THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME 15, NUMBER 36. BRAINERD, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 14, 1896. INGERSOLL & WIELAND, PUBLISHERS.

Northern Pacific Bank

Cor. Front and 7th Streets.

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

Money to Loan.

County and City Orders Bought!

Lumbermen's Time Checks Cashed.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R. RUNS THROUGH CARS TO
ST. PAUL,
MINNEAPOLIS,
DULUTH
FARGO
GRAND FORKS
and WINNIPEG
TO
HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND
Pullman Sleeping Cars
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TOURIST SLEEPING CARS

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

No. 1 arrives from the South at 2:10 p. m. Departs going west at 2:15 p. m. daily except Sunday.

No. 6 arrives from the west at 12:20 p. m. Departs going south at 12:40 p. m. daily except Sunday.

No. 13 arrives from Duluth at 11:50 p. m., and departs for the west at 11:59 p. m. daily.

No. 14 arrives from the West at 3:30 a. m. Departs going east at 3:40 a. m. daily.

No. 11, Little Falls and Dakota train, arrives at 1:30 p. m.

No. 12, Little Falls and Dakota train, departs at 4:30 a. m.

No. 55 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 11:30 p. m.

No. 55 from N. P. Junction arrives at 4:15 p. m. and departs for Staples at 5:00 p. m.

No. 56 arrives from Staples at 8:15 a. m. Departs for N. P. Junction at 9:00 a. m.

Nos. 54, 55 and 56 carry passengers.

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

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

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

Brainerd & Northern MINNESOTA RY.

TIME CARD.

GOING NORTH.		GOING SOUTH.
P. M.		A. M.
3:30	lv-Brainerd-ar	10:30
4:12	lv-Hubert-ar	9:50
5:12	lv-Pine River ar	8:58
5:40	lv-Backus-ar	8:27
6:35	lv-Lothrop-ar	7:50
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,
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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,
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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. F. & 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—private Pullman Compartment and Standard Sleepers; Dining Cars serving meals from 25 cents up—this combination makes comfort, and it will SUIT YOU.

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Will furnish you with

PURE • WATER

For Drinking Purposes at

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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.

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Office in Columbian Block.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Columbian Block.
Brainerd, - Minn.

R. K. WHITELEY

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

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BRAINERD - MINNESOTA.

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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 Olson Mestad deceased.

On receiving and filing the petition of Nels Mageon of Crow Wing county, representing among other things, that Knute Olson Mestad, late of said County, on the 8th 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 Henry Mahle granted.

It is ordered, That said petition be heard before this Court on Monday, the 10th day of August, A. D. 1896, at 2 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 13th day of July, A. D. 1896.

By the Court,
[Seal] MILTON McFADDEN, Judge of Probate.
C. E. CHIPERFIELD, 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 12, Township 137, Range 25, was, on the 29th day of August, A. D. 1895, sold for the sum of Four and 29-100 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 said sum of Four and 29-100 Dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent per month from said 29th day of August, 1895, to the time of such redemption and delinquent taxes, penalties and costs accruing subsequent to said sale with interest thereon to the time of such redemption, and 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 care shown in all details of construction; the high standard of materials used; the simplicity of the working parts and the many excellent and original improvements.

THE WORLD'S BEST SEWING MACHINE.

Built thorough throughout. Rapid, noiseless, handsome and durable. Light and easy running. No other ever equalled it. No other ever will. The name guarantees superiority. Experience has shown that the Domestic is the cheapest to buy. It will last a lifetime and is always satisfactory.

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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.

BRYAN'S New York speech was a mighty poor second rate free silver argument. It was a flat failure.

THE National Democratic party is what the sound money Democrats will call their new organization, to distinguish it from the populistic portion that named Bryan for president.

THE Populist and Democratic conventions for this legislative district have both been called to meet in Little Falls on Thursday, September 10th. A fusion deal is anticipated.

THE wage-earner who votes to get his pay in dollars that will be worth only as much as the Mexican dollar, or about 53 cents, deserves the reduction that he will get if free silver is successful.

CONSIDERING its effect on wages, the free coinage of silver can justly be called a gigantic scheme to reduce wages, which years of organization and many strikes and lock-outs have brought to the present living basis.

A MONTH ago the counters of the banks in this city contained big piles of gold coin, and gold was usually paid out to customers on checks, unless paper money was especially asked for. Now, owing to the hoarding of gold by individuals, because of the possibility of the election of Bryan and the consequent reduction of our currency to a silver standard, not a piece of gold is in sight or is paid out. When McKinley is elected in November, as he surely will be, gold will again circulate freely.

THE advocates of sound money in the coming contest, if successful, will not gain anything but the satisfaction of knowing that the honor of the nation has been preserved. It is true, also, that by success a panic will be prevented and the purchasing power of our circulating medium will not be impaired, but no one will gain anything that they do not now possess. On the other hand the advocates of the free coinage of silver, the silver barons, expect to increase their holdings by cheating their creditors and compelling the purchase of their silver at an increased price. Who, then, is animated by greedy self-interest in this contest? The one desires to uphold the honor of the country, and the other wants to increase his fortune by repudiation and robbery. There is no doubt about who will be successful in such a contest.

We are glad that gold has gone out of circulation, so that the people can see just what the silver dollars are worth when they cannot be exchanged for gold. We have been told all along by the gold standard men that as soon as silver dollars could not be exchanged for gold they would fall in value to fifty-three cents. We said they would not? Who was right?—Journal.

The above is the veriest nonsense. We still have a government that is maintaining the parity of metals, and will do so as long as Mr. Cleveland holds office, no matter if he has to issue bonds again and again as the law directs. Gold is going from circulation just as fast as people who have money to spare can get a hold of it, not because it is more valuble now, but because it will be if a government is elected that will bring about conditions that the parity of our metals cannot be maintained. The government now has one hundred million in gold which it is exchanging freely for treasury notes, one form of silver money, and greenbacks, that by law have got to be reissued at par as fast as taken in, hence the flow of gold from the treasury into circulation is unceasing. Besides the monthly expenses of the government are over forty millions which will be paid in gold if demanded. If the gold reserve should be entirely depleted or could not be renewed by bond issue, then silver will drop to its commercial value, and not until. Silver has now the same purchasing power as the greenback or treasury notes which are redeemable in gold hence it has a gold value. When there is no more gold to redeem the greenback or treasury note, or it is not paid out for services if demanded, then all our currency will shrink to the commercial value of silver, for silver will then be the only redemption money we will have. The large banks have put up many millions of gold to the government lately to assist it in maintaining gold redemption and keep silver at par, and silver will remain at par until the reserve is exhausted or cannot be renewed, which it could not be under free silver.

How It Would Affect Us.

The question is often asked how the free and unlimited coinage of silver would effect the country. The best way to answer that question is to refer to the experience of those countries that are or have been on a silver basis. Chili, the most progressive country in South America, has recently abandonded the silver for the gold standard, the reason for which will be seen in the following statement made by the minister of finance on the question:

"Agriculturists, the owners of certain industries, and speculators have escaped more or less the inclined plane of the depreciation of our money, but the majority of Chileans have reached at this moment an unendurable and precarious situation. Laborers have seen their wages increased, but their habitations, food and clothing have increased in price in the same or in greater proportion to their wages. Artisans and small tradesmen have seen the cash value of their products diminish in the same manner. Today they earn two pesos with paper money and the silver standard, where yesterday they earned one, but the two pesos today represent twenty-six pence, and the former peso was worth forty-five. The same has happened to all tradesmen and manufacturers who, although they have sold their produce at prices apparently high, have, on the other hand, produced or bought at an exaggerated cost on account of the depreciation of money.

"The situation has been more serious still for those people who have not been able to indemnify themselves even in part for the losses which they have suffered by the depreciation of paper. All those who at the period of the emission of paper money had capital invested for long periods in mortgages, bank stock and government bonds, were the creditors for the gold peso of 45 pence and received interest in the same coin. For these people every penny less in the value of the paper peso has meant a loss of 2¼ per cent of their former capital. When exchange reached 22½ pence they lost 50 per cent and with the exchange at 15 per cent they only preserved one-third of their former fortunes.

ON THE VERGE OF STARVATION.

"The salaries of the immense majority of the government officials of every class have remained fixed at the same rate as when they were paid in the happy times of gold. As the money in which they are today paid is worth less than one-third of what it was then worth, they have been obliged to reduce their necessities in equal proportion, and today, with an exchange of 13 pence it is no exaggeration to say that they are on the verge of starvation. Some speculators profit by the situation, but the day laborer, the artisan, those who exercise the liberal professions, the entire class of public and private employes who live on their incomes or pensions, the holders of mortgages, the owners of bank stock, tradesmen, etc., are today in desperate straits owing to the depreciation of their wages, salaries, incomes and pensions, and the enormous increase in the price of the necessities of life."

In the debate in the Chilean congress which preceded the adoption of the resumption act not a single plea was offered in behalf of the single silver standard. Senor Errazuriz made a convincing speech, in which he stated the argument against the white metal in the following cogent terms:

"We are in a country which produces silver in abundance, while we only produce gold in very small quantities. The neighboring countries likewise produce enormous quantities of silver, and the industries based upon this metal help our own industries. We owe to silver a great part of our prosperity, and we expect still more from it. It may be, therefore, said that we ought to tone it, give it value, make it our money. But in spite of all this, this system does not suit us. Silver coinage corresponds to another stage of civilization, to restricted necessities of trade—a condition which, happily, is no longer ours. Transactions are impossible in a coin in which 1,000 pesos weigh 25 kilograms. The adoption of silver currency would conduct us inevitably to the admission of bank notes in the custom-house, government offices and wherever there is movement of funds of any importance. It would not be possible to receive import duties in cartloads. Nor would it be advisable to contract for carts to carry the president of the republic his monthly salary.

FLUCTUATION IN VALUE.

"Paper money has a great advantage. It is the most economic money which can be imagined. In spite of this, we are banishing money because it does not possess one of the essential qualities of money—stability. Silver has varied in value as much as paper money, and in these last six months still more. The law of 1851 gave to our silver peso a value equal to 45 pence, but the value of the silver peso which had risen to 51 pence at the time of the discovery of gold in California, fell afterwards to no more than 38 pence at the time of the enactment of the paper money law. When, in the month of June of this year the minister of finance explained to this house the financial proposals of the government the silver peso was not worth more than 32 pence. Today it is not worth more than 28 pence. In two months our silver dollar fell 4 pence. Paper money in these two months has fluctuated less. Therefore, between the system of paper money and silver, I should be decidedly in favor of paper money, which is more economical, and the fluctuations of which would only depend on the prudence of our government, while the fluctations of silver depends upon causes over which we have abtolutely no control. It is impossible, then, for us, however much we may regret it, to adopt silver, except as a subsidiary coinage, as established by the bill of the committee on finance. We must agree to adopt the system of gold coinage."

Afraid of American Silver.

CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—William Elroy Curtis, who is making a tour through Canada, wires the Record that the boycott of American silver is general, although up to ten days ago it was circulated at par along with the Canadian coin, and none thought of making a distinction. In the street cars, the shops, the hotels, railway stations, restaurants, news stands and saloons, cards are prominently displayed with the inscription: "No American silver taken here." The boycott extends even to the newsboys, bootblacks and hackmen, and is entirely due to the Chicago platform and the fear of Bryan's election. A few shopkeepers in Toronto and Montreal are trying to use the boycott to work up a trade and display cards reading: "American silver taken here at par." These people use it to pay bills in trade with the United States. Silver certificates are also tabooed. Curtis tried to get a Bland dollar turned into small change at several Montreal banks, but met a refusal in each case. Until the boycott the average takings in of American silver by the Bank of Montreal and the Canadian Bank of Commerce averaged $50,000 or $60,000 weekly.

Respect the Stomach.

Few people do have proper respect for the stomach. If a thing "tastes good" and is not so hot or so cold as to be painful to the mouth or throat, it is swallowed by too many people regardless of consequences.

Do not give the stomach food that will irritate it or retard it in the performance of its natural function, or it will retaliate in a way that is decidedly unpleasant. A headache, a "lump," or "heavy feeling" in the stomach, and irritations of the skin, are mostly symptoms of disordered digestion resulting from unwholesome food.

Alum baking powders are responsible for the larger part of this unwholesome food, for it is a fact well recognized by physicians that alum renders food indigestible and unwholesome.

The danger to health from this cause is so imminent that it behooves every one to adopt precautionary measures to keep alum baking powders, which are now so numerous, from the kitchen stores. It will be found that those powders sold at a lower price than Royal are almost invariably made from alum, and therefor of inferior quality and dangerous to health.

