THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME 15, NUMBER 23. BRAINERD, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MAY 15, 1896. INGERSOLL & WIELAND, PUBLISHERS.

Northern Pacific Bank

Cor. Front and 7th Streets.

C. N. PARKER, President.
SAM. WALKER, Vice President.
J. N. NEVERS, Cashier.

Money to Loan On Chattel Security.

County and City Orders Bought!
Lumbermen's Time Checks Cashed.

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 2:10 p. m. Departs going west at 2:15 p. m. daily except Sunday.
No. 6 arrives from the west at 12:30 p. m. Departs going south at 12:40 p. m. daily except Sunday.
No. 13 arrives from Duluth at 11:50 p. m., and departs for the west at 11:59 p. m. daily.
No. 14 arrives from the West at 3:30 a. m. Departs going east at 3:40 a. m. daily.
No. 11, Little Falls and Dakota train, arrives at 1:10 p. m.
No. 12, Little Falls and Dakota train, departs at 6:30 a. m.
No. 53 arrives from the East at 12:55 a. m., and goes West at 1:20 a. m.
No. 54 carries passengers to Aitken, departs at 9:00 p. m.
No. 55 from N. P. Junction arrives at 4:15 p. m. and departs for Staples at 5:00 p. m.
No. 56 arrives from Staples at 8:15 a. m. Departs for N. P. Junction at 9:00 a. m.
Nos. 54, 55 and 56 carry passengers.

Through tickets to Japan and China, via Tacoma and Northern Pacific Steamship Co.

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

There's Only One Railroad

That operates its trains on the famous block system between the Twin Cities, Milwaukee and Chicago;
That lights its trains by electricity throughout;
That uses the celebrated electric berth reading lamp;
That runs four splendidly equipped passenger trains every day from St. Paul and Minneapolis through to Chicago, via Milwaukee;
And *that* road is the

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.

It also operates steam-heated vestibuled trains, carrying the latest private compartment cars, library buffet smoking cars, and palace drawing-room sleepers.
Parlor cars, free reclining chair cars and the very best dining car service.
For lowest rates to any point in the United States, Canada or Mexico, apply to ticket agents, or address

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

NOTE.—Elegantly equipped trains from St. Paul and Minneapolis through to Peoria, St. Louis and Kansas City daily.

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 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,
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Duluth & Winnipeg R. R.
W. F. FITCH, Receiver.

TIME TABLE.

Daily Except Sunday.

WM. ORR, G. P. A., Duluth, Minn.

Brainerd & Northern MINNESOTA RY.

TIME CARD.

W. H. BRIMSON, Supt.

St. Louis

Is one of the largest and handsomest cities of the United States. The Republican National Convention meets there June 16th. Are you going? If you want to go by the best, safest and most direct route? Insist on your ticket agent selling you a ticket via the "Burlington Route"—the only road under same management from St. Paul and St. Paul to St. Louis. For maps, timetables, etc., address W. J. C. KENYON, General Freight and Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

THE BEST
FAMILY MEDICINE

She Has Ever Known. Words of Praise from a New York Lady for

AYER'S PILLS

"I would like to add my testimony to that of others who have used Ayer's Pills, and to say that I have taken them for many years, and always derived the best results from their use. For stomach and liver troubles, and for the cure of headache caused by these derangements, Ayer's Pills cannot be equaled.

When my friends ask me what is the best remedy for disorders of the stomach, liver, or bowels, my invariable answer is, Ayer's Pills. Taken in season, they will break up a cold, prevent la grippe, check fever, and regulate the digestive organs. They are easy to take, and are, indeed, the best all-round family medicine I have ever known."—Mrs. MAY JOHNSON, 368 Rider Avenue, New York City.

AYER'S PILLS
Highest Honors at World's Fair.
Ayer's Sarsaparilla Cures all Blood Disorders.

..PURE.. DRINKING WATER!

H. J. SPENCER
Will furnish you with

PURE WATER
For Drinking Purposes at
25 CENTS PER WEEK

Delivered at your house or office in quantities not to exceed five gallons per day. This water is from the Adam Brown Spring, and is absolutely pure. If you want to try it or leave an order for regular delivery,

HAIL THE WAGON AS IT GOES BY.

Professional Cards.

E. W. YOUNG,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office in Columbian Block.

J. H. WARNER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Columbian Block.
Brainerd, - Minn.

R. K. WHITELEY
CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.
Office, Room 2 Sleeper Block.
BRAINERD, MINN.

McCLENAHAN & MANTOR
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Office, Rooms 1 and 2, Bank Block
BRAINERD, MINN.

G. S. McPHERSON,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office in Columbian Block.
OFFICE HOURS—From 8 to 10 A. M. and from 2 to 4 and 7 to 8:30 P. M.

Chas. Maynard. F. Briggs.
PALACE BARBER SHOP.
One Door West of Koop's.

SPECIALTIES.
Hair Cutting, Shaving, Shampooing, Baths, Etc. Ladies' Hair Dressing. Razors and Shears Sharpened
BRAINERD - MINNESOTA.

W. F. HOLST,
GENERAL
BLACKSMITHING
And Repairing.
Fourth St., Between Front & Laurel.

Riverside Poultry Farm
Has Some Fine PURE BRED
White Wyandottes and Barred Plymouth Rocks
For Sale Cheap, either Single Birds, Pairs or Trios. Also Two
LIGHT BRAHMA HENS
And some good Cross Breeds.
Call and see them. Location Opposite J. J. Howe saw mill, on West Side of the River.
CLOSTERMAN & BLANDY

It now looks as though the democrats would have to nominate Grover the fourth time.

The Milwaukee street car strikers failed to gain their point, and the cars are running in that city as usual.

The Cass County Pioneer is now published at Walker. It takes a pretty good man to keep track of the post-office address of that paper.

It is now thought that Polk county will be cut up into five counties, as petitions have been laid before the state commission for that purpose.

The jag cure law has been declared unconstitutional by the courts. It will save much money to the counties but is tough on the institutes which figured on a rich harvest.

That a married woman may bring suit against her husband to protect her property rights the same as any individual has been decided by the supreme court.

The jury in the Scott Jackson case, for the murder of Pearl Bryan, after being out two hours, brought in a verdict of guilty in the first degree, and fixed his penalty at death.

The three newspapers that have seen fit to say a good word for Congressman Towne are republican papers, Bro. Stivers, and with your demo-pop-silver permission will undoubtedly have a word or two to say in the future.

The St. Cloud Journal-Press says the selection of W. R. Merriam as Secretary of the Interior by McKinley would be a wise move and one the people of the west would approve, and the Duluth Herald says the "elevation of Bill Merriam to a seat in the cabinet would be an insult to Minnesota republicans." It is wonderful how opinions differ.

We are sorry for the Journal and its co-educator, who does not particularly like the political attitude of this paper, and there isn't very much doubt but that we will have occasion to feel sorry for them several times before the campaign is over. Congressman Towne does not bother us half as much as it appears to gall the Journal to have us say a good word for him.

Right to the Point.

The trouble with some republicans is that they do their fighting with their mouths, but never get out to the primaries and conventions, because it costs a little time and trouble, and may interfere with their business. They are greatly pleased when someone is prodded under the fifth rib, but they lend mighty little influence or effort during the melee.—Wadena Journal.

Thou Shalt Have None Other Gods but Me.

HONESTY THE BEST POLICY.

Why President Hayes In 1878 Vetoed the Standard Silver Dollar Coinage Act.

President Hayes believed that our national honor could not be too jealously guarded. In this he differed radically from our 16 to 1 statesmen, who are anxious not only to see our government repudiate one-half of its debts, but to see one-half of all debts repudiated. It might be well for these hasty statesmen to ponder some of Hayes' reasons for vetoing the act (passed over his head) to coin and make legal tender silver dollars worth, in gold, only 90 or 92 cents. He said that "the certificates for silver ... deposits will, when they are issued in sufficient amount to circulate, put an end to the receipt of revenue in gold, and thus compel the payment of silver for both the principal and interest of the public debt."

He said that nearly $600,000,000 of the funded debt then outstanding was issued since 1873, "when gold alone was the coin for which the bonds were sold, and gold alone was the coin in which both parties to the contract understood that the bonds would be paid." "These bonds," he continues, "entered into the markets of the world. They were paid for in gold when silver had greatly depreciated and when no one would have bought them if it had been understood that they would be paid in silver."

He believed that, in the judgment of mankind, it would be an act of bad faith not to guarantee that pre-existing debts should be paid in as good money as was legal tender when these debts were contracted—in other words, that the government should not legalize the breaking of contracts. "The standard of value," he said, "should not be changed without the consent of both parties to the contract. National promises should be kept with unflinching fidelity. There is no power to compel a nation to pay its debts. Its credit depends on its honor. The nation owes what it has led or allowed its creditors to expect? I cannot approve a bill which in my judgment authorizes the violation of sacred obligations. The obligation of the public faith transcends all questions of profit or public advantage. Its unquestionable maintenance is the dictate as well of the highest expediency as of the most necessary duty and should ever be carefully guarded by the executive, by congress and by the people."

He closed his message by saying that "it is my firm conviction that if the country is to be benefited by a silver coinage it can be done only by the issue of silver dollars of full value, which will defraud no man. A currency worth less than it purports to be worth will in the end defraud not only creditors, but all who are engaged in legitimate business, and none more surely than those who are dependent on their daily labor for their daily bread."

LARGER BY SEVENTEEN TOWNS.

The Court Holds that the Annexation of the Cass County Territory is Regular.

At last the vexed question of whether the annexation of the seventeen townships from Cass to Crow Wing county was regular or not has been settled, the court deciding in favor of the latter on Monday. A certified copy of the findings of the court is contained in the following:

SYLLABUS.

State ex rel., Geo. L. Hardy, Petitione, vs. David M. Clough, R. C. Dunn and Albert Berg, Commissioners, Respondents.

The proceedings of the Governor, Secretary of State and State Auditor under Gen. Laws 1895, Ch. 296, entitled "An act providing for the enlargement of organized counties by attaching thereto, and incorporating therein, territory from an adjoining county or counties" are neither judicial nor *quasi* judicial in their nature and cannot be reviewed on *certiorari*. Writ quashed.

OPINION.

It is here sought on writ of certiorari to review the proceedings of the Governor, Secretary of State and State Auditor under Gen. Laws 1895, Ch. 296, entitled "An act providing for the enlargement of organized counties by attaching thereto, and incorporating therein, territory from an adjoining unorganized county or counties."

The act provides that whenever there shall be presented to the Secretary of State a petition signed by not less than fifty-five per cent of the actual residents and legal voters of any organized county, as shown by the returns of the last preceding general election, praying that certain territory be detached from an adjoining unorganized county or counties, containing an accurate description of such territory and the boundaries thereof; and also a petition of like import signed by fifty-five per cent of the actual residents and legal voters of the territory proposed to be attached to said organized county as shown by the returns of said last preceding general election from all the voting precincts within said territory, which said petitions shall contain specified facts verified by the oaths of the legal voters signing the same; then the Secretary of the State shall at once file the petitions and notify the Governor and State Auditor of the receipt of the same, and they shall immediately meet and consider said petitions, and if they be found to conform to law, they, or a majority of them, shall so certify, and immediately thereupon the Governor shall issue his proclamation, attached by the Secretary of State, setting forth the facts that such petitions have been so filed and found conformable to law, and declaring the territory so described in the petitions detached from the unorganized county or counties of which it was formerly a part and attached to and incorporated within the organized county as prayed for in the petition. Upon the issuance of such proclamation the said territory shall thereupon become a part of the organized county.

Under the repeated decisions of this court these proceedings are neither judicial nor *quasi* judicial in their nature and cannot be reviewed on certiorari. We have so often stated our views as to the office of the writ of certiorari and the nature of the proceedings that may be reviewed on it that it is woolly unnecessary to repeat them at this time. In Re Wilson 32 Minn. 144; Lemont v. County of Dodge 39 id. 385; Christlieb v. Hennepin County 41 id. 142; Maede v County of Stearns 43 id. 312.

Neither in their nature, the manner of performing them, nor in their effect when performed, are the acts of the Governor, Secretary of State and State Auditor under this statute judicial or *quasi* judicial any more than were the acts of the city council in defining the "patrol limits" or of the county commissioners in forming a new town or school district which were considered in the cases cited.

The fact that a board or officer has, in the performance of their duty, to ascertain certain facts, and in doing so to determine what the law is, does not of itself render their acts judicial. That has to be done every day by public bodies and officers in the discharge of purely legislative or executive acts. Neither does it render an act judicial in its nature because it, in a general sense, affects the relator's interests in common with those of other members of the public.

It is difficult to conceive of any legislative or executive act which does not in this way effect the interests of every member of the community. To render the proceedings of special tribunals, commissioners or municipal officers, judicial in their nature, they must effect the rights or property of the citizen in a manner analagous to that in which they are effected by the proceedings of courts acting judicially. Examples of this nature are proceedings in taking private property for public use and assessing the owners compensation, in making assessments for local improvements, in contested election cases or removing from office for cause.

Where proceedings are judicial, if no right of appeal is given, certiorari will lie, but the fact that no right of appeal is given has no bearing on the question whether the proceedings are judicial in their nature.

Neither is there anything in the suggestion that certiorari ought to lie because there is no other adequate or speedy remedy by which to review the proceedings. If this was the fact it would not change the nature of the proceedings. Moreover, while it is not our province to suggest in advance that remedies are available, we have no doubt but that there are ample and convenient means by which the validity of these proceedings may be determined.

As the writ of certiorari must be quashed it would be out of place for us to pass upon the question of the constitutionality of Gen. Laws 1895, Ch. 296, which involves the very important question whether the constitutional amendment of 1881 abrogates the provisions of Sec. 1, Art. 11, as the constitution relating to the change of county lines and thus removes all restrictions upon the power of the legislature over the subject.

To avoid misapprehension we wish, however, to say that we do not consider that question foreclosed by what was said in Nichols v. Walter 37 Minn. 262.

What was there said, if not entirely *obiter*, was certainly unnecessary to the decision of that case, and whether the opinion there expressed was right or wrong, the reason given for it was, at least, of questionable accuracy.

Writ quashed.

MITCHELL, J.

McCLEARY'S SPEECH.

Demolishes Free Coinage Fallacies—Facts About Prices.

The Congressional Record of March 27 contains a speech by J. T. McCleary of Minnesota "against unrestricted coinage of silver," which is the most thorough, entertaining and convincing discussion of the silver question we have seen. Every aspect of the question is presented. Every argument of the honest believer in free coinage is patiently examined and demolished. The vice of the free coinage advocate, it is shown, is that he picks his facts, ignoring such as do not favor his argument. He does not see the whole truth, but only so much of it as suits his purpose. The silverite begins usually with the statement that there has been a ruinous fall of prices, beginning with 1873, when silver dollars were excluded from free coinage, and that the decline of prices was due to the exclusion of silver. But if he would consider the history of prices before 1873 he would find that the recent decline began in 1865. The fall between 1865 and 1873 was larger than that between 1873 and the present time, though the mint was then open to silver. But this was not the first period of low prices during the present century. In the period from 1818 to 1852, while the mint was open to silver, there was a fall in average prices practically the same as that which has taken place since 1873.

The price of silver before 1873 did not decline along with that of other commodities, as it has done since 1873. Silver was not then their faithful companion, but held itself aloof from the general tumble. Between 1809 and 1865 there was a tremendous fall, followed by a tremendous rise of prices of commodities, but silver hardly varied. And there is not now—more than before 1873—any connection between the price of silver and the price of other things.

The decline of prices has not, however, been universal. It has been large in articles worked by machinery, as textiles, minerals, manufactures, etc., but it has not been large, as a rule, in products of agriculture, tropical products, animal and fish products, etc. The reduction of transportation rates has lowered the price of wheat phenomenally at the points of consumption, as in the east and in England, but the price obtained by the farmer of the northwest has not been materially changed. Beef, butter, eggs and similar articles have not followed the downward course of silver, even at the points of consumption. There is one commodity which is dealt in, bought and sold, more universally and in greater volume, it may be said, than all others put together—labor. If it has not fallen in price, it is folly to say that there has been "a general fall of prices—due to the demonetization of silver." And it has not fallen. On the contrary, wages have advanced, and the wages of 1890, with silver demonetized, exceeded by 58 per cent the "bimetallic" wages of 1860. In purchasing power the wages of today exceed those of the earlier period by 72 per cent.

Much is made by silverites of French bimetallism, but Mr. McCleary shows that France did not, by her law of 1803, as a matter of fact, "sustain for 70 years her legal ratio of 15½ to 1" as the commercial ratio of the world. The price fluctuated, notwithstanding the law. Nor did France ever have the concurrent circulation of silver and gold. From 1820 to 1850 France had only silver and from 1850 to 1865 only gold coin in circulation. It was not the French legal ratio that kept the commercial ratio near 15½ to 1 from 1803 to 1873.

In concluding his telling speech Mr. McCleary, himself a protectionist, denounced the Pennsylvaina protectionists who are going in for the free coinage of silver because they may thus reduce American wages to the level in Mexico, Japan and other countries on the silver basis.—Baltimore Sun.

A New Brand of Patriots.

The Hon. W. Coin Harvey of Chicago and elsewhere has formed a new secret order which he calls the Patriots of America. The particular kind of patriotism which the "Honorable Temporary Grand Patriot Harvey" proposes to teach is hatred of property rights, greed for the wealth honestly accumulated by men of ability and industry, disregard of the teachings of history and devotion to the selfish interests of a few silver bullion owners.

Along with these grand and glorious principles there will go a finely engraved certificate of membership in the noble army of 16 to 1 patriots and an annual assessment for the good of those most concerned. Together with the Secret Society of Silver Knights and the Gory Gang of Goldbug Squashers these bogus patriots should cause the tyrants of Wall street to tremble in their guilty shoes. Great is the power of humbug and greater still the cheek of the men who claim that they are patriots because they shout for a currency scheme which means national dishonor.

Business Paralyzed by Free Coinage Agitation.

The Wooden and Willow Ware Trade Review of April 10 offers the following explanation for the cause of the present unsatisfactory business conditions:

All business is done by the medium of the existing measure of value. If there are any doubts about the future of that measure, commerce gradually approaches a standstill. When the Sherman silver law was repealed, confidence in the future began to return, and it was expected that steps would be taken to remedy the evils of the currency system under which the business of the country has been operating. Stimulated by this view, some business men launched new enterprises and started up old ones. There was an appearance of a revival in business a year ago.

When, however, it was found that there was a small band of men, whose whole future was based upon securing the free coinage of silver by the United States mints, in a position to block every move made to insure the continuance of honest money in this country, commercial people became nervous again. They commenced to prepare for financial trouble, which they thought might come. This preparation involved the withdrawal of loans, the curtailment of manufacturing, the abandonment of new projects and the gathering of reserves. Thus manufacturing and trading have for some months been suffering from gradual paralysis.

These conditions should convince every business man of the paramount importance of having the so called currency question settled. Just now one of the most profitable things a business man can do is to use his influence and spare time in working toward currency reform and impressing upon the politicians the fact that the business interests of the country require sound money. Our national politicians who are now setting up the pins for a presidential election should take warning. No candidate who is not in favor of the gold standard ought to be elected president this year. Efforts should be made to prevent any man not sincerely and earnestly in favor of it from being a candidate upon either the Democratic or Republican ticket.

CARPET DAY

Extraordinary Bargains
COMMENCING
Tuesday, April 28th,

The Largest Line of Samples will be Displayed in our Store Ever Shown in this city.

