THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME 15, NUMBER 29. BRAINERD, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 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.

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. 3 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 12:20 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 4:40 a. m. daily.
No. 11, Little Falls and Dakota train, arrives at 6 p. m.
No. 12, Little Falls and Dakota train, departs 4:20 a. m.
No. 55 arrives from the East at 12:55 a. m., and leaves West at 1:20 a. m.
No. 34 carries passengers to Aitken, departs at 2:00 p. m.
No. 23 from N. P. Junction arrives at 4:15 p. m. and departs for Staples at 5:00 p. m.
No. 24 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

Brainerd & Northern MINNESOTA RY.

TIME CARD.

GOING NORTH.		GOING SOUTH.
	lv-Brainerd-ar	10:30
	lv-Hubert-ar	9:50
	lv-Pine River-ar	8:53
	lv-Backus-ar	8:27
	lv-Lothrop-ar	7:30
	ar-Walker-lv	7:00

W. H. BRIMSON, Supt.

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,
Gen. Pass. Ag't, Milwaukee, Wis.

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.

Democrats

Buy your tickets over the "Burlington Route" to the National Convention at CHICAGO, JULY 7TH. You went that way to the convention in 1892, at the same place—and you won. Better stay by what brings you good luck. Our compartment and open sleepers are the latest product and style. Our reclining chair cars are more commodious and comfortable than any other. Our track is the smoothest and the grades the lightest. Any Burlington agent or your home ticket agent will give you all information, and sell tickets at as low a figure as via any other line. Go with us and have comfort. For maps, time-tables, or any information, address, W. J. C. Kenyon, G. F. & P. A., St. Paul, Minn.

..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 9 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.

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.

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

TIME TABLE.

GOING SOUTH.		GOING NORTH.
11:40 a. m.	ar-Duluth-lv	3:05 p. m.
10:40 a. m.	ar-Cloquet-lv	4:05 p. m.
10:04 a. m.	ar-Stony Brook Jct-lv	4:54 p. m.
9:25 a. m.	ar-Floodwood-lv	5:28 p. m.
8:43 a. m.	ar-Swan River-lv	6:10 p. m.
8:12 a. m.	ar-La Prairie-lv	6:53 p. m.
8:05 a. m.	ar-Grand Rapids-lv	7:00 p. m.
7:10 a. m.	lv-Deer River-ar	7:35 p. m.

Daily Except Sunday.

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

Republican County Convention.

A Republican Convention for the County of Crow Wing, Minnesota, will be held on Saturday, the 27th day of June, 1896, at the Court House, in the City of Brainerd, at 3 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing eleven delegates to the Minnesota Republican State Convention to be held in the City of St. Paul on Wednesday, July 1st, 1896, for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer and Attorney-General, to be voted for at the election to be held November 3rd, 1896. Also to elect ten delegates to the Sixth Congressional District Convention to be held in the City of St. Cloud on Thursday, July 16th, 1896, at 12 o'clock m., for the purpose of placing in nomination a Republican candidate for Congress for said district to be voted for at the election to be held November 3rd, 1896. Also to elect twelve delegates to the 46th District Republican Legislative Convention to be held at Princeton on Thursday, July 30th, 1896, for the purpose of placing in nomination four Republican candidates for the legislature, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the convention.

The basis of representation shall be one delegate for each 25 votes or major fraction thereof cast for Governor Knute Nelson in 1894. Every precinct is entitled to at least one delegate. In accordance with the above apportionment the several precincts will be entitled to the following number of delegates to the convention:

CITY OF BRAINERD.

First Ward	5	Third Ward	4
Second Ward	5	Fourth Ward	4
Fifth Ward	7		
Bay Lake	1	Garrison	1
Crow Wing	1	Kennedy	1
Davenport	2	Long Lake	1
Dagget Brook	1	Maple Grove	1
Deerwood	2	Oak Lawn	1
Fairbanks	1	Pointon's	1
Fort Ripley	1	St. Mathias	2
Pine River (Gould's)	1	Gull River	2
Pillager	1	Ransom's	1
Barclay's, (Pine River)	1		
Total	51		

The primaries for the election of delegates shall be held at the usual voting places in the country precincts at 3 o'clock p. m., on Friday, June 26th, 1896, and in the City of Brainerd at the usual voting places at 7:30 p. m., on Friday, June 26th, 1896, and the polls shall be kept open for one hour.

The chairmen of the various ward and precinct committees are requested to call their primaries at the hours named, and to post the notices.

The following officers were appointed for the primaries in each precinct by the Republican County Committee:

First Ward—Chas. Hagberg, chairman; James Gardner and Fred Fogle, judges; Wm Erb, clerk.

Second Ward—Geo. A. Keene, chairman; Wm. Entriken and N. M. Paine, judges; Fred A. Farrar, clerk.

Third Ward—A. E. Whitney, chairman; F. S. Parker and August Darrel, judges; W. S. Kellogg, clerk.

Fourth Ward—A. Mahlum, chairman; Thos. Kerr and John Britton, judges; Thomas Smith, clerk.

Fifth Ward—J. A. Wilson, chairman; Henry Mahle and C. A. Walker, judges; A. E. Veon, clerk.

Bay Lake—J. M. Young, chairman; Robert Maghan and C. A. Hunt, judges; Louis E. Garrison, clerk.

Crow Wing—Joel Smith, chairman; W. E. Everest and Chris. Olson, judges; F. C. Kerr, clerk.

Davenport—Louis Nelson, chairman; Charles Krech and James Peterson, judges; A. R. Cass, clerk.

Daggett Brook—

Deerwood—R. H. Morford, chairman; E. J. Luther and E. H. Bailey, judges; H. J. Hage, clerk.

Fairbanks—John McKnight, chairman; A. Leighton and John Chisholm, judges; Leslie Jack, clerk.

Ft. Ripley—Elijah Adams, chairman; Jerry Root and Edward Jones, judges; Sam Halen, clerk.

Garrison—T. G. Dykeman, chairman; W. A. Warren and Dan Persson, judges; J. J. Crowell, clerk.

Kennedy—Fred Hazelton, chairman; James Sorenson and Fred Stropp, judges; Wm. Roberts, clerk.

Long Lake—K. J. Nelsheim, chairman; Henry Bouck and J. K. Myers, judges; Soren Hanson, clerk.

Maple Grove—J. B. Swisher, chairman; O. J. Dane and Nels Gjerness, judges; M. F. Driver, clerk.

Oak Lawn—Geo. S. McCulloch, chairman; F. B. Congdon and Alex. Cameron, judges; Martin Cameron, clerk.

Pointon's—Seivert Olson, chairman; Sylvester Heath and H. M. Dye, judges; O. C. Olson, clerk.

St. Matthias—J. H. Gibson, chairman; Gideon Matte and F. J. Reid, judges; C. P. Ainsworth, clerk.

Barclay's (Pine River)—

Gull River—Geo. Whipple, chairman; Geo. Hardy and Seth Phillips, judges; Chas. Griffith, clerk.

Pillager—

Ransom's—W. H. Hallett, chairman.

Pine River (Gould's)—John Stees, chairman; E. W. Kimball and Chas. Wilson, judges; Edwin Clark, clerk.

JOHN T. FRATER, Chairman.
Attest:
A. E. PENNELL, Secretary.

Legislative Convention.

A Republican Convention to nominate four candidates for the legislature for the 46th district, will be held at Princeton, on Thursday, July 30th, 1896, at 12 o'clock m. The basis of representation will be the same as used in the state convention, with the addition of one delegate from Crow Wing county, on account of increased territory and votes cast in 1894. The counties of the district will have the following number of delegates:

Crow Wing	12
Mille Lacs	9
Morrison	14
Todd	12
Total	47

By order of Committee.
M. M. WILLIAMS, Chairman.
Dated Little Falls, May 25th, 1896.

Republican State Convention.

A Republican State Convention for the State of Minnesota, will be held on Wednesday, the 1st day of July, A. D. 1896, in the Auditorium, in the City of St. Paul, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the following named offices: Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer and Attorney-General; and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the convention.

All voters who are in sympathy with the principles advocated by the Republican party and who desire its success, regardless of their past political affiliations, are invited to participate in the selection of delegates to this convention.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted by the committee:

RESOLVED, That each county shall be entitled to one delegate for each 200 votes for major fraction thereof cast for the Republican candidate for Governor in 1894, and that each county be allowed in addition thereto five delegates at large.

Under the above apportionment Crow Wing county will be entitled to 11 delegates.

(First publication June 5th.)

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution, issued out of and under the seal of the District Court, in and for the County of Morrison, and State of Minnesota, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in the said Court, on the 27th day of May, A. D. 1896, in an action wherein E. P. Adams is Plaintiff, and Milo Porter and Orilla Porter is Defendants, in favor of the said Plaintiff and against the said Defendants, for the sum of $93.70. Said judgment was docketed in Crow Wing County on the 28th day of May, 1896, at the hour of 9:30 a. m. of that day which execution was directed and delivered to me as Sheriff in and for the County of Crow Wing. I have this First day of June, A. D. 1896, levied upon all the right, title and interest of the said Defendants, Milo Porter and Orilla Porter, in and to the following described real property, to-wit:

The West Half of the South East Quarter (W. ½ of S. E. ¼), and the West Half of the North East Quarter (W. ½ of N. E. ¼), of Section Six (6), Township Forty-Three (43), Range Thirty-One (31), situate in Crow Wing County, Minnesota, and the same as was under attachment date February the 28th, 1896.

Notice is hereby given, That I, the undersigned, as Sheriff as aforesaid, will sell the above described real property to the highest bidder, for cash, at public auction, at the front door of the County Court House, in the City of Brainerd, in the County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, on Saturday, the 18th day of July, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, to satisfy the said Execution, together with the interest and costs thereon.

Dated First day of June, A. D. 1896.

HENRY SPALDING,
Sheriff of Crow Wing County, Minnesota.

By J. W. SLIPP, Deputy.

RUPTURE

Chas. Cluthe's Genuine Truss (Patented)

Combines a new principle in the application of pressure of a Truss, leaving the body of wearer entirely free.

No Belts. No Understraps. Weighs 3 Ounces. Waterproof.

CHAS. CLUTHE

Perfected only after 30 years. Thousands of cures, especially in children's cases. Get Free illustrated book on "RUPTURE and its Cure and the Mechanical Treatment of DEFORMITIES of the Human Frame." GRAND READING FOR RUPTURED PEOPLE. No Charge for Fitting Trusses. For Sale by

McFADDEN DRUG CO.
BRAINERD, MINN.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

The Republican Convention.

The republican county convention for the selection of delegates to the legislative, state and congressional conventions will assemble at the court house to-morrow afternoon and it will be a harmonious affair throughout. Differences in opinion have existed but have been agreeably adjusted and delegations will be selected that will favor the nomination of A. F. Ferris for the legislature and D. M. Clough for governor.

THE Democrats of Illinois have again placed John P. Altgeld in nomination for governor on a free silver platform.

THE Northern Pacific re-organization managers have selected General Manager Winters, of the Omaha road, as president of the Northern Pacific. It is claimed that the selection is advantageous in many respects, especially as Mr. Winters is a practical railroad man.

PARK RAPIDS has a new publication, the Hubbard County Clipper, and it is a very neat appearing paper with a prosperous air about it. Pinned to the masthead is the motto, "Protection to American Labor and American Industry." The people of our northern city should give it liberal encouragement.

THE Duluth News-Tribune is making it decidedly interesting for Mr. Towne and his free silver ideas in that city. Mr. Towne's friends endeavor to make the people of this district imagine that Duluth and St. Louis county is solidly with him in his bolt, but such is not the case.

THE candidacy of Hon. A. F. Ferris, for re-nomination for the legislature, is meeting with general approval throughout the entire county, and without a doubt delegates favorable to him will be elected at the county convention which convenes tomorrow. The caucuses in the country precincts were held this afternoon, and tonight they occur in the city, each ward holding their meeting at the same hour, from 7:30 until 9 o'clock.

THE most important question to be considered by the Republicans of the Sixth district until the congressional convention takes place at St. Cloud on July 16th, is the selection of the proper candidate to put in nomination for congress. The peculiar conditions existing, as the St. Cloud Journal-Press states, makes it necessary to wisely consider the question and set selfish interests and personal ambition aside and unite on some man who will be acceptable in all sections. Mr. Towne is out of the party and will make his fight from an independent free-silver standpoint, and while he will necessarily draw to his following a number who favor his belief, there is no reason why the Republicans cannot nominate and elect a congressman on an honest money platform. The district has many good men who could ably fill the position, but in all probability the candidate will come from Duluth, Mr. Towne's home, where Paige Morris, O. D. Kinney, and other brainy men are being talked of, but whoever the convention decides on will receive the undivided support of the party in all sections of the district.

People's Party Convention.

On Monday evening the People's party of Crow Wing county held a convention at the court house, the purpose being to elect seven delegates to the congressional district convention, which convened at Duluth yesterday, and at which time delegates to the national convention will be elected. J. E. Johnson, chairman of the county committee, called the meeting to order and was elected to preside over the deliberations of the convention, J. W. Martin being elected secretary. The committee on credentials, consisting of O. P. Errickson, S. W. Quinn and Andrew Hall, reported the following delegates as entitled to seats:

First Ward—Jens Molstad, Martin Ovig and John Bacon.

Second Ward—Thomas Johnson, Andrew Lund, Wm. Mahood and Peter Walters.

Third Ward—Andrew Hall, J. W. Martin and M. Holmes.

Fourth Ward—Solomon Johnson, O. P. Errickson, J. Tillquist and B. McGivern.

Fifth Ward—S. W. Quinn, Louis Sherlund and Gust. Sickkmon.

Deerwood—John Engman, Gus. Pearson and C. F. Jeune.

Oak Lawn—John A. Jackson.

Delegates to the Duluth convention were elected as follows:

Solomon Johnson, O. P. Errickson, Peter Walters, Felix Graham, W. W. Winters, J. E. Johnson and John Engman.

After electing John Atkinson chairman of the county committee and J. W. Martin secretary, the convention adjourned.

The National Convention

Of the Democratic party will be held July 7th at Chicago. The best, quickest and most comfortable line is the Burlington. Reclining chair cars dining cars, and standard and compartment sleepers, make its equipment all that could be asked. A very low rate of fare will be named. Don't forget to see that your ticket is via the Burlington.

Democrats

Went to the National Convention of 1892 at Chicago via the Burlington Route. They elected their candidate. To secure good luck again—and have a comfortable journey—go again by the same line. When buying a ticket, be sure that it reads via the Burlington Route.

GOVERNMENT DAM BREAKS.

The Bank of the Pine River Reservoir Gives Way and a Torrent of Water Rushes Through the Pelican Creek Valley Causing Much Damage.

A. T. Kimball's Stopping Place in Ruins—Water Still Running Through the Break.

On Friday afternoon of last week news was received here that the government reservoir was pouring its vast volume of water through a break in its bank, some distance from the dam proper, and that the flood, resembling a mighty river, was running through the valley of Pelican Creek toward the Mississippi river.

The dam is in charge of Neil McKay, and his instructions were to hold seventeen feet of water, the reservoir having been built to hold twenty, and on Wednesday the gauge registered sixteen feet, but shortly after that Mr. McKay noticed a fall of some inches. As there was not a drop of water running through at the dam Mr. McKay knew something was wrong and he proceeded to investigate the matter, finding the water running over the bank near what is known as Long Lake. He immediately dispatched a courier to Brainerd to notify Major Jones, the government engineer, at St. Paul, and that gentleman sent back the information that he would come at once. The water continued to run through the opening, filling the small lakes into which it was pouring, and at about 5 o'clock the mighty volume came roaring down Pelican Creek, having taken out a section of the reservoir bank some 200 or 300 feet wide. At Kimball's place the water rose so rapidly that it was with difficulty that the household goods and stock were gotten to a place of safety, but with the help of several teams which, luckily, were there, nearly everything of that description was saved, but the mighty river caused destruction to his buildings. His large log barn was carried down stream and lodged on the meadow a long distance from its original resting place, and the earth and foundation was washed from under his house, causing it to fall into the stream and completely wrecking it, and also destroying all the smaller outbuildings. His large frame barn, standing farther up the hill, was saved by running guy-ropes from the building to some large trees. The crops on the low land were all washed out, and the meadows on Pelican Creek and also on Pine River, have been destroyed, which is severe loss to the people in that vicinity.

The gates of the dam were raised as soon as the flood began, in order to draw as much of the water into Pine River as possible, but the water still continued to run through the break at last accounts. As soon as Major Jones arrived he put a large crew of men at work constructing a temporary dam at the foot of Cross Lake in order to shut off the water from the break until the damage could be repaired, and it is expected this work will be completed by the end of the week, but it will take some time to repair the damage to the reservoir wall.

This vast flood of water found its way into the Mississippi, and, as a consequence, the water raised rapidly. At Dr. J. L. Camp's place on the Mission, the flood has backed up over his farm, and his foreman was obliged to abandon the house and move the stock to high land and his damage will be considerable.

The water in the Mississippi river at the pump house raised four feet on account of the flood and has practically been at a stand still at that stage since Monday night.

Republican Primaries.

Tonight the Republican primaries, to elect delegates to the Republican county convention which will be held tomorrow afternoon, will occur between the hours of 7:30 and 9 o'clock p. m., at the following places:

First Ward—Central Hose House.

Second Ward—Building adjoining Congdon' paint shop on Main street.

Third Ward—Hose House.

Fourth Ward—Hose House.

Fifth Ward—Old school building on Sixth street.

More than ordinary interest is being taken in the caucuses, and it is probable that they will be largely attended. It is at the primary elections that the voter has the chance to express himself as to his choice in regard to candidates, and with proper attention to the caucuses no man can be placed before the public as the regular nominee of any party who is distasteful to a majority of the electors.

Frey's Good Work.

H. B. Frey, of the Nelson & Tenney Lumber Company, has succeeded in bringing out the drive on the Shingobee river. The rear will be in the south arm of Leech Lake Wednesday. There are about 35,000,000 feet in the drive. This successful termination of the drive reflects great credit on Mr. Frey, as the Shingobee has so much floating bog as to render it impassable in the past for logs, says a Lothrop correspondent.

Notice of Hearing on Adoption.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Crow Wing. } ss

In District Court, 15th Judicial District.

In the matter of the adoption of Curtis William [illegible], an illegitimate child, by Walter H. Bolton and Lena M. Bolton, his wife.

