THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME 15, NUMBER 38. BRAINERD, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 28, 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!

Lumberman's Time Checks Cashed.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R. RUNS THROUGH CAR LINES

TO

ST. PAUL,
MINNEAPOLIS,
DULUTH
FARGO
GRAND FORKS
and WINNIPEG

TO

HELENA	Pullman
BUTTE	Sleeping Cars
SPOKANE	Elegant
TACOMA	Dining Cars
SEATTLE	TOURIST
PORTLAND	SLEEPING CARS

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

No. 3 arrives from the South at 9:10 p. m. Departs same point at 9:15 p. m. daily except Sunday.

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

No. 12 arrives from Duluth at 11:50 p. m., and departs for the west at 11:55 p. m. daily.

No. 14 arrives from the West at 8:30 a. m. Departs same point at 8:45 a. m. daily.

No. 11, Little Falls and Dakota train, arrives at 10:30 p. m.

No. 10, Little Falls and Dakota train, departs at 8:00 a. m.

No. 58 arrives from the East at 12:35 a. m., and goes West at 1:00 a. m.

No. 54 carries passengers to Aitken, departs at 4:00 p. m.

No. 53 from N. P. Junction arrives at 4:35 p. m. and departs for Staples at 5:00 p. m.

No. 95 arrives from Minneapolis a. m. Departs for N. P. Junction at 9:00 a. m.

Nos. 56, 58 an 59 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.

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

Brainerd & Northern MINNESOTA RY.

TIME CARD.

GOING NORTH. P. M.		GOING SOUTH. A. M.
4:30	lv Brainerd ar	10:30
4:35	lv Hubbard	9:50
5:15	lv Pine River	9:08
6:00	lv Backus	8:22
6:45	lv Leckwood	7:30
7:15	ar Walker lv	7:00

W. H. BRIESON, Supt.

THE Wisconsin Central Lines, RUN

Two fast trains daily between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Chicago, Milwaukee and all points in Wisconsin, making connection in Chicago with lines running east and south.

Tickets sold and baggage checked through to all points in the United States and Canadian provinces.

For full information regarding routes, rates, maps, folders, etc., address your nearest ticket agent or

JAS. C. POND,
Gen. Pass. Ag't, Milwaukee, Wis.

There's Only One Railroad

That operates its trains on the famous block system between the Twin Cities, Milwaukee and Chicago; That lights its trains by electricity throughout;
That uses the celebrated electric berth reading lamp;
That runs four splendidly equipped passenger trains every day from St. Paul and Minneapolis through to Chicago, via Milwaukee;
And *that road* is the
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.
It also operates steam-heated vestibuled trains, carrying the latest private compartment cars, library buffet smoking cars, and palace drawing-room sleepers.
Parlor cars, free reclining chair cars and the very best dining car service.
For lowest rates to any point in the United States, Canada or Mexico, apply to ticket agents, or address

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

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

Information that informs.

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

..PURE..
DRINKING WATER!
H. J. SPENCER
Will furnish you with
PURE WATER
For Drinking Purposes at
25 CENTS PER WEEK
Delivered at your house or office in quantities not to exceed five gallons per day. This water is from the Adam Brown Spring, and is absolutely pure. If you want to try it or leave an order for regular delivery,

HAIL THE WAGON
AS IT GOES BY.

Professional Cards.

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

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

R. K. WHITELEY
Civil Engineer and Surveyor,
Office, Room 2 Iverson Block.
BRAINERD ..... MINN.

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

Chas. Maynard. F. Briggs.
PALACE BARBER SHOP,
One Door West of Koop's.
SPECIALTIES.
Hair Cutting, Shaving, Shampooing, Baths, Etc. Ladies' Hair Dressing. Razors and Shears Sharpened
BRAINERD - MINNESOTA.

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

Probate Notice.

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

In Probate Court, Special Term, July 18, 1896.

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

On receiving and filing the petition of Nels Magnus of Crow Wing county, representing among other things, that Annie Olsen Mestad late of said County, on the 8th day of July, A. D. 1896, at said County, died intestate, and being a resident of the County at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this County, and praying that letters of administration of said estate be to Henry Mahle granted.

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

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

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

By the Court,
MILTON McFADDEN,
Judge of Probate.

[Seal.]
C. E. CHIPPERFIELD,
Attorney for Petitioner.

[First publication July 3rd.]

Notice of Expiration of Redemption.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss
County of Crow Wing.
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 E. W. ½ of the N. W. ¼ of Section 18, Township 137, Range 29, was, on the 30th day of August, 1892, purchased at a sale of lands for taxes, duly made by the county auditor of said county, and that a certificate of such sale was duly issued to Henry Mahle, assignee of said purchaser, and that said lands were subsequently sold and became forfeited to the State for non-payment of taxes delinquent upon said lands for the year 1892, for the said County of Crow Wing. That the amount required to redeem said lands from said sale, including the sum of Four and 20-100 Dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per month from said 30th day of August, 1892, to the time of such redemption and subsequent 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 one year from the service of this notice in manner provided by Section 97 of Chapter 1 of General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1877, and amendments thereto.

Dated at Brainerd this 8th day of June, A. D. 1896.

LOUIS TACHE,
Auditor of Crow Wing Co., Minn.

[First publication July 3rd.]

Notice of Expiration of Redemption.

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

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 E. W. ½ of the N. W. ¼ of Section 18, Township 137, Range 29, was, on the 30th day of August, A. D. 1892, purchased at a sale of lands for taxes, duly made by the county auditor of said county, and that a certificate of such sale was duly issued to Henry Mahle, assignee of said purchaser, and that said lands were subsequently sold and became forfeited to the State for non-payment of taxes delinquent upon said lands for the year 1892, for the said County of Crow Wing. That the amount required to redeem said lands from said sale, including the sum of Four and 20-100 Dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per month from said 30th day of August, 1892, to the time of such redemption and subsequent 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 one year from the service of this notice in manner provided by Section 97 of Chapter 1 of General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1877, and amendments thereto.

Dated at Brainerd this 8th day of June, A. D. 1896.

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 easy movement of hand or treadle.

THE WORLD'S BEST SEWING MACHINE.

Built thoroughout, finish, tension and adjustments perfect. Light, quiet and easy running. No other ever equalled it. Sold on other ever with. The same guarantee of superiority. Experience has shown that the "Domestic" is the best machine for the user that a fair price will buy or can be made.

Handsome Illustrated Catalogue Free. Exclusive Territory to Active Agents.

DOMESTIC S. M. CO., 288 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

Republican Ticket.

For President,
WILLIAM McKINLEY.

For Vice-President,
GARRET A. HOBART,

For Governor,
DAVID M. CLOUGH.

For Lieutenant Governor,
JOHN L. GIBBS.

For Treasurer.
A. T. KOERNER

For Secretary,
ALBERT BERG

For Attorney General,
H. W. CHILDS.

For Congress, Sixth District,
PAGE MORRIS.

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

MONDAY Sept. 7th is labor day and Gov. Clough has issued a proclamation in accordance.

THE Little Falls Herald favors the candidacy of J. H. Koop for the legislature on the democratic ticket.

UP to the time of going to press the records do not show that Bro. Stivers has sold his silver mining stock.

NEARLY every man in America who earns a dollar desires that it be worth a hundred cents, and that is the reason so many of them will vote for McKinley.

UNDER free coinage the government will stamp so much silver as a dollar but no guarantee goes with it to the effect that it is as good as a gold dollar.

THERE is no doubt but that Page Morris will be elected to congress from this district. Towns and his silver idol are fast fading from sight and mind.

THE laboring man's pay has been reduced by free trade, and the scheme of the silverites now seems to be to reduce the value of that pay one-half by free silver coinage.

WHEN are the silver men that have been accorded to Crow Wing county Bro. Stivers will have to get out a brass band and get his cohorts together pretty soon or they will all get away from him.

COUNTY politics are picking up and candidates for office are beginning to get acquainted with their farmer friends. The summer of the local political pot will get down to business in a couple of weeks.

W. H. MORGAN has been selected by the state fish and game commission as superintendent of the state fish hatchery. The gentleman has had fifteen year's experience in similar work for the government, and is said to be an expert.

THE president of the Indians Farmers Association says that out of a membership of 50,000 in that state an actual poll shows that 49,000 of them will vote for McKinley and Hobart. The Indians farmers have all the free trade clover they want; and so has the balance of the country for that matter.

AND now Don. Ames, of Minneapolis, has announced himself as an independent candidate for governor. The main point set forth in his announcement is that both candidates before the people are republicans, and it is desirable to divide the spoils. There are many democrats who will support Ames in preference to John Lind.

MONDAY Mr. Towne was an independent candidate for congress; Tuesday he was the candidate of the populists, and Thursday he was the candidate of the democrats. Three of a kind will never win out this year. Page Morris has four of a kind and they are all aces—the laboring men, the farmer, the business men and the manufacturers.—St. Cloud Journal Press.

THE promises of 1892 were just as glittering as those that are being offered the people by the free silverites to-day. Promises will not buy bread for the laboring men of this country, and they know it. Mr. Kinley's utterance "I believe it is a good deal better to open the mills of the United States to the labor of America than to open the mints of the United States to the silver of the world," will go a long ways toward helping the unemployed in deciding how to vote. This "clover" business is played out with them.

POLITICIANS, in the stress of partisan argument, or ill-informed and narrow judgment, vaguelingly assume at times that the United States can cut loose from the rest of the world, and "go it on gaut," in all material matters. It is flattering to national vanity to be told that Uncle Sam is too big to ask anything of any other country—but it isn't worth while to be independent of good sense. Farmers, especially, are interested in keeping up extensive commercial relations with outsiders. Out of $763,289,525 of exports in 1895, the products of agriculture were $568,310,026. About one-third of our wheat goes to Europe, and a considerable part of our corn and grasses is exported in the shape of cattle, sheep, hogs and their products. Markets abroad for many farm products can be and ought to be enlarged.—Northwestern Farmer.

A Good Speaker Coming.

Hon. J. H. Davidson, national committee orator, has been assigned to Brainerd by the republican state central committee, and will speak here on Friday evening, Sept. 4th.

Predicts 3,000 Majority.

"I am willing to risk my reputation as a political prophet," remarked F. E. Searle Sunday evening, "on one thing. I am willing to go on record for publication as saying that Judge Page Morris will come out of St. Louis county on election day with 3,000 clean majority over his opponent, Congressman Towne. If Stearns county does what is promised for her, nothing on earth can head Judge Morris off, and his election is inevitable.—St. Cloud Journal-Press.

His Audience Dwindled.

The Sauk Rapids Sentinel has the following to say of Bro. Stivers' free silver speech in that village:

Editor Stivers, of Brainerd, had quite a good audiences to commence with on Saturday night last, but it dwindled into small numbers before he got through. He has a good voice, and is quite a good speaker, but his argument in favor of free silver were not at all convincing.

The Mormon Temple.

It was only four days after the arrival of the Mormon emigrants in the basin of the Salt Lake that Brigham Young marked out the site for the great Mormon temple. The people of the colony labored on the edifice for many years, hauling the granite of which it is constructed from a quarry twenty miles distant. At last, after the expenditure of several millions of dollars, it has been completed, and is one of the most solid and impressive buildings in America. Its walls are sixteen feet thick, and will probably stand without a crack for a thousand years. The temple and the Mormon tabernacle are architectural buildings of which any city might be proud.—From "Wonderlands of the West," in Demorest's Magazine for September.

How It Affects the Lumber Trade.

We have had a beautiful illustration of the Democratic free trade ideas in a recent bridge contract which was let at Duluth," said C. C. Prindel, of Duluth, to a Minneapolis Journal man. "Canadian lumbermen got the contract, owing to their cheap labor, for 2,000,000 feet of lumber right under the noses of the Duluth lumbermen. That is one case and there are hundreds like it. If we had the old tariff of $2 per 1,000 there wouldn't be any Canadian lumber coming into this country, and our wealthy lumbermen wouldn't be confronted with the necessity of paying their men in time checks or else shutting down their mills. About the time the men begin to get time checks together with a demonstration that the scarcity of money and the dullness of business are due to Democratic free trade which we have and the Democratic free silver which they want to give us, there will be a marked diminution in the number of men who are talking about voting for free silver.

"The bulk of the silver men in Duluth are real estate speculators and other people who have gone broke Out of the ranges I am assured that Towne will not get 25 per cent of the votes.

"Still there is going to be quite a fight. There is no cause for our silver friends to lose any sleep for fear Mr. Towne won't have enough money to pay his campaign expenses. Whenever it comes from he gets it. The silver men of the Sixth district are too poor to contribute a cent, so it must be coming from some outside source."

Charlie is a Pop. Sure.

Charles A. Towne, who was nominated for congress by the Populist at St. Cloud on Tuesday, in his speeches two years ago said:

"Between Democratic demoralization on the one hand and Populistic infatuation on the other stands the Republican party calm, hopeful and confident.

"And when, in the calm and privacy of his voting booth next November, the patriotic citizen of Minnesota weighs the claims of opposing parties and their candidates, the memories of the glory and happiness under Republican government will cause the follies of Democracy and the vagaries of Populism to kick the beam."

It must be galling, indeed, for a party to place a man in nomination to be elected by votes pledged to John Lind at New Ulm in October, 1888, in which he said:

"Tear down the walls of every state prison in the land and you would find that 96 per cent of the population which you would release are Democrats. All Democrats are non-producers and horse thieves, but pretty near all of the murderers and horse thieves are Democrats."

How do our Democratic friends relish the above? If Lind held the above opinion of them in 1888, he certainly has not gotten it entirely out of his system and this fact can cut Towne will both be defeated, so much for their denunciations of the parties whose nominees they now are as anything else. The people of Minnesota are not ready to turn its government over to political renegades.

William McKinley.

Agents wanted to sell the Life and Speeches of McKinley, with proceeds 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.

"Newspaper Men's Day" at the State Fair, Saturday, September 5th, will be replete with features of an interesting and sensational character. The programme in charge of committees from the state editorial association, the St. Paul and Minneapolis press clubs, and a great programme of sport is to be furnished. There will be a mammoth cake walk in which the swellest colored belles and beaux will compete for prizes to be awarded by popular vote. Cake-walks made a great hit of the season at lakes Como and Harriet last summer and the newspaper men propose to get up one that will discount all previous affairs of the kind. Albatross the fastest quarter horse to harness in the world, will be sent against the fastest bicycle in the northwest, best two out of three heats. There will be a race of satette bicycles, the first ever seen in the northwest; horse horse races between Winnebago and Chippewa Indians; races between mounted police of St. Paul and Minneapolis; a bicycle drill by a military company with a bicycle band; a relay running race, battle royal and a host of other features will be included. The state fair this year is organized on the scale of a northwestern exposition, with exhibits from Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, North and South Dakota. More and better exhibits are reported in all department without exception. Great amusement programmes are provided for each day of the week, but none will excel that of newspaper men's day. Excursion tickets are good until September 7th, so as no one going to the fair need miss the last and best day which will be the culmination of the greatest fair Minnesota and the northwest has ever seen.

The week of the state fair, August 31 to September 5th, will be a notable one for the Twin cities. The G. A. R. national encampment is held at St. Paul and the National Encampment of the Knights of Pythias at Minneapolis. It is expected that there will be between 150,000 and 200,000 visitors in the two cities during the week as railroads are giving a rate of one cent a mile outside of a 250 mile limit, good for 30 days. There will be parades and spectacles each day in both cities, so arranged that the main features do not interfere with each other and each city offers carnival features at night. When to all this is added the great state fair and a dozen attractions in the way of amusement enterprises, it does seem as though it would be a real misfortune not to be able to take advantage of the opportunity to be present, enjoy and take part in what promises to be the greatest week in all the history of the wonderful Twin cities.

People's Party County Convention.

The People's party county convention met at the Court House in this city last Saturday evening at 8 o'clock to elect delegates to the state, congressional and legislative conventions. J. E. Johnson was elected chairman, and C. W. Martin secretary. The report of the committee on credentials showed the following named delegates entitled to seats in the convention:

First Ward—Lars Molstad, P. M. Zaadstraas and Ed. Sivery.

Second Ward—A. Olson, Peter Walters, Andrew Lund and Thomas Johnson.

Third Ward—John W. Martin, Andrew Hall, W. W. Winter and John Atkinson.

Fourth Ward—O. P. Erickson, Solomon Johnson, Felix Graham and Andrew Johnson.

Fifth Ward—J. E. Johnson. A. B. Johnson, N. Bisted and S. W. Quinn.

The following named delegates were elected by acclamation to represent Crow Wing county in the state and congressional conventions: J. E. Johnson, S. W. Quinn, O. P. Erickson, A. B. Anderson, Felix Graham, Solomon Johnson and Peter Walters. Delegates were elected by acclamation as follows to the legislative convention: Solomon Johnson, Peter Walters, A. Olson, Thomas Johnson, O. P. Erickson, Felix Graham, Martin Hanson, A. B. Anderson, J. E. Johnson, S. W. Quinn, N. Bisted and T. C. Kerr.

The following resolutions were then adopted.

RESOLVED, That the People's Party convention of Crow Wing county hereby declares its approval of the platform and nominees of the People's Party national convention held in St. Louis, and pledges the earnest support of the same by the People's Party of this county.

RESOLVED, That this convention favors the nomination of Hon. John Lind for governor, and Hon. Chas. A. Towne for congress, and hereby instructs the delegates of this county to the state and congressional conventions to use all honorable means for the nomination of the above named candidates.

The convention then adjourned.

For the Biennial Encampment.

Of the Knights of Pythias, Uniform Rank at Cleveland August 23rd to 30th the Northern Pacific 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. There 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. 35 33-611

The Carnival at Minneapolis

Will be at its height during the G. A. R. Encampment. You do not want to miss it, and the rates are lower than you will probably be able to get again soon. Drop everything and spend a few days in the Twin Cities. Use the old reliable Northern Pacific.

SLEEPER OPERA HOUSE!

THREE NIGHTS

Saturday, Monday and Tuesday,

AUG. 29 AND 31, AND SEPT. 1.

Dean's Presentation Party IN REFINED ENTERTAINMENT.

—Consisting of—

Musical Comedies, Character and Dialect Sketches, Singing, Dancing, Ventriloquism, Comical Productions, Etc.

A BRILLIANT ARRAY OF TALENT.

One Hundred PRESENTS

Given Away Each Night

ABSOLUTELY FREE.

ADMISSION, Parquet and Circle 20 cents; Gallery 10 cents; Seats Reserved without extra charge. Reserved seat sale opens Saturday morning at Atwood & Johnson's drug store.

