THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME 15, NUMBER 35. BRAINERD, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 6, 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.

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 12:30 p. m. Departs going south at 12:40 p. m. daily except Sunday.
No. 13 arrives from Duluth at 11:50 p. m., and departs for the west at 11:59 p. m. daily.
No. 14 arrives from the West at 3:30 a. m. Departs going east at 3:40 a. m. daily.
No. 11, Little Falls and Dakota train, arrives at 7:10 p. m.
No. 12, Little Falls and Dakota train, departs at 6:30 a. m.
No. 53 arrives from the East at 12:55 a. m., and goes West at 1:20 a. m.
No. 54 carries passengers to Aitken, departs at 5:00 p. m.
No. 35 from N. P. Junction arrives at 4:15 p. m. and departs for Staples at 5:00 p. m.
No. 16 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. P. M.		GOING SOUTH. A. M.
3:30	lv. Brainerd ar.	10:30
4:12	lv. Hubert ar.	9:50
4:32	lv. Pine River ar.	8:55
5:40	lv. Hackensack ar.	8:27
6:45	lv. Lothrop ar.	7:30
7:15	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.

Information that informs.

If you are going East—or South—and want to know what the trip will cost, when you will reach your destination, and why you should take "The Burlington" to Chicago, Peoria, St. Louis and Kansas City, write to W. J. C. Kenyon, G. P. & P. A., St. Paul, Minn., and you will receive by return mail a letter telling JUST EXACTLY what you want to know. Reclining Chair Cars—seats free; Pullman Compartment and Standard Sleepers; Dining Cars, serving meals from 25 cents up. This combination makes comfort, and it will SUIT YOU.

..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 9 Sleeper Block.
BRAINERD .... MINN.

McCLENAHAN & MANTOR

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Office, Rooms and 2, Bank Block
BRAINERD, MINN.

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.

Probate Notice.

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

In Probate Court, Special Term, July 13, 1896.

In the matter of the estate of Knute Olsen Mestad deceased.

On receiving and filing the petition of Nels Mageson of Crow Wing county, representing among other things, that Knute Olsen Mestad, late of said County, on the 9th day of July, A. D. 1896, at said County, died intestate, and being a resident of this County at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this County, and that the said petitioner is a nephew of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to him granted.

It is ordered, That said petition be heard before this Court on Monday, the 10th day of August, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock p. m., at the Court House in said County.

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

Dated the 18th day of July, A. D. 1896.

By the Court,
[Seal.] MILTON McFADDEN, Judge of Probate.

C. E. CHIPPERFIELD, Attorney for Petitioner.

[First publication July 3rd.]

Notice of Expiration of Redemption.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Crow Wing. } ss.
To L. W. DAY.

TAKE NOTICE

That the following described piece or parcel of land, situated in the County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The N. W. ¼ of the N. W. ¼ of Section 19, Township 137, Range 28, was, on the 9th day of March, A. D. 1893, sold for the sum of [illegible] Dollars, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the District Court in the said County of Crow Wing, on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1893, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate for the year 1891, for the said County of Crow Wing. That the amount required to redeem such lands from such sale exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice, is the sum of Four and 23-100 Dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent per month from said 9th day of March, 1893, until such redemption, and all delinquent taxes, penalties and costs accruing subsequent to said sale with interest thereon to the time of such redemption, and that the time within which said land can be redeemed from said sale will expire sixty days after service of this notice in manner prescribed by Section 37 of Chapter 6, General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1877, and amendments thereto.

Dated at Brainerd this 9th day of June, A. D. 1896.

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

HIGHEST HONORS.

Grand Medal and Diploma awarded the

"DOMESTIC"

By the World's Columbian Exposition for the rare merits in all details of construction; the high standard of materials used; the simplicity of the working parts and the many and original improvements.

THE WORLD'S BEST SEWING MACHINE.

Built thorough throughout. Rapid, noiseless, handsome and durable. Light and easy running. Highest grade work. Best guarantee. [illegible] It will satisfactory.

Handsome Illustrated Catalogue Free. Territory to Active Agents.

DOMESTIC S. M. CO.,
298 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

Republican Ticket.

For President,
WILLIAM McKINLEY.

For Vice-President,
GARRET A. HOBART,

For Governor,
DAVID M. CLOUGH.

For Lieutenant Governor,
JOHN L. GIBBS.

For Treasurer,
A. T. KOERNER.

For Secretary,
ALBERT BERG.

For Attorney General,
H. W. CHILDS.

For Congress, Sixth District,
PAGE MORRIS.

For Representatives, 46th Legislative District,
A. F. FERRIS,
J. D. JONES,
B. F. HARTSHORN,
H. C. HEAD.

A VOTE of the Akeley Lumber Co.'s mill at Minneapolis was taken last Saturday on president, and resulted in 386 votes for McKinley and 103 for Bryan. This is a good indication of how laboring men will vote this fall.

FREE coinage means a reduction of 50 per cent in the purchasing power of the wages of every man employed at the N. P. shops or in the mill in this city. Do free coinage advocates think they can get laboring men to vote for such a proposition.

BRO. STIVERS now says that the man who says he predicted that fifty names could not be secured for a Republican club is a liar. We should think he would, considering the way the boys came up on Tuesday evening to register themselves for law and order, protection and sound money.

THE Populists, in state convention assembled, nominated John Lind, who claims to be a Republican, for governor. It has been evident to a great many people for a long time that the Populists would have to go outside of their party to get a man who had sufficient ability to fill the place if elected.

FOUR years ago Democracy said we wanted free trade because it would reduce prices, and this year we want free silver because it will raise prices, and in two year it will be hard for Democracy to tell what we do want. As a matter of fact Democracy wants the offices, and will advocate anything, no matter how absurd or injurious to get them.

WHY do not the advocates of the free coinage of silver who are so fond of telling how free coinage will reduce one-half the capital of rich men, also state that it will, in the same proportion, reduce the capital of the poor man? The rich man, worth thousands, can better afford to lose one-half his income than the poor man can one-half his wages. The rich man would only have to dispense with a few luxuries that he would be better for the dispensing, while the poor man, with only barely enough now to live in comfort, would starve if the value of his income was reduced one-half. And yet you can't do one without doing the other. Is the poor man willing to starve himself and family to take a few luxuries away from the rich? And yet this proposition is daily advanced by the advocates of free silver coinage.

FOUR years ago Bro. Stivers of the Journal filled the columns of his paper with editorials, saying that if the Democratic party and free trade were successful, wheat would be worth $1.50 to $2.00 a bushel as it ought to be and that the low prices were due to Republican protection. Republicans said the country was then prosperous, but if Democracy and free trade succeeded a panic and hard times would ensue and prices would be lower. Democracy won and Republican predictions proved true. Now the populistic portion of democracy, including the Jounal editor, declare it's because we do not have free coinage that prices are low, and Republicans and sound money people say that a worse panic and worse times well follow free coinage, and be assued Republican predictions will prove as true as they did four years ago. The Journal editor lied then and he is equally false now.

This Year's State Fair.

The Minnesota State Fair this year is to be a great Exposition of Northwestern products and resources. It is now anticipated that the National Encampment of the G. A. R. at St. Paul, and the Knights of Pythias at Minneapolis the week of the State Fair, August 31st to September 5th, will attract at least two hundred thousand visitors to the twin cities, possibly more. The visitors do not come from adjacent states, but from all parts of the country owing to the rate of one cent a mile made by the railroads, with a thirty day limit, and without limitation as to purchaser.

It is certain that quite a large proportion of people, especially those from Eastern Southern states, are coming not merely to attend the Encampment, but to see the Northwest and learn of its soil, climate, mines, timber and manufacturing. The State Fair, therefore, affords the Nothwest a great opportunity to do valuable work for the promotion of immigration. Realizing this, Oregon, Washington, Montana, Idaho, North and South Dakota, will send state exhibits of their products. Minnesota, spurred on by this friendly rivalry, is expected to make a greater showing than ever before, and many of the agricultural counties will make a county exhibit.

A ROUSING MEETING

The Opera House Completely Filled to Hear Republican Principles Expounded.

THE SILVER QUESTION EXPLAINED

By Hon. James T. McCleary, of Mankato, and Judge Page Morris, Our Next Congressman.

An audience completely filling the opera house listened attentively on Saturday evening last for over three hours to hear Hon. J. T. McCleary, of Mankato, and Judge Page Morris, of Duluth, our next congressman, preach the doctrine of protection and sound money. There was no torchlight procession, no marching club or any other unusual demonstration to get the people out, but for all that the house was completely filled, and with but very few exceptions, all remained until the end at half past eleven, so deeply interested were they in the subject.

It was expected that Congressman McCleary would make the principal speech, but he missed the noon train at St. Paul, and had to come to Staples on No. 1, and get down here on a freight, which he could not do until ten o'clock, hence Judge Morris occupied the time until that hour.

Judge Morris is an able and convincing speaker, and while he has not the wonderful eloquence of his opponent, he has justice and right on his side, which he presents with so much earnestness that he carries conviction. He referred to the situation as it existed two years ago and compared it with to-day. How he stumped the district then for Mr. Towne, and how he told the people then that it was but a preliminary skirmish for the great battle of this year. How Mr. Towne was elected and had scarcely been seated when he was captured body and soul by the silver barons, and had deserted to the enemy in the face of the great battle that they had told the people they were preparing for. He read extracts from Mr. Towne's speech made on the same platform two years ago in accepting the nomination to show how absurd and foolish was Towne's claim that the party had left him instead of his leaving the party. He then entered into a discussion of the merits of free coinage, and showed how it would reduce in value by one-half every dollar of money in circulation other than gold, how it would cut in two the savings of laboring men in all savings institutions, such as savings banks, building and loan associations, trust companies and deposits in banks, how it would reduce by one-half the value of all life insurance policies, how it would rob the old soldier of one-half his pension money, and reduce the value of all wages, whether earned by the minister in the pulpit or the laboring man in the shops, on the farm, in the mill, or on the railroad in any capacity, or by the struggling and tired teacher in the school room, and, worst of all, would produce such a lack of confidence in the financial integrity of the nation that such a panic and business depression would ensue, as would make the panic of 1893 a boom in comparison. He was applauded to the echo as in seathing sentences he denounced such dishonesty and dishonor to enrich the millionaire silver mine owner, for he would be the only one who would profit by free silver coinage.

CONGRESSMAN MCCLEARY,

by this time having arrived, Mr. Morris closed, and Mr. McCleary, in a clear, simple, schoolmasterly, but very able and convincing fashion, explained to the audience what free coinage of silver meant. He traced the experience of the government from its birth to the present time in attempting to maintain the two standards and circulate both metals, and showed how futile an effort it was and always would be unless at a fixed ratio by international agreement, or by the unlimited coinage of one and the limited coinage of the other as at present practiced by the United States. The hour was so late that Mr. McCleary could not explain everything as clearly as he liked, and as he usually does, but his speech was a most timely effort, for it settled the question for good in the minds of quite a few who did not understand the question, and who had been partially led to believe by the blantant free silver advocates that there was some merit in their scheme of public robbery. Mr. McCleary was most attentively listened to throughout and was enthusiastically cheered as he exposed the fallacies of the free silver advocates.

There is no question but that the feeling for honest money and honesty in government finance is on the gain at present in this community, but no effort must be spared until all who are not blinded by partisan feeling or swayed by dishonest motives of self advancement will see and feel the truth, and the result will be the crushing defeat of the foes of good government and financial honesty next November.

Why He Remains A Republican.

At the late Republican convention of Arizona, held to elect delegates to the St. Louis convention, Tom Fitch, one of the most noted free silver advocates in the territory, was called upon to speak and responded in a speech, which for simple eloquence and beauty of diction, deserves preservation. His reason why he should remain a Republican are unanswerable and should be read by all Republicans. The reading will in no way dwarf their enthusiasm for the grand old party. The full text of Mr. Fitch's speech is as follows:

"Gentlemen of the convention: I thought that the seclusion that the upper gallery grants, combined with other circumstances, would exempt me from invitation to speak before this convention, but your repeated calls leave me no alternative consistent with courtesy but to answer them.

"The speakers who have addressed you have spoken of the free coinage of silver as a cardinal principle of the Republican party. I fear that the St. Louis convention may compel us to retrace our steps in this matter, and as the statesmen who control this convention have not included me among those deemed most fit to represent Arizona at St. Louis, I feel quite at liberty to tell the truth.

"I suppose no one will question my long devotion to the cause of free silver coinage. Years ago, at the inception of the movement, I, as the vice-president of the national executive committee of the free silver convention, in connection with A. J. Warner, the president of the committee, traveled through the South and West preaching the doctrine of bimetallism, and I have never since had occasion to change my views with respect to the great benefits that might result to this nation from the complete restoration of silver as a money metal; and yet there are other circumstances quite as influential which must be potent in determining my future action and the future action of many Republicans in this matter.

"This morning a friend, who is a member of this convention, and who now honors me with his audience, said to me: "Mr. Fitch, you have always been a pronounced advocate of the free coinage of silver; what will you do if the St. Louis convention adopts a plank favoring a single gold standard, and denouncing the free coinage of silver? I did not answer the question then, but with your permission I will do so now.

"I belong to the Republican party because its history is the history of the growth, the greatness and the freedom of this nation; because its purposes are patriotic; because it is the friend of labor without being the foe of thrift; because it is wise, because it is just, because its restoration to complete power will rekindle the furnace and start the turbines, and fill the land with the music of contented and well paid toil, and put bread into men's mouths and hope into their hearts.

"I belong to the Republican party because it is the grandest political organization of freemen that the world has ever known; because under its wise guidance star after star has been added to our flag, ship after ship has been added to our fleets, factory after factory has been added to our resources, millions upon millions have been added to our wealth, city after city has been developed from our villages, and the land has been laced with network of iron rails, and furnace fires have illuminated the night, and the grand diapason of labor has been made to sound throughout the continent.

"I belong to the Republican party because under its inspiration these United States, once a wrangling and discordant common wealth, these United States, once shamed with slavery and decrepit with the disease secession—these United States have become a country where no slave's presence dishonors labor, where no freeman's utterance are choked by the hand of power, where no man doffs his hat to another except through the courtesy of equals, where education is free, where manhood is respected and where labor is protected.

"Under the patriotic rule of the Republican party these United States have become a nation whose credit reigns at the head of the world's finances—whose flag floats proudly upon every sea, and whose armies would come at the drumbeat out of the hives of industry to swarm in defense of the country on every shore.

"Under the rule of the Republican party these United States have become the greatest, freest, and most prosperous nation under the light of sun.

"I belong to the Republican party because it gave land to the landless, because it gave work to the industrious, because it gave freedom to the slave, because, when the nation was in peril, it gave armies and treasure for her preservation.

"Forty years ago, then a lad of 18, I joined the Republican ranks, and too young to vote, I flung my blazing banner aloft for Fremont and Jessie. I was present as a newspaper reporter at the Chicago convention in 1860, when all Illinois shouted Abraham Lincoln into the presidency. I heard the song of John Brown's soul sung in bated breath and in secret gatherings of his sympathizers, and four years later on these distant shores I almost caught the echo of its refrain when armies chanted it for their battle anthem. I enjoyed the eloquence of Baker and of Starr King, and Garfield and Conklin, and that noblest Roman of them all, James G. Blaine.

"Who, then, is there in all this land that shall dare ask me to betray these memories because of a difference of opinion concering the conditions under which silver dollars shall be coined?

"Who shall dare tell me it is my duty to leave the path along which my youth and my manhood marched, and where, when the evening bugle shall sound the final reveille, my age shall be found still marching? Rather will I turn to the Republican goddess the same steadfast face that I bore when my locks, now whitening, were black as raven's wing, and say to her as Ruth said to Naomi: Whither thou lodgest, I will lodge; thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God; where thou diest I will die, and there will I be buried.'"

Gold None Too Good for Silver Kings.

Many people undoubtedly think that the silver kings are honest in their statements, that "silver is good enough for Americans." From the fact that free silver would enable the silver mine owner to pay all their creditors and workmen for 53 cents on the dollar, most people would naturally suppose that they would be willing to accept silver themselves. Whenever these mine owners sell certificates of stock in their mines on time they make the purchaser give them a gold note. This is the invariable custom. The following is the copy of a note given for the purchase of $500 worth of stock in a silver mine, and this copy was made from the original note, by a prominent St. Cloud attorney,—the names are merely left blank. Here is the note:

Spokane, Wash., June 16, 1894.

$500—

On March 1st, 1895, after date without grace I promise to pay to the order of ——— Five hundred dollars, in gold coin of the United States of America of the present standard of value, with interest thereon in like gold coin, at the rate of 12 per cent per annum from date, until paid, for value received. Interest to be paid at maturity, and if not so paid the whole sum of both principal and interest to become immediately due and collectable at the option of the holder of this note.

And in case suit or action is instituted to collect this note, or any portion thereof I promise and agree to pay in addition to cost and disbursements, provided by statute, fifty dollars, in like gold coin for attorneys fees, in suit or action.

This is the best evidence that the men who are paying for the manufacture of free silver sentiment do not propose to take fifty-cent dollars themselves, and the fact that they accept only gold notes is evidence that they believe that free silver would mean a depreciated currency. Silver would be "good enough for the working man and the farmers", but the silver king will take his in gold.—St. Cloud Journal-Press.

Perfection in Cake-Making.

Housekeepers frequently wonder why it is that they cannot make biscuit and cake that are light and palatable and that taste as delicious as the biscuit and cake made by their mothers and grandmothers, the delightful memory of which even to this day creates a sensation of pleasure to the palate. The trouble arises from the highly adulterated state of the material they have to work with, particularly the cream-of-tartar and soda used to raise or leaven the food. Cream-of-tartar and soda that are now procurable for domestic purposes contain large quantities of lime, earth, alum and other adulterants, frequently from five to twenty-five per cent., and consequently vary so much in strength that no person can tell the exact quantity to use, or properly combine them, to insure perfect result. From using too much or too little, or because of the adulterants in them, bitter, salt, yellow, or heavy biscuits or cakes are frequently made. These adulterants are also injurious to health.

All this trouble may be avoided by the use of the popular Royal Baking Powder. Where this preparation is employed in the place of cream-of-tartar and soda its perfect leavening power always insures light, flaky, digestible biscuits, cakes, and pastry that are perfectly wholesome and free from the impurities invariably present when the old raising preparations are employed.

The Royal Baking Powder, we are informed by the most reliable scientists, is perfectly pure, being made from highly refined ingredients, carefully tested, and so exactly proportioned and combined that it never fails to produce the best and uniform results. An additional advantage in its employment comes from the fact that bread or other food made with it may be eaten while hot without fear of indigestion or any unpleasant results, while being equally sweet, moist, and grateful to the palate when cold.

Special Inducements

are offered to passengers traveling via the Nickel Plate Road to Cleveland on occasion of the Biennial Encampment Knight of Pythias, Uniform Ranks, August 23rd to 30th inclusive. A smooth roadway, quick time; a train service that is unapproachable and that affords all the comforts available in travel, besides being $1.50 lower than rates offered by other lines. For this occasion tickets will be on sale August 22nd, 23rd and 24th at $8.50 Chicago to Cleveland and return good returning until August 31st J. Y. Calahan, Gen'l Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicag. Ill. 126-33-5t

For the Biennial Encampment.

of the Knights of Pythias, Uniform Rank at Cleveland August 23rd to to 30th the Nickel Plate road will sell tickets, available on all trains August 22nd, 23rd and 24th from Chicago to Cleveland and return at $8.50 for the round trip, good returning until August 31st. This is a saving of $1.50 on the round trip as compared with other lines and our passenger service includes fast train, drawing room sleeping cars and unexcelled dining service. For further particulars address J. Y. Calahan, Gen'l Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago, Ill. 125-33-5t

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION

Proceedings of Board of Equalization, Meetings Held July 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, and August 1st, 1896.