Moquets, Wiltons, Brussels.

The Prices are Right.
Lower than ever before offered.

Call in and look them over if you wish to see something in this line.

D. M. CLARK & CO.

T. McMASTER,
Odd Fellows' Block, Sixth Street South.

GROCERIES.

We are now nicely settled in our new quarters, M. Hagberg's old stand, and invite an inspection. We have the Largest Stock of Groceries ever under one roof in this city, and our Customers will be convinced that we always

SELL THEM RIGHT!

Everything in the Grocery Line can be found at our Store.

Telephone 5-4 T. McMASTER.

ATTENTION FARMERS!
MY CELEBRATED
CLYDESDALE STALLION

Will be at the following named places during the season at the times designated below:

MONDAYS—At M. Flint's, Sylvan Lake Station.
TUESDAYS WEDNESDAYS FRIDAYS SATURDAYS—At barn back of my Saloon on Laurel Street, Brainerd.
THURSDAYS—At Frank Thienes' Farm in Daggett Brook Township.

HENRY MOBERG.

BENSON & GRAY,
—PROPRIETORS—
Scandinavian Meat Market,
Fifth Street, Near Stratton House,
Choice Cuts Kansas City Beef.
Everything Usually Kept in a First-Class Market. Free delivery.
BENSON & GRAY.

A Coal Thief

is pilfering in your bin, and you permit it. A cooking stove that has to be overfed to be coaxed to cook at all, and dumps its cold without digesting it is a downright robber. The

Majestic Steel Range

saves food and fuel enough in two years to pay for itself. All parts unbreakable—steel and malleable iron. Its heat can't escape. A quick and even baker. You can learn all about the Majestic Cooking Range at our store.

D. M. CLARK & CO. Agents, Brainerd.

(First publication May 1st.)

Notice of Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a mortgage, executed and delivered by Fritz Kerr and Paulina C. Kerr, his wife, mortgagors, to Lester E. Coon, mortgagee, dated October 1st, A. D. 1889, and recorded in the Registry of Deeds of Crow Wing county, Minnesota, on November 11th, A. D. 1889, at 3 o'clock P. M., in Book J of mortgages, on page three, on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred ninety-six and fifteen hundredths ($196.15) dollars as principal, the sum of forty-nine and seventy-three hundredths ($49.73) dollars as interest on said principal, and the sum of eleven and sixty-two hundredths ($11.62) dollars for delinquent taxes pursuant to the provisions of said mortgage, amounting in all to the sum of two hundred fifty-seven and fifty hundredths ($257.50) dollars, and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

And, Whereas, said mortgage was duly assigned by the said Lester E. Coon to Peter Walters, of Brainerd, Minnesota, by assignment, dated November 18th, A. D., 1889, and recorded in said Registry of Deeds, on November 13th, A. D. 1889, at 3 o'clock P. M., in book K of mortgages on page 208;

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 18th of June, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock in the forenoon to satisfy said mortgage, and costs and expenses of sale, including taxes and 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: The north-west quarter (nw¼) of section thirty (30) in township forty-four (44) of range thirty-one (31) according to United States Government survey.

PETER WALTERS,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

C. E. CHIPERFIELD,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgagee.
Dated April 30th, 1896.

(First publication May 1st.)

Notice of Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

[4943]

WHEREAS, Default has occurred in the conditions of a mortgage given by Edward Mattoon and Flora Mattoon, his wife, to Hiram D. Upton, dated May 22nd, 1890, which mortgage, together with the power of sale therein contained, was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in Crow Wing County, and State of Minnesota, May 26th, 1890, at 3 o'clock p. m., in Book K of Mortgages, on Page 404, and which said mortgage was duly assigned by said Hiram D. Upton to Elijah M. Topliff, by instrument in writing, duly executed and acknowledged, and dated June 1st, 1894, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds aforesaid on April 30th, 1896, at 9 o'clock a. m., in Book N of Mortgages, on Page 291.

And, whereas, There is claimed to be due upon said mortgage at this date, including taxes for the year 1895, the sum of Seven Hundred Sixty-Five and 72-100 Dollars, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, Notice is hereby given, That said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises described in said mortgage, viz: The South East Quarter of the South East Quarter (SE¼ SE¼), and Lots numbered Nine (9) and Ten (10), in Section numbered Twenty-Two (22), and also the North East Quarter of the North East Quarter (NE¼ of NE¼), and Lots numbered Five (5) and Six (6), in Section numbered Twenty-Seven (27), all in Township numbered Forty-three (43), of Range numbered Thirty-Two (32), save and except 12.45 acres of the above described land heretofore conveyed and described as follows: Commencing at the northwest corner of the South West Quarter of the South East Quarter of Section numbered Twenty-Two (22), in Township numbered Forty-Three (43), of Range numbered Thirty-Two (32); thence running south along the West line of the South West quarter of the South East quarter eighty rods; thence running East Twenty-Eight (28) rods to the West line of public road; thence along the West line of said public road at a course North 20 degrees West about eighty (80) rods to the North line of said South West quarter of South East quarter; thence West on said North line 21.5 rods to the place of beginning. The above described mortgaged premises containing 188 acres more or less according to the Government survey thereof, in said County, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said County, at the front door of the Court House, in Brainerd, in said County, June 20th, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt, interest and taxes, if any, on said premises, and $25 attorney's fees, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption as provided by law.

Dated at Minneapolis, Minn., May 1st, 1896.

ELIJAH M. TOPLIFF,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

EDWARD E. WEBSTER,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgagee.

(First publication May 1st.)

Notice of Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

[4553]

WHEREAS, Default has occurred in the conditions of a mortgage given by Charles Milspaugh, sometimes called Charles Millspaugh, and Adelia Milspaugh, his wife, to Hiram D. Upton, dated October 21st, 1890, which mortgage, together with the power of sale therein contained, was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in Crow Wing County, and State of Minnesota, October 24th, 1890, at 11 o'clock a. m., in Book J of Mortgages, on Page 247, and which said mortgage was duly assigned by said Hiram D. Upton to Elijah M. Topliff, by instrument in writing, duly executed and acknowledged, and dated August 15th, 1895, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds aforesaid, on April 30th, 1896, at 9 o'clock a. m., in Book N of Mortgages, on Page 292.

And, whereas, There is claimed to be due upon said mortgage at this date, the sum of Eight Hundred Thirty-Two and 95-100 Dollars, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, Notice is hereby given, That said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises described in said mortgage, viz: Lots numbered Thirteen (13), Fourteen (14), Fifteen (15), and Sixteen (16), in Block numbered One Hundred Forty-Two (142), in the City of Brainerd, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said Crow Wing County, all lying and being in said County, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said County, at the front door of the Court House, in Brainerd, in said County, June 20th, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt, interest and taxes, if any, on said premises, and $50 attorney's fees, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption as provided by law.

Dated at Minneapolis, Minn., May 1st, 1896.

ELIJAH M. TOPLIFF,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

EDWARD E. WEBSTER,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgagee.

(First publication May 1st.)

Notice of Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

[4490]

WHEREAS, default has occurred in the conditions of a mortgage given by Joseph Bolduc and Mary Bolduc, his wife, to Hiram D. Upton, dated October 8th, 1890, which mortgage, together with the power of sale therein contained, was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in Crow Wing County and State of Minnesota, October 13th, 1890, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Book J of mortgages, on page 346, and which said mortgage was duly assigned by said Hiram D. Upton to Elijah M. Topliff, by instrument in writing duly executed and acknowledged, and dated June 1st, 1894, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds aforesaid, on April 30th, 1896, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Book N of mortgages, on page 290;

And, whereas, there is claimed to be due upon said mortgage at this date including amount paid for taxes for the years 1891, 1892 and 1893, the sum of Four hundred twenty-eight and 53-100 Dollars, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises described in said mortgage, viz: The west half of the north-east quarter (w½ ne¼) and lot numbered one (1) of section sixteen, in township forty-three (43) of range thirty-two (32) in said county, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said county, at the front door of the court house, in Brainerd, in said county, June 20th, 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt, interest and taxes, if any, on said premises, and $25 attorney's fees, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption as provided by law.

Dated at Minneapolis, Minn., May 1st, 1896.

ELIJAH M. TOPLIFF,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

EDWARD E. WEBSTER,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgagee.

(First publication April 24th.)

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS, Default has been made in the conditions of a mortgage, executed and delivered by Bertha Theviot and Henry Theviot, her husband, Mortgagors, to the Northern Pacific Bank of Brainerd, Minnesota, Mortgagee, dated November 15th, A. D. 1889, and recorded in the Registry of Deeds of Crow Wing County, Minnesota, on November 15th, A. D. 1889, at 2 o'clock p. m., in Book J of Mortgages, on Page 122, on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, ($2916.67) Two Thousand Nine Hundred Sixteen and 67-100 Dollars, Besides ($112.71) One Hundred Twelve and 71-100 Dollars, taxes paid by the Mortgagee May 6th, 1895, with ($11) Eleven Dollars interest, and ($78) Seventy-Eight Dollars, insurance paid by the Mortgagee, with ($8) Eight Dollars interest, making in all ($3126.38) Three Thousand and One Hundred Twenty-Six and 38-100 Dollars, 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 County Court House, in the City of Brainerd, Crow Wing County, Minnesota, on the 20th day of June, A. D. 1896, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy said mortgage, and costs and expenses of sale, including Seventy-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 number Eleven (11), of Block number Forty-One (41), in the First Addition to the Town of Brainerd, according to the plat thereof of record in the Registry of Deeds of said Crow Wing County.

NORTHERN PACIFIC BANK OF BRAINERD, MINNESOTA,
Mortgagee.

LEON E. LUM,
Attorney of Mortgagee.
Dated April 22nd, 1896.

Spring

IS COMING. You can soon shed your Rubbers and Shine your SHOES. You will find a complete line of Shoe Brushes, Shoe Polish and Blacking, Whip Brooms, Cloth, Hair, Tooth, Nail, Window Glass, in fact, every kind of a BRUSH You Want, at

McFADDEN DRUG CO.

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

L. W. CHASE.
PROPRIETOR
The Bodega.
Old Stand, Sixth Street South.
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

WILLIAM H. ERB
—Manufacturer of and Dealer in—
FINE AND HEAVY HARNESS
Horse Furnishing Goods
Of Every Description.
Repairing Neatly and Promptly Attended to.
West Side 5th St., Near Front,
BRAINERD, MINN

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

DON'T STOP TOBACCO

How to Cure Yourself While Using It.

The tobacco habit grows on a man until his nervous system is seriously affected, impairing health, comfort and happiness. To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco to an inveterate user becomes a stimulant that his system continually craves. "Baco-Curo" is a scientific cure for the tobacco habit, in all its forms, carefully compounded after the formula of an eminent Berlin physician who has used it in his private practice since 1872, without a failure. It is purely vegetable and guaranteed perfectly harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want while taking "Baco-Curo." It will notify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to cure permanently any case with three boxes, or refund the money with 10 per cent interest. "Baco-Curo" is not a substitute, but a scientific cure, that cures without the aid of will power and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke.

Cured by Baco-Curo and Gained Thirty Pounds.

From hundreds of testimonials, the originals of which are on file and open to inspection, the following is presented:

Clayton, Nevada Co., Ark., Jan. 28, 1895.
Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis.—
Gentlemen: For forty years I used tobacco in all its forms. For twenty-five years of that time I was a great sufferer from general debility and heart disease. For fifteen years I tried to quit, but couldn't. I took various remedies, among others "No-To-Bac," "The Indian Tobacco Antidote," "Double Chloride of Gold," etc., etc., but none of them did me the least bit of good. Finally, however, I purchased a box of your "Baco-Curo" and it has entirely cured me of the habit in all its forms, and I have increased thirty pounds in weight and am relieved from all the numerous aches and pains of body and mind. I could write a quire of paper upon my changed feelings and condition.

Yours respectfully,
P. H. MARBURY,
Pastor C. P. Church, Clayton, Ark.

Sold by all druggists at $1 per box; three boxes (thirty days' treatment), $2.50 with iron-clad written guarantee, or sent direct upon receipt of price. Write for booklet and proofs. Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass. 18-6mo.

Brainerd Dispatch.

INGERSOLL & WIELAND, PUBLISHERS.

BRAINERD, - - MINNESOTA.

The size and excellence of our navy is beginning to be an additional assurance of peace. Little fellows like Chili are not treading on our toes just now, just for the fun of the thing.

It costs about $4,750 a shot to fire a modern steel gun of the largest caliber. Spain will either have to bombard us with horse-pistols or find a financial angel not now in sight.

Lillian Russell had to retire from the stage the other night because her voice failed her. The fair Lillian ought not to let a little thing like that discourage her.

China has authorized the construction of a railroad 700 miles long. The old empire has apparently concluded that the most comfortable way to live, after all is to get into the swim and keep up with the times.

The Massachusetts runs seventeen knots, instead of fifteen, and so its builders receive an extra $100,000. It is a splendid investment, either for chasing an enemy or retiring in good order from a reconnoissance.

There is a place in Massachusetts where they require the school teachers to sign ironclad contracts agreeing not to get married within the year. In a state where there are some 60,000 extra women, this is simply inhuman.

Mrs. Langtry has received $50,000 from the bank which she sued for the loss of her jewels, valued by her at $200,000. And there are people just mean enough to say that they would rather have the damages than the jewels.

New Yorkers are asking why they have to pay 70 cents per 100 pounds for ice when the figure is only 35c in Savannah and 25 cents in Boston. There is room for improvement in Greater New York, when a heated term makes ice cost double the amount asked in Georgia.

The farmers of New Jersey are ahead of the world. They have appealed for the privilege of paying additional taxes for better roads. This symptom of regeneration is attributed to the influence of the bicyclers, who have brought about a sufficient improvement to prove to the farmers how desirable good highways actually are.

If it is really to cost Italy $100,000,000 to retire with dignity from Abyssinia, perhaps she will decide to leave the dignity behind. Her experience there ought to have taught her once for all to abandon the time-worn fetich of military prestige and attend assiduously to the affairs of her own domain.

A year or so since a man found a pocketbook containing $150 in cash on the sidewalk in Portland, Me. A card in the wallet showed that the money belonged to a bookkeeper of a business house in that town. The man returned the money to its owner, and as a reward, a bill of $3 which he owed the house was receipted.

The sea cucumber, one of the curious jelly bodies that inhabit the ocean, can practically efface itself when in danger, by squeezing the water out of its body, and forcing itself into a narrow crack—so narrow as not to be visible to the naked eye. He can throw out nearly the whole of his inside, and yet live and grow it again.

The New York Morning Advertiser says that Ballington Booth has transferred to Booth-Tucker all the property which stood in the name of the former, in trust for the army, consisting of $300,000 worth of real estate and $20,000 in cash—and as a consequence, "the anxiety of the numerous Booths in England is much relieved."

At the Spittel market in Berlin, there is a coffee tavern where waiters and tips are conspicuous by their absence. All along the walls of the establishment automatic machines are placed; each with a label revealing its contents—beer, coffee, tea, etc. You take a glass, hold it up to the machine, insert a penny in the slot, and you are served instanter.

To read an inscription on a silver coin, which, by much wear, has become wholly obliterated, put the poker in the fire, when red-hot place the coin upon it and the inscription will plainly appear of a greenish hue, but will disappear as the coin cools. This method was formerly practiced at the mint to discover the genuine coin when silver was called in.

An investigation going forward in New York shows that of the Italian immigrants who have arrived in this country since the beginning of the year, 7,095 admitted that they could not read or write their own language. This is about 35 per cent of the whole number arriving during that period. Such additions to the illiteracy of the United States are highly undesirable, and if they continue will become a political danger.

There are 2,000 miles of trestle structure in the United States, according to an estimate by the Forestry division. This trestle work has to be replaced entirely every nine years, on an average, and every year timber aggregating 200,000,000 feet, board measure, is used for this purpose. Nearly all the timber is cut from the largest and finest trees. The annual expenditure on this work is estimated at about $7,000,000.

Two bold highwaymen held up what appeared to be a timid citizen of Grinnell, Iowa, the other night, and after relieving him of all his valuables, tried to intimidate him with an empty beer bottle. This made the little man hot, and after he had snatched the bottle and smashed it over the heads of both the robbers, disabling them until an officer came along, they discovered that they had tackled a college professor of belles lettres.

With the extension of its system of irrigation California expects to supply the American demand for oranges, lemons, olives, limes, apricots, prunes and raisin grapes. Last year Northern California shipped 203,614 tons of green and dried fruit, and Southern California 156,845 tons, a total of 360,495 tons. These exports, together with the shipments of vegetables, wines and brandy, made 48,571 car loads. So many new orchards have been set out in California that its fruit production will soon be doubled. Already the state, horticulturally, is one of the most important regions in the world.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

A General Resume of the Most Important News of the Week, From all Parts of the Globe, Boiled Down and Arranged in Convenient Form for Rapid Perusal by Busy People.

Washington Talk.

Senator Thurston from the committee on international expositions made a favorable report upon the bill to aid the proposed exposition at Nashville, Tenn.

The house committee on pensions ordered a favorable report on the bill introduced by Representative Stallings to increase the pensions of veterans of the Mexican and Indian wars and their widows from $8 to $12 a month.

A trip of inspection of many of the local land offices in Minnesota, Montana, Idaho, California and Colorado will be made during June by Commissioner Lamoreux of the general land office.

People in Print.

A Richmond paper declares that Fitzhugh Lee mixed the first mint julep that President Cleveland ever drank.

Congressman Livingston of Georgia is talked of for a candidate to complete the Democratic presidential ticket.

Gen. Wolseley says the man who believes the time is coming when there will be no wars is a dangerous dreamer.

Thomas W. Keene made a contract with Charles B. Hanford, who will manage his tour next season and act with him.

John Wright, a leading planter of Ceylon, protects his employes from cholera by giving each a teaspoonful of charcoal every morning.

Descartes' tercentenary will be observed by the publication of a complete edition of his works, by authority of the French government.

Mrs. Emma Van Horn, a traveling physician, dropped dead after eating a hearty breakfast at Edinburg, Ind. She was about 45 years of age. She gave her residence as Indianapolis, and relatives at that place have been notified.

Dr. William J. Scott, for years the leading member of the profession in Cleveland, is dead, aged 74 years, after a brief illness. He had held professorships in various medical colleges, and had been president of the State Medical association.

Billy Williams, the oldest of the Nez Perces Indians, and the last of those who saw the explorers, Lewis and Clark, when they crossed the continent from the Atlantic to the Pacific, ninety odd years ago, died at Kamiah, Idaho, April 6. His exact age was not known.

Leonard Huxley is hard at work on the life of his father, the late Prof. Huxley, but the volume is not likely to appear before the autumn. An interesting feature of it will be a number of letters on social and political subjects addressed by the professor to an extensive circle of correspondents.

Mrs. Anna D. Clemmer, the dairy commissioner of the State of Colorado, is a self-reliant, progressive woman. She lives at Boulder, where she has a Jersey herd, and with her own hands makes 200 pounds of butter a month. Two miles from Boulder she has a hay ranch of 160 acres and 1,000 chickens, to all of which she gives her personal attention, besides looking after her office in Denver.

Casualties.

Fire gutted the store of the Goodyear Rubber company at Buffalo, entailing a loss of $100,000.

The British fruit steamer which went ashore off Highland Light was the Forest Holme from Mediterranean ports. She was floated without damage.