G. A. R. Encampment
Minnesota State Fair,
Minneapolis Carnival.

HERE YOU WILL SEE

Old Comrades and renew old acquaintances, see the Great Review, the exhibits at the State Fair, and the many attractions of the Carnival. Make your trip

VIA THE

NORTHERN PACIFIC.

DATES OF SALE

August 31st, Sept. 1st and 2nd, final limit Sept. 15th. Extension to Sept. 30th granted on depositing ticket with joint agent on or before Sept. 15th. For further information call on or address

$4.15 From Brainerd.

W. D. McKAY, Ticket Agent N. P. R. R., Brainerd, Minn.

FOR

Fine Job Printing!

Of Every Description, Call at the

Dispatch Office!

Rooms, 7 and 9, Sleeper Block.

BENSON & GRAY,

—PROPRIETORS—

Scandinavian Meat Market,

Fifth Street, Near Stratton House.

Choice Cuts Kansas City Beef.

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

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.

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

MINNESOTA State Normal Schools —AT— Winona, Mankato, Moorhead and St. Cloud.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal department and the training department or model school.

The Normal Department embraces

(a) An Elementary Course of two years for teachers of rural districts and ungraded schools.

(b) An Advanced Course of five years for teachers of advanced grades.

(c) A professional course of one year and two years for graduates of high schools.

(d) A kindergarten course (Winona only).

(e) A Manual and Mankato.

ADMISSION—Graduates of high schools and teachers of teachers holding county superintendents' first grade certificates may be admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. The charge for incidentals is $5 per year. Free tuition is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished room and board is about $3 per week. The Ladies Boarding Hall at the New Normal at Moorhead, and Ladies Home at Winona offer board furnished rooms, heat, and light, at from $2 to $2.50 per week.

DIPLOMAS—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at all the schools Sept. 8, 1896.

For free catalogues and circulars, giving full information, address from the presidents as follows:

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
GEORGE R. KLEBERGER, St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead.

Order for Hearing on Claims.

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

In Probate Court, Special Term, August 24, 1896.

In the Matter of the Estate of Knute Olson Mestad, Deceased.

Letters of Administration on the estate of said deceased having this day been granted unto Henry Mahle, of said County.

It is ordered, That all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to said Court at the Probate Office in the Court House in said County, in the City of Brainerd, in said Minnesota, on the following days, viz: On the first Tuesday of each month, commencing on Monday, September 7th, 1896, and for six months thereafter.

It is further ordered, That six months from the date of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order in the Brainerd Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published at Brainerd, in said County.

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

By the Court,
MILTON McFADDEN,
Judge of Probate.

[Seal.]
C. E. CHIPPERFIELD,
Attorney for Administrator.

[First publication July 10.]

Probate Notice.

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

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 22nd day of April, A. D. 1896, at said County, died intestate, and being a resident of the County at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this County, and praying that letters of administration of said estate be to Mary Johnson granted.

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

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

Dated this 8th day of July, A. D. 1896.

By the Court,
MILTON McFADDEN,
Judge of Probate.

[Seal.]
C. E. CHIPPERFIELD,
Attorney for Petitioner.

[First publication July 3rd.]

Notice of Expiration of Redemption.

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

To D. O. Gosler.

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 S. E. ¼ of the S. W. ¼ of Section 19, Township 137, Range 29, was sold at the annual tax sale, held on the first Monday in December, 1892, pursuant to Chapter 190 of the General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1881, and the several acts amendatory thereof, and that certificate of such sale was duly issued to Jesse Ingraham appointing D. One Hundred Sixty-five Dollars, and that said lands were sold by the District Court in the said County of Crow Wing, on the 30th day of August, A. D. 1894, pursuant to proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes upon said lands, and that the amount required to redeem said lands from said sale, including the sum of One Hundred Seventy-One Dollars and 50-100 Dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per month from said 30th day of August, 1894, to the time of such redemption and subsequent 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 one year from the service of this notice in manner provided by Section 97 of Chapter 1 of General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1877, and amendments thereto.

Dated at Brainerd this 8th day of June, A. D. 1896.

LOUIS TACHE,
Auditor of Crow Wing Co., Minn.

[First publication July 3rd.]

Notice of Expiration of Redemption.

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

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 E. W. ½ of the N. W. ¼ of Section 18, Township 137, Range 29, was, on the 30th day of October, A. D. 1893, sold for the sum of Thirty Dollars and 50-100 Dollars, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the District Court in the said County of Crow Wing, on the 31st day of March, A. D. 1893, to pay the taxes, penalties and costs due thereon, and that the said purchaser assigned his certificate of such sale to Henry Mahle, and that said lands were subsequently sold and became forfeited to the State for non-payment of taxes delinquent upon said lands for the year 1892, for the said County of Crow Wing. That the amount required to redeem said lands from said sale, including the sum of Four and 20-100 Dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per month from said 30th day of August, 1892, to the time of such redemption and subsequent 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 one year from the service of this notice in manner prescribed by Section 97 of Chapter 1 of General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1877, and amendments thereto.

Dated at Brainerd this 8th day of June, A. D. 1896.

LOUIS TACHE,
Auditor of Crow Wing Co., Minn.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
Of Brainerd, Minn.

A. F. FERRIS, President
LEON E. LUM, Vice President
G. D. LABAR, Cashier.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, - $200,000
Paid up Capital, - - $50,000
Surplus, - - $30,000

Business accounts invited

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. Clothe's Genuine Truss
(Patented)
Complete with a new principle in the action of the pad. Retains rupture under the most severe strain.

CHAS CLOTHE

No Belts.
No Uncomfortable Springs.
Weighs 3 Ounces.
Waterproof.

Perfected only after 30 years. Thousands of cures, especially in children's cases. Get Free illustrated book "RUPTURE and Its Cure and the Mechanical Treatment of Dependent Ruptures of the Human Trunk." 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 our stomach.
Ripans Tabules cure liver troubles.

DON'T STOP TOBACCO
How to Cure Yourself While Using It

The tobacco habit grows on a man until he becomes a slave. Then, if he wishes to stop, he either has to use inveterate will power or take some such remedy as Baco-Cure. The latter is a cosmetic 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 harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want while taking Baco-Cure. It will satisfy you when to stop. We give a written guaranteed to cure permanently any case with three boxes, or refund the money with 6 per cent interest.

"Baco-Cure" is not a substitute, but a scientific cure, and is the only one in the world that is. It will cure you while you smoke, chew or snuff, and without the least suffering or inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke.

Cured by Baco-Cure and Cabned Thirty Pounds.

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

Harper, Reynolds Co., Ark., Jan. 18, 1895.

Baraka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis.—Gentlemen: For forty years I had a craving appetite for tobacco. For twenty-five years of that time I used from one to two plugs per day. I commenced using your Baco-Cure on the 1st of last December, and have not touched a piece of tobacco since. I have gained in flesh from 135 pounds to 170 pounds. I have recommended Baco-Cure to many friends, and they all say it is a success. Yours truly, "Doctor Charcoal" of Death," etc., etc. Sold by druggists at 50 cents per box, or three boxes for $1.00, or sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price. Send for booklet and proofs. Address Baraka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis.; and Boston, Mass.

Sold by McFadden Drug Co.

Sold by all druggists at $1 per box; three boxes (thirty days' treatment) for $2.50, accompanied by written guarantee, or sent free upon receipt of price. Write for booklet and proofs. Address Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis.; and Boston, Mass.

Sold by McFadden Drug Co.

Brainerd Dispatch.

INGERSOLL & WIELAND, PUBLISHERS.

BRAINERD, - - MINNESOTA.

A butler and the maid of a well known upper class family in England have been seen on bicycles in Rotten row. London swelldom is aghast at the desecration.

It turns out that a jealous girl, who was deserted by one of the gang, gave the information that led to the arrest of the Chicago desperadoes. It doesn't pay to trifle with a woman's affections when you are wanted for highway robbery.

Many years prior to the British occupation of Egypt some of the people of that country worshipped the crocodile as a god, there being nothing else like him. They fed him on dainties, and decked him out with jewelry. In other parts of Egypt, however, the natives looked upon him as a devil.

A woman writer complains that her sex had never enjoyed freedom of dress till the bicycle was brought into popular use among its members. What they have lacked in freedom of dress they have certainly made up in freedom of tongue. By the bicycle they are daintily dressed.

The dog-cat, as some naturalists call the cheetah, gets so tame that it can be trusted to pass the night under, or even in, its master's bed, and will play for hours with aggressive and troublesome puppies without losing its good humor. But out in the fields its semi-feline instincts are apt to revive at the most unexpected moments.

Nemesis in the case of Theodore Durrant, who murdered two young girls in a San Francisco church, is delayed at present by the printing of 2,421 pages of the transcript on appeal. If this work, in three ponderous volumes, fails, the able lawyers for the defense have seven or other devices for carrying the case over to the next century.

Rev. Reed of Denver says Park Street church, Boston, as a means of grace, cost $600,000, and seats 1,500 people who can afford the luxury. The only preacher who has succeeded in filling it in later years called it "a religious club house." There are a great number of religious club houses in cities and villages.

Down at Old Point, in Virginia, three ten-inch steel, breech-loading guns are about to be mounted. They are thirty-one feet long, weigh 67,000 pounds each, and have a range of several miles. Slowly but surely the government is making our coasts secure against hostile attacks.

The decision of the Kansas court of appeals declaring the divorce law of that state for the past twenty-five years, under which many thousands of persons have been divorced, to be ineffective, is a decision that most persons will think should have been avoided on grounds of public policy.

Among the wedding presents received by the Princess Maud, daughter of the prince of Wales, were five bicycles, which goes to show that even royal brides are victims of the duplicate system. Still she may be thankful that the bicycles were not parlor lamps or butter dishes.

The typewriter continues to introduce its lady operators to unusual opportunities, matrimonial and monetary. About three weeks ago John C. Simonds of San Francisco died in a New York hospital, while on a visit East, from spinal meningitis. His will, filed at San Francisco last week, leaves all his property, valued at $125,000, to his stenographer.

The Royal Academy of Music, London, has both indoor and outdoor students. The indoor pay 50 guineas a year and 10 guineas entrance fee; and the outdoor 30 guineas a year and 5 guineas entrance fee. Some previous knowledge is required, and the students must provide themselves with the instruments they propose or are appointed to learn.

Spain is said to be building four new battleships. The chief office of such vessels, so far as Cuba is concerned, up to this time, seems to have been to convey detachments of Spanish soldiers to the islands as victims for the insurgents' machete. At the present rate, the close of the Cuban war, whichever way it ends, probably will see Spain a worse bankrupt country than she has ever been.

It is with no feeling of discouragement that Nansen returns to civilization from the frozen North. Although he failed to reach the north pole, he came nearer to that imaginary point than any man has ever done before him. With a sufficient number of dogs at his command he avers that he could have reached the goal of his ambition. This persistent and dauntless explorer is not likely to rest content with his latest achievement.

As the four battleships, Indiana, Massachusetts, Maine and Texas, which make up Admiral Bunce' fleet, maneuver together in the coming cruise, their fighting value can be readily compared. This fleet will be the most powerful ever put to sea under the United States flag. The Maine was launched in 1890 and the Texas in 1892, while the Indiana and the Massachusetts followed in 1893. The great advance made by our naval constructors will be clearly shown by the comparison of these ships.

Tobacco, the trade journal, in reply to the assertion that the bicycle has decreased the use of tobacco, points out that for the year ending June 30, 1896, the production of cigars increased 73,783,504; cigarettes, 722,356,543; manufactured tobacco, 5,397,500 pounds, and snuff, 1,717,125 pounds. The bicycle has hardly reached the snuff dipper yet, and it appears to have affected the consumption of other forms of tobacco as much as it has affected the consumption of snuff.

The watermelon and the cucumber have won a reputation for unhealthiness that is wholly undeserved. The cucumber, properly seasoned and eaten in prudent quantities, is luscious and wholesome, and the watermelon is harmless when it is ripe. Nature seldom makes mistakes, and she brings us watermelons, cucumbers and fruit because they are good for us. If we blunderingly eat them before nature has completed her ripening process, let us not blame nature, but ourselves.

THE NEWS RESUME.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

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

The Nation's Capital.

The controller of the currency has declared a 5 per cent dividend in favor of the creditors of the Livingston (Mont.) National bank.

The president has accepted the resignation of United States District Attorney Watts of West Virginia, who has been nominated for governor of this state by the Democrats.

The president has approved the findings of the court martial sentencing Capt. M. E. Jamer, of the Fourteenth infantry. He was stationed at Vancouver, Wash., and the charges against him were the non-payment of debts.

During the last six months H. H. Moore, special agent of the treasury department, has been engaged in a systematic investigation of the management of the custom house at San Francisco. That he has unearthed extensive frauds upon the government is evident by the fact that three or more employes have been dismissed from the service, while others have been indicted.

People in Print.

The chief diversion of Mme. Navarro (Miss Mary Anderson) is chess playing.

Mrs. Allen Wales Harrison, the oldest surviving descendant of Thomas Jefferson, died in Baltimore.

Henry C. Ford, president of the Pennsylvania State Fish commission, is dead.

Advices received from Bolivia announce that ex-President Campero died on Aug. 12.

Americus Symes, eighty-five years of age, died in Louisville. He was the son of John Cleve Symes, who was an Arctic explorer.

John F. Chamberlain, proprietor of the hotel bearing his name at Washington and Old Point Comfort, is critically ill at the Grand Union hotel at Saratoga.

John G. Brough, a well known merchant at Manchester, Conn., aged forty-five years, has returned from a trip around the world which consumed exactly a year. Mr. Brough traveled on a bicycle wherever possible. Of the 30,000 miles covered by him, 40,000 were by water, 12,000 on his wheel and the rest by railroad in different countries.

The announcement is made of the marriage of Vaughn Waters and Elizabeth L. Blanc at New York. What gives peculiar interest to this statement is that the bride has achieved some fame as "Betty" Rigl of the Mystic Isle, and later as the Baroness Blanc, and that a similar announcement made June 18 was strenuously denied by Mr. Waters, who is a millionaire and conspicuous in club circles.

Casualties.

A heavy storm destroyed considerable property near Florence, Ala., recently.

The Newbanks oil well at Sistersville, W. Va., producing 200 barrels a day, took fire, and much property was destroyed.

By the explosion of molten metal at Furnace No. 1 of the Edgar Thomson Steel works at Pittsburg, ten men were burned, three seriously.

At Sandy Hook, Ky., a Baptist church, an old farm building, took fire during meeting. Nine persons were reported killed and fifty injured.

Three men were killed, a number injured and several buildings demolished by the explosion of twenty-five pounds of dynamite at New Holland, Pa.

Twelve negroes and three white persons were killed by a cyclone which swept through Perry county, Alabama. Much property was destroyed.

A fast-flying train on the Chesapeake & Ohio ran into an open switch at Ravenswood, Va., wrecking four of the passenger coaches. Several lives were lost and many persons injured.

Henry Ensor, a farmer living at Richland, Ind., was fatally injured by a falling tree. He was in a buggy when the tree fell, it striking his back and breaking it. He lay until a saw was procured and the tree removed.

An aeronaut near Dallas, Texas, while descending in a parachute, was thrown from the machine into an elm tree, where his head was caught in a fork of the branches, and instant death ensued.

A head-end collision occurred on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, near Parkersburg, W. Va., between a freight and passenger train, causing the death of both engineers and one fireman and seriously injuring several employes of the road.

G. B. Mogle, a prominent young attorney of Cheney, Kan., attempted to cross the Walnut river on horseback when the stream was swollen. He was thrown off in the middle of the stream, but caught his horse by the tail and was dragged to the bank. Just as he let go the horse kicked him in the forehead and killed him.

Capt. J. W. Goslin, editor of the Winston Republican, in stepping off a street car at Winston, N. C., fell, his head striking the macadamized pavement, producing concussion of the brain and causing death in two hours. He was fifty-five years old. He was a gallant soldier during the war, and was promoted to captain of his company.

Evil Doings.

In a fit of jealousy Charles Nelson of Chicago shot and almost instantly killed his wife.

Alois Dinkelman, aged fifty, shot and killed his wife and then committed suicide at New York. Dinkelman was once in good financial condition, but it is alleged that the treachery of business associates wrecked him.

A freak of the treacherous Missouri river caused Carl Schmidt, a pioneer citizen of Atchison, Kan., to blow his head off with a shotgun late last night. A year ago he lost his farm, all he possessed, by the river cutting through it, and became despondent over the loss.

Capt. John Blassinghame was shot and instantly killed at Spartanburg, S. C., by a negro robber. The negro escaped, but, being wounded, was afterward taken.

Reports from Arizona state that the bandits who raided the bank at Nogales have ambushed the sheriff and posse sent in pursuit of them, killing one of the men and forcing the whole party to retreat.

Ex-President Williams, of the Blue Springs (Neb.) bank, who was sentenced to the penitentiary last month for fraudulent banking and released on bond pending an appeal, was arrested at Beatrice.

Henry Berfeld of London, Eng., was arrested as he landed from the Cunard steamer Pavonia, on a complaint of British Vice Consul Keating, charging him with the embezzlement of 416 pounds from the London postoffice.

Nuam Faldman of New York, whose common law wife caused his arrest by alleging that he had planned to blow up a hotel, was examined in the police court to-day and committed for trial on the charge of having dangerous explosives in his possession.

Mattie Overman, who figured so conspicuously and unenviable in the Brown church scandal at San Francisco, has made a confession in which she declares that she is a perjurer and that Dr. Brown is all his enemies represented him.

Sheriff Landy Folsom has been arrested by a deputy United States marshal at Perry, O. T., on a charge of having murdered a wealthy cattle man named Long some years ago. Folsom was suspected at the time of the murder, but was not prosecuted.

Ray Coats, who has been on trial at Grand Haven for the murder of his brother-in-law, was found guilty of murder in the first degree. The wife of the murdered man, who afterward married his murderer, is to be tried next week.

Capt. John H. Blassingame, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of Spartanburg, S. C., was shot and killed by Chris Cannon, a negro boy. Capt. Blassingame was alone at his sister's home and Cannon entered the house for the purpose of robbery.

Evelyn Gordon and her husband, W. G. Collinge, of the Evelyn Gordon Theater company, were arrested at Menomonee, Mich., upon the complaint of E. E. Wright, one of the company, charging them with assault, and the woman with slander. Both pleaded guilty, the man being fined $10 and the woman $5. Both fines were paid.

Three or more clever cracksmen succeeded in blowing open the safe in the Beach Side hotel at Green Farms, near Bridgeport, Conn., and they got safely away with its contents, which consisted of about $1,200 in cash, $900 in checks and a quantity of jewelry, the property of the guests.