Notice is hereby given, That at District Court Chambers, in the City of Brainerd, Crow Wing County, and State of Minnesota, before Hon. G. W. Holland, Judge of the above named Court, on Tuesday, June 30th, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., a hearing will be had upon the petition of the above named Walter H. Bolton and Lena M. Bolton, his wife, for leave to adopt the above named Curtis William [illegible].

Dated June 1st, 1896.

C. E. CHIPERFIELD,
Attorney for Petitioners.

(First publication May 1st.)

Notice of Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

[4508]

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 347, 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 20th, 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 86-100 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 22.)

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Crow Wing. } In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Charles Moberg, Deceased.

On reading and filing the Petition of P. M. Lagerquist, Administrator, setting forth the amount of personal estate that has come to his hands, and the disposition thereof; the amount of debts outstanding against said deceased, and a description of all the real estate of which said deceased died seized, and the condition and value of the respective portions thereof; and praying that license be to him granted to sell said real estate. And it appearing by said Petition that there is not sufficient personal estate in the hands of said Administrator to pay said debts, and that it is necessary in order to pay the same, to sell said real estate.

It is therefore ordered, That all persons interested in said estate, appear before the Judge of this Court, on the 6th day of July, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock a. m., at the Court House in Brainerd, in said County, then and there to show cause (if any there be) why license should not be granted to said P. M. Lagerquist to sell said real estate according to the prayer of said Petition.

And it is further ordered, That a copy of this order shall be published for four successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, the last of which publications shall be at least fourteen days before said day of hearing, in the Brainerd Dispatch, and personally served on all persons interested in said estate residing in said County, except the creditors, at least fourteen days before said day of hearing.

Dated May 19th, A. D. 1896.

By the Court,
MILTON McFADDEN,
Judge of Probate.

LEON E. LUM,
Attorney.

(First publication May 1st.)

Notice of Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

[4343]

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 20th, 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 1893, 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 30 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 21.8 rods to the place of beginning. The above described mortgaged premises containing 163 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.

[4499]

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 20th, 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 55-100 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. 1892, and recorded in the Registry of Deeds of Crow Wing County, Minnesota, on November 15th, A. D. 1892, at 3 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, ($2916.87) Two Thousand Nine Hundred Sixteen and 87-100 Dollars, besides ($112.71) One Hundred Twelve and 71-100 Dollars, taxes paid by the Mortgagee May 6th, 1896, with ($11) Eleven Dollars interest, and ($78) Seventy-Eight Dollars, insurance paid by the Mortgagee, with ($8) Eight Dollars interest, making in all ($3126.58) Three Thousand and One Hundred Twenty-Six and 58-100 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 on 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.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

CARPETS FOR ALL.

Extraordinary Bargains

Read This Carefully.

We are Displaying the Largest Line of Samples of the following Styles of Carpets 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.

Easy to Figure.

How much money will cutting your fuel bill this year square in two save you? This is easy to figure. The result will show you at a glance the sum the

Majestic Steel Range

will save you the first year in fuel alone. The Range will save you much more in providing wholesome and digestible food for your table. This is a direct business proposition. It is a serious proposition; as serious as life is serious.

Take your pencil and figure; then ask us to prove all that we claim for the MAJESTIC.

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

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.

Riverside Poultry Farm
Closterman & Blandy, Props.,
—Breeders of—
White Wyandottes, White and Barred Plymouth Rocks
Orders left at CITY HOTEL for PRIME ROASTERS, SPRING CHICKENS That will dress 2 and 2½ lbs., and ....STRICTLY....
FRESH EGGS,
Guaranteed not 48 hours old,
Will receive prompt attention.
Location west side of river, Opposite Howe's Mill.

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 biliousness.
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.

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.

Sold by McFadden Drug Co.

Brainerd Dispatch.

INGERSOLL & WIELAND, PUBLISHERS.

BRAINERD, - - - MINNESOTA.

A Spanish patent covers Spain and all the Spanish colonies that are not held by insurgents.

A little borax put in water in which scarlet napkins and red-bordered towels are to be washed will prevent them from fading.

Georgia has an "earthquake well." It suddenly appeared on the night of the Charleston (S. C.) earthquake, and is said to be unfathomable.

The five largest cities in Switzerland are Zurich, with 120,500 inhabitants; Geneva, 80,000; Basle, 78,000; Berne, 48,400; Lausanne, 36,600.

A recently opened guano cave in Georgia was found to be inhabited by great swarms of white flies having yellow legs and pale pink eyes.

The treasurer of the Pennsylvania Railroad company sent abroad $985,000 to meet May dividends and interest on foreign held securities of that road.

The great scheme for a ship canal from the Bay of Biscay to the Mediterranean has received its quietus. The French commission reported that it is impracticable.

For those with weakened digestive powers honey is a very desirable food. If a person is very tired—"too exhausted to eat"—a few tastes of honey will act like magic.

The title and position of cardinal is the highest position in the Roman Catholic church next to the pope. Cardinals are divided into three classes—six cardinal-bishops, fifty cardinal-priests and fourteen cardinal-deacons.

The first bank within the limits of the United States was chartered in Philadelphia in 1781. It was incorporated by congress under the title, "The President, Directors and Company of the Bank of North America."

The first book printed in the limits of the United States was the "Bay Psalms Book," which was issued in Cambridge, Mass., in 1640. Specimens of this publication are extremely rare, and command very high prices.

In a lot of old paper stock received lately in a mill at Andover, Conn., was a Bible, the inscription in which reads: "This Bible was used in the pulpit by Rev. Steven West, pastor in Stockbridge, Mass., from 1759 to 1818."

In 1790 were made the first brooms in this country from broom corn grown on American soil. The brooms were made in Philadelphia and the event was spoken of at the time as an illustration of the development of the country.

One of the most painful episodes of the Paris commune, the shooting of Mgr. Darboy, archbishop of Paris, and his fellow hostage, was commemorated on May 24, the twenty-fifth anniversary, by requiem masses in the Paris churches.

The first spelling book printed in this country was entitled "The American Spelling Book," by Noah Webster. It was issued in 1783, and for considerably more than half a century was the standard work used in all American schools.

The ruthless slaughter of the elephant is the cause of one of the greatest complaints against the civilized immigration of Africa. Year by year, judging, for want of trustworthy statistics, by the quantity of ivory exported, from 50,000 to 60,0000 elephants are killed on that continent.

No fewer than five systems of law are in use in Germany. In moving from one place to another tourists are often greatly puzzled when they find that an act perfectly allowable in one state is a crime in another. A still greater confusion often results when the right of property is considered.

The surface of the sea is estimated at 150,000,000 square miles, taking the whole surface of the globe at 197,000,000, and its greatest depth supposedly equals the height of the highest mountain, or four miles. The Pacific ocean covers 78,000,000 square miles, the Atlantic 25,000,000, the Mediterranean 1,000,000.

About 200 miles from Sydney, N. S. W., is a place called Wingen, and in one of the mountains there is a coal mine which has been burning for over 100 years. It was on fire long before white men ever reached the spot, according to the stories of the natives, and when it was discovered, about 100 years ago, they said it had been burning time out of mind.

The old Normans deceived their enemies by shaving close. Harold's spies reported that William the Conqueror's army was composed of priests and not soldiers. When the Normans settled in England, after the conquest, they began to wear beards, and, in order to make a distinction between them, orders were given that the English should shave.

When Tennessee entered the Union as a state it had about 40,000 population, or an average of less than one person to each of its 42,050 square miles of territory. In 1890 it had 1,767,518 inhabitants, or an average of nearly 40 persons to a square mile. Nearly all this increase is from the native stock, only 20,029 being foreign-born, and only 33,257 of the native-born being of foreign parentage.

All meat that is declared unfit for food by the official inspectors in London is immediately removed to the condemned meat shed in the Central Market at Smithfield. Here is a series of tanks made of thick slate, and each with a capacity of 600 gallons. The meat is first slashed and disfigured and then subjected to a chemical bath which has the effect not only of discoloring and deodorizing it, but also of stopping decomposition.

William Waldorf Astor is finding himself in the humiliating position of a man without a country. He gushed greatly in his newspaper over the prince of Wales' victory on the turf, and is now dubbed "toady" and "lunatic" by the London papers. Nations are sometimes ungrateful to their own children, but that is nothing compared to their marble-hearted attitude toward the people who adopt them.

THE NEWS RESUME.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Telegraph Reports—The Notable Events at Home and Abroad That Have Attracted Attention.

People Talked About.

Rufus Prentice died at the advanced age of 94 years. He was a brother of George D. Prentice, who became famous as the editor of the Louisville Journal.

At Greensburg, Ind., Frank E. Givan, once a well known judge and representative to the state legislature, dropped dead on his own doorstep when on his way home from a religious meeting.

Ex-Judge Isaac H. Maynard, former judge of the court of appeals, and ex-Attorney general, died suddenly in his room at the Kenmore hotel, Albany, N. Y., from heart trouble. He was alone in his room, and was sitting in a chair at the time of his death.

John Dinp died at Columbus, Ind., aged 66 years. He was born in Kentucky, but went to Columbus when a young man, and has all his life been engaged as city reporter on the press of Columbus, and special correspondent of many of the metropolitan papers.

Accidental Happenings.

In an accident near Brest Litewski, in Russian Poland, a railway passenger train was wrecked and many persons were killed.

Earl H. Siver, aged 7, and Thomas I. Melville, aged 12, of Russell, Ill., were drowned in Opaline creek while picking pond lilies for the celebration of Children's day.

H. J. Smith, general superintendent of the Edison electric light plant in New York and president of the recent electrical exhibition, was fatally injured by a fall at Washingtonville, N. J.

William Swartz, 19 years old, was killed while playing base ball at Newark, Ohio. A pitched ball struck his temple. After falling Swartz arose and ran to first base, where he became unconscious, dying within a few minutes.

While a gang of a dozen or more men and boys were piling lumber in the Knapp & Stout company's yards at St. Louis a tall pile of heavy lumber toppled over, killing two boys and seriously injuring four others. The killed are Philip S. Lushman and William Stoll.

Fire destroyed a large warehouse of the White Mills Distillery company, situated at Eighteenth and Lexington streets, Louisville, entailing a loss of $125,000, which is fully covered by insurance. Fireman Val Schwab fell into a burning stream of whisky and was so badly burned that it is thought he will die.

At Grand Rapids, Mich., two men were almost instantly killed by a terrible fall inside the new 211-foot chimney of the Consolidated Street Railway company's power house. The chimney had just been completed and the men were working inside removing the scaffolding. They gave the wrong signal for a movement of the elevator, and the support beneath them was knocked away, and they fell in a mass of timbers to the bottom.

Crimes and Criminals.

Lafe Cummings, the alleged insurance crook who sawed out of jail at Kokomo, Ind., a few days since, was captured at Bellefontaine, Ohio, and returned for trial.

The trustees of the Illinois university at Champaign, are to be tried on June 23 for violation of the flag law. Ex-Alderman James R. Mann of Chicago will assist in the defense.

G. L. Sullivan, a discharged employe of a lodging house in Grand Rapids, Mich., killed William H. Lampman, the proprietor, in a dispute over 5 cents, which Sullivan claimed was due him.

A man named Clarence Clark entered the private office of George H. Wykoff, president of the Bank of New Amsterdam, and demanded $6,000. Being refused, he shot twice at the banker, inflicting dangerous wounds, and then shot himself. Both men were taken to the hospital in an unconscious condition.

Miss Claudia Anthony, residing at Paris, Ohio, committed suicide by blowing her head off with a shot-gun. She placed the muzzle of the weapon in her mouth and discharged the shell by pressing the trigger with her foot. She was despondent on account of a recent quarrel with her lover.

Ozro N. Craner, Delaware (Ind.) county's seven-foot ex-senator, captured a burglar and turned him over to the police. The stranger had removed his shoes and was ransacking Senator Craner's residence when discovered. The burglar ran, and the lawmaker fired one shot at him, but decided to run him down, which he did after a hot chase of two miles.

Two women fought a duel to the death near Clermont, Fla. The principals were Mrs. Robert Gresham and Mrs. Mollie Gaines, who met because of trouble over the latter's husband. When neighbors found them, later, Mrs. Gresham was lying dead across Mrs. Gaines' unconscious form. The latter's skull is fractured in three places, and there is no hope for her recovery.

Arthur W. Platt, who, eleven years ago, was an attendant in the Kentucky State Lunatic Asylum at Lexington, where he shot and killed a patient by the name of —Jesse Y. Tree and escaped, has recently been arrested at Oxford, Eng., on the charge of robbery. Since his confinement he has confessed to the murder, and the Kentucky authorities have been notified. Sheriff Gross will leave for England to bring him back.

Foreign Gossip.

Mohammed Ali Mirza, eldest son of the shah, has been proclaimed heir-apparent.

Muzaffer-ed-Din, the new shah of Persia, was formally enthroned at Teheran.

The Irish land bill passed the second reading in the house of commons without division.

The Russian imperial family has left Moscow for St. Petersburg, where a round of visits is expected.

It has been learned that the Kurds, in the recent attack they made upon the employes of the Smyrna railroad, killed 200 of them.

During the official trial, at Toulon, of the French iron-clad Jaureguiberry, one of her boilers exploded, injuring nine men.

A Socialist attack upon the government was defeated in the French chamber of deputies, the order of the day being adopted by 318 to 238 votes.

Mrs. Annie Dyer, the baby-farmer, who is believed to have murdered not less than forty infants, was hanged in Newgate prison, London.

Word has been received from the island of Crete stating that the insurgents defeated the native troops and captured four guns and 200 Marttini-Henri rifles. Both sides sustained heavy loss.

The Westminster Gazette says that valuable documents, strongly corroborative of the British case in the Venezuelan boundary dispute, were discovered in the vatican, during a search for data upon the history of the Jesuits.

The British second-class twin-screw cruiser Bonaventure, flagship of the East India squadron, flying the flag of Rear Admiral Edmund C. Drummond, lost seventy men by sunstroke while on a voyage from Colombo to Pondicherry.

The trial of the suit for breach of promise brought by May Gore, the actress, against Viscount Sudley, eldest son of the earl of Arran, damages to the amount of $75,000 being claimed, has resulted in a verdict for the defendant.

The Brazilian supreme court has decided that the amnesty law passed last year for the benefit of persons engaged in the rebellion in Rio Grande do Sul, is illegal so far as it relates to the exclusion of certain officers of the army and navy.

The iceberg blockade of the harbor of St. Johns, N. F., has greatly damaged vessels. Navigation along the coast has been unusually dangerous, owing to the prevalence of icebergs, exceeding in number and size anything ever seen in the past quarter of a century.

The parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, George N. Curzon, replying to the house of commons to the inquiry of Sir Charles Dilke, Bart., relative to the views entertained by Great Britain and the United States concerning the annexation of the Island of Madagascar to France, said the question was still under consideration, adding that it was one of the greatest importance and could not be hurriedly decided.

Otherwise.

At North Judson, Ind., L. W. Royse was renominated for congress by the Thirteenth district Republicans.

The retrial of the case of Robert F. Kneebs, the American horseman accused of racing a mare under an assumed name, has been set in Berlin.

The Kirby Carpenter company of Menominee, Mich., has sold to New York City exporters 1,000,000 feet of lumber, which will go to South America.

The contract was awarded by the Duluth-Superior Bridge company for the construction of a double-deck draw bridge across the bay, connecting Duluth and Superior, to Alex. T. McGraw of Philadelphia.

At the Allegheny county Republican convention, held at Pittsburg, John Dalzell was renominated for congress for the Twenty-second district, and William A. Stone for the Twenty-third district.

The famous collection of violins owned by the late R. D. Hawley of Hartford has been sold to Ralph Granger of San Delgo, Cal. The price paid is said to be in the neighborhood of $20,000.

A half-dozen scientists, members of the faculty of Columbia university, have left New York for Port Townsend, Wash. They will spend the summer in the Puget Sound region, studying the fauna and flora and gathering original material for future investigations.

Katherine Clemmons, the actress, who is said to have married Howard Gould, arrived in New York on the steamship New York. Miss Clemmons did not appear in the passenger list as either Mrs. Howard Gould or Katherine Clemmons. Instead she chose the simple title of "Miss Viola Drayton."

The Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad company of Birmingham, Ala., closed a contract with an Italian steel manufacturing company at Genoa, Italy, to supply it annually for a term of years with 50,000 tons of low silicon Alabama pig. The Genoa firm has heretofore purchased its iron in England, but found it could do better in America.

Rev. C. S. Lee, pastor of the Second Baptist church, Grand Rapids, is accused by a young girl of his church of a grave indiscretion. Only recently the story became known, and he demands an investigation. At the prayer meeting he resigned his pastorate, and the next night a prolonged session of the church trustees listened to the proofs and decided that they were not strong enough to convict.

A NEW POTATO BUG.

He Can Eat Ten Potato Plants While the Old Variety Is Feeding on One.

Mr. J. F. Guilmartin has discovered a new variety of potato bug on his place, on the White Bluff Shell road, about a mile and a half beyond the toll gate. If the nature of this insect is not investigated and soon means of destroying it discovered, it is liable to become a matter of impossibility to raise potatoes in the county.

The ravages of the old-fashioned potato bug, the round fellow with the black and yellow stripes, is as nothing compared with the destruction this new visitor can and is doing. The new bug averages over half an inch in length, and has a body in three parts, a head and a neck, both of which are small, and a large body. It is striped brown and black, and has wings, though the bug appears to desire using his long legs in running when disturbed, to flying.

A hundred or more of these bugs will gather on one plant, and they make short work of it. They strip the plant of its leaves, leave their refuse right on the stem, and it might also be said they breed while they are eating. They are clannish and live together in swarms, but at the rate they at it would not take them long to go through a big potato patch.

Unlike the old bug it will not touch poison. Mr. Guilmartin has tried paris green and other methods of getting rid of the bug, but as soon as the poison is sprinkled on the plant the insect scoots off and makes tracks for another plant. Mr. Guilmartin soon found that the poison remedy was ineffective, and as he is at a loss as to how to get rid of the bugs he has practically turned over to them the field of potatoes. He discovered them only a day or two ago, but since then their number has doubled, and they have destroyed nearly an acre of potatoes.

The old bug is inactive and is easily gotten at, but this one can run swiftly, and he takes to his legs as soon as he is disturbed. This is the only place in which the insect has yet been seen. Mr. Guilmartin has never seen or heard of anything like it before, and he is very desirous of having an investigation of the insect made in the hope that some means of effectually destroying it can be discovered. Should the bug once get a foothold on the truck farms in the county potato planting would certainly suffer seriously. It has been suggested that the Truck Growers' association take the matter in hand and see if the entomological department at Washington will not give his bugship a little study, with a view to eradicating him. It is very evident that it will not be long before something will have to be done, for the insects are multiplying rapidly, and their equals in the quick work of destroying a plant have never been seen anywhere, in this section at least.—Savannah (Ga.) News.

