, and pursuant to its provisions bonds were issued drawing interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum and maturing ten years after their issue, that being the shortest time authorized by the act. I am glad to say, however, that on the sale of these bonds the premium received operated to reduce the rate of interest to be paid by the government to less than 3 per cent.

### NEW CURRENCY SCHEME.

#### A Plan Suggested by Secretary Carlisle Is Endorsed.

Questions relating to our banks and currency are closely connected with the subject just referred to and they also present some unsatisfactory features. Prominent among them are the lack of elasticity in our currency circulation and its frequent concentration in financial centers when it is most needed in other parts of the country.

The absolute divorcement of the government from the business of banking is the ideal relationship of the government to the circulation of the currency of the country. This condition cannot be immediately reached, but as a step in that direction and as a means of securing a more elastic currency and obviating other objections to the present arrangement of bank circulation, the secretary of the treasury presents in his report a scheme modifying present bank laws and providing for the issue of circulating notes by state banks free from taxation under certain limitations.

#### Unqualifiedly Endorsed.

The secretary explains his plan so plainly and its advantages are developed by him with such remarkable clearness that any effort on my part to present argument in its support, would be supercilious. I shall therefore content myself with an unqualified indorsement of the secretary's proposed changes in the law and a brief and imperfect statement of their prominent features.

It is proposed to repeal all laws providing for the deposit of United States bonds as security for circulation; to permit national banks to issue circulating notes not exceeding in amount 75 per cent of their paid up and unimpaired capital, provided they deposit with the government as a guarantee fund in the United States legal tender notes, including treasury notes of 1890 a sum equal in amount to 30 per cent of the notes they desire to issue, this deposit to be maintained at all times, but whenever any bank retires any part of its circulation a proportionate part of its guarantee fund shall be returned to it; to permit the secretary of the treasury to prepare and keep on hand ready for issue in case an increase in circulation is desired blank national bank notes for each bank having circulation and to repeal the provisions of the present law imposing limitations and restrictions upon banks desiring to reduce or increase their circulation—thus permitting such increase or reduction within the limit of 75 per cent of capital to be quickly made as emergencies arise.

In addition to the guarantee fund required, it is proposed to provide a safety fund for the immediate redemption of the circulating notes of failed banks by imposing a small annual tax, say one-half of 1 per cent, upon the average circulation of each bank until the fund amounts to 5 per cent of the total circulation outstanding. When a bank fails its guarantee fund is to be paid into this safety fund and its notes are to be redeemed in the first instance from such safety fund thus augmented—any impairment of such fund caused thereby to be made good from the immediately available cash assets of said bank, and if these should be insufficient such impairment to be made good by pro rata assessments among the other banks, their contributions constituting a first lien upon the assets of failed bank in favor of the contributing banks.

#### As a Further Security.

As a further security it is contemplated that the existing provision fixing the individual liability of stockholders is to be retained and the banks' indebtedness on account of its circulating notes is to be made a first lien on all its assets.

For the purpose of meeting the expense of printing notes, official supervision, cancellation and other like charges there shall be paid a tax say, one-half of 1 per cent per annum on the average amount of notes in circulation. It is further provided that there shall be no national bank notes issued of less denomination than ten dollars; that each national bank, except in case of a failed bank, shall redeem or retire its notes in the first instance at its own office or at agencies to be designated by it and that no fixed reserve need be maintained on account of deposits.

Another very important feature of this plan is the exemption of state banks from taxation by the United States in cases where it is shown to the satisfaction of the secretary of the treasury and the controller of the currency by banks claiming such exemption that they have not had outstanding their circulating notes exceeding 75 per cent of their paid-up and unimpaired capital; that their stockholders are individually liable for the redemption of their circulating notes to the full extent of their ownership of stock; that the liability of said banks upon their circulating notes constitutes under their state law a first lien upon their assets; that such banks have kept and maintained a guarantee fund in United States legal tender notes, including treasury notes of 1890, equal to 30 per cent of their outstanding circulating notes, and that such banks have promptly redeemed their circulating notes when presented at their principal or branch offices. It is quite likely that this scheme may be usefully amended in some of its details; but I am satisfied it furnishes a basis for a very great improvement in our present banking and currency system.

I conclude this communication, fully appreciating that the responsibility for all legislation affecting the people of the United States rests upon their representatives in the congress, and assuring them that whether in accordance with recommendations I have made or not, I shall be glad to co-operate in perfecting any legislation that tends to the prosperity and welfare of our country. —Grover Cleveland.

Executive Mansion, Dec. 3, 1894.

# DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

## LAST SESSION OF THE FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

### A Condensed Record of the Proceedings in the Senate and House—Matters of Importance Dealt With.

Washington, Dec. 4. — The second session of the Fifty-third congress began at noon to-day. Vice President Stevenson presided in the senate and Speaker Crisp in the house. The president's message was listened to with great interest.

The senate begins with a full calendar, a result of committee action during the long session, and it contains at least 200 items, covering a wide range of matters. Nothing has transpired to indicate which of these 200 questions will receive first attention, or whether they will be taken in their order, or whether the calendar will be followed at all.

Washington, Dec. 5.—A bill providing for the free coinage of silver was introduced in the house by Representative Hartman of Montana. An important provision of the measure is that requiring import duties to be paid in gold in cases where the articles of importation are brought from countries whose governments refuse to open their mints to the free coinage of silver and gold. In the house several routine reports were presented after which Mr. Scranton, Rep. Pa., announced the death of Myron P. Wright, late a representative from the Fifteenth district of Pennsylvania. The usual resolutions were presented.

In the senate Mr. Lodge, Rep., Mass., offered a resolution calling on the secretary of state for particulars concerning the execution of two Japanese students by the Chinese authorities at Shanghai when the students had been given the protection of the United States. At the request of Mr. Gorman the resolution went over under the rules until to-morrow.

Mr. Blanchard, Dem., La., presented a resolution protesting against the recent Turkish atrocities against Armenians, and directing that the remonstrance of this government be communicated to Turkey. The resolution went to the committee on foreign relations.

Mr. Dolph, Rep., Or., presented a memorial from the commercial organizations of Portland, Or., favoring the Nicaragua canal. Mr. Dolph briefly urged the importance of the pending measures for prosecuting the canal.

Mr. Peffer, Pop., Kan., offered two resolutions. The first directs the judiciary committee of the senate to investigate the circumstances and legal authority under which the secretary of the treasury made the last two issues of bonds. The second resolution calls on the president for information concerning the circumstances and necessity for sending United States troops to Chicago during the pendency of the Pullman strike. Both resolutions went over under the rules.

Mr. Call, Dem., Fla., offered a resolution for the appointment of a special committee to inquire as to what extent the Louisiana lottery or Honduras lottery was operating in Florida; whether either of them had sought to control state or national elections; whether money had not been expended by them in turning the election of members of congress, and whether they did not own or subsidize the newspapers in Florida. The resolution went over.

Washington, Dec. 6.—The senate was in session for only half an hour, as the leaders of the majority desired to caucus on the general order of business before proceeding with the business itself. There was time enough, however, for Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts to have passed two resolutions for information which promises to bring the Hawaiian and Bluefields incidents before congress for comment and probably criticism. There was the usual deluge of bills and petitions incident to the opening days of a session, none of them, however, being of public importance.

The session of the house was exceedingly dull and uninteresting. The attendance was small and there was no clash of any kind. A bill providing for the dedication of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga military park Sept. 19 and 20, 1895, and one for the establishment of a military park on the site of the battle of Shiloh were passed and the remainder of the day was devoted to a fruitless discussion of the printing bills.

### FIRE AT OMAHA.

#### The Exposition Hall, a Church and a Theater Totally Destroyed.

Omaha, Dec. 6. — At 5 o'clock this morning fire broke out in the exposition hall, covering three squares of a block on Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Capitol avenue, and totally destroyed it, together with the Presbyterian church, corner Fifteenth and Davenport. The exposition building was occupied by the Fifteenth street theater. This is the theater burned out two years ago on Farnam street. Hoyt's "Bunch of Keys" was playing an engagement and their loss is very heavy.

#### Debt Ordered Paid.

Madison, Wis., Dec. 6—In the United States court to-day Judge Bunn, on application of Howard Morris, receiver for the Penokee and Gogebic consolidated mines, granted an order for the payment of certain indebtedness for the trust estate by the payment of which securities aggregating $728,000 can be called in. Receiver Morris also applied for an order directing the receiver to secure leases of four of the five mines now controlled by the company on the Gogebic range—the Superior, Colby, Compte and Palm. The fifth, the Tilden mine, has been occupied by the receivers during the past season, but the others have stood out. Parties interested in the Palm mine objected to this arrangement and the matter was deferred until Dec. 20.

#### Income Tax.

Washington, Dec. 6.—Secretary Carlisle had a conference to-day with Commissioner Miller, of the internal revenue bureau, at which was discussed the regulations recently prepared to govern in the collection of the income tax. The regulations are very lengthy, and cover every question which is likely to arise in the administration of the law. They are not, however, likely to be promulgated for some days to come, as the secretary has granted the request of some gentlemen to be heard before the regulations are finally approved.

#### Tillman Out; Evans In.

Columbus, S. C., Dec. 6.—Benjamin Ryan Tillman is no longer governor of South Carolina. At 1:30 yesterday he was succeeded by his chief lieutenant, John Gary Evans. Several thousand persons assembled in the house of representatives despite a raw and chilly day, to witness the ceremonies of inauguration. As the inaugural procession entered the band played "Hail to the Chief." Prominent among those on the rostrum were United States Senator Irby, ex-Gov. Tillman and the justices of the supreme court. After prayer by the Rev. John A. Rice, the oath of office was administered to Gov. Evans by Chief Justice McIver.

#### Quit Hypnotizing.

Minneapolis, Dec. 6.—At a meeting of the faculty of the dental college of the university held yesterday in Dean Smith's office in the medical building, it was decided to discontinue the use of hypnotism in connection with the work of the infirmary. Dean Sudduth, while firmly believing in the merits of the force employed, had reached the conclusion that it was stirring up more opposition than was desirable for the welfare of the institution, and consented to the vote of the faculty. He will continue his experiments in his private study, and doubtless will treat patients who are desirous of being hypnotized.

#### Will Erect a Temple.

Winnipeg, Dec. 6. — The Masonic bodies of this city, eight in number, contemplate erecting a temple. Committees have the matter in hand.

# SENSATIONAL CHANGE.

## England is now Enjoying a new Kind of Sensation.

London, Dec. 6.—The detectives of Scotland Yard are busily at work ferritting out the bottom facts in a sensational murder mystery which involves, indirectly, a number of the most aristocratic families of Great Britain.

On Nov. 26, last, the Associated Press announced exclusively that a mysterious murder had been committed in Kensington, a populous western suburb of this metropolis. The body of a comely, well dressed young woman, about thirty years of age, named Dawes, belonging to the unfortunate class, was found in a much frequented thoroughfare, Holland Villas road, Kensington. A hasty examination of the body showed that her throat had been cut from ear to ear. The police at first were completely at fault, and some of the London newspapers raised the old cry of "Jack-the-Ripper," although there was little or no ground for so doing. Suspicion centered upon a young man of excellent family named Reginald Llewellyan Treherne Bassett Saunderson, a nephew of the famous Col. Edward Saunderson, the Orange leader, member of parliament for North Armagh, a magistrate and a deputy lieutenant, and the son of Llewellyan Traherne Bassett Saunderson, Esq., a justice of the peace of Dublin county, Ireland, who married Lady Rachael Mary Scott, third sister of the earl of Clonmell. One of Reginald Saunderson's aunts is Lady Edith Caroline Monck, wife of the Hon. Henry Power Charles Stanley Monck, eldest son of the fourth Viscount Monck. Another of his aunts is Lady Maria Henrietta Fitz-Clarence, whose husband is a brother of the earl of Munster and a grandson of William IV.