There was a disastrous blaze at Sycamore, Ill. A Chicago Great Western freight train caught fire and several freight cars, a dining car, which was on a near-by siding, and three oil-tanks were destroyed. The fire started from an oil explosion in one of the freight cars. Conductor Pierce perished in the flames.

McEwan Bros & Co.'s saw mill narrowly escaped destruction by fire at Bay City, Mich. Fifteen hundred cords of slabs west of the mill were destroyed. The entire department was called out and the fire brought under control. Had there been a high wind, the mill and a million feet of lumber would have been destroyed.

Oscar Brinn, a five-year-old boy, living with his parents near Anna, Ill., died from the effects of an overdose of morphine, administered by his mother. She had sent to the drug store for quinine. The package was properly labeled on the wrapper. A mistake had been made, evidently by the packers, and instead of quinine, the bottle inside the wrapper contained morphine.

The two barges cut from their lashings when the steamer Vera Paz went down have been found and towed to a port of safety near New Orleans. They will be sold for salvage. The Vera Paz and barges left Jeffersonville, Ind., March 7, for Livingston, Guatemala. The steamer was valued at $18,000 and the barges at $4,000 each.

Lecount C. Pierce, a Chicago Great Western freight conductor, who was killed by his train at Sycamore, Ill., was a resident of Cedar Rapids, Iowa. He was well known in railroad circles, having been a conductor for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul for many years. He leaves a wife and two children, one of the latter being the noted boy singer, Willie Pierce.

Evil Doings.

Kit Rodgers, a colored desperado, was shot and fatally injured at Sybine, Ohio, while burglarizing the postoffice in J. W. Crawford's store.

A man named Welch, accompanied by his wife and children, drove into Chadron, Neb., and reported that he had killed his neighbor, Glenn Santee, farmer near Ida. Welch has always borne a good reputation.

Arthur G. Wellington and Mrs. Fanny Speed, both of Chicago, were arrested at Colorado Springs, Col., on a complaint sworn out by the former's wife and were brought to Denver, where Mrs. Wellington was waiting to receive them.

Eddie Lochert, featherweight pugilist, tried to commit suicide at New York by taking paris green. He will recover. Despondency over the difficulty he was experiencing in raising money for the renewal of his saloon license was the cause of his attempt at self-destruction.

C. Edward Eggleston, son of the Chicago multi-millionaire, and Mrs. C. E. Turner, who eloped from Phoenix two weeks ago, and were married at Tucson, Ariz., have been held to answer before the federal grand jury, the former for adultery and the latter for bigamy. Both are in jail.

The office of Frank Novak at Walker village, fifteen miles west of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, was broken into by expert burglars. The safe was blown open with powder. The burglars secured $2,000 in cash and $1,000 in negotiable papers.

Oscar George Westphal, a barber, struck George Bischoff, a tailor, such a blow with his fist at Buffalo as to break his neck. Westphal's story is that Bischoff was choking one of his pin boys in a bowling alley, and he commanded him to desist. Bischoff never stirred after he was hit.

The federal grand jury at Kansas City indicted John R. Watkins, formerly vice president and superintendent of the Indian Rice Milling company, for violating the interstate commerce law. The section of the law under which Watkins was indicted was the tenth, which applies to the reporting of false weights by shippers.

From Foreign Shores.

Roman newspapers deny that negotiations are pending for a cession of Kassala to Great Britain.

England has refused extradition in the case of Cornelius Hertz the Panama canal lobbyist wanted in France.

A letter from Smyrna, Western Turkey, says that Armenian relief funds are diminishing while the number of destitute is increasing.

The newspapers confirm the rumor that H. Herbette, French ambassador to Germany, will only return to Berlin to present his letters of recall.

A body of 1,000 dervish riflemen and a large body of mounted dervishes have been seen near Akasheh. They appear to be concentrating for an attack upon that place.

The emperor of Russia has ordered 400,000 decorated goblets to be distributed among his subjects who attend the festivities in connection with his cornation next month at Moscow.

Preparations are being made to appeal through Brussels against the acquittal of Capt. Lothair, the Belgian officer who hanged the English trader Stokes in the Congo Free State.

It is said that the Spanish government has declined the Pope's meditation in Cuban affairs, on the ground that the acceptance would be tantamount to recognizing America's right to interfere.

Li Hung Chang was received in audience by the czar and czarina and presented the czar with the order of the Double Dragon, studded with large brilliants, upon behalf of the emperor of China.

Constantinople newspapers were authorized to announce the death of the shah of Persia, but without stating the cause. One newspaper announces that the shah was out for a walk, felt unwell and died suddenly.

In the course of a debate to-day on the African credit, the Italian minister for foreign affairs, the duke of Sermonita, repudiated the idea that the Italian government had the intention of abandoning Massowah.

Spanish papers announce the marriage of the eldest daughter of Gen Martinez Campos, the predecessor of Gen. Weyler in Cuba, and the marquis of Cayo del Rey. Gen Campos is now in Germany with his second daughter, who is extremely ill.

The czarewitch, who is ill at Nice, passed a restless and feverish night. His mother, the exempress of Russia, was at his bedside during the greater part of the night. The physicians have ordered a change of air, but his condition prevents him from being moved at present.

Miscellaneous.

A regiment of 1,200 men is being organized in Chicago to fight for Cuba.

State Senator James Ballantine of the Twenty-sixth New York district, died at Kingston, N. Y.

Romulus Cotell, the self-confessed murderer of the Stone family at Tallmadge, Ohio, six weeks ago, was arraigned to-day and pleaded not guilty.

It is understood that several officers of the British Chartered South Africa company will resign, unless the resignation of Mr. Cecil Rhodes is accepted.

Preparations are under way at Newark, N. J., to send a filibustering party to Cuba. A hundred men, many of them civil war veterans, have enlisted.

Theodore R. Graham, formerly a member of the firm of Youngsmith, Field & Co., Philadelphia, has disappeared, and it is said that his finances are in a badly tangled condition.

Thomas M. Bassett, for many years one of the proprietors of the New York Store in Indianapolis, died of heart disease to-day. He was widely known as a merchant.

Rear Admiral Kirkland has been ordered to command the Mare Island navy yard in place of Capt. H. L. Howison, who is ordered to special duty in connection with the Oregon.

At Lawrence, Kan., after having taken 112 ballots during a struggle extending through four days, the Second congressional district Republican convention nominated J. P. Harris.

The annual conference of the National Municipal league began in Baltimore. Delegates from almost every state east of the Rocky mountains are present.

The Denver chamber of commerce authorizes the statement that no contributions for the Cripple Creek fire sufferers from other states are needed. The contributions in sight in Colorado amount to nearly $50,000.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway company was held in the offices of the company in Cleveland. The report shows net earnings of $6,447,815.

The movement of Father Kolaszewski, pastor of the Independent Catholic church at Cleveland, to transfer the church and congregation to the Methodist Episcopal fold is progressing and is said to now be an assured fact.

The net income of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railway company for the year, as shown by the report submitted at the annual meeting at Cleveland, was $1,141,308.46. A balance on hand of $281,308.46 is shown.

Col. Lydecker, corps of engineers, already stationed at Detroit, Mich., has been assigned temporarily and in addition to his present duties to the conduct of the river and harbor works formerly under the direction of Gen. Poe.

For the first time in the history of the commonwealth, Pennsylvania has a compulsory education law. Philadelphia is taking a census of children in the city preliminary to enforcing the law. It is estimated over 25,000 children of school age and under 13 years are out of school.

The Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians of Oklahoma are greatly incensed against their agent, Capt. A. E. Woodson of the Fifth cavalry, and at an indignation meeting just held by all the chiefs and prominent members of the tribes decided to give him thirty days' notice to leave the reservation.

Little Helen Breiter, the four-year-old daughter of John Breiter at Saginaw, Mich., has been apparently asleep for six days. She has not opened her eyes, but answered "yes" and "no" to questions regarding her nourishment. She has been ill for five weeks from some brain affection. She shows no signs of emaciation.

John B. Leone, a Corsican who was found in Joliet in an insane condition, was recognized by a traveling man who called him by name and gave him a cake of soap. In a few minutes he was himself and told the story of his life. He is a sculptor in soap, and his most famous work was the designing of Brooklyn bridge at the World's fair. He does not know how he came to be in this city, but thinks he was robbed in Chicago and put on a train for Joliet.

Potato Scab.

The Indiana Experiment Station sends out a newspaper bulletin on the prevention of potato scab by means of the corrosive sublimate treatment. We have already described this method of protecting potato seed against scab, but a repetition will not be untimely now. The following describes the method with sufficient precision to enable any one to employ it:

Put two ounces of corrosive sublimate (a poisonous substance that needs to be handled with caution) into hot water in a stoneware or glass vessel. When dissolved put it into a wooden tub or barrel and add water enough to make fifteen gallons. Into this put the potatoes intended for seed and let them remain for an hour and a half or two hours. After taking out of the bath, cut and plant as usual. The same bath may be used several times, but as it is constantly growing weaker, the potatoes should be left in longer, or some fresh solution should be added. Do not use metal vessels, and do not leave the material where persons or animals may drink it.

In this connection we note that at the New Jersey Experiment Station a series of experiments prove that flowers of sulphur scattered along the drill or mixed with seed, prove even more effective for the prevention of scab than corrosive sublimate. Either method, however, will be a vast improvement upon the planting of untried seed, as the loss in yield and merchantable quality from scab is nearly always quite considerable and in many cases destructive of the crop.

BOILERS EXPLODE

FATAL ACCIDENT ON A TUG BOAT ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

The Tug Boat Harry Brown of Pittsburg Is Wrecked by the Explosion of Her Boilers Near Vicksburg, Miss.—Eleven Members of the Crew Are Known to Have Lost Their Lives.

Vicksburg, Miss., May 13.—One of the most terrible river disasters of recent years occurred last night about twenty-five miles below this city. The tow boat Harry Brown of Pittsburg, upward-bound from New Orleans, exploded her boilers at 11 o'clock last night. The boat was a complete wreck and sank in less than five minutes. Eleven lives are known to be lost, including Pilot Norman Dravo, G. W. Bardsley, steersman; William Dougherty, chief engineer; Miss Annie Hess, chambermaid; Tom Judge, fireman; William Wilson, fireman; William Fitzsimmons, first mate; Pat Carniff, second mate; William Kelley, lamp trimmer; Frank Adrian and John Wagner.

The survivors and also the wounded were brought to this city on the Honshell. Six of the officers and crew of the Brown are in the marine ward of the Vicksburg hospital, as follows: Capt. John Kime, hip seriously injured; William Grimme, carpenter, leg broken; — Hardy, fireman, badly scalded and otherwise seriously injured; Dennis J. Lomey, second engineer, badly scalded and internally injured; will probably die.

Pilot Dravo, who was lost, was of Pittsburg, and was a most excellent man, whose death will be greatly regretted. The bodies of three dead men who were brought here are at Fisher's undertaking establishment and have been embalmed and will be sent to their homes. The Honshell was so near the scene when the explosion occurred that her yawls were lowered at once and were promptly manned and saved many lives that would have been lost if it had not been for their prompt service. Capt. Kime, the master of the Brown, although seriously injured, remained on the after part of the cabin roof of the Brown, where he had been blown by the explosion. He was seen this morning by a reporter and said:

"The after part of the cabin floated off from the hull, and as it sunk to the bottom of the river, I directed the efforts of the men who were at work rescuing the boat's crew. Myself and Pilot Dan Kane were in the Brown's pilot house when the explosion occurred. It would be impossible for any one to tell how many of the seven boilers exploded, as the darkness prevented any one seeing anything. It seemed that the hull went down in less than a minute. I have no blame to attach to any one, as the cause of the explosion will never be known, as the chief engineer, William Daugherty, who was on watch, was lost."

The officers and boat crew speak most grateful praise of the officers and crew of the steamer St. Joseph, who contributed clothing and other substantials. Capt. Kime expects to send the Brown's crew to their homes by rail as soon as he receives instructions from Pittsburg. The coroner here held an inquest on the dead bodies and returned a verdict of accidental death.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC CASE.

Mr. Hartman Tries to Get Congressional Action.

Washington, May 13. — Representative Hartman of Montana is circulating in the house a petition to the judiciary committee for an immediate report from that committee of the joint resolution to authorize the reorganization of the Northern Pacific Railroad company. The judicial sale of the corporation under foreclosure proceedings is to be made in June, and unless congress takes action before that proceeding, the reorganization of the company will have to be under a state charter. Many members have signed the petition, and it is expected that the subcommittee which has the resolution in charge will report to the full committee to-morrow. The resolution, if adopted, will compel the company, under its charter, to sell all agricultural lands within a mile of the track at a price not exceeding $2.50 an acre, and will forbid consolidation with any competing line.

A MAMMOTH CAVE.

Wind Cave Explored and Mapped—Ninety-Seven Miles of Passages.

Hot Springs, S. D., May 13.—City Engineer Scott has just completed an extensive survey of Wind cave, the great underground world situated twelve miles from this city. He was engaged seven days in the work, and as a result of his investigations a map of the interior of the cave will be printed, thus giving explorers in the cave an exact knowledge of their whereabouts. Another object of the survey was to discover an exit, so that the necessity of retraveling the same ground to the entry would be avoided. An excellent place for an exit was discovered, only a little blasting being necessary to find open air. Wind cave already has ninety-seven miles of explored passages.

Forest Fires in Pennsylvania.

Dubois, Pa., May 13.—Fierce forest fires are now raging throughout Clearfield, Elk and Jefferson counties. The dry underbrush and a lack of verdure facilitates the spread. The saw mill of the Portland Lumber company in Elk county, one of the largest in the state, was burned to the ground this morning. The lumber yard was saved. Several towns are in danger.

Supposed to Be Lost.

St. John's, N. F., May 13. — Two sealing vessels belonging to Bonne Bay are supposed to have been lost in the Straits of Belle Isle. The crews of the vessels aggregate in number forty men. This port is again blockaded with ice and several steamers, some with mails and passengers, are waiting outside for the ice to break.

Editor of Puck Dead.

New York, May 13.—H. C. Bunner, editor of Puck, died to-day of consumption at his home in Nutley, N. J.

HOW INDIANA REGARDS IT.

Indianapolis, Special.—F. T. Roots, the Indianapolis politician who presided during the greater part of the convention, and who is very close to the ex-president, made to-day the following statement regarding the convention's action:

"The question has been frequently asked what significance attaches to Mr. Harrison's absence from the convention. In answer, it may be said his absence is a confirmation of his statement, 'There never has been an hour since I left the White House that I desired to return to it,' and further frees him from the charge that might have been made of insincerity."

"What will be the effect of the resolution instructing for McKinley?"

"It can be truly said it must be beneficial for all concerned. First, it is a truthful reflection of the sentiment of the voters of Indiana concerning McKinley which has crystallized since Mr. Harrison's letter of February last, and if the unexpected should happen at St. Louis and there should be a call for the ex-president, he would be in a position to accept such a call and the followers of McKinley would become the supporters of Harrison, since Indiana, in no uncertain terms, has instructed and declared for McKinley at her state convention."

Granary Burned.

Andover, S. D., Special—A large granary and machine shed belonging to W. Mills of this place was destroyed by fire at 1 o'clock this morning, together with 2,000 bushels of wheat and a quantity of farm implements; also two separators belonging to J. P. Collins. Loss, $3,500; insurance, $1,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

President of Bolivia.

Buenos Ayres, Special.—Col. Pano has been elected president of Bolivia in succession to Senor Mariano Baptista, whose term of four years expires on Aug. 6 of the present year.

TWO MORE CAUGHT.

Spaniards Make Another Capture of Americans.

Havana, May 13.—It was definitely announced to-day that the men who were captured on board the Competitor were tried Friday last. Admiral Navarro, in conformity with the petition of the prosecutor and sentence of the naval tribunal, approved and signed the sentences of death imposed upon the filibusters. The announcement is supplemented by the statement that, in view of the high state considerations the cases of the filibusters have been referred for final decision to the supreme tribunal of war and marine.

Two alleged filibusters, both citizens of the United States and said to have formed part of the Competitor expedition, have arrived here in custody from Behia Mondo. They were captured by the local guerrillas of Palma some time after the landing. The steamer Triton has brought here a small boat which was found abandoned on the coast by the mayor of Berraces. The boat is believed to have belonged to a small expedition which has landed in the vicinity of the spot where the Competitor was sighted and captured.

It Means Delay.

Washington, May 13.—In the Competitor case it can be authoritatively stated that at the request of the United States the Spanish government will postpone execution of the death sentences upon American citizens until the views of the United States respecting the application to their cases of the treaty of 1795, and the protocol of 177, can be presented and considered. The announcement of the postponement of the executions means a delay of some weeks at least, and that the matter will be taken up by the diplomatic representatives of the United States and of Spain and be made the subject of the exchange of correspondence on the interpretation to be given the treaty provisions between the two nations. Meanwhile, the effect will be to allay popular excitement both here and in Spain.

Weyler's Complaint.

Madrid, May 13.—The Spanish premier, Senor Canovas del Castillo, and the United States minister to Spain, Hannis Taylor, had a conference, the result of which is not known. It is reported that Capt. Gen. Weyler has cabled the Spanish government that it is impossible for him to proceed with the war as he should, as the Spanish authorities at every moment are hampered by the "irritating meddling of America in Cuban affairs." It is understood that the United States government has presented fresh claims for heavy indemnities through losses on sugar plantations belonging to Americans, which have been burned by the insurgents. It is expected that these demands will lead to further complications.

FOR FREE COINAGE.

Montana Republicans Hold Their State Convention.

Butte, Mont., May 13. — The first in the Republican convention was over the contesting delegations from Granite county. The convention by a vote of 102 to 139 seated the anti-A. P. A.'s. The platform contains the following declaration on the silver question:

"We reiterate our faith in the great Republican principles of bimetallism, protection and reciprocity, announcing as our understanding of bimetallism the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1 independently by the United States. We maintain that these three cardinal principles of Republican faith should be the first consideration of the congress of the United States and that ample legislation be enacted upon these subjects. We call the attention of reflecting men to the recent development of productive and manufacturing enterprises in China, Japan and other silver using countries, and submit that the competition with which we are thus menaced imperatively demands the restoration of silver to its ancient money function, as a means of equalizing the difference in exchange and the establishment of a protective tariff policy as a necessary measure of equalizing the difference in wages and cost of living.

"We condemn as un-Republican and un-statesmanlike the action of those Republicans in congress who, in defiance of Republican traditions, rushed to the aid of the Democratic administration and a Democratic majority in congress in securing the unconstitutional repeal of the Sherman law, and we assert that the repeal of that law has utterly failed to accomplish a single beneficent result predicted by the enemies of silver."

Charles J. Johnson of Silver Bow offered a subresolution that the delegates to St. Louis walk out of the convention if nothing is done for silver. The resolution was laid on the table.

Senators Carter and Mantle and Congressman Hartman were nominated by acclamation as delegates to St. Louis. Thomas G. Marshall, J. W. Strevelle and Alexander Metzel were chosen as the other three delegates. Marshall was a Dmocrat until a year ago.

Charged With Forgery.

Eau Claire, Wis., May 13. — A well dressed man, giving the name of J. F. Nimemich and claiming St. Paul as his home, was arraigned to-day on the charge of forgery. He waived examination and was remanded to jail. He had passed two forged checks, one for $20 and the other for $25, on two dry goods stores here. The checks were drawn on a Chippewa Falls bank. Nimomich says that he has a wife and child in St. Paul, but the authorities do not believe it. He weighs about 200 pounds, is six feet tall and wears gold spectacles. His real name is not known. It is believed he is wanted for forgery in Oshkosh also.

