THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME 16, NUMBER 15. BRAINERD, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MARCH 19, 1897. INGERSOLL & WIELAND, PUBLISHERS

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DON'T LET WINTER PASS

without getting one of our fine sets of harness and bells to put to your sleigh, and enjoy the invigorating sports of Winter while it lasts. One of our sets of single or double harness, made from the best leather by superior workmen, is what you want, and we have them ready and waiting for you.

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THROUGH CARS

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LOCAL TIME TABLE.

No. 5 arrives from the South at 1:30 p. m. Departs going west at 1:40 p. m. daily except Sunday.

No. 6 arrives from the west at 12:15 p. m. Departs going south at 12:35 p. m. daily except Sunday.

No 11 arrives from Duluth at 10:30 p. m., and departs for the west at 10:40 p. m. daily.

No. 14 arrives from the West at 3:10 a. m. Departs going east at 3:30 a. m. daily.

No. 11, Little Falls and Dakota train, arrives at 1:10 p. m.

No. 12, Little Falls and Dakota train, departs at 6:30 a. m.

No. 53 arrives from the East at 12:40 a. m., and goes West at 1:20 a. m.

No. 54 carries passengers to Aitken, departs at at 9:40 p. m.

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

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

Nos. 54, 55 an 56 carry passengers.

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ATTORNEYS AT LAW
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BRAINERD, MINN.

Brainerd & Northern MINNESOTA RY.

TIME CARD.

GOING NORTH. P. M.		GOING SOUTH. A. M.
4:30	lv-Brainerd-ar	10:30
4:12	lv-Hubert-ar	9:50
5:12	lv-Pine River ar	8:58
5:40	lv-Backus-ar	8:27
6:45	lv-Lothrop-ar	7:30
7:15	ar-Walker-lv	7:00

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

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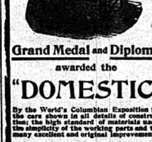

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Built thorough throughout. Rapid, noiseless, handsome and durable. Light and easy running. No other ever equalled it. No other ever will. The name guarantees superiority. Experience has shown that the Domestic is the cheapest to buy. It will last a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

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MUNN & CO.,
361 Broadway, New York.

Fitzsimmons says he'll never fight again. He has some sense after all.

Spring, lovely spring. But what's the use of talking about something so far in the future.

No wonder this Democratic weather continues, McKinley hasn't fired the Democratic weather clerk. Get there, Mac, and help out a long suffering community.

A. Tanner was elected mayor of Little Falls on Tuesday over Uncle Nate Richardson, who was popularly believed to have a sinch on the office as long as he wanted it.

What's the matter with the 16 to 1 silverites? They are not agitating their skin game as loudly now as usual. They can't realize what an elegant chance to injure business they are missing.

Bismarck, N. D., enjoys the somewhat doubtful distinction of being the coldest point in the United States. And yet they had some pretty hot times there doing the recent session of the legislature.

Hon. Page Morris got right to the front in the house of representatives in drawing his seat, and we predict he will get right to the front in shaping legislation and serving his constituents for a new member.

President McKinley has made a very favorable impression in Washington already. Personally, he is said to be the most agreeable president we have had for years, and, we predict, he will be the most successful.

Speaking about war clouds, the European war cloud isn't in it with the war we have on hand in this city in the sacred precincts of Third street. And in the meantime the city will be short considerable revenue.

Europe doesn't like the new tariff law, which is the strongest argument why it should be adopted. The Republican party always has had a pleasant habit of legislating for the benefit of Americans, to the annoyance of Europe.

The outs turned out the ins in the recent election at Walker. The ins having fattened themselves out of the public revenues, are now willing to retire and let the outs do likewise. In the meantime the burden of the tax-payers increase.

Charges of boodling have been made in connection with the recent fight in the legislature over the location of the insane asylum, and the Hastings people don't want an investigation. Their action looks like an admission of guilt.

If there is anything more disgusting, more brutal and degrading than such an exhibition as was seen at Carson City, Nevada, on Wednesday, it is unknown to the civilized world. Compared with Wednesday's exhibition a Spanish bull fight is an elevated amusement. No community, not loss to all sense of honor or decency would tolerate it.

What a contrast President McKinley's brief and business like message to congress is in contrast with one of Grover's long winded efforts, that never said anything of benefit to anyone, but tried to impress one with the alleged importance of the author. But Mr. McKinley is anxious for the prosperity of the country and welfare of the people, and is not seeking to force an impossible and impracticable theory on the country to the distress of every one.

The abuse which has been poured upon the head of Ex-Gov. Merriam during the past two weeks by some of the daily and weekly press, is cowardly and undeserved. Mr. Merriam has done much to develop the resources of the state, and there are many men who owe their financial standing to Mr. Merriam's kind assistance in the past, and it ill becomes them now to jump on him because he is down financially. He has been in politics to win, but he has used no more questionable means than nine out of every ten politicians do every day.

Prosperity Here.

Newton, Mass., March 15.—W. S. and F. Cordingly, manufacturers of wool and merino goods at Newton, Lower Falls, this week began to run their factory night and day to keep up with a large number of orders which have been received. The factory has been running on short time for two years, and up to the present has been in operation only three or four days a week.

Get One For Brainerd.

Representatives of Philadelphia capitalist have been looking up the possibilities of Minnesota, in the sugar beet line, and so well satisfied are they with the capabilities of the Minnesota soil and climate in this respect, that they are now negotiating with Minnesota railroads with a view to securing shipping arrangements by which they can put in four factories and a refinery in this state. The locations of these plants has not yet been determined upon, and that will in all probability depend very largely on the shipping facilities offered by the different points.—St. Paul Dispatch.

Why not make an effort to have one of these factories located here? No better point in the state can be found for raising beets than Crow Wing county. The effort should be made.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of M. Mahlum & Co., is hereby dissolved. Arthur Hagberg continues the business, pays the bills now existing, and collects all outstanding accounts.

Dated March 4th, 1897.

M. Mahlum.
Arthur Hagberg.

Build a New Bridge.

The matter of building a new bridge over the Mississippi river here has got to be a serious matter and cannot be delayd any longer. The old bridge has been condemned and any one crossing does so at the peril of his life. It may, by a little repairing, be made fit for use a few months longer, but this even is doubtful. A new bridge must be constructed at once, or all the people in the country living north and west of the city will have no means of getting here to transact business. This is a state of affairs that cannot be thought of for a moment. Means of crossing the river must be had at whatever cost, and it is passing strange that the county commissioners should fool along and neglect the interests of the whole community in the manner they have. But, they say, we have no money, and can not get any unless we issue bonds. Then why in the name of common reason don't they take steps to issue bonds to get the money. Surely no one a with just appreciation of the necessity of a bridge will object to the issuance of bonds for this purpose. If the county can issue bonds to build useless dams and help railroad companies, there certainly can be no objection to bonds for roads or bridges, for without these this county or city will never amount to anything. Roads and bridges we have got to have, and in this case a new bridge must be built within the next few months or the old one will go down, with loss of life, perhaps. The commissioners are going to put up a sign on the bridge in a few days that it is condemned, and anyone crossing must do so at his own risk This is a nice state of affairs, a splendid advertisement for this community.

We are reliably informed a new bridge, all steel, one that will last indefinitely, can be built for $10,000. Bonds to pay for it could be issued and sold without question at 5 per cent. This would make an interest charge of only $500 a year, or not to exceed a quarter of a mill addition to the tax levy, an amount so small that no individual tax-payer would feel the few cents that it would cost. In fact, it would be as nothing to the loss that would be inflicted on the people in the western and northern portion of the county by not having one. In view of these facts, it is absurd to say that there would be any serious opposition to issuing bonds for this purpose. Let the commissioners do their duty, and submit the question to the people, and they will decide the matter rightly; and let it be done at once, before any bad accidents happen as a result of delay. Immediate action must be taken by the commissioners or they will neglect what is their clear duty in the premises.

Opera House, Tomorrow Night.

"The Bicycle Craze" is aptly burlesqued and pantomimely illustrated in this year's production of Chas. H. Yale's "Forever Devil's Auction," and Manager Yale is to be congratulated upon the immediate hit of his "Trolley Car" pantomime and which has created no ends of laughs the past two or three seasons. The main point in the success of the "Bicycle Craze" is that it is timely, while the subject itself is treated in such an absurd manner as to prove more than funny to the most blase theatre-goer. It deals with the rather startling and realistic experiences of that genius homo known from Maine to California as the "Hobo," in an attempt to secure by fair means or foul a number of the "Silent Steeds" and in their inability to do so, they manufacture a few home made machines from different articles which are obtained under most crying circumstances. A number of very funny characters and incidents are aptly introduced, and the entire episode goes from start to finish with a rush that proves conclusively that the average audience recognize and appreciate anything that is novel and timely, and in so doing stamp it with the seal of their approval, which means in managerial parlance,—capacity at every performance.—At the opera house tomorrow (Saturday) evening, March 20th.

The Great Mill.

On Wednesday occurred the greatest event of the year for a great many people of sporting proclivities, and, as usual, the favorite was knocked out, and the championship belt of the world passes from Corbett to Fitzsimmons. The fight occurred at Carson City, Nevada, just at noon. According to the press reports Corbett had the best of the fight in the first eight rounds, but lacked endurance, and in the 14th round Fitzsimmons gave Corbett a blow over the heart that knocked him out. Fitzsimmons was terribly punished and bled like a hog, but he fought on regardless of his condition and won the fight. The wives of both men witnessed the contest.

Telegraphic returns of the fight by rounds were received in W. P. Buckley's saloon in this city, which was jammed with excited men anxious to hear the news.

For Rent.

Pine Lake Dairy, to reliable person, with everything for making first-class butter. Twelve fresh cows; 4 work horses; 2 wagons, plows, harrows, cultivator, and all tools necessary for farming; 24 Poland China hogs; 75 chickens; nine-room house, furnished. For terms call on or address

George Frost,
Box 15 91. Brainerd, Minn

IN THE PEACH ORCHARD AT SHILOH.

Still in the orchard shade they lay,
Stark in their war stained blue and gray,
Southern men and men of the north.
Never more would they thunder forth,
Brother seeking a brother's life—
Dead on the field of the shifting strife.

Over them—over the blue and gray—
Peach petals fluttered and fell and lay,
Jarred from their boughs by the bellowing guns,
The floral shroud of the warring ones,
Asking not for the wrong or right,
For all the same mantle of pink and white.