The young man, it appears, is only twenty-one years old, tall and handsome; a most pleasant conversationalist, and an expert at foot ball, rowing and swimming. But young Saunderson was far from being strong minded. He was sent to the school for the protection and education of gentlemen of weak intellect at Hampton Wyck. Saunderson, according to the police, left the institution Nov. 25, saying that he intended to attend divine service at a local church. But he was not heard of again until he appeared at the house of his relatives at Belfast, some time after the murder. The cause of the murder is a mystery. Saunderson is in custody.

### IOWA INSURANCE RATES.

#### The Insurance Union Decides to Declare the War Off.

Chicago, Dec. 6.—There was a meeting here of the local board of the commission of the insurance union which has the State of Iowa under supervision. After a discussion of the action of non-union companies in paying excess commissions over union rates it was decided to defer the war in rates no longer. As a result of the union compact the managers in Des Moines, Davenport, Sioux City and Council Bluffs will receive letters to-morrow ordering all farm rates off throughout the state and reducing the rate on dwellings in fire department towns from 50 cents for one year, or $1 for three years with an added amount for exposures, to a uniform rate of 20 cents for one year or 50 cents for three years, with no additions for exposures.

### A VERY BAD BOY.

#### A Fifteen-Year-Old Boy Starts on the Road to Crime.

Escanaba, Mich., Dec. 6. — Willie Sears, a lad of fifteen, was arrested here last evening charged with robbing money drawers. During the past month several merchants have had change taken from their tills, but nobody had any idea as to who the thief was. A Chinese was twice pilfered, and Saturday night $11 was taken from James Lyons' cash register. Last night the chief of police arrested young Sears. The lad made a confession. He was caught in the act of tapping a Chinaman's till some days ago, but threatened to shoot the Mongolian if the latter dared to inform the police. Sears has a brother now serving time in the reform school at Lansing.

#### New Rules for Diagnosing Lung Diseases.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Dec. 3.—(Special.)—An edition of 100,000 copies of Prof. W. H. Amick's new treatise on lung diseases has just been sent out to physicians by the Amick Chemical company, compounders of Dr. Amick's Chemical Treatment. Old practitioners say the book contains the most complete set of rules for diagnosing consumption ever published. The disease is divided into distinct phases and stages, enabling the least experienced to determine the condition of the patient's lungs. Indications for treating complications are given, together with many valuable prescriptions. The company will distribute from Cincinnati a large free addition to consumptives throughout the country.

#### New Swindle.

Toledo, Ohio, Dec. 6.—A new and dangerous swindling game developed to-day at the Ketchum National bank. On Nov. 20, a man giving the name of George H. Hendricks bought a new York draft for $12 and on the 27th another for the same sum. The first draft was cashed on the 30th by an Altoona bank, but it had been raised to $1,200. The drafts were on safety paper and the method of forgery is unknown. The same man about the same time bought another $12 draft at the Holcomb National bank of this city. The others have not yet been heard from.

#### Schaefer Done Up.

Chicago, Dec. 6. — Ives defeated Schaefer again last night, winning over him in hollow fashion. Schaefer could only make 206 while Ives was piling up his 600. Schaefer attributed his defeat to the bad condition of the balls, and there seemed to be some foundation for the charge as the ivories certainly rolled very badly for Schaefer. He appealed to Ives to change the set, but the latter refused. Ives' largest runs were 167, 129 and 58. Schaefer's largest runs were 47, 36 and 34.

### WORK OF A FIEND.

#### A Bomb Exploded in an Indiana Mine.

Brazil, Ind., Special.—A partly successful attempt was made last night to blow up the new No. 1 shaft of the Brazil Block Coal company, just north of the city. A number of men were at work down the shaft and several in the car of the engine room when there was a deafening report and a sheet of flame shot from between the boiler walls. The occupants were thrown to the ground by the shock, but recovered in time to escape before flames reached them. The engine house and boiler rooms were consumed, but the fire proof paint protected the shaft house until the fire department arrived. The flames in the engine room cut off the cage in the mine, but the men down there escaped by the ladder. Had the flames got in the shaft house they would have been roasted. After the fire the basket in which the crude bomb had been placed was found between the boiler walls. The company offers a reward for the capture of the perpetrators. The loss is $2,500.

#### Bishop Wins.

Minneapolis, Special.—The jury in the case of B. F. Nelson, as receiver of the James H. Bishop Company, against James H. Bishop, returned a verdict for the defendant this morning before Judge Hicks. The case was brought by the receiver to collect from Bishop $32,000, which it was claimed he owed the creditors, because he had lost that amount to the company by reason of his negligence and wrongful acts while president of the company. The specific charge was that he had incorporated the Minnesota Envelope company and used the funds of the other company to further its ends. Both companies finally failed.

#### Another Combine.

Amsterdam, N. Y., Special.—A big consolidation of broom manufacturers was made in this city to-day.

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

### Clinging to Old Methods.

The peons of Mexico are a queer set. Their ignorance and stupidity is equaled, perhaps, by no other race of people in the world. They are too stupid even to be instructed. I was down in the mining regions of Mexico for some time and had a good chance to observe their habits. They still persist in carrying the ore from the mines in bags on their backs. I knew a case where a contractor secured a number of wheelbarrows, thinking to help their labors. They accepted barrows all right, but they would not use them as they were intended to be used. Instead of wheeling them they would fill them up and carry the barrows with their contents on their backs, as they had done with the bags. Another amusing case of their stupidity was shown when an American, living down there, purchased a stove for his servants, who were peons, to cook on. They would not touch the stove, but persisted in adhering to their old custom of sitting in front of a charcoal fire, fan in hand, waving it to make the pot boil. Their ignorance and density of understanding is deplorable.—Baltimore Herald.

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

### Daudet's Artistic Wife.

Madame Alphonse Daudet dresses with infinite taste, and carries to the highest point that household craft and art which appear in the smallest details of equipment and furniture, in the composition of a dinner, in everything that surrounds an accomplished maitresse de maison, writes Madame Blanc in an interesting sketch, with portrait, of the famous novelist's wife, in the December Ladies' Home Journal. To Madame Daudet the artist or the impressionist is a person who knows how to be useful as well as enchanting. She was brought up by her mother, Madame Allard, under the severest traditions of the good old French bourgeoisie, which are quite the opposite of that modern culture which despises needlework and cooking. She has sung her needle in charming poetry, she understands everything about good dinners. Thanks to his wife Daudet had a very pleasant home from the beginning, long before he had won success and fame and fortune.

### An Orator's Checks on Himself.

Prof. Swing's oratory when he let himself loose was always at fault in the matter of speed. When asked once why he talked so fast in the pulpit, he said that he was afraid to talk slower for fear his congregation might go to sleep. Though he laughed over his habit, it really annoyed him at times. He always had to fight against it, from the beginning of his ministry. When he was a young man he never used to preach without having some one remonstrate with him afterwards on his delivery. His words followed each other like a lawless torrent. They ran together and tumbled over each other; they were broken off and snapped. Although he had not a little talent as an extemporaneous speaker, he fell to writing out his sermons, so as to be able to keep control of his tongue, and some of the older manuscripts used to show the marginal notes in a very pronounced hand: "Slow up," "Go slow here," "Look out," and so on.—Kate Field's Washington.

### Cure for Blear Eye.

Warm water, sea bathing, temperance and outdoor life are curative for bleariness of the eyes. In blear eye—"lippitudo"—there is an exudation of purulent matter from the margins of the eyelids, which are red, humid and somewhat painful, and frequently during the night are glued together by the discharge. Clean water of medium warmth is the best application. Excess in eating and drinking should likewise be avoided and some aperient medicine taken.

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.

### At the Sign of the Owl.

Editor—Look her! How in the deuce did that object—matrimony adv. get in the "For Sale" column?

Sub—She was only sixteen. I thought perhaps she might catch a bargain-hunter.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

### He Had Tried It.

Madeline—Is the lyre easily played?
Pierre—The one whose daughter I married isn't.

ELY'S CREAM BALM
Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Protects the Membrane from Colds, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once.
A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents, at druggists or by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.
It is the medicine above all others for catarrh, and is worth its weight in gold. I can use Ely's Cream Balm with safety and it does all that is claimed for it.—B. W. Sperry, Hartford, Conn.

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TREES of GOLD plum, SPLENDOR prune, VAN DEMAN quince—choice of Burbank's 20 Million "new creations." STARK Trees PREPAID everywhere. SAFE ARRIVAL guaranteed. The "great nurseries" save you over HALF. Millions of the best trees 70 years' experience can grow; they "live longer and bear better."—Sec. Morton. STARK, B32, Louisiana, Mo., Rockport, Ill.

PATENTS Thomas P. Simpson, Washington, D.C. No atty's fee until Patent obtained. Write for Inventor's Guide.

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N. W. N. U. No. 49—1894.

## WOMEN ON SMOKING CARS.

### Persistently Invading the Reservation Intended for Long-Suffering Men.

A few months ago a Philadelphia street car companies began running smoking cars in response to a popular demand for them, says the New York Evening Post. It has been found almost impossible to keep women out of these cars, and to make matters worse the smokers, unable to resist the claims of politeness, have been cheerfully surrendering their seats to the women. Things have now got to such a pass that the latter have become masters of the situation. "Day by day," says an observer, "the feminine travel upon the smoking car has increased. That man is lucky who can now cling to the edges of the car and fondly hope that he may smoke in peace, after the long journey is over and he has reached the secluded precincts of his office or home. The women not only claim the smoking cars as their own, but they have begun to stare coldly at such men as now venture timidly into the cars, which were prepared especially for them." The question whether the men have a right to smoke in a smoking car in the presence of women has been settled by the latter in the negative, and an offender was actually ejected from one of these cars the other day by a man accompanying an indignant woman. What makes the persistence of the women singular is that that the smoking cars are much less comfortable and attractive than those provided for general use. The Philadelphia newspapers are courageously supporting the men in this emergency, and urging them to stand on their rights. "The women," one newspaper makes bold to say, "must yield the cars to men or they (the women) must learn to smoke."