His Good Name Restored.

Dickinson, N. D., May 13.—Perhaps the most important criminal case tried in the district is that which resulted to-day in the acquittal of Horace F. Merrill, a well-to-do sheep man, who was charged with killing cattle. Two large cattle companies were interested in the prosecution. The state's witnesses proved to be worthless characters, one of whom is wanted at Fort Buford for stealing government property. Mr. Merrill bears a good reputation and the jury's verdict is universally satisfactory.

Legally Shot.

Antlers, I. T., Special.—Chas. Homes, a full blood Choctaw, has been legally shot at the Pushmataha court grounds, thirty miles west of here, for the murder of Charles Kiotubby, his stepson-in-law. At 10:30 Homes was led out of the court house, where religious services had been held, and placed on a box before the court house, five paces from the door. A blindfold was placed over his eyes, and two deputy sheriffs stood on either side of Homes, holding his hands. Deputy Sheriff Bob Jackson did the shooting, standing just inside the court house door. Jackson missed the mark placed over the murderer's heart, striking two inches beneath. The murderer lived for some ten minutes, suffering great agony. Homes' wife was present, but did not seem to be affected to any great extent.

Rubber Mills Will Resume Work.

Woonsocket, R. I., Special.—Supt. Comee received orders to-day to start the Alice rubber mill, employing 1,300 hands, on Monday. The Millville mill employing 1,000 hands, will be started a week later. These mills of the Woonsocket Rubber company, have been closed since Jan. 18, and many of the operatives have been reduced to the verge of starvation.

Frightful Crime Confessed.

Washington, Special.—All doubt concerning the murder of Elsie Kregle, the sixteen-year-old daughter of a tenant farmer in the outskirts of the city, who was brutally killed while defending her honor Monday, has been removed. Irwin V. Ford, the negro whom the police captured yesterday at Harper's Ferry, W. Va., confessed to the detectives.

The London Times correspondent at Pretoria in a dispatch published this morning gives some further telegrams in the so-called cryptogram series.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Interesting Happenings in the North Star State.

One of the finest creameries in the state is being erected in Preston.

Large shipments of cattle have been made from Polk county recently.

Dr. John C. Nelson of St. Paul has been appointed Danish vice consul for Minnesota.

The Minnesota division of the Traveler's Protective association held their annual meeting at St. Paul.

At the recent election at St. Paul, the Republicans elected every man on their ticket except one alderman.

Small boys have been worrying the Stillwater fire department by turning in false alarms.

Mrs. Hendrick Hendrickson was thrown from her buggy at Madison and had an arm broken in two places.

The jury in the Freund case at Fairmont, after being out thirty-two hours, brought in a verdict of acquittal.

Robert A. Grey, one of the oldest and wealthiest citizens of Duluth, died recently at Boston.

Mark Thomitz had one of his feet crushed seriously on the Brainerd & Northern railway at Brainerd.

Dummie, son of Chief Wakigezic, was found drowned in Vermilion bay, at Tower.

Westfall & Durbin's elevator at Brown's Valley slid off its foundation. The building was full of wheat.

Fred Koch of Litchfield was fatally wounded by the accidental discharge of a revolver.

Rev. C. Loring's residence at Anoka was burglarized while the family was at home.

Great preparations are being made for the district encampment of the G. A. R., to be held at Long Prairie, June 2.

The dwelling of Mrs. Cordelia Houck at Hastings was burned early this morning, with contents. Insured in the German of Freeport.

Patrick O'Fallen, living near Dassel, was kicked in the stomach by a cow, recently, and has since died from his injuries.

E. A. Gyde's stave, hoop and heading mill at Aitkin started, turning out the first hoop. Work will be pushed from now on.

Mrs. Andrew Noble, formerly engaged in hotel business at Hastings, and one of the city's pioneer residents, is dead, aged 76 years.

The "Dutchman" train, on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, struck an intoxicated man near Winona, injuring him so that the amputation of a leg became necessary.

The body of Martin Spencer, who, in company with his son, was drowned in the Mississippi at Otsego several weeks ago, was recovered two miles above Anoka.

A two-year-old daughter of Hartmann Zeiss was drowned at Hastings by falling into a hole about eighteen inches deep filled with water in the rear of the house.

Frank McCarthy, laborer, is under arrest at St. Cloud, charged with stealing $80 from an intoxicated Swede. Sixty dollars was found on McCarthy's person.

A blind pig was raided at Montgomery and John Henska, the proprietor, was taken before a justice of the peace, where he waived examination, and gave bonds for trial at the district court next fall.

Fire at St. James, originating in Roberts' bakery, in the basement of the Oleson block, caused a loss on J. M. Roberts, general merchandise, of $3,000. Loss on building, $1,200, covered by insurance.

The drug store of J. R. Krueger, the grocery of Frank A. Hancock and the hardware store of J. D. Good at Morris were broken into by burglars. Nothing but money was taken, the amounts realized being very small.

The J. Neils Lumber company's mills at Sauk Rapids have shut down. Sixty men are out. Cause, high water, the company being unable to hold logs. High water is reported on all the upper streams.

J. W. Peterson and Charles Manson were arraigned before the United States commissioner at Duluth for drawing liquor from kegs without destroying the stamp. They were held to the grand jury.

While working in the Duluth, Missabe & Northern yards, at Duluth, John Hayes, switchman, was run over by five freight cars and a caboose. He was terribly mutilated and died instantly.

R. J. Gilley, received at the Stillwater state prison from the United States court in Alabama in August, 1881, was pardoned by President Cleveland, evidence having been discovered to prove his innocence. He had a six-years' term for whitecapping.

Jacob Fjelde, the sculptor, died at Minneapolis from an operation for ear trouble. He was born in Norway and came to this country in 1887. He designed the Minnesota statute at Gettysburg and his crowing work was the model for the Ole Bull statute.

Alfred Whidden, a highly respected citizen of Anoka, fell from a hay loft and struck on his head, crushing his skull. He died instantly. Deceased settled here in 1854, and leaves a wife and two grown daughters. He was over 70 years old.

Two Minneapolis youths, William Smith and August Faust, inmates of the St. Cloud reformatory, escaped from that institution by breaking the bar from the window of a cellar under the cook room. Principal Keeper Norton captured them after a chase of about twelve miles.

Duluth police have identified Charles Lisbon, arrested for obtaining money fraudulently for a directory, as Walter Romans, a notorious Chicago swindler.

J. R. Wadley, of Duluth, has exchanged a 560-acre farm near Ipswich, S. D., to Mr. and Mrs. Geraghty for the United States hotel at Tower and 240 acres of wild land.

Eloff Holmberg, an ex-convict from St. Cloud, was arrested at Cokato, for cutting R. O. Meth, a young boy, in the face. When lodged in jail, under the charge of assault with a dangerous weapon, he broke jail, with the assistance of an outside party. He was rearrested in hiding four miles from town.

By action of the board of prison managers Minnesota farmers will secure their binder twine cheaper this year than ever before, the following being the season's price per pound: Manilla and sisal, 6 cents; standard, 5 cents; sisal, 5 cents. These prices are for car-load lots only, one-half cent per pound extra being charged on orders for less amounts.

Elmer Rockwell is about to sue Register A. J. Taylor and C. B. King, a clerk in the land office at Duluth, for $200 damages, alleged to have resulted from their negligence in conducting the affairs of the land office. Rockwell, depending on information supplied by the land office, gave up $200 for a claim, but lost it because of a prior claimant.

At a sale of school lands at Princeton held by Auditor Dunn, lands in sections 16, 42 and 26 brought some startling prices. Lot 1, 8 1-4 acres, sold at $85 per acre; lot 2, 7 acres, at $100 per acre; lot 3, 8 acres, at $47; lot 4, 24 acres, at $21 per acre. The above lands are all on what is known as Mozeonomy Point, on the southwest shore of Mille Lacs lake. It is rumored that purchasing parties will erect some fine buildings on these lands in the near future.

Burglars broke into the postoffice at Aitkin. The building is also occupied by W. R. Gwathmey's jewelry store. The thieves entered by breaking a glass in the rear door and sliding the bolt. Nothing was missed from the postoffice but a few pennies in the money drawer. From the jewelry store several razors and pocket books were taken and the money drawer broken open, but they evidently got frightened as the money was all found on the floor.

RUSH TO RED LAKE.

There Are Many People Who Want Good Lands.

Fosston, Minn., May 12.—As the day approaches for the opening of the Red Lake reservation to settlement there is considerable activity manifested among the farmers along the western line. Most of them have eyes on choice tracts for themselves or some friend or relative. Being familiar with the country, it is the expectation of the farmer to be able to outfoot the tenderfoot, and come in a few minutes ahead in the race for the best lands which lie close to the line. At O'Neil's place on Lost river, twenty miles north of Fosston, there is said to be a small village of some seventy or eighty tents, occupied by men intending to make the grand rush, and with them are some of the fleetest horses to be found in this section of the country. Fleet horses are in demand now, and some of the Iowa and Southern Minnesota people have disposed of stock of that sort at good prices. Up near the line offers are freely made of $10, $20 and even $30 for the use of a fast nag on the opening day. To-day Fosston is almost deserted of its young men and long-legged roadsters. A brigade has left for the line in order to get a satisfactory station from which to make the run. On the banks of Lost river in the last few days some sooners have erected log houses on the reserve, but there are plenty of men who will make the rush for them and contest the right of the builders when they get to the land office. The weather has been changed to spring sunshine, and practically all the covered wagons in town yesterday have been unable to withstand the temptation, and have gone toward the line in spite of the mud and water.

FINANCE THE MAIN ISSUE.

Chairman Harrity Discusses the Election.

St. Paul, May 12. — W. F. Harrity, chairman of the Democratic national committee, and Col. Jay Grif Prather, national committeeman from Missouri, spent yesterday in St. Paul. They were the guests of Michael Doran at the Ryan. The gentlemen spent the day in driving about St. Paul and Minneapolis and visited the prominent members of their party in both cities. Last evening they were joined by a party of Missourians and left for Superior. They will have a week's fishing for trout on the Brule in Northern Wisconsin, and there they will find Chris O'Brien of St. Paul, and, possibly, Senator Vilas of Wisconsin and National Committeeman Wall of Milwaukee. In an interview Mr. Harrity said that finances would be the main issue of the campaign and that if the Democrats nominated the right kind of a man they would win. He did not know whether Mr. Cleveland would be a candidate and said that Senator Vilas of Wisconsin is a possibility.

CHECK THAT NEVER CAME.

Irving's Donation for the Hinckley Monument.

Minneapolis, May 12.—An interesting complication has arisen over the Hinckley forest fire. Immediately after the fire Henry Irving, the English actor, offered a contribution of $500 to the relief fund. The offer came to Gov. Peck of Wisconsin, who replied that no relief was needed, and the money was returned to Mr. Irving. Recently, Secretary Hart and Tams Bixby concluded that Mr. Irving might be willing to contribute the money for a monument to those who lost their lives in the fire. The request was made to Mr. Bram Stoker, Irving's secretary, who replied that Mr. Irving was willing to contribute. Nothing more was heard of the matter until an inquiry came from Mr. Stoker asking why the receipt of $500 was not acknowledged. Nothing further has developed in regard to the matter. It is believed Mr. Irving sent the money, but that it miscarried in some way.

N. P.'s Red Lake Excursion.

St. Paul, May 12.—Charles S. Fee, general manager and ticket agent of the Northern Pacific, issued a circular yesterday announcing excursion rates on May 15 to Red Lake reservation points. These rates are made for the benefit of the reservation land hunters and are as follows: From St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and West Superior to Crookston, the United States land office and Red Lake Falls, $11.75; from Ashland, Wis., $14.40. These tickets will be sold on May 12 and 13. The Crookston tickets will be good for continuous passage each way to May 30, and the Red Lake Falls ticket for two days in each direction, and stopover of one day at Crookston will be allowed in each direction, with final limit May 30.

Prof. Ferree Dead.

New Paynesville, Minn., May 11.—Prof. J. W. Ferree, aged eighty-two, died very suddenly of apoplexy yesterday. He was a very robust old man, having sawed wood the evening before with his son on a wager. He had held chairs in several Eastern colleges and had also written text books on mathematics.

Would Run His Own Bar.

Litchfield, Minn., May 12.—In a saloon brawl Thomas Wandok struck Peter Johnson on the head with a club. Johnson is still unconscious, and may die. Wandok is proprietor of the saloon, and claims Johnson tried to run his bar.

Drowned in the Minnesota.

Henderson, Minn., May 12.—Mrs. A. F. Hilgedick, wife of a prominent farmer of Faxon township, Sibley county, was drowned in the Minnesota river, together with her small son, whom she attempted to save.

Old Settler Dies.

St. Paul, May 12.—James A. Case, the well known civil engineer and old settler in St. Paul, died at his home, corner of Seventh and Pine streets, aged seventy-three years. Mr. Case was a cousin of the late Judge Wilkin, and came to St. Paul from New York State in 1853.

His Last Swim.

St. Paul, May 12.—Louis Green, an eleven-year-old colored boy, was drowned while bathing in the Mississippi yesterday.

ORATORICAL CONTEST.

A Wisconsin Man Wins First Prize at Warrensburg, Mo.

Warrensburg, Mo., Special.—In an oratorical contest in which the normal schools of Missouri, Kansas, Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa were represented, Harold D. Hughes of Wisconsin was awarded first honors and a $50 check last night. I. J. Bradford of Kansas came in for second place and received a $30 check; Illinois third, Iowa fourth and Missouri last. The decision displeased the audience as several of the judges slept through a greater part of the contest. Many in the audience expressed the opinion that Illinois and Kansas should have received first and second place respectively. The next contest will be held in Emporia, Kan. The orators and their subjects were as follows:

"Right the Progressive Principle of Civilization," Frank Ransdell, Missouri normal; "The Orator in History," I. J. Bradford, Kansas normal; "The New South," Robert J. Wells, Illinois normal; "Benedict Arnold," S. T. Walker, Iowa normal; "Abraham Lincoln," Harold D. Hughes, Wisconsin normal.

Crazy Man Killed.

Cleveland, Special—William Worcester, a demented man, attempted to murder his wife, who keeps a boarding house, and was shot through the heart and died instantly. John Bayne, one of the boarders, committed the deed. Worcester had recently escaped from the Toledo insane asylum, and appeared at his wife's home. She says he fired three revolver shots at her, when Bayne, who was lying on a sofa, interfered. Both Bayne and Mrs. Worcester are under arrest to await the result of the coroner's inquest.

An attempt was made to wreck the fast train from Philadelphia to Jersey City last evening.

Didn't Get It Cheering the Seasons.

"Doctor," said the anxious mother, "Willie can hardly speak above a whisper."

"Indeed? Has he taken cold, or did he go to the ball game?"—Washington Star.

The Rock of Gibraltar

is not steadier than a system liberated from the shackles of chills and fever, bilious remittent or dumb ague by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a perfect antidote to malarial poison in air or water. It is also an unexampled remedy for bilious, rheumatic or kidney complaints, dyspepsia and nervousness. It improves appetite and sleep and hastens convalescence.

Ought to Suit Well.

"Is dis where dey wants a boy?"

"It is, but he must be a boy who never utters an untruth and does not use slang or swear."

"Well, me brudder's a deaf mute. I'll send 'im 'round."—Life.

When Nature

Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company.

Candor.

He—I am told that your admirers' name is legion.

She (blushingly)—Oh, no, indeed—his name is Jones.—Brooklyn Life.

I believe my prompt use of Piso's Cure prevented quick consumption.—Mrs. Lucy Wallace, Marquette, Kans., Dec. 12, 1895.

Tit for Tat.

Servant (from next door)—Herr Mayer sends his compliments, and would you please shoot your dog, as it won't let him go to sleep?

Neighbor—Give my respects to Herr Mayer and tell him I shall be much obliged if he will poison his daughter and burn her piano.—Unterhaltungs-blatt.

His Excuse.

Magistrate—You are charged with stealing some diamond studs. Have you anything to say?

Prisoner—Well, your worship, the card on which was the studs was marked "collar studs," so I took it as an invitation, an' did collar 'em.—London Fun.

Goes Up in Smoke.

If all the tobacco smoked in the British empire last year were rolled into a rope an inch in dimeter it would form a snake-like roll, which, following the line of the equator, would go thirty times around the earth.—Philadelphia Record.

The Season's Depression.

"This weather is very trying for everybody," said the physician.

"Yes," replied Mr. Meekton, "I don't see how my wife is going to bear up under it. When the sun doesn't shine it gives her the blues, and when it does she says it's fading the carpet."—Washington Star.

Guessed It the First Time.

"What is that disagreeable odor?" asked Nero. "Holy smoke!"

"Your Highness has guessed it the first time," said the court attendant. "They are burning a few early martyrs."—Indianapolis Journal.

DR. J. G. GRANT, Specialist. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Syndicate Block, Minneapolis. (Spectacles fitted.)

Thoughtlessness.

Merchant—James!

Clerk—Yes, sir.

Merchant—Why don't you pull down those curtains? Don't you know that those goods in the windows are warranted not to fade?—Roxbury Gazette.

FITS—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after the first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The Soured Bachelor.

"I cannot see," said the sentimental maiden, "why a young man in love should always be deemed a subject for laughter."

"Nor I," said the soured bachelor. "There is nothing more cruel than making sport of a mental infirmity."—Indianapolis Journal.

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

From the Women's Gallery.

"Oh, isn't he perfectly killing!" twittered the vesta virgin.

There seemed reason in her remark. Indeed, then the Roman emperor deigned to smile upon the new gladiatorial champion of the arena.

A Sure Sign.

Editor—Did you interview the prize fighter?

Reporter—Yes, he's given up fighting for good.

Editor—Did he say so?

Reporter—No, but he refused to talk for publication.—Truth.

Cripple

The iron grasp of scrofula has no mercy upon its victims. This demon of the blood is often not satisfied with causing dreadful sores, but racks the body with the pains of rheumatism until Hood's Sarsaparilla cures.

"Nearly four years ago I became afflicted with scrofula and rheumatism.

Made

Running sores broke out on my thighs. Pieces of bone came out and an operation was contemplated. I had rheumatism in my legs, drawn up out of shape. I lost appetite, could not sleep. I was a perfect wreck. I continued to grow worse and finally gave up the doctor's treatment to

Well

take Hood's Sarsaparilla. Soon appetite came back; the sores commenced to heal. My limbs straightened out and I threw away my crutches. I am now stout and hearty and am farming, whereas four years ago I was a cripple. I gladly recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla." URBAN HAMMOND, Table Grove, Illinois.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

WHAT IS ALABASTINE?

A pure, permanent and artistic wall coating ready for the brush by mixing in cold water.

FOR SALE BY PAINT DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

FREE A Tint Card showing 12 desirable tints, also Alabastine Souvenir Rock sent free to any one mentioning this paper.

ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

The many imitations of HIRES Rootbeer simply point to its excellence—the genuine article proves it.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A 25c. package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

The Sleeping Chamber.

The Japanese believe in banishing from the bedroom everything which is not really necessary to that department. All things useful they make as decorative as possible, but for mere ornament's sake little or nothing is added, unless it be a vase containing flowers arranged in their own inimitable way, or something else equally simple.

Their customs will bear considerations by the housewives of our Western world, says Womankind, for by this Japanese method the utmost neatness, simplicity and repose is possible. Add beauty and daintiness, and little else is left to be desired. Bedrooms so appointed may be easily kept in order and free from dust—that foe to comfort and health.