Pitying petals, fair and true,
Deemed their duty to gray and blue
Not to seek for the wrong or right,
But to hide all trace of the horrid fight.
So be it hidden, we hope and pray,
In the nation's heart as it beats today,
With the same strong pulsings south and north.
Brothers and lovers from this time forth!

—J. L. Heaton in "The Quilting Bee."

Human Elevators.

An extraordinary business is carried on at the Maison Pinet, 56 Berners street. W. M. Pinet is a professional height increaser. This is effected in two ways: First, by using in one's boots the plush covered pads called elevators, and, second, by wearing specially made boots. For anything up to 1¼ inches the elevators are recommended; up to 6 inches the specially made boots. The elevators cost from 7s. 6d. to 15s. 6d. per pair. They are about 5 inches long and 2¼ inches wide. The boots run up the scale from a sovereign or so to 7 or 8 guineas.

Clerks out of employment, waitresses, shopgirls, footmen (to whom stature is everything) and even policemen are all among M. Pinet's clients, also army officers, members of parliament, lords and ladies, barristers, clerics of all degrees and lovers of both sexes by the thousand. In many cases ladies use the elevators solely because they raise the instep and make the feet appear smaller.

One hears of the dignified gentleman who left his elevators in his boots, when he put these outside his hotel bedroom door. When the boots were brought up polished, the pads were missing, and the gentleman was "confined to his room." He didn't care to make inquiries about the things. When he did venture out, he was somewhat lower in the eyes of his friends. The moral is, keep duplicate pairs.—New York Tribune.

A Witty Lawyer's Escape.

Judge B. F. Parks, late of Aurora, Ills., who was not so well acquainted with the Bible as most lawyers, was at one time engaged in the trial of an important will case in Kendall county before the late Judge Leland and a jury. During the course of an eloquent, convincing argument he told the jury they would find in the Bible the following: "The Lord tempers the wind to the shorn lamb."

Judge Leland, who was noted as a dry joker, thereupon interrupted the speaker by asking him to give the chapter and book where the words quoted could be found.

Judge Parks, who was as quick at repartee as he was forcible as an advocate, and who realized he must have committed a blunder which must be overcome, promptly retorted:

"No, your honor, I am addressing an intelligent jury of farmers who read the Bible. If I were speaking to the court, I would be careful to refer particularly to the chapter, book and verse from which I quote."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Not a Complete Success.

"My love," observed the king of Mwptka, "this canned missionary hardly seems sweet enough!"

"Oh, dear!" sighed his spouse. "I was afraid of that. The other day when we were getting the fire ready he seemed so worked up about it!"—New York Press.

If by any means a bird attained the lightness of a balloon, it could not fly. A balloon drifts with every gust; steering is impossible; the wind chooses its course. The bird balloon, as light as the wind and as strong as iron, is a figment of the imagination.

A Dutch court martial has decided that it is not insubordination for a soldier to refuse to wash his face when ordered to do so by his commanding officer, and the high military court of the kingdom has confirmed the decision.

Forests cover about 10 per cent of the earth's landed area and 25 per cent of Europe. The highest yield is in the United Kingdom—namely, 60 cubic feet of timber per acre—whereas in Brazil, for example, it is about one cubic foot.

According to Nature, the phenomenal Eichener lake, in the grand duchy of Baden, which has the peculiarity of appearing and disappearing at uncertain periods, has recently again made its appearance after a lapse of time.

Pinocle is a Mexican corn dainty. The corn is roasted, ground to a coarse meal, mixed with sugar and spices and then stirred with water. It is very nutritious and often forms the sole food of travelers on long journeys.

The Only Exception.

The Punxsutawney Spirit tells of one old gentleman in Jefferson county, Pa., who had worn the judicial ermine of an associate judge for ten years. One day he was asked by an old acquaintance if he had ever been consulted by the court while on the bench. "Never but once," said the judge. "Only once in ten years!" exclaimed the friend. "It must have been a very important case." "Oh, no," replied the ex-associate, "it was not a question of vital importance. It was one day when the court had been in session about ten hours, and I had sat there and dreamed and dozed and scarcely realized what was going on. During a lull in the proceedings, just before court adjourned, his honor turned to me and said in a sort of sympathetic way, 'Isn't that seat pretty hard?' I admitted that it was, and that was the only time in ten years that the court ever asked my opinion about anything."

ATTACKED BY A COUGAR.

The Beast Leaped Full at the Locomotive of an Express Train.

To do battle with a huge mountain lion 7 feet in length and 253 pounds in weight, on a trestle at night, is the thrilling experience that befell Edward C. Depew, an engineer on the Great Northern railroad. The fierce beast leaped at the engine and narrowly escaped crashing through the window of the cab. Altogether the episode was one of the most exciting that a railroad man has ever experienced. Mr. Depew's statement is as follows:

"I was the engineer in charge of engine No. 219 of the Great Northern, which was attacked by a monster cougar, or mountain lion. I was pulling the overland passenger train going east, and as we were a few minutes late we were trying to make up a little time. After we had left Lowell, and almost two miles east of there, about half way across a long trestle, my fireman, George Lawrence, jumped down off his seat box and came quickly to my side of the engine. I noticed a startled look on his face, and, turning quickly, asked what was the matter, but he did not speak. All he could do was to glare through the window of the cab and point ahead. I looked ahead and saw, through the darkness, some black looking object on the track. My first thought was of some obstruction on the track. For a second the thought of jumping flashed through my mind, but I banished it. This takes quite a while to tell, but it could only have been a few seconds at the most in which it all happened.

"As soon as I saw the obstruction on the track I felt that a possible accident was at hand. Nothing could be done. We were too close to the danger, and the fright had the same effect on me that it had on Lawrence. It took away my power of speech. Instinctively I crawled out of the cab on to the side of the engine. The train dashed on, and an instant after I had discerned the form I saw the monster's eyes flashing through the darkness, green and yellow by turns. Lawrence was still in the cab, speechless, with fixed eyes, and finger outstretched toward the animal. His expression was frightful to look upon. As the train approached the lion I could see it prepare to spring, and finally, when the leap was made, the force was astonishing. To jump then was certain death, for we were right in the center of the trestle, and yet as the lion made its leap I could almost feel its hot breath on my throat.

"When the engine crashed into the beast, or it crashed into the engine, whichever way you wish to put it, the lion fell back on to the trestle, writhing as if in frightful agony, and then, for the first time, I realized that the danger was over. I learned afterward that the cougar, after we had struck it, lodged in the cross ties of the trestle. It was found there by the train crew of engine 498, who picked it up and brought it to Skykomish. There it was skinned. The claws were taken by some of the other firemen and engineers, who had watch charms made of them, which are very attractive and look somewhat like the emblem worn by the Knights Templars."

The beast was still alive when the men of No. 498 discovered it, but its hind legs were cut off, and when the men got down to investigate they kept at a safe distance until it was known to be dead. In fact, Foreman John C. Wright would not go near it until he had emptied a couple of chambers of his revolver into it. Then they fastened it to the cowcatcher.—Lowell (Wash.) Letter in Philadelphia Times.

Injuries to Character.

The late George Newport, F. R. S., showed clearly, by many experiments, that if insects were injured accidentally or intentionally in their larval or chrysalidal state these insects showed traces of the injury in their perfect state. For instance, if a foot were injured in a grub, or the place where the wing or antenna would be developed in the pupa, the foot, the wing or other organ was defective in the perfect insect. In like manner it constantly happens that human character, when mature, exhibits the defacement of injuries done to it in its earliest stages. We can trace imperfect fidelity, imperfect honesty, imperfect truthfulness and many other blemishes in the dispositions of our friends to the unfortunate injuries inflicted upon various sides of their character by nurses, parents, teachers or companions in the early days of its development.—Exchange.

Stockings.

Stockings were made by machinery much earlier than is commonly supposed, a frame for stocking weaving having been invented in England by Rev. Mr. Lee of Cambridge in 1589. The stocking making machines are now almost absolutely perfect, receiving the yarn, starting the stocking and turning the heel and toe complete.

MEMORIES OF DONELSON.

General Lew Wallace Tells Some Interesting Details of Buckner's Surrender.

"I first knew General Buckner two years before the war," said General Wallace. "We had a military encampment in Crawfordsville, and among the companies invited was that in Kentucky commanded by General Buckner. The invitation was accepted, and when General Buckner arrived I put the camp under his command. Subsequently I was the guest of General Buckner's company at a two weeks' encampment in Louisville, when I made the acquaintance of twoscore of the flower of the young men of Kentucky.

"At Donelson Buckner was the heroic figure on the Confederate side. There were two generals who outranked him who, if they had taken his advice, would have cut their way out of Donelson before all of Grant's force had come up and got into position. When surrender was the only thing that could be done, Floyd, who had been a member of Buchanan's cabinet, said to Pillow, the next in command, 'I turn the command over to you.' General Pillow, in turn, said to General Buckner, 'I turn the command over to you.' The soldierly Buckner replied: 'Very well. I am content to share the fortunes of these men who are to be surrendered.'

"Already terms had been asked of General Grant, and his famous response to the request was 'unconditional surrender.' I had orders to assault the Confederate lines at break of day and was forming my division for that purpose when an officer rode out toward us with a flag of truce. General Fred Knefler, who was my adjutant general, escorted the officer to me, and he informed me that General Buckner desired to surrender. Taking Colonel Jim Ross, one of my staff, I rode inside the works with the officer of Genral Buckner. Through the lines of men with stacked arms we rode to General Buckner's headquarters in the little village tavern. The general was at breakfast, but upon my being announced he sent one of his staff to invite me inside. He was at breakfast with his staff.

"With that courtesy which is so natural to him, he came forward and offered his hand, and, turning to his staff, said, 'General Wallace, you know these gentlemen.' It was true, for they were among the officers I had met when I was their guest at the Kentucky encampment. With true Kentucky hospitality, Buckner asked, 'Have you breakfasted?' I replied that I had not. 'Sit down and have breakfast,' he continued, as room was made for me at his side. Breakfast must have been a light affair with General Buckner and his staff that morning.

"'Tom,' said Buckner, addressing his servant, 'what have you got to eat?'

"'Not much, general,' said Tom, with a bow.

"'Have you any meat?' continued the general.

"'None,' said Tom.

"'Have you any bread?'

"'A little corn cake,' was the reply.

"'Any coffee?'

"'I will see,' said Tom as he disappeared.

"In a few moments Tom appeared with some corn bread and a coffeepot. The coffee had been watered to transparency. 'Wallace, do you take sugar and cream in your coffee?'

"'Never in the morning,' I answered.

"'It is well, for we have not even sugar,' was the Kentuckian's reply.