John W. Joyce, a St. Louis saloonkeeper, had a terrible encounter with a negro burglar, who gained access to his room. In the struggle and after the negro had cut Joyce's face and neck in a terrible manner, the saloonkeeper succeeded in putting two bullets into the intruder's body. The burglar ran away, but his corpse was found near by later.

Foreign Gossip.

More serious fighting has taken place in the Apocorona district in Tenedos and elsewhere in Crete.

Emperor William has removed his minister of war because he does not agree with him concerning the proposed military trial reform.

David N. Burke, who succeeded J. Judson Barclay as United States consul at Tangiers, Morocco, has arrived there.

Spain is about to present a big bill of damages to the United States because we allowed filibusters to go to Cuba's aid.

It is announced that the new governor of the federal district will undertake to suppress gambling in Mexico City. With every administration of affairs in this city the same reform is mooted, but nothing is ever accomplished.

The Canadian delegates to the Irish pacific conference to be held in Dublin have decided that Hon. Edward Blake should be chosen as leader and consolidator of the different Irish factions now represented in the parliament at Westminster.

The Berlin Zeitung records Emperor William's pleasure at the success of the passage of thirty-nine men-of-war through the Baltic canal. These men-of-war were moved at a rate of speed essential for naval maneuvers and their successful passage through the canal under forced draught is regarded as an indication that the new canal will be perfectly accessible, in case of an emergency, for the largest ironclads.

As a result of the agitation in German newspaper circles and among the business men growing out of the alleged amalgamation of the last three of the independent oil firms with the Standard Oil company and the report that the American company now controls the petroleum market, it is now announced that it is possible that the government will take steps to facilitate the importation of Galician oil.

Miscellaneous.

It is reported in the East that Lucky Baldwin may retire from the turf.

Democrats and Populists in Washington have nominated a fusion ticket.

The total output of the precious metal mines in the province of British Columbia last year was $5,638,375.

Mississippi river shippers to New Orleans will hereafter pay 25 per cent less rates on cargo insurance.

The annual report of the Manhattan Elevated Railway company shows a decrease of $253,923 in net earnings, and an increase in deficit of $399,950.

The New York Prohibition state convention unanimously nominated William W. Smith of Poughkeepsie for governor.

Physicians have discovered a remarkable phenomenon in the person of a child eight months old, which died of senile debility in St. Louis.

Five hundred Polish workmen at Peters' Eastlake mill, Manistee, Mich., struck recently against a reduction of 10 per cent in wages.

Congressman S. E. Payne of Auburn, N. Y., was renominated in convention as the Republican candidate in the Twenty-eighth district, without opposition.

Reports from Crawfordsville, Ind., state that along Black creek in that state, hogs and cattle are dying by the hundreds from the poisonous bites of swarms of flies.

The Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts announces that it has succeeded in securing the services of William M. Chase, the eminent American artist, as instructor in its schools for the coming term.

John Baker, son of United States Minister Baker, has concluded a contract with the Nicaraguan government to establish lines of transportation in Nicaragua, both by land and across Lakes Managua and Nicaragua.

The administrator of the estate of the late ex-Gov. Chase made his final report at Indianapolis. After the debts were paid the widow received $612. Gov. Chase had invested heavily in mining stocks that are considered worthless.

Percival Lowell announces from Flagstaff, Ariz., that with his new 24-inch telescope he has been able to see that the Martian canal, Ganges, is double. The Lowell observatory will be established near the City of Mexico to observe the apposition of Mars during the winter.

The Topeka (Kan.) council has enacted a curfew ordinance. It says that all children under sixteen years of age found on the streets or in public places unaccompanied by guardians, after 9 p. m., in summer, and 8 p. m., in winter, shall be arrested and fined not less than $5 nor more than $25.

John McCafferty, a dairyman, who lives at Pleasant Ridge, Ohio, is lying seriously ill at the home of his mother, from the effects of a novel wager. McCafferty insisted that he was able to swallow a number of peaches, stones and all, which he did. He is now in a serious condition, and is not expected to live.

In the United States circuit court at San Francisco, Erwin T. Earle was granted an injunction against P. D. Armour and Robert Graham, who, Earle alleges, have used an infringement of his patent ventilator for fruit cars. The injunction will tie up all of Armour's cars and force the use of Earle's cars.

Judge Caldwell, of the United States circuit court, has made an order, upon application of the Midland Terminal Railroad company, whose line is the connecting link between the Colorado Midland and Cripple Creek, directing Receiver Ristine, of the Colorado Midland, to resume traffic relations with the Terminal at once.

At the recent meeting of the National Association of Fire Engineers, at Montreal, was exhibited a complete suit of fire-proof (asbestos) clothing. A fireman thus clad entered a burning wooden house, where he remained for several minutes, at the same time going through a performance calculated to illustrate life-saving and to exhibit the advantages of his dress.

Judge Woolson has handed down an opinion in the federal court at Des Moines, Iowa, in the case of Lewis vs. The City of Newton, that affects nearly every city of the second class in the state. He decides that perpetual franchises granted corporations by cities prior to the passage of the law in 1887 granting from this express authority, are valid.

A Scheming Maiden.

Miss Daisy Medders—I wonder why Luly Kissenger refuses to keep company with any of the young men except some members of the village brass band?

Miss Sally Slicksmith—Why, you know how fond she is of—ah—secular and these brass players have such dexterous lips.—Truth.

BAD TRAIN WRECK

SERIOUS ACCIDENT ON THE PITTSBURG & WESTERN.

Two Freight Trains Collide and a Passenger Train Runs Into Some of the Wrecked Cars—Twenty-Five Passengers Are Injured, Five of Whom Will Probably Die—Brakes Failed to Work.

Pittsburg, Aug. 26.—A wreck on the Pittsburg & Western railroad at Valencia, twenty-two miles west of here, resulted in the destruction of three passenger coaches, eighteen freight cars and the injury of twenty-five passengers, five of whom will probably die.

The names of the seriously injured who may die are Mrs. W. B. Marsh, Talmadge, Ohio, frontal bone crushed, injured internally; John Curry, Pleasantville, Pa., jaw broken and body badly mangled; Mrs. J. W. Morse, Lodi, Ohio, collar bone fractured, injured internally; Maud Bennett, Allegheny, skull fractured; Mary J. L. Smith, Verona, Pa., skull fractured.

The following were badly injured but will recover: Mary Bennett, Allegheny; Walter Smith, Akron, Ohio; Mrs. E. M. Cramer, Appollo, Pa.; Jennie Cramer, Belle Cramer, Appollo, Pa.; Garret Culbert, Allegheny; D. B. Schantz, Harmony, Pa.; G. B. Houston, Newcastle, Pa.; E. J. Smith, Hoover Falls; J. H. Weaverling, Newcastle, Pa.; O. W. Crooks, Carnegie, Pa.; A. J. Vaughn, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. C. Miller, Hazlewood, Pa.; L. L. Gray, Allegheny, Pa.; William Muehlbronner, J. Edward Carill, Allegheny; Alex Jones, Carnegie, Pa.; Dr. J. L. Tierney, Sharpsburg, Pa.; J. W. Morse, Lodi, Ohio; Mrs. C. W. Hyle, Evans City, Pa.

The injured were all brought to the Allegheny general hospital. The serious cases are still there, while the others were either removed to their homes in Allegheny or continued on their journey. The wreck was a peculiar one and involved three trains—the local freight, No. 27, the through freight, No. 25, and the east-bound passenger, No. 14, from Chicago.

The local was standing at Valencia station unloading freight when the through freight came to the top of the grade just east of Valencia. The engineer, who was on the look-out for No. 25, put on the air brakes, but they refused to work, and his train went crashing into the local. Just as the two freights collided the passenger came along on the east-bound track and was struck by the freight cars which were derailed at that moment. The engine and baggage car of the passenger train got through safely and broke away from the balance of the train. The first passenger coach, in which were a great many ladies, was crushed by a car load of oil well tubing. The tubing was thrown with terrific force in every direction, causing most of the wounds received by the passengers. The wreckage was piled twenty-five or thirty feet high in places. The railroad people say the whole trouble was caused by the failure of the brakes to work while the through freight was on the hill.

K. P. ENCAMPMENT.

Biennial Meeting of the Pythians Begins in Earnest.

Cleveland, Ohio, Aug. 26.—Hundreds of Knights of Pythias marched into town to-day to attend the eighteenth biennial session of the supreme lodge and the national encampment of the organizations. Reception of brigades, regiments and visitors occupied the forenoon. In the afternoon troops assembled in full dress uniform in front of the headquarters. There the dedicatory exercises took place. The address of the centennial committee, by Wilson M. Day, director general of the commission, the presentation of Camp Perry Payne by Mayor McKisson, acceptance of the camp by Maj. Gen. Carnahan, and the raising of the camp flag occupied the afternoon session.

The report of the officers of the grand lodge show a remarkable growth and development of the order. In his report Thomas G. Sample, supreme master of the exchequer, congratulated the order upon the healthy condition of its finances. The receipts for the biennial term ending March 31, including a balance of $20,059, were $183,600, and the expenditures $147,763, leaving a balance of $35,897.

The report of Maj. Gen. James R. Carnahan, commanding the uniform rank, showed that the revenues had been sufficient to meet all the expenses of the management. The income for the biennial term was $18,935 and the outlay $7,893.

The rank has made a steady and substantial growth. Some of the divisions had not been able to hold together on account of the hard times, but the new divisions organized during the financial depression were great proofs of the strong hold the rank had upon the Knights of Pythias in general. Warrants had been granted to 164 new divisions.

The report of R. L. C. White, supreme keeper of records and seals, showed that in 1864 there were 3 subordinate lodges and 70 members, and in 1896 6,504 subordinate lodges and 464,338 members. The states in which the greatest gains were made were: Ohio, 3,959; Illinois, 3,317; Indiana, 2,757; Iowa, 2,265; Massachusetts, 1,914; Missouri, 1,612; North Carolina, 1,604; Maine, 1,314; Texas, 1,219. There was a loss of 2,807 in Kansas and 4,166 in Pennsylvania. There were gains in 38 states and territories, and a loss in 10.

The session of the supreme lodge is likely to be very interesting. The chief question for consideration, it is said, will be the German ritual. Interviews with a number of supreme lodge representatives published today, show that opinion is pretty unanimous in opposition to restoring the German ritual. Supreme Keeper of Records White said: "In my opinion the Germans have either got to obey the law or get out." The general sentiment is that the English ritual ought to be used in this country, where English is the language almost universally spoken.

Enjoyed Themselves.

Chicago, Special.—A number of army recruits from Columbus Barracks, bound for various posts in the West, made things lively this afternoon on the fast Pennsylvania express which arrived in Chicago this afternoon. All of the men were drunk, it is said, and they fought all the time. The windows in the car were smashed, the water cooler was demolished by way of exhibiting contempt for the contents, and the cushions of the car were torn up, thrown on the floor and pitched out of the windows. There were twenty-six men in the squad, and the train hands were entirely unable to keep the recruits quiet. At Valparaiso, Ind., the train was stopped and a message sent to Chicago, saying that the train was loaded down with a full-sized riot, and asking for police assistance. Lieut. Preston was sent to the depot with enough men to capture the entire United States army, but the soldiers had fought so much among themselves that they had no heart for fighting anybody else, and the police had no trouble. The detachment was broken up into small squads here and went by different railroads to the various posts to which they were consigned. Nearly all of the men were badly pounded up, and the car in which they came looked as though a cyclone had been penned up in it.

Eminent Geologist Dead.

New London, N. H., Special.—Joseph Dwight Whitney, the eminent geologist, died here to-day, aged seventy-seven. Prof. Whitney was graduated from Yale in 1839, and in 1847 he made a geological survey of the Lake Superior region, followed by a survey of the mining regions of all the states east of the Mississippi. In 1855 he was state chemist and professor of the Iowa State university, and, later, state geologist of California and professor of geology of Harvard university. His library is said to be the most complete in geological works in existence.

TO SUCCEED SMITH.

Ex-Gov. Francis Becomes Secretary of the Interior.

Washington, Aug. 26.—Announcement was made by President Cleveland at Gray Gables to-day of the appointment of David R. Francis, ex-governor of Missouri, as secretary of the interior, vice Hon. Hoke Smith, who recently resigned because of his financial views. Mr. Francis will probably assume office Sept. 1, as that is the date named in Secretary Smith's resignation.

The announcement rather surprised Washington, more because of the suddenness with which it followed on the heels of the announcement of Mr. Smith's retirement than because of the selection. The reasons for Secretary Smith's voluntary withdrawal from the cabinet were understood as soon as the announcement was made, and it was naturally expected that as he had retired because he felt obliged to support the nominees of his party at Chicago that his successor would be in full harmony with Mr. Cleveland on the money question. There was feeling also that the president would probably select Mr. Smith's successor from the middle West, as the South was already well represented in his official family. Speculation therefore went to Missouri, Indiana and Illinois and the names of ex-Gov. Francis, ex-Congressman Bynum and others naturally suggested themselves. Gov. Francis took a strong stand in favor of the gold standard in the preliminary battle for delegates to the Chicago convention, but he and his associates were disastrously beaten in his state. During the convention he was also very active. Since the convention he has, it is said by his friends here, given no public utterance as to his position with regard to the Chicago ticket, and so far as known, has not, at least actively, allied himself with the movement for the Indianapolis convention. Gov. Francis throughout his political career has been a strong Cleveland supporter and a warm friend of Mr. Cleveland and the administration. It is recalled that when Mr. Cleveland was at Lakewood making up his cabinet prior to entering upon his second term, ex-Gov. Francis was summoned there and there was a strong impression for a time that he would be given a portfolio. He had been mayor of St. Louis and twice governor of Missouri, and before Mr. Cleveland's nomination became a certainty was pressed for the presidential nomination. Despite the high honors he has already achieved, he is still a comparatively young man, in the neighborhood of fifty, strong, vigorous, of sunny temperament and polished manners.

The New Secretary.

Ex-Gov. David Rowland Francis was born in Richmond, Madison county, Ky., Oct. 1, 1850. His education was received in Washington university, St. Louis, his family having moved to St. Louis. In 1870 he graduated, receiving the degree B. A. His first employment was with a grain commission house, continuing until 1877, when he began business for himself. In 1884 the D. R. Francis & Bro. Commission company was established as a result of the growth of the firm. The same year he became president of the Merchants' exchange. His first political position was that of delegate to the national convention in 1884. In April, 1885, he was elected mayor of St. Louis, having been nominated as a dark horse on the 185th ballot. In 1888 Mr. Francis was elected governor of Missouri. At the expiration of his term in 1892 he resumed the active business management of his old firm, which had been kept up by the other members of the house, with occasional supervision by the governor himself. His connection with politics since 1892 has been that of a simple citizen with an active interest in the welfare of his party and country. He has always been a consistent Democrat. Mrs. Francis is a leader in St. Louis society. They have four children.

TURNS HIS FACE WESTWARD.

Starting for Lincoln—Mr. Bryan Is Feeling Well Physically and Mentally.

Upper Red Hook, N. Y., Aug. 26.—William J. Bryan, accompanied by Mrs. Bryan and Private Secretary Cutright, left Red Hook to-day to begin their homeward journey to Lincoln. Mr. Bryan has gained flesh during his week's sojourn, and is in high spirits, inspired particularly by an approaching meeting with Senator Hill, Chairman Hinckley and other Democratic leaders, which he expects will result in assurances of the politically solid support of the state organization. The party drove to Rhinecliff, where they crossed the river to continue their journey to Winnisook Lodge, where they will spend the night with Mr. Hinckley. Much of the time of the past three or four days has been spent by Mr. Bryan working on his letter of acceptance. The document will not be so long as his Madison Square Garden speech, nor will it be given to the public until Mr. McKinley's acceptance has been published. At various points along the line Mr. Bryan was cheered by crowds and he was compelled to make several short speeches.

Murdered by Tramps.

Fort Worth, Tex., Aug. 26.—Two tramps went to a section house on the Fort Worth & Denver railway, near Teallee, and murdered Mrs. John Halloran, wife of the section foreman, robbed the house of $80 and $1,500 in pay checks of the Fort Worth & Denver, fired the section house, partially cremating Mrs. Halloran's body.

Prof. Andree Gives It Up.

Tromsoe, Norway, Aug. 26.—Prof. Andree has arrived here from Dane's island on board the Virgo, having apparently abandoned for this year his attempt to cross the Arctic regions in a balloon.

Blew Off His Face.

Aberdeen, S. D., Aug. 26.—Charles Eichler of Sand Lake attempted to remove a cap yesterday from the shell of a shotgun. The shell exploded and Eichler's left eye and a large part of that side of his face were blown away. It is not thought he can recover.

A Wealthy Farmer Dies.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Aug. 26.—John Railsback, a wealthy young farmer, living ten miles from here, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head. No reason is known.

ACCEPTS THE DENIAL.

Thurston Publishes a Card Regarding Charges Against Bryan.

Chicago, Special.—Senator John M. Thurston of Nebraska to-day handed to the Associated Press the following card over his signature, with the request that it be disseminated:

"To the Public: On July 11 the Chicago Chronicle charged W. J. Bryan with being a salaried employe of the silver bonanza interests. On July 31, at Madison, Wis., I read the editorial of the Chronicle, and insisted that Mr. Bryan owed it, as a duty to the American people, to answer the charge. His explicit denial appears in the press this morning. I stated in Nebraska that Mr. Bryan's denial would be accepted by me and that I would so notify the country, which I take this immediate and public manner of doing.

—"John M. Thurston."

New York in the Fold.

Upper Red Hook, N. Y., Special.—It is pretty apparent here to-day that Candidate Bryan's plans to spend some time in New York State campaigning are not objectionable to the leaders in Democratic state politics, but that, on the contrary, he has their co-operation in the movement. It is not hard to anticipate that the Democratic convention in Buffalo will endorse his candidacy, from several events of the past two days, and Mr. Bryan himself said this morning, swilingly: "I am not bothering about New York Democrats; everything will be all right."

He Will Stump New York.

Upper Red Hook, N. Y., Special.—William Jennings Bryan has determined to make a pretty thorough canvass of the State of New York, and for the first time since the days of Martin Van Buren will make addresses in nearly every important city. He will first go to Albany, spending five hours there. He will visit each big city along the New York Central road.

THE WAR IS OVER

REBEL MATABELES IN RHODESIA HAVE SURRENDERED.

Hon. Cecil Rhodes Inspires the Confidence of the Native Chiefs by Going Among Them Totally Unarmed, and It Is Believed That the Surrender of the Matabeles Is Practically Unconditional.

Buluwayo, Aug. 25.—The mission of Hon. Cecil Rhodes to the Matabeles is reported to be a pronounced success. The natives have yielded and the war is considered at an end. Cecil Rhodes inspired the confidence of the Matabele chiefs by going among them unarmed. The chiefs complained that ill usage by the native police provoked the rebellion, and Rhodes promised them that reforms in this respect would be inaugurated at once. Earl Grey, who was appointed to administer the affairs within the jurisdiction of the British South African company, believes that the surrender of the natives was practically unconditional.