Deafness Can Not Be Cured
by local applications, as they can not reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.
We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

## GAINED FORTUNE FROM A ROSE

### How the Famous American Beauty Was Discovered by a Gardener.

Here is a pretty interesting story about the origin of that most beautiful of flowers, the American beauty rose, says the Baltimore Herald. The late George Bancroft, besides being a historian and scholar, was one of the first amateur rose growers in America. Every year he imported cuttings from the leading flower growers of Europe. The king of Prussia, when old Kaiser William was king, allowed the American historian to have a slip of whatever he might fancy in the royal conservatories. Mr. Bancroft's gardener used to cultivate some of his roses in an old house away out on F, or perhaps it was G street, above Twenty-second street, in the west end of Washington, D. C. Mrs. Grant had a florist named Field in charge of the White House conservatory. He was a rose grower of rare merit and skill in his artistic work. One day he happened into the old building where Mr. Bancroft's gardener potted his plants and budded his roses. Over in the corner he observed a rose of a variety utterly unknown to him, and of wonderful size and perfection in form and color. "Where did this come from?" he carelessly inquired of his rose-growing confrere. "O, it is an offshoot from some cuttings we imported from Germany," the man replied. It was evident to Mr. Field that the other did not in the least comprehend the value of the new plant. After some talk Mr. Field bought the cuttings he had seen for $5. A year thereafter, when he had propagated his new purchase and become convinced that he had a new and very valuable variety of rose, which he named the American beauty, he sold his find for $5,000, the most wonderful result of the investment of $5 on record. To follow his luck a little farther, Mr. Field invested his easily earned $5,000 in lands near Washington, which in a little less than three years he sold for $50,000. Truth is sometimes stranger than fiction.

### She Was Prepared.

Jiggs—Did you hear about Mrs. Mopflore's half-killing a burglar?

Jaggs—Yes. How did it happen?

Jiggs—She was sitting up waiting for her husband, who was out late at a poker party, when she met the burglar in the dark hall, walking in his stocking feet, and thought it was Mopflore.

### More Than Likely.

Mills—Old Jonah, who was blown up in his naphtha launch, was certainly a man of parts.

Kills—Well, he is now, at any rate.

Mills—Yes; may he rest in pieces!

The Home Life Insurance Co.
Of New York have just issued the most attractive policy, combining both protection and investment ever offered by any old line company. Cash surrenders, loaning feature, etc., all absolutely guaranteed. Profitable agency contracts can be secured. Write for particulars to FRANK F. LOOMIS, Manager Northwestern Department, 306-9 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul

### Girls' White Rugs.

There is nothing in winter that gives such a sense of warmth, comfort and luxury as fur, unless, perhaps, it is a glowing log fire. When these are both combined, what can the heart of man desire more in the way of decorative comfort? When Bengal tigers and white polar bear skins are very expensive, there are large square and oblong rugs of white fur that are much used in bed rooms and the popular white drawing rooms of the day. These are also used as couch coverings by the aesthetic young women, and she may have several of them, as the price is low.

### Responsibility Transferred.

His Father—Johnny, I don't want to see that man. Go down and tell him I am not at home.

Johnny—I thought you never told lies, papa.

His Father—I don't. You're going to tell the lie.

### Striving for Effect.

"Jerusalem! What are you trying to break that water pipe for?"

Artist—Mr. Plumber is coming to sit for a picture and I must have some way to make him look pleasant.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

### For Practice.

Coach—How do you expect to play football and spend all your time in society?

Tom—I only went to see the Duke of Fewclothes married for practice; I led the fight into the church and again coming out.

### She Didn't, Though.

May—What have you got to wear to the opera this season?

Agnes—Nothing.

May (sporty)—I dare you to wear it!

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# THE DEATH-BED SECRET

### CHAPTER II.

If any of our readers have lived in a village, they will perfectly foresee and understand the excitement caused by Mrs. Evelyn's return home in Captain Oliver's carriage, which excitement had small chance of subsiding from any explanation given. Mrs. Evelyn was far too cold a lady to speak of more than the mere circumstances to anyone, and little Alice was a bad person from whom to elicit events. She could scarcely be brought to remember anything but the pleasure she experienced in knowing Basil; so confused was the account she gave to prying inquirers of how all had occurred, that the whole village read a secret which it was resolved to discover, and went so far as to believe the history of the wild cow an invention instilled, lesson like, into the minds of the two children, for if Alice was questioned in one house, so was Basil in another.

Folks who know nothing about it, talk much of the purity of a country existence. Good people, believe this, that it lies much in your own imagination; and that the mind, fertile in evil everywhere, is equally so in a quiet village. As the earth there is richer in producing verdure, whether weeds or flowers, so the human mind engenders unhappily, more of the former, fewer of the latter. Evil is more exciting than good, and the quiet of the country requires counter-irritation. Thus it was, that two persons, who had passed years irreproachably among the inhabitants of that rural spot, were supposed for no motive but a love of mystery, at once to have descended to the ugly sin of lying, and not that alone, but of corrupting the infant mind, by instilling untruth into it, to carry out some absurd scheme of secrecy. For there existed no moral reason, why Captain Oliver and Mrs. Evelyn should avoid one another, only a supposed love of the romantic and mysterious equally undignified in both.

Little did these good people imagine that they were surrounded by spies, and the worst, those of their own household. Nor were the innocent objects of these watchings long in giving food for further comment by their acts.

No one ever less knew herself than Mrs. Evelyn did. During her husband's lifetime she only looked upon Captain Oliver as a sinner, one whose influence with her husband might be fatal, and thus she almost in an unchristian spirit hated him. But let us argue as we may, there is the bias of nature, which makes women look kindly on the opposite sex, when they stand alone, and vice versa.

After Mr. Evelyn's death, his widow no longer hated Captain Oliver.

She said to herself "sorrow softens the heart." In such cases it does, making it like indian-rubber, capable of considerable expansion, containing much love. Then, too, she added, that it was a duty incumbent upon her to try and win a soul. We are obliged to remind the reader that Mrs. Evelyn did not know herself. She sought Captain Oliver, because she was a mourning widow, and he a distressed widower—these are the usual terms employed—and nature spoke of the possibility of mutual consolations, if he would only reform. We must here decidedly asure the reader, that Captain Oliver was a very good man, only he possessed a large and generous mind, and could not be made to think coercion ever made people religous; he had a strong notion in favor of kindness, and good examples as regards inferiors.

It was but natural as a man of politeness and feeling, that the captain should call to inquire about the lady's health after her fright, and before evening all the village knew that he had done so, and also that he had remained two hours—that, moreover, the lady had blushed, as the captain took Alice on his knee, and kissed her, looking up with that sort of look which a man exhibits when he imbraces a child in the arms of a pretty nurse.

Shortly after the captain's arrival on this first visit, sundry village gossips might have been seen—with hurried steps, and bonnets awry from sheer impatience to set forth and be first to communicate the intelligence—quitting their abodes; and as several started together of those whose windows overlooked the widow's house, the news spread quickly, and rather differently told. Before night it was generally known, that ever since Mr. Evelyn's death they had met in secret—some said before that event—and were now fully engaged, having taken the means of making their attended union publicly known by the pretended attack of the never-existing cow.

Through what tortuous paths scandal ever leads her votaries.

Whilst these imaginary events were employing the village minds, the real facts passed simply thus; the captain drove openly to the widow's abode, and was admitted with his son. The lady received him kindly, a great effort for her after her former prejudice, and whilst the children strolled in the garden, the parents talked with animation, as too many do, who have never much conversed before, and who live in a neighborhood fertile in spots where thoughts, like idle children, harmlessly stray. Possibly they conversed two hours, and parted, but not with sympathetic ideas, for Captain Oliver said mentally—

"I wonder how Evelyn, who seemed an excellent fellow, and filled with genial, wholesome charitableness, could have married that woman. She is very ladylike, but prejudice peeps out everywhere."

Mrs. Evelyn, on the contrary said to herself, "I could not believe from Evelyn's description, that Captain Oliver was half so intellectual a man as he is; but then poor dear Evelyn could scarcely well judge anyone in that particular."

Here, reader, see that a busy devil was raking up the ashes of the dead to fling them as dust before the car of nuptial bliss, which would roll off with a happy couple.

The first thing a widow does when she begins to think of marriage, is to undeck her husband's memory of its best apparel, and put on it those worn eaten garments, which it were a shame should perish forever.

Poor Mr. Evelyn's was falling to tatters, out of which some cunning manufacturer would soon make a sheet of foolscap, on which the bereaved woman might indite a love-sonnet, or a love-letter. Something she had hinted to Captain Oliver of his solitude which as a matter of course, served as a reflector to cast a ray upon her own, lest he should forget it; but he rather bluntly (so she fancied) declared, that where there were children, he could scarcely conceive complete solitude; and, besides, even admitting the incapacity of a child's mind to be companion to a father's he deemed a second mariage a thing demanding much consideration, lest that sacred trust of first love, a child should be thereby rendered unhappy.

Mrs. Evelyn did not exactly like the seriousness of his manner, still less his idea at heart. Nevertheless, she persuaded herself that she quite coincided with it; and calling Alice from the garden, enthusiastically (for her) embraced her, as she drew her on her knee, singing the while. This rather puzzled the matter of fact captain, who had half-fancied she was making advances towards a quartette movement, combining a conjunction of forces.

There was but one similarity of idea between them when they parted, namely the wish to meet again. With him it was the portion of a manly dislike to withdraw before fighting it out, coupled with an inherent dread that a woman might outwit him, as many a man had been outwitted; lastly, a disinclination, from so small a circle as the village one, composed as it was of many wedges of rotten wood, to draw out so green a one as the widow, thereby diminishing its circumference, and certainly not improving its merit. For, take her all in all, she was an agreeable person to converse with, one who had travelled much, though her ideas on some subjects continued strained.

With a natural confidence in the perspicacity of unprejudiced childhood, both parents asked their children, "Basil, how do you like Mrs. Evelyn?"—"Alice, how do you like Capt. Oliver?" And both answered exactly alike; and as they naturally would do, not having spent ten minutes in the company of their parents, but in the garden together.

"I like Mrs. Evelyn because she's so fond of Alice, and has eyes like hers."

"I like Capt. Oliver because he and Basil go everywhere together, and are so much alike."

Could there be more puzzling answers given to inquiring parents? The captain whistled, and was silent. Mrs. Evelyn thought, sighed, kissed Alice, drew her on her knee, and did the most foolish thing a mother, desiring secrecy, could do, for she whispered—

"I hope my Alice never tells her nurse anything mamma says to her?"

"Oh, never, mamma," answered the child, opening her large, truthful eyes, "for mamma never says anything to me that nurse does not know."

"That's a good girl, Alice, never speak of such things;" (our readers will perceive the lady's speech was not very coherent—she was addressing her thoughts); "but tell me, Alice, if Capt. Oliver were a relation of yours, should you like him?"

"Oh, yes, dearly, mamma," exclaimed the now animated child, "for then Basil would be my relation, too, and we should always be together."

Mrs. Evelyn, disconcerted and annoyed that all the affection for the captain should only arise from a childish admiration for Basil, placed Alice on the carpet off her maternal knee, and told her that it was not pretty for little girls to express their admiration of boys who were not related to them.

This was said with dignity, as the lady turned and quitted the room, leaving Alice with her eyes fixed on the ground, her finger on her lip, a false statute of Silence, for she was too soon going to speak what she ought not to say.

Her nurse came in and saw her thus; the woman began to coax, and this manner gained all she desired, for Alice commenced crying, and then, of course, nurse's bosom was the repository of all her grief, every word. If her mother had not desired her to be silent she would never have spoken, but like a true daughter of Eve, she was tempted by forbidden fruit, and so spoke out; and in the childish confidence of her heart, imagined that nurse would keep her secret, which certainly was not the case, for before Mrs. Evelyn had composed her ruffled spirit, the news was speeding out of the back door of the widow's house, that positively the captain and Mrs. Evelyn were engaged, for the lady had asked little Miss—"How she should like a new papa in the captain?"

Of a truth, a tale is unlike a rolling stone, it gathers much moss on its way.