Experiments in Telegony.

Prof. J. C. Ewart, of Edinburgh University, has undertaken an extended series of experiments on telegony. Breeders thoroughly believe in telegony, or the transmission to the influence of a previous sire, and the record of Prof. Ewart's results will be standard of all classes of horses. The many apparently authentic cases of exceptional hereditary influence are lacking to a great extent in confirmation, and it has long been felt that less empirical data ought to be made available on such an important subject. Prof. Ewart has a mare in foal by a zebra, and a zebra mare in foal by a zebra stallion, and has arranged a number of other crosses in which the paternal and maternal characteristics are strong but less easily recognizable than in the above cases.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

Gastronomic Art.

What does that painting of D'Anber's represent?

"A gouge."

"In the mountains?"

"No. In the dining room."—Up-To-Date.

Standings are provided for only 5,000 cabs in London, though there are over 11,000 licensed vehicles.

The death rate of the sailors in the mercantile marine is 12 per 1,000—lower than on land.

SHOOTING THE RAPIDS.

A Sharp Eye, A Perfect Nerve, Iron Muscles—The Indian's Endowment.

And all this, not by skill, alone, but by a born intuition and a perfect constitution is the Indian enabled to cope with nature in her most tumultuous moods, and the reason, because he has been reared in nature's own lap, has looked to her for food in times of health and for medicine in times of sickness and to this latter is he indebted for the fact that he is to-day a living example of perfect health and longevity. He has never been harmed by poisonous mixtures; but on the approach of disease he was given their great remedy—made from the roots, herbs, barks and gums of the forest—that most precious of nature's compounds

Kickapoo Indian Sagwa

Sold by druggists throughout the civilized world. Recognized to-day as the greatest boon ever given to man for the cure of all diseases resulting from a disordered state of the kidneys, liver, stomach and blood. If you are suffering from dyspepsia, or are loosing flesh, have unaccountable pains or other distressing symptoms, don't delay, it's dangerous. Thousands given up to die have been saved. You can be too. Price $1 a bottle, or 6 bottles for $5. Other Kickapoo remedies such as their Salve, Cough Cure, Oil, Worm Medicine, etc., at reasonable prices.

A Brother's Devotion

CHAPTER V—(Continued.)

And as he replaced his goods in his pack, Abraham chuckled to himself, "Go along, my friend, I was quite sure that some day we should both drink out of the same glass," and then made his way with his pack to the back part of Sir Loghlen's mansion, and telling the baronet's servants that he could afford now to be generous, since the young master had just purchased freely and paid him generously, found ready customers in the domestics; not one of whom, to his great praise be it spoken, did he charge more than three times the value of the articles which he sold to them.

CHAPTER VI.

A Deep Plot.

Stanley Claremont, to forward an especial purpose which he had in view, insinuated to his uncle a pretended belief that their guest was not deriving any very great amount of gratification from his present residence at the mansion.

Into very frequent fits of abstraction had Sydney fallen since he had been Sir Loghlen's guest, the cause of which will be readily surmised by the reader; and his guest's great absence of mind had been more than once observed by the baronet.

And so Sir Loghlen was very easily brought to believe that time was now in reality passing rather slowly and drearily with Sydney Drummond.

And what could be done for his young guest's enlivenment.

Stanley was ready with his answer to that question.

A few young friends of his own, he suggested, had better be invited; and if his advice were adopted he could safely promise that Mr. Drummond would soon be cured of the ennui with which he was now so evidently troubled.

Sir Loghlen had conceived a particular liking for his present guest, and so readily consented to that which would make the young man's time pass more pleasantly while beneath his entertainer's roof.

Stanley, then, lost not a moment in sending out invitations to five or six of the most reckless young men of all his acquaintance; and by the following morning all whom he had invited had arrived.

And Stanley took good care that neither his uncle's guest nor his niece should again approach Sir Loghlen until all the invitations were fairly on their way and entirely beyond recall.

And recalled, if that had been possible, they certainly would have been when the lovers—we now may safely term them so—had been told by the baronet of that which his nephew had said, and of that which, under permission, he had done.

Frances was furious against her cousin for what she justly termed his wily, underhand conduct; and Sydney protested with a sincerity which the baronet could not doubt, that in all his life, before he had never known such perfectly happy moments as had been many of those which he had already enjoyed as Sir Loghlen's guest.

And as so he said, Sydney, perhaps unconsciously to himself, glanced toward Frances, whose eyes sank beneath the gaze, and whose face was once more suffused with a rosy blush.

But the mischief had been done, the friends whom Stanley had invited had arrived, and few and far between became the opportunities for those conversations, in which indeed but little had been said, and for those rambles together which—forgetting, for the time, how impossible, in the future, appeared the realization of the dream in which they were indulging—made this greatly-abused world to them a paradise.

Boisterous, "fast" young men were those friends of Stanley's, who destroyed all peace and comfort within the house; and as deeply as the lovers, though from far different causes, did the baronet detest their presence in his mansion.

In the dusk of evening, four days before that one on which the baronet had fixed for his departure toward London with Sydney, and his nephew, and niece, Stanley Claremont and Abraham Nailer were together, and in earnest and almost whispered conversation, in a thick plantation which belonged to Sir Loghlen O'Meara and which was but a few hundred yards from his mansion.

The peddler was now well muffled up and without his pack.

He had followed the instructions which he had received from Stanley, and had taken good care not to be seen in a neighborhood which it was generally believed he had quitted several days before.

After many words had been exchanged between these two men—so different in station, but so perfectly equal in rascality—the peddler, doubtingly shaking his head, grumbled forth, "Um! It will be a very hard job!"

"Not to a man of your genius, Abraham," flatteringly said Stanley. And continued: "Do but succeed in it, my good fellow, and then I shall be the first to say to my uncle, 'Behold in Sydney Drummond the man whom you were seeking!'"

Whatever might be the secret which united the baronet to Sydney Drummond's family, Stanley knew his uncle too well to fear that he would receive within his own a man who, in the eyes of the world, should be dishonored.

"But how am I to make my way to his room?" asked Abraham.

"I will contrive all that for you," was the reply.

It was perfectly dark that night when these two men quitted the plantation, Stanley proceeding toward the mansion, followed at some little distance by his accomplice.

Three evenings afterward, and again when it was nearly dark, Stanley and the peddler were once more together, and earnestly conversing in the plantation.

"And 'tis, then, for to-night?" Abraham had said.

"Of what are you talking?" cried Stanley. "You know well that to-night it must be, or not at all."

"And just the sum which you have named?"

"Precisely that sum," Stanley replied; "neither more nor less."

"And that sum I am able to retain as an instalment of the amount which you have promised me?"

"That was already arranged," said Stanley.

"But will you be able to manage so exactly, that—" the peddler began.

And, interrupting—"That is not your affair, you know Abraham," Stanley smilingly said.

"And at what hour to-night am I to complete my share in this little business?" the peddler demanded.

That Stanley was not yet prepared to tell his associate, but said that if Abraham would come again to the spot on which they then were, he would find in the hollow of a tree to which Stanley pointed a scrap of paper, on which the hour would be written.

And the peddler then reproached Stanley for still clinging to that mania for writing, which had all along possessed him, and cunningly suggested that Claremont's very valuable gold watch might be made to serve at one and the same time as an indication of the hour which had been fixed on, and as a well-merited recompense to his faithful servant.

"When you have settled the hour," pursued Abraham, "just bring to it the hands of your watch; then a good turn with the key, and the mainspring is broken, and the watch goes no longer; then place it in the hollow of that tree. I shall find it, and no possibility of mistaking one hour for another."

That Abraham considered more simple than writing, and that watch could neither deceive nor betray.

But Stanley hesitated. The watch was, as we have just said, of considerable value; a work of art, with diamonds about it, and with some rare and costly seals, and with scarce coins attached to the breloque.

And seeing Claremont's hesitation, the peddler said, "You will be able to buy another, you know. I could sell you one; I have a dozen or so in my pack."

Stanley reflected. Very unpalatable was to him the peddler's present proposal; but then, to destroy a rival—to recover at the same time his wife and his fortune—that was to say, his uncle's fortune—surely such a triumph would be worth a whole warehouse of watches!

And so Abraham was told that it should be as he desired; and as Stanley Claremont returned towards the mansion, he was saying to himself that Sir Loghlen's entire fortune would but poorly compensate his nephew for the degradation, the base humiliation, of having for accomplice that miserable peddler.

Three hours later, as he had been directed, Abraham Nailer was again in the plantation; and, thrusting his hand into the hollow of the tree before alluded to, drew from it Stanley's watch.

When he had come where he could see its face, "One o'clock," he said to himself. "I don't make a practice of being out of bed so late; but it can't be helped."

On the last night that the guests then assembled there were to remain within the Baronet's mansion, there was a grand and final carousal of the friends of Stanley Claremont.

Of that party, Sydney Drummond tried every means, save that of rude refusal to avoid making one.

It was about half-past eleven when Stanley, considering, as he said, that his friends were growing dull, proposed cards.

The proposal was received with boisterous approval by every one, except only Sydney, who, when solicited, declined to play.

Against all attempts to urge him thereto was Sydney firm, until Stanley had said pleadingly to his friends, "Pray, gentlemen forbear further to press Mr. Drummond, who has not, like all of you, been born to a fortune. It is ungenerous of you to compel Mr. Drummond to manifest his poverty."

As Stanley had known would be the case, his rival was greatly stung by these remarks; and, yielding to a weak and foolish pride, took his seat with the rest, and played.

Sydney was fairly dealt with in the game, only because his want of skill and his ill-luck rendered it unnecessary that Claremont should resort to any trickery to attain the object he had in view.

A about a quarter past twelve o'clock Sydney's losses amounted to upwards of forty pounds; and he wished then to withdraw from the game, but was persuaded by Stanley and his friends that fortune must soon change, and so continued and played on.

Stanley, having frequently cast his eyes toward the ormulu clock upon the chimney-piece, at last suddenly started to his feet, and, sweeping the cards together, hurled them towards the fireplace, saying that there should be no more play that night; that he was very sorry that it had been at all proposed, and that his uncle, when he should come to know what had been the very serious result to one of the party, would be excessively angry.

And then he exclaimed, at the very top of his voice: "Perhaps you are not aware, gentlemen, that Sydney Drummond has lost one hundred and twenty-five pounds?"

And hardly were those words uttered when the clock upon the mantle-piece struck "One!"

No one, not even Sydney Drummond himself, was at all pleased that play had been so suddenly and so unceremoniously terminated.

Stanley's friends made a great outcry; and Sydney, having said, haughtily, that for his losses there was no occasion that Mr. Claremont should be under the least concern, quitted the room; and, agitated and angry with himself for the weakness he had displayed, proceeded to his own bed chamber.

When there he went to his portmanteau and drew from it a roll of bank notes; and, counting them over, murmured to himself, with quivering lips and trembling voice: "Poor grandmother, poor Tony!"

Having returned to the gambling party and paid his debts, amounting, altogether, as has just been stated, to a hundred and twenty-five pounds; He was about to retire, but was not allowed to leave.

He was compelled to remain until there was a general dispersion; and it was considerably past 2 o'clock before Sydney, utterly wretched and full of shame, had thrown himself upon his bed, to doze and dream painful dreams, to awaken suddenly in great terror and then to doze and dream again.

Worn and haggard on the following day looked Sydney, and very sorrowful were the stealthy looks which Frances fixed upon his pallid features.

Stanley expressed his regret that the young man had been so very unfortunate, and lost no time in informing his uncle that Mr. Sydney Drummond had, on the previous night, lost a hundred and twenty-five pounds.

Sir Loghlen was very sorry for that, and sorry, too, that Sydney should have suffered himself to be prevailed upon to play.

"It is no fatal habit, I know, Sir Loghlen," Sydney said. "I had, I suppose, need of a lesson; I have received a heavy one and shall profit by it. I have never played before, and will never play again in all my life—never!"

"You will do well to adhere to that resolution," said the Baronet.

Stanley's friends had been gone some hours, and the moment for the departure of those who were about to proceed toward London had arrived.

Carriages were in waiting, and the travelers descended to them. Frances, leaning on the arm of Sydney, who was carrying in his hand, and by, as we have before seen him do, the strap which was around it, the box in which had been placed the money and documents which at Wexford had been given to his care.

When in his bed chamber, and about to unlock the cupboard in which he had placed his money-chest, Sydney had seen lying on the carpet and had taken up, a watch-seal of somewhat remarkable pattern.

He conjectured that it must have been dropped there by some one of Claremont's inebriated friends, who, on the night before, and mistaking his way, had blundered into Sydney's room.

Sydney placed the seal in his waistcoat pocket, intending to ask immediately of Stanley if he could say to which of his friends it belonged.

(To be continued.)

Explaining Its Delay.

"Henry!"

"Yes, your excellency?"

"Doesn't some poet or other literary person speak in high terms of unkissed kisses?"

"The phrase is familiar to me, sire, but I cannot recall its author's name."

"Neither can I, but as I remember it, the idea is that there is more yum-yum, so to speak, in unkissed kisses than in the regular variety."

"Your excellency has my idea of the author's views."

"It has occurred to me, Henry that on the same principle unwritten letters may be more effective than the sort put down in black and white."—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

Our Young Folks

CHILDREN OF CHINATOWN.

They Make the Most Picturesque Features of a Squalid Quarter.

While the Chinese quarter of San Francisco is picturesque, and might well be taken for part of the Chinese empire, this picturesqueness covers a multitude of sins. What delights the eye often offends the nose; and a worse combination of evil smells can hardly be imagined than those one meets in this crowded and filthy quarter.

Its picturesqueness, however, is its redeeming feature; and the prettiest things that greet the bright-eyed are quaintly clad little children.

The streets abound with children of all ages and conditions; and while nearly all of them are born in this country, many are as ignorant of the English language as if they had been brought up in the heart of China. Others, again, true "street Arabs," though Chinese, are too familiar with slang phrases of the language of their adoption.

As a general rule, however, their education is by no means neglected. In this strange and curious meeting of the oldest civilization of the East with that of the youngest of the West, queer neighborhoods are sometimes formed. Christian churches are found next to Chinese temples, and while the organ of the former peals forth its melodious tones they mingle with the pagan chant of priests and acolytes of the neighboring "Joss house." There exists in the heart of Chinatown a public school for Chinese children, in charge of the San Francisco Board of Education, and it is attended by many bright, studious little pigtailed pupils, all eager to gain an American common-school education. A few doors from this institution is a school kept by an old Chinese schoolmaster—a wise and learned man—especially imported from China to teach these little pagans the wisdom of Confucius and other Chinese sages.

The pupils of the former school are taught to read and write English as well as Chinese; they learn arithmetic from our well-known text-books, and also are taught the true geography of the world. In the latter school they puzzle their little brains over problems in arithmetic on the Chinese counting-board. In Chinese geography they learn that, with the exception of a few small, half-civilized countries, China represents and controls the world.

In addition, they are taught also polite deportment, to read and write the complicated Chinese characters, as well as the teachings of their great philosopher Confucius. In other words, they receive the same education as that of a boy living in the shadow of the great wall of China. A most pleasing and notable feature in this school is the politeness with which the pupils treat one another.

I have often seen a class of ten or fifteen of these little boys marching out of school in single file. Each carried his counting-board and books under his arm, and all chatted merrily as they passed along. When they reached the corner of the street where one or more of them left the rest, all stopped a moment, and made a low bow to the departing ones, and then went on their march, keeping up the same ceremony until they had all bowed one another home.

The boys who went to this Chinese school were mostly the sons of wealthy merchants, while those of the public school, as a rule, belonged to the poorer classes.—"The Children of Chinatown in San Francisco," by Theodore Wores, in St. Nicholas.

A Little Hero.

Ruggsy was black, and it would have been a difficult matter to discern him in the dark tunnel of the mine were it not for the little flickering lamp he carried and his occasional "Go 'long there, Lazybones!" that he addressed to his patient mule. Ruggsy drove a tram-car through the tunnels of a coal mine, and all his little life was wrapped up in the mule, the miners and the click of their picks. But Ruggsy is a hero, and the way he became one is best told as he describes it:

"You see, boss, it wuz jes like this. De mule an' I wuz er workin' up towards de upper gallery on de steep grade when Ise heerd a rumblin'. Ise knew what dat meant. One of dem trams had slipped de brake, an' wuz er comin' down de grade mighty fast. Tell yer, boss, Ise wuz er scared nigger. Way down de grade, in de narrow part, der wuz er lot er men widenin' de tunnel, an' Ise knew de car would be on dem befo' dey could get outen de way. Ise hit ol' Lazybones er smash wid de whip an', he! he! dat wuz funny! He neber felt it dat way befo', yer see. He gib an awmighty kick, an started pullin' like mad. Yer see, dere wuz a switch 'bout a short bit ahead er me, and er blind sidin' ran offen it. If Ise could get dere befo' de tram got dere, Ise could throw de switch an' send her plum into de well at de end o' de sidin'. But, boss, Ise mos' frightened; dat rumblin' wuz growin' louder an' louder, and Ise spect dat Ise would be too late. Ise could see it er comin', an' old Lazybones saw it, an' he done gone an' balked, a thing he neber done afo'. Ise jumped off de car an' ran as fast as Ise could to de switch. It wuz stiff, an' Ise tugged at it till de car wuz on me. Ise felt a smash an' Ise knew de switch turned, but somethin' hit me. Say, boss, when Ise come to dey had me up to de surface, an' all de whole crowd er miners wuz up dere, too. Dey cheered like dey does 'lection times. I wuz hurt bad, but Ise been a hero eber sence, an' de fo'man gib me a job up here in de engine room."—Harper's Round Table.

Good Mouse Story.

A lady living in my house in the country announced to me one day that she had tamed a family of mice, consisting of a father and mother and seven young mouse children, who had made their nest in the partially decayed sashframe of the window in her first floor bedroom, which had an opening onto the sill outside. She further stated that she could identify each of the members of this family and could induce them to come at her call and feed out of her hand. These statements appeared so incredible that I felt compelled to express my disbelief in them in the absence of personal proofs of their veracity, and she therefore requested me to accompany her to her room, there to receive such evidence as would satisfy my doubts. I went and stood with her close to the open window, and she called the mice by names, "Jim," "Tom," "Jack" and so on, to which she asserted that she had accustomed them, and I saw them come, one by one, on to the window ledge, where they ate bread out of her hand, and subsequently out of my own, not timidly, but as if in full assurance of safety.

On the afternoon of the same day I had a small tennis party in the garden on to which this bedroom looked. My cousin, whose Christian name is Jim, was playing tennis, and several of the party, including myself, were sitting in the garden beneath the mouse window, when afternoon tea was brought out to us, and I called loudly "Jim," "Jim," several times to communicate that fact to my cousin. At the third or fourth call something ran across the path, and one of the party impulsively threw his low hat at it, and killed what we found to be a mouse.

The mouse-tamer was not of the party, and knew nothing of the occurrence more than a passing importance. The next morning, however, still in ignorance of the incident, she distressedly informed us that her little "Jim" had disappeared from her family, and that, although the others appeared as usual at her call, he remained absent; and I know that he never re-appeared.—London Spectator.

A Stronghold and Palace Erected by King Herod of Judea.