The war with the Matabeles, which began in South Africa early in 1896, in many respects resembled the early Indian wars in America. Several hundred settlers in the more sparsely settled portions of Matabeleland were murdered by the natives. Survivors in the country districts quickly gathered in the larger towns and lines of defense were thrown up, while the existing fortifications were garrisoned as strongly as possible. The natives were at first commanded by a son of the late King Lobengula.

To the number of 20,000 they gathered on the hills around Buluwayo, the principal town. To a considerable extent they were actuated by a sort of religious frenzy, but other causes are said to have combined to bring about the trouble. Chief among these were the wrong-doings of the native police and the imposition by the South African Chartered company of a hut tax on the 43,000 huts of the natives of Matabeleland. This tax the natives sternly resisted for many months, but the company insisted upon this revenue being collected and refused to make any exceptions. It was not until Cecil Rhodes, at this late time, to some extent under a cloud because of his alleged connection with the raid into the Transvaal republic, conducted by Dr. Jameson, came to the rescue, and started from Rhodesia with an armed force, that the backbone of the rebellion was broken. Buluwayo, itself, was for a time threatened with annihilation by the blacks, but owing to the brave defense made by its citizens, and the timely advance of the column headed by Cecil Rhodes, the state of siege which practically existed, was broken and the Matabeles were gradually forced back from the hills surrounding the metropolis of Matabeleland to their old resorts and finally surrendered.

PLATT FOR GOVERNOR.

A Movement in New York in Favor of the ex-Senator.

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 25.—Thomas C. Platt will probably be the nominee of the Republican state convention for governor of New York. Unless he can successfully combat a great and growing sentiment that has almost ceased to be a matter that Mr. Platt can control, his name will be presented to the convention. Every other candidate will withdraw and he will be nominated without debate. The Associated Press correspondent showed this statement to Mr. Platt. He thought for a few minutes, ran his thin, almost effeminate hand through his beard, and said slowly and distinctly: "I am not a candidate and I do not want the office."

There was a story afloat that Mr. Platt would allow the agitation in his behalf to proceed until to-night in order to demonstrate his popularity among the delegates, and that then he would call upon his lieutenants to withdraw his name. There are many who believe that this is so, and that his name will not go before the convention. The state convention promises to be full of interesting incidents, verile and even vicious personal attacks and allusions and a breach in the party that will probably lead to a third ticket. If reports be true, the state organization will place Warner Miller on the outside of the convention.

MANITOBA SCHOOLS.

No Settlement Unless It Is Satisfactory to the Province.

Winnipeg, Aug. 25.—Attorney General Sifton, who has been in Ottawa negotiating with the new Laurier government for a settlement of the Manitoba school difficulty, returned home to-day. Asked if a satisfactory settlement to the people of Manitoba would be reached, the attorney general replied that there could be no settlement unless it was satisfactory to Manitoba. The dominion government had made an offer and it would be submitted to the Manitoba government. He did not think an extra session of the legislature would be necessary, and as far as he was aware there would be no commission of inquiry, as had been suggested. Premier Greenway has arrived from his farm to consult with the attorney general on the results of his trip to Ottawa.

Bank of Mapleton Closed.

Mapleton, Minn., Aug. 25.—The Bank of Mapleton has closed its doors on account of the difficulty of making collections and pending reorganization under state or national laws. Depositors will be paid in full.

Republican League.

Milwaukee, Aug. 25.—Delegations from several states to attend the convention of the National League of Republican clubs have arrived to-day. Although the convention does not open for two days, Minnesota, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana and Michigan already have representatives on the ground. Charles U. Gordon of Chicago, who will probably be elected president of the National League, arrived and is quartered at Hotel Pfister with a part of the steering committee of the Illinois delegation.

TALK ON LAW.

England's Chief Justice Addresses an American Audience.

Saratoga, Special.—Over 4,000 people assembled in Convention hall today to listen to the address of Lord Russell of Killowen, lord chief justice of England, on international law before the American Bar association. It was one of the most distinguished audiences that ever gathered here. When Lord Russell entered the hall he was greeted with hearty applause, and as he ascended the platform the ovation increased and was more demonstrative. Besides Lord Russell there were grouped upon the platform United States Supreme Court Judge Rufus W. Peckham, United States Attorney General Harmon, New York Court of Appeals Judge Bartlett, Hon. Cortland T. Parker of the New Jersey United States district court, and many other distinguished gentlemen.

Relics of Mound Builders.

Pittsburg, Special.—Great interest is manifested here over the discovery of a number of implements found in a mound at McKee's Rocks, which is being excavated for scientific purposes. The mound is believed to have been built by the ancient Mound Builders, and the implements found to-day evidently place the mound on a par with those that have been explored elsewhere. The work is being done under the direction of Thomas Harper of this city, who believes that the specimens found here are not less than one thousand years old.

Receiver for Mrs. Griffith.

Grand Forks, N. D., Special.—The owners of the petrified man, so claimed, are scrapping among themselves, and on application of Mrs. Holmes, who paid the original $1,000 for the stiff, Judge Templeton to-day appointed R. B. Griffith receiver. Mr. Griffith is in St. Paul and it is not likely that he will accept the new job.

TO SUPPORT BRYAN.

Senator Hill Virtually States His Position.

Upper Red Hook, N. Y., Aug. 25.—The fact that William J. Bryan will lunch with Senator Hill, the leader of the party organization in this state, became known to-day to the little party of politicians inhabiting the Red Hook hotel and inspired more anticipatory discussion among them than any other incident of the candidate's Eastern trip.

Every one assumes that Senator Hill has resolved to support the nominee of the party, else, they argue, he would hardly invite him to sit at his table. And the lunch is taken as a practical announcement of Hill's determination, which is expected to be followed by a more formal declaration of the senator's attitude. When Mr. Bryan arrives in Albany he will have two hours for refreshment before the speech which he is billed to make. He will spend two hours, according to the programme which has been arranged for him, at Wolfert's Roost, the handsome residence which Senator Hill bought of Fritz Emmett, the actor.

This visit having been arranged that the Democratic candidate and the senator may come to an understanding, if they have not already done so, will mark a distinct epoch in the campaign.

The fact of the invitation from Senator Hill, which message comes, it is understood, through Chairman Hinckley, of the state committee, is taken by the politicians here as an answer to the question which has stirred the state since the day of the Chicago convention, whether Senator Hill would support the ticket.

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 25.—Former Senator Norton Chase, chairman of the Democratic city committee, was asked whether he knew anything about the story that Mr. Bryan was to be entertained by Senator Hill at Wolfert's Roost while in Albany. Mr. Chase said: "Yes. As a matter of personal courtesy to the distinguished visitor to Albany, Senator Hill, through the committee, has invited Mr. Bryan and his wife and a few personal friends to dine with him at Wolfert's Roost and Mr. Bryan has accepted the invitation."

MARKET REPORTS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

Chicago, Aug. 25.—Wheat — August, 57 1-8c; September, 57 5-8c; December, 61 1-4c. Corn—August, 23c; September, 23c; May, 27c. Oats — August, 16 1-2c; September, 16 7-8c; May, 19 7-8c. Pork — August and September, $5.97; January, $7. Lard — August, $3.42; September, $3.40; January, $3.80. Ribs—August and September, $3.27; January, $3.50. Flax — Cash, N. W., 67c; September, 67c; December, 70 1-2c. Timothy—Cash, $2.75; September, $2.57 1-2. Rye — Cash, 31c; September, 31 1-2c; December, 34c.

Milwaukee, Aug. 25.—Flour is firm. Wheat higher; No. 2 spring, 57 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 59c; September, 57 1-2 a58c. Corn steady; No. 3, 22 1-2c. Oats lower; No. 2 white, 21 1-4c; No. 3 white, 18a21 1-2c. Barley nominal; No. 2, 30 1-2c; sample, 24a32 1-2c. Rye steady; No. 1, 32c. Provisions firm.

Minneapolis, Aug. 25.—Wheat — August closed at 54 1-2c; September opened at 53 3-8c and closed at 54 1-4c; December opened at 56 1-4c and closed at 57 1-4c. On track—No. 1 hard, 57c; No. 1 Northern, 56c; No. 2 Northern, 55 1-4c.

Chicago, Aug. 25.—Hogs—Light are steady, others weak to 5c lower; light, $3.30a3.65; mixed, $2.95a3.50; heavy, $2.70a3.30; rough, $2.70a2.85. Cattle quiet and steady.

South St. Paul, Aug. 25—Hogs about steady; no many here; sales at $2.60a 3.15. Cattle strong; not many offered; good demand for everything; sales at $2.50a4.

Talks to Workingmen.

Canton, Ohio, Aug. 25.—Two thousand farmers, mechanics and other citizens of Newcastle, Elwood and other parts of Lawrence county, Pa., started for Canton this morning in special trains over the Baltimore & Ohio to call on Maj. McKinley. They reached Canton early in the forenoon. All along their journey they had many recruits. When they had paraded to the McKinley home, 6,000 people crowded over the bare lawn and surged into the streets round about. The presentation was made by ex-Congressman Oscar L. Jackson. When Maj. McKinley mounted a chair on his stoop to respond, calliopes, cannon, bands and myriads of human voices repeated their first ovation.

Suicide of an Educator.

Marshalltown, Iowa, Aug. 25.—C. P. Rogers, superintendent of the Marshalltown schools for twenty-two years, suicided here to-day by hanging in his barn. He was one of the most prominent educators in the state, but had enemies here who controlled the school election last spring and practically forced him to resign. This preyed upon his mind greatly, and, with grief for his only son, who was drowned a number of years ago, doubtless caused the deed. He was fifty-three years old and leaves a wife and daughter.

Bryan Speaks.

Tivoli-on-Hudson, N. Y., Aug. 25.—The Democratic candidate for the presidency, William J. Bryan, spoke to 1,500 people assembled around a platform in the village square at Madalin, and for forty minutes discussed the financial issue from the bimetallic point of view. He was seconded by Senator Stewart of Nevada, but he was stopped by a storm of rain which had been threatening for some time.

John Chamberlain Dying.

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 25.—John Chamberlain of Washington, D. C., is dying at the Grand Union hotel. He has been in a comatose condition for the past thirty hours.

Child's Last Ride.

Chamberlain, S. D., Aug. 25.—While riding with her father down a steep incline in the road, the five-year-old daughter of George Harmon, a Lyman county farmer, was almost instantly killed. The dash board, against which she was leaning, gave way, letting her fall beneath the wheels.

ANOTHER DAVIS.

Mrs. Snell Abandons Her Claim to the Millionaire's Estate.

San Francisco, Special.—Mrs. Hulda Snell has renounced her claims to the millions of the late Andrew J. Davis of Montana. Mrs. Snell claimed to be the wife of the millionaire and that he had deserted her years ago. Detective Stillwell has been working on the case for three years in Mrs. Snell's interests, and his investigations have proved that there were two men named A. J. Davis; both were miners, both worked in California, and they strongly resembled each other. He found, however, that the A. J. Davis who was Mrs. Snell's husband was not the Butte millionaire, and that he died twenty-one years ago. Mrs. Snell will accordingly make no more efforts to obtain the Butte millions.

The Bar Association.

Saratoga Springs, N. Y., Special.—Convention hall was more than comfortably packed with representative members of the bar from all portions of the United States this morning when Moorfield Storey of Massachusetts called to order the nineteenth annual convention of the American Bar association. Secretary Hinkley in presenting the cars procured proceedings of the annual convention of the American Bar association, Lord Chief Justice Russell of England, accompanied by Sir Frank Lockwood, Q. C., M. P., and Montague Cracken-Thorpe, Q. C., were escorted to the platform, the convention rising en masse to give the distinguished visitors an enthusiastic greeting.

Dies of Her Injuries.

St. Paul, Special.—Mrs. Bridget O'Toole, of 435 Market street, who was run down at the corner of St. Peter and Sixth streets yesterday afternoon, died to-day at the city hospital. The driver of the horse which ran upon Mrs. O'Toole, it is reported, was John Strauss, the foreman of the Great Northern Express company's stable at 264 East Ninth street. The police all day yesterday and last night

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Interesting Happenings in the North Star State.

Harvesting is nearly finished at Barnesville. The crop is scarcely an average one.

Col. Kiefer has withdrawn from the contest for the Republican congressional nomination in the Fourth district.

The newspaper men will have charge of the programme at the state fair Saturday.

Musgrove and Cingmars, murderers of Sheriff Rogers of Glencoe, have been indicted for murder in the first degree.

The veterans of Minnesota regiments will hold a joint reunion at Fort Snelling Sept. 1.

Burlars ransacked the residence of President Wallace, of Macalester college, St. Paul.

State officers decide to make a test case to determine the title of a purchaser of state lands on which the first purchaser has defaulted.

Pat Manley, twenty-two years old, a son of Section Foreman Manley, was killed at Fridley by a Great Northern freight train.

Michael Ryan of St. Paul has been declared insane because of his peculiar affection for a woman who did not know him.

Richard Hammett, for many years a resident of Mankato, seventy-two years old, died. Among surviving heirs is Mrs. Streeter of Minneapolis.

Gov. Clough of Minnesota has appointed delegates to the annual convention of the National Prison association, which meets in Milwaukee Sept. 26.

Stratton Bros.' drug store, at Belle Plaine, was burglarized recently. Jewelry and money amounting to $125 was taken.

Attorney General Childs renders an opinion holding that clerks of courts must be elected this year in counties in which the term of office expired in January, 1896.

C. G. Selvig of Rushford has been appointed by Congressman Tawney to the first vacancy in the naval academy at Annapolis, with Guy Whitlock of Dodge county as alternate.

Two men arrived on horseback at Mrs. Underwood's house, near Madison Lake, during the absence of her husband and one assaulted her while the other chased her younger sister to a neighbor's.

Mankato was visited the other night by burglars, several houses being entered. Little plunder, however, less than $50, was secured. P. A. Gunder, county auditor, was visited twice during the night.

Frank Zeigeblem was run over by his team at Tileston's mills, St. Cloud. The team got frightened and knocked him down, and he lost one eye and broke his collar bone and nose. He is a prominent St. Cloud town farmer, and is in a critical condition.

A very heavy rain visited Ellsworth recently, accompanied by sharp lightning. Lightning struck the barn of F. J. Ash, setting fire to it and burning it to the ground. Two boys were sleeping upstairs in the hay, but they escaped uninjured.

John W. Anderson, a butcher of Madella, charged with assaulting the eight-year-old daughter of John W. Miller, was by the court commissioner bound over to await the action of the grand jury. Anderson has been a respected member of society.

Patrick Carroll, an aged citizen of Houston county, committed suicide yesterday. He deliberately walked into a small pond on the farm of Dan Flynn, two miles west of Caledonia, and drowned himself in water not over a foot deep.

William Larkins attempted to step on one of the yard switch engines at Barnesville, but slipped and fell beneath the wheels of the engine, which passed over one of his arms and crushed it into a pulp, making amputation necessary.

The paint shop of J. C. Congdon at Brainerd was badly scorched inside the other evening, caused by the carelessness of one of his men, who left some oily cheese cloth in his locker with his overalls, after returning from his work, where he had been dressing pews at the M. E. church. Loss to stock, $30; loss to building, $45; no insurance.

Another obstruction suit has been filed at Duluth to delay the building of the city water works, presumably by the gas and water company. R. D. Mallet sues to have the council enjoined from selling the issue of $1,100,000 bonds to A. C. Jones company, successful bidders, on the ground that it impairs the city's credit and raises the bonded indebtedness above the legal limit of 5 per cent.

Five highwaymen named John McDermott, C. F. Haley, John Farrell, Edward Elliott and Stephen Ahern, were brought to Hastings from Farmington and placed in the county jail, having been held to the grand jury for relieving George Frederickson of that town of $13 in money, a gold watch valued at $30, three pocket knives valued at $2, and a pair of shoes valued at $3.

J. L. Sanderson, the brakeman sent out to flag trains and protect the wrecker at the scene of the Great Northern freight wreck on the Hinckley branch, went to sleep on the edge of the ties after twenty-seven hours' watch. The red light was by his side, but a freight train from Superior struck him, and he was knocked over an embankment. He was badly injured, but may recover. His home is at Melrose, where he was taken.

A heavy storm passed over Luverne. Many stacks of grain were burned and the wind leveled the corn to the ground. The barn of Christ Bourchest was struck by lightning and six head of horses burned, together with the structure and a large quantity of hay and grain and farm machinery. The loss will reach nearly $4,000. Thomas Colby lost five stacks of wheat. Will Thompson four stacks and several others were losers to a greater or less amount. About an inch of water fell.

After his arrest for hitting his wife in the head with an ax, J. M. Anderson hanged himself in jail at Biwabik. He was a Swedish-Finlander, about fifty years old, and had a large family. He had had trouble with his wife and grown sons for three years, and frequently threatened to kill them and himself. He was a hard-working man and it is thought was somewhat unbalanced mentally, although his family made home life unpleasant. He evidently thought he had killed his wife, though she was not seriously injured.

George Thompson, an inmate of the state reformatory at St. Cloud, sent up from Faribault on the charge of assault in the second degree last June, took French leave the other morning. He was engaged in farming on the state farm, about a mile from the institution. The guard is understood to have had an eye on him, but he could well handle, as they were spread over the field. When Thompson had worked out of range of a Winchester, he started and ran. He is still at large, though officers are on his track.

The store of O. Albertson, at Battle Lake, was entered by burglars again the other night, it being only two or three weeks since their previous visit. A man sleeping in the next room heard them at the money drawer, and, jumping out of bed, ran to the back door. Finding it fast, he ran for help. This frightened the burglar, who broke a large light of glass in the front, and, leaping through, made his escape. He had packed a bundle of clothing, etc., ready to take with him. He secured only a Winchester rifle.

From an isolated portion of Polk county comes the story of a fatality during the heavy hail-storm of last week. The seven-year-old daughter of a farmer named Roseeland, living in the town of Chester, was the victim. The little girl went outside the house for some purpose unknown to her parents and she was not missed for several minutes, during which time the worst of the hail storm was in progress. On discovering that their daughter was not in the house a search was made, and the body found lying in the yard. Several large hail stones were lying near and it was supposed that she had been struck by some of them on the head and instantly killed.

Feed

Your nerves upon rich, red blood and you will not be nervous. Blood is made rich and pure by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

Hood's Pills are always reliable. 25 cents.

Girding Her Waist.