The safer way is to look for the well known red and yellow label of the Royal Baking Powder. That is certain to cover a powder free from alum. The Royal is made of cream of tartar, a pure, wholesome fruit acid derived from grapes. It is renowned for adding anti-dyspeptic qualities to the food, as well as for making finer and better food.

Patronize the G. A. R. Camp Fire.

Editor Journal: Ever since the war the old veterans have met at their annual encampment to live for a brief week their army life over again. It is to them a happy meeting. No other meeting on earth is like it. Who can envy them the happiness of these reunions? They fought that we might enjoy an unbroken Union. They left home and loved ones and offered everything they had for the preservation of the Union. We today enjoy what they fought for. We may not remember the old soldiers as we should, but we cannot forget their deeds of valor and sacrifices. These old soldiers are to meet again at St. Paul next month to greet each other as comrades of the Union Army. They are growing old, and it is the last opportunity many of them will have of attending these encampments. It will not come to Minnesota again for many years. Not one of these old soldiers should be left at home. They have provided an entertainment to raise funds to take them to St. Paul. The camp fire by Pap Thomas Post and the lecture by Mr. Donnelly should be well patronized. It will help the "old boys" and do us good. I have heard Mr. Donnelly's lecture on "Wit and Humor," and it is a whole show of itself. You laugh in spite of yourself. But the main thing is to help the boys who wore the blue. Let the Opera House be packed on Friday evening, Aug. 28th.

Yours,
W. A. FLEMING.

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

Don't forget the G. A. R. camp-fire at the opera house on August 28th. Hon. Ignatius Donnelly will lecture on Wit and Humor.

THE WIDOW OF J. J. EASTMAN

Recovers Insurance on a Policy That Had Been Considered Worthless.

The Old Aetna Insurance Co. Honors Its Policy Though No Premiums Had Been Paid For Nearly Three Years.

BRAINERD, Minn., July 31, 1896.

Mr. D. R. Elder, Agent of Aetna Life Insurance Company, Brainerd, Minn.

Dear Sir: I desire to thank your Company through you for their prompt payment of a policy that had been held by my husband but left go unpaid by him nearly three years ago. He took in its stead a policy in an assessment society which he also left go a few weeks before he died. This left me in a destitute condition with five children. He died, as you know, last April, and I did not think your policy worth anything, but thought the Minnesota Masonic Relief Association, the last society he was insured in, might at least give me something, but they did not, so I was left penniless until the good old Aetna like an angel, informed me through you that their policy was still good, and now when only six days have passed since I sent in proofs of my loss to them, I have One Thousand Dollars from them.

May God bless the Old Aetna. I wonder how many others feel towards her as I do now, and my husband thought it was a company only for rich men. I also want to thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,
MRS. GILLISPIE EASTMAN.

Mr. Meyers, the Minnesota manager of the company, who was in the city yesterday, stated to a DISPATCH reporter that the policy held by Mr. Eastman was the well known "Limited Payment Terminal Endowment" policy. It is incontestable after the first year, non-forfeitable after the third year, and has "Extension of Time," "Paid-up Insurance and "Cash Surrender" values. Mr. Eastman had never applied for any of the these values, nor had he ever considered his lapsed policy of any value. The policy is self-acting in that it applies one of the surrender values, even if the holder neglects to notify the company. Mrs. Eastman did not know for several months after Mr. Eastman's death of its value, and by chance was then advised by an agent of a competing company that if held with his company it might be worth from $100 to $120. The Aetna agent, Mr. Elder, had no knowledge of the policy's existence, but when shown it he informed Mrs. Eastman that it was worth its full face, $1,000.00.

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. 125-33-5

SOME HARD FACTS.

THEY HIT TELLING BLOWS AGAINST FREE COINAGE AT 16 TO 1.

Secretary Hoke Smith Makes One of His Best Speeches—Ridicules the Proposed Free Coinage—Pictures the Awful Route We Must Travel to Reach a Silver Basis. Would Finally Have a Dollar of Uncertain Value Which Would Hamper Both Domestic and Foreign Trade.

The Hon. Hoke Smith, secretary of the interior, delivered a speech in New York on May 16 on the currency question. It is a speech that should be read by all who buy and sell and who vote or have influence with voters. It is as follows:

The people of this country make their contracts payable in dollars. They do business in dollars. Uncertainty as to the meaning of the word dollar must create doubt as to the effect of contracts and general distrust in business.

The dollar of the United States at present has a distinct meaning. It is equivalent to 23.22 grains of pure gold. Paper dollars are mere promises to pay in coin. Silver dollars, while they contain bullion worth only about 50 cents each, have been surrounded by safeguards of legislation limiting the number coined and supporting them by the credit of the government, so that they have been kept on a parity with gold dollars. Twenty-three-twenty-two-one-hundredths grains of gold therefore measure the value of what is meant by a dollar, when the term is used for trade here, and this has been true for about 50 years, with the exception of the period during which paper dollars were depreciated.

Upon the floor of the house of representatives in 1853, when the bill was pending which made fractional currency subsidiary, Cyrus L. Dunham of Indiana, who had charge of the bill, said:

"An objection urged against this proposed change is that it gives us a gold standard only. * * * Gentlemen talk about a double standard of gold and silver as a thing that exists, and that we propose to change. We have had but a single standard for the last three or four years; this has been and now is gold; we propose to let it remain so and adapt silver to and regulate it by gold."

After this long experience in the use of dollars based upon 23.22 grains of gold the advocates of silver demand its free, unlimited and independent coinage at the present ratio.

This is really a proposition to remove from silver dollars the safeguards of legislation which surround them, to withdraw the limit and to take from them the support of the government. It is an effort to reach a bimetallic currency by the free and unlimited coinage of two metals at a fixed ratio which places 100 cents' worth of bullion in the gold dollar and 50 cents' worth of bullion in the silver dollar.

The experience of every country which has attempted the free and unlimited coinage of two metals at a ratio disregarding the commercial value of the bullion of each metal put into a dollar has been the coinage and use of the cheaper metal and the loss as money of the more valuable metal. The principle is thus expressed by Sir Isaac Gresham:

"If debased coin is attempted to be circulated with full valued coin, all of the latter will disappear from circulation, and the overvalued and debased coin will alone remain, to the ruin of our commerce and business."

This indisputable doctrine was taught in the fourteenth century by Nicholas Oresme and again in the sixteenth century by Nicholas Copernicus. Coming down to 1717, Sir Isaac Newton, at that time director of the mint of England, declared:

"If silver leaves the shores of England in crowns or in ingots, the produce of coins remelted, and gives place to gold, it is because the value which the monetary legislation assigns to it, in relation to gold, is not correct."

Apply the lesson practically to our own money. With free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 silver monometallism would result, and the measure of the value of our dollar would be 371¼ grains of silver, worth about 13 grains of gold.

But the advocates of silver coinage insist that with 371¼ grains of silver admitted in unlimited quantities to the mints for coinage, free of charge, the bullion value of this number of grains would necessarily be equal, before coinage, to the coined dollar. This is true, and it would be equally true of 100 grains, or of 1 grain, if admitted free and in unlimited quantities to coinage. Indeed, if chips were admitted free and in unlimited quantities to the privilege of being stamped into dollars, the chips, before they were stamped, would be worth as much as the dollars after they were stamped, but unfortunately the dollars would be worth no more than chips.

Another favorite argument of the free silver advocates refers to the experience of France, and they have claimed all over the country that France, from 1803 to 1874, by fixing a legal ratio for the coinage of silver and gold (at 15½ to 1), kept the commercial ratio between the two metals at the same figures. This inaccurate statement has been one of their principal arguments. If they will really examine the history of France, they will find that before 1820 the difference between the commercial value of gold and silver exceeded 15½ to 1, and France became silver monometallic. Later on, between 1840 and 1850 the commercial difference was less than 15½ to 1, and France became gold monometallic.

From 1792 to 1860 the subject of coinage of gold and silver was frequently discussed by American statesmen, and no suggestion can be found, from any of them, that the government could overcome even a small difference in the commercial value of metals by free and unlimited coinage at a fixed ratio.

This country failed to add 3 per cent to the value of silver and make it equal to a ratio of 15 to 1 with gold prior to 1834, and it failed to add 6 per cent to gold and make it equal to a ratio of 1 to 16 with silver subsequent to 1840.

No limit can be placed upon the mass of silver still unmined. Good authority indicates that the present annual volume can be produced for about 60 cents an ounce. It is impossible to place and maintain a price upon such a commodity which would give it a profit entirely disproportioned to that earned by the average enterprise. Yet the advocates of free coinage of silver now propose to undertake the experiment at a local ratio of 16 to 1, although the commercial ratio is 31 to 1.

We are therefore confronted with a proposition to change the meaning of the dollar from 23.22 grains of gold to 371¼ grains of silver. As 371¼ grains of silver are worth only about 13 grains of gold, it is practically a proposition, at a single blow, to reduce the value of a dollar one-half.

It is a movement more radical than one to reduce openly the bullion in a gold dollar to 13 grains. This would be a step dangerous, but definite. No one knows what 371¼ grains of silver would be worth under free and unlimited coinage. It is impossible to say whether the increased demand for silver would carry 371¼ grains of silver somewhat above 13 grains of gold, or whether this increased demand would shortly produce a disproportioned increased supply and carry the value of 371¼ grains of silver somewhat below 13 grains of gold.

I am aware that the advocates of free coinage of silver object to estimating the value of silver in gold, but all international trade is measured by grains of gold. No matter what system we adopt, unless our international commerce is abandoned, our dollars will be actually measured by gold, even though we fix them upon a silver standard.

The movement for the free and unlimited coinage of silver is therefore an effort not only to reduce the value of a dollar about one-half, but to leave it in a state of uncertainty. It threatens a complete change in the meaning of the term dollar to some meaning in the neighborhood of one-half its present meaning. It threatens an entire change of the value of the term by which contracts and credits are estimated and by which business is conducted.

In every country where progress and prosperity are found the great bulk of business must depend upon credits. The credits are estimated in dollars, and whatever creates a doubt as to the meaning of a dollar must tend to suppress business. The mere threat involves uncertainty, and this uncertainty must be removed to bring back to business normal prosperity.

To appreciate the importance of removing doubt upon this subject, contemplate briefly the process of reaching the proposed silver standard. We saw in 1893 a paralysis of business, in large part produced by the threat of a silver standard.

If a president and congress were elected in November committed to the free and unlimited coinage of 371¼ grains of silver into dollars, nearly six months would pass before they could be inaugurated and six months more before the proposed legislation could become law. During that time creditors would seek to protect themselves against being paid in dollars worth only about 13 grains of gold, and they would endeavor to make collections before the unlimited coinage of depreciated dollars began. The debtors would not be allowed to remain debtors until they could get the advantage of paying off what they owed at 50 cents on the dollar; they would be forced to immediate settlements. Sheriffs and constables would call upon them without delay. Depositors in banks would withdraw their money. The large merchants, forced to settle their foreign indebtedness, would insist upon immediate payment of debts due from smaller merchants. The smaller merchants in turn would be compelled to force collections from their customers. The great volume of business conducted upon credits would cease.

BEWARE!

OF SETTING

FOREST

—AND—

Prairie Fires.

Office of State Forest Commissioner,
ST. PAUL, MINN., March 26, 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, prairies 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 $5 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 neglects 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 10 A. M. and from 4 to 4 and 7 to 8:30 P. M.

[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. CHIPERFIELD, Attorney for Petitioner.

[First publication July 3rd.]

Notice of Expiration of Redemption.

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

To D. O. GOULEY.

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 E. ½ of the N. E. ¼ of Section 12, Town 137, Range 26, was, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 150 of the General Laws of the year 1893, at the sale of forfeited lands, pursuant to real estate tax judgment amounting to One Hundred Thirty-One Dollars and 8 Cents, entered in the District Court in the said County of Crow Wing, on the 12th day of September, A. D. 1893, and proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes upon said real estate delinquent in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine (1879), and for prior years, and in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine (1889), and for prior years, for said County, which sale was held at Brainerd, in said County, on the 12th day of October, A. D. 1893, sold for the sum of Sixty-Five Dollars and 54 Cents, said sum being the highest bid therefor; and the amount required to release the said tract of land from said sale, exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice, is the sum of One Hundred Seventy-One Dollars and 71 Cents, being all of the original taxes, interest, penalties and costs due thereon, and that the time for redemption of said land will expire ninety days after the service of this notice, and proof thereof has been filed in my office.

Dated May 22nd, 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 S. W. ¼ of the S. W. ¼ of Section 12, Township 137, Range 25, was, on the 16th day of October, A. D. 1895, sold for the sum of Four Dollars and 25 Cents, 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 said sum of Four and 25-100 dollars with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent per month from said 16th day of October, 1895, to the time of such redemption, and delinquent taxes, penalties and costs accruing subsequent to said sale with interest thereon to the time of such redemption, and 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 and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

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

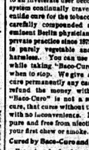
FOR JOB WORK.