"We conversed while I ate the very frugal breakfast. The surrender followed on General Grant's terms, but we all admired the chivalry of General Buckner which was displayed in his remaining with the army and sharing its fortunes in the surrender, when he might have escaped, as did his superior officers. General Grant had known General Buckner in the old army, and they were fast friends. By the special invitation of General Grant, General Buckner visited him a short time before his death and was one of the pallbearers." — Indianapolis Journal.

Pepper.

"It has always amused me," remarked a botanical expert, "to hear people talking of their preference for black pepper over white and the various explanations they give for the same. Little do they know that both black and white pepper grows upon the same shrub. Over the pepper seed grows a black covering. The seed itself is white, or nearly so. To make black pepper the seed and its external covering are ground up, while the white pepper is the seed alone ground up. White pepper is milder than black, the greater part of the pungency being in the covering. A pepper made of the covering alone would be such, to use a slang term, hot stuff that it would burn the mouth. The black covering of the pepper seed contains the oil."—Washington Star.

GLIMPSES OF PARLIAMENT.

A Back Bench Man Recalls His Experiences In the House of Commons.

As a back bench man the only real complaint I have to make is of the woeful waste of time. One goes down to the house every day—Saturdays and Wednesdays excepted—at 4 o'clock, and you are supposed to remain there till midnight. On Wednesdays the house meets at 12 and adjourns at 5:30. What do we do all this time? To be interested in everything that is going on is flatly impossible. A quantity of the business is of a local character, dealing with places and schemes of which we know nothing. Then there are terribly protracted debates on the second readings of bills, occasionally interesting, but necessarily full of repetitions. I do not well see how this is to be prevented, but it is a shocking infliction. The committee stage of a bill you have already mastered is interesting and instructive, but even this stage is too protracted, and then comes a later stage—the report stage—when a great deal is said all over again, and even this is frequently followed by a debate on the third reading. Of course you are not in the house all the time. There is the library, the tearoom and the smoking room, where you may play chess and draughts, but no other game whatsoever. But nobody does anything vehemently. An air of languor pervades the whole place. Listlessness abounds. Members stroll from one room to another, turn over the newspapers and yawn in each other's face. In the summer months the terrace by the riverside has been recently converted into a kind of watering place. From 5 o'clock to 7 it is crowded with fine ladies and country cousins drinking tea and devouring strawberries. Occasionally some parliamentary person of importance will choose to stalk by, and even—such is the affability of true greatness—have a cup of tea with a party of friends. A poorer way of killing time has not, I think, yet been discovered, but it is convincing proof of the ennui of parliamentary life.

The great problem of ministers is the reform of the rules of the house of commons—how to make the house at once a deliberative and yet a businesslike assembly.

And yet men do not willingly strike off the chains of this slavery. A private member of parliament nowadays gets nothing, neither pudding nor praise, in exchange for his time and his money. Patronage he has absolutely none—not a single place, even in the postoffice, to give away. Nor has he a single privilege that I am aware of. His routine duties on committees are onerous, nor are his opportunities for making speeches, if he wishes to do so, otherwise than few and far between. His leaders treat him with frigid civility, and nobody cares for a letter from him unless it incloses a postal order for at least 10 shillings. And yet the labor of winning a seat and of retaining a seat is very great, nor is the expense insignificant.

When one thinks of all the different ways of spending £700, a parliamentary election does not obviously strike you as being one of the most delightful. It may be said you have the opportunity of legislating on your own account. You may bring in a bill of your own and have the satisfaction of hearing it read a third time. Hardly is this true. In former days some of the most useful laws in the statute book were pioneered through the house by private members. But now, so greedy have governments become that they take nearly all the time available for legislative purposes, and unless the private member gets the first place in the ballot he has not a chance of carrying any measure through if it excites the least opposition. But when all is said and done the house of commons is a fascinating place.—Cornhill Magazine.

GIVING OUT THE POTATOES.

An Old Soldier's Reminiscences of an Event In Army Life.

"Sometimes," said the old soldier, "we got considerable many potatoes and then again we wouldn't have any at all for weeks, very likely nothing but hard bread and coffee and pork and may be corned beef, and perhaps beans, but whether we got them often or seldom potatoes were always more or less of a luxury.

"It was likely to be known in the company when we had potatoes. When we had something the men didn't care anything about, or something that we had been having right along, it might be that not more than half the men would get into line at the cook's tent or at the fire when the call sounded. There was sure to be enough—there might be some men who wouldn't want their ration at all—and you would see men straggling across the company street toward the fire singly and, later, carrying their tin plate and moving leisurely. No hurry. They were quite willing to take their place at the end of the line, and, in fact, they didn't try to get there until the line had been pretty nearly all served, so that they wouldn't have to wait long, and they wouldn't have cared much if it had been all gone when they got there. But on days when we had potatoes it was different. Then the whole company turned out promptly and formed in line, single file, the right resting on the cook's tent and the whole line moving forward as the men got their rations.

"There was no greater test of a cook's management than the way in which he gave out potatoes, and the man who could do this to the satisfaction of everybody was a good deal of a man. Is was impossible to give everybody exactly the same quantity, but an effort to get as near to this as possible, a spirit of fairness, was recognized instantly and nobody expected more. The potato he got might not be so big by a quarter as the one he saw put on the plate of the man ahead of him, but he said nothing. Somebody had got to have the other potato, and it might just as likely have come to him.

"But something more than fairness was required to give out the potatoes successfully. A man had got to keep the run of what he had given out and the number of men supplied and have some idea of the number of potatoes left and of the number of men to come. He could give himself some margin by issuing the big potatoes generally first. On a pinch, along at the end, he could give out to three or four men a single one of the biggest of the smaller potatoes instead of two. But he must know whether there were any men who had not come yet and whether they were likely to turn up or not, and he must keep the run of all these things without stopping to think, as he forked up the potatoes from the camp kettle and put them on the plates held out to him by the men as they passed. And generally he came out just right. More than once I have known him to put the last potato on the last man's plate.

"But he did not always bring things out with that nicety. I have known as many as three men on the end of a line to be left without any potatoes—all gone. Well, now, there was a situation—no potatoes issued for a month before and none likely to be issued for a month again. Here they were, all the other men in the company eating potatoes at that minute and none for them. You can't very well describe just how they did feel, but they never said a word. They looked at the cook and the cook looked at them. It was a miscalculation, and that was all there was to it. The cook had given out his own potatoes and had none for himself, and the three men walked down the company street, looking neither to the right nor to the left, and to their tents, and ate hard bread on a day when all around the camp was filled with luxury."—New York Sun.

Ripans Tabules cure headache.
Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.

Tourist Car to California.

An Upholstered Pullman Tourist Sleeping Car is run once each week from St. Paul to San Francisco via the Northern Pacific and Shasta route. This car leaves St. Paul at 7 p. m. every Wednesday, and Staples 11:50 p. m. every Wednesday, reaching San Francisco the following Monday morning. Rate for double berth from St. Paul, Minneapolis and Staples only $6.00. For tickets and reservations write to W. D. McKay, Ticket Agent N. P. Ry. Co., Brainerd, Minnesota.

178,054 Miles of Railroads in the U. S

This country is the wonder of the world. Its railroads, creating a vast commerce, spread over the entire continent, forming one big net-work. Of the 178,054 miles of roads, The Wisconsin Central Lines are an important factor. Elegantly equipped trains, making fast time from St. Paul and Minneapolis, to Milwaukee and Chicago, and all points East and South, are run to the complete satisfaction of its patrons. Your ticket agent can show you a map and sell you tickets over the Wisconsin Central.

Jas. C. Pond,
Gen. Pass. Agt.,
Milwaukee, Wis.

Fresh salt water fish received daily in Benson & Gray's Fifth street meat market.

AGENTS—We want one in every locality for new line ready selling staple goods, which pay good profits. Send postal for particulars.

Northwestern Silverware Co.,
710 Boston Blk. Minneapolis, Minn.

Notice of Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS, Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by Harry M. Newell and Ella B. Newell, mortgagors, to The Brainerd Co-operative Building & Loan Association, mortgagee, dated January 15th, A. D. 1887, and recorded in the Registry of Deeds of Crow Wing County, Minnesota, on February 3rd, A. D. 1887, at 9 o'clock a. m., in Book F of Mortgages, on Pages 204 to 209, on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, ($49.37), Forty-Nine and 37-100 Dollars, and, whereas, the undersigned were, on December 2nd, 1896, appointed by the District Court of said County, receivers of said mortgagee under the statutes relating to insolvent debtors, and no action or proceeding has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, That under a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises by the Sheriff of said Crow Wing County, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Brainerd, Crow Wing County, Minnesota, on the 19th day of April, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy said mortgage, and costs and expenses of sale, including attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are situated in Crow Wing County, Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit:

Lot numbered Four (4), of Block numbered Sixteen (16), in Sleeper's Addition to Brainerd, according to the plat thereof of record in the Registry of Deeds of said Crow Wing County.

J. N. Nevers and G. D. LaBar,
Receivers of Mortgagee.

Leon E. Lum,
Attorney.
Dated March 3rd, 1897.
March-5-12-19-26-April-2-9.

Notice of Mortgage Sale.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a mortgage, executed and delivered by Jane Brockway and W. S. Brockway, her husband, mortgagors, to The Brainerd Co-Operative Building and Loan Association, mortgagee, dated June Third, 1888, and recorded in the Registry of Deeds of Crow Wing County, Minnesota, on September 28th, 1888, at 8:10 o'clock A. M. in Book I of mortgages, on page 101, and whereas the undersigned were by order of the District Court of said county, dated December 2nd, 1896, appointed receivers of said mortgage under the statute relating to insolvent debtors, and there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice on the debt secured by said mortgage two hundred seventy-eight and 50-100 dollars ($278.50), and no action or proceeding has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that under a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises by the Sheriff of said Crow Wing County, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the County Court House, in the City of Brainerd, Crow Wing County, Minnesota, on the 12th day of April, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy said mortgage, and costs and expenses of sale, including attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are situated in Crow Wing County, Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: Lot number six (6) in block number four (4) in the Town of East Brainerd, according to the plat thereof of record in the Registry of Deeds of said Crow Wing County.