Closely folded belts, as deep as a corselet and fitting the wearer like a glove, look best in satin or silk with toilettes of silk, fine mohair and grass lawn over silk, loosely draped sashes are charming with muslin gowns on youthful, slender figures, says Myra's Journal. Folded belts crossed in front are very becoming in some cases, and the plainest dress can be converted into a toilette fit for any special occasion if only the belt or sash and the collar and bows on collar or shoulder to correspond be well chosen, and made up with just the right taste and elegance. A novel idea in making wide belts is to finish off the top of a colored belt with a fold of white silk or satin tacked inside the belt and forming a kind of hem. If the belt is black or dark in color, the top fold may be in a light contrasting shade. These hemmed belts are effective above the fashionable full skirts that are mounted with several rows of gathers.

Easily Explained.

"You say this is the diamond stud stolen from you. Do you swear to it, sir?" sternly asked the lawyer for the defense.

"I do, positively."

"Yet it is not the only stud of the kind in the world; I have one identical with it in my pocket."

"No doubt. I had two stolen."—Detroit Free Press.

How to Grow 40c Wheat.

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

What He Meant.

He—Yes, it is a hot night; and yet there is a good deal of air stirring.

She—I hadn't noticed any breeze.

He—No, I meant the air in the bicycle tires.—Washington Times.

Agents Wanted.

The Home Life Insurance company of New York issues the most attractive policies of any old line company. The cash value and loaning privileges each year are plainly guaranteed in the policy. An energetic, live man, well acquainted, is desired as a local agent. Special territory and liberal contract will be given. References required. Address or call on Fred F. Loomis, general manager, 3059 Pioneer Press building, St. Paul.

Delicate Point.

"What sort of a crowd is this I am to address to-night?" asked the orator, anxiously. "Is it inclined to religion, or somewhat sporty?"

"Darn if I can say," said the member of the reception committee.

"I wish you would find out. I would like to know whether to use the expression 'a new dispensation' or 'a new deal.'"—Indianapolis Journal.

The Difficulty.

"He is very gifted," said Miss Gushington. "Why, he can sit down and write poetry by the yard."

"Yes," replied the envious rival. "The only difficulty is that the public reads it by the inch."—Washington Star.

Cause a Divorce.

"A bicycle," says a contemporary, "is a great bond of companionship between husband and wife." Very likely; but two bicycles of different make would produce divorce proceedings in forty-eight hours.—Rochester Union and Advertiser.

His Recreation.

Doesn't your husband feel the heat in town dreadfully, Mrs. Osmond?"

"I don't think so; when I'm away he hasn't anyone to hear him grumble."—Chicago Record.

Evidently.

She—Do you know the title that Mr. Astor, in England, contemplates buying?

He—I think it will be Lord How-much.—New York Recorder.

A Fine Distinction.

"Did you marry your husband for love or money, Edith?"

"Both. I married him for love of his money."—Detroit Free Press.

The Comte de Montgomery, escaping from the massacres in Paris in 1572, covered ninety miles, without halting, on one horse, according to a manuscript of the time.

London manufactures more than 2,000 pianos each week.

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. Free 16 cents per year. Send 15 cts. and mention this paper and you will receive "The Middle South" for one year, postage free, or if you secure four subscribers and send us 50 cts. we will send your paper one year free of charge. Address The Middle South Pub. Co., Somerville, Tenn.

OPIUM Habit Cured. Est. in 1871. Thousands cured. Cheapest and best cure. Free Trial. State case. Dr. Marsh, Quincy, Mich.

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

A Brother's Devotion

CHAPTER XXI—(Continued.)

"Oh, dear! if I didn't think he wasn't ... !" stammered Boots, in great affright, and drawing the pocketbook from his box and offering it to Tony.

Abraham appeared totally unobservant of what was going on, and stood very quietly, and seemingly in great abstraction.

In fact, matters had grown very desperate with him; and he was preparing, as he believed, a desperate remedy.

"I don't want the book," Tony said to Boots; "only the sheet of paper that it contains."

The lad drew a slip of paper from the pocketbook.

"That is not it," cried Tony.

"There's no other paper here," said the boy; nor nothin' else, except this here little tiny key."

And he showed Tony that there really had been nothing more in the book.

Tony's first thought, then, was that he had was defeated.

His belief that he had been duped, that Abraham's cunning had been an overmatch for straightforward honesty—Stanley Claremant's accomplice had supposed that their foe might be on the watch, and so had laid a trap for him, baiting it with that slip of paper, which he had rightly believed Tony would clutch at as the leaf of which he was in search.

Tony's agony, as these thoughts rushed through his mind, was terrible indeed.

The poor fellow had not seen that Abraham had written on the piece of paper which had been placed in the pocketbook, or he would have acted very differently.

"Here's some writing!" cried Boots.

Tony snatched the paper from the boy's hand, and read:

"The torn leaf is in the little ebony casket that stands on a table in one of Mr. Stanley Claremont's apartments. I send the key of it.

"If the name of the possessor of the watch should not be sufficient to convince Sir Loghlen O'Meara as to who really committed the robbery, let him just ask his nephew concerning the way in which old James Frampton met with his death."

Tony knew where to find that torn leaf, and confessed to himself that, after all, he was more indebted to his luck than his judgment.

Addressing Abraham, said Tony, "You wish now, I dare say, that you had not taken the trouble to write these few lines?"

A malignant look was Abraham's answer to that question; but he was thinking how it was that he should now be threatened with utter ruin from the very cause against which he had so often and so earnestly inveighed.

Tony grasped the prisoner by the arm, to lead him away, saying, "Come along to Sir Loghlen's house, but the visit will be neither so pleasant nor so profitable to you as you had hoped."

Abraham offered not the slightest resistance, and walked very quietly till they had reached the corner of a small dark street, when suddenly Tony felt that he was struck with a knife.

Abraham Nailer broke away and fled. The crimson tide rushed from the wound which Tony had received. His voice failed him, when he strove to call for help his legs tottered; a mist was before his eyes; and the next moment, fainting and unconscious, poor Tony sank down upon the pavement.

CHAPTER XXII.

Hopes and Fears.

It so happened that for the evening on which occurred the events related in our last chapter—an evening which is still proceeding, being the one on which Tony has promised that he would make clear his brother's innocence—it so happened, we say, that for this evening Sir Loghlen O'Meara had, several days before, sent invitations to a few of his most particular friends.

Those invitations having been given, could not, by any possibility, be withdrawn; and it was doubtful, even, if the baronet had felt any desire to countermand them, since he had been brought to believe that that which before had seemed to him as most unlikely—almost impossible, indeed—was neither more nor less than a fact, and Sydney was innocent.

He had proved himself a stern judge, without mercy for the son whom he believed guilty, while he would have given the world for but a hope that the unhappy young man's innocence might yet be made apparent.

And now, in his heart, he did believe that Sydney was innocent.

He had read truth in every accent of that heartrending appeal which his son had made to him; he had read truth in Tony's bold, unflinching eye, in his earnest manner, and in his confident bearing.

Tony's boldness, the Baronet had recognized, was not the bravado of a man seeking to throw aside condemning proof; but was the noble daring of one who had faith in a just and holy cause.

But the evidence which weighed most of all with the Baronet was furnished by his nephew.

Stanley Claremont's looks and manner, contrasted with those of the brother's, condemned him in the eyes of the baronet; and, indeed, the man would have been a poor physiognomist who, looking from face to face, could not have read where lay the guilt.

And so, believing thus, and convinced that Tony would keep his word, the Baronet was not at all sorry that guests were with him on this momentous evening.

It was about 10:30 o'clock when, noting the hour, the Baronet said to himself that it was growing late, but hope would remain with him until midnight had struck; he had confidence in our friend Tony, and believed in his success.

Sir Loghlen sought out Frances, and asked her if she could tell him anything of Stanley's whereabouts.

And the answer he received from Frances was, that her cousin had not returned to the mansion since he had quitted it early in the evening.

And the Baronet had a suspicion that his nephew was purposely absent, because he feared to brave the promised exposure of his villany.

It has been already stated that Sir Loghlen had never evinced any very great affection for his nephew; but, of late, won by that young gentleman's hypocrisy, to believe that he had felt and acted unjustly, the Baronet had striven hard to like Stanley, without entirely succeeding; and now that feeling was reversed, because believing that he had vilely cheated his uncle into a show of affection, and to the torture of his darling niece.

"And Stanley left no word as to when he would return?" inquired the Baronet.

"No," replied Frances; "and he is more fortunate than us, in being able to avoid the people who are here this evening."

The Baronet said it had not been possible to countermand the invitations; and, besides, if Tony should succeed, more eclat would be given to Sydney's rehabilitation.

And earnest were the prayers of both uncle and niece for our good Tony's success.

What would have been their despair if they had known the wretched plight in which we last left our gallant hero?

And Frances thought, too, of poor, old Mrs. Willoughby, who, full of terror, her tears incessantly flowing, was waiting the decisive hour—to whom the destruction of the hopes she now cherished would be speedy death.

And for him, too, disappointment would be death, the Baronet told himself.

He asked if Mrs. Willoughby and Sydney had arrived, and was not surprised when told that they had not yet presented themselves at the mansion.

In their own home, no eyes would be upon them. There would they stay till the decisive moment had almost arrived, striving to inspire each other with courage for an ordeal on which depended more than life itself.

"Pray dispense with my company, uncle!" pleaded Frances. "Compel me not, at least, at present, to show myself among your guests!"

The Baronet, understood and sympathized with the feeling which had urged his niece to the request which she had now made, but hesitated to grant it.

"I implore you, uncle!" Frances cried, more earnestly even than she before had spoken.

"But what will be said?" urged the Baronet. "Will it not seem strange that——"

"My absence will not be remarked."

"Very well; be it as you wish."

"Oh, thanks, dear uncle! I know you would not refuse, for you are always so good to me!"

And Frances hurried to her own apartments, to endeavour to subdue her fears, and to watch for the arrival of Mrs. Willoughby, that she might strive to inspire the poor old lady with hope, if not with confidence.

Eleven o'clock had struck before Mrs. Willoughby and Sydney arrived at the mansion.

Frances O'Meara's waiting-maid, who had been directed by her mistress to remain on the watch for the old lady's approach, at once conducted her to Frances, and they threw themselves into each other's arms, and wept and prayed together.

The fate of both of them was now about to be decided. If destiny should now decide against their happiness, Mrs. Willoughby, so near the grave, would not have long to suffer; but Frances was young, and many years of misery would she be made to endure.

Sydney, hurrying in search of some obscure corner where he might await unobserved the arrival of his brother, encountered on his way the banker by whom formerly he had been employed, and from whose service he had been driven, disgraced and branded as a thief.

The banker passed Sydney by without a word, but not without a wondering and indignant glance.

And Sydney hurried forward, his face reddening with shame.

"Oh, brother!" Sydney mentally exclaimed, "if I dared but hope that you will presently arrive, proofs in hand, to proclaim my innocence, and to enable me to demand reparation for all my sufferings' my most unmerited degradation!"

And in his despair, Sydney resolved that, should his brother now fall, he would have justice on his enemy. Sydney himself could not survive to eternal shame, and he would not leave Stanley behind him to wed with Frances—to become Sir Loghlen's heir—to be surrounded, in a word, with wealth and happiness, as the unjust reward for all the ruin and destruction he had wrought.

The present was indeed a terrible hour for Sydney—his shame and infamy—his life and love were in the balance, and presently would be decided which should outweigh the other.

"Oh, why comes not my brother, to doom or free me!" he frantically exclaimed.

The banker sought out Sir Loghlen, and expressed his astonishment at having just seen Sydney Drummond in the Baronet's mansion.

"He is here at my invitation," replied Sir Loghlen.

The banker was more than ever surprised.

"I now believe," pursued the Baronet, "that the unhappy young man is guiltless of that robbery with which we have charged him."

"Impossible!" said the banker incredulously; "the money was gone, and he himself——"

"Yes, yes; I know!" interrupted Sir Loghlen; "but, for all that, I have great hope that, within the next half-hour, his innocence will be fully proved."

The banker could not think it; but would be delighted if so it should be, and glad to make Sydney whatever reparation he might think proper to demand.

Sir Loghlen grasped his friend's hand, and shook it warmly.

"What is the mystery of all this?" inquired the banker.

"It will presently be, I hope, unravelled," replied Sir Loghlen; "and the poor young man proved worthy of the esteem you have withdrawn from him."

"Heaven grant that I may be permitted to restore it to him!" cried the banker, earnestly.

And tremblingly anxious, Sir Loghlen again glanced towards the clock.

"Surely Sydney's brother will keep his word!" the baronet was saying to himself.

And then he remembered that Tony had said that, if he should fail to his appointment, it would be only because he was no longer living to fulfil it.

Sir Loghlen glanced again, and very uneasily, towards the clock. It wanted but a quarter of an hour to midnight.

CHAPTER XXIII.

Love and Honor.

While the baronet and his niece had been wondering that Stanley Claremont was still absent from the mansion, that gentleman was in reality shut up within his own rooms.

He had stolen unperceived into the house, and, lacking the courage yet to encounter his uncle and his uncle's guests, had hidden himself, as we have said.

He had thrown himself into a chair to await the coming of his accomplice.

Abraham Nailer had said "five minutes;" they passed, and Abraham had not arrived.

A quarter of an hour—half an hour flew by, and Abraham came not; and pale and trembling, and almost crazed with fear was Stanley Claremont.

Again and again he started from his chair, only again and again to throw himself back therein in despair and terror.

Every instant he drew forth and looked at his watch—every instant he listened, believing that he heard the sound of Abraham's approaching step, each time to be disappointed, and to sink back, moaning with the agony of his baffled hopes.

At one moment he felt assured that his accomplice had betrayed him, and would not be there at all; the next instant he felt equally certain that not willingly had Abraham delayed to follow, as he had promised that he would do.

Yes, Abraham's cupidity was a safe guarantee for his integrity to his present employer!

Tony Drummond had, perhaps, crossed the peddler's path, might have sought to tempt, but was far too poor to purchase him!

Then came the thought that Abraham might have been arrested, and induced, by a promise of immunity to himself, to say where was hidden that all-important leaf.

But Abraham had said that the leaf was concealed in one of Stanley's own apartments.

And Stanley strove to reflect—to consider, for his brain was in a whirl—his mind in a tempest.

On leaping from the window the peddler would have found himself in the garden, and, seeking a way by which he might escape, he would come to one of the doors of the apartment in which Stanley now was—a door which opened on to the garden, and which was very often left unclosed.

Yes, in this room in which he sat at this time fuming and raving, was hidden that torn leaf of the jeweler's salebook. Stanley, had not the slightest doubt of that!

Could he but secure that leaf, Abraham come or stay away, just as it should please him best.

Stanley would search!

He embraced with one rapid glance the whole apartment, and then again drew forth his watch.

It lacked but a quarter of an hour to midnight.

Would he have time to hunt throughout the capacious room?

He would be stayed for by his uncle and the rest!

They would seek him out where he then was!

And, besides, who could say that he might not pass twenty times near the desired object, without his heart throbbing more precipitately to warn him that it was within his reach?

And then another, and a terrible thought came to Stanley.

(To be continued.)

REAL FOOD ON THE STAGE.

No Longer Are Actors Compelled to Make Believe to Eat.

The people on the stage are the gainers, in some respects, by the realism that has become a feature of dramatic effects. The days of property banquets are gone, and the necessity for pantomimic art in appearing to devour papier-mache chicken or to drink cotton porte out of wooden goblets has ceased to exist in up-to-date performances.

It is quite a common thing to see the people on the stage make real tea, the odor of which, being perceptible to the audience, adds to the effect of the scene, while the act of drinking is naturally performed by the actors.

There was a time when the property man supplied mysterious mixtures, colored with nobody knows what, instead of the real article which is commonly now provided for wine.

The old-style false-alarm champagne, made by mixing bicarbonate of soda and cream of tartar, was a fearful decoction, which caused many an actor to come dangerously near to throwing up his engagement, when he was supposed to smack his lips and enjoy it. A slice or two of turnip often did duty for the viands that had to be eaten with the mixture alluded to, and the effect was usually a pain in the stomach, that kept the unfortunate victim awake all night with a mustard plaster on his equator.

Happily for the actor, the progressive manager now provides a lunch of something that is at least palatable, and in any event, stage champagne is nothing worse than sparkling cider. The design for realism has also suggested the use of everything genuine in the way of furniture and properties, and in rural scenes the introduction of live stock has become quite common; but the improvement in the bill of fare for stage meals is the one thing that is most appreciated by the profession.

UNDER THE WATER.

English Experiments With a Submarine Torpedo Boat.

What is described as a very successful series of experiments was made in London the other day with a working model of a new submarine boat, which will be about ninety feet long, with proportionate depth and beam. The model, of course, has the usual water-tight compartments and a false keel, to be detached in case of an emergency, such as the sudden need of additional buoyancy. The propelling power is electricity, supplied from storage cells specially designed for submarine service—the propeller being a single screw. The cells are packed on each side of the hull, leaving the central part free for the service of the crew and the working of the ship. The air supply has been the special subject of investigation by the inventor, who has devised a means by which it can be purified, and the loss of oxygen so made good that the crew will be able to stay under water, according to his calculations, for a week. The vessel, has two conning towers. In the foremost all the gear is mounted for steering, putting the machinery in or out of action, supplying the air, turning on the lights, causing the vessel to descend or ascend, or discharging her torpedoes, the tubes for which are on each side of the bow. The after conning tower enables any of the crew to get out of the vessel when under water for repairing or other purposes. The model, brightly illuminated by incandescents, dived into the water, remained submerged at two, three or four feet, ascended and descended slowly or rapidly, and depressed either her bow or stern at will. It was evident that great care and ingenuity had been exercised in working out details and the spectators present expressed the opinion that an advance had been made towards the realization of a project that has fascinated inventors for centuries.

Likes the Red Hog Best.

I have had a large experience during the past thirty years in seven states of our Union selling all kinds of live stock at auction, and, consequently, have been a close observer. A word about hogs: During the fall of 1895 the hogs of our country were largely swept out by the existence of cholera. I have noticed one fact in my travels that might be worthy of mention, and that is that the disease seemed to confine itself to the Poland-China, the Berkshire and Chester-White breeds. I have failed to see a Jersey-Red or Duroc hog that had the disease. At one of my sales I sold some 200 Durocs ,and not one of them had the disease, while the other hogs, over the same county, were being almost totally cleaned out by the cholera. I have noticed, in handling Poland-China shoats, that they appear to have but little muscle, and are unable to make a vigorous kick or squeal. They hang limp and torpid in your hands, and do not seem to make any exertion, while the red hog will make a resistance that is worthy of admiration. Now, there must be some cause for this morbid inactivity of the black hog. What is it? I believe it is overbreeding. The black hog has been inbred to such an extent without crossing that he is nothing but a keg of lard. He is opposed to exercise; he is not a rustler; he just eats and lies down—a big chunk of fat, having scarcely any of the organs of muscle, blood, circulation, or anything that goes to make him an active hog. He is becoming a physical imbecile by this fat-breeding process. If you want proof of this, note the price of lard in Chicago and the price of mess pork; If the Poland-China breeders would get the old "hazel-splitter" male and cross on their females, they would improve their lard-caddies. The red hog, in my opinion, is the best all-around hog.—H. B. Allison, in Breeders' Gazette.