Present, Commissioners Smith, Farrar, Patterson, Mahle, Buber, and Auditor Tache.
The Board was duly sworn in.
The following changes were made:

TOWN OF LONG LAKE.

K. J. Nesheim, on machinery	Raised	$ 50 00

TOWN OF DEERWOOD.

Jas. McCarville, on credits, other than bankers	Reduced	8800 00

All lands in Town of Garrison, belonging to Pine Tree Lumber Co., were reduced $5 per acre.

CITY OF BRAINERD.

Dan Caffrey, on merchandise	Raised	$ 50 00
Mrs. Clara Dressen, on household goods	Raised	40 00
N. P. Express Co., on horses	Raised	50 00
Fred Luken, on merchandise	Reduced	500 00
D. M. Clark & Co., on merchandise	Reduced	1000 00
C. D. Johnson, on drugs	Raised	200 00
McFadden Drug Co., on drugs	Raised	500 00
M. K. Swartz, on drugs	Raised	800 00
J. M. Hayes, on merchandise	Raised	200 00
M. Arnold, on merchandise	Raised	200 00
Benson & Gray, on merchandise	Raised	100 00
Bane & Bane, on merchandise	Raised	100 00
C. A. Walker & Co., on merchandise	Raised	100 00
Hawkins & Co., on merchandise	Raised	100 00
Ed. Chamberlain, on household goods	Raised	100 00
J. J. Howe Lumber Co., manufacturing tools and machinery	Raised	1000 00
D. Mahoney, on merchandise	Raised	100 00
Larson & Walters, on machinery	Raised	100 00
G. W. Holland, on library	Raised	200 00
Pabst Brewing Co., on ware houses, etc.	Raised	200 00
Minneapolis Brewing Co., on ware houses, etc.	Raised	200 00
L. M. Koop, on Merchandise	Reduced	1000 00
James S. Gardner, on scales	Raised	10 00
S. and J. W. Koop, on scales	Raised	50 00
T. McMaster, on scales	Raised	50 00
C. A. Walker & Co., on scales	Raised	50 00
Nelson, Tenny & Co., on scales	Raised	50 00
M. Arnold, on scales	Raised	50 00
E. Hessel, on scales	Raised	50 00
H. Peppenberg, on steamboat	Raised	50 00

All cows outside of city were valued at $14.
All personal property, except cows, in the Town of Crow Wing, was raised 50 per cent.
All lands, except timber lands, in the following towns, viz: Daggett Brook, St. Matthias, Garrison, Maple Grove, Oak Lawn and Long Lake, were assessed as follows: $2.00 per acre for unimproved lands, and $3.00 per acre for improved lands.
Lands in the Town of Crow Wing were assessed as follows: $1.50 per acre for unimproved lands, and $2.50 per acre for improved lands.
Lots 7 to 12, Block 6, Fairview Addition, Reduced to $3.00 Lot.
Lots 4, 5, 6, Block 7, Fairview Addition, Reduced to $30.00 Lot.
Lots 1 to 6, Block 8, Fairview Addition, Reduced to $6.00 Lot.
All cut lands in Village of Walker, Cass County, were reduced from $2.50 to $1.50 per acre.
Brainerd Lumber Co.'s plant was reduced $22,835.00 for 1896.
All unplatted property adjoining Willis' Addition was raised to $75.00 per acre.

Board adjourned until Tuesday, Aug. 11th, 1896.

LOUIS TACHE,
County Auditor.

FOR

Fine Job Printing!

Of Every Description, Call at the

Dispatch Office!

Rooms, 7 and 9, Sleeper Block.

[First publication July 10.]

Probate Notice.

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

In Probate Court, Special Term, July 8th, 1896.

In the Matter of the Estate of Philip T. Johnson, Deceased.

On receiving and filing the petition of Mary Johnson of Crow Wing County, representing, among other things, that Philip T. Johnson, late of Crow Wing County, on the 23rd day of April, A. D. 1896, at said County, died intestate, and being a resident of this County at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this County, and that the said petitioner is the widow of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to her granted.

It is ordered, That said petition be heard before this Court on Monday, the 3rd day of August, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Court House in said County.

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

Dated at Brainerd, the 8th day of July, A. D. 1896.

By the Court,
[Seal.] MILTON McFADDEN, Judge of Probate.

C. E. CHIPPERFIELD, Attorney for Petitioner.

[First publication July 3rd.]

Notice of Expiration of Redemption.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Crow Wing. } ss.
To D. O. GOULET.

TAKE NOTICE

That the tract of land assessed in your name, situate in the County of Crow Wing, State of Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: The [illegible] of Section 18, Township 137, Range 29, was, on the [illegible] day of [illegible], in the year 1892, sold pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 100 of the General Laws of the year 1893, [illegible] by the County of Crow Wing. That the amount required to redeem such lands from such sale exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice, is the sum of [illegible] Dollars, with interest thereon [illegible], and that the time within which said land can be redeemed from said sale will expire sixty days after service of this notice, and proof thereof [illegible].

Dated at Brainerd this [illegible] day of June, A. D. 1896.

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

[First publication July 3rd.]

Notice of Expiration of Redemption.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Crow Wing. } ss.
To L. W. DAY.

TAKE NOTICE

That the following described piece or parcel of land, situated in the County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The N. W. ¼ of the S. W. ¼ of Section 19, Township 137, Range 28, was, on the 9th day of March, A. D. 1893, sold for the sum of [illegible] Dollars, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the District Court in the said County of Crow Wing, on the [illegible] day of March, A. D. 1893, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate for the year 1891, for the said County of Crow Wing. That the amount required to redeem such lands from such sale exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice, is the sum of [illegible] Dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent per month from said 9th day of March, 1893, until such redemption, and all delinquent taxes, penalties and costs accruing subsequent to said sale with interest thereon to the time of such redemption, and that the time within which said land can be redeemed from said sale will expire sixty days after service of this notice in manner prescribed by Section 37 of Chapter 6, General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1877, and amendments thereto.

Dated at Brainerd this 9th day of June, A. D. 1896.

[SEAL.] LOUIS TACHE, Auditor of Crow Wing Co., 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 [illegible].

BEWARE!

OF SETTING

FOREST

—AND—

Prairie Fires.

Office of State Forest Commissioner,
St. Paul, Minn., March 16, 1896.

Under the Act of the Legislature of Minnesota for the preservation of forests and for the prevention and suppression of forest and prairie fires, approved April 18, 1895,

The following are liable to a penalty not exceeding $100 or imprisonment not exceeding three months:

Any person refusing, without cause, to assist fire wardens in extinguishing forest or prairie fires.

Any fire warden who neglects to perform his duties.

Any person who willfully, negligently or carelessly sets on fire, or causes to be set on fire, any woods, prairie or other combustible material, thereby causing injury to another.

Any person who shall kindle a fire, on or dangerously near to forest or prairie land and leave it unquenched, or who shall be a party thereto.

Any person who shall use other than incombustible firewads for firearms or carry a naked torch, firebrand or other exposed light in or dangerously near to forest land.

Any person who shall willfully or heedlessly deface, destroy or remove this or any other warning placard posted under the requirements of the above mentioned Act.

Any railroad company willfully neglecting to provide efficient spark arresters on its engines; or to keep its right of way to the width of 100 feet cleared of combustible material; or which shall fail to comply with other provisions of Section 12 of the above mentioned Act.

The following are liable to a penalty of not less than five nor more than $50:

Any railroad employe who willfully violates the provisions of Section 12 of the above mentioned Act.

Any owner of threshing or other portable steam engine who fails to have efficient spark arresters, or who shall deposit live coals or hot ashes without extinguishing the same.

The following are liable to a penalty not exceeding $500 or imprisonment in the state prison not over ten years, or both:

Any person who maliciously sets or causes to be set on fire any woods, prairie or other combustible material whereby the property of another is destroyed and life is sacrificed.

R. C. DUNN, State Auditor,
Forest Commissioner.

C. C. ANDREWS,
Chief Fire Warden.

G. S. McPHERSON,

Physician and Surgeon.

Office in Columbian Block.

OFFICE HOURS—From 9 to 12 A. M. and from 1 to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M.

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.

RUPTURE

Chas. Cluthe's Genuine Truss

(Patented)

Combines a new principle of a Truss having the body reserved entirely free.

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

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.

Ripans Tabules.
Ripans Tabules: at druggists.
Ripans Tabules cure nausea.
Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.
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.

The atmosphere, if compressed, would make a sea thirty-five feet deep around the globe.

To attack a man with any weapon is a serious matter in Madagascar. It is punishable by death.

It is considered unlucky in Ireland to view a funeral procession while the beholder is under an umbrella.

Cycles are used in large numbers in Johannesburg, South Africa. It is said there are 4,000 in use by all classes in that place.

Turkey is on the defensive over in Crete now, but there's nothing very new in that. Except in the case of the helpless Armenians, Turkey is on the defensive about all the time.

Cecil Rhodes is probably only too glad of another Matabele outbreak. He is not likely to miss any opportunity ties at present for ingratiating himself again with the government and the English people.

The American consular service doubtless may be improved, but it is soothing to national selflove to know that Germany is about reforming hers, to bring it up to the American standard.

Mr. Tesla's announcement of his belief in a possibility that the X rays are fatal to bacilli will revive hope in that direction. His belief is mainly theoretical as yet, but a Tesla theory is worth considering.

A boy poet of fifteen years has just been discovered in a London factory. His name is Edmund Curtis, and he first attracted attention by some really fine verses in an English weekly. A genuine philanthropist has taken the boy from the factory and sent him to school.

The Empress Augusta is becoming an expert cyclist, and may be seen daily riding in the park of Wilhelmshohe with her two eldest sons. Her wheel was built expressly for her under the supervision of the versatile emperor.

The decision made in 1878 by the general assembly of the Presbyterian church that the Bible forbids preaching to women, was reaffirmed at the recent meeting. They may, however, deliver lectures and special addresses despite the words of the great Apostle, "I command that your women keep silence in the churches."

Mrs. Terhune ("Marion Harland") says she is satisfied that women have at present all the "rights" they can make use of. Indeed, "things have reached such a pass," said she to an interviewer in St. Louis recently, "that I am really seriously thinking of trying to win immortality for myself by beginning an agitation for 'the rights of men.'"

It is strange how useful the club organization has been found in promoting literature, patriotism, military knowledge, hunting, fishing and the fraternal virtues, since the Raines liquor law went into operation in New York. Mr. Raines dreamed not of the good he wrought for all these objects. But it is stranger still that no club has been formed to secure Sunday drinking privileges.

The sentence of Dr. Jameson, although not very severe, is sufficient to stamp the man a convict, and the military proceedings which are likely to follow will be still more humiliating. And probably not the least galling feature of the situation to the man himself is the knowledge that Cecil Rhodes is at large and winning fresh laurels in Matabeleland.

A young man of Boston who had just spent his last ten cents received a telegram from San Francisco the other day stating that he is the heir to a fortune of over $2,000,000. But this should not lead other young men who have only ten cents to part with it in the hope that he may get a similar telegram. Better keep it as long as they can.

A Mull (Scotland) centenarian, Mr. Donald Macmaster, has passed away in his 103d year. Until about four years ago he was to be seen any favorable evening fishing in the Sound of Mull. He was an expert disciple of Izaak Walton, and always returned with a heavier basket than any other angler on the same water.

Facts speak more powerfully than words. The Spanish government takes occasion to say that one-half of the news telegraphed from Cuba to this country is false, that the rebellion is rapidly being suppressed and that it will soon be a thing of the past. Perhaps. If that is so, however, why is Spain preparing to send still more troops to the rebellious island? Are they needed to keep the other Spanish troops loyal?

Under the charter proposed for Greater New York, appropriation bills will have to pass two municipal boards by a four-fifths vote, and in case of veto by the mayor, by a five-sixths vote. In preparing the charter the commission have an important work to perform, and if they can do anything to lift municipal government in this country to a higher standard they will be remembered among the benefactors of their time.

The terrible forest fires which have swept over the State of Washington and a portion of British Columbia during the past week, have brought ruin and destruction to many busy communities and death and desolation to many happy homes. It is hoped that this experience will awaken interest in the proper protection and preservation of the forests, which is yearly growing more important, and a movement in which little progress has been made in the Western states.

Language, once said a great literary authority, is enriched by contributions from the slums, not from the upper strata of society. The latter are satisfied to use it in its purity. We may quarrel with the use, in this sense, of the word "enriched," but we have only to look at slang additions to our modern dictionaries in order to realize that language is at least increased from that source. So, on the whole, we have little sympathy with those persons who always sneer at the innovations of men not purists in style. The innovations are terse, vigorous and expressive, and many of them have come to stay.

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.

The Nation's Capital.

The president has made the following appointments: John Sheridan of West Virginia to be a government director of the Union Pacific Railway company, vice Fitzhugh Lee, resigned; Lewis E. Waltcher of South Dakota, receiver of public moneys at Mitchell, S. D., vice Welch, deceased.

People Talked About.

Vice President Stevenson was nearly struck by lightning at Bowling Green, Ky.

The American artist, Edwin L. Weeks, has been appointed a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor.

Col. John A. Banks, chaplain-in-chief of the Union Veterans' league, died at home in Glenfield, Pa., of heart disease.

Frank Earnshaw, president of the big Earnshaw Steamship company, and one of the most prominent men in shipping and commercial circles in Philadelphia, died very suddenly at his summer mansion at Chestnut Hill. He was just mounting a bicycle when stricken down, and fell dead in the avenue in the presence of his family and several friends.

Accidental Happenings.

Half the business portion of Ilfracombe, Eng., was burned, involving a loss of $500,000.

In a railway collision at Delhi, India, fifty persons were killed and injured.

The explosion of fifty pounds of giant powder in Victor, Col., seriously damaged four business blocks. Many people were bruised but none killed.

Much damage was done at Cleveland by a terrible wind storm. Eight or nine houses were completely destroyed and a large tabernacle blown down.

While watching a game of ball at Youngstown, Ohio, Oscar Gilchrist was struck in the eye by a foul fly with such force that the eye was knocked into pulp and fell out of his head.

A freight train on the Vandalia railroad ran through a bridge near Crawfordsville, Ind., killing Conductor Fowler, Brakeman McKenzie and Fireman John Herbert.

A terrible storm struck Homer, Mich. Roofs were lifted, houses partly blown away, barns tipped over and over half of the fine shade trees about the town were blown over.

A fire swept the mill, lumber planer, dwelling and several railroad cars at Sunny South Lumber company at New Lewisville, Ark., destroying 1,000,000 feet of lumber. The loss is $50,000, heavily insured.

An entire family, consisting of five persons, were bitten by a pet family cat at Cambridge, Mass., and serious results are expected, as the cat was evidently suffering from rabies. John Hanlon, his wife and three small children are the victims.

J. W. Merchant and family, consisting of five persons, were poisoned at Frankfort, Ind., by eating "schmierkaese." Ada, the ten-year-old daughter, died in terrible agony, but the remainder of the family, while dangerously sick, will probably recover.

A freight train on the Vandalia line ran through a bridge near Crawfordsville, Ind., killing Conductor Fowler, Brakeman McKenzie and Fireman John Herbert and seriously injuring Roadmaster J. S. Brothers and Engineer Bowman.

A violent rain and electrical storm, which passed over Parkersburg, W. Va., did much damage to the Baltimore & Ohio east of that point. The bridge at West Union was again swept away and the tunnel at Eastons badly caved in.

Joseph Scheibal of Bass Lake, Starke county, Ind., was struck by a fast train and instantly killed. Scheibal was assaulted and robbed and his body placed on the track to be mangled by passing trains. The authorities are conducting an investigation.

Miss Mary Phares, formerly a resident of Milton, Iowa, and Miss Webber, were drowned in a large pond on the farm of William Webber of Brock, Mo. It seems that they went in bathing and got beyond their depth. Both of the girls were eighteen years of age and quite talented.

Information just received from Stanley, E. I., under date of June 9, proves conclusively that the ship which foundered off that locality, May 14 last, was the Philadelphia clipper City of Philadelphia, and that Capt. Johnson, his wife and family, one passenger and a crew, numbering in all twenty-seven men, perished.

Crimes and Criminals.

A bold and successful raid was made on a faro bank at Newport, Ky., but the haul netted only $75.

United States Senator George G. Vest's summer residence at Sweet Springs, Mo., was broken into, and a silver tea service taken.

Mrs. Mary Hermann, thirty years of age, of Camden, N. J., drowned her two infant children and attempted to drown herself in the Delaware river.

Bert Green, colored, convicted of the murder of Miles P. Mitchell, near Whiteville, Hardman county, in December last, was hanged at Jackson, Tenn.

Mart Crawford, a widower, thirty-eight years old, employed as a section foreman on the Missouri Pacific, was lynched a few miles from Tipton, Mo., for attempted assault on Mary Tuckley, sixteen years old.

Capt. W. Bailey Tucker, general manager of the Tavares, Atlantic & Gulf railway, was shot at Oreando, Fla., by Alfred St. Clair Abrams, a prosecuting attorney of Lake county. Political troubles led to the tragedy.

Jim Carey went to Clinton, Mo., from Iowa, and made his home with his uncle, W. E. Carey, near Clinton. During the latter's absence, Mrs. Carey eloped with her husband's nephew, taking his baby along.

A crank with a slungshot invaded the office of Supt. W. H. Peddles, of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, at New York city, and demanded $2,000,000 in bonds. The man was directed to a certain office to get the bonds. The office proved to be that of the chief detective of the road, and the crank is now under arrest.

James Casherega, alias George Wilson, was hanged in the federal jail at Fort Smith, Ark., for murdering a man named Thack for robbery. He protested his innocence on the gallows. His neck was not broken, and he died of strangulation.

In a lonely gulch, several miles west of the village of Lacey, in the northern part of Oklahoma Territory, the regular mail stage was held up by a band of outlaws. There is little doubt that the robbery was the work of the reorganized gang of "Bill" Doolin, the condemned murderer and outlaw who escaped from the jail at Guthrie several weeks ago.

The body of Sheriff David Doughlass and the corpse of an unknown highwayman were found lying a few feet apart in a woods two miles from Nevada City, Cal. There were five empty chambers in the pistol of the sheriff, who had been shot through the heart, in the right eye and in the hand. The bullets of the sheriff had gone through the robber's heart, abdomen and hip.

Daniel Strain, a wealthy farmer of Vermilion county, Ind., prominent in social and church life, committed suicide, using the same revolver with which his daughter, sixteen years old, committed suicide fourteen years ago, because of disappointment in love. This revolver has been carefully concealed by him all this time, none of the family knowing its whereabouts, although its loss was frequently mentioned in his presence.

Hiram A. Waite, ex-city controller, who disappeared March 30 last, leaving a shortage in his accounts of about $2,500, suddenly returned to Port Huron, Mich. He went immediately to his residence. The city is excited over his return and new developments in the case may be interesting reading. Mr. Waite is much stouter than when he disappeared and, with a clean-shaven face, could hardly be recognized.

Foreign Gossip.