### CHAPTER III.

The natural wish of cultivating the society of an intelligent and handsome woman had its effect upon Capt. Oliver, yet without the remotest idea of anything further. He had much loved his wife, a simple, gentle person; and comparing the two, Mrs. Evelyn's prejudices, though disguised, peeped so often from behind their mask, that every fonder feeling was rendered impossible in his mind. Still he liked her society, and chiefly because Basil pleaded to be permitted to visit Alice, but his intention of improving the acquaintance was nearly destroyed by the rumors which, in a short time, reached his ears. One day an artificer of the village waited upon him, to solicit that when he wanted the imperials adjusted to his traveling carriage, would he remember his, the solicitor's, talent in that sort of work?

"Imperials to my carriage?" exclaimed the astonished captain; "I am not thinking of using it."

"Doubtless, captain," responded the man, bowing, "you're thinking of the railway, but we old-fashioned country folks likes old customs on the like occasions; and, to my thinking, a carriage and four, with imperials, and a valet in the rumble, looks better, just as it's once in a way, than startin' off by rail."

"What do you mean, my good man?" energetically inquired the captain.

"Your honor's for doing it all on the sly, I sees," answered the man, with the familiar shrug and wink of a villager with an old customer. "But things will out, somehow; them sort never be very secret, everybody's a-talking of it, and I knows I has but just got the start of a dozen more a-comin' for orders."

"Will you speak out?" cried his hearer, impatiently, not a glimpse of the truth crossing his intellect.

Rather puzzled by the other's seriousness, the man at last falteringly let fall the name of Mrs. Evelyn.

"My marriage with Mrs. Evelyn?" exclaimed the captain, his amazement equalling his annoyance, for in a bird's-eye view he took in the many disagreeable circumstances which might arise out of this rumor. Firstly, the almost impossibility of improving the acquaintance made with the lady in question which he had wished to do, much on account of his son, who had found a playmate in Alice; and secondly, the something wandering through his mind about the woman often times before having been reported capable of hunting a man into matrimony.

He felt that Mrs. Evelyn was not the woman endowed with sufficient strength of mind to set a man quite at his ease after hearing such a report, by delicately handling the subject and herself raising some barrier between them. Now this is a very clever way of going to work, for this said barrier may be made of very slight materials to the touch, though good and strong to look at, and a man may either hide behind in security, or throw it down, as he thinks fit.

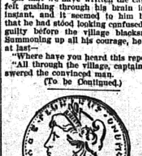
Poor Capt. Oliver felt perplexed; what to do he knew not; he thought it would seem almost cowardly to withdraw. On the other hand, if the widow heard these ugly go-between reports, where a man does not wish or intend to propose, his persisting in his visits seems almost tacitly jilting her. On dits are charming when they make a pretty girl look consciously down before the ardent and anxious gaze of a fearing lover. But how disagreeable they become when a woman looks up smiling in an unwilling man's face, seeming to say, "I know you have heard all, so have I, then why don't you propose?"

All that we have written the captain felt gushing through his brain in an instant, and it seemed to him hours that he had stood looking confused and guilty before the village blacksmith. Summoning up all his courage, he said at last—

"Where have you heard this report?"

"All through the village, captain," answered the convinced man.

(To be Continued.)




Thou hast the sweetest face I ever looked upon.

## CARRIED OFF HOUSES

### THIEVING RUSSIANS OPERATE AT FORT LINCOLN, N. D.

### They Visit the Fort in a Body and Tear Down and Carry Off Nearly All the Buildings—Some of the Thieves Are Arrested.

Grand Forks, N. D., Dec. 5—The United States grand jury was discharged last night by Judge Thomas, after bringing in fifty-seven indictments. Among the late indictments is one against T. C. Kennelly of Bismarck, who is one of the gang who is charged with having held up the deputy marshals at Mandan during the strike.

A large number of the indictments are against Russian farmers from Emmons county for stealing and carrying off government buildings at Fort Lincoln, five miles south of Mandan. The depredations, according to Maj. W. C. Gooding, the government representative at the fort, have been going on for some time. Russian settlers in that vicinity have been engaged in thieving lumber and outbuildings for some time, making their visits mostly during the night, and all efforts to catch them have failed. During the past few weeks, however, they have grown bolder, and on Saturday a small army, numbering over 100, put in an appearance, with forty-five teams, pickaxes and all necessary appliances, ready to clean every inch of lumber from the spot. Maj. Gooding, who has charge of the fort, protested, but the hoodlums drove him away with bricks and stones and continued to demolish the buildings. Even the old Custer house, which the people of the slope have endeavored to preserve, was not spared, but ruthlessly torn to pieces.

Deputy United States Marshal Hennessy of this city and Deputy Hannah of Grafton were at Bismarck and made a raid on the thieves Saturday. Pickets posted by the thieves gave notice of their coming, and the entire party made an effort to escape, but the deputies succeeded in rounding up eight of them and secured the names of forty others. Five were left in jail at Bismarck and three brought here as witnesses before the grand jury. Of 117 buildings at the fort very few remain, the destruction being almost complete.

### Died at a Healing Home.

Chicago, Dec. 5.—Rev. John Alexander Dowie presides over the establishment at 6020 Edgerton avenue, known as "the divine healing home," must again admit there is nothing so certain as death. Albert Garbett, a youth who came from Minneapolis to submit himself to the healing powers "Dr." Dowie claims to possess, died to-day. The cause of his death was said to be spinal caries. Commissioner Reynolds gave permission for removal of the body to Minneapolis The body was taken away on a Northwestern train consigned to an undertaking firm in Minneapolis. "Rev." John Alexander Dowie refused to give any information concerning the death, and became very angry when asked for them.

### Narrow Escape for Artists.

New York, Dec. 5.—The Manhattan building, southwest corner Fifteenth street and Fifth avenue, formerly the home of the Manhattan club, and at present occupied by the students of several of New York's most famous artists, was practically destroyed by fire. J. Wells Champney, the portrait painter, his wife and Miss Mary E. Hart, also an artist, found their escape by the stairs cut off by smoke and took to the fire escape. Henry Thero, a paralyzed artist, was in his studio on the fourth floor. He was rescued by the firemen and taken to the Van Buren mansion near by. The damage was about $10,000.

### Sent After It.

St. Paul, Dec. 5.—Hans Svennig, Arthur Hanson and Eddie Jackson, three kids, were in the municipal court this morning on a charge of stealing coal. Svennig was allowed to go because he merely went with the others and did not take any coal on his own account. The other two will be tried Thursday. They say they were sent after coal by their fathers, and the father of one of the boys tried to square himself by saying that he merely told the boy to pick up the coal along the tracks.

### Fellows on Trial.

New York, Dec. 5.—The trial of Col. John F. Fellows, district attorney of the city and county of New York, upon charges of neglect of duty was begun before Gov. Flower's commissioner, ex-Senator John J. Lenson of Kingston, to-day. One set of charges made by good government club men embraces over 300 specific cases, while another set presented by the German-American reform union made exactly 501.

### The Lost Comet.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 5—Recent observations at the Mount Lowe observatory indicate that the Edward Swift comet, discovered by the son of Prof. Swift at that observatory on Thursday evening, Nov. 20, may turn out to be the famous lost comet discovered by De Vico at Rome Aug. 22, 1844, just half a century ago.

### Crusaders at Work.

Minneapolis, Dec. 5.—The crusaders have begun their campaign and have sworn out warrants for owners of saloons for keeping their places open Oct. 7. Among the number is understood to be the owners of the Nicollet house bar. Dean W. X. Sudduth and Crusader C. W. Purple are back of the prosecution.

### Wanted to Die.

Stillwater, Minn., Dec. 5.—Herman Janetz was found at his home in Schulenburg's addition last night with a bullet hole in his breast, self-inflicted. He was weak from loss of blood, but may recover. Janetz is a young man, and said that he courted suicide because of domestic trouble.

### Again Indicted.

Washington, Dec. 5. — The district grand jury to-day presented two new indictments for embezzlement against Capt. Henry W. Howgate.

## SUES FOR PEACE.

### China Makes a Proposition to Japan Through Minister Denby.

Washington, Special.—China has sued for peace and her proposal will be presented to Japan through the United States ministers to Pekin and Tokio. China's proposal has been presented to Minister Denby. Its contents are not known, but it is probable that they provide for but two concessions—a money indemnity and a relinquishment of suzerainty over Corea. It is improbable that the first tender will be acceptable to Japan, as such overtures rarely are, but this proposition will open the way to a counter offer of terms by Japan through Minister Dun, and the negotiations, if successful, and if they follow the usual course, will lead first to a truce under proper guarantee of a preliminary agreement to cease hostilities and finally to the signature of a definite treaty of peace. Just how this proposition was brought about is not yet known. It is probable, however that as the matter is in the hands of the American ministers in China and Japan, the visit of Mr. Detring, commissioner of maritime customs at Tien Tsin to Japan cannot be directly connected with the peace negotiations as has been supposed.

### Tramps Killed.

Elmira, Cal., Special.—Three tramps were killed on the railroad track near here early this morning and another man was probably fatally hurt. The only surviver is a mulatto boy seventeen years of age, who gives all information that can be obtained as to the identity of his companions. He is John Brisco of Davenport, Iowa. Johnnie or Vennie Irvin, also of Davenport, was his companion. The other victims, who were also mere boys, were unknown to Brisco. The attending surgeon says that Brisco will probably not recover.

## FOR THE NORTHWEST.

### The Secretary's Estimate for the Coming Year.

Washington, Dec. 5.—Among the estimates by the secretary of the treasury for appropriations required for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, are the following:

Amount for Chippewas of Minnesota, reimbursable, $90,000; relief and civilization of Minnesota Chippewas, reimbursable, $50,000; for surveying and alloting land to this band, $25,000; for fulfilling treaties with the Fort Bertholdf Indians in North Dakota, $80,000; for fulfilling treaties with the different Sioux tribes in Minnesota and the Dakotas, $1,423,500; for the support of the Yankton Sioux tribe, etc., $50,000; for fulfilling treaties with the Sisseton and Wahpeton Indians, $18,400; support of Chippewas on White Earth reservation in Minnesota, $10,000; Turtle Mountain band in North Dakota, $13,000; Sioux of Devils Lake, N. D., $6,000; civilization of Sioux in Minnesota, $10,000; incidental Indian expenses in South Dakota, $2,500; support of Indian schools in Minnesota for Chippewas, $30,000; Flandrau South Dakota schools, $28,550; Fort Totten, N. D., $44,580; Pierre, S. D., $27,550; Pipestone, Minn., $12,550; Superior and St. Louis bay lights, Minnesota, $11,500.

Other estimates were: For continuing waterway improvements, Hay lake channel, $150,000; improving channel in great lakes between Chicago, Duluth and Buffalo, $500,000; continuing improvements from mouth of Mississippi river to Minneapolis, $1,600,000; continuing improvement on Minnesota river, $100,000; continuing improvement on reservoirs at head of Mississippi, $115,000; Red River of the North, Minnesota and North Dakota, $52,220; continuing improvement of harbor at Duluth, $237,323; Agate bay, Minnesota, completing improvements, $121,708; completing improvements at Grand Marais, Minn., $9,320.