The "Opening" of the Matterhorn.

The first ascent of the Matterhorn is an annual event of the greatest importance to the good folk of Zermatt, as it is counted the real beginning of the season for tours to the high Alps. The credit of the pioneer of 1896 belongs to Herr Dupont of Zurich, who climbed the Matterhorn, under extreme difficulties, on July 10, accompanied by the guides, Peter Knubel, Solomon Knubel, his son, and the young Joseph Knubel, a lad of fifteen. As the mountain was still strongly "verelst," the climbers had an arduous task, and their progress was watched through the telescope with the keenest interest. From the so-called "Schutter" to the summit they had to combat with a succession of storms, which, in that region, were often particularly dangerous. From the Schwarzsee upward the bold and venturers were clearly discernible, and eager observers could take distinct notice of the labor which the ascent cost them. It was observed at one time that the whole party seemed to have lost courage, and to be debating whether they should give up their task as hopeless. Their successful return inspired others with emulation, and "opened" the Matterhorn for this year. Two days later two parties made a successful ascent in splendid weather. —Westminster Gazette.

A Nice Little Joke.

Hicks—Only think, it is only three weeks since Stryker was married, and he has beaten his wife terribly several times.

Wicks—Yes, it is evident that when he came away from the office of the city register he thought he had obtained a lick-er license.—Boston Transcript.

AGRICULTURE

MAKE WHEAT PAY.

A Farmer Tells How Wheat Can Be Made to Pay.

It has been a question with many farmers within the past few years whether or not to quit the raising of wheat and turn their attention to some other better paying crop. If the farmer decides that he must raise wheat, he must study the conditions under which it can be done at a profit. With the improved machinery of the present day, the cost of production is greatly lessened, and if, with improved culture and seed, he can produce two heads of wheat containing twice or thrice the number of grains where but one head formerly grew, the question is readily solved. Where fifteen to twenty bushels of wheat were produced, which sold for from 80 cents to $1 a bushel, the only remedy now is to double the yield under the conditions named, and the profit side looms up grandly. But can this be done? What one man has accomplished, another can do under like circumstances, and if friend Terry can raise from forty to fifty bushels per acre, as he did last year, others can do likewise under like conditions. The thing to do, then, is to farm better. Not quit the raising of wheat, but raise it under more favorable conditions, and instead of overcropping put in half the number of acres at half the expense and double the crop, with like increase of profits. It may not be very consoling to the farmer to know that the toiling millions have cheap bread at his expense, yet he should remember that he large enjoys the productions of cheap labor in his sugar, at from 3 cents to 5 cents a pound; nails, at from 2 cents to 3 cents a pound; calico, at from 3 cents to 5 cents a yard, and other commodities in proportion, so that 50-cent wheat will buy nearly, if not quite as much as he formerly bought with his dollar wheat. Everything except the trusts and combines (and we are in doubt if they should be excepted) tends to cheapen production, and the production of wheat is no exception. So, to keep pace with the onward strides of business competition the farmer must double the production per acre, lessen the cost and improve in the quality of the grain. To do this he must study the conditions and requirements of the soil, and if the elements are wanting that go to make a large yield they must be supplied. He must next study the best conditions in which the soil must be put, and run not needless risks, but personally see that the required conditions are complied with, such as drainage and thorough preparation. Good seed should next claim his attention, for if like produces like, to produce the best yield be must sow the best seed obtainable. With these conditions faithfully followed there is no reason to abandon the cultivation of wheat because it is not a paying crop.—J. T. Hetherline in Practical Farmer.

A Cheap Silo.

The Colorado State experiment station has tested a very cheap method of silo construction, and Prof. W. W. Cooke furnishes the following particulars: Our soil here is almost perfectly dry when not irrigated, so we were able to dig eight feet into it without fear of water ever troubling us. This is the real secret of the cheapness of our silo. After digging the hole by plow and scraper in a side hill 8 feet at rear and six feet in front and twenty-two feet square, we laid a 2x8 sill, so as to make our silo twenty feet square on the inside; 2x8 studding, two feet apart and twelve feet high, with a 2x8 plate, formed the skeleton, and this was lined with one thickness of one-inch unplaned and unmatched boards, and one thickness of tarred paper. The doors are on the lower side, and begin about four feet from the top and extend to within three and one-half feet of the bottom. A passage way is dug out at this depth in the dirt outside. The silo has no roof whatever. A layer of straw is put on top of the ensilage, and then the dirt from the sides shoveled on to the straw, to make a six-inch layer. This is sufficient to keep out frost and absorb the heaviest rains and snow that ever occur in this region. When the ensilage is fed out in freezing weather, a layer of poles is put flat over the top and the straw from the silo put on top of this. We have thus fed the ensilage without freezing, with nothing but a canvas over the door when the mercury was 23 below zero. The total cost of the silo, exclusive of labor, was $42; capacity, sixty-four tons.—Indiana Farmer.

A Garden Leveler and Grader.

Our engraving shows a very handy homemade tool for levelling seed beds in the garden or for grading walks and lawns. The board can be of considerable length, sharp at one edge, with a bit of flat iron riveted to the edge, the used-up blade of an old wood saw being excellent for this purpose.

The handle is firmly braced by a half-circle of iron which a blacksmith can fit in place in a few minutes. With such an implement the work of grading and levelling can be done quickly and easily. It should have a place in every garden kit.—Practical Farmer.

Setting Strawberry Plants.

Prof. Maynard writes to the Rural New Yorker that strawberries may be successfully and profitably planted in August, but success requires the following conditions: One, strong, well-rooted layers or potted plants; two, a moist time at planting; three, a very rich soil; four, thorough cultivation; five, plants costing more than $5 per 1,000; and, six, planted not later than Aug. 15. Many of these conditions, however, are rather difficult to provide; for instance, strong, early plants. In a dry time few runners are made until the last of July, or first of August. Potted plants cannot be bought for $5 per 1,000, but in case one has a spring-set plantation on the grounds, they may be grown so as not to cost more than the above figure. Plants should be set in rows or beds ten inches to one foot apart, with paths between, and no runners be allowed to grow, for, at this late date, the runners that do start, if allowed to root, will develop but few fruit stalks, and the parent plants will be weakened by growth.

Plow Up the Old Fields.

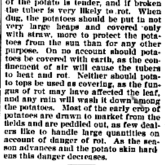
There are too many acres of worn-out sod on the farms of the country, particularly in the long-settled portions. The sooner such sod is plowed up the better. As soon as the hay is off, turn it over. This early plowing of the land permits the raising of a catch crop in the fall in either barley for fodder, turnips, or cabbages for stock-feeding—and also gets the sod rotted and fine for the planting of the land next spring. Sod turned late in the fall is tough and unrotted in the spring, causing less depth of soil for the crops, a more difficult working, and a loss to the planted crop of the fertility that would come from a rotted sod. Another excellent plan, in latitudes that will permit it, is to turn the old sod immediately after the hay is off, dress the land and sow crimson clover to be plowed under next spring. When fall-sown crimson clover will do well, there is no cheaper method of getting fertility into the soil than this, for the clover stores up nitrogen from the air and, when turned under, delivers it up to the soil as a free gift. It is a "nitrogen trap," and of the greatest possible service to the farmer.

Seed Corn.

The practice is common among farmers, even among those the most advanced, to select seed from the body of the ear, and to discard the small grains that grow on the tips and butts of the ears. They do so from the conviction that like produces like, and that stronger plants should be obtained from the larger grains. If, however, such a practice were persevered in from year to year, it would result in the production of ears with few grains of corn on the tips or none at all, for the distance of a full inch from the end of the ear. It has been ascertained from experiment that corn produced from the butt-grains comes first in tassel; that from the body grains tassel next, and corn from the tip grains last of all. The difference between the periods of tasseling will average a week or ten days. This is nature's method of providing an abundance of pollen, to complete the fertilization of all the grains on the ear. It may not be wise to plant all the small grains from the tips of the ears, as there would then be a danger that the corn would be too thick. This difficulty may be obviated by running the seed through a sieve, with meshes of suitable size, after the corn has been shelled.

Slide for Farm Gate.

The cut shows a handy slide for a farm gate. It is easy to open while on



horseback. The spring should be made of tough heartwood. We have one of these gates which has been in use for over fifteen years.—R. A. Hayne, in Practical Farmer.

Harvesting Potatoes.

The early-planted potatoes should be planted as soon as possible after their tops have died down, for the reason that if not dry then the crop will be smothered with weeds so as to make later harvesting more expensive. Care is, however, required in handling the potatoes when first dug. A correspondent of that sterling farm paper, the American Cultivator, calls attention to the following timely fact: The skin of the potato is tender, and if broken the tuber is very likely to rot. When dug, the potatoes should be put in not very large heaps and covered only with straw, more to protect the potatoes from the sun than for any other purpose. On no account should potatoes be covered with earth, as the confinement of air will cause the tubers to heat and rot. Neither should potato tops be used as covering, as the fungus of rot may have affected the leaf, and any rain will wash it down among the potatoes. Most of the early crop of potatoes are drawn to market from the fields and are peddled out, as few dealers like to handle large quantities on account of danger of rot. As the season advances and the potato skin hardens this danger decreases.

Winter Rye.

A farmer writes: "To those who have never tried it, I would say sow a field of rye this year. Sow it early and do not be afraid to pasture it late. It will come up nicely in the spring, affording pasturage long before the grass is big enough to turn into. Keep it fed down as long as possible, but when it begins to joint keep out the stock if you want it for hay or to perfect the grain for threshing. In cutting for hay cut before it begins to turn yellow at the roots, so that it will be green and nice when cured. If it can be used for hogs let them remain in it all summer and you will find it the easiest way of fattening them you ever tried, nothing makes spring pigs grow equal to it, although a little ground feed may be fed to advantage at any time and milk the same."

The Origin of Corn.

In view of the general distribution of corn in the United States and its immense value as a grain crop, it is singular that so little is generally known as to its origin. Mr. J. W. Harshberger has recently made a contribution to the history of the plant, under the following heads: Botany, origin, geographical distribution, chemistry, utility, etc., entitled, "Contributions from the Botanic Laboratory of the University of Pennsylvania," which is, perhaps, the most complete ever written on the subject. In this notice of it, we deal only with the question of the origin of corn. The author believes it to have originated in Mexico at the elevation of 4,500 feet above the sea level and south of twenty-two degrees north latitude, at about the beginning of the present era.

How Is the Garden?

People usually have the garden fever in the spring when the buds begin to swell, and then drop it, but those who appreciate good things don't forget to plant a succession of early sweet corn up to the middle of July. Early peas, planted about the first of August, will make your mouth water along in the fall when such food is scarce.—Drover's Journal.

Farm Notes.

Never plow freshly-spread manure under.

Stir up the grain in the bins, and put in a few dried bricks, and thus prevent mustiness.

Careless or unskillful stacking is a sure way of giving something for nothing.

Cruelty to farm machinery is not so inhuman as cruelty to dumb animals, but it is woefully expensive.

The best-paying crops are grown, not by the farmer with the richest soil, but by the one with the longest head.

The cool hour after supper is a good time to touch up the garden a bit, with a well filed hoe.

Kill myriads of next year's weeds now by preventing the maturing of weed seeds, in the fields, fence corners and by-places.

When the land is too rough or broken to be cultivated to advantage, it will be found a good plan to set out trees.

Unless there is danger from the disease of potato rot, the potatoes will keep as well as anywhere if left in the ground until cool weather.

No work about the farm gives more solid and lasting satisfaction than a day or two spent in fixing up the grounds around the buildings.

Having a heavy growth of clover or peas on the land, would it be advisable to turn it all under just before seeding the wheat?

How do you manage rolling or hill land to prevent loss from the washing away of soil, when under cultivation? How do you make it retain moisture in time of drouth?

Experiments show that while bisulphide of carbon kills insects in stored grain, or seed or carpets, without injury; if applied to growing plants in sufficient strength to kill insects it kills the plants.

In trials made at the Missouri Agricultural college, horse manure proved more efficient each year for several years' trial than did an equal weight of cattle manure, the difference being 7.4 per cent.

If farming was made pleasanter, as it easily could be, there would be less of a desire among the boys and girls to get off the farm, and life in the country would become so pleasant that people would be ready to admit that the "golden age" had really come again.

TREED BY A MONSTER BOAR.

Wild Hogs of California's Bottom Lands Are Very Ferocious.

Hon. Theodore Roosevelt of New York is fond of talking about his experiences in California, and during one of these narrations he said:

"The most exciting and risky hunting on the Pacific coast to-day is among the wild hogs, down on the bottom lands of the Colorado river, fifty or sixty miles south of the old town of Yuma. A party of us was down there last year, and I believe we had adventures enough to thrill our spotsmen friends for a full generation.

A great many hunters in California indorse every word of Commissioner Roosevelt's opinion, and no hunting ground for big game is probably becoming more popular than this in the winter time, when the climate along the lazy, muddy Colorado river is like that of July in the Eastern States.

Two years ago an experienced sportsman from Southern Illinois was spending the winter in Yuma. He had a pair of very fine, large staghounds, which the owner claimed could run down and kill any wild hog along the Colorado river. One day he took the dogs and a rifle and went down the river for a nice little boar, just right for the oven. He had not gone thirty miles, and landing, before he found a band of hogs and little pigs, and turned his dogs loose on them, when out of the tules nearby jumped an enormous boar, a monster, who, with mouth wide open, paying no attention to the dogs, made for the hunter. The latter drew up his rifle and fired, but on came the boar, the dogs nipping him at every jump.

The hunter fired a second shot, but on came the beast. The hunter turned and ran for a mesquite tree a few yards distant, the hog close to his heels. He dropped his gun, jumped for life, grasping a limb of the tree, just as the hog grabbed his pants, and tore one-half of them from him, but he was safe, just out of reach. The dogs all this while ran grabbing the hog by the hind legs, to which the beast paid no attention. The mad-boar seized the bark of the tree in his great tusks and tore it into shreds. Finally he turned upon the dogs, instantly killed one, wounded the other so that it died soon after. Then he turned his attention to the tree where the hunter sat. He guarded him until it was dark. Twice did the man get down and try to get his rifle, but his foe was on guard and drove him back up the tree. During the night the boar left. Daylight came, and so did help. The men had hardly reached the river and got in their boat when down came the old hog after them, in vain pursuit.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

TOLD IN STRICT CONFIDENCE.

Sample Bit of Conversation Overheard From Two Dear Girls.

"O, Kitty, I've something awful to tell you."

"What is it?"

"You'll never breathe it to a living soul?"

"Never!"

"If you do?"

"Oh, but I won't!"

"I'm so mortified over it! You see, Gussie Lillypad came around on his wheel the other afternoon, and I got my bike, and we started off for a spin together."

"Well?"

"I had on my new bicycle suit and cap, and we were spinning along in great shape away out in the country, when Gussie's wheel struck a stone in the road and he took a header and nearly broke his neck. He fainted, mind you, and while I was bathing his head with some water I fetched in his cap, a stupid old farmer came along and asked:

"'What's the matter of her?'"

"Oh, Maude!"

"And before I could reply, he says. 'Is she much hurt?'"

"Why, Maude!"

"I was so mortified! And Gussie came to in time to hear the old simpleton say:

"'Better cut her corset strings an' fan her a little.' I thought I should die! And when Gussie sat up and said, coldly, 'I am a gentleman, sir,' the awful old coot capped the climax by pointing to me and saying coolly: 'Why, ye don't say! I thought this one was the gent!'"

"Oh, Maude! Maude! Tee, hee, hee!"

"Kitty, if you don't stop laughing, I'll never speak to you again! It was just awful!"

"O, it was too, too funny!"

"Funny? I thought—it's real mean of you to laugh so, Kit. But, mind, you've solemnly promised never to tell!"

"No, I never will!"

"If you do?"

"Tee, hee, hee, hee!"

"Tee, hee!"

"Hee, hee!"—Detroit Free Press.

SPEEDING A LOCOMOTIVE.

What It Means to Run a Huge Machine at Sixty Miles an Hour.

At sixty miles an hour the resistance of a train is four times as great as it is at thirty miles—that is, the fuel must be four times as great in the one case as it is in the other. But at sixty miles an hour this fuel must be exerted for a given distance in half the time that it is at thirty miles, so that the amount of power exerted and steam generated in a given period of time must be eight times as great at the faster speed. This means that the capacity of the boiler, cylinders and the other parts must be greater with a corresponding addition to the weight of the machine. Obviously, therefore, if the weight per wheel, on account of the limit of weight that the rails will carry, is limited, we soon reach a point where the driving wheels and other parts cannot be further enlarged, and then we reach the maximum of speed. The nice adjustment necessary of the various parts of these immense engines may be indicated by some figures as to the work performed by these parts when the locomotive is working at high speed. Take a passenger engine on any of the big railroads. At sixty miles an hour a driving wheel five and one-half feet in diameter revolves five times every second; now the reciprocating parts of each cylinder including one piston rod cross-head and connecting rod weighing about 650 pounds, must move back and forth a distance equal to the stroke, usually two feet, every time the wheel revolves, or in a fifth of a second. It starts from a state of rest at the end of each stroke of the piston, and must acquire a velocity of thirty-two feet per second in one-twentieth of a second, and must be brought to a state of rest in the same period of time. A piston eighteen inches in diameter has an area of 54 1-2 square inches. Steam of 150 pounds pressure per square inch would, therefore, exert a force on the piston equal to 38.17 pounds. This force is applied alternately on each side of the piston ten times per second.—Ladies' Home Journal.

How Czar Nicholas Proposed.

Russians are very fond of telling the story of an answer given to the emperor when his majesty proposed to his future wife. "The emperor, my father, has commanded me to make you the offer of my heart and hand," was the czarowitz's quaint way of putting it. "And my grandmother, the queen," replied the lady, "has commanded me to accept the offer of your heart and hand; your heart I will take myself." It is said, on good authority, the emperor is passionately devoted to his wife, and that she is equally fond of him.

Conscientious.

Stella—Why are you in mourning?

Fannie—Jack Benton, you know, is dead.

Stella—Yes; but he was no relation to you.

Fannie—I once promised to be a sister to him.—Cleveland Leader.