Shelter for Cattle in Summer.

Providing shelter for cattle in summer is seldom thought of, and yet is greatly important that they shall have it. In the park regions there is usually ample shade. It is out on the prairie that they are liable to suffer. True, there is usually some air stirring on the prairie but it is so warm sometimes as to be oppressive rather than cooling. At such times if cattle can have shade in the heat of the day it will be almost as good for them as food. But how shall they get it? There would seem to be but one way and that is to plant trees. Happily these grow quickly on the prairie, but on the other hand they are short lived; hence it will not do to place reliance upon a single grove. A younger one should be coming on. The groves that shelter cattle will probably not live so long as those which are not thus used, and this is another reason why the sole dependence should not be put upon one grove. Of course there are other ways of providing shade, but these are not so cheap nor are they so practicable. The reference here is to sheds built of poles and covered with straw. These of course need not of, necessity be costly, but they will be more costly in the end than groves.—Northwestern Farmer.

The population of the United Kingdom in the middle of 1896 is estimated at 39,465,697 persons; that of England and Wales at 30,731,092; of Scotland, 4,186,849; of Ireland, 4,547,756. In the United Kingdom 280,900 births and 176,513 deaths are registered in the three months ending March 31, 1896. The natural increase of population was, therefore, 104,387.

M'KINLEY, HOBART.

NOMINEES FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT.

McKinley Is Nominated for President on the First Ballot, Receiving 661½ Votes Out of 922—The Nomination Is Afterward Made Unanimous—Garrett A. Hobart of New Jersey Is Nominated for Vice President on the First Ballot—Senators Teller of Colorado, Pettigrew of South Dakota and a Number of Other Silver Men Leave the Convention.

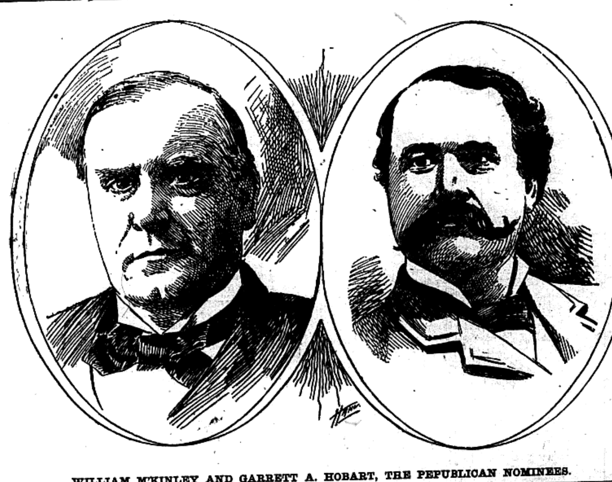
St. Louis, June 16—Auspiciously and serenely, beneath a sky across whose arched dome not a cloud floated, the chieftains of the Republican party, from the pineries of Maine to the orange groves of California; from the everglades of Florida to the placid waters of Puget Sound, met in council today and in the presence of about 8,000 spectators, entered upon the task of selecting candidates and enunciating policies for the campaign of 1896. The first session of the Republican national convention was therefore formal. Chairman Carter, of the national committee, dropped the gavel at 12:20 o'clock and sixty minutes later an adjournment was taken until 10 o'clock tomorrow. There was not a jar during the proceedings, there were no sensational incidents to arise, nor any demonstrations to thrill the vast concourse of people.

The temporary chairman, C. W. Fairbanks of Indianapolis, delivered his address, a strong, forcible statement, an arraignment of the present administration and a definement of the issues; the committee selections of the various delegations were announced—that was all.

The galleries are adorned at intervals with the coats-of-arms of the various states, while in conspicuous places hang portraits of Grant, Lincoln and other heroes of the past. The galleries to-day were well filled but not crowded, it being estimated that about 8,000 persons were present. The campaign clubs which had marched to the hall to the clangor of martial music were present in uniform and a very large proportion of the spectators were ladies. The band in the gallery over the platform enlivened the brilliant gathering with popular airs at intervals.

St. Louis, June 17.—The Republican national convention cleared the deck for action to-day. Two sessions were held, one of an hour in the morning and one of three hours in the afternoon. The permanent organization was effected and the permanent chairman, Senator John M. Thurston of Nebraska, assumed the duties of presiding officer at the morning session, and the reports of the committees on credentials and rules were received and adopted at the afternoon session. The battle royal is over, the platform and nomination of candidates will occur to-morrow.

In striking contrast with the dull, featureless session of yesterday were the brilliant, animated and enthusiastic sessions of the convention to-day. The vast hall was packed to its utmost capacity with thousands of spectators, keyed to the highest pitch of enthusiasm and responded with cheers and hand clapping to the electric touch of every word or suggestion. The hoarse roar of 12,000 voices, as it came thundering down to the pit from the black wall of people on all sides, accompanied with waving of handkerchiefs, hand flags, made a tumult of noise and motion that made the pulse beat a faster tune. The speech of the permanent chairman, Senator Thurston, whose warm, magnetic eloquence found ready sympathy in the vast concourse of Republicans, and with spirits thus aroused every incident evoked



WILLIAM M'KINLEY AND GARRETT A. HOBART, THE PEPUBLICAN NOMINEES.

cheers. As he recited the fact that he had presided over the convention of 1888 which nominated the last victorious ticket of the party and predicted that he was now presiding over a convention which would nominate the next president of the United States the enthusiasm broke all bounds. For several minutes the convention cheered and yelled and shouted.

At the morning session there was a brief contest over the question of proceeding with the election of permanent officers before the report of the committee on credentials had been acted upon. Senator Wellington and Congressman Mudd of Maryland and Delegate Littlefield of Maine, vainly protested that it was irregular and that there was no convention until the credentials of the members had been passed upon, but the protests were swept aside like chaff before the wind. The convention brimmed over with enthusiasm and was in no temper to be delayed.

At the afternoon session, the first test of strength between the McKinley followers and those of Reed, Allison, Quay and Morton, came, and it demonstrated to the satisfaction of all that McKinley has a clear majority of a hundred in the convention. The question was the adoption of the report of the committee on credentials, which certified the action of the national committee on credentials in giving almost all the 158 contested seats to the McKinleyites and decided the Texas contest in favor of the Grant (McKinley) delegation and that in Delaware, in favor of the Higgins delegation. The majority report was met with a violent minority report, denouncing the committee on credentials for presuming to accept unchallenged the findings of the national committee.

The lines were not drawn absolutely, as quite a number of delegates who are pledged to McKinley voted with the opposition. They were defeated—545½ to 549½.

St. Louis, June 18.—The Republican national convention nailed their principles to the mast heads and placed in command of the ship which is to bear them on to fortune or disaster in November, their popular idol, William McKinley of Ohio and Garrett A. Hobart of New Jersey.

But there was mutiny abroad, and at the last moment before the lines were cast off, part of the crew who had shipped in many voyages refused to subscribe to the new shipping articles and walked down the gang plank. The convention was held in session for ten hours to accomplish the work cut out for it, and several different times was tragic, dramatic and inspiring. Fully 10,000 people were in the vast audience to hiss or cheer by turns. The bolt of the silver men from the West was fully discounted, but it nevertheless furnished the most dramatic incident of the day. Led by Senator Teller, they had yesterday declared their intention of refusing to subscribe to the gold plank in the platform, but to-day after Senator Teller had made his final appeal to the convention not to take the step which would drive him and his colleagues out from the ranks of the party, which in the past had honored them and they had delighted to serve, and the convention had voted—818 1-2 to 105 1-2—to stand by the gold declaration in the platform, they left the convention hall. No one who witnessed the scene will forget to his last day the picture of Senator Frank Cannon of Utah, facing from the platform 10,000 irate, hissing, jeering people, as he read the silver men's statement. He stood erect and defiant, his pale face set in grim determination as those before him tried to cry him down, until the very courage he displayed won for him the admiration which compelled silence. When he finished the reading the crowded galleries jeered their disapproval, but in the most courtly fashion he turned and shook hands with Senator Foraker, the chairman of the committee on credentials, and other friends on the platform, then locking arms with Senator Teller, the two men left the stand, moved down between the walls and delegation to where the standard of the Idaho delegation stood. There they were joined by the handsome, stalwart Dubois, and the three men continued to march to the main door.

Their followers fell in behind them as they moved along. It was a small band, several of the delegates being from the States of Utah and Montana. Senators Carter and Mantle, of the latter state, preferring to subscribe to the platform rather than to sever their allegiance to their party, and the delegates, only a few of whom displayed any bitterness toward what they believed to be the misguided course of their colleagues, breathed a sigh of relief when it was over.

Never before has there been a bolt from the Republican party, although Wendel Phillips and some more radical Republicans held a convention at Cleveland, O., in 1864, and placed in the field a ticket in opposition to the Lincoln and Johnson one. The radicals on that occasion, however, withdrew their ticket and returned to the fold before the election in November. The silver men who bolted to-day immediately perfected plans to make Senator Teller an independent silver candidate for president in the hope that the Democrats at Chicago, if controlled by the silver men, would place his name at the head of their ticket.

McKinley Nominated.

It was a foregone conclusion that McKinley would be nominated by the pentup enthusiasm of the friends of the Ohio candidate which found full vent. The speech of Baldwin of Council Bluffs, nominating Allison; of Senator Lodge nominating Reed; of Hastings nominating Quay, and of Depew nominating Morton, were eloquent and masterly efforts, and were received with the greatest enthusiasm by their respective supporters; but the nomination of McKinley, by Foraker, turned the convention into bedlam. Save for the wild tumult that followed Senator Wolcott's speech placing Blaine in nomination at Minneapolis, four years ago, the demonstration which occurred to-day has had no parallel in Republican national conventions, at least in length.

The Minneapolis demonstration continued for twenty-seven minutes; that of to-day fell short of that record but thirty seconds. Of course, it lacked the zest that comes after a long and uncertain contest of giants, and while in a measure mechanical it did not want for inspiration and enthusiasm. The delegates listened to the opening words of the speech of Foraker, waiting the mention of McKinley's name. The explosion came with it. Mark Hanna climbed on his chair just in front of the platform, with his handkerchief held aloft. Simultaneously 15,000 throats gave forth their wild enthusiasm. The mass of delegates and alternates in the pit seemed to also arise enmasse. American flags were waved frantically, while the noise was like the deep steady roar of Niagara. An Ohio delegate seized the Buckeye standard and held it aloft until it was seized and carried to the platform and opposite the stand and an enormous portrait of the choice of the convention was hoisted to the gallery. Just as the shouting thousands were ready to sink from sheer exhaustion a man wearing a Napoleon cockade of the first empire came out from beneath the galleries and pushed his way over the press benches to the platform. Altogether, the scene was a remarkable one and testified to the popularity of the candidate who had been placed in the field.

J. Madison Vance of Louisiana and N. H. Alexander of Alabama seconded McKinley's nomination and declared that the South would be for protection and sound money.

At twenty-four minutes before 5 the roll call was begun. No vote was cast by Colorado. The vote of Florida was challenged by a colored man, who stood on a chair, but was unable to catch the chairman's ear. Florida had been announced 8 for McKinley, but on the roll gave two for Morton and 6 for McKinley. Georgia was challenged and the roll call resulted: Reed, 2; Quay, 2; McKinley, 22. Then Alabama was returned, because the chairman had learned that its vote had been challenged. The result was: Morton, 1; Reed, 2; McKinley, 19. Idaho cast no vote. There was a monotonous repetition of McKinley, until the grey-headed Henderson said: "I cast the solid vote of Iowa for William B. Allison." General Grosvenor, who has been jestingly termed the lightning calculator, followed the vote with a pad and pencil, while Mr. Hanna looked over his shoulder.

The detailed vote follows:

	No. Votes.	McKinley.	Reed.	Morton.	Quay.	Allison.
Alabama	22	19	2	1	..	..
Arkansas	16	16	..	..	..	..
California	18	18	..	..	..	..
Colorado	8	..	..	..	..	..
Connecticut	12	7	5	..	..	..
Delaware	6	6	..	..	..	..
Florida	8	6	..	2	..	..
Georgia	26	22	2	..	2	..
Idaho	6	..	..	..	..	..
Illinois	48	46	2	..	..	..
Indiana	30	30	..	..	..	..
Iowa	26	..	..	..	..	26
Kansas	20	20	..	..	..	..
Kentucky	26	26	..	..	..	..
Louisiana	16	11	4	..	½	½
Maine	12	..	12	..	..	..
Maryland	16	15	1	..	..	..
Massachusetts	30	1	29	..	..	..
Michigan	28	28	..	..	..	..
Minnesota	18	18	..	..	..	..
Mississippi	18	17*	..	..	..	..
Missouri	34	34	..	..	..	..
Montana	6	1x	..	..	..	..
Nebraska	16	16	..	..	..	..
Nevada	6	3**	..	..	..	..
New Hampshire	8	..	8	..	..	..
New Jersey	20	19	1	..	..	..
New York	72	17	..	55	..	..
North Carolina	22	19½	2½	..	..	..
North Dakota	6	6	..	..	..	..
Ohio	46	46	..	..	..	..
Oregon	8	8	..	..	..	..
Pennsylvania	64	6	..	..	58	..
Rhode Island	8	..	8	..	..	..
South Carolina	18	18	..	..	..	..
South Dakota	8	8	..	..	..	..
Tennessee	24	24	..	..	..	..
Texas	30	21xx	5	..	..	3
Utah	6	3	..	..	..	..
Vermont	8	8	..	..	..	..
Virginia	24	23	1	..	..	..
Washington	8	8	..	..	..	..
West Virginia	12	12	..	..	..	..
Wisconsin	24	24	..	..	..	..
Wyoming	6	6	..	..	..	..
Arizona	6	5	..	..	..	1
New Mexico	6	6	..	..	..	..
Indian Territory	6	6	..	..	..	..
Dist. of Columbia	2	1	..	..	1	..
Alaska	4	4	..	..	..	..
	922	661½	84½	58	61½	35½

*1 absent.
xCameron, 1; blank, 4.
**3 absent.
xx1 absent.

Total vote: McKinley 661½, Reed 84½, Morton 58, Quay 61½, Allison 35½, Cameron 1.

McKinley's vote exceeded the expectations of his friends, as he received 661½ votes. The nomination was immediately made unanimous. Enthusiastic speeches were made by representatives of the opposing candidates, and there were the usual felicitations. Mark Hanna was obliged in response to calls to address the convention.

After the decision of the Platt forces not to present the name of Morton, owing to the war waged against him by the Warner Miller faction, the nomination of Hobart of New Jersey became a certainty. The McKinley influence was thrown for him, and although there was an attempt to consolidate the West and South on H. Clay Evans of Tennessee, the McKinley influence was too powerful. Besides, it was the general sense of the delegates that the logic of the situation required the nomination of an Eastern man for vice president. The nominating speeches were brief. Bulkeley of Connecticut, Lippett of Rhode Island and Gen. Walker of Virginia were also placed in nomination. It only required one ballot to determine the contest. Hobart received 530¾ votes, 90 more than a majority. Evans, his nearest competitor, received 280½. There were scattering votes for Reed, Thurston, Grant, Depew, Morton and Brown.

M'KINLEY'S RUNNING MATE.

Hobart Is Nominated On the First Ballot.

It was 6:15 when Senator Lodge made the motion that the convention proceed to the nomination of a vice president, and that speeches be limited to five minutes. There was so little interest in the second place, or so prevalent an appeal for dinner, that in five minutes the galleries had been deserted by two-thirds of the seat-holders. Samuel Fessenden of Connecticut was recognized to nominate Gov. Buckeley, but the convention had exhausted its enthusiasm so that the mention of the name of McKinley failed to draw a hand-clap. At the end of the five minutes the crowd called "time" enthusiastically, and the roll call proceeded until New Jersey was reached, when delegates began to cry "Hobart." G. L. Hobart was nominated by Franklin Fort of Newark. He spoke as follows:

"I rise to present to this convention the claims of New Jersey to the vice presidency. We come because we feel that we can, for the first time in our history, bring to you a promise that our electoral vote will be cast for your nominees. If you comply with our request this promise will surely be redeemed. For forty years, through the blackness of darkness of a universally triumphant Democracy, the Republicans of New Jersey have retained their organization and fought as valiantly as if the outcome were to be assured victory. Only twice through all this long period has the sun shone in upon us. In 1894, for the first time since the Republican party came into existence, we sent to congress a solid delegation of eight Republicans and elected a Republican to the United States senate. We followed this in 1895 by electing a Republican governor by a majority of 28,000. And in this year of grace we expect to give the Republican electors a majority of not less than 20,000." He then presented the name of Garrett A. Hobart, the New Yorkers joining with the New Jersey men in the nomination. J. Otis Humphrey of Illinois seconded Hobart's nomination. W. K. Allen of Rhode Island nominated Gov. Charles W. Lippett. Delegates from the Southern states cheered when Tennessee was called, and W. M. Randolph presented the name of Henry Clay Evans. Evans was seconded by a colored delegate named Smith, of Kentucky, whose effort was loudly cheered. Ex-Congressman Robert M. Lafollette of Wisconsin also seconded Evans' nomination, arousing enthusiasm by his prediction that the party would gain in the South, although it had lost in the West.