It is rumored that the Turkish government contemplates the issuance of paper money.

A telegram from the United States marine hospital service announces the existence of yellow fever in Vera Cruz.

It is stated that the Spanish government has paid the enormous price of $35,000,000 each for the two war vessels recently bought at Genoa.

The Turkish government says it will "maintain a defensive attitude" in Crete, leaving the matter to the powers.

A man believed to be insane forced his way recently into the presence of Premier Senor Canovas del Castillo, in Madrid, and insulted and threatened him. He was promptly arrested.

The duke of Westminster, as chairman of the Cretan distress fund, has appointed Bickford Smith, of the Antiquaries society, to distribute the English and American funds in Crete.

The London board of trade has decided that the loss of the steamship Drummond Castle, off Ushant, June 16, resulting in the drowning of about 250 persons, only one passenger and two seamen being saved, was due to the fact that she was not navigated with proper, seamanlike care.

M. Meline, the French premier, and nearly all of the ministers attended and delivered orations at the unveiling of the statue of the late Jules Ferry, at St. Die, the birthplace of M. Ferry. President Faure sent a telegram of regret.

Otherwise.

Corn this year in Oklahoma will be so plentiful that it probably will not bring more than 8 cents a bushel.

The Democrats of the Eleventh Illinois district nominated C. M. Golden of Minonk for congress.

A. G. Elliott & Co., the well known manufacturers and dealers in paper, failed at Philadelphia.

Mike Bado, an employe of the Standard Oil company at Whiting, Ind., ran half a mile during the noon hour for a pail of beer, and fell dead at the door of the saloon.

At a meeting of the national union of carpenters and joiners at Philadelphia, it was resolved to demand an eight-hour day and a scale of 35 cents an hour.

Several Western railroads are being pressed to provide facilities for the movement of last year's corn and small grain crop, which is coming into market at a rapid rate.

The Olivers' Tenth street iron mills, at Pittsburg, which has been non-union since 1892, has signed the Amalgamated puddlers' and finishers' scale, and 450 men will be put to work.

E. W. Hutchins, of the millinery firm of Osborn, Hutchins, Osborn & Hunt, of Cincinnati, died in his berth on a sleeping car on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton train, near Toledo.

Judge Colt, in the Providence (R. I.) circuit court, held that the Electric News and Money Transfer company, alleged to be a pool-selling concern, had no right to do business in the state.

E. N. Chapin, one of the pioneer editors of Iowa, having established a paper at Albion in 1854, died at Marshalltown from the effects of a brutal assault by George Henshaw, a tenant on his farm.

Edward A. Eckert, superintendent of the exchanges of the Metropolitan Telegraph and Telephone company, died as Asbury Park, N. J., aged fifty-four. He was a brother of Thomas Eckert, president of the Western Union Telegraph company.

Col. Calvin Fletcher Burnes, president of the National Bank of St. Joseph, Mo, and one of the state's leading financiers, died after an illness of two weeks. He leaves a widow and one daughter and an estate valued at $4,000,000.

An investigation into the wreck of the Pacific Mail steamship Columbia has been commenced by Capt. Birmingham, United States supervising inspector for this district. The testimony of several of the officers has been taken, but nothing was learned to fix the blame of the accident more definitely than has already been done.

Miss Martha Schaffer, or "Frances Raymond," as she is known professionally, formerly of Charles Frohman's "Girl I Left Behind Me" road company, has taken steps to recover $50,000 for breach of promise against Franklin Raymond Wallace, formerly of New York, but now of Helena, Mont.

Following the passing of Tabor comes the fading of Jack Morrissey's fortune that at one time was estimated to be not less than $2,000,000, all of which was made in mining and by the sale of the Crown Point mine. Suit has been filed by Mrs. John D. Morrissey asking for a decree of divorce on the ground of non-support and habitual drunkenness.

Warden E. C. Coffin, of the Ohio prison, returned from Chicago, having been unable there or elsewhere to induce any maker of electric apparatus to take the contract for making the dynamo for the electrocution apparatus. The elecrocution law went into effect July 1. Manufacturers say that it would injure them to have the fatal effect of their machine emphasized in this way.

Sheep Shearing in England.

We have no longer sheep shearing festivals as in times of yore. At the commencement of the century the sheep shearings of Francis, duke of Bedford, and the great Coke, afterwards earl of Leicester, were important rural gatherings, which were attended by agriculturists from all parts of the kingdom. Moreover, at this period, at this period and up to the middle of the present century, the sheep shearing day on farms in general was a red-letter one. Neighborhood farmers visited one another on these occasions, and their sons did most of the work of the clipping. Regular feasts were provided and there was much merry-making. All this has long since changed. Bands of itinerant laborers, well versed in the art of shearing, go from farm to farm and contract for the clipping at a fixed rate per score or per hundred, and when this is not done the shepherds and ordinary laborers on the farm have to perform the work. All kinds of feasting in connection with sheep shearing have very much gone out of fashion. The custom still lingers in populous districts, but since agricultural depression came all but the well-to-do have avoided anything like a festival.—Mark Lane Express.

Misfit Horses.

Wallace's Monthly, in a criticism of the hap-hazard kind of horse breeding which has so long prevailed, says:

Long before draft horses can be grown there will be a brisk demand for good ones. The demand for first-class coachers has never yet been supplied and will increase with increasing wealth.

There will be money in growing all these classes of horses, but there will be no money in the misfits, the misbegotten brutes, that have different strains of blood quarreling in them all the time and that are good for neither one thing or the other. Western farmers have had a sore experience in the past by using a Norman for the first cross, a trotting horse for the second, and possibly an Arabian for the third, and top out with something cheap and nasty, and chosen because it was cheap. Under no circumstances could this kind of breeding make money. The extremely low prices have cleaned out much of the truck at about beef prices per pound, and it is well that it is gone. Would that all of this sort of truck were out of the country. It is easy to be horse poor with horses that no one wants, because fit for no purpose, neither fish, flesh nor right good herring. It will not be easy to be horse poor of breeding in the future is conducted on right principles.

SHOTS EXCHANGED

EXCITING INCIDENT OF THE STRIKE IN CLEVELAND.

A Supposed Attempt to Blow Up a Non-Union Men's Boarding House Results in a Running Fire Between Rioters and Militia—Ten to Twelve Thousand Men May Go on a Sympathetic Strike.

Cleveland, Aug. 6.—Shooting by soldiers and rioters marked the opening of another day in the vicinity of the Brown Hoisting works. At 1:30 this morning two men stopped in front of Mrs. Lind's boarding house, a few squares from the works, where a man named Gettner, who is employed at the works, boards. The two men yelled for the "scab" to come out, and then they began to throw stones at the house. Presently one of the men fired at the door, the bullet passing through the panel and entering the house. The noise attracted the attention of the militia, and a detachment of Company I men were ordered to the scene on the double-quick. As the soldiers turned a neighboring corner the two men started to run. The lieutenant in charge shouted "Halt!" The pursued men paid no attention to the order, and the soldiers began firing at them. They returned the fire and for a few moments there was a lively fusilade. One of the men suddenly made a cry and was heard to groan. A moment later, however, both had disappeared in the darkness. The affair caused the utmost excitement in the neighborhood for a time. The bullets struck several houses. Two went clear through the side of a grocery store. The soldiers and others believe that the two men had planned to blow up Mrs. Lind's house.

About 150 non-union men went to work at the Brown works this morning, under guard of a large force of militia and police. An enormous crowd of strikers and their sympathizers were present, but no trouble occurred. On every street within a radius of nearly a mile of the plant both soldiers and policemen patroled the sidewalks. Many of the soldiers were double-armed, carrying belts and revolvers as well as guns. A number of the strikers also carried guns. At a meeting of the executive committee of the locked-out men this morning it was decided to ask the central labor union at its meeting this evening to declare a sympathetic strike. If this is done it will call out probably 10,000 to 12,000.

It is not likely now that the sympathetic strike will be ordered. Eight of the leaders of the central labor union who represent different trades were interviewed, and all but two of them expressed themselves as opposed to such a strike, declaring that it would be unwise and could not benefit the Brown strikers. The question will probably be decided at the meeting of the union to-night.

Sale of N. P. Lands.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 6.—All of the lands of the Northern Pacific railroad in the State of Washington, comprising 11,902 sections of patented and an indefinite quantity of unpatented land, were sold at public auction by Special Master Alfred L. Carey. The sale was under a decree of the United States circuit court of the Eastern district of Wisconsin. The property was bought in by Edwin W. Winter for the Northern Pacific Railway company, of which he is president, for $1,705,200. A private bidder attempted to purchase one tract of 160 acres, but Winter bid it up to $15,000 and took it at that figure. There was no opposition after this. Winter purchased the next tract at $100, with an option to take the rest of the patented land at the same figure, which he promptly covered, depositing $119,010 in Northern Pacific bonds. The remaining lands of the company were knocked down to him for a lump bid of $505,000.

Naturalization Refused.

Washington, Aug. 6.—In refusing to grant naturalization papers to two young Italians to-day, Judge Cole, of the district supreme court, held that no one who is in ignorance of the constitution of the United States is competent or entitled to become admitted to citizenship. The young men explained that they had come to this country before reaching their majority and that they have ever since resided here, but when questioned by the judge they confessed they did not understand the constitution and were even doubtful as to the form of this government. Judge Cole thereupon decided them to be ineligible to citizenship on the ground that they could not swear to support something they do not understand.

Prisoners Shot.

Havana, Aug. 6.—Brig. Gen. Eshague, with 700 reinforcements, arrived by the trans-Atlantic mail steamer Catalina from Spain yesterday. The same vessel brought a quantity of munitions of war and $1,000,000 in silver consigned to the captain general. The prisoners of war, Antonio Pena Lopez, an insurgent lieutenant, and Marcisco Rodiguez Lopez, a private, recently court-martialed, were shot in the Cabanas fortress here at sunset last evening. Another prisoner from Santiago, Nunez Bravo, a rebel prefect, was shot at Santo Domingo yesterday.

The new Moorhead directory has just been issued. It shows that Moorhead has a population of 3,567, while Fargo has 9,460.

Alabama's Election.

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 6.—Further returns received from the elections in this state confirm the first reports of a complete Democratic victory with surprisingly large gains. Johnston has carried forty-five of the sixty-six counties and his majority is about 42,000.

W. G. Nye, the city controller of Minneapolis, has been appointed a member of the committee on appeals and grievances of the Odd Fellows sovereign grand lodge.

The Gray Estate.

Duluth, Special.—At the hearing in the Gray estate case to-day more testimony was introduced to prove that the handwriting in some letters alleged to have been written by Gray to Miss Western was not his. The record book of marriages of the late Rev. Mr. Smith of Hudson, Wis., who is alleged by Miss Western to have married Gray and herself, was introduced. It contains no record of the marriage. The heirs are striving to prove the "dear wife" letter a forgery, and Mr. Gray's ex-bookkeeper and many of his close friends have testified that in their opinion it is.

Sewall Will Not Resign.

Bath, Me., Special.—Mr. Arthur Sewall, Democratic nominee for vice president, was interviewed this afternoon as to the story that he intended to resign in favor of Mr. Watson. He said: "Any man who for a moment entertains such an idea is not worthy of an answer. I do not know whether Mr. Bryan will retain a place on the Populist ticket. He will come to Bath with Mrs. Bryan directly after notification, which will take place in New York. They will make their headquarters at my house while in Maine."

Veterans Organize.

New York, Special.—In answer to a call sent out by Col. L. Edwin Dudley, formerly secretary of the Veterans' National committee, a secret meeting was held to-day at the Murray Hill hotel and an organization formed of Union veterans for active work in the pending campaign on behalf of Major McKinley and Mr. Hobart.

Ed McKee, formerly a member of the Democratic national committee of Oregon, has called on a number of the prominent gold Democrats throughout the city of Portland to meet at an early date to choose a national committeeman and delegate to the meeting to be held in Indianapolis.

FIVE MILLIONS.

This Said to Be the Amount of the Moore Bros.' Losses.

Chicago, Aug. 6.—It is said that the Moore failure will aggregate between $5,000,000 and $7,000,000. Such is the sum mentioned by a bank president who has been in the confidence of the speculators during their daring and dazzling reign. According to this authority James H. Moore and William H. Moore, his brother, held together $5,500,000 worth of Diamond Match stock. A portion of this amount was owned in fee before the speculative era in the stock began. Much, however, was bought at prices ranging between 150 and 240. The Moore holdings were a majority of the total stock issued. It so happens, however, that the balance of the stock has been held by a great many stockholders. Soon after the stock began its wonderful aerial flight these minority stockholders began unloading, and each case the persons who bought this purchaseable stock were James Moore and his brother. Most of these purchases were not cash purchases, but on account, some of them running thirty and some sixty days. Margins of 5 per cent were given, and in this way at least $2,000,000 worth of the stock was bought. Two banks in Connecticut, one in Bridgeport and the other in Hartford, were the holders of the stock as trustees. As the stock fluctuated in value or the time limit for purchase expired more margins had to be deposited. In this way not less than 60 per cent on the par value of the stock was paid. All this the Moores paid without flinching, but, in the long run, the stock became, notwithstanding its extraordinary intrinsic value, a frightfully heavy load to carry. At last the two brokers were substantially the only prop to the big enterprise. The result was inevitable, and the crash followed. And thus it happens that to-day, while the Moores, the financial genii of this colossal enterprise, are losers to the tune of $5,000,000 or $7,000,000, the numerous minority stockholders are the winners, for they have been the beneficiaries of the margins paid and their stock is still theirs although held in trust.

IT WAS A DEFEAT.

House of Lords Antagonizes the Government.

London, Aug. 6.—In the house of lords that body to-day by a vote of 25 to 19 inserted a clause in the Irish laborers' bill which the government resisted as it would endanger the passage of the bill in the house of commons. The defeat of the government caused a stir in the lobby. It has disconcerted the government, which fears that the Irish land bill will suffer considerably at the hands of the Irish landlord peers, among them the marquis of Londonderry, the earl of Winchilie and the duke of Abercorn, whose strictures on the land bill promise amendments in committee which are likely to cause trouble when the measure is returned to the house of commons. After the vote Arthur Balfour, the government leader in the house of commons, had a long conference with the duke of Devonshire, lord president of the council.

MARKET REPORTS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

Chicago, Aug. 6.—Wheat — August, 58c; September, 58 3-4c; December, 61c. Corn—August, 24 1-2c; September, 25 1-4c; October, 25 1-2c; December, 25 5-8c; May, 28 1-2c. Oats—August, 18 3-4c; September, 18 1-8c; October, 18 1-8c; May, 20 3-4c. Pork—August, $7.20; September, $7.25; October, $6.30; January, $7.17 1-2. Lard—August, $3.32 1-2; September, $3.37 1-2; October, $3.40; December, $3.55; January, $3.70. Ribs—August, $3.57 1-2; September, $3.52 1-2; January, $3.65. Rye—Cash, 30 1-2c; August, 30 1-4c; September, 31c. Flax—Cash, N. W., 71 1-2c; September, 71 1-4c; December, 74c. Timothy—Cash, $3.15; August, $2.97 1-2; September, $2.87 1-2.

Milwaukee, Aug. 6. — Flour steady. Wheat lower; No. 2 spring, 58 1-8c; No. 1 Northern, 60 3-4c; September, 58 5-8c. Corn steady; No. 3, 25a26c. Oats firm; No. 2 white, 21 1-4c; No. 3 white, 21c. Barley firm; No. 2, 33c; sample, 25a29c. Rye quiet and steady; No. 1, 32c.

Chicago, Aug. 6.—Hogs active and generally 5a10c higher; light, $3.20a3.55; mixed, $3.05a3.40; heavy, $2.70a3.30; rough, $2.70a2.85. Cattle—Natives stronger, others steady; beeves, $3.25a4.30; cows and heifers, $1.30a3.90; Texas steers, $2.50a3.70; stockers and feeders, $2.00a3.70.

Minneapolis, Aug. 6. — Wheat—August closed at 55c; September opened at 54 3-8c and closed at 55c; December opened at 57 1-8c and closed at 57 5-8c. On track—No. 1 hard, 57c; No. 1 Northern, 56c; No. 2 Northern, 55 1-4c.

South St. Paul, Aug. 6.—Hogs 5a10c higher than Saturday; very few on the market; selling early to packers; sales at $2.50a3.15. Cattle steady; good demand for fat cattle and feeders; sales at $1.70a2.80.

Died in the Mountains.

Helena, Mont., Aug. 6.—The body of James Anderson, a well known telegrapher, was discovered yesterday in a cabin a few miles northeast of this city. Anderson had taken up a gold claim two years ago and was living alone on it. From the condition of the body it is thought that Anderson had been dead at least ten days. He died of typhoid fever. He had worked in the Western Union office when he first came to this city six years ago from St. Paul. He was considered a fast operator and had taken the press report for some time while in Helena. Anderson had considerable property, it is said, in Kansas City.

Wreck and Explosion.

Shamokin, Pa., Aug. 6.—Two men were killed and another fatally injured in a freight wreck on the Philadelphia & Reading railroad six miles west of here to-day. The wreckage took fire from the dismantled locomotive and the knowledge that on the siding where the accident occurred was a car loaded with gunpowder prevented any attempt at rescue until the explosion occurred. It was thus that the body of Engineer Michael Smock was burned within full view of the workmen. It was pinned beneath the engine and fiercely burning debris.

His Two Children and Throws To Lexow Chicago.

Chicago, Special.—Evidence tending to substantiate charges of police corruption in Chicago is in the possession of the civic federation. A movement is on foot to secure an investigation of the police department similar to the Lexow investigation in New York. The charges, it is asserted, include specific cases of extortion of money from the unfortunates of the city and the protection of the criminal and semi-criminal classes. Captains, lieutenants, sergeants, detectives and patrolmen, it is said, are included in the roll of dishonor.

Hail in Indiana.

Montpelier, Ind., Special.—Hail, the like of which was never before seen in this country, fell here late this afternoon within a radius of ten miles. The damage to property and growing crops will foot up into the thousands. No fatalities are reported but a number of people were injured and small stock suffered to an alarming extent. The storm was general in this portion of the state. Stones varying in size from a small pebble to a goose egg filled the air. Many people were struck by the flying missiles and felled to the ground before they could gain shelter.

Mass for Entombed Men.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Special.—A requiem mass for the repose of the souls of the entombed men in the Twin mine at Pittston was celebrated in St. Mary's church, Upper Pittston. Father Greve, pastor, was celebrant. Bishop O'Hara and Bishop Hoban and about twenty priests were in attendance. Bishop Hoban preached the funeral sermon and Bishop O'Hara gave the final absolution.

The Duke of Westminster, as chairman of the Cretan distress fund, has appointed Bickford Smith, of the Antiquaries society, to distribute the English and American funds in Crete.

MINNESOTA DEMS

THEY NOMINATE JOHN LIND FOR GOVERNOR.

The Deal With the Populists and Silverites Is Consummated by the Democratic State Convention—Places Are Left on the Ticket for the Populists—Lawler, Cutcheon and McCafferty Denied Seats in the Convention.

Minneapolis, Aug. 6. — The Democratic state convention was held here yesterday. Ex-Speaker Champlin of Blue Earth City was chairman. The following ticket was nominated and is in accordance with a fusion deal with the Populists:

Governor—John Lind of Brown.

Secretary of State—Julius Heinrichs of Hennepin.

Treasurer—Alexander McKinnon of Polk.