All Work Guaranteed.

RUPTURE

Chas. Cluthe's Genuine Truss

(Patented)



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Combines a new principle in the application of pressure of a Truss, leaving the body of wearer entirely free.
No Belts.
No Understraps.
Weighs 3 Ounces.
Waterproof.

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

DON'T STOP TOBACCO

How to Cure Yourself While Using It

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

Cured by Baco-Curo and Gained Thirty Pounds.

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

Clayton, Nevada Co., Ark., Jan. 28, 1895.

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

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

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

Sold by McFadden Drug Co.

Brainerd Dispatch.

INGERSOLL & WIELAND, PUBLISHERS.

BRAINERD, - - MINNESOTA

Alphonse Karr, a noted French author, defines woman as a creature who "dresses, chatters and undresses."

Queen Victoria hasn't abdicated yet. When she does, the prince of Wales will be grayer, but perhaps not gayer, than he is now.

A Jersey City hackman was hauled before a justice the other day and fined $6 for indulging in two swear words in public.

Ireland has stood the prolonged drought much better than England, and, save in a few places where the soil was abnormally scanty, crops now nearing harvest are exceptionally good.

At a sale of pictures in London, recently, masters of the Dutch school, which belonged to Sir Edward J. Dean Paul of Cambridge House, Benham, realized about $58,000.

Greater New York will have a population larger than that of the whole Union at the time of the adoption of the constitution. Only six states now exceed it in population.

The North of Ireland is aroused to resistance to the project of fencing in the approaches to the Giant's Causeway, with a view to levy toll on sightseers.

The Yale lock manufacturers have proven that in a patent lock having six "steps," each capable of being reduced in height twenty times, the number of changes or combinations will be 80,400.

The Italian war ship that was sunk by Italians recently can at least rest assured that she will never be sunk by a foe. We make this suggestion because small favors are sometimes gratefully received.

There is a movement on foot to celebrate the rising in Ireland in 1798, and the memories of Fitzgerald, Wolf, Emmet and the heroes who sacrificed themselves in the cause of Ireland on that occasion.

Forks did not come into general use until the reign of Louis XIV., and even then many great personages, among them the king's elegant mother, Anne of Austria, preferred to use the fingers to convey food to their dainty mouths.

Longfellow showed how spare minutes may be utilized, in his translation of Dante's Divine Comedy into English verse. He tells us that the whole work was accomplished mornings in the quarter hours during which he waited for his coff... to boil over a spirit lamp.

The city of Gloucester, England, which some years ago discarded compulsory vaccination, has been brought to see the error of its ways by a terrible epidemic of disease, which early in the present year broke out in its midst and made sad havoc among its inhabitants.

The secretary of the United States Brewers' association says the capital invested in the brewing business in the United States for the last year was nearly $105,788,003. This is made up from $143,196,911 invested in breweries and $22, 592,092 in malt houses.

M. Coquelin, the famous French actor, well known, also, to American theater-goers, has been heavily sentenced by French courts. As a member of the Comedie Francaise, which is a subsidized theater, he had been forbidden to play, without special permit, upon other stages.

Woman has legally confirmed her claim to a new right—that of smoking in the street cars set aside for that purpose. The woman whose smoking led to a test case had a New York street railway conductor rebuked for threatening to arrest her fir indulging in the weed. Now watch the new woman's smoke.

People in this part of the world are just now in no mood to sympathize with Lieut. Peary, whose ship is fast in an ice floe on the coast of Greenland. As against the discomforts of a hot wave, they think he has little to complain of in his present cool situation.

Now that Weyler has determined to take the field in person against the Cubans, the latter ought to win about every battle. So far in this campaign, Weyler has been chain lightning as a talker, but his achievements in the field might have been easily eclipsed by a boy with a tin sword.

British officers campaigning in the Soudan declare that the dervishes have lost none of their old-time valor, and that if trained and disciplined, they would make magnificent soldiers. The blacks fighting with them are said to do so under coercion, and no fewer than one hundred of those taken prisoners in a recent engagement have enlisted in the British ranks.

Gibbon, the great historian, speaking of his first love-making, which was brought to an end by his father's displeasure, says: "I sighed like a lover, but obeyed like a son." This is just what Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., in his love affair with Miss Wilson, did not do. He may have sighed like a son, just a little, at his father's dissent, but when the time came he obeyed like a lover, and was punctually on hand.

The atrocities of the Spaniards in Cuba continue to furnish the only justification which the insurgents need. So long as they go on, the latter have a dual motive, the longing for freedom and the natural desire for revenge—two of the strongest motives, by the way, that can animate human beings, and both lasting. Butcher Weyler overshot the mark when he gave the order to torture men, women and children indiscriminately.

An important discovery has been made, the usefulness of which was shown during the postoffice jubilee celebration in England. An instrument was tested which enables anyone speaking through a telephone to see his correspondent at the other end, the "image appearing like an animated colored photograph." The distance covered in the experiments shown was only thirty feet, and it still remains to be seen to what distance light will travel over the wires.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

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

Washington Talk.

Brig. Gen. Richard M. Batchelder, quartermaster general of the army, is to go on the retired list on account of age. His successor has not been named.

Officials of the treasury department say there is no foundation whatever for the story that the new silver certificates are to be recalled because the female figure is pointing with her left hand.

People in Print.

Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., and Miss Grace Wilson were married in New York.

A great compliment to an American girl is the invitation extended to Miss Dorothy Klumpke of San Francisco to accompany the British expedition which will observe in Norway the total eclipse of the sun on Aug. 9.

Justice Calvin E. Pratt, of the appellate division of the New York supreme court, died suddenly of apoplexy at Rochester, Mass, aged sixty-eight years. In politics Judge Pratt was a Democrat. He had a distinguished war record and left the army with the rank of brigadier general.

Prof. C. W. Winchell, who holds the chair of Greek in Park college, Parkville, Mo., has mysteriously disappeared. He has been spending his vacation in the East and the last heard from him was a letter written from Cincinnati on his return trip a week ago.

Matthew Addy, aged sixty-one, president of the Addiston Pipe and Steel company, and founder of the suburban town of Addiston, Ohio, died at his Falmouth (Mass.) cottage. He was connected with various interests in Addiston and employed thousands of men. He was several times a millionaire, and had done much for the city and the Presbyterian church. He was born in Montreal, and went to Ohio penniless before he was of age.

Casualties

Four persons were drowned in the Illinois river, near Quincy.

A cloud-burst in Upper Clear Creek canyon, Colo., is reported, with heavy loss of life. No particulars are given.

It is officially stated that Senator Sherman will stump the West against free silver.

A collision in the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railway yards, at Galesburg, seriously injured several men who were in a way car.

Fayette Mead, living near Fredericksburg, Iowa, was gored to death by a vicious bull. He was found dead in his pasture.

The White river is higher than it has been in years. The suspension bridge at Muncie, Ind., went down, precipitating a number of boys into the river. It is feared that the five remaining bridges will go.

Michael Smoch, engineer, and Alexander Smith, conductor, were killed on a freight train on the Philadelphia & Reading railroad, six miles west of Shamokin.

A freight train on the Oxford & Clarksville railroad went through a bridge twelve miles from Durham, N. C. The engineer and fireman are believed to be fatally injured.

Timothy J. Dacy, one of the oldest and most widely-known residents of Northern Illinois, whose life for the past thirty years has been devoted to the sale of agricultural implements in Woodstock, was struck by a limited train and died a few minutes later.

Evil Doings.

A Louisiana tramp assaulted and murdered a woman and was burned at the stake.

A young man went into a restaurant at Harlem, Iowa, and, taking a revolver from the shelf, shot himself in the presence of several customers.

Elijah Jones, residing south of Brasil, Ind., committed suicide by putting the muzzle of the rifle to his head and discharging it with his toe. Family trouble caused him to commit the deed.

At Iowa Falls, Iowa, Frank Pearson, in a fit of insanity, cut the throats of his aged father and mother and then killed himself. The father was but slightly wounded and may recover.

The dead body of a citizen of Kansas City, Mo., was found in a vacent lot leaning against a tree. He had committed suicide because of extreme despondency.

Some excitement was caused at Gladstone, Mich., by a quarrelsome French couple, who each decided about the same time to end domestic infelicity by poisoning the other. The attempts were made but proved unsuccessful.

At Birmingham, Ala., a quarrel arose between two men at a negro church picnic, and, their friends taking sides, a pitched battle followed in which three were killed and six seriously injured.

H. G. Young, a well known broker and former city official of Chattanooga, Tenn., committed suicide on Lookout mountain, near the Inn, by shooting himself through the heart. Business losses are supposed to have been the cause.

Two men quarreled in Indianapolis, Ind., about certain disparaging remarks made by one about the wife of the other. The avenging party sunk a knife into the skull of the other and broke it off. As yet all efforts to remove the blade have proved futile.

At Orlando, Fla., Capt. W. Bailey Tucker, general manager of the Tavares, Atlantic & Gulf railway, was shot by Mr. Abrams, an attorney, at his home. Abrams was lately a candidate for the legislature, and he charged that Tucker had used unfair means to defeat him.

John Cushman of Brooklyn was arrested at Atlanta, Ga., by R. A. Smith, claiming to be a Brooklyn detective, who said Cushman had on July 2 murdered Mrs. O'Donnell and two daughters at 82 Green Point avenue, Brooklyn, and that there was a reward offered of $1,500 for Cushman.

At Boston, United States Commissioner Fiske, in the case of Thomas Bram and Charles Brown, held them to the United States grand jury on the charge of having murdered Capt. Nash, his wife Laura and Second Mate Bamberg on the barkentine Herbert Fuller, on the night of July 13. The evidence did not show a motive.

Lawrence Cummings, who so cruelly murdered his wife, Elizabeth Cummings, at Seattle, Wash., and then tried to murder his daughter, on the night of June 12, 1890, committed suicide in the county jail by shooting himself through the head with a revolver which he had managed to conceal in the cell.

From Foreign Shores.

The disturbances in Spain, credited to Cuban agents, have become serious.

The British government was defeated in two votes on the Irish land bill in the house of lords.

It is reported that Sir Charles Tupper will succeed the earl of Aberdeen as governor general of Canada.

Another Japanese steamship company with American connections has been formed.

Great Britain is said to have recognised the sovereignity of Brazil over the island of Trinidad.

Disorders occur in a Spanish province, and Cuban sympathizers are charged with them by the government.

The tomb of Stambuloff, ex-premier of Bulgaria, was badly injured by a dynamite bomb.

According to London papers, there is no truth in the report that Sir H. Johnston intends to retire from the post of high commissioner in Central America.

The tomb of M. Stambuloff, the ex-premier of Bulgaria, who was assassinated in the streets of Sofia in July, last year, has been seriously injured with a dynamite bomb.

The Spanish press in Havana urges the duke of Tetuan, minister of foreign affairs, to demand the extradition of the Cuban revolutionist, Carlos Roloff, now in the United States.

A dispatch from Neath, seven miles from Swansea, Wales, announces that forty miners were entombed in the Bryncoch pit near that place, by an explosion.

Rochester (N. Y.) Free Masons in response to an appeal by Very Rev. Dean S. Reynolds Hole, upon his visit there, raised a $100 subscription to the fund for restoring the cathedral at Rochester, Eng.

A wind storm at San Louis, province of Santiago de Cuba, has demolished the barracks there, killing two guerillas outright, and burying seven others under the ruins. Five persons were killed by electricity.

The Standard Diggers News at Johannesburg publishes an interview with President Kruger, in which he states that he has declined to interfere in behalf of Dr. Jameson. The president pointed out that the British government had still to decide who were the ring leaders in the Jameson raid.

The prisoners of war, Antonio Pena Lopez, an insurgent lieutenant, and Marciso Rodriguez Lopez, a private, recently court martialed, were shot in the Cabanas fortress at Havana. Another prisoner from Santiago Nunez Bravo, a rebel perfect, was shot at Santo Domingo.

The bishop of Havana, in co-operation with the mayor, the press and various local institutions, is arranging to open, under the direction of the Sisters of Charity, lunch counters to relieve the starving poor in the streets. Yellow fever and small pox are increasing in the provinces.

The appeal of the British government against the acquittal of Capt. Lothaire, the Belgian officer who caused the English trader Stokes to be hanged in the Congo region for selling arms and ammunition to the natives, was opened in Brussels before the superior court of the Congo state.

Miscellaneous.

A Chicago judge accepted two women as jurors.

Speaker Reed is nominated for congress for the tenth consecutive term.

A lion killed a little child at a show at Chillicothe, Ohio.