The vote in detail follows:

	Total.	Hobart.	Evans.	Brown.	Lippett.	Walker.
Alabama	22	10	11	1	..	..
Arkansas	16	10	5	1	..	..
California	18	14	3	1	..	..
Colorado	8	..	..	..	..	..
Connecticut	12	..	..	12	..	..
Delaware	6	6	..	..	..	..
Florida	8	5	3	..	..	..
Georgia	26	5	21	..	..	..
Idaho	6	..	..	..	..	..
Illinois	48	44	4	..	..	..
a Indiana	30	12	16	10	..	..
b Iowa	26	8	5	..	..	..
Kansas	20	20	..	..	..	..
c Kentucky	26	8	5	10	..	..
Louisiana	16	8	8	..	..	..
d Maine	12	..	8	2	..	..
Maryland	16	14	1	1	..	..
Massachusetts	30	14	12	4	..	..
Michigan	28	21	7	..	..	..
Minnesota	18	6	12	..	..	..
Mississippi	18	13	5	..	..	..
a Missouri	34	10	23	..	..	..
f Montana	6	1	..	..	..	..
Nebraska	16	16	..	..	..	..
g Nevada	6	3	..	..	..	..
New Hampshire	8	8	..	..	..	..
New Jersey	20	20	..	..	..	..
New York	72	72	..	..	..	..
North Carolina	22	1½	20½	..	..	..
North Dakota	6	3	3	..	..	..
Ohio	46	25	15	6	..	..
Oregon	8	8	..	..	..	..
Pennsylvania	64	64	..	..	..	..
Rhode Island	8	..	..	..	8	..
South Carolina	18	3	15	..	..	..
South Dakota	8	8	..	..	..	..
Tennessee	24	..	24	..	..	..
h Texas	30	11	12	..	..	..
Utah	6	5	1	..	..	..
Vermont	8	8	..	..	..	..
Virginia	24	..	..	..	..	21
Washington	8	8	..	..	..	..
West Virginia	12	12	..	..	..	..
i Wisconsin	24	3	20	..	..	..
Wyoming	6	6	..	..	..	..
Arizona	6	4	1	1	..	..
New Mexico	6	..	6	..	..	..
Oklahoma	6	4	2	..	..	..
Ind. Territory	6	6	..	..	..	..
Dist. Columbia	2	2	..	..	..	..
Alaska	4	4	..	..	..	..
Totals	922	533¾	280½	30	8	24

M'KINLEY CONGRATULATED.

Telegrams Pour In From All Sections of the Country.

Within a few moments of the announcement of the nomination, telegrams poured in, and within a half hour they were numbered by hundreds, coming from all parts of America. One of the first to be received was from the Marquette club of Chicago, whose guest Gov. McKinley was last February and at whose banquet he made his last public political address. At that time the Marquette club prided itself that it had entertained Gen. Harrison just previous to his nomination naming him as the coming nominee, and they wired him within a few moments after the result was known:

"The Marquette club of Chicago congratulates you upon your nomination for the high office of president of the United States. It is a matter of pride and gratification that in its earnest efforts in your behalf in the preconvention campaign it so nearly reflected the wishes of the great majority of our fellow citizens and the Republicans throughout the land, and we now pledge you our most active and earnest support in the campaign upon which we are just entering, to the end that the people's choice may prevail and the principles of the grand old party, as set forth in the platform on which you stand be established.—E. C. DeWitt, president, and officers of the club."

Howard B. Moser, secretary of the Potters' Association of New Jersey, tendered heartiest congratulations for his association.

Hon. Mark Hanna's modest announcement was simply this:

"Ohio's vote nominated you. I congratulate you. —M. A. Hanna."

One of the earliest dispatches to arrive was from Mr. Morton of New York, who wired from Rhinecliff, N. Y., as follows:

"Hon. William McKinley, Canton, O.: You may recall my remark, in 1879, as we sat side by side in the house of representatives, that I expected some day to see you president of the United States. Please accept to-day my heartiest congratulations."

The traveling men of Indiana, through their president, Carey McPhearson, wired from Indianapolis:

"The Commercial Travelers' Republican club of this city congratulates you on your nomination and confidently predict your election. Tariff protecting American products, whether from the factory, mine or farm, and the currency unequalled by any other nation, should put us once more to the front."

Ex-Senator W. D. Washburn wired the heartiest congratulations.

The Union Iron and Steel company of Youngstown wired: "We congratulate you on your nomination and hope next year we will be able to make cotton ties."

Harry G. Selfridge of Marshall Field & Co., Chicago, telegraphs as follows: "Accept congratulations upon magnificent victory and upon dignified manner in which it has been won."

GARRETT A. HOBART.

Biographical Sketch of the Nominee for Vice President.

Garrett H. Hobart was born at Long Branch, N. J., in 1844. After receiving a common school education, he attended Rutgers college, whence he was graduated when twenty years of age. He was admitted to the bar in 1866 and was chosen city counselor of Paterson in May, 1870. In 1872 Mr. Hobart was elected assemblyman and in his second term he was elected speaker of the assembly. In 1877 Passaic county sent him to the state senate. He closed his career as a legislator in 1881-82, when he was president of the senate. Hobart was the Republican caucus nominee for United States senator in 1884 when John R. McPherson (Dem.) was elected. He was New Jersey's member of the Republican national committee in 1884 and was elected vice chairman. Hobart was receiver of the Midland railway, the Montclair and the Jersey and Albany lines, and of the First national bank of Newark; director of several banks and many railroads and a large number of other companies and corporations. He was recently the recipient of the degree of L.L. D., from the resipient of the degree of L. L. D., from Rutgers.

REED TO M'KINLEY.

He Wishes the Next President a Happy Administration.

Washington, June 18—The nomination of McKinley and Hobart was quietly received here, as the naming of the former had been anticipated. There was no formal demonstration, but a number of enthusiasts of the Ohio candidate privately celebrated his victory.

Representative Cook (Rep., Ills.) said: "The ticket is an admirable and victorious one. I cannot see how it could be otherwise. It was perhaps very wise to select Hobart instead of Morton on account of the intense factional feeling in New York. I am satisfied with the ticket. It strikes me as strong, patriotic and truly American throughout. It suits the present conditions of American affairs. I think it is timely on the money question. There is nothing endangering McKinley's election because a few ultra-silver men bolted from the convention. The fact is apt to intensify the loyalty of sensible men to the necessary 'sound money' upon which all our prosperity is necessarily based."

Representative Mahoney (Rep.) said: "The ticket is satisfactory to the great mass of the country, owing to the fact that McKinley stands for the opposite of that policy which to the American people means probable ruin."

Louis T. Michener, formerly prominently identified with Indiana politics and a close friend of ex-President Harrison, said: "The ticket is admirable. Gov. McKinley has many of the qualities of a popular hero, and he will prove a popular candidate. A better nomination than that of Mr. Hobart could not have been made. He is big enough for the first place on the ticket. The platform is a very strong and courageous document. The bolt of the silver men was the logical sequence of the views they entertain. It may mean the loss to our party of the inter-mountain states, possibly of the Pacific states as well; at any rate it will more clearly define the financial issue and in that sense it is not to be deplored."

AT HOBART'S HOME.

Citizens of Patterson, N. J., Celebrate With Parades.

Patterson, N. J., June 18.—This city is wild with delight over the nomination of Garrett A. Hobart. He is popular with everyone here and all classes are parading the streets to-night and all the fireworks in the city have been burned. The crowds around the newspaper and telegraph offices became so dense that the cars could not pass. When it became apparent that Hobart would be nominated on the first ballot, the crowd could no longer be restrained. Every band in the city was in waiting and they poured into the streets. Processions sprang up on every side and every factory bell was tolled. This was a signal for a general illumination of the buildings in the city.

MAHER BESTS SLAVIN.

They Have a Slap-Bang Bout in New York.

New York, June 18.—Maher and Slavin were the attractions at Madison Square garden to-night in a four-round bout. The men went at it in a slap-bang fashion, and Maher showed that he was the cleverer boxer. He seemed to hit Slavin when and where he pleased. The big Australian was slow. The police cautioned the fighters that they would arrest the man who scored a knock-out. In the third round Slavin was almost put to sleep with a couple of swings, and in the fourth the bout was stopped by the referee, the Australian being too groggy for business.

South Dakota's Firemen.

Canton, S. D., Special, June 18.—The South Dakota firemen's tournament closed to-day with the honor of having been the most successful held in years. The new officers of the association are: President, Asa Grant, Yankton; first vice president, [illegible] Anderson, Canton; second vice president, John Kress, Mitchell; secretary, C. I. Vaughan, Vermillion; treasurer, Henry Schaetz, Scotland; national delegate, Mark Bridge, Sioux Falls. Fox of Yankton, won the single man's coupling race in 4 4-5 seconds. In the champion hose race Yankton was first, 20 4-5 seconds. Two-hundred yard hose: Yankton won, 28¾ seconds. Armour won the hub and hub race. Mitchell won the hook and ladder race, 33 seconds. In the novelty ladder man's contest, Rogers of Mitchell, was first, 15¼ seconds. Foremen's foot race: Patsey Manger of Yankton, first. Championship hook and ladder: Mitchell, 32¾ seconds; Yankton, 41 seconds.

The Northwest in Washington.

Washington, Special, June 18.—An increase of pensions was to-day granted to Nathan D. Truell of Elk River, Sherbourne county.

Fourth-class postmasters were to-day appointed as follows: French Lake, Wright County, Minn., R. W. Roseau, vice A. L. Lindberg, removed; Cummings, Traill county, N. D., R. M. Upson, vice C. T. Forthom, removed; Brandon, Minnehaha county, S. D., J. W. Vaugh, vice J. M. Parker, resigned. A new postoffice has been established at Willing, Bottineau county, N. D., with George W. Willing as postmaster.

Tramps Use Tools.

Alexandria, S. D., Special, June 18.—The authorities of Mitchell arrested three tramps who had a package containing various suspicious tools at the express office a few days ago. Later they were turned loose for alleged lack of evidence to hold them. Last night they arrived here, and this morning they stole some goods from S. Wiener's store. They were arrested by the sheriff, had an examination before the police justice, and were bound over.

Attorney General Not With 'Em.

Madison, Wis., Special, June 18.—Attorney-General Mylrea to-day refused to bring the suit to upset the Republican legislative apportionment, holding that he had once officially advised the governor of his opinion that it was constitutional and that it would be inconsistent for him now to hold otherwise. The Democratic attack will now be made in the supreme court on the relation of some citizen.

MORE WAR CLOUDS.

TROUBLE OVER THE VENEUUELA-GUIANA BOUNDARY.

A British Official Is Arrested Within the Schomburgk Line By Venezuela Soldiers, and the Population of British Guiana Demands That Great Britain Take Immediate and Decisive Action.

Georgetown, British Guiana, June 24.—Mr. Harrison, the official who was in charge of the laborers who were opening a road from the Barima to the Cuyuni river, within the Schomburg line, when they were stopped by a force of armed Venezuelans on June 15, has been arrested by the Venezuelans under fresh orders from Caracas and carried to the Venezuelan station opposite Uruan, the Venezuelans claiming the right to arrest foreigners on the left bank of the Cuyuni. The arrest of Mr. Harrison has aroused the colony of British Guiana, and the population demands that Great Britain take immediate and decisive action in the case. When the Venezuelans first stopped the laborers from proceeding with the work, orders were sent from Georgetown to Mr. Harrison not to offer violent resistance, but to withdraw under protest.

London, June 24.—The Graphic, commenting upon the advices from Georgetown as to the arrest by the Venezuelan authorities of Mr. Harrison, the British official in charge of the laborers, says: "It seems that Venezuela throws the American commission overboard, and is desirous of settling with us direct by the ordeal of battle. The duty of the British government is clear. Reparation must be immediately demanded and enforced."

OLD MAN BRUTALLY BEATEN.

Vicious Assault on an Aged Pensioner and His Wife.

Shelbyville, Ind., June 24. — Milton Rolley, an aged pensioner, came to this city from his home, seven miles north of here, and drew $800 from a bank, with which to pay off the balance due on his home. About dusk he started for home. Soon after arriving home two men drove up to his residence, called the old man out and requested him to go at once to the bedside of his daughter, who, they said, had been taken suddenly sick and was dying. Rolley hurried to the barn for his rig, leaving his wife preparing to go with him. On opening his barn door he was knocked down with clubs. Staggering to his feet he tried to resist his assailant, but was again attacked in the rear by the second man. His skull was crushed and four ribs broken. When he was unconscious the ruffians went through his pockets without finding the booty. They returned to the house and demanded that Mrs. Rolley inform them as to where the money was. She refused to do so, and after beating her in vain, they held her over a natural gas blaze until she could not endure the torture longer. Blackened and blistered and covered with bruises, she was compelled to reveal the hiding place of the money. The $575 remaining was found under the parlor carpet.

Rolley will die, and there is little chance of his wife's recovery. The robbers drove rapidly from Rolley's home toward this city. There is talk of bringing the bloodhounds here from Anderson to run down the robbers.

MARKET REPORTS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

Chicago, June 24. — Wheat — June, 56 3-8c; July, 56 1-2c; Septmber, 57 1-2c; December, 59 1-4c. Corn—June, 27 1-4 c27 3-8c; July, 27 3-4c; September, 29c; May, 31 7-8c. Oats—June, 16 5-8c; July, 16 3-4c; September, 17 3-8c; May, 20c. Pork—June and July, $6.97 1-2; September, $7.15; January, $7.85. Lard—June and July, $4.05; September, $4.20; October, $4.25. Ribs—June and July, $3.70; September, $3.87 1-2; October, $3.95; January, $4.02 1-2.

Chicago, June 24.—Hogs active at 5a 10c lower; light, $3.20a3.45; mixed, $2.95a3.30; heavy, $2.70a3.15; rough, $2.70a2.90. Cattle—Market strong to 10c higher; beeves, $3.50a4.40; cows and heifers, $1.50a4; Texas steers, $2.60a3.85; stockers and feeders, $2.80 a3.75.

Minneapolis, June 24.—Wheat—June closed at 54 1-4c; July opened at 54c and closed at 53 1-2c; September opened at 54 5-8c and closed at 54 1-4c. On track—No. 1 hard, 55 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 54 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 53 1-2c.

Milwaukee, June 24.—Flour dull but steady. Wheat lower; No. 2 spring, 58 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 59 1-2c; September, 57 1-4c. Corn nominal; No. 3, 27c. Oats lower; No. 2 white, 19 1-8c; No. 3 white, 18 3-4a18 7-8c. Barley quiet; No. 2, 30c; sample, 24 1-2a30c. Rye unchanged; No. 1, 33c. Provisions weaker.

South St. Paul, June 24.—Hogs are about steady; quality fair. Cattle — Fat cattle strong and in good demand; canners, bulls and grassy cows slow and weak; good feeders in better demand.

Hail Storm in Nebraska.

Omaha, June 24. — A terrible hail storm raged last night in the western portion of Nebraska, and between Paxton and Brule. At Megeath Siding, on the Union Pacific, the hail reached a depth of over two feet. The section men were sent out with shovels to clear the track so that the trains could run. The hail for several miles varied from that depth down to three inches, and was packed in upon the track like pebbles. In some places the hail stacked up to a depth of four feet.

Drowned at Mayville.

Mayville, N. D., June 24. — William Osborn, supposed to be from New York city, thirty years old, was to-day accidentally drowned near Mayville bridge. He was lately employed by the Preston Farm company at Blanchard. He was of light complexion, with mustache, and his weight was 140 pounds. A coroner's jury found that he was subject to fits.

All arrangements have been completed for the Northwestern fest to be held in Dubuque July 24 and 25.

Populists Will Work for the Colorado Senator.

St. Louis, Special.—As the result of conferences between committees appointed by the seceding silver men of the recent Republican national convention and a committee composed of prominent Populists, an address has been issued from the headquarters of the People's party national committee in this city, advising Populists throughout the country to make Henry M. Teller of Colorado their national standard bearer. Immediately after the silver men walked out of the convention they appointed a committee, of which Charles S. Hartman of Montana, Senators R. F. Pettigrew of South Dakota, F. Cannon of Utah and Fred T. Dubois of Idaho were members, to confer with a similar committee of Populists. That evening at the Planters' hotel they met H. E. Taubeneck of Illinois, chairman; Dr. Howard S. Taylor of Chicago and T. M. Patterson of Denver, of the national Populist committee, and as a result of that and subsequent conferences the address was issued. Chairman Taubeneck, in an interview, said: "The seceding silver men of the Republican party and the Populists have, as a result of our conferences, come to a perfect agreement as to the future, and henceforth we will work along the same lines."

Free Silver and Altgeld.

Peoria, Ill., Special Tel.—It is highly probable that the Illinois State Democratic committee will complete its work of naming a state ticket and delegates-at-large to the national convention in one day. All the plans have been arranged with this end in view, and W. D. Hinrichsen, chairman of the state central committee, said today that the free silver men had decided to do this and that they had the strength to carry their point. He says that 954 of the 1,009 delegates are instructed for free silver, and that they will adopt a free silver platform. As yet there has been talked of for governor but John P. Altgeld.

The New England Conservatory of Music, in Boston, Mass., has furnished instruction to over 60,000 pupils since 1853, and its popularity as an institution of the highest excellence is constantly increasing. Its curriculum is not confined to music alone, but Oratory and Modern Languages have finely-equipped departments and the best instructors money can procure. Special attention also is given to pianoforte tuning. The charges are low when compared with those of other musical schools. Prospectus mailed free on application.

TELEPHONES IN THE ROCKIES.

Setting the Poles Is a Nice Bit of Engineering.

Telephone construction in the Rocky mountains is anything but child's play, and is attended with a great deal of hardship. The line built from Leadville to Aspen several years ago is a case in point. It took two months to cover the entire length, forty-eight miles. In ordinary construction the poles would be set forty-two to the mile, but at certain points, where sharp turns were necessary, the number would sometimes be increased to seventy-five to the mile. The members of the construction gang had to be as expert as axmen as they were as linemen, for when timber was encountered a path of 200 feet on each side of the line had to be cleared in order that wires might not be broken when trees were blown down by the terrific blasts which at times prevail in that region.

A great deal of the comparative slowness of the installation was owing to the inability of the workmen to labor in such a rarified atmosphere. At one point the wires were strung at an elevation of 12,000 feet above the sea level. In such an altitude the lineman soon becomes completely tired; after he has climbed two or three poles he has to take a rest to recuperate his energies. The preparation of the holes for poles, which would have been tedious in similar ground even in an ordinary atmosphere, was an especially slow and fatiguing operation. It was often necessary to blast a hole for the pole by the use of giant powder, and an ex-miner, who had had an extensive experience with explosives, was assigned to the job.

The digging of one pole hole would sometimes occupy a whole day, working honestly. Over 300 pounds of powder were used on the line for this purpose. When the continental divide was reached the poles had to be abandoned and the wires were placed in a submarine cable, which was buried in a 2-foot trench for a distance of 7,000 feet. The advisability of abandoning aerial construction at this point was demonstrated by the experience of the company that maintains the Denver and Leadville line. At one point on that line, Mosquito pass, the poles were originally set 70 feet apart. As soon as the wires were covered with sleet they promptly snapped, and the line was useless. Double the number of poles were then used with the same result. The space between the poles was then reduced to 25 feet, but as soon as the sleet came the line was swept down flat. Eventually an underground cable was laid for two and a half miles, and there has been no trouble since.—Denver Field and Farm.

A Novel Comb.