Presidential Electors — John Day Smith of Hennepin, H. H. Bonniwell of McLeod, Wilson Borst of Cottonwood, Charles d'Autremont of St. Louis, John H. Ives of Ramsey.

There was a scene of wild confusion when the report of the credentials committee was presented, recommending the expulsion of National Committeeman Daniel W. Lawler, F. W. M. Cutcheon and Judge McCafferty, from the Ramsey delegation, on the ground that they had bolted Bryan and the platform. An attempt was made to give Lawler and Cutcheon a hearing, but when they attempted to speak, they were howled down. Both spoke defiantly and declared that while they could not vote for McKinley, they would not vote for Bryan. Cutcheon is to be the Minnesota representative at the gold Democratic conference at Indianapolis. The committee report was finally adopted after a wild time. Following it the platform:

"First—The Democracy of the State of Minnesota, in convention assembled, hereby reaffirms the platform recently adopted at Chicago, and hereby approves its selection of candidates, Bryan and Sewall, for the high offices of president and vice president.

"Second—We further denounce the platform of the Republican party on the all-absorbing issue of the day, namely, honest money. It proposes to favor bimetallism, yet it proposes to submit the question to other leading nations, when it well knows that those nations are solidly in favor of the continuation of the present gold standard. The question therefore now before the people is whether we shall be obliged to remain on the gold standard, with all its destructive tendencies, or whether we shall follow the traditional policy of the United States and hold both gold and silver to be the standard money of our people, freely coined on the old legal ratio of 16 to 1. On this all-important question we earnestly invite the co-operation of every citizen who is anxious for the future prosperity of the country.

"Third—We demand that the policy which for the past thirty-eight years has controlled the legislation of our state and the administration of its institutions and affairs be now changed. Wrongs older than a generation remain to be redressed. No state can prosper which commits for so long a period its affairs to the same political party. We now congratulate the people that this long period of misgovernment is about to end, and that the people are now ready to resume their right of honest government and the reform of all abuses.

"Fourth—We denounce the Republican party of the state for its subserviency to corporations, rings and trusts and its total disregard of the great producing masses, the middle classes, the common people, farmers, mechanics and laboring men. We hold that these latter classes should especially receive the fair and first consideration of the legislative and executive powers of the state. We pledge the people, if given authority, that corporate and monopolistic selfishness, greed and power shall not control our conduct, and that, while we have no desire to strike down or injure in the slightest degree vested rights, we will see to it that the rights of the common people shall not be trenched upon, but jealously guarded.

"Fifth—The ballot is the weapon of American freemen, and the sacredness of the ballot can only be preserved by its secrecy. We unqualifiedly condemn all efforts of corporate or private employers to inquire into or investigate and uncover the true sentiments of the voting employe; thus by a covert threat challenging his vote and neutralizing his influence, and making him tributary to interests which may be opposed to the interests of the people.

"Sixth—The constitution provides that taxation of property shall be as nearly equal as possible. We therefore demand that iron mines and unused railroad lands be required to pay a fair and just tax in the same manner that other property is taxed.

"Seventh—We are furthermore opposed to the struck jury law, and demand its repeal.

"Eighth—We demand an amendment to the constitution of the United States providing that the election of president, vice president and United States senators be by a direct vote of the people.

"Ninth—We favor all legislation looking to the construction and maintenance of good roads in the State of Minnesota."

Killed by Lightning.

Plainview, Minn., Aug. 6.—John, the eighteen-year-old son of Gotlieb Bother, was killed by lightning this morning. He was stacking and crawled under the side of the stack when the storm came up. His brother was shocked, but not seriously injured. Many stacks of grain were burned.

Must Spend Less Money.

St. Paul, Aug. 6. — State Auditor Dunn has served notice on the managers of state institutions that they must reduce expenses. He has sent a letter to the head of every state charitable and correctional institution, giving warning that unless expenses are reduced he will refuse to audit the bills.

Died Suddenly.

Albert Lea, Minn., Aug. 6.—Joseph Pell, an aged Bohemian of Hayward township, arose this morning and complained of not feeling well. His wife went into the field to tell a son and when she returned the old man had expired. Heart failure, no doubt, was the cause.

For Congress.

Alfred, Me., Aug. 6. — The Democratic convention of the First congressional district nominated E. W. Staples for congress. This is the district at present represented by Speaker Thomas B. Reed.

Jefferson City, Mo., Aug. 6.—Richard P. Bland was nominated for congress by the Democrats of the Eighth district by acclamation.

West Superior, Wis., Aug. 6.—John J. Jenkins was renominated for congress by the Republicans of the Tenth district.

Struck by Lightning.

Rome, Special.—The Italian armored warship Roma, of about 5,800 tons displacement, was struck by lightning yesterday and caught fire. The flames spread rapidly, threatening to reach the magazine, and it was found necessary to sink the ship by discharging torpedoes at her. She was built in 1865, was of 3,000 horse power, 202 feet long, had a speed of about 13 knots, and carried two 23-centimeter guns and a dozen rapid-fire guns of different calibers. Her armor belt was four and one-half inches and her deck was plated 26 inches thick.

She Scorched Over Him.

Chicago, Special.—An unknown woman, riding a bicycle, ran over William Klink, an aged butcher, at Fifty-first and Morgan streets last night, and injured him so severely that he died from the effects to-day. The woman was scorching, and the old butcher in attempting to get out of her way, stumbled and fell. As he fell one of the handlebars struck him in the abdomen, rupturing one of his intestines. The woman mounted her wheel before it could be ascertained who she was and rode away, leaving the dying man lying on the street.

High Temperature in Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Special. — The river reached forty feet eight inches here to-day and was about stationery. The up-river storms of last night and a rain storm in Southern Ohio may keep it at a high stage several days. The maximum mercury here was 92. Four cases of sunstroke are reported, two of them serious.

Failure in Paper.

Philadelphia, Special.—A. G. Elliott & Co., the well known paper manufacturers and dealers in paper, failed to-day. A deed of assignment of the firm was recorded to-day.

MINNESOTA CROPS.

How They Have Fared During the Past Week.

St. Paul, Aug. 5.—According to the weekly crop bulletin of the Minnesota weather bureau, "the week has been warm and showery, and on the whole favorable for all crops except that more rain is needed over limited areas for corn, potatoes and pastures. Corn, however, continues making excellent progress and is earing well. Wheat has deteriorated somewhat, owing entirely to insect ravages that are now beginning to show a decrease. They have been most injurious in the west central counties and in the southeast corner of the state. In the latter district army worms and chinch bugs have caused the most damage, while in the west central counties it is the Hessian fly, weevil and maggot not yet named. The wheat and oat harvest is well advanced, and cutting has begun as far north as Norman county, while in the south stacking is under way. But few counties report prospects of average yields, and most of them do not expect much more than half a crop. Oats are more promising, and it is expected will yield nearly the usual amount. Barley yields are considerably less than last year, but the quality of the berry is a good deal better. Flax is turning brown and some of the earliest is being cut. The crop is quite uneven, but has greatly improved during the last few weeks. Army worms injured some flax fields in Winona county, which is a crop they seldom touch. Late potatoes must have more rain to maintain their growth, and their condition is already becoming spotted, being best where rains are most frequent. Haying continues, and a bumper crop is being secured. Rye is yielding slightly less than last year.

"Later—Prof. Otto Lugger, state entomologist, states that the insects now so damaging in the west central counties are frit flies, which are related to the Hessian fly, but do not cause so much damage. He is now studying and experimenting with this pest, and later will give out more information about it. The best known remedy is to plow immediately after harvesting, in order to plow the insects under."

HARVEST HANDS.

The Demand Is Greatly Exceeded by the Supply.

Moorhead, Minn., Aug. 6. — The supply of help in the harvest fields will exceed the demand, and, notwithstanding that this fact has been published in the metropolitan newspapers, men continue to arrive here on every train. Along the river banks, on the Minnesota side, as well as North Dakota, camps of men can be seen, some camps numbering thirty and forty men, waiting for the harvest to commence in earnest, when most of them expect to obtain work. They appear to live comfortably, the weather being warm enough for them to sleep outdoors. The citizens have been liberal, supplying the men with meat, bread, etc., and for potatoes they raid the patches and help themselves, and while they take what they want of the latter and inflict no injury on the remainder no remonstrance is made. It should be remembered, however, that there is a limit to even a good thing, and the late comers may not fare as well as those who have come somewhat earlier. So far the men have given little trouble, and in consideration of this, the citizens of Moorhead, as well as Fargo, have felt disposed to assist them in the way of giving them something to eat at least.

Hottest in Five Years.

St. Paul, Aug. 6. — Yesterday was not only the hottest day of the season, but only once in the last five years has the mercury in St. Paul thermometers climbed to 100 degrees, the point reached yesterday. In addition to this the storm of Monday night broke all St. Paul records, both as regards rainfall and velocity of wind. At 7 o'clock yesterday morning the thermometer registered 73 degrees, and from that time the mercury gradually climbed the glass until it reached the 100 mark at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon. Only once in the last five years has St. Paul had such hot weather, and that was in July, 1894. Last evening the maximum was 92 degrees.

Took to the Woods.

Kenyon, Minn., Aug. 6.—Fred Quimby was taken before the probate judge at Red Wing and pronounced insane, and from there Sheriff Lundquist accompanied him to the Rochester insane hospital. He had left his farm near Webster, S. D., in the spring after the crops had been put in. He left horses and cattle in the barn and came away without telling any one. The stock was nearly famished with hunger when found. Since he has been here he has built a "tepee" in the woods and lived more like a wild man. On several occasions he has threatened to do damage, so it was thought safest to confine him.

St. Paul, Aug. 6.—E. H. Horr, for some time agent at Minneapolis for the Omaha road, has resigned to accept the position of general manager of the Brainerd & Northern Minnesota railroad, with headquarters at Brainerd. This position was left vacant by the resignation of O. O. Winter, who was appointed assistant general superintendent of the Great Northern.

Red Wing, Minn., Aug. 6.—A fairly well dressed man, said to be from Massachusetts, about forty-five years old, was found dead this morning under the approach to the high wagon bridge on the Wisconsin side. He had failed thirty feet, having evidently been robbed and thrown from the bridge. The man went over from Red Wing last night. He was sober and had some money. His name was John Blake.

Probably Held Up.

Bismarck, N. D., Aug. 6.—John Garrett, employed as a church janitor, was found in the street late last night in an unconscious condition. His head is badly bruised and appearances indicate that he was held up by highwaymen. He has not regained consciousness, and fears are entertained that the injuries will prove fatal.

Henry C. Caren was appointed receiver for the property of Dunden & Bergen, lumber merchants at Columbus, Ohio.

Liked Cleveland.

London, Special.—The Chronicle publishes an account by Hodgson Pratt on his recent visit to the United States, in which he says he was charmed with the kindness shown him wherever he went, and that he found President Cleveland equally cordial and gracious. "President Cleveland," he says, "expressed himself most warmly on the subject of Anglo-American arbitration but he told me that he thought it was best not yet to enter upon larger abstract questions of tribunals for all nations."

Defaulter Captured.

Fayetteville, Ark., Special.—A deputy sheriff from St. Louis arrived last night with requisition papers for Geo. L. Thompson, the defaulting cashier of an oil refining company. Thompson is said to have fled from St. Louis a year ago, a defaulter to the amount of $30,000. When the St. Louis officer arrived Thompson had fled.

Thumped the Unspeakable.

Athens, Special.—A large body of Mussulmans, supported by Turkish troops, engaged in pillaging the Adomati district of the island of Crete, have been attacked by a force of 1,500 insurgents. The latter drove the Mussulmans and the Turkish troops out of the district referred to and inflicted serious loss upon them.

Not So Grand as He Seemed.

Portland, Or., Special.—George McConnell, grand keeper of records and seals of the Knights of Pythias of Oregon, has disappeared and his accounts with the order are about $2,000 short. It is said he has gone to his former home in Canada.

A reception was given Senator Dubois and Congressman Willson at Boise City, Idaho, yesterday, followed by a torchlight procession and an open air meeting in the court yard.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Interesting Happenings in the North Star State.

Joseph Kaldelker killed his nine-year-old son while shooting at a target.

Michael Meyer was severely injured in a saw mill at Winona.

S. Reichart, an old resident of St. Cloud, was stricken with paralysis.

Charles Lucius lost his hand in a flour mill at St. Cloud.

The assessor's returns give Winona a total valuation of $7,010,065.

A private telephone line has been constructed between Delano and Watsonwan.

A carpenter, repairing the O'Neal elevator at Stewartsville, fell forty feet in a bin and was killed.

Robert G. Coleman and wife were arrested at Minneapolis for using the mails for fraudulent purposes.

Lawrence Collins, a workman on the postoffice at St. Paul, fell from the roof and was killed.

George Fisher, an old man living near Tyler, was adjudged insane and committed to the hospital at St. Peter.

A man giving the name of Sam Short was arrested at Rosemount on a charge of counterfeiting.

Andrew Wilson, charged with illegal fishing in the river at Hastings, was fined $50 or sixty days in jail by Justice Marshall.

Mrs. Amel Peterson, twenty-seven years of age, living four miles west of Lakefield, fell backward into a well thirty feet deep and was drowned.

At Olivia Kubesh & Braum's flour mill, with all its contents, was burned. Origin of fire unknown. Loss, $12,000; insurance, $7,500.

Harvesting around West Concord is about completed, and, owing to the ravages of the army worm, crops will hardly come up to the usual standard.

Rines & Co.'s warehouse at Princeton was burned. One hundred tons of starch was stored in the building. Loss, $8,000; partially insured.

Ira C. Clark, who was beating his way to Big Stone City, fell between the cars at Renville. Both legs were amputated above the knee.

A Mrs. Swenson, who was at Sleepy Eye visiting friends, fell from a buggy and was injured to such an extent that death ensued.

The president has pardoned John Gallagher, sentenced in Minnesota to six months' imprisonment for assaulting an officer, and H. H. Malory, sentenced to five years for robbery.

While threshing on the Slater farm in Ramsey township, near Anoka, Gilligan Bros.' new separator, together with all the grain stacks, were destroyed by fire, at a loss of $1,500.

Fire in Hormel's Austin packing house at Austin burned out the upper part of one building and damaged the meats and building to the amount of $1,500.

H. A. Schultze, of Winthrop, through his attorney, Ed H. Huebner, has commenced an action against Peter Jensen and Dr. D. W. Bolles of Brownton to recover $2,000 damages for false imprisonment.

One of twenty-five tramps fell from a Great Northern train at Sauk Center and had a leg crushed so that amputation was necessary. He claims the trainmen compelled him to leave the train while in motion.

A number of union teamsters hauling rock from quarries struck at Winona, and their places were immediately filled by non-union men. They claimed their teams were being overloaded, and struck on that account.

Ald. Joseph Adams fell dead at Austin without warning. Heart failure was the cause of death. He came to Austin from Decorah, Iowa, twenty-nine years ago. He was a prominent contractor and builder.

A worm, resembling the army worm, is reported as doing great damage to wheat fields north of Stillwater. Several small fields have been partially destroyed. The worm is dark in color, and farmers fear its return next year.

A tramp convention was held at Beaver Falls recently, presided over by Sheriff Vichman. Steps were taken which, if followed up, will make it exceedingly tiresome for "Weary Willies."

Charles Nelson was arrested at Litchfield on complaint of I. Kulset on a charge of assault committed on his little ten-year-old girl. The act is claimed to have been committed nearly a month ago. The child is in a serious condition.

E. H. Stone of Elysian, the veteran hotel keeper and merchant, is dead. He was eighty-three years old, and commenced business at Elysian forty years ago. He was well and favorably known among all the early settlers in that section of the state.

Dr. Leon H. Waite died at Alexandria. He was formerly of Mankato, and was the brother of Mrs. J. H. Letson of Alexandria and of Wallace E. Wait of Minnetonka. He was a young man, an able physician and a general favorite.

News was received at St. Cloud of the suicide of George Milton, a pioneer of Benton county, residing near Foley. He had shown signs of mental weakness several times. He went into the barn yard, fastened a string to the trigger of a shotgun, the contents of which entered his heart.

The largest attended Christian Endeavor convention of Southwestern Minnesota closed at a three-days' session at Sleepy Eye. Officers elected are: President, Rev. John Sinclair of Redwood Falls; secretary, Miss Mame Starr of Tracy; treasurer, Miss Kitty Stiles of Sleepy Eye. The next annual convention will be held at Canby in June next year.

A party arrived at Montevideo a few days ago, purporting to represent a gasoline engine company at Winona, and drew two checks upon W. J. Dohney of Chicago. One of $35 he succeeded in cashing with P. L. Norman, hardware merchant, and the other of $35 at the Citizen's State bank. Information has been received from Winona that the engine company there has no such agent.

Mrs. C. A. Outcalt, an old lady of sixty-five years, accompanied by her son of forty years, were on their way to Chatfield, and while going down hill the team ran away. The tongue broke and the occupants were thrown out. Mrs. Outcalt suffered a broken collar bone, a limb in two places, besides a dislocated shoulder, and had her right ear torn off. The injuries are probably fatal. The son was badly bruised, but will recover.

George Lutes, a brakeman at Biwabik, was instantly killed. He was making a flying switch when the car on which he was riding jumped the track. Lutes jumped off, but was struck by the second car and his skull crushed in. He was about fifty years old and leaves a wife, son and daughter, from whom he was separated. A brother lives at Detroit, Mich., and his mother at Chatham, Ont. His nephews are in the laundry business in Duluth.

Fire destroyed the Gray mill on Rice's Point at Duluth. The loss was $50,000, insured for $34,000. Of the insurance $4,500 was on the building and $29,500 on the machinery. This mill belonged to the Rist A. Gray estate and was running night and day under a lease by J. B. and G. F. Stevens, who were running on contract for the Cranberry Lumber company. Last year the mill cut 28,000,000 feet, which was a little less than its full capacity. There is 15,000,000 feet of this season's cut on the docks. It is improbable that the mill will be rebuilt, as the Gray estate is involved in litigation.

The Reward of Virtue.

Sunday School Teacher—Now, Johnny, tell me why it is better to be good in this world than to be bad.

Johnny—Cause then you don't have to hide under the corn crib when yer pa's out hollerin' for you, and swearin' he'll break every blamed bone in yer body when he catches you.—Cleveland Leader.

Getting Ready.

Osgood—I guess Matthews intends to run for office this year.

Wyman—What makes you think so?

Osgood—He's removed the fence from around his beautiful lawn.—Cleveland Leader.

Strong

Muscles, steady nerves, good appetite, refreshing sleep come with blood made pure by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills.

Set Right.

Shopkeeper—Let me see. You are Mr. Henleigh's wife, are you not?

Mrs. Henleigh—No, sir; Mr. Henleigh is my husband.—Boston Transcript.

Agents Wanted.

The Home Life Insurance company of New York issues the most attractive policies of any old line company. The cash value and loaning privileges each year are plainly guaranteed in the policy. An energetic, live man, well acquainted, is desired as a local agent. Special territory and liberal contract will be given. References required. Address or call on Fred F. Loomis, general manager, 300-9 Pioneer Press building, St. Paul.

A Great Joker.

Mrs. N. Peck—Papa always was a great joker.

Mr. N. Peck—That's so. When I asked him for you he said: "Take her, young man, and be happy."—Indianapolis Journal.

How to Grow 40c Wheat.