The new lock at the Soo, the largest in the world, has been formally opened.

Robert J., at Columbus, paced the fastest four heats and the fastest fourth heat ever paced or trotted.

Seven thousand idle miners on the Gogebic range in Michigan are threatened with starvation.

Prostrations and deaths from heat and damages by storm occur in Wisconsin, Michigan and Minnesota.

The twenty-sixth annual convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence union met in convention at St. Louis. About 1,200 delegates were present.

Important proceedings against Armour and Co. for violation of the state oleomargarine law are on at Syracuse, N. Y.

A Washington judge refused to grant naturalization papers to two Italian, because they know nothing of the constitution.

Dr. Frank M. Closer of Oakland, Cal., has perfected a machine by means of which pictures or scenes may be transmitted. He claims to have discovered a new property of light.

All of the Northern Pacific lands in Oregon, comprising about 300,000 acres, were sold at public auction. The lands were bid in by President Winter for $558,000.

The furnace men in the Mahoning and Shenango valley have been notified of a cut of 20 per cent in wages, to take effect Aug. 15. There is talk of a strike.

The long strike at the quarries of Berea, Ohio, which involved from 800 to 1,000 men, and led to such serious rioting as to require the militia, has been finally settled by a state board of arbitration.

The wool commission firm of W. D. Eaton and Co. of Boston made an assignment for the benefit of creditors to-day. Joseph W. Spaulding is the assignee, and the liabilities are placed at $240,000. No statement of the assets have been given out.

John Kniffin of Danville, Ill., accompanied by his wife, arrived at Ridgetown, Ont., at noon. About 3 o'clock Kniffin was stricken with apoplexy, and died shortly afterwards. Kniffin was well known in racing circles, and was fifty years of age.

At the Hurst Park summer meeting Pierre Lorillard's American horse Draco, won the two-years' plate of 300 sovereigns, distance five furlongs straight, from four starters. His horse, King of Bohemia II., won the Hurst Park holiday handicap.

A gloom was cast on the Indiana Spiritualists' state camp meeting at Anderson by the death of Prof. F. M. Davis of New York, one of the best known Spiritualist workers and musical directors in the work. His death was tragic. He had just closed his day's work and gone to his cottage.

Washington L. McCoy, secretary and manager of the big McCoy lamp chimney works at Elwood, Ind., has been made defendant in a $10,000 suit for damages, filed by Sylvester Beymer, a merchant. Beymer claims that McCoy, who is a wealthy bachelor, has destroyed his home through the alienation of his wife's affections.

The Ohio river at Cincinnati is thirty feet five inches above low water mark and still rising. This is due to the large amount of rainfall in the Northeastern part of its basin. Considerable damage is reported from the cities on its banks, with fear of serious results should it reach the extreme high water mark.

According to the instructions of Judge Burton, of the supreme court of Chesapeake, Ohio and Southwestern was sold at auction by Commissioners Brown and Baskin. It was bid in without opposition by the manager of the Illinois Central for $1,500,000. The latter road deposited $100,000, and will assume control at once.

Prof. Arthur Jaillet, until recently connected with the Indianapolis schools, and a well known instructor in French, was publicly cowhided by Mrs. Olive Headlund, a neighbor, who claimed that the professor had spoken in a derogatory manner of her, and had attempted to influence her husband against her.

William H. Cornell, nephew of ex-Gov. Cornell of New York, was ten years ago a leader, socially and financially. He was college bred, spoke five languages and counted his friends by scores. He is now homeless, destitute and practically friendless. In the Center street court, New York city, he was committed to Bellevue hospital to be examined as to his sanity.

Car Tracks for Engines.

I have an idea for preventing fires getting headway in the down-town districts. I would use an electric road. Build switches to the engine houses from the nearest lines of electric road, and have one or two cars, and have an engine and hose cart on the car at all times when in the engine houses. When called, put on the horses and start. The whole South side is so traversed by cross-town lines that any engine may get to the court house in a remarkably short time. The team will be fresh, and I see no reason why there cannot be engines enough massed in time to put out any fire before it gains dangerous proportions. I would have a danger signal drop or slide out from every pole on the line, ringing a bell, so that teams could be out of the way, and the company's cars could leave the track at the nearest crossing, which is every few squares.—Chicago News.

Midsummer Rage.

"This hot weather makes me bloodthirsty. I want to commit some horrid deed."

"What do you contemplate?"

"Well, I believe I'll go out and smash a couple of mosquitoes."—Chicago Record.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Interesting Happenings in the North Star State.

Henry Rogge was drowned in the river at St. Paul while swimming.

Gustav Von Goetzen, the well known St. Paul musician, drowned at Waconia lake.

Gov. Clough and the National Guard will attend the state fair Tuesday, Sept. 3.

State Auditor Dunn has served notice on the managers of state institutions that they must reduce expenses.

Elmer Hoyt, a clerk in the Faribault postoffice, has been arrested of irregularity in his accounts.

Rev. J. C. Hull, formerly pastor of the Clinton Avenue M. E. church of St. Paul, is accused of poisoning his wife with arsenic.

Jerry Fricke, a farm hand near Hay Creek, near Red Wing, died of sun stroke. He was eighteen years old and has relatives near Menomonie, Wis.

The railroad exhibits of products grown along their lines will be very comprehensive at the Minnesota state fair this year.

Mrs. Martha Holzimer of Hampton died, aged ninety-one years. She was a pioneer resident of that town, settling there in 1863.

Joseph Gall, while attempting to board a Great Northern freight train at Anoka, made a misstep, losing one leg. His father lives at Phillips, Wis.

Eric Eckman shot and killed Daniel Clough at Randall. The crime is said to be the result of a dispute about a contract for clearing land.

Lightning struck the barn of Warren Potter & Co. at Grand Rapids, causing fire, which destroyed the barn and logging outfits. Harness and cattle were safely removed. Loss, $1,500; insured.

During a heavy storm the barn of Rev. Braedesen at Thief River Falls was struck by lightning and entirely consumed, together with all its contents, including a cow and two pigs.

The house of Thomas Brown at Montgomery was entered through the cellar while the family were all asleep and ransacked from cellar to garret. Little was taken, however.

In the recent storm the Lutheran church near Millersburg was struck by lightning and was entirely consumed. Loss, $1,500; insured for $1,000.

William Hiederbrandt, a farmer living a few miles from Northfield, lost a large barn by fire, together with two cows and farming implements. Loss about $800. Insured.

Prof. N. J. McArthur of Minneapolis has been elected superintendent of the Le Sueur high school for the coming year. Prof. McArthur has been assistant in the Albert Lea schools for the past year.

August Westling, the representative of Fairbanks, Morse & Co., St. Paul, who came to Hector to put in scales for the Columbia elevator, committed suicide by shooting himself. Cause unknown.

A tramp helped himself to three shirts in T. W. Sheeley's store at Montgomery and made a rush to get away. He was captured and the goods recovered. He was sent to the county jail for twenty days.

The creditors of Bills & West, brickmakers, who assigned at Blakely recently, will probably get about 25 per cent. The liabilities are $9,000 and assets reported at $3,000. The assignee is Dennis Kelly.

The new directory of Winona is about to be published. It contains 9,513 names, and the population is now estimated at 23,775. This is considerable of an increase since the census.

Frank Savalding, a cook at the County Seat hotel at Bagley's dam, in Beltrami county, was held up by a footpad to the tune of $34. The footpad had two comrades, who joined him shortly afterward on the road to Fosston.

The death of another old settler occurred at Litchfield. George S. Sholes, Jr., who settled in Meeker county in 1857, died of consumption. He had held the office of sheriff and other positions of trust. His wife and three married daughters survive him.

The body of Albert Backhaus was found under the Minnesota river bridge at Mankato. It is supposed he fell backwards while sitting on the side railing. He was thirty-one years old, an employe of the Mankato Linseed Oil works, and had five children.

Thaddeus Shrader of Decatur, Ill., who went to Madison two weeks ago in hope of benefiting his health, is dead. He was twenty-four years old. His father and sister, who have been traveling with him from Texas to California for some years, were with him.

The boilers in James Quirk & Co.'s flour mills at Montgomery exploded, killing Engineer John Boodash and wrecking the mill. The excitement caused William R. Miller, who has been insane, to become violent, and he attempted to take his own life by cutting an artery in his arm.

At Willmar recently two strangers were held up by tramps, one in the Great Northern yards was struck on the head with a revolver and deprived of a few dollars. The other in the west part of the city was knocked unconscious and deprived of a watch and a sum of money.

Joseph Fell, an aged Bohemian of Hayward township, near Albert Lea, arose the other 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 disease, no doubt, being the cause.

A tramp giving his name as John White was arrested at Glenwood on the charge of attempt to criminally assault the seven-year-old daughter of Charles Herron. He was tried before Justice Thorson and bound over to await the action of the grand jury, which does not convene until December.

John Stieve, a milkman of Appleton, suffered serious injuries in a peculiar way. He was leading a cow by a rope when the animal gave a lunge, jerking him to the ground and dragging him a short distance, breaking his collar bone and his arm. As Mr. Stieve is seventy years of age the injuries may prove fatal.

John Kuisle, residing eight miles north of Chatfield, was babbitting a box on a piece of farm machinery yesterday afternoon, when the metal exploded. The burning stuff struck him squarely in the face and destroyed his right eye completely and he may lose the other one also. It is supposed that the box contained water and that the explosion resulted thereby.

Deputy Game Warden Hewitt of Columbia Heights, Anoka county, assisted by several deputies, determined to stop the unlawful shooting of game in that district. As the result of his labors he captured three Minneapolis hunters, together with several chickens. They gave their names as James Treat, John Lingren, Joe Prince and are supposed to be running a blacksmith shop at New Brighton.

A sad drowning accident occurred at Alexander, a summer resort about twenty miles northwest of Little Falls. The victim was Ralph Pond, aged thirteen years, who was in bathing with one companion. The boy could not swim and got into deep water and sank before his companion could reach him. The unfortunate boy's parents live at Appleton, Wis., and he was spending the summer with his sister, Mrs. J. M. Tuttle.

A Consoling Thought.

"You should be comforted, my dear brother," said the pastor to the dying man, "by the thought that flesh and blood cannot enter the other world."

"Then I am prepared to go," gasped the doomed man, "for I am reduced, as you see, to skin and bones."—Washington Times.

Not a Linguist.

Bikes—So you saw a ghost? Did he say anything to you?

Sikes—Yes; but I couldn't understand him.

Bikes—Why?

Sikes—Because I never studied the dead languages.

No Sign of Intellectuality.

"Have you intellectual city people with you this summer, Mrs. Bayview?"

"No; they all have frightful appetites."—Chicago Record.

DEATHS FROM HEAT

ANOTHER SCORCHING DAY THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

Many More People Succumb to the Heat, and the Death List in Chicago and New York Grows at an Alarming Rate—Some Hope That Cooler Weather Will Prevail in a Few Days.

Chicago, Aug. 12.—The latest reports show that the total list of victims of heat prostrations yesterday numbered sixty-five. Of these twenty-two are dead, ten expected to die and three driven insane by the heat. Of the three one ended his existence with poison and another attempted to slash his throat with a razor. To-day about thirty-five deaths occurred. It began to grow uncomfortably warm here today at early dawn. And as the blazing sun pushed its way up over Lake Michigan, the intensity of the heat was increased hour by hour at the rate of geometrical progression. To make life still more unbearable a steamy hot wind as baneful as a sirocco from the sands of Sahara, blew over the city from the marshes and swamps beyond the southern limit. It was a blighting wind and men sought to escape from it.

It was terrible even on the lake front and in those quarters of Chicago where wealth and plenty abound, but in the poverty-stricken tenement districts the agony was awful to contemplate. All night long the miserable wretches sweltered and panted in vain for a breath of refreshing air. They slept or tried to sleep by thousands, on the sidewalks and on the paving stones while the steamy vapors rose from the garbage heaps, spreading death and disease.

The city ambulances and patrol wagons from the police stations were kept on the run all night long, bearing victims of the heat to the hospitals. This morning men walked through the streets without coat or vest and panted, perspired and suffered for want of fresh, cooling air. Prostration from heat began to be reported as early as 8 o'clock. Animals overcome by the heat lay dead in almost every ward in town. They were so numerous that the garbage men could not keep the streets clear of them. The coroner's office was busier to-day than it has been before in years. There were not enough deputies to do the work. In order to get through with the work the coroner sent out a notice that in all cases of deaths from excessive heat, physician's certificates could take the place of inquests.

Hundreds Dead in New York.