## TO DOWN KOLB.

### Two Bills Introduced in the Alabama Legislature.

Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 5—A special to the Commercial-Appeal from Montgomery says: Two measures were introduced in the legislature to-day, the effect of which will be to silence Capt. Kolb and his abettors or to cause their arrest. Mr. Knight of Hale introduced the bill to-day making usurper of a political office in Alabama guilty of a felony and subject to heavy fine and imprisonment. Mr. John also introduced a resolution requiring the committee on privileges and elections to ascertain what, if any, members of the legislature had participated in the inauguration of Kolb, the purpose of the investigation being to expel such member or members from the house.

Birmingham, Ala., Dec. 5.—Reuben Kolb, who claims to be governor of Alabama, returned from Montgomery to-day, and says he is now engaged in writing a lengthy message which he will, as governor, send to the legislature to-morrow. Just what it will contain he would not say further than that he will insist upon the enactment of an election contest law. It is not believed the Democratic presiding officers of either branch of the legislature will allow the document to be read.

## AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

### The President Looks Well, but Has a Pronounced Limp.

Washington, Dec. 5. — President Cleveland came to the White House at 10 o'clock. It was the first visit he had made to the city for two weeks past. He came alone and was met by Mr. Thurber when he entered. The president looked well, considering the severe illness he has suffered from, and the only outward sign of his ailment was the pronounced limp which characterized his walk from the carriage into the horse. Probably because his coming had been generally not expected there were very few callers at the White House in the morning, the only one of note being Representative Catchings of Mississippi, who, on behalf of the speaker, came to inquire whether the president would receive the committee of notification at the White House.

## NOT VOLCANIC.

### The Changes on Mount Ranier are Due to Avalanches.

Seattle, Wash., Dec. 5.—The air was sufficiently clear yesterday to permit of Mount Ranier being plainly seen, and there now remains no doubt but the mountain has undergone many changes, but it is due to a series of tremendous avalanches of snow, ice and earth, not an unusual eruption. To-day it was observed that the crater rim was intact, showing that no trouble occurred there, but below, great slices of the mountain have disappeared and a bluff of solid matter several hundred feet high and of unknown length has appeared. It is supposed that other slides have occurred on the other side of the mountain also.

### A Freak Dead.

Judsonia, Ark., Dec. 5. — Maggie Johnson, one of the most singular of human beings, daughter of a farmer living near here, is dead. She was seventeen years old and had the head of an adult and the body of an infant. She had no teeth and no bones, her body appearing to be a mass of muscles.

### Opened Letters.

Little Rock, Ark., Dec. 5.—W. H. Little, colored, of Choctaw county, was convicted in the federal court to-day of detaining and opening letters while acting as postmaster of Harwood Island. It was alleged that he extracted several checks and drafts from letters.

### Coal Afloat.

Pittsburg, Dec. 5.—A boating stage was reached in the river to-day and over 5,000,0000 bushels of coal started for Cincinnati, New Orleans and other points. It is estimated that there are 10,000,000 bushels yet in the harbor here awaiting shipment.

### Sherman's Daughter Will Wed.

Washington, Dec. 5. — Cards have been issued for the marriage of Mary Stewart Sherman, daughter of Senator Sherman, to James Ives McCallum, Wednesday, Dec. 12.

### They Were Innocent.

Austin, Tex., Special.—Gov. Hogg has pardoned B. A. Krebbs and James Prestion, serving life sentences. They were first condemned to be hanged, but their sentences were commuted to life imprisonment, and they have been in prison eighteen years. They were convicted of murdering Mr. England, his wife, son and little daughter in Montague county, Aug. 26,1876. Later developments show them to be innocent, and the real criminals are John Musick and Bill Taylor, who left the country a short time after the Englands were murdered, and their whereabouts are still unknown. Prestion and Krebbs are over seventy years old

### Bikes Burned.

Toledo, Special.—The extensive bicycle factory of the Lozier Manufacturing company, said to be the second largest in the world, was completely destroyed by fire last evening. The fire started in the "assembling" room of the factory, and was caused by the explosion of a large tank of enameling fluid. The loss is about $500,000, with insurance of $350,000. The insurance is divided among all the agencies represented here and the individual amounts cannot be learned.

### Destitution in Nebraska.

Omaha, Nov. 30.—The destitution in those Western Nebraska counties devastated by the drouth is growing daily, notwithstanding efforts to aid suffering farmers. An appeal was issued by Mayor Bemis of Omaha to-day. Many families are on the verge of starvation.

### Will Hang Him Legally.

Amaha, Special.—The destitution in Duncan, colored, has been convicted by a jury of criminal assault and will be hanged early in January. It will be the first legal execution for that crime in Georgia.

## MONEY OF THE NATION

### CONTROLLER ECKELS SUBMITS HIS ANNUAL REPORT.

### He Recommends That Banks Be Permitted to Issue Circulating Notes to an Amount Equal to Fifty per Cent of Their Unimpaired Capital.

Washington, Dec. 4.—The report of Hon. James H. Eckels, controller of the currency, was submitted to congress to-day, and gives full information in regard to the organization, supervision and liquidation of the national banks for the year ended Oct. 31, 1894. It shows that during this period but fifty banks were organized, with a capital stock of $5,285,000, the smallest number chartered, as well as the minimum amount of capital in any one year since 1879. Of these new banks twenty-seven are in Northern and Eastern states, ten in the Southern States and thirteen in the Western and trans-Mississippi division.

On Oct. 31, 1894, the total number of national banks in operation was 3,756, with an authorized capital stock of $672,671,365, represented by 7,955,976 shares of stock owned by 287,892 shareholders. On Oct. 2, 1894, the date of their last report of condition, the total resources of the banks were $3,473,922,055, of which their loans and discounts amounted to $2,007,122,191 and money of all kinds in banks $422,428,192. Of their liabilities $1,728,418,819 represented individual deposits, $334,121,062 surplus and net undivided profits and $172,331,978 circulating notes outstanding. The total circulation of national banks on Oct. 31, 1894, amounted to $207,472,603, a net decrease during the year of $1,741,563 and a gross decrease of $8,614,864 in circulation secured by bonds. During the year seventy-nine banks, with an aggregate capital stock of $10,477,900, passed out of the system by voluntary liquidation; twenty-one, including two which failed in 1893, with a capital stock of $2,770,000, became insolvent and were placed in charge of receivers.

### New Currency System.

He considers that the present national bank note system is sound, but it lacks elasticity, but the people will not be content with any innovation unless such new departure insures the same safety that now exists. The report then says:

"It is respectfully suggested that not only as good but better results would be attained if the present bank act were amended by repealing the provision thereof requiring each bank, as a pre-requisite to entering the system and issuing bank note currency, to deposit government bonds. In lieu of such provision should be substituted one permitting the banks to issue circulating notes against their assets to an amount equal to at least 50 per cent of their unimpaired capital."

The controller follows this suggestion with the further one for the maintenance of a safety fund, to be provided by graduated taxation upon the outstanding circulation of the banks, until the same shall be equal to less than 5 per cent of the total of such outstanding circulation, this fund to be held by the government, as an agent only, and for the purpose of immediately redeeming the notes of insolvent banks. It is immediately to be replenished out of the assets of the banks on which it shall have a first and paramount lien, and from assessments to the extent of the double liability on the shareholders.

The controller then cites such proof and gives such statistics as seem to him to make the plan suggested a perfectly safe one to enter upon. He says: "The changes thus outlined will, upon investigation, it is believed, prove to be safe in affording complete security to the note holder and give to the business interests of the country a bank note issue responsive to their needs."

### To Avoid Delay.

It is suggested that, as a necessary element to the securing of a proper elasticity of issue in our bank note currency, Section 9, Act of July 12, 1882, regulating the retirement and issue of circulation to banks within a fixed period of time, should be repealed, and also that an amendment should be made to the law necessitating the banks keeping in the office of the controller of the currency a sufficient amount of bank notes as will enable them to secure circulation at once, instead of after a period of delay.

Suggestions have been received from many eminent sources that the whole question of a banking and currency system ought to be referred by congress to a commission, to be created by law, appointed by the president and clothed with proper authority. A commission, non-partisan in its character, composed of men of eminent abilities, could unquestionably devise a currency system sound in every part, and one which would commend itself to every interest of the country. It would largely take the question out of politics and have it considered simply in its business aspects and upon its merits; but, if the present congress is to enact a law upon the subject, appointment of a commission could avail nothing. If, however, nothing more definite can be accomplished, the question of the creation of such a commission ought to be considered and acted upon.

### Wife and Nine Destitute Children.

Albia, Iowa, Dec. 4.—John A. Jones one of the miners burned in the Jack Oak powder explosion, one mile west of this city, is dead. He leaves a wife and nine children destitute.

### Will Move to Peoria.

Terre Haute, Ind., Dec. 4. — After two weeks' deliberation and visiting numerous cities, the board of general trustees, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, decided on the first ballot to move the headquarters to Peoria.

### Survey Service is Crippled.

Washington, Dec. 4.—An error has been discovered in the enrolling of the sundry civil appropriation bill of the current year, which has seriously inconvenienced several states in securing surveys.

## BANK ROBBERY.

### Burglars Crack the Safe in a Lamoni (Iowa) Bank.

Lamoni, Iowa, Special.—Burglars forced the rear door of the Commercial bank and blew open the vault doors, cracked the safe and so damaged the time lock on the burglar proof chest as to render it inoperative, but without gaining entrance. The day cash box had been set on the chest with its contents, about $150, which, with some jewelry for safekeeping, the value of which is not given, belonging to Mrs. Myers, are missing. It is not known at what hour the entrance was made, but it is supposed to have been early this morning. A lot of tools were left behind, some of which were identified as the property of Joseph Robidou, a blacksmith in the same block. The circumstances attending this case are similar in detail to that of two years ago, and lead to the conviction that the depredators were not strangers.

### May Be Her Husband.

Denver, Special.—Chief of Police Armstrong has received a letter from Mrs. William H. Souser of St. Paul, regarding Clarence Clark, who she thinks is her truant husband. But the description she gives of Souser does not exactly fit Clark. Mrs. Souser says she was married to W. S. Souser in St. Paul Nov. 2, 1891. About a year ago he left her on the best of terms. Clark is the self-styled bicyclist who was married to Miss Gertrude Hutchins recently in this city after two days' acquaintance and is now serving a term in jail here for larceny.

### Iron Works Burned.

Ashland, Wis., Special.—The Novelty Iron works, owned by D. J. Leyler, were completely destroyed by fire early this morning. The loss will reach $25,000, with only $3,200 insurance.

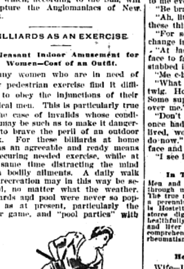
## TWO CLEVER RUNAWAYS.

### Justin Huntley McCarthy and Cissy Loftus, Who Eloped From London.

Justin Huntley McCarthy, son of the Irish nationalist leader, arrived at New York a few days ago with his bride, Cissy Loftus, who has for some time been a popular music hall singer in London. The couple ran away to Edinburgh last August and were united in wedlock by a civil ceremony. As both were Catholics, a religious ceremony was later performed. The couple returned to London almost immediately, their arrival causing a sensation in the British capital. Young McCarthy, who has been engaged in newspaper work

Cissy Loftus.

since his boyhood, is a clever writer, his best work perhaps being a play entitled "The Candidate." He is master of several languages, and has been engaged by Augustin Daly as translator and adapter. Cissy Loftus, who was christened Marie Cecilia Loftus, is the daughter of an English music hall singer. She was educated in a Lancashire convent, and, it is said, was not allowed to visit a theater until she was 15 years of age. Her talents, however, were cultivated, and when a manager saw her imitations, which sometimes surpass the original, she was at once engaged. Success was almost instantaneous, and she became the rage in London. She is a woman of average height, with regular features and an



Justin H. McCarthy.

attractive manner. Her conversation is pleasing, and she speaks with an accent which, according to the Sun, will enrapture the Anglomaniacs of New York.