Salzer's Fall Seed Catalogue tells you. It's worth thousands to the wide-awake farmer. Send 4-cent stamp for catalogue and free samples of grains and grasses for fall sowing. John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis.

On Board Ship.

Pitkin—Brace up, old boy. Seasickness can be thrown off if you will only think so.

Simpson—Do you—see—any one—throwing it off—faster than—I am?—Detroit Free Press.

My doctor said I would die, but Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me.—Amos Kelner, Cherry Valley, Ills., Nov. 23, '95.

A True Gentleman.

Guest (of summer hotel to proprietor)—Your head clerk is one of the most accommodating men I ever saw.

Proprietor—I'm glad you think so. What has he done for you?

Guest—I put $100 in the safe and he let me have $5 of it back.—Life.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle and treatise. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

No Cycle Parade.

The Minister—And you, Henry Montmorency Benedict, do you take this woman to be your wedded wife—to cherish and protect her in sickness and in health, in weal or in w—

The Groom (interrupting)—Hold on, this is no cycling tournament.—Cleveland Leader.

Personal.

ANY ONE who has been benefited by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, will receive information of much value and interest by writing to Pink Pills, P. O. Box 1592 Philadelphia, Pa.

In a pack of cards there are 635,013,559,600 different whist hands.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

There are seventy-two places called St. Etienne in France.

There are now in Paris over 1,000 American female art students.

Suicides in Paris average eleven a day in December and eighteen in June.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

London firms are said to spend over $10,000,000 a week in advertising.

It is usually considered that an adult should drink about three pints of liquid a day.

PRIVATE WIRES.

Winnipeg, Sault Ste. Marie. Chicago, New York.

Grain, Commission and Stock Brokers.

CHAS. E. LEWIS CO.

Chamber of Commerce, Minneapolis. Members of: Duluth Board of Trade and Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce. Execute orders in all the markets of the world. Out-of-town orders a specialty. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Duluth. West Superior. Grand Forks.

PRIVATE CIPHERS. WRITE FOR PRICE CURRENT.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO US.

LAST DAYS OF POMPEII.

It Will Be Produced at St. Paul, Minn., During the Encampment.

One of the features of the G. A. R. encampment will be the grand pyrotechnic display known as the "Last Days of Pompeii," which was produced at the world's fair and has never been seen elsewhere in its perfection except at Manhattan Beach, N. Y. The management of this spectacle has been induced to place it here during encampment week. It is said that it requires twenty cars to transport the scenery and apparatus used in giving the display. The story of the "Last Days of Pompeii," as graphically described in the last chapters of Lord Lytton's celebrated book, is wonderfully and vividly brought out in this realistic work. It is a matter of congratulation that visitors to St. Paul that week may be permitted to see it.

Encampment Rates.

Inquiries are frequently received at Grand Army headquarters in St. Paul about railroad rates for the encampment from points in the Northwest. This information can be obtained from local agents. In most cases the rate will be one fare for the round trip. The time limit on tickets, when sold, will be fifteen days, but the time may be extended to Sept. 30 by depositing tickets with the joint agent in St. Paul before Sept. 10. These half-fare tickets from Northwestern points will be sold for trains arriving in St. Paul Monday, Aug. 31, and Tuesday, Sept. 1. This is the general plan for encampment business that Northwestern roads expect to observe.

Woman's Mind.

"The door to a university education is closed to me because I am a woman."

"But you don't want a university education."

"Certainly not. But I want to see what is beyond the door."—Detroit Tribune.

In St. Louis.

Stranger—Who is the most popular man staying at the hotel now?

Majah—You mean the man most sought after and with the largest following, sah?

Stranger—Yes.

Majah—The barkeeper, sah, by all means, sah.—Manhattan.

The speaker and forty members constitute a house of commons.

Nineteen million gallons of beer are consumed in the United Kingdom each week.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS

A. P. ALLEN, Druggist and Chemist, ST. PAUL, MINN.

PENSION

PATENTS

Thompson's Eye Water.

OPIUM and WHISKY

N. W. N. U.

WHAT IS OSTEOPATHY

THE SCHOOL OF WHICH THE SCIENTIFIC WORLD IS TALKING.

Remarkable Work Performed by the New Science — Some of the Most Prominent Business Men of Minneapolis Interviewed by the Times.

The Minneapolis Times in its issue of Sunday, July 19th, reviews the new science of Osteopathy in an article two columns in length, under the above caption. The article covers practically the same ground as those that have appeared in the different newspapers and magazines, describing Osteopathy as a system of drugless healing the practice of which is spreading over the country, and also taking up the matter in its local aspect, giving a description of The Northern Institute of Osteopathy located in that city by Messrs. Edwin C. Pickler and Frank D. Parker, who are practitioners of the science, or, as they are more generally called, Diplomates in Osteopathy, and Mr. Lewis M. Rheem, who is the Secretary and business manager. The institution was organized for the purpose of treating diseases of different kinds by this method and educating gentlemen and ladies in the science. The reporter gives an interesting account of the methods employed in teaching anatomy and physiology, on which the science is based, and then gives several interviews with such prominent citizens of Minneapolis as Mr. R. S. Goodfellow, the large dry goods merchant; Mr. Anthony Kelly, Mr. George E. Higgins, wholesale grocers; Mr. John C. Oswald, Mr. Theodore Basting, wholesale liquors, and Mr. Frank W. Greaves, wholesale tailors' supplies. On account of the high standing of these gentlemen we give their interviews in full for the benefit of those who desire to investigate the science.

Mr. R. S. Goodfellow said in response to The Times' question of what personal experience he had with Osteopathy: "I cannot say enough of Mr. Pickler and Osteopathy. From an experience in my own family I consider Osteopathy little short of marvelous. One of my family had quite a serious internal trouble and has been a sufferer for years. I had spent hundreds of dollars in treatment under the best advice, with no relief. I was induced by friends to try Mr. Pickler and was truly astonished and more than pleased to find after a short course of treatment that a perfect cure resulted. I should be glad to recommend anyone suffering to try this treatment."

Mr. Theodore Basting, manager for Mr. J. C. Oswald, was next seen: "The case of my son was a very painful one. The boy was 18 years of age, and while out skating fell and hurt his spine. A curvature of the spine was the result. This curvature was very marked and it did not require a physician's eye to detect it. I consulted the best of advice and was told that the boy must go to either New York or Boston, to some very celebrated specialists in spine diseases. He would have to be gone four or five years and be put in a plaster cast or in a sort of leather and steel harness. I had almost made arrangements to follow this advice when some one told me of Mr. Pickler and Osteopathy. I had little faith in any such treatment and was astonished to meet such a quiet gentleman as Mr. Pickler. He did not urge me to leave my son, but said he could cure the case. After considering the matter, I at last consented, knowing that nothing much further could hurt the boy. After a week's treatment my boy said the pains were much less, and in nine months he was as well as you and I and has been so ever since. Some year or so ago my boy had some internal trouble which he had since a baby, and this, too, has disappeared, leaving him, at 19 years of age, well, strong and weighing 134 pounds. I was never so pleased in my life as at the recovery of my son and heartily indorse Mr. Pickler and his work."

Mr. John C. Oswald, when interviewed, said: "I have seen so many cases that are cured by Osteopathy that I would keep you busy telling of them all. A friend of mine from Boston had trouble for years with his hip joint. He had consulted eminent eastern advice without any relief. He was obliged to walk with a cane. After a number of talks I induced him to see Mr. Pickler and as a result he took treatment. He is now entirely cured and as well as anyone. One of my servants dislocated her arm and had it treated by some practitioner. By his advice she used liniments and lotions, but getting no relief I sent her to Mr. Pickler, who took the inflammation down, reset the arm, and she now uses the arm as well as ever. A middle-aged lady, whose name I am not at liberty to give, suffered for years in one limb. Nothing seemed to do any good and she was afraid no help could come. On my advice she saw Mr. Pickler and after a short time she walked and ran up and down stairs as well as ever. These and many more cases I know of."

Mr. Anthony Kelly said: "In my own family I have not had any experience with Mr. Pickler, but from what Mr. George E. Higgins, here in the office, tells me, I can heartily indorse Osteopathy." Mr. George E. Higgins spoke of his own case: "The experience of two of the members of my family and their cures has made me a thorough supporter and indorser of Osteopathy."

The case of Mr. F. W. Graves is certainly unique: "My little girl, when but 4 years old, fell from her tricycle and injured her hip. We had her treated for nine months in the regular way and then on advice consulted a specialist. After getting no good from this I heard of Osteopathy and went to Dr. Pickler. After one treatment the child, who had to be carried down on a pillow, walked out of the doctor's room, perfectly well. You can imagine my pleasure."

Mr. Jacob Stone, of 14 Third street S, says: "I suffered from dislocation of my arm and can say that I am very much pleased with the results of Mr. Pickler's treatments."

In addition to the parties named above there are a large number of people in the city who are equally enthusiastic. The secretary has on file a large number of letters from former patients of Mr. Parker and Mr. Pickler which are remarkable for their enthusiastic expressions and hearty good will. Beside those from residents of this northwestern country, Mr. Rheem showed the reporter letters from Mr. F. A. Buckman, cashier of the Citizens' State Bank of Council Bluffs; Mr. A. T. Flickinger, attorney-at-law of the same city; Mr. T. C. Havens, coal and wood dealer, Omaha, and also from the same city Mr. C. S. Carrier, ticket agent of the C., M. & St. P. railroad; Mrs. J. A. Hake, 26th and Poppleton avenue; Dr. C. W. Sandborn, 1508 Howard street; Mr. A. J. Vierling, manager of the Paxton and Vierling Iron Works; Mr. C. S. Potter, general agent of the American Express company; Mr. H. P. Ryner, general manager of the American District Telegraph company; Mr. Edgar Allan, wholesale grocer, and a large number of others, all relating to the remarkable work performed by Mr. Parker while located in Omaha.

By these voluntary testimonials of cure right here in this city, it would seem as if nothing can stop the growth of this school, and if the good work continues, as it seems hardly possible not so to do, the believers in Osteopathy will be startlingly increased in the next few years. We need all the knowledge that science can give us to cope against the hosts of diseases with which we see ourselves surrounded.

Linton's $5,000 Ride.

French makers do not hesitate at expense. The firm for whom A. V. Linton rode in winning the recent Paris-Bordeaux race spent over $5,000 upon the ride, which sum in nowise covers the firm's total outlay, since Linton's remuneration is not included in the figures given.—Wheel.

The Secret Out.

Her Suitor—I'm going to get you a pony some day, Boddy. What kind do you want?

Her Little Brother—One that has a tail you can take off, like sister's hair.—New York World.

Been There Himself.

Pullman Porter—You can't imagine how trying it is to have people always making fun of you. Passenger—Just guess I can. I was a member of the Fifty-third Congress.—Washington Times.

Rowed Across the Atlantic.

London, Aug. 3.—The rowboat Fox, containing the Swedish sailors Frank Harbo and George Samuelson, who started from New York on June 6 last with the intention of rowing to Havre, France, arrived at the Scilly islands to-day. Both were in good health.

Maj. Jesse W. Sparks, United States consul at Piedras Negras, Mex., once a prominent candidate for governor of Texas, and vice president of the United American Veterans, died suddenly at Eagle Pass, Tex., of heart failure.

A Brother's Devotion

CHAPTER XVIII.

Stormy.

Sydney presently found himself alone in that room.

Assistance had been summoned, and Mrs. Willoughby conveyed to Frances O'Meara's own apartments in the mansion; and there the poor old lady soon recovered consciousness, but not serenity of mind.

Mrs. Willoughby's first words on her recovery were to ask for her grandson; and she was told that he had left the house, and so she consented to remain with Frances for awhile, and to relate to the amazed young girl the strange story of Sydney's birth and parentage.

And having heard, hope returned to Frances. Sydney's innocence, she was certain, would soon be made apparent, Sir Loghlen would acknowledge his son, and then—

And then, Frances blushed deeply, and hid her face on Mrs. Willoughby's shoulder.

Youth is sanguine, and Mrs. Willoughby, in her old age, could not now share the hope which had come to Frances.

And, indeed, there was, as yet, but little promise of the happy crisis which the young and buoyant mind of Frances had now imagined.

Sir Loghlen was the victim of a torture which was every hour increasing. His heart was yearning to embrace his son. He would have given worlds to believe that Sydney was innocent; and, reason with himself how and often as he might, arrived always at the conclusion that his son was guilty.

"Sir Loghlen O'Meara, my father!" Sydney was again and again repeating to himself, and vainly taxing his almost frenzied brain for the solution of a mystery which appeared to him as some wild dream.

Sydney had said, "If my father were here he would believe me!" And his father had been there, and, more sternly, more harshly than all others, had said to him, "I do not believe you!" And he had known that Sydney was his son!

And as thus the wretched young man reflected, he groaned aloud and prayed for death to snatch him from the torture and the obloquy he had lost fortitude longer to endure.

The father who scorned him living, would, perhaps, pity him in his grave! And would not heaven pardon him if he should lay hands on his own life? And Sir Loghlen would be less cruel to his son's memory.

"My life is destroyed; I have no longer strength to support this unmerited shame!" Sydney had said to himself; and then, starting to his feet, exclaimed aloud, with a determination to which despair had wrought him, "Yes, I will die!"

And Tony, who at that moment came scampering into the room, heard the exclamation, and panting for breath, said, "Very well, Sydney—only if you are going that road, I must travel with you!"

Tony, returning as he had promised, and at his utmost speed to the baronet's mansion, had seized the knocker and had thundered at the door till it was opened by the hall porter.

That fat and elderly gentleman had had rather too much of Tony already, and so now strove to thrust him back into the street.

But the contest was unequal and lasted not long, for Tony, using a ——— was carrying as a weapon of offense, knocked down with it the portly porter, and jumping over his prostrate form, ran up the grand staircase as rapidly as he had before descended it.

"Brother, brother!" remonstrated Tony, "it would be a cowardly act to kill yourself; but if you do it so will I. I will be a coward, too!"

"But wherefore should you die?" cried Sydney distractedly. "Is your life condemned? Are you overwhelmed beneath an odious suspicion—beneath an unjust accusation which nothing can destroy?"

"Nothing!" demanded Tony; and then, laughing and crying at the same time, "Oh, you ungrateful fellow," he continued, "you have doubted, then, my promise to discover the true criminal—have doubted, while I have been stirring heaven and earth for your happiness, and for that poor old grandmother! And you would kill yourself at the moment that I save you!"

"Save me!" echoed Sydney, but in a tone of incredulity.

"Yes," exclaimed Tony, "we shall have the culprits."

Sydney could not speak; but his eyes glared the question his lips had not the power to utter.

"I have one of the rascals already beneath my hands," pursued Tony; "but he denies everything; but I will make him tell a different story presently. Look here, Sydney."

And Tony placed on the table the book he had now brought, turned over its leaves until he came to one which he had marked. "Look here, Sydney—what will the gentleman say when I show him his name here in Mr. Springford's sale book?"

And then placing his finger on the page, he continued:

"That's the name, brother—read it!"

And the name to which Tony was pointing Sydney read, and recoiled, terrified, and fixed his bewildered look upon his brother.

"Yes, Stanley Claremont, that is really the name!" exclaimed Tony. "And you were despairing—were doubting heaven's justice at the very moment it was so greatly and so unexpectedly displaying itself on our behalf."

Sydney confessed that his brother had spoken truly—yes, like a coward, he had abandoned himself to despair, while Tony had been watching and striving to drag forth the truth.

And now Sydney's heart was inundated with joy, and could find but tears to tell his brother that it was so. And we know that heaven has sent us tears of joy as well as those of grief.

Tony wept, too, to keep his brother company, he said.

They were good and brave men, and had no need to be ashamed of their tears.

It is only the wicked who never weep. And while Sydney sat, his face buried in his hands, silently returning thanks to heaven that it had so almost miraculously interposed to save him, Tony hurrying to the doorway, shouted forth with all the force of his not very delicate lungs, the baronet's name and that of his nephew also.

Abraham Nailer, behind the window curtains, had heard all, and with what varying but always unpleasant feelings he had listened will be very easily imagined.

Tony had left the open ledger upon a table so near to the curtains behind which the peddler was ensconced that now, seizing the one moment favorable for his purpose, the arch knave had scarcely more to do than stretch forth his arm to reach the book.

And he tore from it the page which was ready to his hand, and on which was written his employer's name, and like lightning disappeared with it behind the curtains.

Stanley Claremont, hearing Tony's voice believed that all was lost, for he had searched through the house for the peddler, and, of course, had not found him.

And Stanley was greatly puzzled thereat, for no one, he was told, had seen Abraham quit the mansion.

Perceiving that Tony was radiant with triumph, Stanley was wondering to himself what it could be that he had to dread.

"Now," said Tony boldly, and addressing the baronet, "here I am according to my promise. I couldn't make myself clearly understood a little while ago; but I shall speak plain enough now, and I accuse—"

Tony paused and fixed his eyes on Stanley, whose face was perfectly livid with terror, for ruin and disgrace were now, he felt assured, about to overwhelm him.

Sir Loghlen, impatient at Tony's hesitation, demanded of him whom it was that he intended to accuse.

"Your nephew, baronet!" Tony boldly answered.

"You accuse Stanley?"

"Yes, Stanley Claremont!"

"Of that robbery?"

"Well, yes, of the robbery," said Tony; "for he had a hand in it."

Sir Loghlen turned to his nephew.

"Stanley," said the baronet, "you had foreseen this attack—answer it!"

Stanley attempted not to speak; it might have been that, for the time, he had lost all power of utterance.

"Speak, Stanley!" again urged the baronet; "and show that you are calumniated."

"No, no! he is not calumniated, and he has nothing to say for himself!" Tony said.

And he drew from his pocket the watch and broken seal.

Sydney continued throughout silent, listening wonderingly—for he had been told nothing of the means by which his innocence was to be made, as Tony had promised him, clear and resplendent.

The watch he now produced, Tony told the baronet, had once belonged to Stanley Claremont; and wished to hear from Stanley how it was that a seal which had been attached to it had been found by Sydney in his bed chamber. That Stanley should say he knew nothing of either watch or seal, proved, Tony argued, that it would be dangerous for him to acknowledge them.

And returning the broken seal to his pocket, said Tony, "The cleverest rogue cannot think of everything. 'Tis easy to say that words are false, but difficult to prove that writing is so—writing remains, and there is no getting over it."

And then, taking the ledger from the table, and giving it to the baronet, Tony told him, with great satisfaction, that if he would run his eye down the page then open before him, he would see there, very legibly written, the name of his worthy nephew.

And Stanley was receiving some punishment for his crimes in the torture he was now enduring.

Sir Loghlen ran his eyes over the page, and then said that his nephew's name was not there.

"Oh, yes, Sir Loghlen! about here!" said Tony, pointing to a particular spot on the paper.

The baronet again looked carefully down the page, and then repeated that his nephew's name was not there.

"Not there?" cried Tony; "just allow me!" and he took the book, and looked himself.

Then, finding not the name, he supposed that the leaf had got turned; but after turning over several leaves, he was convinced that the first which he had pointed to was the right one, and going back to it, as he belived, discovered that the particular page on which Stanley's name had been written, had been torn from the book.

And, whirling himself fiercely round towards Stanley, exclaimed, "Who has done that?"

And the baronet's nephew answered very calmly, "I was not in the room!"

And Tony was nearly beside himself, appealed to Sydney, who, of course, said that he had read the name which now was nowhere to be found, and was wondering what had been his brother's hope; while Tony's looks continued fixed on the book, and on the raw edge of the leaf which had been torn away.