Wild Extravagance.

Perry Patettic—I see in the paper that the prince of Wales pays $25 for one pair of socks.

Wayworn Watson—Wot ridiculous extravigince! The idee of payin' out $50 a year fer nothin' but socks!

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

A Hint to Hostesses.

"If there is anything that I dislike," exclaimed a much-enduring young man, "it is rice pudding. One unlucky day I was dining at the M.'s, and they had it for dessert. As it was the only sweet, I thought it rude to refuse, and manfully swallowed the dose. 'I am so glad that you like my pudding, Mr. A.,' said Mrs. M., evidently flattered; 'it is made after a recipe that has been in the family for generations.'

"'It is delicious!' I exclaimed mendaciously. 'Do take some more?' she urged. 'In for a penny in for a pound,' I said to myself; and I actually swallowed another helping. As I saw it pleased Mrs. M. I thought I had purchased her good opinion rather cheaply; but changed my opinion when, upon being asked to dine there a short time afterward, I was told as soon as we were seated that I was to have 'my' pudding! And, by Jove! they have given it to me ever since, and they always give me two helpings."—New York Tribune.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

A Mother's Maneuver.

"Dress my baby in silk? Yes, I do, and I dare say it seems a vanity," said a mother when criticised for her apparent extravagance. "It is, however, something of a warm weather economy when away from home. It avoids laundering. You see, I have watched the silk sales from the early spring right up to midsummer and I have managed to secure some real bargains in white China silk.

"These frocks my baby wears didn't cost any more than would fine nainsooks or linens. And the main point is they don't mash and rumple.

"Baby can wear a silk slip until it is soiled and in the end it won't look as if it had just come out of a beggar's press. Starched gowns look mussy after a single wearing, but the China silk being limp in the beginning has no crispness to lose. So you see it's not a luxury but merely a mother's maneuver," and the critical one admitted that the plan was tip-top.

Just as He Said.

Custom House Officer—Aha! here we have it. You told me there was nothing but wearing apparel in this trunk, and here's a gallon of brandy.

Tourist—That's correct, and every drink in it is a nightcap.—Detroit Free Press.

Not Flattering.

"When I grow up," said little Jack to his father, "I'm going to be just like you, papa."

"Good boy to say so," said his father.

"Well, I mean it," said Jack. "What a jolly time you do have with mamma always about to wait on you!"—Answers.

Meanest Man on Earth.

Dobson—Bungster is the meanest man on earth.

Hobson—What has given you that impression?

Dobson—I invited him to take dinner with me at the hotel, yesterday, and he said he couldn't do it because he paid his board by the week and got no rebate for meals that he didn't eat.—Cleveland Leader.

Is Young Yet.

A four-year-old girl in California is said to repeat from memory anything she has ever heard. She will improve in time. When she is old enough to join a church sewing circle she will doubtless be able to repeat things she never heard.—Buffalo Express.

A Wonderful Phenomenon.

The man who should pass through life without experiencing a twinge of indigestion, might be fitly regarded as a wonderful phenomenon. We doubt if such a privileged mortal has ever existed. If so, we have never seen him. But thousands are known to be daily relieved of dyspepsia by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the popular remedy for that truly national complaint, as well as for fever and ague, debility, constipation, rheumatism and kidney troubles.

An Awful Predicament.

"You are now," said the North Carolina landlord, in solemn tones, "over 3,000 feet above the level of the sea."

"Heavens!" cried the guest, "what a fall, and I can't swim a lick!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Preparing to Star.

They met at the seashore.

"Do you intend to star next season?" he asked.

"I hope so," she replied. "If I can work a big enough scandal this summer I see no reason why I shouldn't.—Chicago Dispatch.

I believe my prompt use of Piso's Cure prevented quick consumption—Mrs. Lucy Wallace, Marquette, Kans., Dec. 12, '95.

A Futile Search.

"Bacherly, why don't you find some good woman and form a matrimonial alliance?"

"What I want in that line is a silent partner, and I've been seeking in vain for the last ten years."—Detroit Free Press.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.

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

An Irish gentleman, named Wilde, rode horseback 127 miles on the course of Kildare, in 6 hours and 20 minutes, for a wager of 1,000 guineas, in the year 1820.

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

Wise Butcher.

"Why did the butcher put up that large mirror near the door?"

"To prevent the servant girls from watching the scales."—Tit Bits.

Full Meal, Ten Cents.

Borax—Ever tried one of those full meals for 10 cents?

Metax—Yes. It filled me with dissatisfaction.—Detroit Free Press.

Three thousand one hundred and fifty-four persons emigrate to all parts from the British Isles weekly.

Brazil is utterly unsuited to emigrants, and the authorities are still warning people against going there.

July 29, 1802, was a terribly hot day in New York. Forty-two people and 200 horses were prostrated on that day by the heat.

Bread as a daily article of food is used by only about one-third of the 1,500,000,000 people that constitute the present population of the earth.

Patents Issued.

List of patents issued last week to Northwestern inventors:

Walter P. Burke, St. Paul, Minn., banana crate; William K. Flatt, Duluth, Minn., bicycle support; Edward P. Follett, Duluth, Minn., tailors' measure; Erick Johnson, Seattle, Wash., milling machine; Thomas Kerker, St. Paul, Minn., propelling mechanism for bicycles or similar machines; Otto C. Macklett, St. Paul, Minn., fish scraper; Nels H. Nelson, St. Johns, Minn., draft equalizer; John L. Nichols, St. Paul, Minn., perforating or scoring attachment for printing machines; August C. Schaefer and H. C. Gray, St. Paul, Minn., drive chain and chain wheel; George W. Weber, St. Paul, Minn., collapsible lunch box; Christensen & Henderson, Madelia, Minn., (trademark) wheat flour.

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

Housewife Lore.

Furniture at the seashore is apt to look dingy and clouded. There is nothing so good to clean paint or vanish as the ordinary kerosene which is used for lamps. It is so volatile that it has none of the greasy stickiness of ordinary oil, and the pungent odor which so many object to disappears in a couple of hours, serving in the meantime as an admirable disinfectant and insect destroyer. A table that is stained and shabby may be made to look as good as new by first cleaning it thoroughly with kerosene, then giving it a coat of hard oil finish and afterward, when perfectly dry, applying the prepared wax with a rag. Let it stand several hours and then polish hard, first with a flannel cloth and afterward with an old silk handkerchief.

A Really Wonderful Flower.

The most wonderful flower in the world, as well as one of the very largest "blossoms" known, is a native of the Malay peninsula. It is simply a gigantic flower without either stem or leaves, and has more the appearance of a fungus than anything else. It is about three feet in diameter and has a globular central cup which has a capacity of nearly two gallons. The cup is always filled with fetid liquor which attracts an immense swarm of flies and other insects. The pistils of this queer flower distill the liquid, and it is believed that the rank odor attracts the flies in order that the flower may be fertilized.

The Distinction.

Tom—Then you disapprove of whiskers, Miss Gushingly?

Miss Gushingly—Oh, no; not at all.

Tom—But didn't you say as much?

Miss Gushingly—I only said it was a fashion I invariably set my face against.—Washington Times.

Not Up to Date.

Daughter—I think I ought to go to cooking school, mama, don't you?

Mother—I can teach you to cook, my dear.

Daughter—Oh, but you wouldn't do, mamma; you only cook the ordinary things that people eat.—Roxbury Gazette.

Caught a Tartar.

"Mourning goods, please," she said to the floor-walker.

"Yes, madam; this way if you will," and then added, feelingly, "death is a sad thing, madam."

"It is, indeed," she responded. "I'll not make any purchases this morning. I only wanted to see the latest things you have in the mourning line. My husband is a very sick man."—Texas Sifter.

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.

Puzzled.

Willie—Papa, has Mr. Wigley got a throat disease?

Papa—Why, no! What makes you think so?

Willie—Well, if he hasn't, why does he make such strange noises whenever he picks up a sheet of music?—Roxbury Gazette.

Complexion and Disease.

Dr. John Beddoe has been reviving the old question connected with the development of race types, of the relative influence of the blonde and the brunette complexion. Galton has pointed out how rapidly a community in which the age of marriage is late would be crowded out or superseded, other things being equal, by one in which that age is some years earlier. In England this consideration is one of several which account for the rapid extinction of upper-class families, while the proletariat multiplies with great rapidity; and as the blonde type is more prevalent in the upper than in the lower classes, it also is probably in process of diminution. If, however, it can be shown that the blonde is more subject to diseases of such a nature as to shorten life, and reduce the period of child bearing and child-begetting, another explanation can be found for Galton's English figures. There is a good deal of confirmatory evidence on this head in American statistics, which show the greater liability of blondes to certain classes of diseases. From these it would seem that the blondes in the United States have less chance than the brunettes of contributing their due proportion to the next generation. Under these conditions the blondes ought to diminish relatively, and the brunettes to increase; and accordingly it is noted that of accepted soldiers there were among the white natives of the United States about 66 per cent light and 34 per cent dark complexioned, while among the English there were 70 per cent light and 30 per cent dark. Among the Irish there were 70 and 30 per cent, respectively, and among the Germans 69 and 29 per cent. Thus the men of American birth are yielding a larger proportion of brunettes than those of any of the nations that have most largely contributed to their ancestry, which is nearly equivalent to saying that the Americans are more generally dark-complexioned than their ancestors were. There is comparatively little European evidence on the relation of complexion and disease. Dr. Beddoe's observations have shown that it is a mistake to suppose, as many do, that light-haired people are in England more liable to phthisis than others. He also points out that cancer is more common in persons of dark complexion, but states that this fact has, after all, very little bearing on the subject in hand, for as cancerous disease usually attacks persons who are beyond the child-producing age, it can have very little effect on the proportions of the different complexions of the next generation.

"Pretty Pill" says Pretty Poll

She's just "poll parroting." There's no prettiness in pills, except on the theory of "pretty is that pretty does." In that case she's right.

Ayer's Pills do cure biliousness, constipation, and all liver troubles.

E. C. Pickler, D. O., Prest. F. D. Parker, D. O., Vice-Prest. L. M. Rheem, Secy.

NORTHERN INSTITUTE OF OSTEOPATHY.

GLOBE BLDG. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Will open its fall class September 1, 1896. All persons desiring to enter this class can obtain full information in regard to tuition, terms, etc., by addressing the Secretary. Osteopathy is a comparatively new science, but is one that offers unexcelled advantages to young ladies and gentlemen desiring to enter professional life.

Kickapoo Indian Sagwa.

Makes marvelous cures. Purely vegetable and absolutely harmless.

The Great Blood Purifier.

BIG AND GOOD.

Battle Ax PLUG

Sometimes quality is sacrificed in the effort to give big quantity for little money. No doubt about that. But once in a while it isn't so. For instance, there's "BATTLE AX." The piece is bigger than you ever saw before for 5 cents. And the quality is, as many a man has said, "mighty good." There's no guess work in this statement. It is just a plain fact. You can prove it by investing 5 cents in "BATTLE AX."

Ship your grain to us in CAR LOADS. ...

Send our 66-page Catalogue, express paid. T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, 808, 810, 717, 719, 721 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

WOODWARD & Co

Minneapolis. GRAIN COMMISSION. Duluth.

BRANCH—CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE.

Orders for Future Delivery Executed in All Markets.

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.

T. McMASTER,

Odd Fellows' Block, Sixth Street South.

GROCERIES.

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

SELL THEM RIGHT!

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

Telephone 5-4

T. McMASTER.

DAVIS CREAM SEPARATOR

FOR FARM USE.

Award of World's Fair Judges:

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

D. R. ELDER, Agent,

First Nat. Bank Bldg.
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 no be undersold anywhere.

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

C. B. WHITE

Dealer in HARDWARE

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

Contracting and Building.

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

Guns, Ammunition, and Sporting Goods.

Refrigerators in Stock.

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

ATTENTION FARMERS!

MY CELEBRATED

CLYDESDALE STALLION

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

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

HENRY MOBERG.

Brainerd Dispatch.

Official Paper Of Crow Wing and Cass Counties.

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

Issued every Friday morning at Brainerd, Crow Wing county, Minnesota, from rooms 15 and 17, Sleeper block. Terms $1.50 per year. Finest job printing office in the city.

Legal Rates for Legal Notices.

We, the undersigned, hereby agree to accept for publication in our respective papers during the year 1890, any notice or official printing (in English) in connection with the laws of Minnesota for less than the full rates allowed by law, and no exception will be given on notices furnished in plate.

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

R. C. Stevens, Journal.
Brainerd Dispatch.
J. J. Haseroy, Tribune.

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.

A. F. Ferris was in St. Paul yesterday on business.

Miss Sophia Hunter is visiting Little Falls friends.

H. C. Miller, of Staples, was in the city Wednesday.

Judge Chiperfield was a Duluth visitor on Wednesday.

Mrs. A. T. Kimball went to Minneapolis on Wednesday.

Mrs. Geo. Redding returned to her home in Minneapolis to-day.

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

Mrs. J. H. Koop and daughter Rose left yesterday for Chicago.

W. J. Bain, of Lochrop, was in the city yesterday on his way to St. Paul.

Fred Merritt left on Monday noon for Dover, N. J., in response to a telegram.

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

J. H. Koop attended the democratic congressional convention at St. Cloud yesterday.

Rev. Eckman is in attendance at the Young People's convention at Red Wing.

Mrs. E. O. Webb returned to Brainerd on Saturday last from an extended visit in the east.

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

Out of forty-three engineers running into Staples only three are for free silver, according to the World.

Rev. J. C. Huntington is spending a two weeks vacation in this city and renewing old acquaintances.

Our local hunters should remember that prairie chickens cannot be legally killed until next Tuesday.

James Kelehan took possession of the saloon business at the corner of Sixth and Laurel streets on Monday.

Anthony Nolan left on the noon train to-day for St. Paul, where he will attend the G. A. R Encampment.

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

Miss Helen Geissel, of North Prairie, has been in the city during the week the guest of Miss Rose Poppenberg.

Mrs. O. C. Wright returned to her home in Hamline yesterday after visiting Brainerd friends for some days.

Rev. F. M. Eckman has accepted a call at Centre City, this state, and will be succeeded here by Rev. J. A. Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Warner, of Rochester, N. Y., arrived in the city Wednesday for a visit with relatives and friends.

John Larson accompanied his wife as far as St. Paul on Tuesday on her way to Denmark where she will spend the coming year.

J. C. Smallwood has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. He was proprietor of a grocery store on 6th street south.

WANTED—Good girl for general housework. Good wages and steady place for competent girl. Mrs. W. H. Mantor, north Fifth street.

The ordination and installation of Rev. Bird as pastor of the East Brainerd Congregational church will occur on Wednesday evening next.

J. C. Flynn, who some years ago was a prominent figure in Morrison county politics, will leave Little Falls and make his home in Minneapolis.

News has been received here of the marriage of A. J. Downs, formerly of this city, to Miss Claire A. Andrus, at Rochester, Minn., on Wednesday August 13.

W. C. Smith succeeds H. P. Gifford as station agent for the Brainerd & Northern Minnesota road in this city. Mr. Gifford will remove to Duluth with his family.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. C. B. White on Wednesday afternoon next, Sept. 2nd, from 2:30 until 4:30 o'clock.

Mrs. G. Cross and daughter, of Sylvan Lake, went to Walker Tuesday to visit her husband. She was accompanied by Miss S. Roberts of Willow Springs, Mo.

N. E. Barber is in the city renewing old acquaintances. Mr. Barber is now located at Eagle Bend, where he is the proprietor of a livery stable and doing a good business.

Minnie, the 18 year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nels Nusbeim, died of consumption at her home in Maple Grove on Friday, August 21, the funeral occurring on Saturday.

It is understood that Prof. Hathaway has accepted a position at Great Falls, Montana, and in that case it will leave a vacancy in the superintendency of the Brainerd city schools.

Use Dr. Freeman's Compound Kola-Celery Tea, a valuable nerve and blood tonic, a pleasant laxative and diuretic. Price 25 cents per box. Free sample at Atwood & Johnson's drug store. Call and get one.

At the last regular meeting of Pap Thomas' best Geo. R. Thomas Smith was elected commander, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of N. M. Paine. H. J. Hagedorn was also elected quartermaster to fill a vacancy.

Miss Hattie F. Gibson, of Brainerd, surprised her sister, Mrs. D. M. Gunn, on Friday evening, by stepping off the train. The young lady will remain here among her numerous friends for a couple of weeks.—Grand Rapids Magnet.

STRAYED—On Friday August 21st, from my place (old fair grounds) a dark red small sized cow, with white spot on forehead and small white spot on right hip. About four years old. Leave information at Parish's furniture store. WM. GUTHRIE.

The State Fair.
The Carnival.
The G. A. R. Encampment.

These are great inducements, and you should not miss them. Old and and young, boys and girls, wives and sweethearts, don't miss this great opportunity.

The party of business men from Kansas City who have been camping at Leech Lake for some time returned to Brainerd yesterday on their way home. The gentlemen contemplated a longer stay, but owing to the failure of the leading bank of their county, in which nearly all of the party were interested, and of which fact they were notified by wire, the trip was cut short.

John Ryan, of Montana, through his attorneys Warner & Crowell, have commenced an action against the receivers of the Northern Pacific railroad to recover the sum of five thousand, five hundred and thirty dollars' damages sustained by reason of a broken arm. Mr. Ryan was an employee on steam shovel No. 270, which was working near Carlton in this state.

On Monday evening a number of the local lodge Knights of Pythias attended the celebration and dedication of the new hall at Staples, and report a very pleasant time. A grand parade was given followed by lodge work and a banquet, the latter being spoken of in the highest terms by those who participated. Among those present from Brainerd were W. A. M. Johnston, F. A. Farrar, E. H. Simmons, S. R. Adair, A. Olson, J. H. Koop, J. F. McGinnis, C. D. Johnston, Harry Marx, W. E. Estrikan, W. Percy and P. B. Johnson.

Walker Notes.

John Nevers, the Brainerd banker came to Walker on business Monday evening. He called on the Pioneer and said among other things that he and Mr. Gardner will have their banking business in operation in the Gardner building in about a week as soon as the books arrive.

Fred Regan and H. F. Sumner were at Park Rapids a few days ago to bring home a cow Fred purchased there. They walked over and led the cow back. They report the crops in the Rapids quite poor, and cows good, especially the one they brought home. We expect a nice roll of butter from there pretty soon, so we'll just agree with the boys on the cow question.—Pioneer.

Hoffman's second 5¢ store will buy your furniture, trade you new goods for old or sell you complete house-keeping outfits on installments. tf.

Change of Northern Pacific Depot in Minneapolis.