J. N. NEVERS AND G. D. LABAR,
Receivers of Mortgagee

Leon E. Lum,
Attorney.
Dated January 23, 1897
Feb 5-12-19-26, Mar 5-12.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution, issued out of the District Court for the 15th Judicial District in and for the County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, upon a judgment entered and docketed in said Court, on the 2nd day of December, A. D. 1896, in an action wherein W. S. Haynes is Plaintiff, and Edward S. Stafford, Defendant, in favor of said Plaintiff, and against said Defendant, for the sum of $289.25, I have, on the 27th day of January, A. D. 1897, levied upon as the property of the said Defendant an undivided one-half interest in the following described real estate, to-wit:

Lots One (1) and Two (2), of Section Eight (8), and the Northwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter (N. W. ¼ S. W. ¼), and the East Half of the Southwest Quarter (E. ½ S. W. ¼), of Section Eighteen (18), Township Forty-Five (45), Range Twenty-Eight (28), in said Crow Wing County.

And will sell the same, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said execution and costs, at the front door of the County Court House, in the City of Brainerd, in the County and State aforesaid, on the 15th day of March, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock a. m.

O. P. ERICKSON,
Sheriff of Crow Wing County, Minnesota.
Jan-29-Feb-5-12-19-26-Mar-5.

FREE SEEDS

THE ST. PAUL WEEKLY GLOBE

Has made a contract with the leading seed house of St. Paul whereby it can make the most liberal offer ever made by a newspaper. More than

TWO DOLLARS' WORTH OF SEEDS ABSOLUTELY GIVEN AWAY

With a year's subscription to the Weekly Globe. Nine selections to choose from, some having a collection of more than 20 varieties of garden and flower seeds.

Yearly subscription, One Dollar, and the Seeds Free—postpaid. Send for sample copy containing price list and catalogue. Address

THE GLOBE CO.,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

Brainerd Dispatch.

Ingersoll & Wieland, Publishers.

BRAINERD, - - MINNESOTA

There is not always a high boundary fence between fun and disgust.

Women are in advance of men when it comes to a dislike for the laws of the land.

Generally when a man's acts return to plague him, he whines around that he is persecuted.

We are all apt to fail to discriminate between what we believe and what we hope for.

Witticisms that contain no personal allusions lose much of their pungency in public taste.

Those who climb the highest have the greatest distance to fall when age weakens their grip.

If a sick man will perform unnecessary work, he should not complain if told it is not well done.

The man who has no interest in the contents of a safe always has the most to say when it is being moved.

It is a self-evident proposition that those who pay the fiddler are entitled to have the kind of tunes they desire.

People who are thoroughly engrossed in their business seldom find time to label themselves so as to attract attention.

If nothing more serious than weather shall ever gather about to vex the United States navy the boats will be all right and the country will be in luck.

From the way some of the mothers acted at a White House reception we are led to the belief that a children's congress to discuss ways and means of controlling the old folks would be a good thing.

The "man-who-can-turn-silver-into gold" has struck St. Louis in the dilatory course of human events, and now it is to be expected that the Missouri metropolis will fall under the belated spell of the chain-letter fakir and the airship boomer.

The San Francisco Chronicle says that the new charter of San Jose will provide that no man be retained as an employe of the city who does not pay his debts. This provision is a practical way of saying that without private integrity there cannot be public efficiency, measuring service as it ought to be measured. A man untrue to himself, as is a shiftless or criminal debtor, cannot be expected not to break faith in some way with the community.

Identification lies along many lines, and forgeries of manner and speech are as patent as those of handwriting. At a recent convention in Edinburgh a speaker attributed to Gladstone the saying that a speech which reads well "must be a very bad speech." "No," replied Lord Rosebery. "Fox said that, and I can prove it. Fox said not very, but a word beginning with 'd,' and I am sure you will agree with me that this puts Mr. Gladstone's having said it out of the category of human possibilities."

The six-days' bicycle races which have become features of recent exhibitions are reprehensible in every sense of the word. The severe strain has in nearly every case resulted in fatal injuries to the contestants. Joseph Jefferson, commenting recently on undue athletic training, said that some years ago he met Laurence Barrett on a street corner in Boston, and Barrett said he was waiting for a street car to take him to a gymnasium. "Why not walk?" asked Jefferson; "that is better exercise than you will get at the gymnasium, and you will save the trouble of going there."

United States Consul-General Karel, at St. Petersburg, "has furnished the state department with full particulars of the conditions under which the plans for the Siberian railway were changed so as to run the eastern portion of the line through Chinese territory. He says it was found that the original plan would be hard of execution, owing to the great technical difficulties encountered. Thus on one section of 1,105 miles the cost per mile would be $46,260. It was this fact which first led to the consideration of a Chinese section, and investigation showed that, by running the line through Manchuria, not only would the construction be cheapened, but the line would be shortened and other advantages be secured. Negotiations were begun and the Chinese government gave a concession to the Russian-Chinese bank, which formed a new company, the Eastern Chinese Railway company, capital $2,570,000, to construct that part of the road in Chinese territory.

The rainfall at the Oklahoma Experiment station for 1896 was 31.4 inches. This is an abundant supply. Unfortunately it was not well distributed. Nineteen inches fell in May, June and July, and over ten inches in thirty-one days in June and July. Had it not been for the great evaporation because of high temperature and strong, hot winds the rainfall of August, 1.64 inches, would have been sufficient to prevent injury to crops. January, February, April and December were the only months in which the rainfall did not reach one inch.

The X-ray has been put to a practical every-day use quite outside of the medical and scientific uses it has been exclusively useful in heretofore. It is to be used as an egg tester, and a Missouri man is the inventor of the device. It will not only supersede the old candling process to determine the goodness or otherwise of hen fruit, but it will determine the age of the embryo chicken.

There is sometimes a vast amount of quiet satisfaction in watching selfishness unconsciously buck a stone wall.

The assumption is that if Cuba were to be annexed to this country the purchase price of cigars would be so reduced that we would have clear Havanas to burn.

Mr. Bayard is coming home, to be sure, but it is asserted also that Mr. Thurber is going abroad, so the map will not be overweighted in one spot after all.

The Lexow inquiry suggests the idea that Ananias would have made a cracking good sugar trust director.

If Carter H. Harrison is to be nominated for mayor of Chicago by the Democrats there seems to be no reason why the Republicans should not put up Robert T. Lincoln, and may the best son-of-his-father win.

The sultan is going to fool around until some little old country rises up and wallops the everlasting life out of him, powers or no powers.

People who are uncertain as to their standing are generally the first to proclaim their importance.

THE NEWS RESUME

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

The Nation's Capital.

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.

Washington Talk.

The controller of the currency has made a call on national banks for a report on their condition at the close of business Tuesday, March 9.

Secretary Herbert, who, as already stated, expects to locate in Washington to practice law, will take as a partner his son-in-law, Benjamin Micou.

United States Minister Terrill, in a communication to the state department from Constantinople, incloses a note from the ministry of foreign affairs, calling attention to the necessity of Americans traveling in Turkey to provide themselves with passports.

The United States government has agreed to submit to arbitration its claim against Siam arising out of the assault made in December by Siamese soldiers at Bangkok upon the United States vice consul general, Edward Kellett.

Congressman Miner has refused to permit the appointment of the postmaster at Stevens Point, Wis., by an arbitration committee consisting of G. W. Cate and Judge Murat and a third member to be appointed by these two. The contestants are Henry Curran and George Rogers.

People Talked About.

Emil Ritterhaus, noted German poet, died at Bremen, aged sixty-three.

Henry Finch, keeper of the life saving station at Detroit, has been transferred to Milwaukee.

Rev. Simon J. McPherson of Chicago has been elected to the board of trustees of Princeton university.

Albert Mott of Baltimore, has accepted the chairmanship of the racing board of the L. A. W., vice Gideon.

Arthur Sewall, late Democratic candidate candidate for vice president, has gone to Central America on a pleasure trip.

S. F. Potter, exchange editor of the New York Press, died of heart disease, aged thirty-four years. He was formerly employed on the Chicago Tribune.

James B. Porter, secretary of state from 1861 to 1867, died at Lansing, Mich., of rheumatism of the heart. He was born in 1824.

S. R. Potter, exchange editor of the New York Press, is dead of heart disease, aged thirty-four years. He was formerly a proof reader on the Chicago Tribune.

Rev. John Piasaco, S. J., is dead of pneumonia at the Sacred Heart novitiate at Los Gatos, Cal., where he has been stationed for some time. He has for many years been president of St. Ignatius college in that city.

Prof. Henry Drummond, the author of "Natural Law in the Spiritual World," is dead in London. He was born at Sterling in 1851, and was educated at the Universities of Edinburgh and Lubingen.

Charles E. Eggleston, twenty-two years old, died at St. Louis from an overdose of morphine. He was the son of C. B. Eggleston of 3336 Indiana avenue, Chicago, reputed to be a very wealthy man.

Rev. John Pinasso, S. J., died of pneumonia at the Sacred Heart novitiate, Los Castos, Cal., where he has been stationed for some time. Father Pinasco was one of the best-known priests on the Pacific coast.

Mrs. Amelia Kaiser, who was born the day that Washington was first elected president, celebrated her 108th birthday on the day that William McKinley was inaugurated as the twenty-sixth president. She lives in Jefferson township, near Galena, Ill., where her home has been for more than fifty years.

J. C. Moses, for many years a resident of Clinton, Iowa, where he has been engaged in conducting a book store, previous to which he was a Presbyterian minister, while attending communion services, suddenly expired in the church. It has been but a few weeks since his wife was buried.

Accidental Happenings.

Gen. Edward S. Bragg of Fond du Lac, Wis., slipped in his bath tub, falling over the edge and fractured a rib.

William Williams' house and its contents at Independence, Iowa, were entirely destroyed by fire. The family was driven from bed by the flames.

John McDonald, pressman for the Dubuque, Iowa, Herald, was killed while he was moving. He fell and broke his neck.

The big hotel at Redeo, Cal., was burned to the ground last night. It was unoccupied and cost $50,000 a few years ago when the stock yards at Redeo were started.

Crimes and Criminals

James Powers, a cabman of Chicago, shot his wife dead and then fatally shot himself. Jealousy.

Mike Nagnaup, the Gordon halfbreed charged with murdering his brother by stabbing him with a hunting knife, was held for trial without bail at West Superior.

Edward J. Russell, convicted of attempting to blackmail former Corporation Counsel Almet F. Jenks of Brooklyn out of $1,500, was sentenced to Sing Sing prison to-day for ten years.

Gov. Black of New York has declined to interfere in the sentence of death of Arthur Mahew, who was convicted of murdering Stephen Powell at Hempstead, March 7, 1896.

Allison C. Mason of Boston, convicted of embezzling the funds of the Globe Investment company, of which company he was president, has been sentenced to state's prison for a period of not less than five years or more than eight years.