Filled with a wild, ferocious joy was Stanley now; but icy in his outward manner, the words dropping slowly and steadily from his lips, he said, "You were, do doubt, uncle, astonished at my silence; now it is explained to you. I waited until it should be confounded, as I knew it would be, that man's audacious madness."

And Tony, rousing himself, cried, "I don't believe in sorcery, though this looks uncommonly like it!"

Then, throwing the book back on to the table, "This book was here, on this table, just as it is now!"

Suddenly, he gave a great start—a thought of the truth had come to him—he darted towards the window, near which was the table on which he had placed the book, hastily drew back the curtains, and saw—no one!

But the window was open.

The same thought which had come to Tony had several minutes before occurred to Stanley Claremont.

Tony reflected a moment or two; then he walked over to Stanley, and, looking him fully and closely in the face, said, quietly, "You have got the best of this round, Mr. Stanley Claremont. Your accomplice is a clever man—the thief, you know, who stole the hundred and twenty-five pounds from my brother Sydney's chest—your friend, you know, to whom you so generously gave your watch!"

Stanley smiled derisively.

Tony understood, and answered that smile.

"Oh, yes, I know," he continued. "No use to run after him. Too far gone! No use to lock the doors and gates of the mansion. Too late! You know very well, don't you, that he's clear away?"

Again Stanley smiled.

"Yes—very good," Tony replied to that; "but you forget that when he came to Mr. Springford's shop I was there, and that I know where your respectable friend lodges."

Claremont raised his eyebrows and shrugged his shoulders, as if wishing to imply that he really could not understand what the man was talking about.

"Yes, I understand," said Tony. "You think your accomplice will be so cunning to be seen at those lodgings. But you do expect to see him that you may talk this matter over, don't you?"

Not a word from Stanley.

"Of course you do," resumed Tony; "but I would advise you not to attempt it."

Closely was Tony now confronting Claremont, whose eyes at last fell before his adversary's fiery and determined gaze.

"From this moment I will be the shadow of your shadow, and will follow you step by step. You would enshroud your doings in darkness, Mr. Stanley Claremont; but I shall throw a little light upon them. You have reason to fear it; but brother Sydney and I are anxious for a general illumination!"

Then, addressing himself to the baronet, who was full of wonder, and not without suspicion of his nephew, Tony hoped Sir Loghlen did not believe that he had come there to be beaten, or merely to try his hand at a little deception; and the baronet said warmly that he was perfectly convinced of the young engraver's honesty and sincerity. And as he spoke Sir Loghlen threw a meaning glance toward his nephew, on whose face there was now no smile, but an expression of great anxiety and alarm.

Sydney had sat through all, listening but unable to comprehend. All passing around was to him but a strange bewildering dream.

And Tony, caressing his brother almost as one would fondle a little child bade him pluck up heart, for, in a few hours, he would be able again to hold his head up like the man he was.

"A few hours!" exclaimed the baronet, and doubtfully shaking his head.

"Yes," said Tony earnestly and confidently; "I am so certain of what I am about that if you do not see me here before 12 o'clock to-morrow night and bringing with me your nephew's accomplice, you may say yourself 'Tony Drummond is no longer in the land of the living!'"

(To Be Continued.)

A Chicago girl fell out of a third story window and landed on her jaw bone, but was not hurt. Chicago papers mention the incident as if it was something remarkable—for a woman.

THE KING OF THE MILL.

One summer evening, after supper, Monsieur La Rose, the village notary, came out upon the veranda of the Hotel Castor, his hat in his hand, his smoothly-shaven face ruddy and pleasant to look upon. Brabon, the drummer, who came up from Montreal to Saint Pyx occasionally on business, sat smoking quietly in a chair that was tilted against the wall.

"Good evening," said M. La Rose.

"Good evening, Monsieur le Notaire!" answered Brabon, indolently.

Then there followed a little spell of silence that was intensified by the clatter of distant cow bells.

Presently there appeared in the street, immediately before the hotel, a sort of living fantasy—a singular, dark-faced old man, who strode slowly past, clad in a loose robe of many bright colors. His eyes had the un-

A Singular, Dark-Faced Old Man, Clad in Loose Robes.

mistakable and restless look of the daft. On his head was a crown of buttons, silver, bone, pearl, presumably sewn together on cardboard, and making a headgear of remarkable brilliancy. Behind him walked a gray-haired, gray-eyed woman in ordinary garb. Her look was clear and steady. Her demeanor in every way sane. Yet though it was plain to see she was a commonplace, rustic woman, there was something august in her carriage, unaccountably so, perhaps, but as natural as the studied pose of the other was constrained and unnatural. Her eyes were set fairly upon the fantastical figure before her with a meek, patient look and an evident interest beyond his ludicrous pomp and preoccupation.

It was not surprising, then, to the notary that this apparition, emphasized in the magic atmosphere of the summer twilight, should have made Brabon cry out with astonishment:

"Allons! What is this monsieur? I have been in St. Pyx many times before, but I declare this is new!"

"A very pathetic affair it is, Brabon," said the notary, taking a chair and looking at his watch, to be assured he had time to tell the tale before going for his customary evening chat with M. Le Cure in the presbytery rose garden.

"There is a tale?"

"Well, as you will—a history, nothing absorbing, but very human, very touching. Old Cesaire Moisson, a man with a large family, a thrifty, sober, God-fearing man, once owned the mill by the River of Angels—"

"Yes. I see it from here—the suat, white building near the cluster of willows yonder."

"Exactly. Well, he was a man with a considerable family, I said—did I not?—and when the epidemic of small pox occurred in the village—that was many years ago, monsieur—poor Moisson's family was attacked, and one after another, his wife and children, passed away, and he himself, indeed, till there was only left his son Zephrin, whom you saw go by a moment since—"

"It left him so—the small pox?"

"No. He was not at home when the epidemic occurred; he was at college. Old Cesaire managed to put by enough silver to educate the lad—the brightest of his brood—and M. Le Cure also contributed, for he had hopes that Zephrin would become a priest."

"Then, I presume, the shock of the great calamity unbalanced the young man's mind?"

"That may be pretty true, monsieur, though for a long time after the affair he was thought to be perfectly sound mentally. Well, Zephrin was obliged to leave college and take up the business of the mill—a lonely task it must have been for one who had tasted the sweets of knowledge. Then every dusty timber of the mill must have seemed to him like a ghost of the happy days when the place was brimming with laughter and good cheer.

"He was not liked by the villagers on account of his silent and arrogant manner; he was unlike any other miller who had ever been known. When the inhabitants came with their grists he received them with the grand air of a seigneur of the old days, who, amid his courtly entourage, received the fiefs of his dependents. 'It's like that always,' grumbled the crones; 'poor parents fill their children's minds with foolish notions of greatness! Poor old Cesaire himself—rest to his bones—was not like this peacock. Cesaire knew his place bon vieux! A miller is a miller, if his head be crammed with Latin or flour dust!'

"Every one pitied Zephrin, of course, on account of his great bereavement, and the business of the mill suffered no great retrogression in consequence of his singular demeanor. This exclusiveness, this hauteur, however, was taken lightly by the young folk of the village, and often of a summer's evening, like this one, for instance, they passed by the mill crying up at Zephrin, who invariably pored over his books in the little dormer window. 'Behold the king of the mill!' Then, with gestures of mock gravity, 'Think of him mighty empire of rats!'

"Quite so," said Barbon, "they taunted him into insanity with these gibes. The crown! the robes! I see now how they came!"

"Indirectly these taunts may have affected his mind, monsieur. His curious attire and mien are obviously suggestive of the fact; but it is my opinion his sad derangement is only partly due to them.

"Night after night the little dormer window of the mill was light till dawn; yet the earliest comer did not fail to find Zephrin up and about. No one could understand, for not another light save the miller's might be found in all Saint Pyx, not even at the presbytery, after 10 o'clock. At length the tongues of the gossips began to wag. It went abroad that he was closeted each night with the Old Man—the evil one—debating upon the sale of his soul for riches and power to satisfy his sinful pride. Again, others said it was not Zephrin's light at all; but only the glowing of the ghosts of his family who came to entertain him. Indeed, taken all in all, the miller was become a fearsome individual and the neighborhood of the mill a place to be shunned after dark, unless one had no fear in his heart. If by any unfortunate concurrence of sorceries a person should chance to meet a fire-fly while passing the mill, no plunging of steel into wood might save him from the evil spirits. Even to bless himself and utter pious invocation, perhaps, might not avail!

"In the midst of Zephrin's ill-repute a singular thing occurred. He was known to have fallen into conversation with a customer. It was this way: Colette Dion came often to the mill with the grist of her mother—a poor widow with thirteen children, of whom Colette was the eldest. One day when she came down along the dandelion-dotted pathway leading to the mill, with her mother's grist in a bag upon her head, Zephrin watched her with much interest. If common report may be believed, she was certainly, in those days, a picture not to be blinked casually. She had the figure of a nymph and a face, for all it was commonplace at points, something unusually fine for a villager. But the step, the carriage; it remains to this day, as we have seen, monsieur, dignified, distinguished, majestic! At first glance, it is said, there was some remarkable resemblance between Colette and Zephrin—and who can tell? It may have been some va[...]estion of congeniality—some thin ray, as from one distant planet to another which inspired the miller's interest.

"When, at length, she arrived at the door of the mill and deposited her burden beside it, said he:

"'You have a meaning step, p'tite, and a pretty one.'

"'True?' questioned Colette, with something finely scornful on her eloquent lips. She was piqued, let us believe, since he had not noticed her pretty face; for, though a woman may be conscious of her subtlest grace and charm, homage to the features is the thing—the real joy. Isn't it so, Brabon? 'Well,' said the miller, 'I doubt not there is more in your mind than the mere grinding of yonder grist, eh?'

"'It is my mind now,' said she. 'It was my step lately!'

"'It is the mind which regulates the step, p'tite. I always watch the step when I would know the mind,' he responded.

"Now, there is much in these fragments which reveal the clearness of Zephrin's mind at that period and also the real character of the man and the bent of his spirit. You see, it was the gesture, the carriage, the aspect, that interested him most. Why? We shall see. Though Colette, it may be presumed, did not realize the true significance of his words, she remembered them—every one—and repeated them to her mother, who in turn told everything to the cure, Langlois, from whom I have the story. The girl confessed to her mother that she was much surprised regarding the ill-reputed miller. 'Monsieur Moisson-Zephrin,' she declared was not at all a weird man, but on the contrary, very sensible and good-natured. Yet her mother warned her she must be wary; such fine qualities oftentimes screened the worst souls. Colette, however, maintained stolidly not a word of the village gossip was true. 'Indeed,' said she, 'they say almost as naughty things of me because they think I am proud. And you know, mamma, I am not proud nor wicked.' So every time Colette fetched the grist to the mill she returned radiant and full of praise of the miller. At length one day he said to her, so she reported:

"'Colette, I am going to ask you something.'

"'If it is one thing I know what my answer will be,' she responded with much piquancy.

"'Well, if I should ask you to marry me?'

"'Then I should answer "No!"'

"'Why?' says the miller, his heart sinking to his boots, no doubt, but rising again very quickly when he catches the twinkle of mischief in her eyes.

"'Because a common miller could never win my heart,' says she coquettishly, yet with something truly dramatic in her pose. 'That is only for a great man.'

"'A seigneur?' ventured the miller.

"'Higher.'

"'A governor?'

"'Nay, higher.'

"'A prince?'

"'Even higher.'

"'A king?'

"'Yes, a king.' Then, after a pretty pause: 'And that is thou, my dear king of the mill!'

"Now he draws her hands across the door of the mill and kisses her fair head that is fallen against his breast—and that is all. Let us suppose they simply looked out in a day-dream, across the little River of Angels, to the pleasant daisied meadows and green fields about here.

"'Well,' says Zephrin to her very gravely and with a new, strange look in his eyes—a look that frightens her not a little.

"'They call me in contempt "the King of the Mill," but they shall bow before me yet as before a king. And indeed I shall wear the robes of a king and speak the noble words of a king, which I am getting by rote each night where they see my lamp burning in the dormer window. Hein! They shall sit like rats, the rats whose emperor they say I am now, while I hold them in spell with the brave lines of Moliere Of Corneille! Of Racine!'

"'The good St. Ann protect us! Who are they all?' cries Colette, now much perturbed. But the miller continues without noticing the interruption.

"'And I shall come to you then with my triumphs; in my fine royal robes of purple and gold and ermine; with my glorious jeweled crown. And I shall kiss your hand in homage to your in homage to your beauty and lay these laurels, these triumphs at your feet, my queen! my Colette!'

"Just then appears a farmer with his grist and the happy, frightened girl flits away like a startled bird."

"Bon Dieu!" said Brabon. "I see. The stage was his vagary!"

"Yes," said the notary, bowing his head as before some great mystery. "At the college entertainments, while strutting through the plays of these great masters in the little hall, with its small stage and crude scenery; before the common village audiences, he first heard the siren voice of Art. And it is as a siren's voice to some, you know, Brabon. Eh bien! What is the difference? He is playing a role now—how tragic a role."

"But about Colette?" interrupted Brabon, with some impatience. The gentle sentimentality of the notary escaped, to an extent, the bluff, practical drummer.

"Ah! there is the role—the role of beauty and distinction! Think of it! All along she has believed in him vaguely. From the day he had frightened her with his strange talk, seemingly so irrelevant to her happiness, her poor, small mind was filled with visions of mysterious greatness and joys to be in the future—much as are our visions of the life to come. He asked her to wait. She must never be the wife of a common miller, but of a great man, a man whom the whole world would applaud. And so she waited; trusting, loving, believing in him infinitely; and even when her reason is fallen into decay—see the devotion! Each day, all these years, she goes to the mill and attends upon him, performing the household duties, conducting the business of the mill, detailing the work and instructing the men hired to do the milling. Thus has she cared for him as no one would care for a child, and in all, save the matter of this vagary, he is obedient to her slightest whim."

Brabon touched the notary's arm.

"See! They come again."

Once more the bizarre figure strolled past, followed by the woman. They had walked to the church where Colette was making a novena for Zephrin's recovery.

To look upon the notary one would suppose an angel passed, but there was on the face of the drummer only a look of perplexed incredulity.

When they were gone a little way the notary arose, looked at his watch and made as to set forth. Brabon detained him.

"One word, monsieur. They are married now?"

"Oh, no! That could not be," he answered with something like a sigh. "They are still courting and looking forward to a day of greatness and making ready for the wedding. Mon Dieu Brabon. That is love, eh?—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Because a Common Miller Could Never Win My Heart.

ESCAPED BY PSYCHIC POWDER.

A Hypnotist's Encounter With Three Very Determined Burglars.

"The narrowest escape I ever had from instant death," said the hypnotist of the company, "was when I found myself looking into the barrels of three revolvers held by the hands of three burglars, and each of the revolvers aimed at my head."

"Did you hypnotize the revolvers?"

"Gentleman, my life on that occasion was saved through the intervention of extraneous power; you may call it what you will, hypnotism or will power, but it was the supreme effort of the subjective mind acting entirely upon its own responsibility."

"It happened many years ago when I was on a visit to 'The Firs,' our old homestead at Petite Cote. Our house was filled with company and we were expecting a newly-married sister and her husband, so had left the large library lamp burning against their coming. My young brothers were at home, but I happened to be the only man in the house who was available in an emergency. No thought or fear of burglars was in our minds, and we had no extra sum of money in the house to tempt their cupidity. But it was true that my mother had gone to Detroit on that day intending to draw $400 from the bank, but had changed her mind and returned without the money. That, however, was the cause of my peril. When I heard a cry of fear from my mother's room I rushed out on the landing and saw the three robbers by the light of the library lamp, which they had now moved into the hall. I was only half awake—that is, my ordinary self, but my dual personality was at work, and my subjective mind had compelled those three murderers to lower their weapons, and although they were calm and cool and I wildly excited, their aim was deflected and I escaped with my life, although wounded in three places, none of which was fatal. That was my first knowledge of a power I can now evoke at will. Now, gentlemen, if I did not foil those robbers by psychic force, what was it?"

And then the man who does not believe in scientific theories growled:

"I should say that it was a very successful game of bluff."—Detroit Free Press.

SMALL GIRLS ARE POPULAR.

"Dear, You're So Tall," They Say, and the Man Is Vain.

The short girl has many advantages over the tall one. She has to go through life looking up and nothing is so becoming to eyes as that. Her lashes show more and so does her hair. There are curves of cheek, chin and throat that look their prettiest to a man who must look down to them.

A small girl is more easily held and more easily kissed. It is nicer to have to lift her face up by the chin, and it is more epicurean and satisfactory to reach down to the upturned lips.

It is comfortable when you hold a girl on your knee to have her head just come to your shoulder, instead of having to hang over—surplus, as it were. Everything about a small girl is likely to be a provocation—the unexpectedly tiny hand, the distracting morsels of feet, the little head, the little nose.

A small girl can be fascinating even in a temper, she can be delicious when she cries, she can be lovely when she pouts, and none of these moods sits well on a big woman. Then, too, the man in love is inclined to pet names, and he wants to call his girl "Birdy," whether she weighs 200 or not; yet he is not insensible to the appropriateness of the title when given to a real little thing.

A man likes to feel big, by comparison, at least. A really large man does not object to seeming almost a giant beside the girl of his heart, and it is almost necessary to the short man's vanity that he shall seem big to the little creature he is going to marry.

It is very fetching to have one's girl say: "Please, dear, my neck gets so tired—you're so tall." Don't you know what that means? Well, get a bit of a girl and you will find out. On the whole, the small girl has the best of it. —Kansas City Star.

SNAKES BROKE UP A HOP.

During the Dancing a Nest of Black Reptiles Were Disturbed.

The other night the young folks in the family of Peter Wolcroft, near Greeley, Pa., held a dance in the barn. The wagons were run out, except a platform vehicle used for the orchestra.

The floor was old and full of knot holes, but was soon crowded with six sets of the young folks. The dancing over the loose boards waxed fast and furious until there was a scream of "Snakes!" from the set on the left.

The dancing had annoyed a den of black snakes under the barn, and they were popping their heads out through the numerous knot holes, hissing in anger at the disturbance.

Some of the girls fled, several mounted the frame work of the horse stalls, and others climbed the ladder to the floor above.

The male members of the party with hoes, forks and clubs, attacked the snakes, which were issuing from every knot hole in the old barn floor, and killed thirtysix black snakes, some of which were over six feet in length.

The women could not be induced to re-enter the barn, and the rest of the evening was enjoyed as a lawn party. No one was bitten by the snakes, but several of the women fainted from the fright.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Justice in Arizona.

Rubberneck Bill—Some of the boys found a Greaser back of the Saints' Rest saloon a while ago with a bowie buried in his back clean to the handle.

Pieface Joe—Wot of it?

Rubberneck—Why, the sheriff come along and took him before Judge Beasley and the judge fined him $50 for carrying a concealed weepon.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Wants a Change.

Mrs. Cassidy—Will yez go to th' mountains or the say shoors this summer, Mrs. Flaherty?

Mrs. Flaherty—To the ochin; me mon's toired of the mountain scenery.

Mrs. Cassidy—Phwat makes him toired?

Mrs. Flaherty—He's foreman of the doomp.—St. Paul Globe.

TO FOOL THE COPPER.

A Novel Way to Avoid Arrest When One's Bicycle Lamp Goes Out and There Is no Way of Relighting It.