A new kind of comb has been invented and is manufactured by M. J. Renant of Paris. The comb itself is made of wire, which is wound in spirals around a brass guide. This guide is extracted after the wire has received its shape, and the wire is then introduced into a semi-circular holder, which is fastened by strong pressure. Many advantages are claimed for this comb. It is soft, elastic and gives to a certain extent; further, it takes from the hair all the dust, dirt, dandruff and all other foreign substances, and the cleaning of the comb itself is easily, perfectly and rapidly done.

Elephants are fond of gin, but will not touch champagre.

The electric light was first used for photography by Van der Weyde in '70.

No Mikado has ever traveled outside his own country.

Potatoes in Greenland never grow larged than a marble.

A Swiss patent is granted for fifteen years, a small annual tax being levied.

Pure

Blood is essential to health. Now is the time to purify and enrich the blood, and thus give vigor and vitality, by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

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ALL KINDS AT LOW PRICES. The best opportunity of the Season for a Bargain in first Class second hand Bicycles, wheels shipped C. O. D. with privilege of Examination. Thistle Cycle Co. St. Paul, Minn.

We Will loan you 90 per cent of the value, at 6 per cent interest, on wheat sent to us to be stored or upon grain in your local elevator. Osborn, Crosby & Co., Grain Commission, Flour Exchange, Minneapolis.

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The most elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. It builds up and fortifies the whole system, invigorates the liver, aids digestion and cures dyspepsia. The first Iron Tonic Bitters ever advertised in America. Get the genuine. J. P. ALLEN, Druggist and Chemist, ST. PAUL, MINN.

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

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

A Brother's Devotion

CHAPTER XI.—(Continued.)

But the baronet insisted that this project might be very easily accomplished, had long since imagined it, and now was certain of its success—entreated that Mrs. Willoughby would not refuse her consent to its attempt, and reminded her that, rejecting the plan he had conceived, Rosa's first-born would be left to struggle with a world which did not always bestow its best rewards on those who most merited them.

And Mrs. Willoughby thought of Sydney, out of employment and wretched, and could but acknowledge the truth that was in the words the baronet had last spoken. And Sir Loghlen promised Mrs. Willoughby that he would not take his son beyond her reach. The baronet would reside in London, and with him, his niece and her husband, if it should be completed, as he had no doubt would be the case, the marriage he so joyfully contemplated.

"You would promise that he should not be taken from me?" cried Mrs. Willoughby, now fast yielding before this last temptation.

"Never should he go beyond your sight," cried Sir Loghlen, growing warmer and more urgent in his pleadings as he felt convinced he would succeed. "Consent to all I ask. Our fate is in your hands; for it is not only of the future of my own son that I think; the happiness of the other is at stake; for I would not separate the two brothers."

"Tony, poor boy, he would also be well cared for," thought Mrs. Willoughby; and then demanded of the baronet how he would contrive to make acquaintance with the grandsons.

And Sir Loghlen replied that nothing could be more easy; he would return in an hour or two with his niece, and Mrs. Willoughby would have but to say that, in former years, she and the baronet had been acquainted.

"Let it all be as I would have it," entreated Sir Loghlen. "Let Frances and my son behold each other, and heaven, who judges all intentions, and who knows what are mine, will accomplish the rest."

And Mrs. Willoughby was greatly troubled—knew not how to decide. The baronet was, perhaps, right; and it might be that love for the other would arise in the heart of each; and then, oh! then, Mrs. Willoughby would believe that Rosa's pardon had descended to him who had so basely wronged her; and poor, old Mrs. Willoughby would then herself be able to forgive.

And, with a joy at his heart greater than it had ever known since those days of his youth, when he had received a confession of her love for him from the charming lips of Rosa Willoughby, the baronet took his leave, for an hour or so, of the mother of the first and the only woman whom, in all his life, he had ever truly loved.

How often had Sir Loghlen wished that he had possessed the courage to brave his father's anger and threats of disinheritance, and that his marriage with Rosa had been as real as to that unhappy and cruelly-deceived young girl it had appeared.

The baronet's carriage had rolled but a few paces from Mrs. Willoughby's door, when it flashed across his mind that even yet, he knew not what name had been given to his son, nor what had been the name of Rosa's second, and lawfully-wedded husband.

Sir Loghlen, in his hurried and excited interview with Mrs. Willoughby, had forgotten to ask the name of that son, about whom his heart had been so deeply interested.

About to order his coachman to return, the baronet then thought to himself that it was not worth while, since, in an hour or so, he would behold the young man, and from his own lips learn his name.

Mrs. Willoughby, left to herself, had some difficulty in believing that she had not been asleep and dreaming, so strange did it seem to her that now, after so very many years, she had, for the first time in her life encountered the man on whose head her curse had always rested and that she had been won so easily to pardon him.

But it was no dream she soon convinced herself. The baronet had been there, accusing himself and imploring that she would pardon him the wrong he had inflicted on her child, and he had left her feeble and disarmed.

She had been won by the prospect of fortune for her two grandsons, for both were equally dear to her heart, although the circumstances of his birth and of his mother's wrongs had caused for Sydney a compassion which, in its display, had perhaps appeared a preference in her love.

And without doubt Tony would have been angry with his grandmother if he had not believed in her preference for his brother, for he never put himself in comparison with Sydney, whom he considered altogether a superior being.

But Mrs. Willoughby well knew that although in physical beauty Sydney migh surpass his brother, they were most perfectly equal in their estimable qualities of mind and heart.

And the baronet had promised that he would not separate the brothers, and Mrs. Willoughby believed that great happiness was now in her old age about to arrive to her and to remain with her for the little time that she had yet to dwell on earth.

CHAPTER XII.

Unwelcome Visitors

The brothers had returned home and both had been unsuccessful in their search.

Sydney was not to have the appointment for which he had last applied, and Tony had again been unable to obtain any information concerning the seal from which, at first, he had hoped so much.

Both entered their grandmother's presence with the most cheerful looks it was now possible to them to assume.

But while Sydney's was a very sorry attempt at cheerfulness, Tony's face wore a pleased expression which might readily have deceived more scrutinizing eyes than were his grandmother's as to the true feeling at his heart.

And besides, Mrs. Willoughby had had an accident with her spectacles, which was the cause that Tony now produced and presented to her a new pair which he had bought for her.

Mrs. Willoughby said that Tony was a dear, considerate boy, and so, indeed, he was.

"Will they do gra'mother?" inquired Tony, as he fixed the glasses to the old lady's nose.

"Beautiful, beautiful!" was the response. "I see as well as when I was a young girl of sixteen—in fact, better!" she added, seriously; "for with these I can see to read the very soul of my dear, good boys, who were always so generous to their old grandmother—always bringing her some nice little present."

And then she embraced Sydney, saying to herself that, with all the money he could bring, it would be quite possible that Sir Loghlen O'Meara's niece might be far more worthy to become the wife of her handsome and gentlemanly-looking grandson. And when Mrs. Willoughby had released Sydney, "Now," said her youngest grandson, "it is my turn;"—and hugged the old lady so violently that she was glad to escape from his clutches.

And, while smoothing her cap, whose border Tony had sadly ruffled, she laughingly told him that he was more like a young bear than a respectable human being.

And Tony laughed, too, and said he did not know what should make him so rough, for he had been brought up very tenderly.

And now, observing Sydney, "Always those sad looks, dear boy! Why are you always so very wretched, and, seemingly, so hopeless?" said Mrs Willoughby.

"To-day, at least, grandmother," Sydney replied, "I have good reason to be miserable. The situation which I had hoped to obtain——"

"Bother the situation!" broke in Mrs. Willoughby.

And her grandsons looked wonderingly at her, as, removing her new spectacles from her nose, and placing them carefully in their case, she said, rather haughtily, "Who wants any of their old situations? People will have to come and ask you for situations, I expect!"

"What do you mean?—whatever are you talking about, grandmother, dear?" demanded Tony, staring with all his eyes, and wondering if his Grandmother was joking, and if he was expected to laugh, as he always did, when he could see that the old lady was under an impression that she had said something very funny.

To be Continued.

HER HATE CHANGED TO PITY.

How Mr. Heydey Reformed His Wife's Opinion of Gadby.

"George," said Mrs. Heydey, as she sat down to dinner. "I can't understand what you see in that Mr. Gadby to interest you so much. He seems to me a very ordinary person, not to say a boor, and I'm sure that the time you spend in his company is worse than wasted."

Mr. Heydey thoughtfully dropped five lumps of sugar into his tea, and then replied:

"Well, my dear, you see, he's a sort of lonesome dog; has no wife, nor family nor anything of that sort, and I've kind of felt that I ought to make it as agreeable for him as possible."

Hm!" Mrs. Heydey retorted. "I guess there's now law to prevent him from getting a wife and having a decent home. Anyway, I don't see why you must take it upon yourself to keep him cheerful."

"I suggested that to him the other evening," replied Halliday; "but he replied it was all well enough to talk. 'Here,' said he, 'you're five years older than I am, and look at you! Married to a beautiful, agreeable woman, who doesn't look half your age. Ah! if I was as fortunate as you, I'd quit boring my friends, I can tell you.'"

eTn minutes later, as Mr. Heydey was assuring his wife that he would be home early (and suffering some pangs of conscience in consequence) she interrupted him to say:

"Oh, never mind about hurrying to-night, dear, and you can invite Mr. Gadby up to dinner to-morrow if you like, and we'll have him spend the evening with us. Poor fellow, I suppose his existence is a lonely one."—Cleveland Leader.

FOUGHT WITH FRESH EGGS.

Unique Weapons Employed in a Battle Between California Women.

Mrs. Riley, who keeps a boarding house at 419 Geary street, and Margaret St. Clair, one of her lodgers, engaged yesterday in a novel fight. It is asserted that Miss St. Clair purchased a bag of fresh eggs and requested Mrs. Riley to allow her to cook some of them on her stove. Mrs. Riley objected. Then, it is stated, Miss St. Clair got into action. One after another of the choice eggs were thrown at the landady's head. The young woman was a good shot, and by the time the twelfth egg had been smashed among the frizzes of Mrs. Riley's front-piece that lady was in a deplorable condition. She was mad, too—very mad—and she doubled up her fists and struck her lodger a blow in the eye. Miss St. Clair is something of a pugilist herself. She sent in a right swing, and a cry of pain from Mrs. Riley announced tha' it had landed. Then there was some close in-fighting. For a time things were pretty lively. The two women were finally separated by some of the lodgers. Later Mrs. Riley had Miss St. Clair arrested on the charge of battering her with eggs.—Los Angeles Herald.

Uncle Sam's Unique Ram.

A well-known French writer on naval affairs says that the "Ammen Ram," the Katahdin, is a vessel that is sure to command more than usual interest among those who have to take thought for the fighting ships of the future, because she is protected from gun-fire in a manner which is almost perfect. This vessel, which is now lying at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, has been visited by many foreign naval experts as well as by non-combatants, who go to see her out of mere curiosity. The upper part of her hull, the deck, is convex in form, and when seh is at sea, with her green color, she will remind one of an immense whale with a smokepipe protruding from its back. The French writer alluded to says that a ship of form and construction analogous to the Katahdin would possess, at an equal speed, many and great advantages over the armored battle-ship of to-day, hampered with its enormous superstructures; she could not only inflict the most serious injuries upon her enemy with her great ram bow, but she could get sufficiently near to a hostile vessel to launch her torpedoes without danger from the enemy's artillery. In trials she has shown that when under way her hull is so protected by the waves as to be practically invulnerable; shell might ricochet on her deck, but, exploding above that, they would probably do little if any damage.—New York Tribune.

A New Test for Artificial Light.

Dr. Kotz, a Russian surgeon, is said to have noticed that when a light fatigues the sight, the eye seeks repose in a wink, and that the more tiresome is the light the more frequent is the winking. On the strength of this observation he set about comparing the tiresomeness of different lights by counting the winks; and he found that with a candle the eye winked 6.8 times a minute; with gas, 2.8 times; with daylight, 2.2 times, and with electric light, 1.8 times. This seems rather hard on daylight; but whether or not the figures are sound, Dr. Kotz has at all events started a point which it is well worth while to investigate further. Oculists say that the increasing use of artificial light is responsible for a very large proportion of eye diseases, not alone from its direct affect on the eye, but from its innuence on the general health.

Trials of an Owl.

While speaking of cruelty I will mention the case of Mr. Leonidas Fogg and his tame owl. It is Mr. Fogg's custom to place the owl on the back of a chair, take a piece of meat, and, after attracting the owl's attention to it, he walks around the chair for an hour or so ,the owl never taking its eyes from the meat, but turning its head round and round like a swivel. By the time Mr. Fogg has walked around the chair a hundred times or so the owl is well wound up. Mr. Fogg then seizes the poor creature by its top-knot, holds him in the air, and lets his body twirl until the twist is all out of his neck. In the meantime Mr. Fogg eats the meat. This may be fun for Mr. Fogg, but it is no amusement for the owl, and I respectfully call Mr. Flam's attention to the matter.—Billville Banner.

Her Character Ruined.

Aunt Rachel (on a visit)—Gertie, where is the nice little doll I gave you last Christmas?

Gertie—I put bloomers on her the other day, auntie, and she isn't a bit nice now.—Chicago Tribune.

TELLER THEIR MAN.

SILVER MEN MAY NOMINATE HIM FOR PRESIDENT.

They Hold a Conference After Leaving the Convention and Decide to Issue a Statement Advising Teller's Nomination — Congressman Towne, of Minnesota, Leaves the Republican Party.

St. Louis, June 18.—The silver delegates played a star engagement. It was brief, but dramatic in the extreme, and easily divided public attention with the presidential nomination. The men who walked out held a miniature convention of their own and ag reed to spring Senator Teller of Colorado, who has been their leader in the independent movement, as a candidate for president. This plan will be consummated at a meeting to be held to-morrow, when an address will be issued over the signatures of the disaffected delegates who turned their backs on the convention and probably some others. A canvas for signatures was made among the silver men and the canvassers expressed satisfaction at the success with which they had met. They do not expect to secure the names of all the delegates who voted against the gold plank, but they say they have received words of encouragement from a majority of them. This address will simply suggest Senator Teller's availability as a presidential candidate, upon whom the entire silver vote can be concentrated, and calling upon the voters of all parties who believe in bimetallism to unite upon him.

The delegates who walked out of the convention were:

Colorado—Henry M. Teller, W. F. Gondy, J. W. Rockafeller, J. M. Dowling, A. M. Stevenson, J. S. Vivian, C. J. Hart and C. H. Breitenstein.

Idaho—F. T. Dubois, W. S. Sweet, Price Halet, A. B. Campbell, B. E. Rich and Alexander Robinson.

Nevada—A. C. Cleveland, N. C. Strouther, J. B. Overton and W. D. Phillips, leaving C. H. Sproule and C. F. Turritt in their seats.

Utah—G. F. Cannon, Clarence E. Allen and Thomas Kearns.

Montana—Charles S. Hartman.

South Dakota—R. F. Pettigrew.

The others were from scattering states and territories.

TELLER'S FAREWELL.

Speech of the Colorado Senator Withdrawing From the Party.

Senator Teller, as he stood on the platform to make his final proposition to the Republican party against the adoption of a gold standard policy, was a striking figure. Tall, gaunt, he wore the old-fashioned frock coat of the old time statesman. His face is deep furrowed with lines of thought, and no one who beheld him as he stood and surrendered all his old associations for a deep conviction on a single topic, doubted his honesty of purpose. His face is thin, his eye grey and his forehead high. His beard and hair are iron grey, the hair brushed straight back from his forehead and falling backward like a cataract. He was evidently deeply aroused by the emotions that stirred him, and his gestures at times were almost fierce. But his general tone was one of sadness and regret. He was given a most respectful hearing by the delegates, but except for those sympathising, there was no demonstration on the floor in the early part of his address. The galleries, however, were at times vociferous, and when he asserted the power of the United States to control their own affairs without dictation from Europe in the matter of finance or anything else, many of the delegates were drawn into the display of enthusiasm by the wild tumult about them, but the Colorado senator made no effort at dramatic effect. He spoke in clear, ringing tones, which have so often resounded through the halls of the United States senate. It was not until toward the close of his speech that he became both impressive and pathetic. His review of his long service in the party visibly affected him. As he realized the step he was about to take, he drew himself together for a final appeal, and declared, with an earnestness that impressed those who heard him, that in his opinion the morality, the religion and the salvation of the country were at stake. He spoke as follows:

I will not attempt to inflict upon you a discussion of the great financial question which is dividing the people, not only of this country, but of the world. The few moments allotted to me by the convention will not enable me to do more than state in the briefest possible manner our objections to the financial plank proposed for our consideration. I am a practical man and I recognize the conditions existing in this convention, foreshadowed as they were by the action of the committee selected by the representatives assembled from the different states. This plank or the proposition was presented to the whole committee and by it rejected. Loyalty to my own opinion and consideration for the great interest that is felt in this country compels me in the face of unusual difficulties to present this plank for your consideration, not with that bounding hope or with that courage that I have presented this in other bodies with greater measure of success than I can hope for here. The great and supreme importance of this question is alone my excuse for the few words that I shall say to you. I represent a state that produces silver, but I want to say to you here and now that my advocacy is not in the slightest degree influenced by that fact. I contend for it because I believe there can be no sound financial system in the country or the world that does not recognize this principle. I contend for it because since 1873, when it was ruthlessly stricken from our statutes, there has been a continued depreciation of all products of human labor and human energy. I contend for it because in this year of '96 the American people are in greater distress than they ever were in their history. I contend for it because this is in my judgment the great weight, the great incubus that has weighed down enterprises and destroyed prices in this favored land of ours. I contend for it because I believe the welfare of my country is dependent on it. I contend for it because I believe the civilization of the world is to be determined by the rightful or the wrongful solution of this financial question.

I am tolerant of those who differ from me. I act from my judgment, enlightened as best I have been able to enlighten it by my years of study and my years of thought. In my judgment the American people in the whole line of their history have never been called upon to settle a question of greater importance to them than this. The great contest in which many of you participated, whether we should have two flags or one, was not more important to the American people than the question of a proper solution of what shall be the money system of this land.

I tried to show that this was not a question of politics, but a question of principles. It is not a mere idle thing, but one on which hangs the happiness, the prosperity, the morality and the independence of American labor and American producers. (Applause.) Confronted for the first time in the history of this glorious party of ours, confronted for the first time with a danger of a financial question, that in my judgment will be destructive of all the great interests of this land, we are called upon to give to this provision of our platform our adhesion or rejection.