While a United States deputy marshal, bearing a warrant for his arrest, was knocking at the door of his room in the Astor house, New York, Johann Gustav Rinbald, a Swedish fugitive from justice, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head.

Rev. E. J. Oldknow Millington, pastor of Fairmount Baptist church, Newark, N. J., disappeared a week ago and his friends have been greatly distressed lest he had met with foul play. To-day the treasurer of his church, J. H. Bachelor, gave out a statement, which said that Mr. Millington had gone away with Mrs. Dickerson, a member of his church, who is also missing.

At Stonewall, Chickasaw Nation, Mrs. Mary Gilcroast, a daughter of Judge Collins, died. It was charged that her death was caused by witchcraft. Lucy Factor, a woman of the neighborhood, was named as the witch whose magic spells had done the evil. The husband of the dead woman and a friend went to the home of Lucy Factor and shot her to death.

Foreign Gossip.

Queen Victoria has arrived at Cimiez and was accorded the usual reception.

It was rumored that Capt. Gen. Weyler was not recalled from Cuba for the reason that in such an event he would proclaim a republic there.

The Berlin Freissing Zeitung says that the secretary of the navy, Vice Admiral von Hollmann, has tendered his resignation, but that the emperor has declined to accept it.

Senator Seabor introduced a resolution in the Missouri senate expressing sympathy with the Cretans and applauding King George in his opposition to the powers in his effort to preserve Grecian liberty.

A dispatch from Rio Janeiro says that a band of fanatics led by Conselheiro have killed Col Moreira Caesar, three officers and 200 soldiers in Bahia. There is much excitement in Rio Janeiro, where the populace has pillaged and burned the offices of the monarchist papers, Liberdade and Gazette Detarde.

The government of Sweden has notified the Canadian government that Prof. Andrae will start from Stockholm about the end of June in his balloon in search of the north pole, and requests that instructions be given the officials at different points in the Northwest and Hudson's Bay to report the balloon if sighted.

Otherwise.

The Marblehead is at Pensacola, Fla., to watch filibusters.

The attempt to settle the strike at the Globe ship yards at Cleveland, has failed. A long and bitter struggle seems to be in prospect.

The Oklahoma divorce of John G. Driscoll has been declared invalid in New York. His wife has been given a decree.

A bill for a press censorship, every paper to have a censor on its staff, is prepared for the consideration of the New York legislature.

The directors of the Northwestern road have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 3-4 per cent on preferred stock and payable April 6.

Vice Admiral Don George Montt, ex-president of Chile, was at Annapolis, Md., to pay a visit of inspection to the naval academy. He was received with ceremony.

The Sliger Lumber and Manufacturing Company of Huntington, W. Va., went into the hands of Charles Nash as receiver. The assets exceed $200,000; liabilities unknown.

The first of the series of strikes that will probably involve 10,000 mechanics of the building trades was ordered by a committee of the board of walking delegates at New York.

The Pioneer and Arctic Iron Mining companies have begun suit at Marquette, Mich., to prevent the sale of their lands within the Negaunee city limits for $4,000 in back taxes.

The Germania Safety Vault and Trust company of Louisville, Ky., has made an assignment to the Columbia Finance and Trust company. No schedule of assets and liabilities was filed.

The work of making allotments on the Wichita reservation in Kansas will begin at once. Agents Coleman and Mills will be en route Monday morning. The work will occupy about nine or ten months.

At Boston District Attorney Sherman Hoar apparently has brought an end to the famous Maverick bank case of six years ago by placing on file indictments found by the United States grand jury in 1891.

Within the past few weeks the Iowa Iron Works of Dubuque, that built the Windom and Ericsson, has received letters inviting propositions for the construction of steamers for Alaska, British Columbia and South Africa.

The People's Railway company and the Fourth Street & Arsenal company of St. Louis, both of which went into the hands of a receiver Monday, will be reorganized and consolidated by the bondholders.

Kelly beat Plimmer in the twentieth round in the fight before the Olympic Club of Birmingham, Eng. After Plimmer had done all the work for nineteen rounds he was knocked out. It was considered a very lucky win.

The pool room law as it at present stands upon the statute books of Missouri was declared unconstitutional by the supreme court. The decision holds that the law is invalid because it is class legislation.

When the decree of Justice Brewer is amended the Union Pacific Telegraph company will be divorced from the Western Union Telegraph company and will be open to all competitors from Omaha west.

Gov. Black of New York has signed the "knock-out drops" bill which makes it a felony for any person other than a licensed druggist or physician to have in his possession or to administer to any person a drug or narcotic.

Evan Lewis, the "Strangler," has posted a forfeit of $250 with the Chicago Times-Herald in support of a challenge to wrestle "Farmer" Burns for $500 or $1,000 a side, two in three, or three in five falls, catch-as-catch-can rules.

The thirty-seventh annual meeting of the Association of Chambers of Commerce of the United Kingdom has opened at the Hotel Metropole at London. The chair was taken by Sir Stafford Northcote, C. B., M. P., the president.

Miscellaneous.

An international trotting horse association has been formed at Chicago.

Several hundred miners employed in the Citizens' Coal and Coke company's coke mine at Baldwin, Colo., have struck for higher wages.

The Bundesrath has selected ex-President Frey, formerly Swiss minister at Washington, to be director of the international telegraph bureau.

The Cedar Rapids Times, the oldest newspaper in that part of Iowa, has been sold to John S. Saul of Pontiac, Ill., and W. F. Hoker of Milwaukee.

The Canadian Pacific railway earnings for the week ending March 7 were $325,000; for the same period last year, $345,000.

Mrs. Clara Oma, a "Western cowboy" who claimed to have killed five men during her career, is dead at her home at Peoria, Ill., aged fifty-six years.

The annual convention of the Texas Cattle Raisers' association closed at San Antonio after electing Fort Worth as the next place of meeting.

Two hundred employes of the Williams & Clark Shoe company, Lynn, Mass., struck by order of the executive board of the boot and shoe union.

At London in the fight between Whatley and Tom Williams, the latter was badly beaten and completely knocked out in the fourth round.

The Boston associated board of trade, composed of representatives of leading business firms, voted down a resolution indorsing international bimetallism.

The Erie conference of the Evangelical association, embracing Ohio, Pennsylvania and Western New York, opened its annual session in Cleveland.

The road and other property of the South Jersey Traction Company of Bridgeton, N. J., has been sold to Aaron Fries of Philadelphia, president of the company, for $90,000.

Pillsbury and Showalter played the eighth game of their match at chess at the Hamilton club, Brooklyn, and after twenty-five moves Showalter won.

St. Gaudens' equestrian statue of John A. Logan in the Lake Front park at Chicago will be unveiled July 22. The work of the noted sculptor is now being cast in bronze in New York.

The Missouri senate passed the house resolution instructing Missouri congressmen to vote for the recognition of Cuba. It also passed resolutions expressing sympathy with the Cretans.

The orders from department headquarters to remove intruders from the Uncompahgre reservation in Utah have not yet been received and hundreds of settlers still remain and declare that nothing but a military force will move them.

Miss Gertie Tressler of Webster City, Iowa, dreamed that a deceased uncle came to her and told her of $600 which was buried in the rear of the yard under a shade tree. In the morning she went to the spot and found the money.

Bribery Charges Dropped.

Topeka, Kan., March 13.—Charges of bribery against legislators in connection with the passage of the stock yards bill will never be pushed, the house voting to discharge its members of the committee previously appointed to investigate. Every member of the ways and means committee was opposed to any appropriation for that purpose.

Wants Our Ironclads.

Constantinople, March 13.—In semi-official circles here it is positively asserted that the administration of the sultan's civil list is negotiating with the United States government for the purchase of two or three ironclads which have already been completed in the United States, and it is added that the sum of $200,000 has already been paid on account.

Fire gutted the Chicago hotel at Buffalo, N. Y., a 15-cent lodging, causing the loss of three lives.

CONGRESS AT WORK

SPECIAL SESSION OPENED AND IS READY FOR BUSINESS.

Thomas B. Reed Re-Elected Speaker and Other Republican Officers Re-Elected—The President's Message Read in Both Houses—The Senate Takes Action on New Credentials.

Washington, March 16.—The Fifty-fifth house of representatives has organized. Although the proceedings were perfunctory the scene was a brilliant one. The vote on speaker, which resulted Reed, 199; Bailey (Dem.), 114; Bell (Pop.), 21, and Newlands (Silver), 1, aligned several heretofore unclassified members. All the Populists voted for Bell. Of the fusionists, three, Baker and Jett of Illinois and Marshall of Ohio, voted for Bailey; one, Maxwell of Nebraska, voted for Bell, and three, Jones and Lewis of Washington and Todd of Michigan, did not vote. Two of the Silverites, Newlands of Nevada and Shaforth of Colorado, did not vote, and Hartman of Montana voted for Newlands. Speaker Reed was enthusiastically received on his appearance in the house after his election and made a graceful and dryly humorous speech in assuming the gavel. He said:

"Gentlemen of the House of Representatives: It has been the custom for a hundred years for speakers-elect to fully express their gratitude and sense of honor conferred that the language by which thanks are conveyed has been long ago exhausted. Will you pardon me if I confess that in all the occasions when I have stood here I have been more oppoeed by the sense of responsibility than cheered by the sentiment of thankfulness.

"Yet I appreciate—no man more—the high honor of your vote and the confidence which dictated it. But high as the honor is, it will surely fade unless your favor is permanent. I cannot, having had experience, expect to please all of you always, but I do hope, with your assistance and your kind forbearance, to administer justice to each member and to both sides of the chamber under the rules established by the house of representatives without fear, favor or the hope of reward."

According to time honored custom, Mr. Helmer (Rep., Pa.), the oldest member in continuous service, administered the oath to the speaker.

After the new members had been sworn in by the speaker the oath was administered by unanimous consent to Messrs. Dolliver of Iowa, Ball of Texas and Pierce and McMillin of Tennessee, whose credentials had not yet arrived. Mr. Grosvenor then presented a resolution which was adopted for the election of the candidates for the other offices of the house selected by the Republican caucus, as follows:

Clerk, Alexander McDowell of Pennsylvania; sergeant-at-arms, Benjamin F. Russell of Missouri; doorkeeper, William J. Glenn of New York; postmaster, Joseph C. McElroy of Ohio; chaplain, Henry N. Couden. The usual formal resolutions of notification of assembling were then adopted.