Eastward from the dull and almost waveless waters of the Dead sea there is a wild and gloomy land of mountainous heights and dark, precipitous ravines. On one of the highest points of rock, overlooking the surrounding country, Herod had constructed over the ruins of a former fort the stronghold and palace of Machaerus, or "The Black Castle." A town had grown up near by, with heathen temples, a theater and places of trade and manufacture. The palace had been made so splendid that Herod preferred it as a residence, especially as it was close to the frontier of Judea, and as from it he could readily go to any other part of his dominions, unwatched and unimpeded. Here, at least, he could do whatever he pleased, and all prisoners were at his mercy.

It was by no means safe for a stranger to draw near to the frowning gates of the citadel of Machaerus; but the disciples of John did come, again and again, only to be refused admission. For a long time, therefore, the Baptizer was in comparative ignorance of what might be going on in the great world beyond the castle walls. Its kings might come and go; its kingdoms might rise or fall; its cities might prosper or perish; and no news of all could penetrate the solid stone that walled him in.

A deep, dark, rock-hewn room was that dungeon under the citadel of Machaerus. High up, near the outer level, was a cell with one small window and a heavy, barred and grated door.

Its occupant was a gaunt, tall, uncouth man in a coarse tunic of camel's hair girded with a broad belt of leather. He had preached to multitudes, and he and his disciples had baptized vast numbers. He had actually brought about an important reformation in public morals; but, more than all, he had proclaimed himself one sent to declare the speedy coming of another "mightier than I," concerning whom the people who heard John obtained only a vague idea. But John's hearers were encouraged to expect the King who was to restore the throne and crown of David.

Whatever John had understood or expected, his work seemed ended, for there was no possible escape from Herod's dungeon.—"The Swordmaker's Son," by W. O. Stoddard, in St. Nicholas.

Pretty Feet.

I am asked by a girl friend to give my opinion about a pretty foot. Is it a short or a long foot, a broad or a narrow one, and do I recommend a particular shoe. How is one to avoid ingrowing nails, corns, and bunions?

My dear child, these painful deformities are caused, as a rule, by ill-fitting shoes. A shoe too short for the foot or a very high heel will cause an ingrowing toe-nail, a source of endless trouble and suffering. Wear low heels, and have your shoes a little longer than your feet, and you will not be troubled by bunions, which are swellings of the joints. Change your stockings very often, and bathe the feet twice a day to prevent corns. A pretty foot is a foot in the right proportion to the rest of the figure. It is not always a small foot. Indeed, a tall, large girl should not care for a foot fit only for a wee midget who needs a tiny boot and an elfin slipper. Never be ashamed of the size of your foot, but keep your shoes and boots in the nicest possible order.

Be very careful about buttons. A shoe with one or two yawning spaces where all should be neatness and trimness gives a disagreeable impression of its wearer. Whenever you can manage it, have several pairs of shoes at a time. They last much longer if relieved by another; and when not in use keep your shoes in a box or bag away from dust, and with tissue-paper stuffed inside their toes to preserve their shape. Wear the nicest stockings you can procure. It is true economy to purchase the best footgear one can afford.—Harper's Round Table.

Cross-Country Running.

One of the earliest of spring sports to engross the attention of the colleges and schools is cross-country running. There are two methods, one in which the course is laid out beforehand and all start even, and the other, the old English game of hare and hounds, in which two of the best runners take a few minutes' lead, choosing their own ground and leaving a trail of bits of paper for the others to follow. The sport is one of the healthfulest known, and is especially adapted to the country. A course of several miles should be chosen, and should include a good stretch of fields, with fences and stone walls, a bit of bog and swamp, a piece of woodland and a home stretch along a good, hard road.

The most notable record of cross-country running in modern days is that of Louis, the Greek peasant, during the recent Olympic games. He won the race over the historic road from Marathon to Athens, a distance of 26 miles, 171 and a fraction yards. His time was 2 hours 48 minutes, which is the more remarkable in that the best amateur track record for 26 miles is but 2 hours, 47 minutes and 14 seconds. The road was made famous by the run of a Greek soldier after the victory of 11,000 Athenians over 110,000 Persians on the plains of Marathon 2386 years ago. So great had been his effort that when he proclaimed the news in Athens he fell dead.

A True Friend.

A few years ago a gentleman, going through a crowded part of the city of Glasgow, noticed a pale-faced little bootblack waiting for hire. Touched by the delicate look of the child, he thought he would give him the blacking of his boots to do. Accordingly he gave the little fellow the signal. The boy at once crept lamely towards the genteman, and, as he pulled himself along, was nimbly supplanted by another little bootblack, who was immediatey at the gentleman's feet and ready to begin.

"What's that for?" said the gentleman to the intruder, somewhat angrily.

"It's a' richt," said the new comer brightly. "Jamie's jist a wee while oot o' the hospital, and the rest o' us taks turn aboot o' brushin' for him."

Jamie smiled pleasantly by way of assuring the gentleman that his comrade's story was true.

The gentleman was so gratified by this act of brotherly kindness that he gave Jamie's friend a whole shilling for his work, telling him to give sixpence to Jamie and keep the other sixpence to himself.

"Na, na, sir!" quickly replied this little hero, giving the shilling to Jamie and hurrying from the spot—"na, na, sir; nane o' us ever taks ony o' Jamie's siller."—Children's Record.

The Prolific Smith Family.

When I was a very little boy I remember having a vague idea that people by the name of Smith must all be related, and I wondered how the different branches of the family kept track of one another. But though the years have straightened out my ideas somewhat, and there is less confusion about the relationship, it must be admitted that, taking them altogether, the Smiths are a large family!

Do you know how many people here are by the name of Smith in the New York city directory? Think of 3,000 Smiths, most of them fathers of families; then think of their wives and children, and you will understand how a plain William or a simple John Smith is likely to be lost in the crowd. And as in New York, so in other cities, great and small. And so throughout England and Germany, for though in the latter country they call it Schmidt, it is the same old name spelled in another way. In London, Smiths fairly swarm, and they abound all over the British isles, from Land's End, away down on the south coast of Cornwall, to John o'Groats, the most northerly point in Scotland.—"A Party by the Name of Smith," by Arthur Hoeber, in St. Nicholas.

Agriculture

IMPROVEMENT OF SEED CORN.

Methods for Securing the Best Results in This Line.

In a recent issue of the Indiana Farmer Mr. James Haslet has an article which is without doubt full of very excellent ideas in regard to the importance of improving seed corn.

Improvement ought to be the "order of the day" with every farmer. These are times of great progress—everything is on the "onward march," and if farmers expect to keep up with the "procession" they must be "up and doing" or they will be left behind in the race. But I want to add some suggestions on the line of seed corn improvement.

Mr. Haslet says that 400 ears weighed in January six bushels even. Well, that is very good indeed! but suppose 400 ears should weigh ten bushels, would not that be a great deal better? That would make just four bushels more than Mr. Haslet's corn made and yet his was very good. Ears have been produced right here in Boone county, Iowa, fifty miles north of the central part of the state, that have weighed over two pounds each, and it would only take thirty-four two-pound ears to make a bushel of shelled corn, and forty ears having one and one-half pounds of shelled corn would make a bushel and four pounds of shelled corn.

It is affirmed right here and now, without the fear of contradiction, that corn can readily be developed so that forty seed ears will shell one bushel, while the estimate is that 100 good average ears make a bushel. Large and early ears can as easily be grown as small ones. And now as to how to do it.

First—Select the best portion of ground large enough to grow a few bushels for seed.

Second—Select the very best seed obtainable, all large and fine ears, the larger the better, provided they will mature in the latitude.

Third—Plow the ground twelve to sixteen inches deep, making narrow furrows, so as to bring up the soil and fine it. Put on an abundance of manure, or use the best commercial fertilizers. Harrow the ground until fine, and well compacted. The soil ought to be pretty nearly as well packed as before plowing.

Fourth—Plant this best seed in rows three feet eight inches or four feet apart, and if hills two or two and one-half feet, and if the seed is good only one grain in a place; thin out to one stalk in a hill.

All of these items are of the greatest importance; but none are more important than growing but one stalk in a hill. Does not everything go to show that one stalk in a hill will do better than if two stalks are grown together?

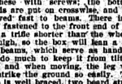
Suppose you have but one stalk of corn, and one of the largest weeds, say a sunflower, growing in the hill with the stalk of corn, can you expect as good a stalk of corn as you would get if no sunflower grew by the side of it? Surely not. I have grown seed corn this way for several years, and the improvement has been striking and important. Ears have been weighed that went over two pounds each, the heaviest have been two pounds and three ounces, and a great improvement is made in the size and depth of the grain. Large grains are more profitable than small ones.

The "ideal" ear of corn is a large one with large and deep grains.

There is an "everlasting" sight of "monkeying" about the "ideal" ear of corn. The best ideal it can have is the very largest ears, with large grains.—E. S. Teagarden in Indiana Farmer.

Hand Cart.

Here it is; but its value you cannot appreciate without having one of them. Good material is required in its construction. If you have no good carriage wheels of your own that are idle, inspect a carriage builders' stock of second-hand wheels; select front wheels if possible. Get axle (iron one) to fit boxes in wheels, remove wood and clips from axle; find center of axle, and with a cold chisel cut deep enough in axle so it can be broken. Break, then lap the broken ends so the cart will be just the width desired, say 3 feet 4 inches from hub to hub. Unite them firmly with two clips, take two oak beams 2x3 inches and 6 feet long. Saw a notch ½ inch deep in each beam, to fit axle, just far enough from the end so that the beam will extend back about 2 inches beyond the wheels; fasten the beams to the axle with the clips. Mortise two ½x1 inch holes in each beam, insert posts 1 foot high in the mortise; fasten the sides and ends to these with screws; the bottom boards are put on crosswise, and are screwed fast to beams. There is a "leg" fastened to the front end of the box, a trifle shorter than the wheels are high, so the box will lean a bit. The beams, which serve as handles, will do much to keep it from tilting then, and when moving, the leg will not strike the ground so easily. The same is well braced, two board strips 1x3 inches and 3 feet long are fastened to the sides of the box with a bolt; they can thus be erected or laid prostrate as desired. The end board at the back is so fixed that it can easily be removed. There is a long chain with two large harness rings at the ends, modified somewhat so they can just be slipped over the axle. A ring is in the of chain too hook a singletree to when you have hauling that requires a horse. To us it is more serviceable than the wheelbarrow. We hauled stone, manure, wood, water with barrel to irrigate, etc., and do not see how we could get along without it. The



load can be so built that you have barely anything to lift. The chain is not in the way if the horse is not used, as it does not quite strike the ground. To keep the chain up at the end of the box I used bolts with large heads. To prevent slipping through the link bore a hole through the board at the side at the respective link; put the bolt through the link and board and turn the nut on the inside. If the head of the bolt is too small use a washer.—M. G. Ament in Practical Farmer.

To Kill Chinch Bugs.

The results of experiments in killing chinch bugs by spreading a fatal contagious disease among them, made by this station during the past four years, have been quite satisfactory.

Reports from all parts of the state indicate that these insects have lived through the winter in good condition, and are now stirring actively. Unless the weather is unfavorable for hatching they are likely to do very great damage to all crops without some concerted action is taken to check them.

The experiment station has everything in readiness to again begin the free distribution of infection upon condition that those who desire diseased bugs will send with their requests as large a quantity of fresh live bugs as possible. This is necessary in order to keep up our supply of infection. Facilities for distributing the infection have been improved so that if the farmers will keep us supplied with bugs there need be no delay in receiving the infection immediately upon receipt of their request. Send your live bugs and request for diseased ones to Prof. J. M. Stedman, Entomologist, or to the undersigned.—H. J. Waters, Director Missouri Experiment Station, Columbia Mo.

Clean Ground for Alfalfa.

We can not too urgently remind those of our readers who intend to try a patch of alfalfa this spring of the necessity of making the ground clean by repeated plowing, before planting. The worst enemy of the plant is its next-door neighbor which contends with it for the supplies of plant food and moisture that are within the reach of the roots. This enmity is fatal when the plant is a weak grower in its early days, as is the case with alfalfa, and the next-door neighbor is a lusty, vigorous, hustling weed. To get through the critical period in the life of alfalfa, it is essential that there should be just as few of these enemies contending with it as possible. The soil selected will be all the better for having been in a crop requiring thorough cultivation the previous year. Then if it be deeply plowed and given shallow, cultivation repeatedly before planting, so that all the weed seeds near the surface are encouraged to germinate and then cultivated out, the enemies of the tender young alfalfa plant will be reduced to a minimum, and the alfalfa experiment will be given conditions favorable to its success. We recur to this important point because we are continually in receipt of letters from readers who tell us they are going to try a patch of alfalfa in localities to which it is new. We want to see as many of these experimental plantings as possible succeed, and an essential condition of success is clean soil, for alfalfa in its early days is wholly incapable of maintaining a struggle against weeds that many other plants pass through without difficulty.—The Homestead.

Transplanting Trees.

In transplanting trees, I have found the best plan to be the digging of a trench wholly about the trunk, at a greater or less distance according to the size of the tree, then the using of

Fig 1. Excavation for Tree.

long wooden levers on two sides, as shown in Fig 2. In this way quite large trees can be removed with a good ball of earth clinging to their roots, which being so little disturbed will keep right on growing in their new habitation. Fig. 1 gives an object lesson on the nature of the soil into which most trees are transplanted. The excavation usually made is shown. This cuts through the richer loam at

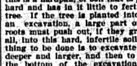
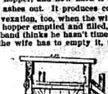


Fig 2. Ready for Transplanting.

the top, then through a soil that has some richness, perhaps, in it. Below this is a hardpan, or soil that is picked hard and has in it little to fertilize a tree. If the tree is planted into such an excavation, a large part of the roots must push out, if they grow at all, into this hard, infertile soil. The thing to be done is to excavate much deeper and larger, and then to fill in the bottom of the excavation with good, rich soil, firming it well about the roots when the opening is filled up to the point where the roots will be placed.—Webb Donnell.

Permanent Ash Hopper.

That season of the year is here when nearly every farmer in the land will be worrying about cleaning out the old ash hopper, or making a new one. We all know what a bother it is to have to leave pressing work to empty the ash hopper, and how hard it is to lift the ashes out. It produces considerable vexation, too, when the wife wants the hopper emptied and filled, and the husband thinks he hasn't time to do it. If the wife has to empty it, as many



do, why not make one that she can empty in a few minutes without any lifting? Here is the plan of ours, which holds about three barrels. The cut explains itself. The upper end is made separate, boards fastened together by means of cleats, and sets inside or on top of sides, and top cleat extends beyond inner edges of posts, and by raising up with lever comes through notches in posts, thus taking the whole end out of the hopper. We use a hollow tree for a trough, and if desired the whole can be roofed over and made to last almost a lifetime.—C. E. Pleas in Practical Farmer.

For Late Celery.

To prepare common land for late celery it should first be heavily dressed with good stable manure that does not contain too much coarse litter, and if the application is delayed until near planting time it should be pretty well decomposed or past the violent fermentation stage, and the manure of grain-fed cows, sheep or hogs is better than that of horses. After manuring the ground should be plowed or spaded deep and made fine. Except for an early crop, early vegetables, such as peas, lettuce and set-onions, may first be taken from the ground before the celery plants are set out, and in this case if highly manured for the first crop will not need additional manuring, but should be freshly fitted as before advised. If in any case additional manuring is required, only that which is fine and well rotted should be used.

Farm Notes.

Plant potatoes this year, and other "garden truck." "Extremes follow each other."

Black knot on cherries and plums should be cut out and burned as soon as discovered.

One ounce of hellebore dissolved in five gallons of water is a remedy for currant and cabbage worms.

Testimony in favor of alsike clover comes to hand every day; for low lands it is just the thing, and makes excellent pasture or hay.

Shady pastures on hot days, are humanitarian ministers, and money-makers besides; surely inducements enough to plant trees there.

Put in a good sized potato patch. If the surplus cannot be sold at remunerative prices it can be fed to advantage to stock.

It will not pay to neglect the garden for field crops. well tended garden will be of more benefit to the family than ten times as much land on any other part of the farm.

Women Playwrights.

Margherita Arlina Hamm says in the Mail and Express: "This seems to be a good season for women playwrights. No less than four have already made their debut. To this number must now be added Miss Elizabeth B. Valling, who produced a drama at the Carnegie Lyceum on Feb. 18, by American Academy of Dramatic Arts. It is a two-act comedy, and has the immortal poet as its hero. Those who had the pleasure of hearing the play read pronounce it to be a charming piece of dramatic composition as well as a very faithful portrayal of daily life in the Elizabethan era. Miss Valling will be warmly received by her colleagues into the ranks of women dramatists, which contain such stars as Marguerite Merrington, Martha Morton, Eva Brodlique, Mary Huntley, Mrs. Edith Tupper, Alice Ives, Lucette Ryley and Minnie Maddern-Fiske. It is a pleasure to record work of this class as it indicates a new development of the feminine intellect."—Philadelphia Times.

EXCITING WELSH WEDDINGS.

Bridegroom Has to Work for His Bride After Winning Her.

A wedding, as it was customarily arranged in Wales some forty years ago, was an interesting affair.

In those days, as soon as the young people had made up their own minds, before they could speak of a wedding, the consent of the bride's parents had to be obtained. This arrangement, or rather consent, was called the Gofyn-y-ferch, and could by no means be done by letter, a written document being considered very bad taste.

A good deal of formality surrounded the Gofyn-y-ferch, and it was not to be omitted even when the parents were known to be willing. The accepted lover had many anxieties, and among them (the necessity of which will be seen by and by) was the pace of his best horse, and the pace and mettle of his friends' horses.

At last the wedding day dawned. The bride was dressed early, but over her finery she wore a long cloak, buttoned all the way down to the ground, while a hood entirely covered her head and face. In the course of the morning the bridegroom sent some of his friends to seek out the bride. Arrived at her father's house, they found the door locked, and before they could be admitted they had to recite some poetry. Sometimes the fair lady's whims and caprices made the delay in unlocking the door very long. When the door was open the bride was still to be found.

She had taken refuge in some obscure corner of the house, where she was crouching out of sight, completely covered with her long cloak. This game of hide-and-seek was sometimes so prolonged that when the bride was found it was too late to be married that day, but this did not happen often. When the bride was really found there was a great mounting of horses; she, in her modest cloak, was seated behind her father, and all the company set off as fast as their steeds could go—all except the bride's mother, who seldom, if ever, attended her daughter's wedding.

Up hill and down dale, over smooth and rough ground, the mountain ponies galloped, and shame on the bridegroom if he and his friends did not reach the church before the bride. Service over, the bridegroom had still to keep a guard over his wife for in one country parish, if not in many, it was the custom of friends of the young man to wait outside the church until the service was over. When the happy couple appeared the bride was seized and placed behind one of the men, who galloped off with her.

Naturally, she was hotly pursued by the bridegroom, who, of course, after an exciting chase, eventually captured her. When at last the wife was secured, she took her seat behind her husband, and on his own horse, and the company rode off again to the bride's old home. Arrived at the house, all the party drank the health of the bride and bridegroom out of the same pewter.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

TOO FAT TO SINK TO DEATH.

Woman Who Found One Method of Suicide Impracticable.

At Ann Mills, a little hamlet near Newville, Pa., lives Alexander Geese, a well-known farmer and respected citizen. His wife, Sarah Jane Geese, has a reputation as being one of the heaviest women, if not the heaviest, in the county. Of recent years her weight had been steadily increasing, until now she weighs over 300 pounds. She and her husband have twelve children, and their domestic life has been happy, but her size has evidently preyed upon her mind, making her despondent. Yesterday morning she left her home and proceeded to the banks of the Conodoguinet creek, a stream about 100 feet in width, which runs near her home. She took her position on Gallows bridge and jumped into the deep stream, swollen and muddy from the recent rains, proposing to end her troubles.