There is one way in which a cyclist can ride through the streets of New York at night without a light on his machine and not be subject to arrest. In two instances it has been tried with success, and the lightless rider in each instance avoided arrest by means of a string, just a little piece of common wrapping cord.

This simple means of avoiding arrest is to tie a piece of string from the handle bar of the machine, whose light has gone out, and tie the other end of the cord to the saddle post of a machine on which there is a light. The two machines thus tied together are, in the eyes of the law, a tandem.

Chief Conlin, when asked for an opinion on the matter, said that two bicycles so joined together were to all intents and purposes a tandem. There is no law which says a tandem shall have only two wheels, and as tandem means one before the other, the wheelman is perfectly safe in attaching an unlighted machine to one which carries a light, and thus improvising a tandem, and in such cases the police have no authority to make an arrest.

The City House of To-Day.

The ready-made dwelling—built to rent—in the first half of the century, compares with the ready-made dwelling to-day as the flail of Franklin's time compares with the modern threshing machine. In nothing that is outside the line of the revolutionary inventions of the age has progress made such strides as it has in ministering to the comfort of those who dwell in cities. The rented house of the first half of the century was larger than it has become, but it was a mere empty box, after all—usually it was a part of a monotonous row of such boxes. Now such dwellings are tastefully designed, and an effort is made to give each an individual character. Within they are illuminated by great plate-glass windows, decorated with a liberal finish of ornamental hardwood, fitted with sanitary safeguards in the plumbing and ventilating fixtures, and completed by modern improvements of many useful kinds. In each is a house telephone, with mouthpieces and electric buttons in every room. The dumbwaiter of such a house reaches to the first bed room floor, if not to the top of the building.

The mantel pieces have cabinet tops, and are built above grate fireplaces that contain gas logs, or false but showy fuel made of asbestos veined with perforated gas pipes. The doors slide into the walls, so as not to take up any of the too little space in the small modern rooms. A showy china cabinet is a fixture in the breakfast room, and a refrigerator is built in one of the walls near the kitchen. In madame's bed room and in her parlor is a cheval glass. An apron of iron over the kitchen range promises to rid the house of the smells of cooking, and good draughts for the fires are guaranteed by flues of iron piping instead of brick. Wardrobes, which are really dress closets, with great doors, are fixed in the wall, and for the clothing of men the closet drawers of old are turned into shelves fronted by doors that drop open upon hinges at the bottom thereof. The dining room has moved up stairs into the back parlor, and is one-quarter furnished by having a pretentious sideboard built in a niche in the walls. Stationary tubs are housed in an annex of the kitchen, and the fin de siecle bath room has become a beautiful chamber lined and walled with brick, ventilated by an air shaft and skylight, and fitted with tubs and other equipments that are either porcelain-lined or made of crockery. Electric lights are distributed throughout the house, and all doors to yard and street are double, to save coal and internal heat of the dwelling.

Thus the modern Cornelia is provided with what we may call fixed comforts. But she is not content with these. Therefore with the modern dwelling goes the man who keeps the street clean by an arrangement with the householders of each block. With it also goes he who attends to the furnace and rolls the ash barrels out to the curbstone. The private watchman gives first aid to the insufficient police, or the automatic burglar alarm stands in that relation to him.—Harper's Weekly.

The Scouts of the Sea.

Torpedo boats, however, are designed for a wider service than simply to carry and discharge the frightful weapon from which they take their name. They are to the navy what scouts and skirmishers are to a land army. They form the cavalry of the sea, of which the cruisers are the infantry and the battleships and monitors the artillery arm. They must spy out the position of the enemy's fleet, hover about his flanks or haunt his anchorage to ascertain what he is about and what he means to do next. They must act as the pickets of their own fleet, patrolling the neighborhood, or waiting and watching, concealed among islands or in inlets and river mouths, ready to hasten away to the admiral with warning of any movement of the enemy.

It is not their business to fight (except rarely, in the one particular way), but rather to pry and sneak and run. Hence they are as small and sleek and swift as they can be made. When the fleet goes upon a cruise, they are carried on the decks of the big warships, although they are able to get about in really rough weather by themselves. A very recent idea is to build them out of aluminum, which would be not only of great advantage toward ease of transportation, but would tend toward increased speed, by adding buoyancy and elasticity to the structure, which seems to skim along the surface and fairly leap from wave to wave; but it is doubtful whether aluminum is strong enough for safety and whether it will not be injured by the chemical action of the sea-water.—"The Tricks of Torpedo Boats," by Ernest Ingersoll, in St. Nicholas.

The Czarina's Spoiled Gown.

For many months past the most skilled workers of embroidery in the Russian convents were hard at work embroidering, in delicate gold and silver, on white satin, the coronation train of the czarina. As it was so enormously long it had to be worked in separate pieces and sent to St. Petersburg and pieced together. Judge of the consternation of the court modistes when the precious parcel was unwrapped. All of the beautiful silver threads had turned black! How such a catastrophe could have occurred is robed in mystery. The only possible conjecture that can be arrived at is that the paper it was wrapped in must have had some corrosive acid in it. Busy fingers worked night and day to finish another in time. Of course it was impossible to produce in a few days what the work of months of patient labor did, and the beautiful czarina was obliged to wear a less magnificent gown than was at first intended.—Paris Letter.

A Larder Full of Dainties.

Foxes are devoted parents, like all of the lower order of animals, and the way they provide for their young is something amazing. It is related that one fox in Scotland had developed such a marked fondness for lambs that efforts had to be made to find her lair. After a long hunt the men succeeded, and in the den five young foxes were found. They found also a store of food calculated to last a long while. There were lambs, rats, curlew, plover, ducks, partridges, and, most astonishing of all, seventy-six short-eared owls. All the the game was dead, and the hunters soon dispatched the young foxes, and also Mrs. Reynard, when she approach her lair.

Accommodating.

"Of course I'm a friend of the workingman," said the aspiring politician.

"Then why don't you work occasionally?" asked one of his auditors.

"Oh, that's simple enough. I don't wish to crowd some more deserving man out of a job."—Philadelphia North American.

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.

Story of Wordsworth and His Wife.

The other day it was my good fortune to lunch in the company of several poets of fame and repute. There were present at this delectable and memorable banquet one of the most charming and witty American women that the world has known. The poets were recording various good stories, and one of them related a tale he had heard of the poet Wordsworth by one who had known him intimately. It seems that this bard was in the habit of writing at night and in the early morning, and that he used to arouse his wife and exclaim, about 4 o'clock, "Maria, get up, I have thought of a good word!" Whereupon his obedient helpmate arose, and recorded it upon paper. About an hour afterward a new inspiration would seize the poet, and he would call out, "Maria, get up, I've thought of a better word!" We listened to this story with admiration, but the bright-eyed American remarked, with a wave of the red rose in her hand, "Well, if he'd been my husband, should have said, 'Wordsworth, get up, I've thought of a bad word!'" —Gentlewoman.

Those Trusting Eyes.

She—Dearest, am I the first girl you ever loved?'

He—Little sweetheart, the man who could look into those trusting blue eyes and tell a falsehood is not fit to live. So prepare yourself to hear the truth. You are.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

To Cleanse the System.

Effectually, yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently overcome habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers, use Syrup of Figs.

Eighty-five per cent of the people who are lame are affected on the left side.

That Terrible Scourge.

Malarial disease is invariably supplemented by disturbance of the liver, the bowels, the stomach and the nerves. To the removal of both the cause and its effects, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is fully adequate. It "fills the bill" as no other remedy does, performing its work thoroughly. Its ingredients are pure and wholesome, and it admirably serves to build up a system broken by ill health and shorn of strength. Constipation, liver and kidney complaint and nervousness are conquered by it.

A Fair Inference.

Stokeley—I met Gibson in Chicago. He spoke of you.

Brokley—Indeed! he remembered you, then?

Stokeley—Oh, yes; said he never would forget me.

Brokley—Then you owe him money, too?—Yonkers Statesman.

Pretty Good Proof.

Watts—I wonder if the water is fit to drink yet?

Potts—Guess it is. An eel came through our hydrant this morning, and it seemed to be in good health.—Indianapolis Journal.

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

Still Suppressing Crime.

Excited Citizen—Officer, I've just been held up! There goes the scoundrel that did it!

Efficient Policeman—I'll 'tend to him in a minute. I'm after a little rascal that's riding his bicycle without any lantern.—Chicago Tribune.

Six persons lose their lives through paraffin lamp accidents each week in London.

The thieves of Great Britain steal over $500,000 worth of property weekly.

Patents Issued.

List of patents issued last week to Northwestern inventors:

James Fleming, Shakopee, Minn., double drum-beating stove; Levi A. Haight, Tyndall, S. D., windmill; August Heine, Wahpeton, N. D., band-cutter and feeder; John Holum Minneapolis, Minn., car-coupling; William Leistiko, Glencoe, Minn., barrel-locking bolt for break-down guns; Rudolph C. Pleins, St. Paul, Minn., lacing eylet; Nathan M. G. Syverson, Rock Dell, Minn., door-hanger; Emery B. Taylor, Minneapolis, Minn., car-jack; Charles L. Travis, Minneapolis, Minn., bicycle; Charles L. Travis, Minneapolis, Minn., bicycle or like vehicle; Otto H. L. Wernicke, Minneapolis, Minn., separable book case; David S. White, Northfield, Minn., heater; Amelia S. Gilmore, Elk Point, S. D., hair-curler; Bruno Kippels and W. Zellar, Moorehead, Minn., pirting machine; Drewry & Sons, St. Paul, Minn., carbonated beverage, cordial and syrup; Frederick W. and A. A. Tuchelt, St. Paul, Minn., cigars.

D. Merwin, patent lawyer, 910, 911 and 912 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul, Minn.;

New York Fashions.

That next winter is to see our arms tightly encased in sheathlike sleeves there seems very little doubt. There is a marked shrinking in size already, and the exaggeratedly large sleeve already looks passe. The new styles, though, are too extreme to become popular at once, and they are certainly most unbecoming. Two silk waists just finished to wear with duck skirts are very odd. One of flame-colored taffeta, changeable from the deep flame to pale yellow, has the fronts of the waist in full folds crossed over the bust; the sleeves fit tight to the arm, except just at the elbow, where there is a queer full puff that looks like a pin-cushion. The other model is of shaded mauve silk, and the sleeves are shirred from shoulder to wrist; apparently the silk used is very narrow, for the edges stick out "like quills upon the fretful porcupine," and look like ridges up and down the arm. No softening effect of lace or embroidery is on these waists which have just been turned out by one of the smartest modistes.—Harper's Bazar.

Selecting Cows.

In selecting cows for dairy purposes care should be taken to get them of a uniform type if possible. The head small and lean, eyes full and mild, neck full and thin, backbone prominent and open between joints, hips wide, legs short and fine-boned, barrel well rounded and large, deep through behind the shoulders to give plenty of room for heart and lungs, udder large, running well forward and back, teats rather short but thick and wide apart. Select those whose udders show a tendency to collapse after being milked. Such cows are usually large milkers. The skin should be soft and mellow to the touch, covered with thick, soft hair. Do not mistake size for constitution. A cow weighing 900 pounds is large enough.

Men, Not Women, Fainted.

It is rather a striking fact that in the examination held at Oxford—the great examination week of the university year—the faintings and similar demonstrations supposed to be peculiarly feminine, were entirely confined to the masculine candidates. The result, as regards acquirement of knowledge, can only be discussed on the publication of the class lists, but the women students have every one gone through the ordeal nobly from a physical point of view, while one man collapsed suddenly in a dead faint, and several retired temporarily, overcome in a lesser degree by similar weakness.—Woman.

Woman's Writes

Believe in Woman's Writes? Of course we do. Who could help it when women write such convincing words as these: "For seven years I suffered with scrofula. I had a good physician. Every means of cure was tried in vain. At last I was told to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which entirely cured me after using seven bottles." —Mrs. John A. Gentle, Fort Fairfield, Me., Jan. 26, 1896.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla ..cures..

Kickapoo Indian Sagwa.
Makes marvelous cures. Purely vegetable and absolutely harmless.
The Great Blood Purifier.

EVERY FARMER IN THE NORTH
CAN MAKE MORE MONEY IN THE MIDDLE SOUTH.
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Battle Ax PLUG

The umpire now decides that "BATTLE AX" is not only decidedly bigger in size than any other 5 cent piece of tobacco, but the quality is the finest he ever saw, and the flavor delicious. You will never know just how good it is until you try it.

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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.

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.

DAVIS CREAM SEPARATOR

FOR

FARM

USE.

Award of World's Fair Judges:

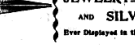
Excellent Design.
Ease of Operation.
Highest Standard of Material and Workmanship.
Capacity, Cream and Skimming Qualities Perfect.

D. R. ELDER, Agent,

First Nat. Bank Blk.,
BRAINERD, - MINN.

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 Main 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.

Refrigerators in Stock.

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

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.

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 publishing in our respective newspapers starting to be done in accordance with the laws of Minnesota for each the following rates per inch, and no reduction will be given on notices furnished in a body.

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

R. C. Dunn's Journal.
Ingersoll & Wieland, Dispatch.
A. J. Haleen, Tribune.

Brainerd, Minn., Jan. 1, 1892.

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.

Summer school closed to day.

John Parsons is in the Twin cities on business.

Miss Ethel Fulton is visiting friends in Little Falls.

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

Go to Bane & Bane's for homemade lard, three pounds for 25 cents.

County Attorney Hall and wife, of Aitkin, were in the city on Tuesday.

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

California Peaches, Oranges, Pears, Plums, Grapes, Bananas and Ko Ko Nuts at Mahley's.

A. E. Pennell and wife returned on Monday from a month's visit with relatives in Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Brunson left Brainerd for Missoula Montana on Wednesday evening.

Remember you can get the finest home-made lard at Bane & Bane's, three pounds for 25 cents.

Mrs. Wm. Shostell went to Wisconsin on Monday to visit relatives and friends for a few days.

J. J. Howe went to Dakota on business on Tuesday evening to be absent three or four days.

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

John Congdon, Jr., and Charles Mitchell returned Monday from a two week's trip to Yellowstone Park.

Mrs. E. O. Parks and mother, Mrs. Ferguson returned on Saturday last from a visit with relatives in California.

Mrs. H. H. Barber and children came up from Minneapolis on Tuesday to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. P. White.

Thos. H. Murphy returned on Monday from Minneapolis, where he attended a meeting of the State officers of the A. O. H.

O. C. Foster and W. S. Hill, of this city, have been drawn as jurors for the September term of the U. S. Court in Minneapolis.

Judge Holland, Judge Alderman, Sheriff Spalding and County Attorney Chipperfield went to St. Paul on Wednesday on business.

Mrs. C. H. Gallup, of Anoka, accompanied by her children, arrived in the city on Wednesday to visit her sister Mrs. E. W. Lynch.

The Relief Corp will give a lawn social on Wednesday evening, August 12th, on the Y. M. C. A. lawn. Ice cream and cake will be served.

Miss Maud Davis returned to Brainerd on Wednesday after a two month's trip through the Yellowstone Park with St. Paul friends.

Walter Hamline, formerly of this city, but recently located at Waterville, in the Southern part of thestate, arrived in the city on Wednesday.

Nick Linnemann left on Monday for the Twin Cities, where he will enjoy a vacation of a couple of weeks visiting friends and taking in the sights.

J. P. Barney, after an absence of over a year at Denver, Colorado, returned here last Saturday. He expects to remain here if he can get employment.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. Purdy 6th street south on Wednesday afternoon August 12th, from 2:30 until 4:30 o'clock.

County Treasurer John T. Frater left on Tuesday evening for Upper Sandusky, Ohio, to visit his mother and brother. Mr. Frater expects to be absent about 10 days.

H. C. Stivers, Dr. Hemstead, D. R. Elder, Jerome Kelleher and J. F. McGinnis, were in St. Paul on Tuesday as representatives of Crow Wing county at the Democpop state convention.

Frank A. Tetu, a machinist at the N. P. shops, left for Topeka, Kansas, on Wednesday morning, called there by a telegram announcing that his father, who is an engineer, had been killed in a railroad accident.

Palmer H. Irish, of Morrisville, Vt. a brother of E. M. Irish, the genial prescription clerk at the Swarts drug store, arrived in the city on Wednesday, and will accept a position in the drug store with his brother.

R. K. Whiteley and daughter, Miss Hetty, returned to Brainerd on Monday from Detroit, Michigan. Miss Hetty has been in Detroit, for over a year receiving musical instruction. Mr. Whiteley has been absent nearly two months, going first to Baltimore to attend the funeral of his father, and later visiting his son R. H. K. Whiteley, in Detroit, Mich.

McKINLEY & MORRIS CLUB FORMED.

Nearly Two Hundred Members Secured in Thirty Minutes—Great Enthusiasm Prevails.

When Hon. Stivers, of the Journal, predicted on the streets that not fifty members would be secured for a McKinley and Morris Club, he evidently allowed his free silver enthusiasm (at so much an ounce) to get the better of his judgment. And if he had been at the municipal court room on Tuesday evening while the club was being organized, he could readily have seen why it is that a club with 10 times fifty members will be secured. As it was one hundred and sixty-seven men walked up and asked the privilege of signing their names as fast as it could be done, and accompanied the act with such remarks as would indicate that their zeal for the cause of honest finance would grow until an overwhelming victory was secured in November for McKinley and Jonas Morris.

The meeting was called to order by Mayor Halsted, who read the call and stated the object of the meeting and dwelt upon the necessity of organization. On motion Mr. Halsted was elected temporary chairman and F. W. Wieland, secretary. The following declaration of principles were suggested by Judge Chipperfield, and were on motion, adopted:

We, the undersigned, believing in the principles of the republican party as enunciated in its platform adopted at the national republican convention at St. Louis, on which Mr. McKinley was nominated for president, and Garrett A. Hobart for vice president, which principles were re-affirmed at St. Cloud, July 16th, 1892, at which time Judge Page Morris was nominated for congress for the 6th district, do hereby pledge ourselves to support the nominees above mentioned, and to use our best endeavors to promote the best interests of said party and its nominees, and to that end, do hereby associate ourselves together, as a club to be known as the McKinley and Morris Club, of Brainerd.

An opportunity was then given for all who desired to sign the above declaration of prnnciples, with the result, as stated above, that 167 names were obtained. While the signing was in progress, A. F. Ferris moved that a committee of five on by-laws be appointed by the chair to report at a meeting to be held one week from that time, which was carried and the chairman announced the following gentlemen as members of the committee: A. F. Ferris, J. N. Nevers, W. A. Fleming, C. E. Chipperfield, and A. E. Pennell.

It was moved and carried that the chair appoint a committee of three in each ward to solicit members, and the chair selected the following gentlemen:

First Ward—Wm. Erb. R. J. Hartley H. G. Trommald.

Second Ward—S. H. Parker, J. C. Davis C. A. Albright.

Third Ward—H. Poppenberg, H. T. Skinner, A. Reinthal.

Fourth Ward—A. Mahlum, John Larson, Erick Kronberg.

Fifth Ward—H. H. Paine, Dan. Doran, Wm. Dodd.

Motion was made and carried that when the meeting adjourn that it be until Tuesday, Aug. 11th, at such place as the chair may direct, to be announced through the newspapers. After some discussion of the situation the meeting adjourned. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed and there was an evident determination on the part of everybody to do all in their power this fall to save the country from the false and vicious theories of the mob that has obtained control of the Democratic party. All seemed to recognize that the fight this fall will be one involving the honor of the nation, and are determined to take no chances but give the common enemy such a drubbing as will last a lifetime.