New York, Aug. 12.—The number of deaths caused by the heat in Greater New York is about 100, and additional victims are reported hourly. The prostrations are almost innumerable and no accurate statement of them can be made. Ambulances and patrol wagons have been running about all day, the clamor of the gongs becoming a familiar sound. Street car horses have dropped in the track by scores. Out-of-door work has been largely suspended and many factories are temporarily closed. Last night was the hottest of the summer, the climax of the present torrid spell, and one of the hottest known in the city for years. Morning brought no relief and at 8 o'clock the thermometer stood 5 degrees higher than at the same hour Sunday, but as the humidity was less intense there was less discomfort in the atmosphere. Early in the morning there was but 50 per cent of humidity, which is rather below the normal.

A Ray of Hope.

Washington, Aug. 12. — Maj. Dunwoody, the weather forecaster scanned the map to-day in vain for a prospect to relief from the torrid heat under which the country has been sweltering for the past week. It was slightly cooler in the Ohio valley and the lower lake region was given a slight breathing spell by thunder storms. The temperature had also fallen slightly in the Mississippi valley, the mercury today registering but 92 as against 98 at St. Louis and Chicago yesterday. But out on the prairies of Nebraska and ansas and to the southward along the Gulf states humanity struggled to exist at 100 degrees. The Atlantic coast as far as Boston showed very high temperatures. At the latter place it was 96, which was also the maxim at Atlantic City. The same temperature existed at Albany. There was no prospect for relief in this territory tomorrow. Away up in the extreme Northwest, in the Rockies, however, Maj. Dunwoody saw a ray of hope. The barometer had risen there and had fallen in the lower central valleys and the lake region. If these high and low areas develop the hot spell will be broken.

Nineteen Fatalities.

St. Louis, Aug. 12.—Not before in the history of St. Louis has its inhabitants suffered from the heat as during the past week. The highest point reached by the thermometer was 100 in the shade, and on no day was the maximum below 95. On the streets the heat was more intense and the record higher. City Physician Sutter declared last night that the record of heat prostrations and deaths at the hospital for the past week is unprecedented in its history. He reports that 110 cases, all serious, were cared for and that nineteen of them died, while more are still in a critical condition. This is not the complete record for the city, for at least that many more cases were taken to the dispensaries, where many died, and others were sent to various hospitals or their homes for treatment.

At Other Points.

Hartford, Conn. Aug. 12.—This was the hottest day since 1833. The maximum temperature was 92 degrees, though private thermometers on the street registered 103 degrees. Prostrations and deaths caused by the heat are received from all sections of the state.

Boston, Aug. 12.—The thermometer registered 95.4 to-day, which is the record for the season. The humidity all day was above the normal and suffering was intense. Four prostrations occurred, two resulting fatally.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 12.—There have been three deaths from heat during the past twenty-four hours in this city.

RELIGIOUS FANATICS.

Nelsonville, O., Special.—New Pittsburg, a mining camp a few miles from this city, is the scene of the most intense religious excitement, bordering upon fanaticism. The leaders claim to be in personal communication with the Lord, and act under instructions from him. Excitement is so high that families have been broken up, and numerous fights have occurred over the matter. The people have tried every way to get rid of the fanatics but failed. Warrants were sworn out to-day for the arrest of the leaders, Mart Searles and his two brothers, and when arraigned before the justice they were furious and denounced the court in most bitter terms, insulting the justice in the grossest manner, even climbing upon the desk and spitting upon him. The trio were finally placed in jail, and Mart was taken to the Athens asylum. The others will surely follow. Their followers number about 150, some of whim have given as high as $150 each upon being converted. The more conservative people predict that the trouble will end in bloodshed.

In the State Treasury.

St. Paul, Special—The state treasury was yesterday enriched by $85,717.65, coming in three large payments, as follows: Omaha Railway company, gross earnings tax, $40,936.12; St. Paul & Duluth railroad, gross earnings tax, $18,514.79; Minnesota state prison, miscellaneous earnings for July, $26,260.74.

Fatal Heat.

St. Louis, Special—To-day was even hotter than yesterday, the thermometer rising to 99 degrees in the shade. There were twenty prostrations, seven being fatal.

Speaker Thomas B. Reed was nominated by acclamation for a tenth consecutive term in congress by the Republican convention of the First district of Maine.

SHOT IN THE HEART.

Fatal Row Occurs in A Saloon at St. Peter Minn.

St. Peter, Minn., Aug. 12.—This city was disturbed to-day by one of the most cold-blooded murders which this state has known, and as a result of it one man lies dead and another is in jail. Neither of the men were known here, both being harvest hands who were passing through the country apparently in search of work. The two came here together to-day. They repaired to a saloon where they spent the time drinking beer and playing cards. During the game they quarreled, and after leaving the card room and entering the saloon proper, the smaller man of the two struck his companion a severe blow in the face.

The latter did not retaliate, but immediately left the saloon, went to one of the hardware stores, bought a revolver and returned to the saloon by the rear door. The other in the meantime sat down in one of the chairs along the wall. His companion walked into the center of the room and shot six times at the man in the chair. Four of the bullets took effect, one entering the heart, causing death almost instantly. The murderer left the saloon, walked a block, sat down and awaited an officer, who arrested him and took him to the jail. He gave up his revolver and volunteered to accompany the officer.

He gave his name as Charles Clark, said his home was at Havana, Ill., and that he was a single man and had no friends in this region. When spoken to concerning the murder he said the fellow abused him and he didn't propose to stand it. He said that he hoped his victim was dead. He was considerably under the influence of liquor, which, no doubt, was largely responsible for his crime. Clark is thirty-five or forty years of age, and previously in the day claimed to be a very bad man, who would as soon shoot a man as eat. He does not appear to be a tramp, and has money. The murdered man was about twenty-five or thirty years of age. He carried nothing by which he could be identified, and his companion does not know who he was nor where he came from.

SHE'S ON THE POLICE FORCE NOW.

Mrs. S. V. Root of St. Paul Is Appointed a Special Policeman.

St. Paul, Aug. 12.—St. Paul is likely to stand at the head of the list of up-to-date cities. This city will have a female policeman. This new addition to the "blue coats" from the ranks of the gentler sex is Mrs. S. V. Root, the well known superintendent of the Rescue home. Mrs. Root says that in her rescue work she often finds it difficult to gain admittance to places she considers, it her duty to enter, and she concluded that if clothed with the powers of a special police officer she could command more recognition in this respect. She accordingly applied to Mayor Doran for appointment as a special police. The mayor was in doubt about his authority to make such an appointment, but on the advice of the corporation attorney's office he decided to do so. Consequently Mrs. Root will receive a commission.

REV. J. C. HULL CASE.

A Rumor That Is May Be Settled Out of Court.

St. Paul, Aug. 12.—A rumor is current that there will be no appearance against Rev. J. C. Hull when he is arraigned in the police court. It is the general belief that an effort is being made to have the case settled out of court. Mrs. Hull, who accused her husband of attempting to poison her, remarked to Dr. Hawkins the day following the arrest of her husband that she would not like to see him punished, although she was anxious that some arrangement should be made whereby she would be in no danger. Since then Mrs. Hull has engaged the services of Assemblyman O. B. Lewis, and that gentleman has visited the Rev. Mr. Hull two or three times in his cell, holding quite lengthy private talks with him.

Increased Taxes.

Duluth, Aug. 12.—With one or two exceptions the mines of St. Louis county were represented to-day when the board of equalization met here. The mining men without exception expressed a willingness to pay a fair taxation on their property, and most of them practically admitted that taxes heretofore paid under the 1 cent per ton tax were too low. The board wanted them to name figures which they would regard as a fair valuation upon which to base the taxation. Finally it was agreed that the mining men should agree to the valuation of the mines for purposes of taxation on a basis of 40 per cent of their actual value. A meeting of the mining men was held and all interested agreed on a basis which was reported to the board.

Storm in Minnesota.

St. Paul, Aug. 12.—A severe wind and rain storm prevailed at a number of points in Southern and Central Minnesota last night, and considerable damage was done to crops and small buildings. At Good Thunder the storm did much damage. At Atwater numerous wind mills were blown down; also slight damage done to some buildings. The small amount of uncut grain is badly damaged. Several other towns report more or less damage.

Drowning Accident.

Minneapolis, Aug. 12.—A distressing drowning accident occurred yesterday afternoon, Charles Alquist, nine years old, losing his life while fishing in the A mill canal. He had gone with his brother, seven years old, and when the latter returned home late in the afternoon he told his mother that Charles would not be home as he had fallen into the water.

Thomas Lowry's New Purchase.

St. Paul, Aug. 12.—Thomas Lowry of Minneapolis will in a few days be the sole owner of the Globe building, on the corner of Cedar and Fourth streets. Negotiations have been going on for some time and have now advanced to such a stage that the information may be given publicity. The Globe Building company is stocked for $240,000. Mr. Lowry is the largest stockholder, holding shares to the amount of $70,000. There is a mortgage of $125,000 on the building and a floating indebtedness of something over $25,000.

Poisoned by Ice Cream.

Sioux City, Iowa, Special.—Nine gallons of tainted cream, manufactured by Dominick Conti, an Italian vender of confections, were eaten in the western part of the city last night. Shortly afterward all those who had eaten the cream were taken violently ill, and, although there have been no deaths as yet, several of the worst cases will doubtless result fatally. The most critically ill are Mrs. A. J. Johnson and her children, Allen and Elsie; Jessie Sherman, Anita and Juli Santi and two children of P. Anderson. Conti has been arrested, but released on bond. Over fifty people were more or less affected.

Attracted by a Nail.

Gladstone, Mich., Special.—A half-dozen people received shocks during the severe electric storm here. The most seriously injured was Engineer Conkey, on the Soo road. He was sitting before a slightly opened window when the electric fluid was attracted by a nail in the heel of his shoe. From this it traversed the steel shank of the shoe, and escaped through another nail. The shoe was nearly torn to pieces and the foot badly burned.

For Governor of Wisconsin.

Milwaukee, Special.—The Republican state convention nominated Edward Schofield of Oconto for governor on the sixth ballot. All the rest of the present state officers were renominated.

Fusion in Kansas.

Hutchinson, Kan., Special.—The Populists and Democrats of Kansas have practicall effected fusion in the coming election. The state ticket is all Populist and the electors all Democrats.

Judge Smith, of the superior court of West Superior, has signed an order for the sale of the Barclay milling plant, to be sold Oct. 1. The plant has been in the hands of a receiver over a year.

REDMEN MAY RISE

TURTLE MOUNTAIN INDIANS ON THE VERGE OF AN OUTBREAK.

Lawless Acts by White Men Reported to Be the Cause of the Dangerous Unrest — J. B. Bottineau Appealed To — Little Shell and Susswain Potra Send a Statement of the Incursions at St. John.

Minneapolis, Aug. 7.—Trouble is imminent in the Turtle Mountain country. It is putting it rather strong to assert that an Indian outbreak is likely to occur at any minute, and still the situation is very grave, and the sight of a band of bucks on the warpath is not among the impossibilities, to judge from a letter received a few days ago by J. B. Bottineau of this city, who has acted for years as attorney for the tribe. The communication, which is written from Laureat, N. D., requests that he call the attention of the United States authorities to the existing conditions which are described as dangerous. The Indians near St. John are reported as being greatly excited, and it is stated that unless the whites discontinue their raids on the Indian settlements, bloodshed will be sure to follow. The report from St. John is that nine buildings, including the dwelling houses, barns and outhouses, have been destroyed by the whites, crops laid to waste and other damage done. The chief and the council are powerless to control and restrain the young men, who are aroused to th elighest pitch of anger and threaten to kill the first white men seen around their homes. The council and many of the older men remember the injunctions of the court to refrain from violence, even though an outrage was committed and to seek redress in more peaceable ways, but the young blood is turbulent. The bad feeling between the whites and the Indians appears to have grown out of the attempt to collect taxes and the levying of a road tax. The communication is dictated by Chief Little Shell and Councilman Susswain Potra, speaking for the council in session at Bellcourt. Mr. Bottineau improved the opportunity while Major McLaughlin, United States Indian inspector, was in St. Paul, to send him a copy of the letter, and yesterday he received an acknowledgment of the receipt of the same, together with the announcement that the information had been transmitted direct to the secretary of the interior, Hoke Smith.

SOLD HIS WIFE.

Peculiar Contract Produced in Court as Evidence.

Winona, Minn., Aug. 7.—County Attorney W. B. Anderson to-day returned from the town of St. Charles and tells of a very peculiar case which he heard yesterday in which a man is said to have sold his wife for $15. Mrs. Matt Bernes was working for D. Farrier. Recently Farrier found a certain George Pinkham in Mrs. Bernes' room. Her husband swore out a warrant for Pinkham on the charge of adultery. The case was before Justice Tye yesterday. The defense sprang a sensation by producing a contract signed by the injured husband in which he agreed for $15 to give up all claim to his wife and let her go her way and he his, and not to object hereafter to her going with George Pinkham. When placed upon the witness stand Bernes admitted signing the contract. The prisoner was bound over to the next term of the district court. The court, as well as the county attorney, thought that such a contract as the defense produced could not in the eyes of the law be binding, as no man has a right to sell his wife.