On and after September 1st all Northern Pacific Passenger trains will arrive at and depart from the C. M. & St. P. Railway passenger station, corner Washington and Fourth avenues south, Minneapolis. Passengers alight from trains on a level with the street and will not have to climb a flight of stairs in order to get out of depot. This change will land passengers nearer the business part of the city. Street car lines are immediately in front of the Depot entrance, thus giving quick and easy access to any part of the city. When you want to take the Northern Pacific to or from Minneapolis, remember the change of depots.

W. C. T. U. Notes.

The weather being very disagreeable on Tuesday last, some of our members were unable to attend the meeting, but a quorum being present considerable business was transacted.

A report of the lawn social held on the night of the 31st was given. Thanks are returned to all who in any way contributed to its success.

Owing to the coolness of the evening, and several competing socials, the financial returns were only $9.45. $5 of this was voted to be sent to state treasurer to fulfill pledge made for state work.

Mrs. J. E. Ireland was elected delegate to state convention, to be held in Minneapolis, Sept. 29, and Mrs. A. J. Harris as alternate.

Mrs. C. J. Voon was elected superintendent of literature, and voted be instructed to receive subscriptions for the Union Signal $1 a year, or the Minnesota White Ribboner, 50 cents per year, our national and state papers. Also any order for temperance literature of any kind. Sec.

$4.15.

The above is the fare from Brainerd to St. Paul and Minneapolis and return for the Encampment, State Fair and Minneapolis Carnival. Tickets on sale Aug. 31st, Sept. 1st and 2nd. Final limit Sept. 15th. Extension to Sept. 30th granted on depositing ticket with joint agent on or before Sept. 15th. See Northern Pacific ticket agent for further information.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Gaining in Numbers.

The McKinley and Morris Club held its first meeting in the new quarters on Front street Tuesday evening and it was largely attended.

A report from the chairman of the mounted marching club was received in which it was stated that already 40 horses had been pledged with riders.

The committee on hall reported that they had received two propositions on chairs to rent the room with, one from C. M. Patek, and one from A. L. Hoffman, the offer of the latter gentleman being accepted.

The matter of employing a janitor for the headquarters was on motion left with the hall committee with power to act.

The matter of arranging for a flag and banner to put up outside of headquarters was discussed as was also the matter of procuring transparencies, and on motion the chair appointed committee to look after the same as follows:

Flag and banner—A. F. Ferris, J. A. Wilson, E. C. Gates, H. I. Cohen and R. R. Nye.

Transparencies—W. A. Fleming, J. C. Congdon' N. H. Ingersoll, Wm. Dodd and J. J. Hows.

The president announced that there were now on the membership rolls of the club over 1000 names.

The club was addressed by J. A. Wilson, W. A. Fleming and C. E. Chiperfield at some length, after which the meeting adjourned.

Dean's Presentation Party.

The above named company of popular sketch performers will appear at Sleeper Opera House on next Saturday, Monday and Tuesday evenings, Aug. 29th and 31st and Sept. 1st, and on each evening will present a refined entertainment, consisting of musical comedies, character sketches, singing, recitations, dances, dialect performance, ventriloquism, etc., etc. One hundred presents will be given away each evening. Every holder of a paid admission ticket to first floor will be entitled to a number for the drawing free, and there will be no charge whatever for the presents. Only 20 cents will be charged for admission tickets to first floor, and 10 cents for gallery.

Do not miss this opportunity to enjoy an evening of fine entertainment, and get a nice present.

Court Will Adjourn.

Judge Holland will adjourn court on Tuesday morning next to some day in November. There will be no business transacted and the jury list will not be called.

Organized at Davesports.

Last evening Israel Bergstrom and John Borgstrom addressed the people at the Koch school house in Davenport's precinct on the political issues of the day, and a rousing meeting was held. At the conclusion of the address a McKinley Club was organized, over thirty signing the roll.

Free Sample of

Dr. Freeman's Compound Kola-Celery Tea. Cures rheumatism, biliousness, costiveness, liver complaint, paralysis, dyspepsia, piles, kidney troubles and female complaints, and all other diseases arising from impure blood. Call and get one at Atwood & Johnson's drug store.

Old Comrades!

You will be able to meet and grasp each other by the hand once more. You want to come. This may be your last chance, so make a special effort.

A Premeditated Collision.

Engine "46," which was used on the L. F. & D. branch for some years, went south on Monday, bound for Minneapolis, where it will be used on Saturday next in the collision at Minnehoha Park, and represents "gold." The "63" will represent "silver," and is one of the old-time N. P. passenger engines, worn out and of no value except for scrap iron. It is claimed the engines will come together at a rate of speed of 45 miles per hour, and both engines will have three cars of sand behind them to give more force when the engines come together. The sight of two railway engines coming together at a full rate of speed will undoubtedly attract a large number of people.

Bicycling Under Difficulties.

A long trip has been made by Roy E. Douglas, who started from here with his bicycle a short time ago. After visiting friends in the southern part of the state he mounted his wheel at Brainerd, whence he has ridden westward 600 miles to Glendive, Mont. Wet weather gave him muddy roads from Fargo to Mandan, N. D., and he had to ride over the railroad ballast most of the way. Head winds also bothered him. He thinks that under ordinary circumstances the Dakota roads would have been excellent. He secured a pass to cross the railroad bridge across the Missouri, and found good bicycling from Mandan, N. D., to Glendive, Mont. The Bad Lands were quite hilly, but the scenery was interesting. The sun was so hot on 16th inst., that his companion fell sick, but they pushed on until they reached Glendive on the 17th.—Grand Rapids Herald.

G. A. R.

Encampment week at St. Paul, Carnival week at Minneapolis, and State Fair week at both points. This is a rare combination for sight seeing. Rates are as low as you can ask. Take it all in and go via. the Northern Pacific.

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. SAYER,
Sleeper Block.

An Expensive Morning Blaze.

A little before 6 o'clock this morning fire was discovered in the dry house at the J. J. Howe Lumber Co.'s plant. The fire department at once went to the scene, but the fire had gained such headway that but little could be done except to stop the progress of the blaze among the buildings which had not already been ignited. The dry shed, containing 40,000 feet of finishing lumber, the office building, warehouse and blacksmith shop were entirely consumed. The records and files of the old company were nearly all destroyed, but A. C. Wonderlich succeeded in saving the books of the new firm. In the warehouse was stored a quantity of sash and doors, and in the blacksmith shop was a quantity of valuable machinery and patterns.

The origin of the fire is a mystery, and can only be accounted for by the presence of tramps in the upper part of the dry shed, where were stored a quantity of blankets and bedding. The blaze was discovered by Fred Fogle, who occupies the mill boarding house, and when first seen the flames were issuing from all parts of it. A strong wind from the south was blowing and it did not take long to wrap the office building in flames so that it was impossible to get the contents out, and the attention of those present was turned to saving the large boarding house and planing mill.

At this time it is almost impossible to estimate the loss, but it will be in the neighborhood of $5,000 and $8,000, and is partially insured.

A Northern Pacific box car standing on the track filled with wood was partially burned.

Pure Leaf Lard.

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

BENSON & GRAY.

Special Inducements

are offered to passengers traveling via the Nickel Plate Road to Cleveland on occasion of the Biennial Encampment of Knights 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. 127-33-fri

'TWAS EVER THUS.

How a Princess Called Down Another Woman Who Dared Admire Her.

Twenty-five hundred years ago a princess of the royal family of Assyria wrote a letter to a lady of the imperial court, in which the latter was haughtily rebuked for presuming to use the familiar title of "sister" in addressing the royal lady. In Baltimore an English translation of this letter was published by the Johns Hopkins university. Dr. Christopher Johnston has been working for some time to translate all the dignified terms in which one woman of those ancient days rebuked another.

The letter was not written with ink upon a sheet of tinted paper, as would be done by a fair dame today, but was inscribed in cuneiform characters upon a tablet of baked clay. It is in 13 lines, and the royal lady did not waste words to express her contempt at the other's impertinence. The tablet was written only a few years before the destruction of Nineveh and the overthrow of the Assyrian empire, which is generally placed by historians as having occurred in 606 B. C. It is one of the few remains of that period which have come down to the scholars of the present day. It was discovered a score or more years ago, and many Assyriologists have tried their hand at a translation. Dr. Johnston, in working upon it, did not have the original tablet, but a picture of it. The royal lady who wrote the letter, or who probably dictated it to her scribe, was the Princess Sherauttara, a granddaughter of the famous Assyrian monarch Assurbanipal, called Sardanapalus by Greek writers, who, in addition to being a great conqueror, was the founder of an extensive public library and a patron of literature and the arts. The letter is translated by Johnston:

"Message of the king's daughter to Asahar-Shazrat. Thou dost not properly address thy letter to me, nor use the title to me befitting my station. People might say, 'Is she the sister of Shermaketsri, the oldest daughter of Ashur-etil-ilani-ukinni, the great king, the mighty king, king of hosts, king of Assyria?' But thou art only the daughter of the daughter-in-law of the wife of Assurbanipal, eldest son of Esarhaddon, king of Assyria."

Dr. Johnston suggests that this sentence was probably a crushing blow for the recipient of the letter, as the peculiar expression "daughter of the daughter-in-law of Assurbanipal's wife" was most likely a reference to some delectable bit of court scandal in the famous Assyrian empire. The doctor also said that the rebuke was a perfectly proper one from what is known today of Assyrian etiquette in letter writing.

"If the lady, Asahur-Sharrat, addressed the princess as sister without being so related," said he, "she certainly committed a gross breach of etiquette, and was guilty of impertinence which richly merited a rebuke. Even if she was actually her sister, it is doubtful whether she could have so addressed the eldest daughter of the sovereign family. We find a prince speaking of his father as 'the king, my lord,' but never as 'my father.' And among private individuals, except in the case of near relatives, it was the invariable rule to address each person by his proper title, with the addition of the words 'my lord.'"—Baltimore Sun.

THE LAST CAPTURED SLAVER!

How Captain Gould in Slave Trade Wrecked on Mobile's Island.

The only captain of a slave vessel who suffered the death penalty in America was captured by a crew of which one of the members is now a citizen of Cleveland, the engineer of the People's Gaslight and Coke company.

"The slaveship was the Erie, and it was the last American slaver captured," said Mr. Matthews in talking about the historical event. "She was taken off the mouth of the Kongo in the spring of 1861 by the United States sloop-of-war Mohican. I was captain of the foretop and of the starboard watch. The capture was accidental. The vessels sailing in slaves would slip out in the intervals between the patrol boats of the men-of-war, and they knew pretty well our habits. But this time the Mohican was delayed two days in waiting for mail, and going from the island of Fernando Po sighted a vessel making from the mouth of the Kongo. We were flying a French flag, and the stranger hailed us in French. Our captain hailed for her to heave to, but this request not being regarded a shot was fired. Then she hove to without offering resistance, and a party sent aboard found every one dressed alike. It was thus some days before we discovered which was the captain. She was manned by 15 men and had on board 880 slaves and three slave agents. The slaves were landed, and the slave agents and five Spaniards who did not wish to claim American citizenship were sent ashore in a tradeboat. Eight of the slaver's crew were shipped on the Mohican, and the officers and two of the crew were brought to America. The slaveship was taken to Liberia.

"The captain of the slaver was Nathaniel Gordon, and a year after his capture he was swung on Bedloe's island, where the statue of Liberty now stands. The first mate was released on two years' imprisonment, the second mate received a five years' sentence, and the two seamen were each given a year.

"The severe dealing with the officers was due to the intense feeling on the slavery question, as the war had just broken out. The second mate and the two men volunteered to enter the army and were allowed to go free. Our lieutenant, Dunningham, went into the Confederate navy after bringing Gordon back.

"About three months before the operations with the Erie shaleer escaped us by being disguised as a whaler. The simulation was very perfect, and on the docks we could see even the boiling vats. The captain showed papers which disarmed suspicion, and when the 'whaler' put up for the night at the mouth of the Kongo our captain informed him that next morning he would come around on a visit.

"In the morning he was gone, having taken 1,300 slaves aboard. We sighted a vessel in the distance, which we thought was armed, and for an English man-of-war also trying to catch the 'whaler.'"—Cleveland Leader.

A Chicago Fire Legacy.

The books of the United States treasury still carry an item of $1,600,000 which represents United States notes which are supposed to have been consumed in the great Chicago fire 25 years ago, says a correspondent of the New York Sun. It is known that there was $1,000,000 of currency more or less in the vaults of the subtreasury then and that none of it was recovered, but the demonstrations of those notes and the exact amount are unknown, as the books of the cashier were consumed also.

There could not have been, however, very many dollars less or very many dollars more than $1,000,000, and it would simplify the accounts of the treasury and save a great deal of labor to the bookkeepers if congress should pass a bill or resolution recognizing the fact that this money is no longer in existence, for every day when the cashier of the treasury balances his accounts he has to include this item, deducting it, or adding it as the case may be, from the amount in hand. It appears upon every daily, weekly, monthly and yearly statement of the assets and liabilities of the governments as moneys destroyed United States notes, $1,000,000."

Not Surprised.

"John has broken the record," said the proud father.

"I expected it," said his mother resignedly. "He's broken the front gate, and three places in the hedge, and the cat's back, and the croquet set, and his collar bone, since he began to ride, and I'm prepared for anything."—Washington Capital.

The Seat of Knowledge.

More than 37,000 girls are engaged in the telegraphic service in the United States. Think of the comprehensive knowledge these young ladies must possess of the science of profanity as exemplified in the language of the men of America.—Boston Transcript.

An Archbishop's Wit.

The stories that have told of Archbishop Ryan's wit would fill a small volume. A well known priest called upon him one day to ask for a subscription on the ground that his health required it. As he was noted for his frequent absences from his parish, the prelate could not allow the opportunity. He granted the leave of absence promptly, with a recommendation. "The physicians say that you need a change of air, father?" "They do, your grace." "How would it do, then, to try the air of your parish for a month or two as a change?"

He remonstrated once with a priest whose silk hat had seen its best days before the war. "I would not give up that hat for 20 new ones," said the priest. "It belonged to my father, who fell in the rising of 1848." "And evidently fell on the hat," said the archbishop.—Household Words.

Sir James Crichton Browne, the expert on brain diseases, holds that insomnia is not attended with such disastrous consequences as is commonly supposed. It is not as dangerous as the solicitude of the sufferer. He suggests that the brains of literary men, who are the most frequent victims, acquire the trick of the heart, which takes a dose of a fraction of a second after each beat, and so manages to get 8 hours' rest in 24. Some brains, in cases of insomnia, sleep in sections, different brain centers going off duty in turn.

A WEEK FOR THE SCHOOL CHILDREN

GETTING READY FOR SCHOOL, MEANS ....

A Great Deal for the Parents. It means the expenditure of a Certain Sum of Money in the most judicious Manner. Listen to OUR METHODS of HELPING YOU.

1	CENT will buy a paper of Pins.	50	CENTS WILL BUY 10 yards of Calico, or 4 yards of Fine Plaid Dress Goods, or 5 yards of Pleseed Back Kremlin Cloth, or a Suit of Child's Underwear, or a Good Corset.
1	CENT will buy a Pocket Handkerchief.		
5	CENTS will buy either a yard of Ribbon, a yard of Cotton Flannel, a yard of Outing Flannel, a yard of Shirt Waist Cloth, a Windsor Tie, a Fine or Coarse Comb, a yard of Elastic, a good Handkerchief, a Pair of Side Combs.	75	CENTS will buy a pair of Shoes, for Boy or Girl, a good 6 yards of Dress Worsteds, a Remnant of Plaid Goods for a School Dress, or 3 Pairs of Best School Stockings.
10	CENTS will buy a Pair of good Stockings, a pair of Side Elastics, a pair of Child's Gloves, a yard of good Ribbon, a yard of Novelty Outing Cloth, a yard of Worsted Dress Goods, a pair of Side Combs, and Numerous Other Articles.	$1	WILL BUY a Substantial Pair of Child's Shoes, Sizes from 9½ to No. 2, Warranted to Wear, in Black or Tan Color, or a Dress for a Girl from 8 to 12 years of age, of Strong Stylish Material, or a Pair of Boy's Long Pants, or 4 Pairs of Good Black Stockings.
12½	CENTS will buy a yard of New Plaid Goods, Fast Colors, for a School Dress, a yard of Worsted Dress Goods.	$2	WILL BUY a Boy's School Suit, 2 Pair of Pants, Coat and Cap to Match.
25	CENTS will buy a Heavy Double-Knee, Heel and Toe, Pair of Black Stockings, or a Boy's Shirt Blouse Waist, or a Boy's Cotton Shirt, or a Pair of Knee Pants.	$3	WILL BUY a Better Grade of Boy's Clothes.
		$4	WILL BUY a Very Good Article in Boy's Clothing, on which we can save you money, and give you excellent value.
19	CENTS WILL BUY a Boy's Blouse Waist—reduced price.		

We Ask Your Inspection of Our Stock of the Above Mentioned Articles, Which is Only a Very Brief Description of what we have to show in this line.

REMEMBER

OUR CASH PRICES

Insures You LOWEST PRICES.

The Early Selections of **Fall Dress Goods** *Are Now Daily Arriving.*

We Have Just Stocked up our BUTTERICK PATTERNS for Fall, and Invite Subscriptions to that excellent Publication, the Delineator, at $1.00 per annum, delivered.

Respectfully,

HENRY I. COHEN.

SLEEPER BLOCK.

C. J. THURSTON,

PROPRIETOR

NEW STEAM LAUNDRY,

NO. 82, COR. FRONT AND 4T H STS.

All Work Guaranteed First-Class. Telephone or Short Orders Will Receive Prompt Attention.

Branch Offices where Work will be Called for and Delivered:

A. MARTINSON'S, Next to Post Office.
BREDENBERG & HOGBERG'S Store, Southeast Brainerd.
ED. GERMAIN'S Barber Shop, East Brainerd.
NO. 60, EIGHTH STREET SOUTH.

Buttons Sewed on and Necessary Repairs Done Free of Charge.

Telephone Call 30-5. - BRAINERD, MINN.

BARRELS OF MONEY Are Lost Annually

By Poor Business Judgment. To succeed in anything requires Tact, Enterprise and Judgment.

MAHONEY Has All These.

His Tact enables him to select all Goods in his line with a view to please his customers. This enables him to Distance any Competitors, and his Judgment shows him that NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE SUCCESS, Hence His SUCCESS.

"15 Minutes to a Pound."

This rule our mothers followed when roasting meats in their cast-iron stoves. We are now living in another day. The rule does not apply by any means to the

Majestic Steel Range

The MAJESTIC oven operates upon a new and scientific principle. When meat is roasted in the oven (which is an air-tight compartment), the natural juices are preserved. Bread baked in it is sweet and moist, and will keep so for days.

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

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