When Mr. Henderson of Iowa offered the usual resolution for the adoption temporarily of the rules of the last house an ineffectual attempt was made under the leadership of Mr. Hepburn, an Iowa Republican, to limit the operation of the rules of the last congress which were adopted temporarily to thirty days. The Democrats, Populists and fourteen Republicans supported him, but they were defeated—183 to 152. This was the only incident out of the ordinary connected with the proceedings. The president's message was applauded vigorously, as was Mr. Dingley when he introduced the new tariff bill. The speaker appointed the Republican members of the old committee on the new ways and means committee, and added Mr. Bailey of Texas, Mr. Robertson of Louisiana and Mr. Swanson of Virginia to the Democratic membership. In view of the action of the Democratic caucus Mr. McMillin, who was at the head of the minority of the committee, was superceded by Mr. Bailey, although Mr. McMillin was left on the committee. The drawing for seats occasioned the usual merriment and good humor.

The speaker announced the members of the committee on rules as follows: The speaker, Henderson of Iowa, Dalzell of Pennsylvania, Republicans; Bailey of Texas and McMillin of Tennessee, Democrats.

The ways and means committee secured leave to sit during the sessions of the house, after which, at 4 o'clock, the house, on Mr. Dingley's motion, adjourned until Thursday.

Quiet in the Senate.

The senate began its work in extra session with eighty-seven senators present and with galleries packed to their full limit. The business of the day was confined to the reading of the president's message, the seating of the new senators from Kansas, Mr. Harris, and the reference of the credentials of Mr. Corbett as senator from Oregon to the committee on privileges and elections. No legislative business was transacted.

WILL GLADDEN MANY.

Fourth-Class Postmasters to Hold Office Until Their Terms Expire.

Washington, March 16.—Postmaster General Gary has made the definite announcement that the administration, after deliberation, has decided to adhere to the four-year tenure of office policy for all postmasters. He stated that, except in a few cases, where removal for cause was required, all postmasters of the fourth-class, as well as those of presidential appointments, would be allowed to serve out a term of four years.

SAVED MANY LIVES.

A High Snowbank Prevents Fatalities at Hancock.

Hancock, Minn., March 16.—Passenger train No. 10, running at the rate of thirty-five miles an hour, struck a broken rail about four miles east of Hancock, throwing the entire train off the track and badly shaking up its occupants. Only one man is reported hurt. The fact that the snow was high where the coaches were thrown off undoubtedly saved the lives of many.

BURNED WHILE DRUNK.

Strange Escape of Four Men in the Jordan Woods.

Chatfield, Minn., Special. — John Baier of Jordan township has sworn out a warrant for the arrest of John Vader, Jim Fagan and Earl Wilmot, on the charge of having wilfully set fire to a house wherein a human being was sleeping and the men have been arrested and bound over. The victim of the fire is Martin A. Miner, who now is at the Clayton hotel in a precarious condition under the care of a doctor. There are several stories of the affair. One is that the men had been drinking, and that one of them, Miner, laid down to sleep, when the others poured kerosene over him and set it afire. When he was awakened by the pain of the fire the others dragged him out and extinguished the fire. Another is that they built up a big fire and went to sleep; the fire caught in the roof of the building, and Miner slept more soundly than the others.

Osteopathy Vetoed.

Pierre, S. D., Special.—A veto message on the osteopathy bill has been filed in the office of the secretary of state. The reason given for the veto is that the bill opens the way to too much fake practice under the name of osteopathy, and the laws of the state do not prevent the practice on the part of regularly licensed physicians.

Washington, Special.—The National Life Maturity Insurance company, a West Virginia corporation, has been put in the hands of a receiver. The action was taken by Justice Cox on application of Frank Hume, one of the stockholders.

Good Thunder, Minn., Special.—The creamery here owned by A. Solbre burned to the ground with a loss of $2,000; no insurance. The fire department managed to save the residence, which is less than twenty feet from the creamery. The origin of the fire is not known.

ANSWERS THE CALL.

Ex-State Auditor Braden Dies in California.

St. Paul, March 12.—News has been received here of the death of W. W. Braden, for ten years auditor of Minnesota, at Los Angeles, Cal. The news of Mr. Braden's death came as a surprise to his many friends in St. Paul, although not entirely unexpected, as it has been known for some time that he was a very sick man. Capt. Braden was born at Iberia, Ohio, Dec. 3, 1837, and was at the time of his death in his sixtieth year. He came to Minnesota in November, 1854, settling at Lenora, Fillmore county. He served both in the Civil and Indian wars, and was captain of Company K, Sixth Minnesota infantry. He served in the state legislature in 1866-67. He was elected county treasurer of Fillmore county in 1837, serving for eight years. In 1881 Mr. Braden was elected as state auditor and served continuously for ten years.

LEGISLATORS IN PRISON.

Lawmakers Visit the State Institution at Stillwater.

Stillwater, Minn., March 12. — The members of the state legislature, clerks, friends and ladies to the number of nearly 300 came over by a special train on the Duluth road to visit the prison. After being entertained at dinner several hours were passed in a tour through the shops, the twine factory, of course, attracting most attention. All the shops were running as usual and the visitors were thus enabled to see everything in full operation. They expressed themselves as highly pleased with their visit and made many complimentary remarks on the prison and its management.

OF COURSE.

The Jury in the Drew Case Disagreed.

Minneapolis, March 12.—The jury in the case of the state against Ald. F. G. Drew reported to Judge Belden that there was no prospect of an agreement, and the court discharged them. They had been out more than a full day, and, from the balloting, it was evident that they could not adjust their different views. The vote was 6 to 6, and later a change of one vote gave seven for the defendant, but no other changes were reported.

Fleury's Case to Be Heard.

St. Paul, March 12.—After months of persistent effort Thomas Fleury, one of the three men convicted of robbing the Merchants' National bank of $5,000 about three years ago, and now serving an eight-year sentence at Stillwater, has succeeded in getting his government to make a move in his behalf. The English vice consul in St. Paul has filed with the governor a petition for his pardon. The vice consul, E. J. Morphy, took this action at the instance of Consul Van Sittert, England's representative at Chicago, and not on his own volition.

Enter the Cattle Business.

New Ulm, Minn., March 12—The Minnesota and Dakota Cattle company has been organized, the following being copartners: Charles Staube, M. M. Mullen, W. E. Koch, Charles Staube, Jr., of this city, and James Phillips of Pierre, S. D. The company has already contracted for 10,000 head of Minnesota and 9,000 head of Arizona cattle, all to be placed on the Staube-Phillips ranch near Pierre.

Burglars After Town Funds.

South Haven, Minn., March 12.—The store of A. G. Lano was broken into and the till robbed of $8.10. The safe was blown open, the explosion blowing the front out of the store. Mr. Lano was town treasurer, and a new town treasurer having been elected, the supposition is the burglars thought the town money, some 3500, was in the safe. There was only $20 in the safe. This they did not get.

A Tug Burned.

Duluth, Minn., March 12. — The tug Lyons was damaged by fire to the extent of $2,000. Assistant Fire Chief Randall received a bad scalp wound from an ax. The tug is one of the Inman fleet, which is involved in debt. It is in the custody of the United States marshal and is uninsured, the marshal being unable to place any insurance upon it.

To Visit the State Farm.

Aitkin, Minn., March 12.—A delegation of Aitkin county farmers will visit the state experimental farm on March 19, the Northern Pacific company having generously tendered the use, free of charge, of a tourist sleeper for the trip. It is expected the jaunt will result in much practical good and create a renewed interest in farming.

Many Disfranchised.

Fergus Falls, Minn., March 12.—The vote in the town elections in this portion of the state shows that the amendment to the constitution requiring all voters to be full citizens has deprived from 25 to 33 per cent of the voters of the right of suffrage.

Fell Dead on the Street.

Minneapolis, March 12. — While returning from school Magdalena Heiberg, the ten-year-old daughter of Christian Heiberg, an employe of the public library, fell dead on the street.

A Sword for Muehlberg.

St. Paul, March 12.—Members of the governor's staff and a number of officers of the national guard presented Adjt. Gen. Muehlberg with a handsome sword as a token of esteem.

Killed on the Track.

Hinckley, Minn., March 12.—An unknown man was killed here by the north-bound passenger train on the Eastern Minnesota railroad. He was evidently a lumberman.

Killed by Whisky and Cold.

St. Peter, Minn., March 12. — M. O. Stanford, who had both feet frozen while on a spree, is dead. He was an Englishman and well educated and received an allowance regularly from England, but was addicted to drink.

Drug Store Destroyed.

Minneapolis, March 12—The St. Louis drug store, at 633 First avenue south, was damaged to the extent of $2,500 by fire. The store was owned by S. Friedlander. The loss is covered by insurance.

Corwine's Case Continued.

Newport, R. I., Special.—John Corwine, paymaster of the naval station here, who is accused of obtaining money under false pretences, has been granted a continuance until March 23. Commander McGowan and Lieut. Clarke, of the training station, were present to arrest Corwine upon another charge should his case have been disposed of.

Off for Alaska.

Seattle, Wash., Special.—Nearly 500 Yukon-bound miners, not including 175 who sailed via the steamer Alki, have decided to accept the proposition of one steamship line to deliver passengers at Dyea for $20 first-class, $14 second; dogs, $2.50; horses, $20, and dead freight, $9 per ton. The vessels sail March 25.

Pointer for the Dime.

Arcadia, Wis., Special.—A peculiar freak came into the world at Blair in the shape of a calf born with two heads, two tails and five legs, all of the extra members being perfectly formed. The calf is snow-white, and at last reports was alive and apparently in a healthy condition.

State Timber Stolen.

Duluth, Minn., Special.—The present grand jury, which was instructed by the court to make no investigation beyond ordinary criminal business, is still in session. It is on track of depredation on state school lands, and that a considerable amount of timber has been stolen is probable.

Found Dead.

Faribault, Minn., Special.—Mrs. Daniel Lyon, 80 years old, was discovered lying dead on the ice in the river by the Milwaukee railway bridge. Being childish, it is supposed she wandered away during the night.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The Grind of the Minnesota Law Mill.

St. Paul, March 10.—The session of the senate was comparatively tame but an unusually large amount of business was transacted. A round dozen of bills were recommended to pass on general orders and six bills on the calendar were passed. Senator Whitney sent up a resolution, which went over under notice of debate by Senator Greer, calling for an investigation of the charges alleged by the Minneapolis Times to have been preferred to the effect that a St. Paul politician had offered a member of the commission to locate the fourth hospital for the insane, $2,000 to vote for Hastings.

The following bills were passed:

Relating to public libraries in incorporated villages; to authorize the secretary of state to make contract for the publication of Minnesota reports; to create an additional judge for the Twelfth judicial district; to legalize in certain cases proceedings heretofore had for the annulment of articles of incorporation for the extension of corporate term; to detach Renville county, attaching it for judicial purposes to the Twelfth judicial district, and fixing time for holding court therein; relating to the spread of disease among swine.