She had neglected to consider a subject which has an important bearing on a project such as hers, that of specific gravity. She was too fat, and despite her most desperate efforts her body would not sink, and, although she tried to hold her head under long enough to drown herself, she did not succeed. Her heavy body turned over and over, and finally righting itself, floated peacefully down the stream, with the head on top. By this time the woman was nearly frozen and made no further efforts to end her life. For three hours her body floated calmly on the stream, unobserved, gradually floating downward with the current. She was finally discovered and rescued. She will recover.—Pittsburg Commercial Gazette.

Singular Optical Delusion.

Here is a singular illustration of the optical delusion which a change of position will sometimes effect. Take a row of ordinary capital letters and figures:

SSSSSSXXXXXX33333388888

They are such as are made up of two parts of equal shapes. Look carefully at these, and you will perceive that the upper halves of the characters are very little smaller than the lower halves of the characters are very little smaller than the lower halves—so little that an ordinary eye declares them to be of equal size. Now turn the paper upside down, and, without any careful looking, you will see that this difference in size is very much exaggerated; that the real top half of the letter is very smaller than the bottom half.

Nice Country to Live In.

It must be pleasant living in Honduras, to judge by the report Richard Harding Davis brings back. "There is nothing green that grows in Honduras," he says, "that is not saturated and alive with bugs and all manner of things that creep and crawl and sting and bite. If you walk 20 feet into the bushes you have to be beaten with rods as if you were a dusty carpet, and when the insects have once laid their claws on you you feel at night as if sleeping in a bed with red pepper."

Easily Explained.

"Sam, how is it that here we have two legs, presumably off the same chicken, and yet one is about 100 per cent tougher than the other?"

Sam—Always the case with chicken; one leg has 100 per cent more work to do dan de oder, and de muscles cons'quently git tougher.

"Why I never heard of that. Which one is it.

Sam—De one de chicken sleeps on, sah.—Harper's Magazine.

Describing America.

An Irishman in describing America said:

"I am told that you might roll England thru' it and it wouldn't make a dint in the ground; there's fresh-water oceans inside that ye might drown ould Ireland in, and as for Scotland, ye might stick it in a corner, and ye'd never be able to find it out, except it might be by the smell o' whisky."—Answers.

Her Proper Sphere.

One old gossip encountered another who at one time used to sell newspapers on the Boulevard, but had recently obtained a situation as box-opener in a theater.

"Well, Madame Piffard, how do you like your present position?"

"Very much, indeed, Madame Trabuchet; I always said I was not cut out for a journalistic career, but that my proper sphere was the drama."—Le Monde Comique.

It Was a Funeral.

Mr. Baker—You told me you wanted to get off yesterday afternoon to go to a funeral.

Clerk—Yes, sir.

"Well, you lied to me. You went to see a baseball game!"

"Yes, sir; but it was a funeral all the same. The visiting team was buried out of sight."—Yonkers Statesman.

Considerate.

Did you take your hat off while you were in the theater? asked the sensible mother.

"Oh, yes, mamma. Every time the curtain went down I took it off and didn't put it on again until they began the next act.—Washington Star.

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.

Popularity of the Wire Nail.

The evil days on which the manufacturers of nails fell a year ago, when prices went down to 80c on wire nails and 75c on the cut articles, have passed away, and a more cheerful tone now pervades the industry. The severe competition had then forced prices so low that the making of nails was a losing business. The wages of employes in nail factories were reduced; the cuts were deep and many strikes followed and several mills were forced to the wall. One of the first movements was a return to higher wages. Following this advance, the prices of raw material went up, and then wire nails rapidly improved in value. The most pertinent point in connection with these facts is that the demand for cut nails is dying out. One-half as many cut nails as wire nails were used last year. The American wire nail is now supreme in this country. It has distanced all competition from foreigners. Although the wire nail is a native of Germany, it has attained a finish in the United States which makes it more popular that the foreign article with Americans. The German wire nail is thicker than ours. Several attempts have been made to introduce it here without success, although, strange to say, the foreign nails ruled in this market in the days before Americans started to make wire nails.

Patents Issued.

List of Patents Issued last week to Northwestern Inventors.

Jacob J. Birchall, Fargo, N. D. Flax Thresher. Geo. Hicks, Warsaw, Minn. Combine Currycomb and slugging device. Samuel G. Jones, Stillwater, Minn. Bicycle Pedal. Samuel G. Jones, Stillwater, Minn. Measuring device. Probstfield, Edmund H.? Moorhead, Minn. Mechanism for distributing power. Edward H. Turner, Minneapolis, Minn. Truck platform for handling heavy articles. Arthur H. Wethy, Butte, Mont. Calcining furnace.

T. D. Merwin, 910, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg, St. Paul, Minn.

The Delineascope.

The delineascope is a new instrument for military and topographical surveying. It consists of a small portable camera, having a lens with a fixed focus. The lens is directed downward, and has beneath it a mirror inclined at an angle of 45 degrees to the axis of the lens. This throws a picture of the landscape, with right and left reversed, on the tracing paper on a horizontal object glass. It is then possible, by using a focusing glass, to trace the main features of the landscape on the paper, which is then reversed on a card ruled in squares similar to those in the note-book into which the sketch is to be copied and recorded. The details can then be added by the eye, and the more exact numerical data entered on the margin of the page.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Tender or Sore Feet, Chilblains, Piles, &c. C. G. Clark Co., New Haven, Ct.

Natural Theology.

Bobby—Say, mamma, was the baby sent down from heaven?

Mamma—Why, yes!

Bobby—Um! They likes to have it quiet up there, doesn't they?—Truth.

CENTURY OF CURES

THE RECORD OF Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

"No Foolin."

ST. JACOBS OIL DOES NOT "FOOL 'ROUND"; IT GOES STRAIGHT TO WORK ON PAIN AND DRIVES IT OUT AND "SHUTS IT OFF" FROM RETURNING. THAT'S BUSINESS.

Real Cocoa

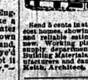
The test of 115 years proves the purity of Walter Baker & Co.'s Cocoa and Chocolate.

WALTER BAKER & CO., Limited, Dorchester, Mass.

Greatest Quantity. Highest Quality. Smallest Price.

Battle Ax PLUG

The only brand of strictly high grade tobacco ever sold for a low price. Not the large size of the piece alone that has made "Battle Ax" the most popular brand on the market for 5 cents, QUALITY; SIZE; PRICE.



1,250 DOLLARS WILL BUILD THIS HOUSE. 7 ROOMS.

Send 5 cents in stamps for 18 designs of low cost houses, showing floor plans, sizes, views and reliable estimates of cost. All brand new. Working plans very cheap. Ask my supply department to quote you prices on Building Materials. I deal direct with manufacturers and can save you money. W. J. Keith, Architect, Minneapolis, Minn.

A Farm for Every Man. Choice lands, suitable for stock raising, dairying or grain production. [illegible] NORTHERN WISCONSIN [illegible] ERICK ABBOT, Land Commissioner, Wisconsin Central R. R., Milwaukee, Wis.

CRIPPLE CREEK.—$1 will buy 40 shares of [illegible] MOUNT & MOTZ, Colorado Springs, Col.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. [illegible]

CRIPPLE CREEK Write for what you want to [illegible] CO., [illegible] Chicago, Ill.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS [illegible] J. P. ALLEN, Druggist and Chemist, ST. PAUL, MINN.

CRIPPLE CREEK GOLD Stocks. [illegible]

WE HAVE NO AGENTS [illegible]

W. B. PRATT, Secy.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

Burlington Route. This is the right sign on a map of the Burlington. Line from Minneapolis and St. Paul to St. Louis where the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN CONVENTION will be held June 16th Delegates and Visitors will have the best trip by going via this Route— "MISSISSIPPI SCENIC LINE." Any Burlington Agent or your home Agent will sell you a ticket via the Direct Line— or for additional information write to W. J. C. KENYON, G.P.A., ST. PAUL, MINN.

COMING!

BILLY MARBLE,

America's Greatest Funmaker, and His Merry Company of Players.

—AT—

SLEEPER OPERA HOUSE

EVERY NIGHT NEXT WEEK.

OPENING MONDAY EVENING, MAY 18th.

Peoples' Popular Prices,

10cts 20cts and 30cts.

BILLY MARBLE.

HOFFMAN'S SECOND HAND STORE

IS THE OLDEST

Installment House

IN THE CITY. COMPLETE

Housekeeping * Outfits * Sold

EASY TERMS.

The Largest Store in the City, and all the room devoted to Second Hand Goods of all Descriptions. We Buy, Sell or Trade Anything and Everything.

A. L. HOFFMAN & CO.,

No. 66, Front Street West.

P. M. LAGERQUIST,

Dealer in

Staple and Fancy Groceries

FLOUR AND FEED.

Having opened our place of business, we desire to inform our friends that we shall be pleased to see them at any and all times, and solicit a share of their patronage.

P. M. LAGERQUIST,

Lagerquist Block, 6th Street South.

Do You Want BARGAINS?

We Are Ready With The Largest Stock Of

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE

Ever Displayed in this City

We Are Making Special Prices

On Roger's Flat Ware.

On Sterling Silver Staples and Novelties.

On Solid Gold Lace Pins.

On Ladies' and Gents' Watches,

And we will not be undersold anywhere.

MRS. F. G. SUNDBERG, Corner Sixth and Front Streets

C. B. WHITE

Dealer in HARDWARE.

A Complete Line of Builders' Hardware, Sash, Doors, Mouldings, Nails, Paper, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Wall Finish and Brushes.

Contracting and Building.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates Furnished. All kinds of Shop and Wagon Work Promptly Attended to.

Guns, Ammunition, and Sporting Goods.

Baxter Banner Ranges and Cook Stoves.

Refrigerators in Stock.

I. U. WHITE, Manager. Walker Block, Laurel Street.

Brainerd Dispatch.

Official Paper Of Crow Wing and Cass Counties.

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

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

Legal Rates for Legal Notices.

We, the undersigned, hereby agree to accept for publication in our respective newspapers during the year 1896 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.

All resolutions of respect, card of thanks, and matter of similar character, will be charged for at the uniform rate of Three (3) Cents per line for every insertion.

H. C. Stivers, Journal.
Ingersoll & Wieland, Dispatch.
A. J. Halsted, Tribune.

Brainerd, Minn., Jan. 1, 1896.

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

Local News Notes.

Smith & Winslow, insurance.

Smith & Winslow loan money.

Smith & Winslow, real estate.

Smith & Winslow rent houses.

Everything is included in this sale
R. F. Walters.

Spring stock of misfit carpets just in at D. M. Clark & Co's.

See Smith & Winslow in Sleeper block for your fire insurance.

Ringling Bros. circus is making its way into Northern Minnesota.

D. M. Clark & Co. have just received a car load of stoneware.

Rustic pearl holders, with No. 2 gold pens, $1.75, at Sundberg's.

W. H. Mantor has been in Duluth attending court during the week.

Call at the "Big 9" and find out what it means. R. F. Walters.

W. A. M. Johnston and S. F. Alderman were St. Cloud visitors last Saturday.

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

Bicycles for cash or installment. Hoffman & Hartley, No. 66, west Front street.

Mrs. H. Spalding entertained a party of lady friends at Lake View on Tuesday.

Given away with each BOY'S SUIT, a Base Ball and Bat, by J. F. McGinnis & Co.

Parties desiring storage room for stoves during the summer should call on D. M. Clark & Co.. 11-tf.

J. W. Irwin was in the city Wednesday in the interest of the Inter-state Milling Co. of Little Falls.

Teeth filled and crowned with Gold or Porcelain, and teeth extracted with Odontunder, at Dr. Ribbel's.

Good furnished room for rent; also good barn in a good location. Apply at No. 44 Fourth street north.

At Little Falls the proprietors of all gambling houses have been requested to close their places of business.

If the wet weather continues much longer considerable rain will be drowned out on low land along the river.

Twenty dozen pairs of grain shoes for farm wear will be sold Very Cheap at R. F. Walters' Big "9" Front Street.

Billy Marble all next week at the Sleeper opera house. Popular prices. Reserved seats 30 cents, general admission 20 cents, gallery 10 cents.

Wanted.—Woman, with boy about 16 years old, to go into country to work, 8 miles from Brainerd. Address Box 1748 for particulars. 2t.

R. Parker is attending U. S. court at Duluth as a juror. M. McFadden was excused as exempt from duty on account of his being judge of probate.

Just received, five car loads of New and SECOND HAND Goods, which we will sell at Half Rate prices for Cash, or on the INSTALLMENT plan.
A. L. Hoffman & Co.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. C. J. Veon, 150 6th street south, on Wednesday afternoon, May 20th, from 2:30 until 4:30.

Just for Curiosity come and see what a City SECOND HAND store looks like, with 12,000 feet of room packed with goods at Hoffman's new building, No. 66 Front street west.

The rooms occupied by George Ames in the Lagerquist block will be vacant and ready for rent May 20th. Now is the time to secure nice rooms at reasonable prices. Enquire of P. M. Lagerquist.

Eddie Rhodes came up from Minneapolis yesterday to remain until he has fully recovered from his recent illness. His mother, who had been in Minneapolis with him for some days, also returned.

P. H. McGarry, of Walker, was in the city yesterday on his way to Chicago, where he goes to arrange for the incorporation of an electric lighting plant and water works company for the new town on Leech Lake.

Dahlia bulbs, sprouted and ready to transplant, 10 cents. Our sale of geranium slips and other varieties continues at the low price of 5, 10 and 15 cents. For these prices see Mrs. Shontell at her green house No. 87, Eighth street south.

The Y. P. S. C. E. of the First Congregational church will give a dollar social Friday evening, May 22nd in the church parlors. Refreshments will be served free to all friends who have kindly earned dollars for the occasion, and to others at the usual price. Everybody cordially invited.

We are ORDERED out of the building by May 1st, and until that date will offer shoes at prices that they cannot be made for. Call and see for yourselves.
R. F. Walters,
Front Street.

Store your stoves for the summer at D. M. Clark & Co's. 11-tf.

See prices of a few articles on hand bills. R. F. Walters.

Supt. A. J. Sovereign will build a solid brick business block at Staples.

GIVEN AWAY with each Boy's Suit a BASE BALL and BAT by J. F. McGinnis & Co.

Dr. McPherson, who has been confined to his house by illness for some time, is improving.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Barber, of Minneapolis, spent Sunday here the guests of Hon. and Mrs. L. P. White.

McNicholas & Hurley have dissolved partnership in the saloon business at Lothrop, the latter gentleman retiring.

The SECOND HAND STORE has removed from Fifth street to the new building at No. 66, Front street west, next door to the Salvation Army Hall.
A. L. Hoffman & Co.

F. F. Richardson is building a story and a half frame house on his claim about two miles southeast of town, says the Staples World.

Mrs. E. B. McCulloch is entertaining her mother and sister, Mrs. R. Hoffman and Miss Edna Hoffman, of Clinton, Iowa, who arrived in the city on Saturday last.

Lars Hanson, an ex-saloon keeper of Little Falls, is missing, and his friends are alarmed. In the case of Chas. Kerner, the East Brainerd meat market man, it is his creditors who are alarmed.

The exhibition of the sextette bicycle from Hoffman's store on Monday was not as much of a success as was expected, an accident happening to the machine before it was mastered by the riders.

The seventh anniversary of Miss Hildagard Snyder was remembered on Wednesday by an entertainment and refreshments at Miss Lucy Steans' kindergarten school in which the little ones all participated.

Peter McNulty, of Minneapolis, died at the N. P. Sanitarium yesterday of cancer of the throat, aged 50 years. The remains are being held at Losey & Dean's undertaking rooms until his brother, who lives near St. Cloud, can be communicated with.

Rev. L. S. Stapf will preach his farewell sermon here on Sunday morning next, having been transferred to Kenyon, Rev. J. H. Muehlhausen succeeding him. Mr. Stapf leaves many warm friends in Brainerd and Crow Wing county who will regret his departure.

The method pursued by the Nickel Plate road by which its agents figure rates as low as the lowest, seems to meet the requirements of the traveling public. No one should think of purchasing a ticket to Buffalo N. E. A. convention during July, until they first inquire what the rate is over the Nickel Plate road. For particulars write J. Y. Calahan, Gen'l Agent, 111 Adam St., Chicago, Ill.

Until June 1st Big Reductions will be made on everything in our large stock of shoes.
R. F. Walters, Front Street.

L. J. Cook, M. D., will lecture at the Y. M. C. A. Saturday evening at 8 o'clock upon "The Physical Department of the Y. M. C. A." All men interested in physical work invited. No admittance will be charged, but a collection will be taken to pay R. R. fare. Dr. Cook is physical director of the Minneapolis Association, and will speak Sunday at 4 o'clock on "An All Round Man."

Atwood & Johnson, the new proprietors of the drug business at No. 4, Cale block, are making numerous improvements. A large amount of new goods were received yesterday and are being placed in position, new shelving, show cases, etc., will take the place of the old and an entire change will be made in the interior. The new proprietors propose to make their place attractive and popular and invite an inspection.

Hicks, the weather prophet, predicts may to be the wettest month of the year—that too much water will fall during this month for many low lands, and enough to thoroughly moisten nearly all sections of the country. The Solstice rains in June will not be excessive, but sufficient in most parts to flourish well cultivated crops. In localities here and there some heavy down pours will occur. The last of August and into September will bring another period of rains to central and northerly portions of the country.

At the meeting in Minneapolis Saturday of the brigade officers of the Minnesota brigade Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, O. H. Havill, of this city, was elected major of the third batallion, second regiment. This will give Major Havill the right to mobilize the battalion at St. Cloud which is his headquarters, at any time which he may select, and it is probable that this will occur two or three times a year. It is an honor which Maj Havill's St. Cloud friends will appreciate, and they are to-day tendering him their congratulations on this election.—St. Cloud Journal Press.

The Northern Pacific Association of Congregational churches meets at the First Congregational church in this city June 16th and 17th. This association includes the northern half of the state. About 50 delegates are expected. The sessions will be of popular interest, as but little time will be occupied with business. Full program will be announced soon. It is hoped that the hospitality of the city will be extended to the visitors, and that all, regardless of church affiliations, will attend the meetings. One session will be devoted to the discussion of the prospective growth and development of Northern Minnesota.

We are ORDERED out of the building by May 1st, and until that date will offer shoes at prices that they cannot be made for. Call and see for yourselves.
R. F. Walters,
Front Street.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A Week of Entertainment.

On Monday evening May 18th the Billy Marble Theatre Co., one of the best repertoire companies on the road, will open a weeks engagement at the opera house in this city. The Duluth Herald of a recent date says:

The Billy Marble Co. opened an engagement of three nights at the opera house last night in the grand old English Comedy "Our Boys." The company is well balanced this season with ladies and gentlemen of excellent dramatic gifts, and the fact that the Marbles always stage and dress their plays with correctness, it is a pleasure to have them with us once more, where we know we are going to see something good. Billy Marble is as pleasing as ever and has lost none of his former vivaciousness. He succeeded in gaining many rounds of applause last night and kept the audience in good humor throughout. Ella Marble is the most thorough actress that visits our city. She plays her parts to a most perfect depth of the character she assumes. She is natural, graceful and a model of fashion in dress. The supporting company are all good.