The Explosion Unnerved Him.

Montgomery, Minn., Aug. 7.—W. H. Miller, formerly owner of the flouring mill here, now owned by the James Quiry Milling company, when he saw the explosion and the damage done by the explosion, became a raving maniac, and the authorities of the town concluded it advisable to have him committed to St. Peter. When he was informed that he must again go to St. Peter, he became worse, and tried to commit suicide by cutting the arteries of his arm, but, owing to the dullness of the table knife with which he tried to commit the deed, he only partly succeeded, and his life was saved by the early arrival of the doctor.

Evidence of Foul Play.

Thief River Falls, Minn., Aug. 7.—A Bohemian by the name of John Murk was drowned in the river here last night about 12 o'clock. The body was recovered this morning, and from the marks found upon the body and face foul play is suspected. He was in the company of a number of other Bohemians, and as the night advanced they became considerably intoxicated. Coroner Wyatt is here and will hold an inquest.

Military Knights of Labor.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 7.—he Knights of Labor at a meeting last night took steps toward the organization of a militia company. Letters were ordered sent to all the local assemblies, asking each to furnish a certain number of able bodied men. The intention is to organize a regiment of about 700 members and drill them in military tactics.

Sheriff in Possession.

Winona, Minn., Aug. 7.—The Morning Press printing outfit is now in the hands of the sheriff. Mrs. Millie A. Gates, who held a mortgage of $300 on the plant, foreclosed it on Tuesday afternoon.

Indian Boarding Schools.

Washington, Aug. 7.—Inspector McLaughlin, of the Indian bureau, was directed to-day to select the sites for the two new Indian boarding schools to be located at or near Chamberlain and Rapid City, S. D. Each will cost $25,000.

John Hazel jumped from an Illinois Central passenger train that was running at the rate of forty miles an hour at Tuscola, Ill., and was almost instantly killed. He was in custody of an officer.

Morphine Fiend's Death.

Kansas City, Special.—Marshal W. Allen, aged twenty years, son of Dr. J. M. Allen of Liberty, Mo., president of the University Medical college, died at the German hospital in this city from the effects of an overdose of morphine, taken both to allay pain and to satisfy a desire for the drug. Allen is said to have been addicted to the drug and to have been undergoing treatment for the habit. He was a medical student of great promise and was prominent in social circles. His father is one of the most eminent physicians and surgeons in the state.

St. Louis, Special.—Dr. Jordan, chief dispensary physician, made a report to-day showing that during the hot spell last week 185 cases of sunstroke were treated at the dispensary. Of this number eighteen are known to have resulted fatally. This does not take into account the number of cases treated at the homes of the victims. There were a large number of these cases, several of which were fatal.

Suicide Mania.

Butte, Mont., Special.—Mrs. Milden Mahan is the latest victim of the suicidal mania which has struck Butte. She killed herself by taking morphine to-day. She announced for several days her intention of committing suicide, but no one paid any attention to her, thinking it a joke. It is the sixth attempt at self-destruction in the city in three days.

Iowa Rivers Rise.

Des Moines, Iowa, Special.—Due to recent heavy rains rivers here have risen from three to seven feet. The Des Moines is going over its banks, destroying many fields. Part of the Keokuk & Western railroad bridge over the Raccoon in this city went out last night. To-day's rains north are expected to increase the flood.

CROP CONDITIONS.

Weekly Crop Report of the Weather Bureau.

According to the weekly crop bulletin of the 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 area 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 a maggot not named. The wheat and oat harvest is well advanced, and cutting has begun as far noth 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 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. This crop is quite uneven, but has greatly improved during the past 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.

TOTAL WRECK.

The Pacific Coast Steamer St. Paul Goes Ashore.

Monterey, Cal., Aug. 11. — The Pacific Coast Steamship company's steamer St. Paul went ashore at Point Pinos early this morning and will probably be a total wreck. There were about fifty passengers on board, but all were landed safely and no lives were lost. There was a dense fog at the time, and it is supposed the captain lost his bearings. The St. Paul ran between San Francisco and San Pedro, carrying freight and passengers, and was on her way up from San Pedro at the time of the wreck. The passengers will be sent to San Francisco by train.

Annexation Dispute.

St. Paul, Aug. 11. — A writ o quo warranto was issued to-day by Justice Mitchell, of the supreme court, citing the members of the board of county commissioners of Crow Wing county to appear before the court Oct. 6 to show by what warrant they had annexed thirteen townships of Cass county. The members of the board are A. P. Farrar, Joel Smith, John Bubar, Henry Mahle and Harry Peterson. The action is taken for the purpose of finally disposing of the dispute between the authorities of Crow Wing and Cass counties relative to the annexation.

Mrs. Arne Gets Her Boy.

St. Paul, Aug. 11.—Joy reigned at the Colonnade hotel last night over the return of little Ray Arne, who was again in his mother's arms. Ray was found yesterday afternoon, nearly a week since he is said to have been abducted by his father, Frank M. Arne, now boarding at the Utopia, and who is being sued for divorce by his wife on the grounds of cruel and inhuman treatment. The child was found on a farm, four miles from Prescott, on the Burlington railroad.

Bryan as an Attraction.

Winona, Minn., Aug. 11.—The management of the Galesville fair wrote recently to Democratic Nominee Bryan to see if they could secure him to speak at their fair, which opens the 18th of this month. He has replied that he is entirely in the hands of the national committee, but if arrangements can be made with them he will come as desired. Donnelly has also been asked to speak.

Worse Than Slavery.

Monroe, La., Aug. 11. — Letters received in this city tell harrowing tales of suffering experienced by a colony of Louisiana negroes in Guatemala, who were induced to go there last May to work on railroads. The letters say that four of their number have been killed and that those still alive are in a condition worse than slavery and they are anxious to return to their Louisiana homes.

Cyclone in Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Aug. 11.—A wind storm of cyclonic nature struck Milwaukee at midnight last night. Several buildings were unroofed, small structures demolished, signs blown down and swept through the streets, shade trees thrown down and other damage done. The storm came from the west, and from its violence is believed to have caused heavy damage in the rural districts. A number of small boats were on the bay, but it cannot be learned that there has been any loss of life.

Lumberman Killed.

Brainerd, Minn., Aug. 11. — James Thompson, a lumberman, was instantly killed at the landing of the Brainerd & North Minnesota railway while unloading logs. He was fifty years of age and unmarried.

Musgrove Is Ill.

St. Paul, Aug. 11. — Dorman Musgrove, one of the alleged Glencoe murderers confined in the Ramsey county jail, is ill with plurisy. Saturday he called one of the deputy sheriffs to his cell and said he wanted to see a minister, but this request was refused. Yesterday he seemed depressed and refused to eat. Dr. Mead was sent for and after making an examination declared Musgrove was suffering from a light attack of plurisy. A rumor was about the streets to-day that Musgrove was ill and was dying of consumption.

Lucky for Little

Helena, Mont., Special.—At Regina, N. W. T., to which district the renegade Crees were sent from Montana, Little Bear and Lucky Man, the two Cree chiefs who were arrested by the Canadian Indian police several weeks ago, have been released. Little Bear was the head chief of all the Crees. At Great Falls he protested mightily at being sent across the line. He said that he thought the Canadian government wanted to punish him and his people for the part they had taken in the Louis Reil rebellion more than ten years ago. He was informed that the Canadian government had granted amnesty, but for murders committed outside of regular battle the proclamation did not offer pardon, and that stuck in Little Bear's individual crop. Finally he and Lucky Man were arrested. They were charged with the murder of a priest more than ten years ago. They were believed to be guilty of what is known in the Northwest Territory as the mission murder, one of the worst crimes ever perpetrated in the country. They were acquitted. It is believed that the Indians were implicated in the murder, but it was so long ago that no evidence can be obtained.

Suicide by Shooting.

Hector, Minn, Special—August Westling, a Fairbanks-Morse man who came to put in scales at the Columbia elevator, killed himself to-day by shooting. No cause is known. He had been here two days, and had not gone to work. He had been drinking.

What Creditors Will Get.

Blakeley, Minn., Special—The creditors of Bells & West, brickmakers who assigned Monday, will probably get about 25 per cent. The liabilities are $9,000 and assets reported at $3,000. The assignee is Dennis Kelly.

Cures

Talk in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla as for no other medicine. It has the greatest record of cures of any medicine in the world. In fact

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. $1.

Hood's Pills cure sick headache, indigestion.

Spontaneous Combustion of Hay.

Two destructive fires have occurred recently in Kansas City. The Kaw Feed and Coal company's warehouse, at Nineteenth and Wyoming streets, was wrecked with about 2,000 tons of hay entirely destroyed. A little later the J. A. Brubaker's warehouse caught fire and a $1,700 loss was sustained on the building and hay. This is the second fire for Mr. Brubaker within two months, he having lost his warehouse full of hay at Rosedale, worth about $5,000 and insured for only $2,000. There seems to be something wrong about the construction of these buildings, as all the fires are laid to spontaneous combustion, and unless there is more care exercised in ventilating warehouses and storing hay, hay men will find insurance rates out of reach entirely. If proper care in bailing is observed, there is no danger of spontaneous combustion.—Kansas Farmer.

By Steamer, Train or Boat.

Which of these have you selected as a means of travel? No matter. Whichever it is, recollect that for sea-sickness, disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, engendered by rough locomotion and bad food or water, and for malarial troubles, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the most useful specific you can take with you. It is invaluable also for rheumatism, kidney complaints and nervous trouble.

A Sketch of Charles Lamb.

"As his frame, so was his genius. It was as fit for thought as could be, and equally as unfit for action; and this rendered him melancholy, apprehensive, humorous and willing to make the best of everything, as it was, both from tenderness of heart and abhorrence of alteration. His understanding was too great to admit an absurdity; his frame was not strong enough to deliver it with fear. His sensibility to strong contrasts was the foundation of his humor, which was that of a wit at once melancholy and willing to be pleased. He would beard a superstition and shudder at the old phantom while he did it. One could have imagined his cracking a jest in the teeth of a ghost, and then melting into thin air himself, out of sympathy with the awful. His humor and his knowledge both were those of Hamlet, of Moliere, of Carlin, who shook a city with laughter, and, in order to divert his melancholy, was recommended to go and hear himself."—Leigh Hunt's Autobiography.

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.

Apple Parties.

A late fad introduced by a woman in Cincinnati is the "apple feast," to replace the afternoon tea drinking. The guests assemble around the table and choose their favorite pippin from the dishes of apples of colors and kinds. The fruit is supposed to give both beauty and color to women, and it is surprising with what renewed energy a round of social calls can be resumed under the tonic and health-giving influence of the wholesome fruit.

Beyond Arbitration.

The Duke of Cadminster—So, though you are intensely American, you wouldn't mind being an English duchess, eh?

She—No—but for one thing.

He—Your democratic education?

She—No; I would have to marry an English duke.—Puck.

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.

Ancestry.

"You have no ansectry, then?"

"No; my forefathers didn't go in for that sort of thing."—Detroit Tribune.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.

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

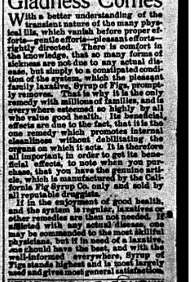
The Christian religion is steadily making headway in Japan.

We will forfeit $1,000 if any of our published testimonials are proven to be not genuine. —The Piso Co., Warren, Pa.

The Brooklyn directory has this year 343,601 names, 7,711 more than appeared last year.

The deaths from alcoholism in Sweden amount to ninety per 100. This is the highest rate in the world.

Dried locusts are eaten with bread in Africa.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

"THE MIDDLE SOUTH"

A handsomely illustrated 16 page Monthly Journal describing the development of the Middle South, the farmer's paradise. Price 50 cents per year. Send 10 cts. ... Address Middle South Pub. Co., Somerville, Tenn.

E. G. PICKLER, D.O., Pres't. F. D. PARKER, D.O., Vice-Pres't. L. M. ROHEN, Sec'y.

NORTHERN INSTITUTE OF OSTEOPATHY.

GLOBE BLDG. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

OPIUM

A Brother's Devotion.

CHAPTER XIX

"Clean Your Boots."

If Tony had been required to say on what occasion he had begun to dislike publishing that which he had promised to effect in human hearts and that which he didn't know; for, questioning himself on the matter, that was the reply which he received.

Yet, knowing not how success could come to him, and especially within the limits which he himself had fixed, he was nevertheless most certain that he should triumph.