The following bills were introduced:

To provide for the planting of trees along highways; to provide for the establishment of a woman's reformatory; to authorize cities under 5,000 inhabitants to create a floating debt; relating to teachers in public schools, providing that they must be at least eighteen years old; to provide for the organization of proposed new counties; relating to the destruction of thistles and other noxious weeds in public highways.

In the House.

The house had a score of bills on the calendar and spent a considerable portion of the afternoon in working them off. The following bills were passed:

Relating to private cemeteries; relating to taxation for school purposes; relating to separation of villages from townships; separating Renville county from the Ninth judicial district and attaching it to the Twelfth district; providing for an additional judge for the Twelfth district; relating to liens upon logs and lumber; legalizing defective instruments; legalizing certain incorporations; legalizing certain foreclosures; proposing an amendment to the constitution.

The following bills were introduced:

To appropriate $9,000 for the improvement of the state fair grounds and protecting the buildings thereon; to provide for the recording of all legal and official bonds; providing that one person shall not hold the office of justice of the peace and clerk of the district court at the same time; to provide for the humane treatment of persons seeking work, and to provide work work for the same; allowing change of venue in actions before village justices; relating to eligibility for office; to establish the Minnesota institute for crippled and deformed children; to appropriate $15,000 for a survey of swamp and overflowed lands in the counties of Aitkin, Carlton and Itasca; relating to actions to test the validity of tax titles; to provide for giving notice of expiration of redemption from tax sale.

St. Paul, March 11.—The senate put in another busy day, passing nine bills, killing one and referring the Kvatvold high license bill to the special committee. The Pottgeiser bill to require druggists to furnish, on demand, copies of physicians' prescriptions, was killed by a vote of 24 to 14. On general orders eighteen bills were considered by the senate in committee of the whole. Of these only four were recommended to pass. Ten bills were introduced and referred to the various committees.

The state railroad and warehouse commission submitted to the senate a report in compliance with the Cronkhite resolution calling for information from the commission.

The following bills were passed:

Relating to the assessment and collection of taxes; relating to the time of payment of bills and notes due or payable on holidays; to legalize certain corporations of cemetery associations; relating to bounties for arrest of horse thieves; to provide for the establishment and maintenance of uniform heights of water in the navigable lakes of the state; relating to powers of cities; relating to department relief associations and authorizing the payment of pensions by such associations to retired members thereof; to legalize proceedings had under the first twenty-one sections of chapter 1 of section 8, General laws 1895, and to make cities organized thereunder liable for the debts of villages included in the cities so organized; relating to the collection of delinquent personal property taxes.

The following bills were introduced:

To prevent adulteration or deception in the sale of flax seed or linseed oil; relating to the time for holding elections in new counties; relating to the disorganization of organized counties; relating to the extermination of Russian thistles and noxious weeds; to legalize certain deeds heretofore made by corporations and officers thereof and on behalf of corporations; relative to the commitment of persons in special departments of the Rochester insane asylum; relating to the organization of banks; relating to the powers of the state board of equalization.

The House.

Mr. Scott's bill defining vagrancy and providing punishment for vagrants was considered in the committee of the whole. The bill contained most drastic provisions for the punishment of vagrancy, and aroused the hostility of the whole house. The bill was killed.

The following bills were passed:

Proposing an amendment to the constitution prohibiting appropriations of public money to institutions not supported wholly by the state, counties or cities; making the compensation of clerks of election the same as that of judges; regulating the practice of barbering; providing for putting up official state ballots in packages of fifty; providing for the dissolution of independent school districts; requiring railroad companies to construct depots and keep agents at points where a business of $15,000 is done in a year; appropriating $2,000 for the relief of Fred N. Corey.

Following bills were introduced:

To compel railroads to erect cattle sheds in certain cases; relating to the manner of bonding counties by vote of the people; to legalize bonds heretofore issued by county commissioners; requiring a transcript of testimony to be attached to the judgment in certain actions for divorce; relating to the punishment for assault in the second degree; relating to division of cars at railroad stations; to authorize cities of more than 50,000 inhabitants to appoint commissioners to draft a city charter; relating to banks of discount and deposit; relating to interest; to legalize the creation and organization of certain counties; relating to authority of justices of the peace.

St. Paul, March 12. — There was a fair quorum present when Speaker Jones called the house to order. All the routine order of business was jumped, and the house went at once to committee of the whole with Mr. Staples in the chair. The first bill taken up was Mr. Snyder's bill increasing the university tax levy. After a long discussion it was recommended to pass. The following bills were recommended to pass:

Authorizing the capitol commissioners to issue $500,000 of certificates of indebtedness to anticipate the capitol tax levy and enable the commission to proceed at once with the construction of the new capitol building; to make town supervisors ineligible to hold office of road overseer; to repeal a special act relating to the board of county commissioners of Lincoln county; to appropriate $5,000 for the relief of Grace and Florence W. Ramaley; to prohibit more than one sale of property to satisfy judgment, lien, mortgage, etc.; providing that school, town and city treasurers shall file with the school, town or city clerk a duplicate of receipts received from the county treasurer for funds paid immediately upon receiving such receipt.

St. Paul, March 13.—A lost bill figured in what promised to develop into one of the most dramatic episodes of the present session of the legislature. The lost bill was H. F. 603, locating the fourth asylum for the insane at Hastings and appropriating $15,000 for the purchase of a site. For a few minutes it seemed as though the loss of the bill would result in serious complications, but, fortunately, all trouble was averted by the restoration of the measure about a half-hour after it was reported missing. It had been in the possession of the clerk of the senate finance committee all the time.

The senate special committee reported adversely on a proposition to appropriate money for a Minnesota exhibit at the trans-Mississippi exposition.

In committee of the whole the senate acted on a large number of bills. The following bills were passed:

To encourage a better condition of rural schools and to appropriate money therefor; relating to property exempt from execution; relating to the execution and acknowledgment of deeds and other instruments in foreign countries, etc.; to provide for the service of notice upon religious corporations in mortgage foreclosures by advertisement; to annex certain territory to the county of Wadena; to provide a uniform time for holding municipal elections in all cities of the state and regulating the holding of such elections; relating to town insurance companies; to reorganize the state agricultural society and confer police powers upon the board; relating to public schools.

The following bills were introduced:

Relating to deposit of public funds; relating to logs and lumber in the Mississippi river; to license the employment agencies; relating to tax titles; to regulate tax title companies; relating to manufacturing companies; relating to the duties of notaries public; to amend the laws relating to corporations.

In the House.

The committee on railroads reported the Douglas bill with majority and minority reports. The bill and both reports were sent to the committee of the whole by a vote of 55 to 50.

Mr. Staples had the traveling library bill, which was lost some time ago and reconsidered, taken from the table and restored to general orders.

In committee of the whole ten bills were recommended to pass.

The following bills were passed:

Prohibiting the presence of minors in concert or dance halls where liquor is sold; relating to normal instruction in high schools; relating to reports of treasurers of common school districts; relating to public parks; providing for the university tax levy; to repeal the law excepting collateral from the law prohibiting the sale of lard compounds; to facilitate the construction of the state capitol; to make town supervisors ineligible to the office of road overseers; repealing a special law relating to Lincoln county board of commissioners; providing that property shall be sold but once to satisfy judgment, etc; relating to settlement between county auditors and treasurers.

The following bills were introduced:

Providing for the garnishment of debts or legacies due from executors; relating to manufacturing companies; to regulate the rentals and charges for telephones and requiring impartial service and fixing a penalty for charges made in excess thereof; to empower towns to establish and maintain township grammar schools; to regulate the driving of logs and other floatables in the Mississippi river; fixing the term of office of county officers; relating to property exempt from execution, adding the library and apparatus of public educational institutions; granting additional powers to the state board of equalization; relating to the establishment of parks.

St. Paul, March 15. — The Ozmun civil service bill for cities passed the senate by a vote of 34 to 3, Senators Pottgeiser, Iltis and Smith voting in the negative. The bill was amended, however, so that it does not apply to cities having a population of 15,000 or less. Other bills passed were the following:

To provide for the payment of any indebtedness of a township which was created prior to the incorporation of a village thereing, and apportioning the same between the township and such village; relating to the destruction of the Russian thistle; relative to the assignment, sale and pledge of exempt property by married men, or for debts arising in whole or in part from the sale of intoxicating liquors and declaring such transfers void; relating to the taxation of certain lands which have become subject to taxation under the provisions of chapter 168, General laws 18895; to facilitate the settlement of insolvent estates; relating to primary elections.

The following bills were introduced:

To relieve school district treasurers and their bondsmen from liability for the loss of funds in suspended banks; to tax boom companies; relating to the sale of intoxicating liquors; relating to the equal rights of citizens in inns and other places; relating to the appointment of guardians; to authorize deputy sheriffs to be notaries public; to authorize county commissioners to issue bonds to defray floating indebtedness of counties; to provide for the protection of game and fish; relating to the organization of agricultural societies; to provide for a gross earnings tax on telephone companies; to authorize judges of probate court in certain counties to appoint a clerk who shall be a stenographer; relating to the appointment of guardians for minors.

The House.

Messrs. Larson and Laing, for the representatives of the Second congressional district, offered a resolution in the house instructing the road and bridge committee in apportioning the road and bridge funds to divide it equally among the counties of the state which have no state institution, excluding those which have asked no appropriation. The resolution went over under notice of debate by Mr. Feig. The following bills were passed:

To allow partial redemption from delinquent taxes; to authorize municipal courts to execute all their judgments; providing that insurance companies organized to insure creameries and their contents may do business when $100,000 of insurance in not less than fifty risks has been secured; to authorize corporations other than those for pecuniary profit to increase the number of their trustees; authorizing cities to receive by gift or otherwise and hold funds for hospitals or other charitable institutions; proposing a constitutional amendment allowing women to hold office and vote in connection with public libraries; providing that town, city and school treasurers shall file immediately with the town, city or school clerk a duplicate of the receipt of the county treasurer for funds turned over, also allowing county treasurers to send money to the state treasurer by bank draft, as well as by express.

The following bills were introduced:

To provide for the treatment of persons in insane or detention hospitals who voluntarily submit themselves; relating to homestead exemption; to aid in the establishment of free public libraries or reading rooms; providing for the payment for surety bonds from the treasury of counties or cities in certain cases; relating to use of pound nets in international waters; relating to organization of new counties; to enable counties and cities to use automatic ballot machines; relating to equal treatment of persons in hotels, etc.; to authorize township treasurers to repay money to treasurers of villages in certain cases; relating to organization of cities; to provide for the justification of sureties on replevin bonds; to provide for deposits to secure costs in criminal or quasi-criminal cases in municipal courts; relating to cemeteries.