## BILLIARDS AS AN EXERCISE.

### A Pleasant Indoor Amusement for Women—Cost of an Outfit.

Many women who are in need of daily pedestrian exercise find it difficult to obey the injunctions of their medical men. This is particularly true in the case of invalids whose condition may be such as to make it dangerous to brave the peril of an outdoor walk. For these billiards at home forms an agreeable and ready means of securing needed exercise, while at the same time distracting the mind from bodily ailments. A daily walk and recreation may in this way be secured, no matter what the weather. Billiards and pool were never so popular as at present, particularly the latter game, and "pool parties" with

Making a Point.

prizes for fine playing, will be one of the features of society this winter. A cue, prettily inlaid and marked with the date of the entertainment, is one of the favorite prizes. About the lowest price for a billiard table is $200; a pool table with six pockets costs $225, while a combination table, one which can be adjusted for both games, costs $275. More elaborate ones are richly carved, the sides inlaid with different colored mosaics. For private houses a table 4 by 8 feet is used, requiring a room about 14 by 17 feet; the floor, if carpeted at all, should be covered with some thick, soft material. From fifteen to nineteen ounces is a fair weight for a cue, according to the balls now used.

## PNEUMONIA.

### The Cause and Prevention of a Common Disease.

This is the season of the year when men, women and children sicken and die from pneumonia. Flannels are not put on soon enough, perhaps. Summer shoes are sometimes worn into early winter. Cold weather is not always met as it should be. People are careless. Strong men, when they are well, fancy themselves germ and disease proof.

And thus it is and no doubt thus it will be. The cool-headed woman and the sensible man, if they love this earth and want to stay, will keep their feet warm and dry, however, and will put on good flannels when the wind gets sharp.

Dr. Cyrus Edson, commissioner of health for the State and City of New York, in a letter to the public, gives some interesting information and makes some valuable suggestions in respect to pneumonia and its prevention. He says that pneumonia is probably an earth germ disease and that in cold weather the germs make their way to the unfrozen ground beneath houses. Thus houses become their route of escape from earth to air, and thus all houses ought to be well ventilated.

Dr. Edson of course points out those well known but little heeded truths in respect to over fatigue, irregular eating and sleeping, and lack of open air exercise. If a man is strong, if he eats at given hours, if he gets all the sleep he needs, if he walks or rides in the open air; he can generally take in a germ and throw it off again. All doctors say this and say it pretty often, considering that they do so for nothing.

However, there are people who won't listen to their physicians and they suffer, sometimes. Dr. Edson gives these people a lot of very important advice. He says that when an adult is seized with a sudden chill, the chill which is the beginning of pneumonia, ten grains of quinine in one dose should be taken immediately, followed at once by five drops of camphor in water or on a lump of sugar. The feet should be soaked in hot water, the body being wrapped in a blanket. "Then," says he, "jump into bed." The body will perspire, being yet wrapped in the blanket, and "a prospective case of pneumonia may be nipped in the bud."

In this climate, where sudden and violent changes occur, warm under and outer clothing and stout, dry shoes are, according to the doctors, absolutely necessary in early winter. The day may be pleasant, but death frequently lurks in the bracing but deceptive north wind.—Cleveland Leader.

Mrs. Louisa Matlock
Indigestion Troubled Me
And I was a constant sufferer. The poison in my blood made my limbs a solid mass of sores. I happened to read an advertisement of Hood's Sarsaparilla in the paper and I at once prevailed upon my husband to let me try it. I got one bottle and it did me so much good that I kept using it until I had taken twelve bottles, and now I am entirely cured. Mrs. Louisa Matlock, Bonita, Texas.
Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures
Hood's Pills are purely vegetable. 25c.

## BARONETS IN LOW STATION.

### One an Irish Policeman and Another a Stage Supernumerary.

It has been discovered that among the men of the Royal Irish Constabulary there is a baronet. A writer in the World of this week gives his name. It is Sir Thomas Echlin, the seventh baronet of the name. Even he, however, low as his fortunes seem to have fallen, is better off than his uncle, Sir Frederick Echlin, the fifth baronet; or his father, the sixth baronet. The former was a pauper in receipt of parochial relief at Edenkerry, in Kildare, until he was granted a small pension from the Greatham Hospital at Stockton-on-Tees while the latter was a superannuated peasant, living at Kilmeague, in the same county, who was supported by contributions from his three sons, the present baronet and his two brothers, the elder a private in the Life Guards and the younger formerly a footman and now a stationmaster.

The Echlins number a prelate and a judge of more than ordinary eminence among their direct ancestors, and their baronetcy dates from the reign of George I. Another baronet, it is said, is among the minor performers on the London stage, and yet another was quite recently a photographer in a London suburb.—London Daily News.

### These We Have Always.

A critic suggests that a mass meeting of dramatic critics be called to protest against the further use on the stage of the subjoined expressions.

"You will learn to love me."

"Listen (music) and I will tell you the story of my life."

"He was the only man who ever spoke a kind word to me."

"Papa, kiss mamma."

"I must tell you one thing before I go—not very much to you, perhaps, but to me everything. I love you."

"Be brave, Jack; you have ME."

"Ah, little one, you don't understand these things."

"For some weeks I have noticed a change in your manner toward me."

"At last, Robert Gorgon, we meet face to face. * * * A-h-h!" (as he is stabbed in the back.)

"Me c-h-i-l-d!"

"What was that? Only a snap of a twig. How faint my heart feels to-day. Some superstitious dread seems to be over me."

"Don't be afraid of me, little one. I once had a child, who, if he had but lived, would have looked just as you do now." (Looks earnestly at the lad's face and toys with his hair.)

"I see it all now."—Pearson's.

In This Work-a-Day World
Men and women continually break down through mental strain and physical effort. The true repairer of vitality thus impaired, a perennial fountain of health and vigor is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which restores digestion, enriches the blood, and healthfully stimulates the bowels, kidneys and liver when they are indolent. This comprehensive remedy also subdues malaria, rheumatism and nervousness.

### He Knows Better Now.

Wife—I suppose if you had never known me you would have married some other woman just like me?

Husband—Yes, dear, I might have—if I had never known you.

The Modern Mother
Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant laxative, Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy than by any other, and that it is more acceptable to them. Children enjoy it, and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

### Eat Apples and Be Healthy.

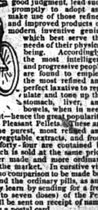
Dr. Stotzer Buecker, in one of his foreign medical reviews, writes as follows on the medicinal and hygienic properties of the apple: "Apples eaten immediately before bedtime promote health generally. Its dietetical as well as alimentary substance is of the highest order. It contains more phorphoric acid in an easily digestible combination than any other vegetable product. It is (1) good brain food; (2) excites the functions of the liver; (3) promotes a sound and quiet sleep; (4) disinfects the mouth; (5) agglutinates the surplus acids of the stomach; (6) paralyzes hemorrhoidal disturbances; (7) helps the secretions of the kidneys and prevents calculus concretion; (8) obviates indigestion and (9) is a good preventative against diseases of the throat.—Christian.

Men and women can learn barber's trade in 8 weeks. Catalogue mailed free. Twin City Barber School, 110 Hennepin avenue, Minneapolis.

When lovely women were sold in ancient Babylon, the money thus raised was used to dower the homely ones.

Fruit wrapped in brown paper will stand fifteen degrees more of cold than if not thus protected.

Gold fish were first known in China, and were brought to Europe in the seventh century.



PROGRESS.
People who get the greatest degree of comfort and real enjoyment out of life, are those who make the most out of their opportunities. Quick perception and good judgment, lead such promptly to adopt and make use of those refined and improved products of modern inventive genius which best serve the needs of their physical being. Accordingly, the most intelligent and progressive people are found to employ the most refined and perfect laxative to regulate and tone up the stomach, liver, and bowels, when in need of such an agent—hence the great popularity of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. These are made from the purest, most refined and concentrated vegetable extracts, and from forty-two to forty-four are contained in each vial, which is sold at the same price as the cheaper made and more ordinary pills found in the market. In curative virtues, there is no comparison to be made between them and the ordinary pills, as any one may easily learn by sending for a free sample, (four to seven doses) of the Pellets, which will be sent on receipt of name and address on a postal card.
ONCE USED THEY ARE ALWAYS IN FAVOR.
The Pellets cure biliousness, sick and bilious headache, dizziness, costiveness, or constipation, sour stomach, loss of appetite, coated tongue, indigestion, or dyspepsia, windy belchings, "heart-burn," pain and distress after eating, and kindred derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels. Put up in glass vials, therefore always fresh and reliable. One little "Pellet" is a laxative, two are mildly cathartic. As a "dinner pill," to promote digestion, take one each day after dinner. To relieve distress from over-eating, they are unequaled. They are tiny, sugar-coated granules; any child will readily take them.
Accept no substitute that may be recommended to be "just as good." It may be better for the dealer, because of paying him a better profit, but he is not the one who needs help. Address for free sample,
WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

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Of Course

And we want you to know where to buy them right, and to save you money, at the same time to give you good goods and full value Received.

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Now's The Time To Buy!

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| Ladies Fleece Lined Heavy Ribbed Vests and Pants, | 50 " |
| Ladies' Heavy Natural Wool Vests and Pants | 50-75-100 " |
| Ladies Fine Natural Wool Ribbed Vest and Pants | $1.00 |
| Children's Camel's Hair and Natural Wool Vests and Pant | From 25c. |
| Misses Heavy Ribbed Vests and Drawers, Fleece Lined | 40 Cents |
| Ladies Wool and Cashmere Hose | 25-45-50-60-75 " |
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Children's Scarlet Shirts and Drawers at Gost.

*Also a Lot of Children's Gray Ribbed Shirts and Drawers at a Sacrifice.*

If you want a Good Cloak very cheap

COME AND SEE US.

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BI-CHLORIDE OF GOLD CO.

Of Brainerd, Minn.

Cale 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.



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Finest and Most Complete Line of

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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.



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—PROPRIETORS—

Scandinavian Meat Market,

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Choice Cuts Kansas City Beef.

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

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# 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 Minnesota for less than the full rates allowed by law, and no reduction will be given on notices furnished in plate.

H. C. Stevens, Journal.
Ingersoll & Wieland, Dispatch
A. L. Hall, Daily Tribune.

Brainerd, Minn., Jan. 1, 1894.

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


## Local News Notes.

Dr. Niven Dec. 17th and 18th.

Max Shapiro, of Tower, is in the city.

Jerry Root, of Little Falls, was in the city Monday.

J. M. Elder made a business trip to St. Paul on Wednesday.

Chas Bank has gone to Ohio where he will permanently reside.

E. M. Horton, of Park Rapids, was a Brainerd visitor on Monday.

H. J. Sampson, an old time friend of Judge Fleming is in the city.

Miss Carrie Morrison has been spending the week in Minneapolis

For elegant dentist work in all branches wait for Dr. Niven, Dec. 17th and 18th.