He hadn't dreamed for nothing—and not proposed so far in the right direction to be suddenly pulled up before arriving at the proper termination of his journey.

"To say the truth, Tony's main reliance for success was on the fact that the two men whose villainy he had now to make apparent were not to be separated, and with a positive necessity existing with each of them that they should soon meet again.

"And we shall see what will happen when they do meet again," was Tony's thought.

It was about 9 o'clock in the evening when the two brothers had quitted Sir Loghlen's house; and having assured Sydney that all he had just said he would do would most certainly be done, Tony requested his brother to be off home without another word.

"Because," said Tony, "I have a good deal of work to do, and, till you are gone, cannot set about it."

"But can I be of no service," demanded Sydney, "in a matter which, beyond all, concerns me?"

"You can only be a nuisance, Sydney," was the reply; "and I am sure you not lost all desire for the restoration of your late fame—if you can't, you become the husband of charming Frances O'Meara—take yourself off as fast as your legs will carry you."

Thus insulted, Sydney remained not an instant longer, but disappeared as rapidly as he had been requested.

His brother gone, Tony made a feint of proceeding hurriedly in an opposite direction, but almost instantly ceased, and stood concealed in a dark corner, exactly opposite to Sir Loghlen O'Meara's mansion.

The leaf which had been torn from the sable book would be still in the possession of the gentleman who had played it; that point was clear to Tony had no doubt about that.

Tony, in spite of paper Abraham Nailer would consider as good as a check to no income durable amount on Stanley Claremont's bank.

"And," argued Tony, "since the rascal is now a sheltered man, he surely will not be living in endeavoring to realize the valuable piece of property of which he has obtained possession."

So Tony stood in his dark corner, his eyes fixed upon the lawyer's mansion.

He was waiting to see who should approach to be met, and, not at all expecting that Stanley would leave it, since he was convinced that that gentleman was not at present where he could accomplish aught he found.

Hour after hour Tony remained upon the watch and with no satisfactory result.

The policeman on his round passed our engine several times, and, at last, growing suspicious, stopped and threw the light of his bull's-eye full on Tony; and then immediately addressed him again, exclaimed, "Goodness sake, Mr. Drummond, what are you doing there all this wi' ice?"

"Mr. Who?" thought Tony, as he recognized in the speaker the policeman who had long marched grandly on his beat past Mrs. Whitby's boarding-house, who had but lately, he said, been shot, and who, as was natural, of course, knew where he lived.

"That is a piece of paper Abraham Nailer would consider as good as a check to no income durable amount on Stanley Claremont's bank."

P. M. LAGERQUIST,

Dealer in

Staple and Fancy Groceries

FLOUR AND FEED.

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

P. M. LAGERQUIST,

Lagerquist Block, 6th Street South.

Brainerd Dispatch.

Official Paper
Of Crow Wing and Cass Counties.

H. H. Ingersoll, } Editors and Proprietors.
P. W. Wheland, }

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

Legal Rates for Legal Notices.

We, the undersigned, hereby agree to accept for publication in the Dispatch, for all time following the year 1892 no legal notices or official printing to be done at less than the following rates: Minnesota rate for less than full rates allowed by law, and no redemption will be given on notices furnished in plate.

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

H. G. STEVENS, Journal.
JOHNSON & WHEELAND, Dispatch
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.

L. J. Cale is in St. Paul on business.

Fred Lowe was in Duluth the first of the week.

Rev. J. C. Huntington was in the city yesterday.

Mrs. T. J. Hartley returned from Duluth on Wednesday.

The barbers have signed an agreement to close at 8 o'clock.

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

John E. Ireland made a business trip to Little Falls on Wednesday.

Go to Bane & Bane's for home-made lard, three pounds for 25 cents.

W. E. Campbell returned on Monday from a business trip to the Twin Cities.

Mrs. G. F. Watson, of Duluth, is in the city visiting with friends and relatives

The Germania Mannerchor will give a picnic at Woodland Park on Sunday.

Miss Bessie McIrine went to Staples on Wednesday to visit her sister Mrs. McLane.

Mrs. J. W. Nobles, of St. Paul, arrived in the city yesterday to visit friends.

C. N. Parker came up from St. Paul yesterday to remain in the city a few days.

Miss Gertie Wilson went to Litchfield yesterday to visit her sister, Mrs. Wm. Simpson.

Rev. Opie is off on his vacation to Duluth and intends taking a trip on Lake Superior.

A. E. Moberg went to Chicago on Tuesday noon to purchase a fall stock of clothing.

Miss Ashley, of St. Cloud, is visiting in the city, the guest of her friend, Miss Rosa Arnold.

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

Mrs. Geo. Redding, of Minneapolis came up on Wednesday to visit relatives in this city.

Geo. Woodling, of Detroit, was in the city Sunday and Monday renewing old acquaintances.

Mrs. W. E. Entriken and children went down to the Twin Cities Wednesday to visit friends.

Mrs. C. D. Parker arrived in the city yesterday noon to visit her mother, Mrs. C. Grandelmyer.

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

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

Mrs. Wm. Bogenhohn, of River Falls, Wis., was in the city the first of the week visiting friends.

Mrs. Al. Duber, of St. Cloud, arrived in the city on Tuesday to visit Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Dryadale.

S. Patek, of St. Paul, was in the city the later part of last week, visiting his brother, C. M. Patek.

J. H. Burton and family returned from Long Prairie on Monday, where they had been visiting friends.

Ed. Harry and Miss Belle McKay went to Detroit on Saturday to spend a few days at that popular resort.

Miss Anna Brown returned last Saturday evening to Crookston, after a four week's sojourn in Brainerd.

Miss Dixie Runion, of Pleasant Grove, Kentucky, is in the city visiting her cousin, Mrs. J. H. Barton.

Mrs. P. J. Murphy came down from Aitkin on Monday evening to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Meekins.

Bro. Stivers, of the Journal, went to Aitkin on Tuesday to address a free silver meeting there that evening.

Pure steam rendered leaf lard, three pounds for 25 cents. Special prices for larger quantities at Benson & Gray's.

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

The ladies of the W. C. T. U. will give a cake and cream social Friday evening, August 12st, at the Y. M. C. A. grounds. Come every one. Only 15 cents.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. C. A. Walker on Wednesday afternoon, August 19th, from 2:30 until 4:30 o'clock.

Mrs. A. E. Losey, who has been occupying the Nevers Cottage at Long Lake for the past two weeks, entertained a party of her lady friends there on Wednesday.

Thos. E. Doyle, of Chicago, who has been visiting relatives in the city for some days, returned home on Monday. He is a cousin of Mrs. Severn Koop and Joseph Early.

The W. B. C. gave an ice cream social at the Y. M. C. A. yard Wednesday evening. The receipts were $22.50.

Atwood & Johnson have a new sign that is a dandy. Like all of their work, it is one of the finest in the city.

Jas. R. Smith returned on Saturday from a month's trip to his old home in Canada. Mr. Smith reports a most delightful time.

Miss Eva Hoyer, of Racine, Wis., arrived in the city on Tuesday morning to visit her cousins, J. S. and B. O. Drysdale and Miss Tena.

Don't forget the G. A. R. camp fire at the opera house on Friday evening, Aug. 28th. Ignatius Donnelly will lecture on "Wit and Humor."

Miss Tena Drysdale and Miss Katie Pearce left on Thursday noon for St. Cloud, where they will visit friends and relatives for a couple of weeks.

Twenty young ladies and gentlemen of Minneapolis passed through the city on Tuesday en route for Leech Lake where a several day's outing will be enjoyed.

Loer—On Sunday, August 2nd, between the Northern Mill and the Arlington, a ladies' small black watch with chain and Royal Arcanum charm. Leave at Arlington Hotel and receive liberal reward.

H. W. Mowry was in the city on Tuesday to serve notices on the members of the board of county commissioners in the suit brought against them to show cause why they had annexed a portion of Cass.

The attention of the municipal court on Monday afternoon was given to a trial of simple assault preferred against James Towers, jr., by Robert McMeekins. Mr. Towers was adjudged innocent by the court and released.

Wm. Bredfeld will open a saloon in his store room on East Front street just as soon as the room is vacated by J. F. Hawkin's meat market, which will be in a few days. The meat market will be moved two doors east from its present location.

The committee appointed to secure permanent headquarters for the McKinley and Morris Club, have been unable yet to make arrangements for a room, hence the next meeting will be held in the same place as the last, Peabody & Baker's hall, unless otherwise ordered later on.

Fred K. Merritt, registrar of Yale College, at New Haven, Conn., arrived in the city on Tuesday, and will remain here a month visiting his mother and sister, and renewing old acquaintances. Mr. Merritt intended to come from Buffalo to Duluth by boat, but before the boat got to Detroit her boilers were disabled so she could not proceed on her journey, so the company sent her passengers to their destination by rail.

The time of the municipal court was occupied on Monday in hearing the preliminary examination of Mrs. Viola Vanderworker, of Daggett Brook, charged by her husband with adultery with Edward Laughton, who was arrested at the same time and escaped from the officers. Mrs. Vanderworker was tried in the district court last spring on a charge of keeping a disorderly house, but was not convicted. She was bound over to the grand jury, and in default of bail went to jail.

Executive Agent Fullerton and Secretary Benson, of the State Fish and Game Commission, were in the city the first of the week, and were out at Farris Lake, which the commission is using to propogate black bass. Mr. Fullerton on his return expressed himself as dissatisfied with the results obtained there, and said that they would seine the lake again, and if no small bass were found the lake would be abandoned. We are reliably informed that the gentlemen had no means of knowing whether the lake contains any bass or not, as they did not seine it, but merely walked around and rowed on it.

The Royal Arch degree was conferred on Saturday evening by Brainerd Chapter No. 57, at which there was a large attendance of members. After the ceremonies a banquet was served by the ladies of the Eastern Star, as is the invariable custom, over 60 people being present at the banquet. A special train from Staples brought down a delegation of Masons with their ladies to attend the banquet as follows: Superintendent A. J. Sovereign and wife and two nieces, C. E. McMullen and wife, C. P. Hall, Will Jones, Phillip Van Meter, and others whose names we could not learn. A very enjoyable time is reported.

A Very Serious Accident.

James Willis, foreman of the planing mill at the N. P. shops, at about 11 o'clock last Monday morning, met with an accident that, it was first thought, would necessarily prove fatal. The machinery that works the fan that carries the shavings from the planer to the furnace got out of order, and Mr. Willis, with his brother, Tom, was on a platform some 15 feet above the floor, fixing it. He took a wrench to tighten a nut, when the wrench slipped, throwing Mr. Willis head-first to the floor below. He struck his head on an iron jack, fracturing the back part of his skull. Notwithstanding the awful blow, Mr. Willis was conscious, and with the assistance of a man on each side of him walked to the engine that took him to the Sanitarium, and also walked from the engine into the Sanitarium on arriving there. He was immediately placed under the influence of ether, and his injuries treated by Dr. Courtney. It was necessary to remove some broken pieces of the skull and clotted blood from the brain and raise the skull, which had been depressed by the blow. The injury was of such a serious character that it was at first thought that he could not possibly survive, but Mr. Willis has regained consciousness, and is so much better that hopes are now entertained of his complete recovery. He has loads of friends who earnestly hope so.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

NEARLY SEVEN HUNDRED MEMBERS

Now Enrolled in the McKinley and Morris Club—And Still They Come.

When the DISPATCH stated last week that the McKinley and Morris Club would get ten times as many members as the Journal editor predicted, we thought we had indicated the limit, and we were then much gratified by the magnificent showing that was made, but we now see that we underrated the feeling of the people on the proposition to foist cheap money on them, as will be shown by the magnificent proportions the membership lists of the club have already attained. The lists returned at the meeting of the club on Tuesday evening contained 582 names, with three lists outstanding, which probably contains enough more names to make the club membership at least 700. And still they come. Quite a large number who had not been seen came up to the meeting to sign, and those who had the lists say they were able to see only a part of those who are willing and anxious to enroll themselves. For the benefit of the Journal editor, who imagined his demagogic utterances had converted the whole community, we will predict that with a little effort 1,000 names can be secured.

The meeting held at Peabody & Baker's hall was a most enthusiastic one, notwithstanding no speeches were made and the time was simply given to the organization of the club. The meeting was called to order at 8:15, and after the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting by the secretary, the committee on by-laws reported. The report was on motion read and adopted section by section, the only change made being in the third section, which was amended to read that all males over 18 years of age might become members instead of all voters. The time of meeting also was fixed by the by-laws as Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock.

Officers were then elected as follows:

President—A. J. Halsted.
1st Vice-Pres.—R. H. Paine.
2nd Vice-Pres.—S. L. Bean.
Secretary—C. A. Allbright.
Treasurer—A. F. Ferris.