Mr. President, I do not like to say unkind or unfriendly things, and I will touch for a moment and only a moment upon the subject of this provision of our platform. The Republican party has never been the party of a single standard. (Applause.) It was a bimetallic party in its origin, in all its history. In 1888 it declared for bimetallism, in 1892 it declared for bimetallism. In 1896 it declared for a single gold standard. In 1888 we carried the state that I here represent for the Republican nominee; we carried it on a bimetallic platform. We carried it with a majority that equalled, considering our vote, that of any state in the Union. It has been a Republican state from the hour of its admission. It has kept in the senate Republican senators, and in the house Republican members.

Do you believe that the American people are too weak to actually maintain a financial system commensurate with the business of the country or their own fruition? Gentlemen of the convention, you will have no bimetallic agreement with all the great commercial nations of the world and it cannot be obtained. So this means a declaration that this country is to be put upon the gold standard for all time. Do you believe that Great Britain, that great commercial nation of the world, our powerful competitor in commerce and trade, will ever agree to open her mints to the coinage of silver, or that we shall open ours? We are the greatest nation of the world. Great Britain is the great creditor. We pay every year millions and hundreds of millions of dollars as income on her investments in this country on her loans. The gold standard, in my judgment, lowers prices and decreases values. And she buys of us millions and millions more than she sells us. She buys upon a gold standard, a lower and depreciating standard. How long do you think it will be before she will agree to a system of values that raises the price of the products of our mines in this country? It is a solemn declaration that the Republican party intends to maintain low prices and stagnated business for all time to come.

There is a beautiful provision in this platform about the tariff. I subscribe to that. (Applause and cheers from all over the house). I believe in a protective tariff. (More applause.) I have advocated it for forty years (applause), but it is my solemn conviction that a protective tariff cannot be maintained on a gold standard. Under existing conditions, we undoubtedly have the gold standard. I do not deny that, but what I have sought for twenty years is to change it to the bimetallic system. I have believed and yet do believe that when the almighty created these twin metals, he intended that the world should use them for the purposes for which they were created (applause from the silver men), and when he blessed this land with more gold and silver than any other country in the world he meant that we should use them for the purposes for which they were intended, to wit: the use of them as standard money. We to-day reverse the traditions of our country and declare we will use only one. If the American people are in favor of that I have nothing to say. I must submit to the majority vote and the majority voice in this country of ours. I do not believe this party of ours, if it could be polled, is in favor of the gold standard. I believe that fifty per cent of the people are in favor of bimetallism of the old-fashioned system that existed in this country up to 1873.

My friends, I am sustained in my view of the danger that is coming to us and coming to the world by the adoption of the gold standard, by the intelligence of the world. Let me tell you that the best part of the world is with the advocates of bimetallism. All the great political teachers of Europe, with the exception of five or six, are the pronounced advocates of bimetallism, unrestrained bimetallism. All of the great teachers of political economy in the European colleges, without exception, are in favor of bimetallism. My own judgment, based, as I have said to you, on careful preparation and careful study for twenty years, bears me out and puts me in accord with them, and I would be truant to my trust if I failed to protest here and if I failed when the Republican party makes this one of the tenets of its faith, to sever my connection with that party (applause and cries of no).

Mr. President, I ask your permission to say a few things personal to myself, and when I have said them, having told you what my conscience demands that I should do, I will leave this question for your consideration. Do you suppose that myse.f or any of my associates who act with me and take the same view of this question that I do; do you suppose that we can take this step without distress? Do you suppose that we could take it for any personal advantage or any honor that could be confer.ed upon us? We say it is a question of duty. You may nominate in this convention any man you choose; if you nominate on the right kind of a platform I will vote for him. You may take any methods to nominate him that you see proper. I will defer to your judgment and support him, if the platform is a right one; but when you ask me to surrender to you my principles, as an honest man, I cannot do that. I realize what it will cost us. I realize that the contumely that will be heaped upon us; but, my fellow citizens, I have been through this before,—before the political party to which you belong had a being. I have advocated a cause more unpopular than the silver cause. I have stood for the doctrine of free homes and free speech. I am used to detraction; I am used to abuse and I have had it heaped upon me, without stint. When the Republican party was organized I was there. With its distinguished leaders, its distinguished men of forty years, I have been in close communion and close friendship. I have shared in its honors, and in its few defeats and disasters. Do you think that we can sever our connection with a party like this unless it be a matter of duty—a duty to all people of this great land? (applause).

Mr. President, there are few men in a political party that have been honored more than I have by the people in the state in which I live. There are few men in this convention or any where else who have been connected with this organization longer than I. There are few men who have been more active and none in it, no, not one, who has been more attached to the great principles of this party than I have been, and and you cannot go out of it without heart- burnings and a feeling that no man can appreciate who has not endured it; yet I cannot before my country and my God agree to that provision that shall put upon this country a gold standard and I will not. (Great applause.) (More.)

And I do not care what may be the result. If it takes me out of political life, I will go out with a feeling that at least I maintain my consistency and my manhood and that my conscience is clear and that my country will have no right to find fault with me. (Cheers.)

I beg your pardon for saying things so personal, but yet, if a personal act that to some implies perfidy and dishonor is about to be taken, I think it but just to myself and my associates that I should proclaim to you that we take this step not in anger, not in pique, not because we dislike the nominee prospectively or otherwise, but because that our consciences require, as honest men, that we should make this sacrifice, for sacrifice we feel that it is.

Thanking you, gentlemen, for your kind attention, retiring from you as I do, perhaps never again to have an opportunity of addressing a Republican convention, I cannot do it without saying that after all I have in my heart a hope—nay, I have an expectation—that if you should be foolish enough to adopt this platform and force us to leave you, better counsel will some time prevail, and ultimately, on a true Republican platform, sustaining Republican principles, I will have the privilege of again addressing you.

Sudden Death of a Bishop.

Winnipeg, Man., Special, June 18.—News reached the city to-day of the sudden death, at Qu'Appelle, of Bishop Burns, bishop of the Qu'Appelle diocese, from heart failure. The death came as a great shock to members of the Anglican synod in session here. The meeting was immediately adjourned after passage of a resolution of regret.

LIVES CUT SHORT.

Fatal Explosion of a Locomotive Boiler in Texas.

Woodville, Tex., June 24.—At Doucette, three miles north of here, at 7 o'clock this morning the tram engine boiler of the Nebraska Lumber company exploded, killing seven men outright and seriously, if not fatally injuring three others. It seems that the engineer was just ready to start for the log camp when the explosion took place, some six or eight men being in the cab. Six of these had their heads entirely torn from their bodies and were otherwise mutilated beyond recognition. The list of killed and wounded follows:

A. L. Doucette, president of the Nebraska Lumber company; Grant Hammerly, engineer; Charles Walforth, section foreman; Charles Smith, section hand; Wylie Sargent, mill hand; a man known about the mill as "Frenchy," but whose right name could not be ascertained; another unknown man.

The wounded are Dan A. Harman, fireman, arms terribly lacerated and painfully scalded about face and neck; D. O. Sullivan, section hand, badly scalded; — Dowling, scalded about the face and neck.

San Francisco, June 24.—The three-story building at the corner of Fifth street and Mint avenue, in which the Brighton house and the Pioneer Coffee house were situated, collapsed to-day, burying over twenty persons in the ruins. Five dead have been recovered and seventeen of the injured rescued.

The dead are an unknown woman, three unknown laborers, J. May, laborer.

The injured are H. L. Davis, leg broken and internally injured; will die. E. Jewett, shoulder dislocated and internally injured. Mrs. Pearl Woodward, badly bruised. I. Stephen Keating, Byron Bailey, — Underberger, J. C. Mahlin, Miss Bessie Wilson, Simon Dean, John Lyon, Dennis Griffin, will die; Mrs. Joseph Byrne, Miss Sarah Byrne, A. Lowenberger, N. Shepperd, Patrick McKeewon, Richard Keating.

Hobart Honored.

Paterson, N. J., June 24.—This city turned out in a body to-day to do honor to Garrett A. Hobart, Republican nominee for vice president. Never in its history has such a demonstration been held. The entire city was a mass of bunting and flags. Red fire and fireworks were burned throughout the night and the people cheered as they never had occasion to cheer before. One of the features of the demonstration was a parade with 10,000 men in line. The procession moved past Mr. Hobart's residence, where it was reviewed by him. Gov. Griggs and the mayor of the city were also on the reviewing stand. Mr. Hobart made a brief speech of thanks.

McKinley Speaks.

Canton, Ohio, June 24.—Five hundred citizens of Muskingum county came to Canton in a special train to-day, including the delegations from Zanesville and Dresden. President H. B. Logan, of the Zanesville Business Association; State Senator Charles W. Shyrock and Congressman H. C. Van Voorls were with the party. Congressman Van Voorls presented the delegation to Gov. McKinley. The major made a speech in which he said the people wanted a full dollar for a full day's work.

Turner Festivities.

Louisville, June 24.—The second day of the North American Turnerbund was opened by First Speaker Adolphus George. The most important matter attended to was the selection of the next place of meeting, and San Francisco was chosen. St. Louis was made the headquarters of the society again for the nineteenth time.

During the recent fighting between the Turks and the insurgent Druses in the Hauran district, the former lost 500 men killed.

THREE ARE DEAD.

TRAGEDY AT THE VILLAGE OF WYOMING, MINN.

Two Men Are Killed and Another Is Injured by Masked Robbers—The Murderers Are Pursued by a Posse, One of Them Is Killed and the Other Two Are Captured After One Is Injured.

St. Paul, June 23. — A cold-blooded double murder was committed by three robbers at the little village of Wyoming, on the Duluth road, but one of the murderers is now dead and another is injured. The injured man, with the third of the trio, is under arrest.

Edward Paul and Jacob Hayes, residents of Wyoming, were the men murdered by the robbers, and Dr. Burnside Foster of St. Paul was at the same time severely beaten.

The murder occurred at 1 o'clock in the morning. Dr. Foster's family is spending the summer at Osceola Mills, a short distance from Wyoming, and he received a telegram announcing the serious indisposition of Mrs. Foster. It was then too late for him to get a train on the road leading directly to the Mills, and he went to Wyoming on the St. Paul & Duluth night train, expecting to drive across the country. The Duluth train arrives at Wyoming at 12:40 at night, and it was on time. Dr. Foster was the only passenger to alight there. He had been informed by the conductor on the way up that he would be able to secure the services of a young man who conducted a restaurant directly opposite the depot, and upon alighting from the train he went across the road to the restaurant. He was just concluding negotiations with the men to drive him to Osceola Mills when the door opened and three men, with the lower portion of their faces hidden with red handkerchiefs, walked in and commanded the three men to hold up their hands. One of the robbers then stepped out of the door to act as a guard, while the other two had the three men covered with revolvers. One of the robbers then began to search Dr. Foster, when the latter grappled the robber and shouted for help. The other robber then opened fire and killed Paul and Jacobs. He then assisted his companion in the latter's fight with Foster. Both beat the doctor into insensibility, and after taking about $75 from his pocket, the robbers escaped.

The village was soon aroused, a special train was sent from St. Paul with physicians and Dr. Foster was brought here. He is badly hurt but not seriously injured. Posses were at once organized and search was made in every direction.

During the day the three robbers were seen walking along the railroad track near Long Branch. When they saw the posse they ran into a swamp near by. They were called upon to surrender, but replied with a volley of shots. The posse returned the fire and two of the men, one dead and the other injured, fell. The third man thereupon surrendered. The injured man made a confession, in which he said that the dead man's name was Wilson. He said that his own name was Cunningham and that Kelly was the name of the third man. He said that he was the man who stood guard, that Wilson was the one who grappled with Foster and that Kelly was the one who did all the shooting. The men were taken to Stillwater for safe keeping. Immediately after the murder in the restaurant Gov. Clough offered a reward of $300 for the arrest and conviction of the robbers.

The coroner's jury held an inquest over the body of the dead robber and returned a verdict that "death was caused by lead poisoning inflicted by persons unknown."

The bodies of Paul and Jacobs were taken to Hudson, Wis., their former home, for burial.

THREE PISTOL SHOTS.

One for His Wife, One for His Son and One for Himself.

St. Paul, June 23.—William Scheffner, a German 44 years of age, shot at and missed his wife, shot and probably fatally injured his 22-year-old son Paul, and then sent a ball from the same revolver crashing through his own brain. The crime occurred in a little tumble down shanty at 71 Fairfield avenue, near the river on the West side, and was all over before the neighbors realized what the three shots fired in rapid succession meant. Scheffner quarreled with his wife and threatened her if she did not give him certain money she had earned. The son upheld the mother in her refusal to give Scheffner the money, and throwing his coat aside told his father that he could not abuse his mother in his presence, and the shooting then commenced.

Scheffner was of an extremely quarrelsome disposition, and was almost continually in trouble with some of the neighbors.

OFFICIAL CALL

St. Paul, June 23. — Chairman McDermott has issued the call for the Democratic state convention, to be held Aug. 4, in Minneapolis. The call provides for the nomination of the following state officials: Governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, state treasurer, attorney general. Also for the purpose of selecting nine electors for president and vice president of the United States. The basis of representation will be two delegates-at-large from each county and one delegate for each 150 votes cast for Cleveland at the last presidential election, and one delegate for each fractional part thereof of seventy-six or more. This call authorizes a representation of 831 in the convention.

Drowned in Round Lake.

St. Paul, June 23.—Henry L. Staples, eighteen years of age, a printer recently in the employ of the Dispatch, and living with his father at 709 York street, was drowned yesterday in Round lake. The body has not been recovered.

Fresh Massacre.

London, June 23.—A Constantinople dispatch to the Chronicle says that a fresh massacre of Armenians is reported to have occurred near Van. Sixty persons were killed.

FIGHT FOR CUBA.

Armed Intervention by the United States.

New York, Special.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says: Consul General Lee forwarded to President Cleveland to-day dispatches of the utmost importance. They should reach the president and Secretary Olney early this week. The dispatches contain the full reports of the consul general upon the Cuban situation, and are of extremely sensational charater. In the dispatches there are two quite distinct documents, the one wholly confidential and for the personal information of President Cleveland, and the other a clear, frank exposition of the situation in the island at the present time. With the greatest candor, the representative of the United States in Havana describes the existing conditions of affairs in Cuba. I have seen Consul General Lee to-day, and, notwithstanding his extreme reticence and his refusal to reply to questions in relation especially to his confidential report to President Cleveland, I am justified in drawing the conclusion that this document is of tremendous importance to the United States and to Spain. So strong is it, in fact, that its contents may, it is hinted, be made the basis of armed intervention in Cuban affairs on the part of the administration at Washington immediately.

Goes Fishing.

Washington, Special Tel.—President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle left to-day on the Violet for a fishing trip down the Potomac river. With the party was Capt. Lamberton, of the Violet. The present intention is to be absent for two or three days, but the trip may be longer and extend into the waters of Chesapeake bay. The weather during the past few days has been excessively hot, and the president being unable at this time to leave the city permanently for the summer, takes this means of obtaining a few days' respite from official duties.

MR. WHITNEY OUT.

He Declares the Democratic Nomination for President.

New York, June 23. — William C. Whitney to-day made public a statement in which he defines the political situation, makes his position clear as regards his decision to remain in this country instead of going to Europe, and concludes by saying that he is not a presidential possibility; that he "would not run if nominated, and would not serve if elected." The statement in part is as follows:

"I find it necessary to make a public statement embodying my views on the situation, to correct misconceptions and save time now occupied in answering questions. Far too much importance has been attached to my decision to go to the Chicago convention. I have been practically out of politics for four years and there are now many Eastern Democrats who can do much more than I can for the party. I shall not assume any position of leadership. My decision to stay was simply based on the duty of every person who believes in the party for its principles, to stay by and lend his aid and take his chances when the great crisis is upon the Democratic party. Fundamental differences of principle exist inside the party, marked almost by sectional lines.

"The great question, to my mind, is whether the party meets in convention now as in 1860, with issues and differences that are for the moment irreconcilable. For the past fifteen years leaders of public opinion in the South and West have been advocating as the great remedy for existing ills the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1, with or without the co-operation of other nations.

"It has come to believed in, there, quite generally and conscientiously. A large majority of the delegates to the coming Democratic convention have been elected by the people for the purpose of incorporating that doctrine into the platform of the Democratic party.

"Our people, on the other hand, entirely disagree with these views, and believe almost universally that it will bring general ruin to the business and prosperity of the country. It is deemed a new doctrine when it is proposed to be incorporated into the platform of the national Democracy. It is true that in no previous platform of the party can it be specifically found. Consequently no party obligations heretofore assumed oblige them to subscribe to it. Under these circumstances, if the results of the Democratic convention should be to establish as the issue of this campaign the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 independent of other nations, in the intensity of feeling likely to arise, it is to be seriously apprehended that a disruption of the Democratic party might occur. Certainly, no substantial following could be secured for the doctrine among Eastern Democrats. They might not vote the Republican ticket for other reasons (believing that the Republican party stands for other issues detrimental to the country), but the Democrats in the East would not, in my opinion, vote for it.

"This movement for free coinage purports to have for its object the establishment and maintenance of gold and silver as the money of the country upon equal terms with each other and with a parity of purchasing power. If, by the proposed measure, that object could be secured, there would not be substantial disagreement in the party. Every national Democratic platform that has heretofore spoken upon the subject has declared for both gold and silver money. It is our traditional policy. But the maintenance of the double standard at the present time is not a question of desire; it is a question of ability. The commercial value of silver has declined greatly in the markets of the world.

"Whatever the causes are and whoever is to blame, the fact is that silver has declined, and free coinage now at 16 to 1 is the same as our offering for all the silver in the world about twice what it is selling for in the market. International exchanges have to be paid in gold, and it would seem plain that if we, under these conditions, open our mints to the free coinage of silver and gold at a ratio of comparative value which is largely in variance with the commercial value of the two metals, we must take the entire silver surplus ourselves, maintain its parity with gold, or else we shall go to a silver basis."

Mr. Whitney says that there is ground for the belief that international bimetallism will soon be an established fact. He says that if the Democrats should declare for free silver they will be badly beaten in November. He closes his statement by absolutely declining to become a candidate.

MERTENS IS A FLYER.

Breaks the Record in the Waukesha Road Race.

Milwaukee, June 23. — Mertens, the St. Paul wheelman who came here to race in the Waukesha road race and who, with Arthur Wellop, was barred on the ground that he had been declared a professional, rode in the race under protest. Mertins captured the first time prize in 45:39, while Wellop finished eight seconds behind and won second time prize. Both riders beat all crack local men and the Chicago delegation of fast men, including P. B. Wilson, B. C. Faulhaber and Fred Weige. The former two are the winners of the Chicago road race. Charles Muss won first place in the race and W. Green a close second.