Mrs. A. J. Halstead and son returned to Brainerd this afternoon from Wheeling, West Va.

C. C. Kelley has been appointed postmaster at Ellis, Cass county, vice Mary E. Palmer, removed.

Miss Myra Campbell, who has been visiting Mrs. N. H. Ingersoll, retn rned to her home at Ada last evening.

The painless dentist is coming again. Splendid satisfaction. Finest work at half price. Dec. 17th and 18th.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Berg, of Ft. Ripley, were in the city Monday on their way to West Superior for a few days' visit.

F. M. Drever has purchased a portable saw mill which he will operate in the town of Maple Grove the coming winter.

The Calhoun Opera Co. gave a very fine entertainment at the opera house on Wednesday evening to a large audience.

The new secretary of the Y. M. C. A. in this city, A. L. Snyder, has arrived from Abingdon, Ill. and entered upon his duties.

D. S. Reed has moved his family from this city to Little Falls and occupies a residence on Sec ond street in that city.

Mrs. P. J. Gutzler, of St. Paul, a sister of Mrs. F. B. Johnson, and W. B. Hamlin, arrived in the city yesterday for a short visit.

Miss Sadie Robinson, who has been in the city visiting her sister Mrs. A. E. Losey, returned to her home at Zanesville, Ohio, on Wednesday.

C. B. White has a very wise and pleasant expression on his face this morning, presumably on account of the arrival of a ten pound boy at his house last night.

The annual election of officers of Pap Thomas Post, No. 30, G. A. R., will take place at the post hall Saturday evening, Dec. 8th. All members are requested to be present.

A party consisting of D. M. Clark, Dr. G. S. McPherson, J. F. McGinnis and A. Lessard went up in the lumber woods in the vicinity of Cross Lake on Wednesday on a business and pleasure trip.

The Ladies Aid of the M. E. church will give a fair and supper at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, Thursday and Friday evening, Dec. 20 and 21st. Beautifully dressed dolls, and various other Xmas gifts at reasonable prices, supper 25cts.

A box containing a number of saddles of venison and also seven dozen patridges was sent by Game Warden Paine yesterday at the freight house. The goods were shipped to R. E. Cobb, St. Paul, and M. Holmes, St. Cloud.

A platform meeting will be held at the Congregational church next Sunday evening. Hon. H. G. Stevens and Dr. S. M. Kirkwood will give brief addresses on why they are professing Christians. The pastor will follow in a summing up of the case. All are cordially invited.

Capt. S. B. Van Sant, department commander of the G. A. R. of Minnesota, and a prominent candidate for speaker of the house of representatives, was in the city a few moments on Wednesday. The gentleman will be in Brainerd on the 15th to attend the camp fire here.

Rev. Geo. H. Davis, of Brainerd, formerly of St. Cloud, who has considerable acquaintances in Sauk Centre, was in the city on Monday. He preached in Glenwood on Sunday, and stopped off here for an all too brief call at the Herald office.—Sauk Centre Herald.

Chas. E. Hornbeck, form erly of this city and at present county auditor of Wilkin county, was in Det roit Monday attending the canvass of the legislative vote. By the ways, Charlie was among the unfortunates th is year, being on the Pop ticket for s e-election and was defeated by fifty-ei ght votes.—Detroit Record.

If you want to exercise you guessing qualities you can do so at Barney & Bell's where they have set up a jar of pop corn. The nearest guess to number of kernels will give you any one of the Brainerd papers for one year, second nearest a box of cigars and third six month subscription to any Brainerd paper.

### Destroyed the House.

Fire last evening completely wrecked the upper portion of the Harry Edwards home on Ninth street north occupied by J. C. Hessell. The fire originated in the attic from a defective chimney and the blaze was well under way when it was discovered. The department responded promptly and soon had the fire under control. The house was insured for $750. Mr. Hessell's lost is about $250 on goods and he had no insurance. His daughters, Misses Lena and Jennie Mix, are also losers to quite an extent. They had $250 in school orders and money in a trunk in the closet upstairs which was burned. The amount in cash was $40, which, of course, is a total loss, but the school orders will be re-issued to them. The fire fiend seems to be following Mr Hessell, as he was burned out at Brainerd just before he removed to Brainerd.

Bring your lady with you if you want to get some of those 8½ cent Outing Flannels of us.

HENRY I. COHEN.

### Not a Human Hand.

What might have been a sensation was rudely dispelled on Wednesday. On the evening previous some boys found what they supposed was a human hand in an alley on 8th street south, and it was conveyed in a roundabout way to Coroner Dean. Of course Mr. Dean, with his usual activity in such matters, began hustling around for the balance of the body, for the hand was but a small a portion of the human anatomy on which to hold an inquest. Without closely exam ining it two of the physicians pronounced the "find" to be the right hand of some person, but a closer inspection proved it to have been a bear's foot. Of course Coroner Dean knew all about it and was just having a little fun with his friends—it wouldn't be charitable to think otherwise.

This is a new deal, our 8½ cent Outing Flannel.

HENRY I. COHEN.

We have just received some more of that famous New York Cider.

BEACH, COLE & BEACH.

### Board of Education.

The board of education held its regular session on Monday evening at which time the bonds of D. W. McKay, as treasurer, in the sum of $20,000, was accepted. The case against the Brainerd Water Co. was on motion dropped, and by vote the board agreed to pay water rent due, the members all voting in the affirmative, excepting Mr. Hurley.

President Davis appointed the following standing committees for the ensuing year:

Buildings, Grounds and Repairs—Britton, M. Hagberg and Cullen.

Fuel, Supplies and Printing—Pendell, C. Hagberg and Preston.

Teachers, Janitors and Salaries—McKay, C. Hagberg and Stapf.

Finance, Claims and Insurance—M. Hagberg, Preston and Britton.

Text Books, Course of Study and Library—Cullen, Hurley and Pendell.

### *Photographs, Photographs.*

Given away free with every dozen cabinets, a beautiful water color of the sitter framed complete, at Drysdale's, the popular artist.

Fresh Cod just in at Paine & Hartley's market, Sixth street.

### Grand Camp Fire.

The Dispatch is invited by Pap Thomas Post No. 30, G. A. R., to extend to all old soldiers and their families an invitation to attend the camp fire and bean bake which will take place at their hall on Sixth street, in this city, on Saturday evening, Dec. 15th. The occasion will be made a pleasant one and all who come will be made to feel at home. It is the intention of the Post to have this the banner camp fire that was ever held in Northern Minnesota.

The following general committee has charge of the arrangements: J. C. Congdon, Chas N. M. Paine, C. A. Reuss, J. A. Reid, H. C. Stevens, Ed. Kimball and David Dykeman.

The following programme will be carried out at the camp fire by Pap Thomas Post on Saturday evening, Dec. 15th: Opening remarks by H. C. Stivers; Speech by C. D. Johnson; Address by Judge Fleming; Address by Dep't Com. S. R. Van Sant; Address by Ass't Adjt. Merts, to be followed by the camp fire supper. The music will be furnished by Miss Katie Canaan and a class of school children.

Ask for our 8½ cent Outing Flannel in dark colors.

HENRY I. COHEN.

### Unity Lodge Officers.

Unity Lodge No. 194, I. O. O. F., have elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

Noble Grand—Howard Skinner.
Vice Grand—Silas Hall.
Rec. Sec'y—O. N. Hontosh.
Per. Sec'y—N. M. Paine.
Treasurer—R. H. Paine.

### *Dressmaking.*

Any one wishing dressmaking done at their homes, will please call at No. 91 South Fifth Street. Work guaranteed. MRS. C. H. BABCOCK.

Some nice Lake Superior Herring at Paine & Hartley's.

The Staples World says that the dance-loving public will be pleased to hear that the members of Brainerd division 194, O. R. C., are making arrangements for their sixth annual ball, which will be given in Gardner's hall, Brainerd, on Monday evening, December 31st. Conductor Flynn was at Brainerd yesterday, and engaged the hall and secured Dressell's orchestra for the occasion. Invitations will be issued in a few days.

Have you seen Drysdale's free Christmas offering? You miss it if you don't sit now for your pictures and get one.

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

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

### The Telephone Matter.

At the last meeting of the city council a petition was presented to that body asking that a committee be appointed to confer with C. N. Parker with a view of granting that gentleman a telephone franchise. While the Dispatch does not believe that the franchises in the gift of any city should be turned over to anybody and everybody we think that the proposition of Mr. Parker should be carefully considered by the committee and that he be given the preference over any outside party. Mr. Parker is as heavily interested in Brainerd and her future development as any one and if he is successful in getting the franchise he will put in a telephone plant that will be a credit to any city. Besides it is an improvement that we need and one which is found in almost every locality, Little Falls, St. Cloud, Anoka and many other places having exchanges. The advantage to our city by having the plant owned by a home man would be in fact that the rates would not be as exhorbitant as if controlled by some foreign corporation which is the case in most instances. In the event that Mr. Parker's proposition is viewed with favor by the committee and the council he will begin the work as early as the weather will permit. The Dispatch believes it will be to the best interest of all concerned if the gentleman is successful, and that it will be a just recognition.

### Married.

Mr. Joseph N. Warner and Miss Mary A. Campbell were married last Wednesday, Nov. 28 at the home of Rev. G. E. Rowe. After the ceremony, the young couple with their friends in attendance were invited out to supper by Mrs. Rowe.

After supper the time was spent socially until the hour arrived for the happy couple to take the train for Minneapolis where they spent Thanksgiving. Their many friends wish them a long and happy life.

Mr. John Swanson and Miss Marian A. Gallup were married on Thanksgiving day at noon by Rev. Geo. E. Rowe at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Lagerquist on Sixth street south. After the ceremony the sumptuous Thanksgiving dinner was served. Mr. and Mrs. Swanson have the best wishes of their many friends.

Mr. J. Joel W. Billings and Miss Martha A. Swartout were united in marriage by Rev. Geo. E. Rowe at the home of Mrs. E. J. Phillips of East Brainerd on Wednesday evening, Dec. 5. After the service Mr. Phillips gave a wedding dinner to the bridal party. Mr. and Mrs. Billings will make their home at Noka Lake. Their many friends wish them a long, happy and prosperous life.

### Gone Beyond.

Mrs Addie Myers, wife of J. E. Myers, died at her home three miles south of this city, on Thursday morning from hemorrhage, aged 38 years. The funeral will be held from the house on Saturday morning at 9 o'clock, Rev. Geo. E. Rowe officiating. The bereaved husband and six children, the youngest of which is but a few days old, have the sympathy of the entire community.

### Christmas Photographs in artistic styles at Drysdale's.

### Thanksgiving Among the Baptist.

At 10:30 a. m. the Thanksgiving services at the Baptist church opened by singing our National hymn "America." The music throughout was appropriate and touching, being led by Mr. Coburn who has won many warm friends during his short stay in Brainerd. The service was well attended, the church being full.

At the close of the morning service an hour was spent socially, which promoted the feeling of love and friendship. The dining room was thrown open about one o'clock and a sumptuous Thanksgiving dinner served to all, free of charge, and without a collection. One hundred and fifty were served.

At 3 p. m. the happy people assembled again in the lecture room and enjoyed a literary and musical programme which was a treat to all.