Reports of committees appointed to solicit members for the club were called for and the reports showed a total membership at that time of 582, with three lists not reported.

The secretary was instructed to furnish committees with new lists.

A committee of five on finance was, on motion, appointed as follows:

A. F. Ferris, Geo. Gardner, H. Poppenberg, A. Mahlum and R. H. Paine.

A motion was made and carried that a committee be appointed to get a new marching club, and also a glee club. The chair appointed S. R. Adair, C. A. Allbright, A. E. Pennell, W. A. M. Johnston and A. Reinthal.

A committee of three, consisting of C. E. Chipperfield, Jas. McMurtry and F. W. Wieland, was appointed to secure hall for permanent place of meeting during the campaign.

It was moved that every member of the club be a member of the marching club, and the motion was carried amid shouts of applause.

The marching club committee was ordered to select a suitable uniform and report at next meeting.

Meeting adjourned subject to call of the president.

DEATHS.

James Thompson, a lumberman aged 48 years, was instantly killed on last Saturday morning at the landing of the B. & N. M. Railway, while engaged in unloading logs. Mr. Thompson had unfastened the chain which holds the logs on the car and had stepped back to get out of the way of the logs, and to get a cant hook to start them, when the top-most log suddenly began to roll, and as it projected farther over the end of the car it struck Mr. Thompson, who thought himself far enough back to escape them, on the head, and knocked him down the landing and killed him instantly. His remains were brought to Losey & Dean's morgue and held until Tuesday, when they were buried. Mr. Thompson was unmarried and had made his home in this city for the last fifteen years, but no one knew where he came from, further than he told his associates that he came from Canada. Although at the time of his death he was boarding at the mill boarding house, he usually stopped at the Exchange or Globe. His remains were buried on Tuesday, Rev. Opie conducting the funeral ceremonies.

Carrie Wilmer, wife of John Wilmer, aged 23 years, died at her home in Southeast Brainerd on Tuesday, August 11th, of consumption. Her remains were taken out to Long Lake where her parents reside for burial.

Herman Erickson, an 18-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Erickson, who live on Oak street in Southeast Brainerd, died yesterday, the 13th inst., of cholera infantum, and will be buried today.

An infant son of James Montgomery, who lives at St. Matthias, died on Tuesday, the 11th inst., of cholera infantum, aged 9 months.

An infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bettis died this morning of cholera infantum, aged 1 year. The funeral will occur on Sunday.

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

MARRIED.

Mr. C. P. McLean and Miss Maggie Reinstadtler were united in marriage last Monday evening at the residence of Rev. Father Lynch, the reverend gentleman conducting the ceremony. The wedding was a quiet one, no invitations having been issued, and only intimate friends and relatives of the contracting parties being present. Miss Louise Reinstadtler, the bride's sister, was bridesmaid, and Joseph Murphy was the groom's best man. Mr. and Mrs. McLean left for their wedding tour on 3:30 Duluth train.

Both of the contracting parties are well known in this city. The groom is the genial, well-liked manager of the Minneapolis Brewing Co.'s business in this city, and the bride is the charming daughter of Mrs. Reinstadtler, who lives on Kindred street in East Brainerd. She has resided in this city since childhood, and has hosts of friends who will wish her every joy in her new relation.

Mr. and Mrs. McLean returned home from Duluth last evening.

Mr. Max H. Knieff, of Bay Lake, and Miss Carrie B. Phelps, of Crow Wing, were united in marriage on Wednesday, August 12th, 1896, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Phelps, Rev. R. C. Opie, of the First M. E. church, of this city, performing the ceremony. It was a private wedding, only a few of the intimate friends and relatives of the contracting parties being present, among whom were Prof. Wilson and wife and daughter, and Rev. A. Speers and wife, of this city.

Found a Skeleton.

On Saturday morning it was reported about the streets that a skeleton of a man had been found in an old ice house in the rear of J. H. Hallett's place, and there was considerable speculation for some time as to who it was and how it came there, all sorts and manners of crimes being conjured up in the imagination of the average citizen. An investigation, however, relieved the finding of all mystery whatever. The skeleton was not found at the place stated above, but on the bank of the river down on the flat where the old ice house used to stand years ago. It was enclosed in a box and had been buried, but the high water this spring had cut the bank down so that the box was exposed to view, and was discovered by some boys who opened the box and finding a skeleton notified the police. Officer Hurley and Coroner Dean went down and got the skeleton and re-buried it. That it was an Indian there is no doubt, as there was long black hair, such as Indians wear, and the box contained an Indian pipe, beads, and other Indian trinkets that are buried with their dead.

An Old Time Performance.

The stage has experienced such a great change in the past 20 years that it is impossible to find a trace of the old comedy or drama. Everything runs to the sensational.

Uncle Tom's Cabin, when first produced, was considered to be the finest stage picture ever presented. Since then, however, cheap and inferior companies have produced the play, disregarding the original idea of the piece and giving a poor performance.

Mr. Grismer has this season organized a company of unusual strength, and has surrounded them with a wealth of effects, scenery, etc. We do not advertise, and do not produce a double Uncle Tom's Cabin, but faithfully present the play as it was written and played years ago. The blood hounds are not poor half starved creatures, but fine specimens of ferocious man eating canine race.

The allegory scene in the last act is one of the principal features of the performance, requiring 1500 feet of canvas, and the services of 10 people for its complete presentation. This company will give one complete performance at Brainerd on Tuesday August 18th.

Board of Equalization.

Pursuant to adjournment board of equalization met at 10 a. m., Tuesday, August 11th, 1896.

All members present.

The following reductions were made:

Lots 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, Block 319, were reduced to $30 each.

All cut off lands in the following towns were reduced to $1.50 per acre, viz:

Town 138, Range 31; Town 139, Range 31; Town 141, Range 29; Town 141, Range 30; Town 141, Range 31; Town 140, Range 32; Town 142, Range 25; Town 143, Range 26; Town 144, Range 25; Town 140, Range 26; Town 141, Range 26; Town 142, Range 26; Town 143, Range 28; Town 143, Range 27; Town 135, Range 23; Town 135, Range 22, and Town 137, Range 22.

Motion was made and seconded to reduce improvements on Lots 3, 4 and 5, Block 45, $8,000.

Ayes—H. Patterson, John Bubar, Henry Mahle and Louis Tacha.

Nayes—A. P. Farrar.

Lot 3, Section 24, Town 45, Range 31, reduced $200.

Improvements on Lot 7, Block 45, were reduced $1,000.

Willis' Addition was reduced 30 per cent.

Koop & Walker's Addition was reduced 25 per cent.

Schmelz's Second Addition was reduced 20 per cent.

East Side Addition was reduced 30 per cent.

St. Paul Addition was reduced 30 per cent.

Board adjourned sine die.

LOUIS TACHA,
Co. Auditor.

Association Dispute.

A writ of quo warranto was issued last Saturday by Judge Mitchell, of the supreme court, citing the members of the board of county commissioners of Crow Wing county to appear before the court October 5th, to show by what warrant they had annexed thirteen townships of Cass county. The members of the board are A. P. Farrar, Joel Smith, John Bubar, Henry Mahle and Harry Patterson. The action is taken for the purpose of finally disposing of the dispute between the authorities of Crow Wing and Cass county relative to the annexation.

W. C. T. U.

The W. C. T. U. meeting held on Tuesday last was a very interesting one. Plans for the coming year's work were mapped out, and although definite action was not taken on all of them, work will be taken up later on. Mrs. Jesse Smith was appointed superintendent of jail and hospital work, and Mrs. J. Wickham was appointed chairman of the visiting committee. There were three visitors present. This was encouraging, as we are always glad to have ladies come and find out what we are doing.

Lost, Strayed or Stolen.

A red Irish setter, with small white spot on breast, and a very bushy tail. Answers to name of "Turk." A liberal reward will be given for information leading to his recovery.

JAS. R. SMITH,
Sleeper Block.

Pure Leaf Lard.

Pure steam rendered leaf lard, three pounds for 25 cents. Special prices for larger quantities.

BENSON & GRAY.

Teachers' Examination.

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

J. A. WILSON,
County Supt. Schools.

Examination of Teachers.

The examination advertised to be held Aug. 12th and 13th has been postponed 'till Thursday and Friday, Aug. 27th and 28th.

T. MERRILL EDMANDS,
Secretary Board of Education.

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.

Notice.

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

N. M. PAINE,
Post Com.

One Fare to Cleveland and Return

For the Biennial Encampment of the Knights of Pythias, Uniform Rank at Cleveland August 23rd to 30th, the Nickel Plate Road will sell tickets Aug. 22nd, 23rd and 24th at $8.00 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 will cheerfully given on application to J. Y. Calahan, Gen'l Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

124-33-34.

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.

Thirtieth National Encampment, G. A. R., at St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 31 to Sept. 5.

COMMANDER AND COMRADES:

The Park Region Association do hereby resolve to attend the Thirtieth Annual National Encampment in a body, via Northern Pacific Railroad main line, this train running from Fargo to St. Paul via Brainerd.

The train will leave Fargo at 7:35 A. M., Glyndon at 8:00 A. M., Hawley at 8:15 A. M., Winnipeg Junction at 8:32 A. M., Detroit at 9:17 A. M., Wadena at 10:50 A. M., Verndale at 11:03 A. M., Staples at 11:35 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 5:30 P. M., on Monday, Aug. 31st.

It is desired that every Post in this Park Region Association fall in line at their respective railroad stations, on day and hour first above mentioned, and report to the Colonel in command of the excursion for orders, with one day's rations.

The rate for transportation is very moderate, being 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 requested by the Commander that each and every Post, and every comrade not a member of the order who desires to go in this excursion, notify the committee at once.

SECRETARY.

J. C. CONDON,
Brainerd, Minn.

WM. C. ROBERTS, Detroit.
C. H. MIX, Crookston.
J. R. HALL, Detroit.

J. C. KNIGHT, Wadena.
C. Y. BOOTH, Long Prairie.
JOEL SMITH, Brainerd.
T. G. BEYLER, Motley.
D. L. WELLMAN, Prairie.
FRANK E. SHAVEY, Akeley.

New York Veterans' Reunion.

L. L. Wheelock, Owatonna, Minn., 161 N. Y. Vols.
L. M. Lange, Marshall, Minn., 108 N. Y. Vols.
E. D. French, Redwood Falls, Minn., 6 N. Y. Cav.
J. C. Congdon, Brainerd, Minn., 86 N. Y. Vols.
R. J. McCadden, Fairmont, Minn., 155 N. Y. Vols.
C. W. McKay, Fergus Falls, Minn., 154 N. Y. Vols.
W. C. Lincoln, Fergus Falls, Minn., 126 N. Y. Vols.
Lorenzo Johnson, Annandale, Minn. 116 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. 5, 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.

Will all who can and expect to be present drop a postal card to

W. C. LINCOLN,
Fergus Falls, Minn.

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.

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T. McMASTER.

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Award of World's Fair Judges:

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Ease of Operation.
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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 Sixth and Front Streets

C. B. WHITE

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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.

C. B. 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 } At barn back of my Saloon on Laurel Street, Brainerd.
FRIDAYS }
SATURDAYS }
THURSDAYS—At Frank Thiesse' Farm in Daggett Brook Township.

HENRY MOBERG.

How Do You Like THESE PRICES For August?

Light Colors Calicoes, per yard	3½ Cts.	Cotton Batts, SIXTEEN OUNCES for	10 Cts.
Med Calicoes, per yard	5 Cts.	Cotton Shirtings, Heavy, per yard	8 Cts.
Blue Calicoes, per yard	5 Cts.	Percales, former 12½ Cents, Now	10 Cts.
Fancy Calicoes, per yard	6 Cts.	Fast Black Hose, per pair	9 Cts.
Epatants, per yard	7 Cts.	Fast Black Sox, per pair	9 Cts.
Bannecrettes, per yard	7 Cts.	Grey Mixed Sox, per pair	8 Cts.
Challins, Fast Colors, per yard	6 Cts.	Ink, per paper	1 Cts.

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

ALL WAISTS Of our LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS, Former Price, 44c., 50c., 75c.; FOR ONLY..... 39 Cts.

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

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

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.

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Fine Job Printing!

Of Every Description, Call at the

Dispatch Office!

Rooms, 7 and 9, Sleeper Block.

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Choice Cuts Kansas City Beef.

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

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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.

BANE & BANE.

Why Not Save Money By Buying Your

Majestic Cooking Ranges

Are made of steel and malleable iron; made by hand; made to last a lifetime.

The MAJESTIC STEEL RANGE is the most perfect cooking apparatus the world has ever known.

The MAJESTIC is like no other stove. It is better than any other.

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