War Ship Summoned.

St. Johns, N. F., June 2? —Trouble has broken out on that part of the Newfoundland coast where the French have fishery rights, between the resident and French fishermen over the use of cod traps. The English cruiser Mohawk, guardship of this port, has been summoned hastily to the scene and left at daylight this morning.

Fighting in Cuba.

Havana, June 23. — As a result of skirmishes in Pinar del Rio, Havana and Santa Clara provinces, the insurgents have sustained a loss of nineteen killed, eleven wounded and four prisoners, while the troops had three killed and five wounded. Forty insurgents have also surrendered to the authorities at various points.

State Boiler Inspector Zelch of Minnesota insists that he will enforce the existing law until it is passed upon by the supreme court.

Milwaukee, June 24.—The chances are that the Democratic state convention will adopt a gold platform by a majority of two to one, although there are many delegates who favor silence on the subject, and still more who want a silver plank. Few of the delegates are yet here. Gen. Edward S. Bragg and Senator Vilas will be two of the delegates-at-large. Some of the district delegates will doubtless be for silver, but under the unit rule they will be smothered. T. F. Frawley of Eau Claire, selected for chairman, will make a strong administration and gold speech.

Peoria, Ill., June 24.—Never before in the history of Illinois politics has there been a political convention as unique as that to be convened to-morrow promises to be. It will be called to order without a single candidate for the nomination for governor. Of course everybody says Altgeld will be nominated. According to W. H. Hinrichsen, chairman of the Democratic state central committee, 96 per cent of the delegates have been instructed for him and the others are solid for him. The convention will declare for free silver, but it will not endorse Teller for president.

Indianapolis, June 24. — The Democrats of Indiana are gathering in great numbers for the state convention. Free silver will carry the convention and the platform will be very strong, favoring free and unlimited, immediate and independent coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. The free silver delegates will include 1,500 of the 1,747 delegates, the majority of the gold standard element coming from Indianapolis. The delegation will be solid for Matthews and free silver.

Columbus, Ohio, June 24.—The Democratic state convention to-morrow will be composed principally of free silver men. There are only eighty-two delegates instructed for gold. A solid free silver delegation will be sent to Chicago.

FROM THE PULPIT

MAJOR M'KINLEY GIVEN POINTERS BY A PREACHER.

The Republican Nominee Listens to a Sermon on the Result of the Recent Convention — Senators Sherman, of Ohio, and Davis, of Minnesota Write Letters Congratulating Maj. McKinley.

Canton, Ohio, June 23.—To-day has brought temporary peace and quiet to the citizens of Canton. Aside from the profuse decorations that greet the eye on every hand, there has been no sign of the stirring scenes of the past week. It was bright and beautiful when Gov. McKinley and Mrs. Gen. Russell Hastings, accompanied by Capt. Heistand, the major's right-hand man, drove to the First M. E. church, a handsome structure two blocks from the public square. Gov. McKinley, thirty years ago, was superintendent of the Sunday school of this church, while his wife was Sunday school teacher in the First Presbyterian church, two blocks west, in which they were married twenty-five years ago. The church was crowded and Gov. McKinley's fellow church members gave him a warm greeting. Fifty newspaper reporters were present. The pastor, Rev. E. P. Edmunds, chose for his text: "Make your calling and election sure, for if ye do these things ye shall never fail." Dr. Edmunds made his sermon personally applicable, and he referred in a happy manner to the result of the St. Louis convention last week. In his sermon were these thoughts:

We have just passed through a week whose significance none are disposed to under-estimate. The highest attainment of free government was illustrated and the sacred privilege of American citizenship exercised in the choice of men and measures representing a vast number of our fellow citizens.

"As one of the first conditions of having a sure election we must announce our candidacy. No man would be credited with political sagacity who hopes for the suffrages of his fellow citizens in attaining office, yet allowed no announcement beyond the unexpressed desire of his heart. A second requirement of a sure election is to have a platform and then stand upon it. It is your privilege; it is your necessity to be absolutely fearless in this world, of everything save the disfavor of God. True courage comes from right being and right doing. Two other conditions of successful Christian candidacy I group under one head. They are caution and enthusiasm.

"Owing to his position as a candidate there rests upon him a responsibility of carefulness which he is in duty bound to regard. Men put forward as standard bearers by all political parties recognize this obligation, and with studied care, guarding word and act that their cause may not suffer. What on the part of other men would be inconsequential, from him would be startling and disastrous. You have yet in mind a party which attributes its presidential Waterloo to three words untimely spoken," but the doctor did not utter the words "Rum, Romanism and Rebellion."

Among the letters received to-day was the following:

"I have not hurried in sending you my congratulations for your nomination as the next president of the United States, but they are not less hearty and sincere. I will gladly do all I can to secure your triumphant election. Give to Mrs. McKinley my good wishes, in which Mrs. Sherman joins. Very truly, —John Sherman."

Senator Cushman K. Davis of Minnesota, who withdrew as a presidential candidate the day of his state's Republican convention, has also written, and this is what he said:

"Permit me to add my congratulations to the many that you are receiving. Your nomination is a fulfilment and realization of Republican principles decreed by the people themselves. I feel sure that history will date from that nomination the greatest epoch of prosperity for the American people that they ever enjoyed. Sincerely, —C. K. Davis."

Hanna Takes a Rest.

Cleveland, Ohio, June 23. — M. A. Hanna spent to-day at his home here, enjoying a much needed rest. Among his guests were Col. Fred Grant, H. C. Evans of Tennessee and Gen. William M. Osborne of Boston. Mr. Hanna was asked where the headquarters of the national committee would be established. He said he had not given the matter much thought as yet. He said, however, that he might spend some time in New York during the campaign. When asked if he knew what Gov. McKinley's plans for the campaign were, Mr. Hanna said he had not yet consulted the governor. He did not know whether Mr. McKinley would make any speeches or not. Mr. Hanna will go to Canton to-morrow morning to see the governor.

UPHAM STEPS DOWN.

Wisconsin's Governor Absolutely Declines Renomination.

Madison, Wis., June 23.—Gov. William H. Upham will not be a candidate for renomination as governor. The report to that effect which has been afloat for several days past was confirmed by the governor himself this morning in an interview, in which he declared that, under no circumstances, would he accept a renomination. His reasons for the step he would not give, but it is intimated that his reasons for stepping aside will be given in full in a letter to be made public in a few days.

Firemen's Tournament.

London, June 23.—There was a large gathering of firemen and the public to-day to meet the foreign deputations to the international fire brigade tournament which is being held in London. From the Charing Cross station they were conducted with bands and a banner to tournament hall. France, Portugal, Italy, Germany and the United States are represented.

The St. Paul encampment committee on transportation has completed the arrangements for low rates.

Dowager Empress Dead.

Peking, Special.—The mother of the emperor died Friday. The dowager empress of China, Tsou-Hsi, was born in 1834, and became the wife of the Emperor Itchou, who reigned from 1850 to 1861. His son, Emperor Tsai-Tchoun, reigned from 1861 to 1875. Upon his death the present emperor succeeded at the age of three years. He is a nephew of Emperor Itchoo, and was adopted by the latter's widow upon his succession. He reigned under his adopted mother's regency until 1889, when he assumed the sovereignty. The dowager empress nevertheless continued to be a power in China and so continued up to the most recent information.

Druses Up in Arms.

Constantinople, Special.—Advices received from Damascus say that the Druses have revolted, and have annihilated four companies of Turkish troops and captured several guns. Twelve battalions of troops will be immediately dispatched from Salonica to Syria.

Censure Uncle Sam.

Madrid, Special.—The Liberals have introduced into the senate a motion censuring the United States and its attitude toward Cuba.

Is Mores Still Alive.

Paris, Special.—Mme. de Mores has no confirmation of the reported massacre of the marquis de Mores and his party near Gadames, Desert of Sahara. The Libre Parole publishes an interview with a friend of the marquis in which the former is quoted as saying that he doubts the news of the massacre and believes that the marquis may have spread the report with the view of frustrating expected plots to prevent him from carrying out his purpose of arousing Arab chieftains with whom he is acquainted into combined opposition against the British in the Soudan.

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.

Artichokes for Swine.

There is no crop probably regarding which there is so wide a difference of opinion as artichokes. Some farmers are emphatic in condemning them as a nuisance and others are just as pronounced in the opinion that it will pay well to grow them for swine. In some parts of Michigan, for instance, artichokes are not only grown regularly by swine breeders, but they go to the trouble of digging and storing them for winter use. Where the winters are short they will most unquestionably be more useful than where the ground is frozen during nearly half the year, for as long as the ground is open the swine can dig them for themselves. Their food value is considerable. Pound for pound they are probably worth as much as potatoes; of course when pigs are being fattened grain must be added to the artichokes. They are more valuable for store pigs and brood sows than for pigs that are being fattened, since the latter should not have to labor for their food when they are being finished for the market. If planted in a damp, mucky soil they produce very large crops, and it is claimed that there is no difficulty in getting rid of them if they are allowed to grow up to the height of ten or twelve inches, and are then plowed under.

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

Fair Warning.

Passenger (to the train boy)—You probably did not know when you put this book in my lap that I was the author?

Train Boy—Did you write that book?

Passenger—I did.

Train Boy—Then you had better keep mighty quiet about it. I just sold a copy to the man back of you.—Boston Herald.

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

In Germany patents may be taken out for improvements of inventions already patented.

For Lung and Chest diseases, Piso's Cure is the best medicine we have used.—Mrs. J. L. Northcott, Windsor, Ont., Canada.

Hall's Catarrh Cure. Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

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

Quoits, as a game, are said to have originated with the Greeks, and to have been first played at the Olympic games 1453 years B. C.

The Modern Beauty

Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy she uses the gentle and pleasant Syrup of Figs. Made by the California Fig Syrup Company.

Only 2 per cent of the Siberian runaways escape with their lives.

Hospital nursing is becoming a fashionable craze in Paris.

Patents Issued.

List of patents issued last week to Northwestern inventors:

Theodore Grutting, St. Paul, Minn., electrical connection; Henry J. Kuriger, Minneapolis, Minn., log skidding device; Edwin L. Morey, Portland, Or., register for telephones; Magnus Ortenblad, Sandstone, Minn., nailing hatchet; Edward Siskron, Minneapolis, Minn., convertible cover and pot for plants; John H. Suthoff, Seattle, Wash., tea infuser.

T. D. Merwin, Patent Lawyer, 910, 911 and 912 Pioneer Press building, St. Paul, Minn.

Neighborly Attentions.

"I didn't sleep a wink last night; that Tugby baby cried all the night before."

"How did that keep you awake last night?"

"You see, I waited until the Tugbys got to bed and then I played on my cornet until daylight."—Chicago Record.

Rome Wasn't Built in a Day.

Neither are the obstinate maladies, to the removal of which the great corrective, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is adapted, curable in an hour. To persist in the use of this standard remedy is no more than just. Biliousness, constipation, malaria, rheumatism, kidney complaints and nervousness are among the complaints which it eradicates.

The Next Century.

"Wasn't your new office-boy satisfactory?"

"Well, he was neat, respectful and industrious; he didn't swear, chew tobacco, use slang or smoke cigarettes; but he had one bad fault, so I had to discharge him."

"What was it?"

"He played with dolls."—Chicago Record.

A dictionary recently published in England devotes seventeen and one-half columns to the various meanings of the word "devil."

The fee that must be paid on every application for the reissuance of a patent is $30.

Free Homes.

Another opportunity for immigrants to secure homes free. Nearly 2,000,000 acres of first-class government lands in Northern Arkansas now open for settlement. For full information write to E. V. M. Powell, Immigration Agent, Harrison, Arkansas, enclosing 10 cents in silver. See display advertisement in another part of this paper.

The original Strasburg clock, the mechanical wonder of Europe, was made in the year 1352. The present clock was made in 1838.

Any new or useful art, machine, manufacture or method may be patented.

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.

A caveat may be filed in Canada just as in the United States, the entire expense being $20.

Gramme's magnetico-electric machine was brought to perfection in '75.

Jablochkoff invented his electric candle, two carbons and a strip of qaolin, in 1876.

Smouldering fires of old disease

lurk in the blood of many a man, who fancies himself in good health. Let a slight sickness seize him, and the old enemy breaks out anew. The fault is the taking of medicines that suppress, instead of curing disease. You can eradicate disease and purify your blood, if you use the standard remedy of the world,

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Kickapoo Indian Sagwa.

Makes marvelous cures. Purely vegetable and absolutely harmless.

The Great Blood Purifier.

FREE HOMES From Uncle Sam.

Nearly 2,000,000 Acres of Government Lands Now Open to Settlement

IN NORTHERN ARKANSAS.

They are fertile, well-watered, heavily-timbered, and produce grains, grasses, fruits and vegetables in abundance. North Arkansas apples are noted. The climate is delightful, winters mild and short. These lands are subject to homestead entry of 160 acres each. NOW IS THE TIME TO GET A HOME. For further information address

E. V. M. POWELL, Immigration Agent, Harrison, Ark.

Enclose 10 cents in Silver.

Refers to Bank of Harrison and Boone County Bank, Harrison, Ark.

The Governor of North Carolina said to the Governor of South Carolina

Battle Ax PLUG

"BATTLE AX" is the most tobacco, of the best quality, for the least money. Large quantities reduce the cost of manufacture, the result going to the consumer in the shape of a larger piece, for less money, than was ever before possible.

OPERA HOUSE.

30--ARTISTS--30

• • • The Celebrated • • •

Columbia Opera Co.

For One Night Only, Richard Stahl's Romantic Opera in Two Acts • •

"SAID PASHA,"

The Funniest of Comic Operas.

MONDAY, JUNE 29.

Bright Music. Pretty Girls. Fresh Voices. Their Own Orchestra and New Costumes.

RESERVED SEAT SALE at the McFadden Drug Co.'s Store. PRICES, Reserved Seats 50 and 75 Cents. Gallery, 25cts.

DAVIS CREAM SEPARATOR

FOR FARM USE.

Award of World's Fair Judges:

Excellent Design.
Ease of Operation.
Highest Standard of Material and Workmanship.
Capacity, Cream and Skimming Qualities Perfect.

D. R. ELDER, Agent,
First Nat. Bank Blk.,
BRAINERD. - MINN.

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.

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.

FOR

Fine Job Printing!

Of Every Description, Call at the

Dispatch Office!

Rooms, 7 and 9, Sleeper Block.

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

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

Buy one of those $1 Cameras that Atwood & Johnson have for sale.

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

Mrs. T. J. Hartley and Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Chipperfield were entertained by the ladies of the Chenqustana Club on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. E. O. Parks on Tuesday evening left for Tacoma and other points on the coast, where she will visit friends and relatives for some time.

Mrs. R. L. Weston went to Brainerd today to join Mr. Weston, who is now in that city, playing with the Wilkes Stock Company.—Little Falls Transcript.

John W. Brown, Deputy Supreme Commander of the Order of Maccabees, is in the city from Stevens Point, Wis., organizing a lodge of that order.

Mrs. Ed. H. White left on Monday for a three month's visit in the East, going by the way of the lakes. She will visit first at Traverse City, Mich., and then go to Vermont, her old home.

A son arrived at the home of Village President E. Arundel this morning, and the first words he said, or that the happy father thought he said, were, "How's McKinley?"—Staples World.

J. G. Smith, the barber justice, has taken his barber outfit back to the old stand at Brainerd. He is the only man who ever quit business here. He couldn't see the philosophy of a ten cent shave.—Walker Pioneer.

H. A. Westfall, father of Eugene and J. R. Westfall, arrived in the city on Monday from Kansas City, Mo., and will spend some time visiting his sons here. The gentleman is 83 years old, but is still hale and hearty.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Presbyterian church will hold its semi-annual election of officers in the lecture rooms of the church on Wednesday afternoon, July 1st, from 2:30 to 4:30 o'clock. A full attendance is desired.

A. J. Nelson met with a serious accident at Kimberly on Monday. The gentleman is a car repairer, and in attempting to board a moving train fell under a car and the wheels ran over one of his legs, severing it from the body. He was brought to the N. P. Sanitarium in this city, where he is receiving treatment.

John W. Brown, who is in the city organizing a lodge of Maccabees, has kindly donated a magnificent solid gold badge of unique design, which will be given as a prize to the person making the most original appearance in the bicycle parade on July 4th. The badge will be here in a day or two and will be placed on exhibition. It will be a beauty and its value is $15.

East Brainerd people have been somewhat excited during the past two weeks over the nightly prowling of a wild animal in that vicinity which has been working destruction among the chickens and pigs, and up to this time has escaped unharmed, although several attempts have been made to kill the brute. Alderman Bartlett thinks the animal is a wolverine, and as he had the satisfaction of sending two or three bullets after it a few nights ago he is in a position to judge.

A. H. Closterman is up from Brainerd this week on business. He says the plans and specifications for their new hotel building at the corner of Fourth street and Second avenue, are now being drawn up by a Brainerd architect. The building is to be three stories high, built of solid brick, well equipped, and to contain about fifty rooms. Arrangements have been made with F. X. Goulet to furnish all the brick, of which a quarter of a million will be required.—Staples World.

Capt. A. Lessard was in the city from Walker on Wednesday and stated that he had received notice to bring out the men employed at the Leech Lake dam July 8th, and he was informed that the men were to be transferred to Gull Lake, where work was to be commenced at the new government dam. It is altogether probable, however, that the men will be put at work on the break in the Pine River reservoir and that nothing will be done at Gull Lake until that is repaired, which will take some time.

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 $19 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 stop over at Chautauqua Lake. Additional information cheerfully given on application J. Y. Calahan, General Agent, 111 Adams Street, Chicago, Ill.

The delegation from this city to the A. O. H. convention at Mankato returned to Brainerd on Friday last, and with them came the information that the next convention would be held in this city. It was a hard struggle and took good management on the part of Messrs. Murphy, Twohey and Russell to bring the convention to the northern part of the state, and they are entitled to great credit for the successful termination of the affair, the vote which decided the matter standing 51 for Brainerd to 50 against. This city was also honored by the election of T. H. Murphy, insurance secretary of Division No. 1, as a member of the state board of six directors of the insurance fund, A. O. H., of Minnesota.

Brainerd Dispatch.

Official Paper Of Crow Wing and Cass Counties.

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

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

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 at less than the full rates allowed by law, and no reduction will be given on notices for short weeks.

All communications of suspect, 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. G. STEVENS, 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.

Prof. A. E. Frits is in the city from St. Cloud.