The Thanksgiving day of '94 will be happily recalled by all who attended.

### $5 Reward.

Lost—Light red Irish setter dog, about Nov. 15th. Answers to name of Rod, and has been sheared on hind legs. Will pay $5 reward for his return to H. McGinn's store.

J. J. FROST.

### Proposals for Green Wood.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the undersigned in Sleeper Block until Wednesday, Dec. 19, 1894, for 500 cords, more or less, of Green Jack Pine Wood, to be delivered at the several city schools houses. The proposals will be opened on Wednesday evening, Dec. 19, 1894. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

ARTHUR B. PENDELL,
2w Sec. Board of Education.

### Notice.

My ponies were taken from, or let out of the yard yesterday. Will pay for their return. One is bay, the other brown, straps on neck. Will pay liberally to know who let them out of the yard. A. E. VEON.

### News Items From Garrison.

Mr. Wm. Gurgin our stock farmer is getting out timber to be used in the construction of buildings on his stock farm.

Mrs. R. J. Rafidel who has been quite ill is much improved in health.

Henry Person took a man to Brainerd last Monday who was injured by a falling tree.

L. J. Rafidel is making preparations to do considerable logging this winter.

Mr. Ford, of Swanville, has been looking over the town with the view of putting in a shingle mill here and has about concluded to locate on the west side of the town in the near future.

U. N. O.

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


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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE


### The Council After the Gamblers.

The city council met in regular session on Monday evening with all members present. Reports of the city clerk and chief of police showing fines collected for November amounting to $187.95 were read and accepted. The report of the clerk on electric lights showed $764.40 collected for the month. The following bills were then allowed.

| | |
|---|---|
| City pay roll | $675 80 |
| Street pay roll | 108 38 |
| Electric Light pay roll | 240 90 |
| J. A. Sanborn, boarding prisoners | 59 30 |
| Tribune, publishing | 22 25 |
| J. M. Elder, insurance | 15 00 |
| D. M. Clark & Co., supplies | 34 00 |
| Greer & Paine, work | 14 45 |
| A. G. Gallop, rent | 10 00 |
| Larsen & Wallers, cost | 15 50 |
| Elec. Eng. Co | 37 90 |

Several other small claims were also allowed.

The matter of repairing arc lights and of putting in additional lights in Fourth ward here house was left with electric light committee, and the matter of repairing sewer on 8th street was referred to committe on sewers.

The police committee were empowered to purchase new mattresses for the city jail.

The Tribune, being the only newspaper offering proposal to do the city printing it was designated as the official city paper for the ensuing two years.

Proposals for feeding the city prisoners were opened with the following result:

J. A. Sanborn 11 cents per meal or 33 cents per day and J. Kelleher 12 cents per meal or 36 cents per day. The contract was let to Julia A. Sanborn.

Bond of A. J. Halsted and G. D. LaBar as sinking fund commissioners in the sum of $2,000 each were read and accepted.

Communication from C. N. Parker asking for a 25 year telephone franchise was read and on motion the chair appointed a committee to confer with Mr. Parker consisting of Ald. Adair, Stropp and Reinthall.

Wm. Dressell was nominated and elected superintendent of electric lights for the ensuing year without opposition.

The council then went into executive session and when the doors were opened a motion was made and carried unanimously that $50 be appropriated for the purpose of suppressing gambling to be expended under the directions of the mayor in addition to other funds at his disposal.

The council then adjourned.

### C. L. Spalding Robbed.

A sneak thief made a very rich haul between 6 and 7 o'clock yesterday evening, at the residence of C. L. Spalding, a traveling man, 95 E. Franklin avenue. Mr. Spalding's family have been out of town for several weeks, and he has taken his meals down town, sleeping at home, so that no one was in the house at the time named. When Mr. Spalding came home last night he met on the sidewalk a man carrying three overcoats on his arm, and right in front of Mr. Spalding's house. Mr. Spalding paid little attention to the man or overcoats, however, but when he got in the house he found that it had been ransacked from cellar to garret. Three overcoats, valued at $75; a quantity of old scraps of small denomination, valued at quite a sum; a small satchel; a silver watch; a gold fob hair chain; several handkerchiefs, and some other small stuff, were among the missing articles.—Minneapolis Journal.

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

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

### Bids for County Printing.

Sealed proposals will be received up to 10 a. m., Tuesday, January 8th, in the County Auditor's office for county printing for ensuing year. The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

LOUIS TAGUE,
Co. Auditor.

Have your prescriptions filled at the McFadden Drug Store.

D. M. Clark & Co. carry hardware, furniture, crockery, harness goods, wall paper, carpets, paint, oil etc.

### Bids for County Physicians.

Sealed proposals will be received up to 10 a. m., Tuesday, January 8th, in the County Auditor's office for services as county physician for ensuing year. The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

LOUIS TAGUE,
Co. Auditor.

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

### Guarding the Bank.

The Bank of England is watched nightly by a guard of about 80 men from the Household troops, under the command of an officer, who usually march from Wellington or St. George's barracks. They patrol the spacious quadrangles of the bank and do sentry duty over allotted spaces all the morning, when they are relieved on the arrival of some members of the bank's staff. The officer in command is allowed dinner for himself and a friend, including the provision of a bottle of the bank's special old port. The men are also supplied with the needful refection.

Besides this military guard two clerks remain on duty all night at the bank as well as all day on Sunday, and these "night clerks" must not go to sleep. Their duty is to move about from building to building, inspecting the various rooms to see that all goes well. Several of the higher officials also sleep on the premises, ready to be summoned at a moment's notice.—Chambers' Journal.

D. M. Clark & Co. is the place to buy your storm sash.

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

Storm sash at D. M. Clark & Co.

### Brainerd Holds It.

Sunday's Pioneer Press contains the following which will be of interest to many of our readers at this time:

J. E. Andrews, of Stillwater, who claims to have broken the world's record for long distance jumping on ice skates last Thursday at Stillwater, will have to defend his title. He claims to have broken the record and become champion of the world by jumping eighteen feet on the ice of the St. Croix at Stillwater on that date. It was not generally known that a record for long distance jumping on ice skates had been made, but it seems that such a record was established at Superior last winter by Frank Howe, of Brainerd. Mr. Howe is the holder of a gold medal for the world's record for long distance jumping on ice skates by jumping eighteen feet. I claim that title by having won a gold medal which represents the world's championship at Superior, Wis., last January, where I met and outjumped in competition five different men. The medal is the only one in existence, and I have the champion belt, distance jumper of the world, but in order to put on a match with some one, I hereby challenge any man in the world. Mr. Andrews preferred. In a jumping contest, place to be named when everything has been satisfactorily arranged.—Frank Howe, Champion Long Distance Skate Jumper of the World, Brainerd, Minn."

### *J. F. McGinnis & Co's. Xmas Gift to Their Customers.*

A ticket on a beautiful parlor suite, value $50.00, given with each and every $1.00 cash purchase. To be disposed of Dec. 22, 1894.

### Gull River News.

Our school which has been closed for the past two weeks, will open for the winter term on Monday next with Miss Lena Mix as teacher.

Miss Claudia Wood is attending the high school at Brainerd this winter.

The fine skating on the river at present is being greatly enjoyed by our young people.

The claim agent of the N. P. railroad company has been with us this week adjusting the damages caused by fires which were set by passing engines here during the summer.

Frank Cook visited friends here on Thanksgiving, returning to his school duties in Todd county on Saturday.

The population of Gull River has increased by the addition of several new families. Benson has put our village on the boom. SCRIBE.

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


"Never smoke with more genuine comfort," said an old smoker last night than when I am reclining in one of those big easy chairs in the Smoking library coach on the Northwestern Limited between Minneapolis and Chicago. In that smoker's paradise on wheels everything is conducive to solid comfort, rest and enjoyment."—The Journal, Minneapolis.


### Free Fire.

Drysdale is giving a water color painting of each sitter beautifully framed with each dozen cabinets.

### $50 Reward

will be paid for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the parties who broke into the cottages at Gull Lake during the past month, and carried away many articles of value. The cottages in question are those of N. McFadden and J. T. Sanborn and the Gull Lake Club facing Round Lake, and that of the Gull Lake Pleasure Club on the old Mission.

I have engaged the service of a good reliable cruiser, and am prepared to locate settlers on pine or farming land close to the B. & N. M. Ry. For information see or address, C. A. Allbright, Brainerd, Minn.

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

### *J.F. McGinnis & Co's. Xmas Gift to Their Customers.*

A ticket on a beautiful parlor suite, value $50.00, given with each and every $1.00 cash purchase. To be disposed of Dec. 22, 1894.


CONGDON

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

McCall has the best line of pocket cutlery razors and scissors to be found in the city.

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

"There is no Royal Road" To public favor any more than to learning. This is true, at all events, in America where intrinsic excellence is necessary to success and retain the popular favor. The reason the Northwestern Line is one of the most popular railroads in that its service is not only up to date but always ahead of the date. In our opinion this is the best line between Chicago and the twin cities.—The Excursionist, Chicago.

Cheap Books

Seem to be what the public expects nowadays. If you will send me six cents in stamps I will send you one that will please you. CHARLES S. FEE, General Passenger Agent, Northern Pacific Railroad, St. Paul, Minn.

"A Close Observer will not fail to notice that in each large section of our country some one particular railroad will be found always a little in advance of its competitors. In the great Northwest this favorable position belongs to the Northwestern Line.—The Health and Home, Minneapolis.

# A FEELING OF PLEASURE

## And Satisfaction

*Is experienced in purchasing where the best collection of the choicest goods are to be found, not at the "lowest prices" in the general acceptance of the term, but at prices that you have long learned are the lowest at which reliable goods can be bought. We aim to attract, win and hold the trade of all who want good merchandise, and the fullest measure of satisfaction and security in the purchase.*

Please Note the Following Carefully:

—We have Received this fall an elegant line of—

FUR CAPES

Do You Want One?

We are willing to let them out at the lowest possible price a good garment can be sold for:

Our Cloaks

are in fine shape, well assorted, and we offer to sell them at rock bottom prices.

You've All Seen That Husband

who wants to buy his wife a cloak for Christmas. He will be at our store this week, as we mean to treat him well.

Get Rid of that Tired Feeling

By Reading this Item Below:

Our customers, the ladies, have asked us for Outing Flannels in dark colors. We couldn't get them in the 5c. quality, but this week we received a lot of them worth 10c. to 12½ per yard through the season. We will sell them until sold from this week on for

8 3-4 Cents Per Yard.

Yours for trade

HENRY I. COHEN,

Sleeper Block.

Hard Times Prices.

$10-Best Set Teeth-$10

Applied to Gums. ODONTUNDER NO PAIN.

For Painless Extraction of Teeth. No Going to Sleep.

*A FINE GOLD FILLING, $1.50.*
*A GOLD ALLOY FILLING, 50 CENTS.*

DR. H. RIBBEL, Bank Block.

Hard Times Prices.

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.

A FINE NEW PIANO $185. AND UPWARDS. ON EASY PAYMENTS.

Stool and Scarf Included.

AN ELEGANT ORGAN $65. AND UPWARDS. With Stool and Book.

BAND INSTRUMENTS, SHEET MUSIC, AND EVERYTHING IN THE MUSIC LINE.

These Instruments are not the inferior class often advertised, but FULLY WARRANTED. Write for Catalogue.

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