Chairman Halsted has called the next meeting for Tuesday evening, Aug. 11th, at 8:30 o'clock, at Peabody & Baker's Hall.

Board of Education.

A regular meeting of the board of education was held on Monday evening, and after the usual routine business was transacted, Prof. Wilson was allowed use of Washington school for examination purposes.

The resignation of H. T. Skinner as principal of the Lowell school was accepted.

The text book committee was authorized to take steps to secure certain books missing since the summer training school was held.

Teachers were then elected to fill vacancies as follow:

Miss K. O. Murray, salary $45 per month.

Miss Anna Fuller, salary $40 per month.

Miss Jesse Myrtetus, salary $45.50 per month.

Miss H. V. Gilpatrick. salary $40 per month.

Miss Lena Mix, salary $35 per month.

Miss Minnie Merritt, principal of Whittier school, salary $55 per month.

Miss Maggie Somers, principal of Lowell school, salary $55 per month.

T. C. Kerr was elected janitor of the Harrison school at $25 per month.

Several claims against the board were allowed, and a resolution was adopted declaring that hereafter the class honors of the graduation class be distributed according to the standing of the members of said class.

Artists' Materials.

Atwood & Johnson, the popular drug firm have added a complete line of artists' materials to their stock, and are now prepared to sell anything in this line at the lowest prices. Arnstein's pearl and gold paint for ornamental gilding and decorating purposes kept constantly on hand. If you need anything in the way of artists' materials you will save money by giving them a call before purchasing elsewhere. This is the most complete and best line ever offered for sale in this city.

We are closing out the balance of our grocery stock way below cost. It will pay you, to investigate.

A. L. Hoffman & Co.,
31-4t Sign of the Second Hand Store.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS MEETING.

Proceedings of the Board of Crow Wing County Commissioners, Meeting Held Tuesday, Aug. 4th.

[OFFICIAL.]

Proceedings of board of county commissioners, meeting held Tuesday, August 4th, 1896.

All members present.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved as read.

The sum of $10 was allowed Ole Nelson for temporary aid for three months.

Interest and penalties on Lots 17 and 18, Block 190, were abated for years 1891 to 1894, inclusive.

Interest and penalties on North 125 feet of Lots 7 to 13, Block 74, were abated for years 1892 to 1894, inclusive.

An appropriation of $95 was made from road and bridge fund in favor of Jacob Shaw to repair road between Sections 25, 26 and 27, Town 45, Range 29, subject to approval of Commissioner Mahle.

The following bills were allowed:

D. Archibald, assessing unorganized territory	$160 00
A. Mahlum, part payment transcribing territory detached from Cass county..	250 00
G. S. McCulloch, overseer poor farm	50 00

Board adjourned until 2 p. m.

All present.

The following bills were allowed:

T. C. Pointon, road overseer Town 45, Range 29	$9 00
Joel Smith, viewing roads and bridges	28 75
Fred Allison, work on farm..	16 15
Geo. S. Barnard & Co., stationery	1 85
Silas Hall, drayage	1 00
Brown, Treacy & Co., stationery	12 00
C. B. White, repairs at court house	2 75
Rostad & Benson, meats poor farm	2 45
E. Hessel, goods per farm..	18 75
Geo. D. Barnard & Co., stationery	1 50
C. B. Thompson, services as janitor summer training school	25 00
John Miller, for juror justice court	1 00

Resolutions adopted at the June meeting, allowing Hector Thedien to pay taxes on all the Day lands in town 137, range 25 at 50 per cent of original tax, providing he pays on all of said lands at one and the same time, was on motion rescinded and changed to read as follows: that he be allowed to pay taxes on said lands as they are settled.

Mrs. Chas. Baker, was allowed the sum of $10 per month for two months for temporary aid.

The following resolution was on motion adopted, viz:

Whereas, one James Craig, is maintaining an unlicensed dam across the Nemy Sabie river on section 13, town 45, range 31, in Crow Wing county, Therefore be it resolved by the board of county commissioners of Crow Wing county, that said James Craig be instructed to remove the dam forthwith, and that the county auditor inform him of the action of this board.

The following bills were allowed:

Ed. Garlinghouse, road overseer T. 45, R. 29	$15 60
Louis Nelson, balance of payment assessing 1st attachment	160 00
David P. Dunsetle, fees as constable	15 95
Martin Flint assessing 2nd attachment	800 00
C. P. Potter, assessing Cass county	750 00
City of Brainerd, electric lights month of August	7 77
J. L. Camp, medical services Thorgard and Parsons	13 50
J. L. Camp, medical services Chas. Loadell	5 40
J. L. Camp, medical services M. Crowley, A. Archibald, C. G. Erickson, Chas. Maley..	86 40
Westfall Bros., goods county jail	13 45
Brainerd Plumbing Co., repairs court house and jail..	14 70
C. G. Christianson, road overseer T. 45, R. 28	18 00
Brainerd Dispatch, printing, etc	73 00
C. B. White, erecting and removing building for Pryde's store	114 50
Henry Spalding, boarding prisoners	156 50
Henry Spalding, money paid out for witnesses at jail..	20 00
Henry Spalding, feed in state cases	88 80
Henry Spalding, executing J. E. Pryde	500 00
Joel Smith, money advanced second attached territory..	20 00
Geo. H. Smith, services account summer training school	25 00
H. Mahle, attending one meeting	3 20
John Bubar, road work	4 00
Henry Mahle, road work	4 00
A. P. Farrar, road work	9 00
H. Patterson, road work	10 80

Bond of A. Barclay, in the sum of $2,000, to sell liquor at Pine River, was accepted and license granted.

Report of overseer of poor farm was accepted and placed on file.

Petition of citizens of Town 43, Range 28, and Town 43, Range 29, to lay out a road, was granted, and road ordered surveyed.

Board adjourned until the first Tuesday in September.

LOUIS TAUBE,
Co. Auditor.

Council Collings.

The city council met in regular session on Monday evening, all aldermen being present except President Purdy and Ald. J. S. Gardner.

Report of the clerk of the municipal court, chief of police, and street commissioner, for the month of July, were read and accepted. Report of clerk of municipal court showed fines to the amount of $207 collected in July. Electric light collections were $667.84. The following claims against the city were audited and allowed:

City pay roll	$704 13
Street pay roll	331 00
Electric light pay roll	219 06

Other claims aggregating $63.50 were allowed.

Report of the police committee on bill of Wm. Morey, for $3, and recommending that the bill be allowed to the amount of $2.95, and that His Honor, the Mayor, be requested to dismiss the said Wm. Morey from the employ of the city as dog catcher, was read, and on motion adopted.

Mr. Hildebrand was allowed $50 for release of two acres of land for road leading to town of Crow Wing to pass through.

Electric light committee reported, stating that they had interviewed Mr. C. N. Parker in reference to the purchase of the electric light plant, and recommending that Mr. Parker be given further time in which to complete the steps necessary to make the purchase and close up the matter.

On motion it was ordered that the $348.42 received from the state auditor for state fire appropriation, be divided among the five different fire companies.

A motion was made and seconded that ordinances relating to impure and unwholesome water, and the water works of the Brainerd Water Power Co., be laid on table. Motion carried.

Petition of property owners and occupants asking that the water main on Third Avenue be extended one block from Prescott to Myrtle street, was read and referred to water works committee.

A resolution was introduced in regard to construction of new sidewalks in various parts of the city where needed, and was adopted. A list of walks needed accompanied the resolution.

Council adjourned.

Democratic County Convention.

A democratic county convention to select delegates to state, congressional and legislative conventions was held at the court house on Saturday last. Only four wards of the city and three outside precincts were represented, but this is a large showing for democracy, as it is usually hard work to find enough democrats in any precinct to represent it. Dr. Hemstead was chosen chairman and J. F. McGinnis secretary. After organizing in the usual way the convention got down to business, and passed the following resolution.

It is hereby declared to be the sense of this convention that all Democrats and bimetallists should give their earnest support to the platform and the nominees of the Democratic national convention. recently held in Chicago.

It is further declared that this convention favors the nomination of Hon. John Lind for governor, and Hon. Chas. A. Towne for congress.

Delegates were then selected as follows:

State Convention—H. C. Stivers, J. F. McGinnis, Jerome Kelleher, Dr. W. Hemstead and J. M. Elder.

Congressional Convention—W. P. Buckley, Timothy Toohey, W. A. Prentice, H. C. Stivers, M. J. Reilly and Jerome Kelleher.

Legislative Convention—Dr. W. Hemsteed, J. F. McGinnis and Timothy Toohey, and such others as are necessary to fill the delegation, to be selected by the three already named after which the convention adjourned.

Bro. Stivers' "infloocence" was felt in every proceeding of the convention.

The name "Domestic" is a stamp of quality, a guarantee of excellence. The Domestic always has and always will be the best sewing machine. Science, skill and ingenuity have made it so. Science, skill and ingenuity will keep it so. Domestic Bicycles are equally as good.

Rev. T. M. Edmonds and Rev. M. B. Bird, of this city, attended a council called at Walker to consider the organization of a Congregational church Tuesday evening, Aug. 4th. Rev. John H. Morley, of Minneapolis, state home missionary superintendent, was chosen moderator, Rev. R. P. Herrick, of Minneapolis, superintendent of Sunday school work, was also present. As the result of the council a church was organized according to Congregational usage. A church building is in the process of erection. The visitors were much impressed with the beauty of the town site. They wish to extend through these columns their thanks for the courtesies shown by the officials of the Brainerd & Northern Minnesota Railroad Co. and others who have assisted in establishing the new church. Rev. C. B. Fellows is at present in charge of the work.

A New General Manager.

General Manager Winter, of the B. & N. M., has resigned, and E. H. Hoar, the Minneapolis agent of the Omaha, has been appointed to succeed him. Mr. Hoar assumed the duties of his office last Tuesday. Mr. Winter resigned to accept a position as assistant general superintendent of the Great Northern.

Teachers' Examination.

Teachers' public examination will be held in the Washington School Building on August 18th and 19th.

J. A. WILSON,
County Supt. Schools.

CASS COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Proceedings of Cass County Board of Commissioners, Meeting Held Monday, Aug. 3rd, '96.

[OFFICIAL.]

Proceedings of board of Cass county commissioners, meeting held on August 3rd, 1896.

All members present.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved as read.

The following bills were allowed:

E. Seeley, road work	$12 00
B. B. Bartlett, care R. Strickland	10 60
Bert Ellis, road work	10 50
D. Hess, road work	9 00
W. Seeley, road work	7 50
Wm. Clending, road work	15 00
Shackel & Oliver, bridge plank	21 86
F. L. Ellis, road work	13 50
A. French, road work	4 50
T. A. Tompkins, plank and road work	13 00
F. H. Allen, attendance poor..	25 00
F. L. Hanscom, road work	22 50
Joseph Cuninngham, road work	13 50
Dan'l Robinson, road work	19 50
Wm. Cuninngham, road work	22 50
Frank Green, road work	25 50
W. S. Campbell, road work	53 00
Ruther Hargrave, road work	42 00
Joseph Larbor, road work	7 50
Ole Beens, road work	22 50
Ole Larsens, bridge plank	2 95
W. A. Williamson, road work	10 50

Board adjourned until 2 p. m.

The following bills were allowed:

J. M. Barnett, road overseer..	$12 00
Sam'l Mannin, road work	19 50
E. N. Barnett, road work	12 00
S. D. Bryant, plank for bridge	4 00
J. J. Ellis, attending meetings and viewing roads	19 20
W. W. Bryant, attending meetings and viewing roads	8 40
Geo. L. Hardy, attending meetings and viewing roads	3 80

Board adjourned until first Monday in September.

LOUIS TAUBE,
Co. Auditor.

Kendrick Still General Manager.

A report comes from Tacoma that President Winter, of the Northern Pacific, has announced that J. W Kendrick would continue as general manager of the re-organized properties, with O. W. Bunn, general counsel, and E. H. McHenry, chief engineer.

Bicycles on Consignment.

Ladies' or Gentlemen's Fowler Bicycle for $65, former price, $100. If not sold by August 12th, they go back to the factory.

A. L. HOFFMAN & Co.

One Fare to Cleveland and Return

For the Biennial Encampment of the Knights of Pythias, Uniform Rank at Cleveland August 22rd to 30th, the Nickel Plate Road will sell tickets Aug. 22nd, 23rd and 24th at $8.50 for the round trip, Chicago to Cleveland and return, being $1.50 lower than via other lines. Tickets available on all trains, returning until August 31st. Further information cheerfully given on application to J. Y. Calahan, Gen'l Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

194-33-5t.

William McKinley.

Agents wanted to sell the Life and Speeches of McKinley, with proceedings of St. Louis Convention, platform of party and other valuable information. 320 pages, with 20 full page illustrations. Price, cloth, $1.00. half morocco, $1.50; Sixty per cent discount to agents. Send 30 per cent for prospectus and full particulars, and go to work at once. You can sell 200 copies in your town. Address J. S. Ogilvie Publishing Company, 57 Rose street, New York.

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.

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

Chickens, Etc.

BANE & BANE,
City Market.

DEATHS.

Geo. W. Smalley died on Monday at his home in this city of old age. He was 77 years of age. Rev. McKay conducted the funeral services on Tuesday.

An infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Leighton, of Crow Wing, died on Tuesday, aged one year. Rev. Opie conducted the funeral services on Wednesday.

Daniel Collins, died on Tuesday as the result of an accident, aged 53 years. His remains were interred on Wednesday.

Strayed

One week ago last Saturday a dark red cow, dry, out of pasture in Oak Lawn township. Liberal reward will be given for her return.

BENSON & GRAY.

Hoffman's second hand store will buy your furniture, trade you new goods for old or sell you complete house-keeping outfits on installments. tf.

Teachers' Examination.

All persons desiring a certificate to teach in the Public Schools of Brainerd are requested to meet at the High School Building on Wednesday, Aug. 12th, at 9 a. m., for examination.

T. MERRILL EDMONDS,
Secretary Board Examiners.

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.

Notice.

All old soldiers who want free quarters at the national encampment should notify me immediately.

N. M. FAIRS,
Post Com.

Trade your old cook stove for a new one. We have just purchased a new line of cook stoves to trade for old ones.

A. L. HOFFMAN & Co.,
31-4t Sign of the Second Hand Store.

Thirteenth National Encampment, G. A. R.

Pap Thomas' Post No. 80, G. A. R., has resolved to attend the Thirteenth Annual National Encampment in a body, chartering an excursion train running from Fargo to St. Paul via. Brainerd. The train will leave Fargo at 7:30 a. m., Glyndon at 8:30 a. m., Hawley at 8:15 a. m., Winnipeg Junction at 8:32 a. m., Detroit at 9:17 a. m., Wadena at 10:30 a. m., Verndale at 11:03 a. m., Staples at 11:25 a. m., Motley at 11:37 a. m., Brainerd at 12:40 p. m., Little Falls at 1:40 p. m., and arrive in St. Paul at 3:30 p. m., on Monday, Aug. 31st.

It is desired that every Post in this Park Region Association accompany us on this great and grand occasion. The rate for transportation is very moderate, less than one fare for the round trip. On arriving in St. Paul we will go into camp (Camp Mason) at Selby avenue and Milton street, on the Fourth street cable line. This camp will be equipped with water service and all other conveniences. Meals will be served by a company cook to all the Association, if so desired by the Posts represented. It is expected by the committee that each and every Post, and every comrade and member of the order who desires to go in this party, notify the committee at once.

J. C. CONDON,
Chairman Committee, Brainerd, Minn.

New York Veterans' Reunion.

L. L. Wheelock, Owatonna, Minn., 167 N. Y. Vols.
L. M. Lange, Marshall, Minn., 165 N. Y. Vols.
E. D. French, Redwood Falls, Minn., 5 N. Y. Cav.
Jay Conger, Brainerd, Minn., 86 N. Y. Vols.
R. J. McCadden, Fairmont, Minn., 155 N. Y. Vols.
C. W. McKay, Fergus Falls, Minn., 152 N. Y. Vols.
W. C. Lincoln, Fergus Falls, Minn., 125 N. Y. Vols.
Lorenzo Johnson, Annandale, Minn., 115 N. Y. Vols.

The above committee of Comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, formerly from New York, believing that all comrades from the Empire State, visiting the 30th National Encampment, would desire to meet and greet their late comrades in arms now residing in Minnesota and other western states have arranged for a Reunion of "New York Veterans" to be held in court room No. 3, Ramsey county court house, St. Paul, Minn., at 10 o'clock A. M. Sept. 3, 1896.

All comrades and their friends who served in New York state organizations are invited to be present.

All will do well to call and expect to be present drop a postal card to

W. C. LINCOLN,
Fergus Falls, Minn.

How Do You Like THESE PRICES For August?

Light Colors Calicoes, per yard	9½Cts.	Cotton Batts, SIXTEEN OUNCES for	10Cts.
Red Calicoes, per yard	5Cts.	Cotton Shirtings, Heavy, per yard	8Cts.
Blue Calicoes, per yard	5Cts.	Percales, former 12½ Cents, Now	10Cts.
Fancy Calicoes, per yard	6Cts.	Fast Black Hose, per pair..	9Cts.
Epstants, per yard	7Cts.	Fast Black Sox, per pair	9Cts.
Bannerettes, per yard	7Cts.	Grey Mixed Sox, per pair	8Cts.
Challies, Fast Colors, per yard	6Cts.	Pins, per paper	1Cts.

REMNANTS Big Lot of Remnants from all over the store at a SNAP FOR THE CONSUMER.

ALL Of our LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS, Former Price, 65c., 85c., 98c., 75c., FOR ONLY 39Cts.

WAISTS All of the season's best Shirt Waists, worth $1, $1.25, $1.50, $2, $2.50, at one single price 95Cts.

—COME NOW FOR THE ABOVE—

We Have a Selection of

DRESS GOODS

At such reduced prices—that if you think of buying a Dress for Traveling, Outing, Street Wear, or the House, come in and price them. Our loss shall be your gain.

WE OFFER SHOES AS FOLLOWS:

Ladies' Dongola Shoes	98c
Ladies' Black, better grades	$1.25
Ladies' Better Grade Shoe	$1.25
Ladies' Fine Hand Sewed Tan Tie, Elegant Value	$1.50
Ladies' Fine Grade Shoe	$1.50
Ladies' Tan Slippers, in New Shapes	75c
Our Best Goods, Regular $3.00 Goods, Down to	$1.98
Ladies' Black Oxford Ties	75c
Children's Tan Shoes, per pair	65c
	$1.00, 75 cents, and

THESE PRICES rule, because we SELL FOR CASH. We do not lose bad debts—and make you, the CASH CUSTOMER pay for them.

Don't Miss Our August Bargain DRESS GOODS SALE

HENRY I. COHEN.

SLEEPER BLOCK.

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.

The Proof of the

Majestic Steel Range

Is in the using.

The way to prove the value of anything is to put it to an actual test. More than 100,000 American women have tested the MAJESTIC in every day service. Every woman who is using a MAJESTIC COOKING RANGE is a living testimonial for it. You may know one of these

Majestic Housekeepers.

Call upon her and ask her for her verdict. Act upon it. Come to our store and see the Range. We will explain it to you.

The MAJESTIC is backed by the strongest guarantee made by any stove maker.

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