To-night the company plays a strong comedy drama, besprinkled with a terse dramatic story of military life, entitled "Comrades" it is entirely new to our people and will please you thoroughly. To-morrow night, and last, will be "North Carolina Folks," which needs no introduction.

First Congregational Church.

During the summer months special efforts will be made to render the evening service attractive and interesting. The double quartette is furnishing the best of music. A popular song service in which all take part will be an important feature. The "Best Hymns" will be used. Bring your copy if you have one, so that strangers can use the church copies. The pastor will give a series of character studies. The services will be only one hour in length. Remember the services begin at eight. Come and bring your friend. Subject next Sunday evening: "The good fellow" that God hated, the mean sneak that God loved. Morning topic: How to get along with disagreeable people.

In Memory.

John Commans, whose death was announced in these columns last week was born in Sauk City, Wis., and at the time of his death was 19 years, 2 months and 2 days of age. When about 5 years of age he came with his parents to Brainerd, where he lived 12 years, and received a good common school education. About two years ago they moved to Staples. Last December he went to Brainerd and was engaged by F. J. Closterman as night clerk at the City hotel, which position he held until a week before his death. Wherever employed he proved himself competent and obliging. The funeral services were held at the Catholic church Friday morning, and the remains taken to Brainerd for burial.—Staples World.

We are ORDERED out of the building by May 1st, and until that date will offer shoes at prices that they cannot be made for. Call and see for yourselves.
R. F. Walters,
Front Street.

For the N. E. A. Meeting

at Buffalo, N. Y. July 7th to 11th, it will be of interest to teachers and their friends to know that arrangements have been successfully accomplished by the Nickel Plate road providing for the sale of excursion tickets at $12 for the round trip, with $2 added for membership fee. Tickets will be on sale July 5th and 6th and liberal return limits will be granted. For further information as to stop overs, routes, time of trains, etc., address J. Y. Calahan, Gen'l Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

The Law and Order League.

The Law and Order League is increasing in members and financial strength all the time. Every citizen is invited to be present at the Y. M. C. A. rooms next Monday evening, at which time law will again be defined and our city law explained. Every citizen, especially those who have families, ought to be present and interested in the work. Come and join, and thereby help along a good cause.
R.

M. E. Church.

A class of probationers will be received in full connection next Sunday morning at Sacramental services.

In the evening the anniversary services of the Epworth League will be held, a sermon appropriate to the occasion will be preached by the pastor. All young people are especially invited to be present.

Quarterly conference to be held on Friday evening, May 22nd.

Household Goods for Sale.

My household furniture consisting of stoves, tables, chairs, bed room suits, etc., will be sold at reasonable prices. Parties desiring to purchase can see goods at residence on Ninth street north. Must be sold at once.
Mrs. J. E. Goodman.

The Weekly Shoot.

At the regular shoot on May 13th, at 15 singles, the score made was as follows:

Veon 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 0-11
Smith 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1-12
Walker 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1-13
Simmons 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-2
Casey 1 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 0-8
Brown 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 1-11

Examination of Teachers.

All persons desiring a certificate to teach in the public schools of Brainerd are requested to present themselves for examination at the high school building, Monday, June 1st, 1896, at 9 a. m. Per order Board of Examiners.

T. Merrill Edmands,
Secretary.
Brainerd, Minn., May 13, 1896.

The High Water.

The water in the Mississippi at this point is higher to-day than at any time for a number of years past, in fact since the dam was built. While there is no immediate danger at the dam, a force of men are stationed there, and considerable work has been done to prevent any break. The most serious aspect is with the city water supply, as at this writing the water has raised to such a heighth in the pump house on the flats that less than a two inch raise will put out the fires, and although the rain has ceased the river will continue to rise for a time at least. A mammoth log jam between this city and Little Falls is also backing the water up. The Water Co. have done everything in their power and the old Northern Pacific pumping station near the railroad bridge has been overhauled and put in running order and in readiness for operation today in case it is needed. Mr. Elder is of the opinion that in case the pumping station on the flats is rendered useless that water for all purposes can be furnished through this medium, and that even a fair fire pressure could be given. The gentleman does not think, however, that the water will reach the firebox, but if the raise continues during the next 24 hours in the same proportion as in the past, the city will have to depend on the N. P. pump house for its water supply.

Delegates to Duluth.

The following delegates have been elected to attend the State Fireman's Association which convenes in Duluth on June 9th:

Hose Co. No. 1—Thomas Wicks and Chas. Laschner,

Hose Co. No. 2—Mike Hanson and Roy Hall.

Hose Co. No. 3—Ed. Crust and Ed. Breheny,

Hose Co. No. 4—Frank Brant and Wm. Soderholm.

A meeting of the Hook & Ladder Co. will be held next Tuesday evening for the purpose of electing delegates from that organization.

Geo. Grewcox is visiting Fargo friends.

W. A. Fleming was a passenger on the south bound train this noon.

Howard Rusaw and Miss Sarah Pendergast were united in marriage by Rev. Fr. Lynch on Tuesday, May 12.

An infant son of Mr. and Mrs. John Sather died yesterday of spasms. Funeral services were held this afternoon, Rev. F. M. Eckman officiating.

J. M. Elder has been showing lands to a committee of Polanders, who are in the city with a view of locating a hundred families, providing they can find the right kind of property.

Mrs. A. V. Snyder entertained the children of Miss Stearn's kindergarten on Tuesday at the school room, the occasion being the birthday anniversary of Mrs. Snyder's little daughter Hildegarde, who is a member of the school.

The board of education held a special session on Saturday evening, at which time the bill of the water company for $140 was allowed in full to July 1st, 1896, the board reserving the right to discontinue service at any time. The matter of replacing trees on the school grounds was left in the hands of Messrs. Hurley and Preston.

Decoration Day will be fittingly observed in this city, and Mrs. H. Theviot, president of the W. R. C., desires all who are willing to furnish potted plants, to leave the same with her a few days in advance and to notify her at once. The decoration exercises will take place at the cemetery in the afternoon.

CASS COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Proceedings of Board of Cass County Commissioner's Meeting Held May 11th, 1896.

[OFFICIAL.]

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved as read.

Petition of citizens of Town 134, Range 31, and Town 135, Range 30, was granted to run as far as Gull Lake.

The following road overseers were appointed:

G. A. King—Gull River.

F. L. McClellan, Pillager.

Fred Lubert, Stony Brook.

An appropriation of $2.10 was made from poor fund in favor of M. C. Fortune railway fare for one pauper from Lothrop to Brainerd.

Board adjourned until first Monday in June.

Louis Tache,
County Auditor.

People who wish to go to Buffalo to attend the N. E. A. convention, who want fast time, the most excellent train service and superior accommodations, will do well to consider the Nickel Plate road before purchasing tickets. A fare of $12 for the round trip will apply with $2.00 added for membership fee. Tickets will be on sale July 5th and 6th with liberal return limit and with privilege of side trip tickets to Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls and return without additional cost. Additional information cheerfully given on application J. Y. Calahan, Gen'l Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

For Sale.

Farm of 76 acres on south end of Bay Lake, Crow Wing county, small lot under cultivation. House 14x31, with 12x12 addition, two-story barn, 20x25, wood shed, tool shed, etc., in finest small fruit district in the state. Address,

J. M. Young,
2w Bay Lake, Minn.

BLACKBERRYING.

When I was but a wee, shy boy,
My mother's pride, my father's joy,
My hands and mouth had full employ
When blackberries were ripe.
And oft my mammy she would squeeze
The thorns from out my arms and knees,
And my good dad, to give me ease,
Laid by his favorite pipe.
And even since I've become a man,
And dreamed on quite a different plan,
I've still gone carrying the can,
When blackberries grew sweet.
But scrambling through the bramble brakes,
I'll snare the keenest pains and aches
For two or three fair colleens' sakes—
Whose names I'll not repeat—
Till Norah of the amber hair,
Who'd been my partner here and there,
Around, about and everywhere,
As blackberries came in—
When I just tried, with too much haste,
The richer, rarer fruit to taste
That on her lips was going to waste,
She tosses up her chin,
And marches by me night and morn,
Her gray eyes only glancing scorn.
Regardless of the rankling thorn
She's rooted in my heart.
Yet maybe—though I much misdoubt—
Her eyes that flash, her lips that flout,
Will yet turn kind, and conjure out
That thorn of cruel smart.
—London Sketch.

EARTHQUAKE SCIENCE.

The Internal Fires of Earth and the Cracking of the Upper Crust.

It has long been the popular belief that volcanoes were the cause of earthquakes, and many scientists have held to this theory, but Professor John Milne, F. R. S., who has recently been investigating the causes of earthquakes in Japan, in connection with the University of Tokyo, made the statement in a lecture that most of these shakings, probably 95 per cent, were caused by fractures of the earth's crust.

He explained that the earth's crust was in perpetual motion, and the tremor was either so slight as to be imperceptible or so great that it might plainly be felt. It is not, he said, necessary to go to Japan or South America to study earthquakes, for an earthquake in one part of the world can, by proper instruments, easily be recorded in another.

"The inside of the earth is hot," said Professor Milne, "and the crust is constantly breaking downward, and as it accommodates itself to what is underneath, the surface of the earth's crust becomes puckered up, and mountains and hills are formed. When any interruption takes place in the process of the internal crumbling of the crust of the earth, there is a subsidence producing a violent shaking, which is called an earthquake. If a big shaking takes place in any part of the world, the motion is sufficient to be propagated over the whole surface of the earth.

"In countries where there are volcanoes earthquakes are most frequent, but they are not all directly attributable to the volcanoes. When the ground opening upward is near the ocean or other great body of water, volcanoes are found there, for volcanic action is due to steam from water in heated rocks, the water having soaked through from the surface.

"In Japan earthquakes, great or small, are of such frequent occurrence that people there do not talk about the weather, as they do almost everywhere else in the world, but you are asked what you thought of the last earthquake, and there is much guessing and betting on the earthquakes that are to come.

A Boy's Appearance.

Ruth Ashmore, addressing herself to "That Boy of Mine" in Ladies' Home Journal, writes that his personal appearance "should be good. You owe that to yourself. And whether it is at the office or when you are out visiting you should be a clean, wholesome looking young man. Cleanliness does much toward godliness, and a clean body aids a clean soul. It may not be in your power to possess a dress suit, but if you should not don't borrow one and don't hire one. Brush up the best clothes you have, make them immaculate and then enjoy yourself and forget your clothes. Your linen can always be fresh and clean, and your tie can be in good style and properly knotted. Never wear a loud scarf and never wear imitation jewelry. Gentlemen select plain gold buttons, and simple gold links, and scarfpins of the most modest pattern. If you can afford dress clothes, remember never to appear in them until after dark. You may wear, as you like best, either a lawn tie or a black satin one, but the stiff little bow should be looped by yourself and not bought ready made."

A New Version of an Old Story.

Poor M. Floquet is hardly cold in his grave before posterity has set about stripping him of his chief claims to glory. Everybody remembers that the Radical politician's reputation was built upon an incident which occurred in 1867. The Czar Alexander II, then on a visit to Napoleon III, had been shown over the Palais de Justice, and was stepping into his carriage, amid cheers, kindly provided by his host, when somebody in the crowd shouted, "Vive la Pologne, monsieur!" Floquet got the credit of this audacious bit of impertinence, and on the strength of it secured a seat in the chamber. M. Jules Claretie declares that he heard from Floquet himself that the real author of the cry was Gambetta, who generously allowed his friend to profit by it. On the other hand, M. Andrieux asserts that he invented the Gambetta legend to amuse the readers of a provincial paper, and that he did so at Floquet's request.

But another curious piece of evidence has been brought forward. The czar never heard the words at all, but he noticed the tumult to which they gave rise and saw the mob gather round a figure in their midst. "What on earth," he exclaimed, "does that old priest want?" Now neither Gambetta nor Floquet could possibly have looked like a disheveled ecclesiastic, but a man who was a close spectator of the scene positively affirms M. Delattre, a barrister of very advanced views, to have been the real simon pure. The czar's description would apply to him, and the language resembled his utterances in the tribune. Here we must leave the question, which affords, at all events, one more proof of the uncertainty of history.—St. James Gazette.

The Best Thing College Does For a Man.

Whatever may be in store for the American college as the predecessor of the American university, it can never cease to be an agency for the training of a man in the great business of living. It enriches his life; it deepens and broadens his view of truth; it ennobles his aims; it strengthens his choice of the right; it clarifies his vision of, and his love of, the beautiful. The college pours oil into the lamp of character and makes its light more radiant and more lasting. When these functions are lost, if they ever be lost, they must be assumed by some other power. For, so long as the race continues, so long are its members to be trained to think, to judge, to reason, to act with independence and with justice, to work laboriously, and to be large and true and noble men. These qualities represent the best thing which a college can do for its students.—Forum.

A Question of Physics.

The omnibus was about half full when the masher got in and took a seat next the pretty girl.

He had placed himself superfluously close to her, and she edged away, but little by little he crowded up to her until she was jammed into the corner.

The situation was painful, and was complicated by the glare of the women on the other side. She wondered if they thought she liked it.

The pretty girl turned on her pursuer. "If you want my place, sir," she said, "I shall be happy to rise and give it to you, but please don't try to occupy it while I am in it."

And the masher pulled the strap and got out.—New York Journal.

From the Omaha Bee.

"A well known saying is, 'all things improve with age.' That is true of Billy and Ella Marble. Always popular as fun makers their latter days on the stage are crowned with artistic success that would be highly flattering to the kings and queens of merry makers. This is particularly true of them in the refined society comedies, such as 'Our Boys,' and 'North Carolina Folks.' Omitting the heroic from the Carolina Folks a more pleasant or instructive evening can hardly be passed than witnessing its interpretations by the Marbles and their company. In the Paris Saloon there is refined comedy, and Mrs. Marble, as Nora Desmond is just full of humor. She was always; now she is even more. That rich, girlish laugh, displaying her pearly teeth, that graceful figure, always at home on the stage, that jolly reading of the lines, keeps Mrs. Marble a general favorite with theatre goers. In 'Our Boys' she is the same. Billy Marble is a short fat man, and all short, fat men are jolly. Billy can be serious, however, but his seriousness is a sort of pathetic humor that relieves the story wonderfully. And when he is comical—well, there is no other comedy just like it; it is side splitting comedy and the more you get the more you want. The support is excellent."

If you want a child's shoe, bring $1 and see what you can get at the Big "9."
R. F. Walters.

Southern California.

To any person desiring information regarding Southern California, a beautifully illustrated booklet descriptive of the fairest portion of this semi-tropic region will be mailed free. Address Observer, Ontario, California.

Wants $400.

Anyone having $400 which they wish to loan at 10 per cent with gilt edge security on real estate, improved farm, will find a customer by calling on
W. A. Fleming,
Over First National Bank.

Send in your bicycle repairing. We guarantee you good work and prompt attention. Complete line of bicycles and supplies in stock.
St. Cloud Cycle Co.,
18-tf. St. Cloud, Minn.

St. Louis

Is one of the largest and most attractive cities. A good time to visit it is at the time of the Republican Convention in June, or the People's Party Convention in July. The Burlington Route is the best line. Your home ticket agent can tell you all about it and sell you a ticket via the "Burlington." 21-4

Eleven.

The Republican National Convention, to be held in St. Louis June 16th, will be the eleventh held by that party. The Burlington Route trains run to the principal points in eleven states—a coincidence. Another fact is that from St. Paul, Minneapolis, and all points in the Mississippi Valley, the Burlington is the best and the direct line to St. Louis. 21-4

We have a nice lot of Misses Fine Kid Shoes, button and lace, at $1.25 per pair. See them at
R. F. Walters'.

Republicans

Will gather at St. Louis June 16th to nominate a presidential candidate. Delegates and visitors will find the Burlington Route the best and direct line. Your home agent can sell you tickets via the "Burlington." 21-4

Half Fare to Cleveland and Return.

On occasion of the general conference of the M. E. church May 1st to 31st inclusive, the Nickel Plate road will sell tickets at one fare for the round trip, on sale April 29th, 30th, May 1st and 12th. For further information address J. Y. Calahan, Gen. Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

Ripans Tabules.
Ripans Tabules cure nausea.
Ripans Tabules: at druggists.
Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.
Ripans Tabules cure headache.
Ripans Tabules cure flatulence.
Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.
Ripans Tabules assist digestion.
Ripans Tabules cure bad breath.
Ripans Tabules cure billousness.
Ripans Tabules: one gives relief.
Ripans Tabules cure indigestion.
Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver.
Ripans Tabules: gentle cathartic.
Ripans Tabules cure constipation.
Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.
Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative.
Ripans Tabules cure liver troubles.

BANE & BANE.

Why Not Save Money By Buying Your

Meats For Cash!

At The CITY MEAT MARKET.

Nice Beefsteak, Round and Shoulder 10 cents

Boiling Beef and Beef Stew 5 cents

Nice Fresh Pork Sausage 10 cents

Home Made Vienna Sausage 12½ cents

Veal Stew, Three Pounds 25 cents

Mutton Stew 7 cents

Side Pork 8 cents

Nice Beef Roasts 10 cents

Best Pot Roasts 8 cents

Fresh Oysters, Fish, Chickens, Etc.

BANE & BANE,

City Market.

To the St. Louis Convention With the Celebrated Republican Flambeau Club.

A special vestibuled train of sleeping cars, dining and baggage cars, will be run from Minneapolis and St. Paul to St. Louis, June 13th, via the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway (the popular "Hedrick Route" to accommodate the Republican Flambeau Club and their friends throughout the Northwest.

Leave the Twin Cities afternoon of June 13th, and arrive St. Louis next day.

This train will be side-tracked at a point within two blocks of auditorium convention hall and six minutes walk to the principal hotels. Passengers desiring to do so can occupy the sleepers during the convention at low rates.

The service, in every particular, will be absolutely first-class and all may depend upon thoroughly comfortable and pleasant accommodations both going and returning, and while occupying the cars at St. Louis.

The republican flambeau club is composed of leading business and professional men in Minnesota and their trips to former national conventions and inauguration have always done great credit to the Northwest.

The railroad rate is one fare for the round trip. For exact information as to sleeping car rates and accommodations, meals, etc., address Frank P. Nantz, secretary republican flambeau club, 604, Oneida block, Minneapolis, or J. T. Conley, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, C. M. and St. P. Ry, St. Paul.

For the General Conference.

of the M. E. church at Cleveland, O., May 1st to 31st inclusive, the Nickel Plate road will sell tickets at one fare for the round trip on sale April 29th, 30th, May 1st and 12th. Three excellent through trains, leaving Chicago at 8:05 a. m., 1:30 and 9:20 p. m. Further particulars cheerfully given on application to J. Y. Calahan, 111 Adams street, Chicago, Ill.

High Grade **BICYCLES** Medium Grade

The Keating, Elgin King,
The Stormer, Elgin Queen,
The Arena,
Model A Stormer, Model L Stormer,
ELYRIA—For Boys and Girls.

All to be had Cheap for Cash at

McColl's BICYCLE AGENCY.

FOR SALE!

Flour and Feed Mill.

The New Flour and Feed Mill of the Brainerd Roller Mill Co., located at Cor. Pine and Tenth Streets, Brainerd, Minn. Capacity 65 barrels. Steam power. Fully equipped with modern machinery.

Saw Mill and Farm

At Long Lake, 10 miles Southeast of Brainerd. Saw mill, water power, piling grounds, etc., together with 40 acres of farming land, with house, barns and other outbuildings. For terms apply to

C. E. CHIPERFIELD, Room 17, First National Bank Block, BRAINERD, MINN.