Miss Gertie Slipp is visiting in Minneapolis.

Wm. Barron has been in the Twin Cities this week.

Hon. L. P. White is visiting Fargo friends and relatives.

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

Get some of those nice fresh wall-eyed pike at Bane & Bane's.

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

If you are fond of fish try those nice fresh pike at Bane & Bane's.

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

Wm. Graham, of Minneapolis, is in the city visiting his brother, Felix Graham.

Mrs. David Cohen returned yesterday from a visit to her old home in Wisconsin.

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

J. G. McGarry, P. H. McGarry and L. R. Lothrop, of Walker, were in the city yesterday.

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.

Mrs. C. B. White left Wednesday for a visit at Osceola and other points in Southern Minnesota.

Frank Bennett returned to Brainerd on Tuesday, after an absence of three years in the West.

Miss Flo Halsted and Mrs. Halsted returned Wednesday from an extended visit to Missouri.

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.

J. G. Smith has rented the basement of the Odd Fellow's block and will open a barber shop there.

The H. J. Spencer residence on Eighth street north has been purchased by Dr. G. S. McPherson.

We BUY, SELL or TRADE anything and everything at the Second Hand Store. A. L. HOFFMAN & CO.

Tobacco users will find, in another column, an item of decided interest to them, headed "Don't Stop Tobacco."

J. F. VanKirk, of Minneapolis, an old school mate of L. D. Beach, has been spending several days in Brainerd this week.

Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Chipperfield left for their home in Canton, Ill., yesterday noon, after spending some time visiting in this city.

The SECOND HAND STORE is the OLDEST Housefurnishing INSTALLMENT House in the city. New or Second Hand Goods of all descriptions. A. L. HOFFMAN & CO.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE NATIONAL HOLIDAY.

The Arrangements Completed for a Grand Celebration on July Fourth.

The Calithumpian Parade and Mounted Sword Contest Will Attract Attention.

The People For Miles Around Will Come to Brainerd and Join in the Jollification.

When the business men of Brainerd undertake anything it is safe to assume that it will be carried through to completion and success, and the celebration in this city will be no exception to the rule. The committees have worked hard and faithfully, as the programme will show for itself, and the people in the immediate vicinity of Brainerd will all be in the city on July 4th to join hands with our citizens in fittingly observing the National holiday.

The calithumpian parade will start promptly at 10 a. m., under the immediate control of Col. A. L. Hoffman, and will appear on all the principal streets in the city, the parade ending at noon. Captains Ed. Chamberlain, Alba Hall, A. Rienthal, John Clark, Chas. Isachner and J. E. Ireland will assist in the managing of the monster aggregation, and will designate the positions in the line of march.

At 1 o'clock sharp the exercises will commence at the City Park, the first contest being the mounted sword contest between Henry Harley and A. Rienthal, and it will be a spirited contest, as both gentlemen have served as cavalrymen.

The oration will take place at 1:30, Hon. D. B. Johnson, of Minneapolis, being the speaker of the day. Mr. Johnson is an able speaker and the address will be full of eloquence and patriotism.

During the entire day the City Band will be in attendance.

RACES, CONTESTS AND PRIZES.

For the most uniquely costumed mounted person in the parade, $5.00.

For the most uniquely costumed pedestrian in the parade, $5.00.

For the most unique rig in the parade, $5.00.

For the most originally costumed mounted bicycle rider, male or female, in the parade, a special prize consisting of a solid gold bicycle medal valued at $15.00 has been presented by Mr. John W. Brown, State Deputy Supreme Commander of the Knights of the Maccabees. This prize will be placed on exhibition with the McFadden Drug Co.

Tug of war, one prize to be divided between the members of the winning side, $10.00.

Greased pig, one prize, the pig to be given to the person who catches it and ties it to the City Park fence.

Greased pole, one prize, $2.00. A two-dollar bill nailed to the top of the pole will be given to the first person who climbs the pole and takes it off. First entry gets first trial, and so on to the end, one trial to each until the money is taken. No boosting or spikes will be allowed to aid contestants.

Half mile foot race for men, once around the City Park, three prizes $1.00, $2.00 and $3.00.

Potato race, two prizes, $1.00 and $2.00.

Vaulting pole, two prizes, $1.00 and $2.00.

Hurdle race, on foot, two prizes, $1.00 and $2.00.

Obstruction race, through headless barrels, two prizes, $1.00 and $2.00.

Slow race, one prize of $5.00, no owner allowed to ride his own animal. This race is open to horses, ponies and mules. Riders will be changed by the judges at time of race.

Sack race, prizes of $1.00 and $2.00

Egg and spoon race, one prize of $2.00.

Three-legged race, one prize, $3.00.

One hundred yard girls' and ladies' race, three prizes, $1.00, $2.00 and $3.00.

Boys' race of 200 yards, three prizes, 50 cents, $1.00 and $1.50, open to boys under 16 years of age.

These races and contests will take place at the north side of the Park immediately after the speaking. Entries to all contests free. Entries will be made at any time on application to A. L. Hoffman.

Judges—A. F. Ferris, A. J. Halsted, L. W. Chase and C. P. McLean.

Director of Races—Alex. McPherson.

Announcer and Entry Clerk—A. L. Hoffman.

Property Men—W. P. Buckley and Alex. McPherson.

FIREWORKS, ETC.

The grand display of pyrotechnics will take place from the band stand in the railroad park on Front street, and will be a gorgeous affair.

Refreshments will be dispensed on the grounds by V. Voller and Mons Mahlum, who have secured the privilege.

Dreamkell's orchestra will give a dance at Gardner Hall, commencing at 9 p. m. after the fireworks. Fifty cents per couple will be charged.

The Ellis Drum Corps have been secured for the day and will furnish martial music and also accompany the horribles with the City Band.

Manager Buckley announces that he has arranged for a game of base ball at Athletic Park at 4 p. m., between Sauk Center and Brainerd nines, and an interesting game is anticipated.

BARBERS TO CLOSE.

The barber shops in the city have entered into an agreement to close their places of business at 12 o'clock, on the Fourth, and remain closed the balance of the day and evening.

DEATHS.

Mrs. Antoinette Atkinson, wife of John Atkinson, died at her home in East Brainerd Tuesday evening at 6 o'clock of asthma, aged 60 years. The deceased has been an invalid for many years, during the greater part of which she has been confined to the house. The deceased was a member of the Congregational church, and during all her years of suffering she bore her troubles with a Christian fortitude. The funeral services were held from the family residence yesterday afternoon, Rev. T. M. Edmonds officiating, and the remains were laid to rest in Evergreen Cemetery. To the bereaved husband and daughter, Mrs. Henry White, the sympathy of the community is extended.

Miss Mary Geminder, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Geminder, died on Saturday morning last of paralysm, aged 15 years. The funeral services occurred at the Catholic church on Tuesday morning, Rev. Fr. Lynch officiating.

The R. R. Picnic.

Tomorrow the Northern Pacific railroad employees of this city add their families will enjoy their annual outing and picnic, going to Detroit for the day's sport, a complete programme of which was published in this paper last week. The cannon will awaken the people at 4 a. m., and the first section will leave promptly at 6 o'clock, the second section leaving the depot at 6:30. Everything points to a grand time and undoubtedly the attendance will be larger than on any former occasion. All arrangements have been made at Detroit for the reception and comfort of the excursionists, and if the prediction of the committee who has had charge of the details is correct, the excursion of 1896 will go down in history as the most happy event of the kind.

Music and Comedy.

Music and comedy combined is undoubtedly the greatest of entertainments, when in the hands of competent artists. This is what Manager Stivers has in store for us Monday night. He has secured the Columbia Opera Co., one of the best organizations traveling, to produce "Said Pasha" on June 29th. Anybody that has seen this opera will never forget it. Its music is the sweetest and its comedy the funniest of all operas. From the reports we get of this company Manager Stivers must be a wide-awake manager to secure them at these prices, and we hope he will not be discouraged in getting us as good attractions in the future. Reserved seats 50 and 75 cents, and the gallery 25 cents.

The fact that the Columbia Opera Co. was originally the Calhoun Opera Co. that played here Dec. 4th, 1894, is a recommendation itself.

To Walker and Leech Lake.

There is every reason to look for a good crowd of excursionists to Walker and Leech Lake on the Fourth. Much interest is being taken in the excursion, and there is already considerable inquiry for tickets. A most interesting and to many a curious and novel programme of athletic sports and amusements by the Indians from the agency has been arranged at Walker, and in addition there will be an eloquent address by Col. Gridley, of Duluth, one of the most brilliant orators in the Northwest; a hot base ball game between Canoe Paintrails' Sunday School boys and a nine made up of Indian boys from the reservation; dancing all day long in a spacious pavilion; excursions on the lake on the several steamers, with barges and good music for dancing; boating, fishing, etc. The fishing, as every one knowns, is the finest in the state. The Walker people have made extensive preparations to receive and entertain the excursionists.

The train will leave the Northern Pacific depot promptly at 7 a. m., and return to the same depot not later than 9:30 in the evening. The fare is only $1.50 for the round trip; children half price. No charge for dancing. The ladies will serve lunch and refreshments cheaper than you can buy them at home. Take your wife and little ones for a fine day's outing, and spend the Fourth in a suitable manner for once.

Christened the Islands.

A telegram from Walker says that last Sunday Mr. and Mrs. John A. Berkey, of St. Paul, and C. E. Chipperfield, of Brainerd, chartered the steamer Flora for the entire day to make a cruise of the lake. Among the guests invited were Mr. and Mrs. Chipperfield, of Canton, Ill., John King, C. W. Scott, P. H. McGarry, J. G. McGarry, Misses Sallie Hart and Alice Hart, of Walker, and H. McCoy, of Chicago. The party proceeded up the arm of the lake into the main lake, thence to Goose Island, Otter Tail point, Bear Island, and several points of interest in the lake, stopping at Bear Island for half an hour, visiting with the natives. The Indians on Bear Island are noted as being the most uncivilized of any tribe this side of the Rocky Mountains. From Bear Island they proceeded back to Steamboat river, up the river as far as Steamboat landing, at which place a short stop was made, Rienne homeward. At the mouth of Steamboat river a beautiful island, hitherto unnamed, was christened Minnesota island by Mrs. Berkey, and she bay west of the island, Clara Rose bay, in honor of Mrs. Chipperfield, they being the first lady tourists to visit these places. After the christening ceremonies the party proceeded along the west shore, through Minnie Olga bay home.

Strayed

From my premises in this city on Friday, May 29th, a dark red cow, six years old.

JOHN PARSONS.

Giving Satisfaction.

The Paul T. Wilbur Stock Company have held the boards at the Sleeper opera house this week, giving an excellent play each evening at the popular 10, 15 and 20 cent prices. Tonight (Friday) evening, "Kathleen Mavourneen" will be given, and Saturday evening "Uncle Joshua Whitcomb." Saturday afternoon a family matinee will take place at 2:30 o'clock, at which time "Rights in a Barroom" will be presented. The company is certainly one of considerable merit and should be given a liberal patronage during the remainder of their engagement in this city.

Reduced Fourth of July Rates.

The Northern Pacific Railroad Co. will sell tickets to all points in Minnesota, Wisconsin and North Dakota within three hundred mile limit, and from all points to Fargo, Wahpeton and Grand Forks, at rate of fare and one-third. Tickets will be on sale July 3d and 4th, with final limit of July 6th.

Notice to Water Consumers.

Water rents for the third quarter of 1896 are due July 1st, AND MUST BE PAID ON OR BEFORE THE 10TH OF THE MONTH. The Company is particularly desirous that the rentals for this quarter shall be paid promptly. The water will be shut off from all consumers who are in default after the 10th of the month.

Parties using water for lawn or garden sprinkling are requested to procure permits at once. The water will be shut off without notice where water is used for this purpose without a permit.

MINNESOTA WATER WORKS CO.
Office First National Bank Building.

The Weekly Shoot.

At the regular shoot on Wednesday, June 24, at 15 singles, the score made was as follows:

McClenahan	1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1—13
Smith	1 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1—10
Mactier	1 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1—11
Nelson	1 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1—11
Brown	1 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 1—9
McCabe	0 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 1—8
Wood	0 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 0—8
Courtney	0 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 1—8
Sanders	1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 0 1—7

Notice to Teachers.

A teacher's summer school will be held in the Washington school, this city, beginning July 6th, and continuing one month. Prof. Avery, of the St. Cloud Normal School will be the conductor. We look for a large attendance and a good school.

J. A. WILSON,
County Supt. of Schools.

Pasture for Stock.

Bane & Bane have pasture room for a number of head of stock. Plenty of water and a man to look after the animals. Charges, $1 per month per head. Call at the market on Sixth street for particulars.

BANE & BANE.

Three for a Dollar.

Three what? Three charmingly executed pastels in colors, drawn by W. W. Denslow, Ethel Reed and Ray Brown, will be sent free of postage to any address on receipt of one dollar. All who are afflicted with the "picture mew" will immediately embrace this opportunity, as but a limited number of the posters will be issued. The scarcity of a good thing enhances its value. Address Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, Old Colony building, Chicago, Ill.

Chicago in 1896

Will be the rendezvous of Democrats. The Convention promises to be exciting and interesting. Northwestern Democrats went to the Convention of 1892 via the Burlington—and they know what it is. No experiment about using it again. Ask the ticket agent for a ticket over the Burlington, and you will never regret it.

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.,
St. Cloud, Minn
18-tf.

Farm For Sale.

120 acres of land with comfortable buildings. Also one mower and rake, one wide tire wagon, one pair bob sleighs, and small farming implements. Terms made easy, and no incumbrances on the property.

A. C. BARTH.

Address Brainerd, Minn., or call on premises near Perch Lake. 4w

WHAT MAKES THEM POOR.

A Free Silver Kindergarten Lesson For the Benefit of Those Who Need It.

What is it makes some people poor?
The crime of 1873.
How did that "crime" cause poverty?
By striking down one-half of the money of the country.
How much silver money was there in the United States in 1873?
Less than $60,000,000.
How much have we now?
Six hundred and twenty-five million dollars.
Does this increase of about $560,000,000 look like a reduction in the volume of our silver money?
So Senator Stewart says.
What causes floods, cyclones, droughts, weevil, bollworms, grasshoppers, gophers and other evils which injure the farmers' and planters' crops?
The gold standard.
What will make the cows give more milk, the sheep grow more wool, the hogs weigh twice as much and the hens lay bigger eggs?
The silver standard.
Name some of the silver standard countries.
China, India and Mexico.
Are the people of those countries more prosperous than the American farmers and workers?
No; they are a great deal poorer.
Why has not their silver money made those countries rich?
Ask something easier.
If there are more poor people in silver standard countries than in gold using nations, how would free coinage of 50 cent dollars abolish poverty in the United States?
That is one of the things that nobody can find out.

Willing to Correct Mistakes.

About the only arguments the free silver papers offer in advocating the issuance of fiat money is that Secretary Carlisle and The Courier-Journal have changed their views on the money question. To their credit, be it said, The Courier-Journal and Secretary Carlisle argue the question.—Lexington (Ky.) Sun.

SCHEME TO LOWER WAGES.

The following is the suggestive heading of an article in The Sun of Lexington, Ky.:

TO LOWER WAGES.
Scheme to Reduce the Pay of Laborers Without Strikes and Lockouts.
Depreciate the Money With Which They Are Paid, and the Result Is Obtained.

The People, Not the Politicians, Will Vote.

The Journal has always stood for sound money and contended that the result of the discussion would be the triumph of that doctrine. It did not do this in the spirit of prophecy, but because it was convinced that the good sense of the people could bring them to no other conclusion. The politicians may manipulate and make a great showing on the free silver side, but when one comes to talk to the people at large, when the question is presented to them, there is but one result possible.—Milwaukee Journal.

Must Consider the German Vote.

It may be in this crisis, that the Germans will play a specially important role. In the east they are altogether sound upon the silver question, and in the west the preponderance of German sentiment is sound. If the conventions perceive that they will have to reckon with the German vote, the influence of that vote will not be lost.—New Yorker Staats-Zeitung.

Silver and the Fall in Prices.

The Philadelphia American, a paper published in a sound money city, last devoted to the cause of free coinage, repeats, in a recent issue, the stale old assertion that it is the adoption of the gold standard which has caused such a marked decline in prices. Without going into the general question of the effect which the quantity of money in a country has on the prices of goods, it is only needful to point to the fact that prices have fallen just the same in countries on a silver basis as in those using gold. Wheat is cheaper in Russia than it was some years ago. It is also cheaper in India and Russia, both silver standard countries—in fact, it is largely the competition of their low priced wheat which has brought down the price of American wheat.

Can The American explain why the cheap silver of Russia and India has not kept up prices in those countries? If using more silver would benefit our farmers by giving them higher prices, why has it not done so where silver is the only money used? How can we expect that a fall of wheat will buy more goods, if measured by silver dollars, when it is found that in countries which have always had the silver standard wheat brings no more than in America?

These are questions which the believers in silver have been asking ever since the present agitation for free coinage was started. Is it not about time that the silverites tried to answer them?

Our Last Week's BUGLE CALL HOLDS GOOD THIS WEEK.

LADIES' SHOES

Offered as Follows:

LOW SLIPPERS	In Black, Per Pair, Only	89cts.
" "	In Tan, Good Goods, Per Pair	$1.00
" "	Oxford Ties, Better Goods, Per Pair	$1.25
" "	Oxford Ties, Tan and Black, Per Pair	$1.39
" "	Fine Oxford Ties, Ooze Leather, Per Pair	$1.89
" "	Fine Oxford Ties, $2.50 Grade, Per Pair	$2.50
LADIES' BUTTON	Dongola Kid Shoes, Per Pair	98cts.
" "	Dongola Kid Shoes, Better Grade	$1.25
" "	Solid Wear, Per Pair	$2.00
LADIES' FINE	Hand Turned Best Good, Supreme Comfort, All Widths, Per Pair	$2.50
CHILDREN'S TAN	Shoes. In All Sizes, From 8 to No. 2, Per Pair, Only	$1.00
CHILDREN'S	Black Shoes, Good Wear, Per Pair	$1.00

THIS SHOE SALE HAS BEEN AND IS A HUMMER

Be in it, and Save Money.

HENRY I. COHEN.

SLEEPER BLOCK.

FREE TICKET!

TO LEECH LAKE And Return JULY 4th

WILL BE GIVEN BY R. F. Walters

For Every $10 Worth of Goods Bought From Him

For Cash!

Until JULY 3rd. A Half Ticket For Every $5.

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.