St. Paul, March 16.—Yesterday's session of the senate was short and devoid of interesting features. There was a bare quorum present and outside of the introduction of half a dozen bills little business worthy of note was transacted. The following bills were introduced:

To appropriate $15,000 annually for three years to provide for reclaiming lands in Carlton and Itasca counties; relating to the board of county commissioners of Winona county; to provide for the transcripts of evidence in district court trials; relating to lien of attorneys; to regulate common carriers.

The House.

The house put in almost the whole afternoon session of yesterday in the discussion of the anti-tramp bill, reported by a special committee appointed early in the session to give this subject its consideration. The bill was recommended to pass after several amendments were attached. The following bills were introduced:

To transfer an appropriation made by an act of 1881 for a bridge in Chisago county to the road and bridge fund of said county; relating to elections; to reimburse McLeod county for the expenses incurred in the capture and trial of Darman Musgrove and Henry Cinq Mars for the murder of Sheriff Rogers; to legalize certain incorporations of villages; to prohibit the taking of fish in streams and lakes in incorporated cities and villages at certain seasons.

VILLAGE DESTROYED.

Cretan Insurgents Bombard Kissamo-Kastello.

Canea, March 16. — Maj. Bor, the British officer detailed to reorganize the Cretan gendarme has embarked on board the British battleship Revenge. The insurgents have bombarded and destroyed the village of Kissamo-Kastello. The fort is garrisoned by a company of infantry and a battery of artillery is surrounded but still resists as this dispatch is sent.

Pillage Continues.

Canea, March 16.—Certain parts of the town are now entirely given up to pillage. The situation at Retimo is less grave but the houses in the environs have been looted. The governor, Ismail Pasha, is powerless to restore a feeling of security. A sharp epidemic of measles has broken out.

Fatality From a Gun Explosion.

London, March 16.—The correspondent of the Times at Canea says that while the gunners of the Russian ironclad Cessoi Voliki were practicing a gun burst, blowing the top off a turret. Fourteen men and one officer were killed. Sixteen were wounded, five fatally.

Memphis, Tenn., March 15. — The Mississippi river continues to rise and the situation in the low lands of Arkansas, opposite this city, is very serious. Last night the river stood 40.3, a rise of .7 in twenty-four hours. This is the highest record since the establishment of the weather office here in 1872. The government gauge records 36.3 feet above low water mark, but owing to a change in the gauge since the previous high waters this would read on the old gauge 37.2. The high water mark on the old gauge was 36.6, made in the flood of 1890.

The Little Rock & Memphis railroad managed to get its morning train into the city, but made no attempt to move the freight trains. The Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis brought trains into the city until midnight Saturday night when it commenced using the tracks of the Iron Mountain. The latter road is still a few inches above the water. Several of the small levees around towns and plantations have broken, but so far as heard from there have been no breaks in the main levee systems.

At Marion, where a break in the dyke occurred Friday night, a scene of desolation exists. At Osceola grave apprehension is felt. At Sans Souci, a small town immediately below Osceola, the Anchor line steamer Bluff City attempted to land her passengers and freight. The citizens and levee patrolmen ordered the captain to keep his boat moving, saying the waves from the steamer's wheels would break over the levee. The captain, however, attempted to land, when the boat was met by a wholesale fusillade of bullets from the shore, but, fortunately, no one was hurt.

ARMS FOR CUBANS.

Large Quantities Landed From America—Attacking Havana.

New York, March 15. — An Havana special to the World says: Three large expeditions from the United States are said to have landed last week 250,000 rounds of ammunition, 2,000 stands of arms, six small rapid-fire guns, one ten-inch gun, three tons of dynamite, 300 machetes and 1,000 hand grenades. The landing of the large amount of supplies has revived the rumors that an attack is to be made upon Havana. The palace officials have issued orders for the immediate concentration of more troops in the suburbs. The belief that Spain is hard pushed is strengthened by the order of Gen. Weyler directing the planters and the merchants in the interior cities to hire guards to protect their property. The insurgents think the end of the war is approaching and appear to be sanguine. The reason for their encouragement is apparently but slight. It is generally thought that Gen. Weyler recognizes that he cannot hold the interior if troops are to be withdrawn from here for the Philippines, and will gradually surrender all but the fortified towns.

KILLED AND WOUNDED.

Fatal Results of an Attempt to Arrest a Desperate Robber.

Birmingham, Ala., March 15.—Two tragic deaths, a policeman shot and a small race riot in which a dozen persons were more or less hurt, constitutes net results of what occurred inside of thirty minutes on the South side. A burglary was committed by Will Hunter, a notorious negro. Policeman William Perdue was detailed on the case and found Hunter and arrested him. Hunter drew his pistol and fired, striking Perdue in the jaw, inflicting a dangerous wound. The negro made a break for liberty, the officer pursuing and firing as he ran. After firing three shots the officer fell from exhaustion; his last shot wounded Hunter fatally in the back. It developed afterward that one of Perdue's shots killed Myrtle Boland, a five-year-old girl, who was playing in an alley two blocks away. When the police finally took Hunter in charge a mob of negroes followed, threatening to rescue the wounded prisoner. A number of white men soon appeared on the scene and a general free fight ensued in which fully a dozen persons were more or less hurt.

Chicago's Unemployed.

Chicago, March 15. — Unemployed men and women to the number of several hundred held a meeting at which they launched a "declaration of independence" against "king plutocracy" in Chicago and adopted resolutions against paying rent, except at the option of the tenant; indorsed the repeal of laws for the collection of debt, and formed the unemployed workmen's league. Speeches were made on the subject of finding work for the unemployed, and the potato and bean patch plans of the Salvation Army and others, were disapproved.

Business Houses Burned.

Wheeling, W. Va., March 15.—Fire, which started in the building of the Elkins Hardware and Furniture company in the town of Elkins, the home of Senator Elkins, burned almost the entire business portion of the place. Elkins has no fire department and the flames were soon beyond control, having mostly frame buildings in their pathway. In all the buildings were valuable stocks of goods, only portions of which were saved. The loss is placed at $100,000.

McKinley Attends Church.

Washington, March 15. — President McKinley, with Secretary Porter and Mr. and Mrs. Abner McKinley, attended divine service at the Metropolitan Methodist church. Secretary Gage was also present. Mrs. McKinley sent a bunch of Easter lilies, carnations and ferns from the White House conservatory, which were placed on the reading desk. Bishop Hurst and Rev. Dr. Cramer conducted the opening services, and Rev. Hugh Johnson, D. D., pastor of the church, preached an eloquent sermon.

FISHERMEN IN DANGER.

Carried Out on the Broken Ice in Saginaw Bay.

Sebewaing, Mich., March 13.—Heavy wind broke up the ice on Saginaw bay. One hundred and fifty fishermen, of whom about fifty are from Bay City, were on the ice about four miles from shore. Mostly all escaped to Maison and Lone Tree islands. It is reported that five men from Bay City are on the ice yet and have been carried out with the floe. The wind has shifted to the northwest and will probably bring the ice back. It is very cold. About $400 worth of nets and twenty shanties were carried out from the settlement near here. Last year about forty men were carried out but were rescued by boats after being on the ice two days.

1 OUT OF EVERY 3

Persons you meet every day,

WILL DIE

OF BRIGHT'S DISEASE

or some trouble of the kidneys, urinary or female organs.

THIS IS STARTLING, BUT IT IS TRUE.

WHAT CAN BE DONE?

In such a serious condition you must secure the best remedy you can find in the market

AT ONCE.

There is only one absolutely sure cure for these troubles, and that is

Warner's Safe Cure

"It has stood the test of time."

Character From Clasped Hands.

The latest fad of fashionable people is telling the character by clasped hands.

A clasped-hands character specialist says that this means of reading character is easier and more correct than all other ways.

"A woman," says he, "who is frivolous, will clasp her hands together with the first finger of the right hand between the thumb and first finger of the left. But the first finger of the right hand lies between the second and third on the left when constancy prevails. Those people who place two fingers of one hand between the thumb and fingers of the other are deceitful, and not to be trusted."

It is stated that, in a married couple, the one who in clasping hands and interlacing fingers brings the right thumb nearest to the body, with the right fingers correspondingly placed in relation to the fingers, will be the dominant member of that couple.

What the Soldier Would Do.

A good story is current in Berlin court circles concerning Emperor William. It seems that the other day he was inspecting a number of newly-joined recruits for the First regiment of Foot Guards, and, in accordance with his invariable custom, he was examining them as to what they would do in this or that emergency. Addressing one burly Pomeranian, he inquired what he would say to a man who was annoying him while on sentry duty. "Go to the devil! Get out! your majesty," responded the recruit. "All right, my friend," exclaimed the emperor, laughing. "I'll get out, but I won't go to the devil," and with a laugh he turned to the next man.

Theory and Practice.

Bradley—What's become of Tom Tarlington? When we were in high school together I used to regard him as an exceedingly bright fellow. He always stood the highest in geometry and trigonometry?

Martin—Yes, I remember, he was very clever at that. The last time I saw him he was driving a coal wagon; but it seems to me that I heard something after that about his losing his job on account of general incompetency.—Cleveland, Leader.

Hoped to Improve.

"This bicycle riding is all a nonsensical fad!" exclaimed the man who is wrapped up in political enthusiasm.

"Perhaps it is," replied his wife.

"You didn't see me working like a day laborer pushing a wheel around the country."

"No. But give me time. Perhaps after a while I'll get sufficiently sensible to abandon the bicycle and walk eighteen or nineteen miles with a torch over my shoulder, regardless of the weather, every time there's an election or a ratification meeting."—Washington Star.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets, candy cathartic, the finest liver and bowel regulator made.

Mamma Had Not Forgotten.

"No, daughter. Just tell the young man that he can never take you sleighriding with a sleepy-looking old horse like that."

"Why, mamma, that's false pride."

"Nothing of the sort. It's just common sense. It is plain that the horse was chosen because he can be driven with one hand."—Detroit Free Press.

Merit Wins.

The invention of Alabastine marked a new era in wall coatings, and from the standpoint of the building owner was a most important discovery. It has from a small beginning branched out into every country of the civilized world. The name "kalsomine" has become so offensive to property owners that manufacturers of cheap kalsomine preparations are now calling them by some other name, and attempting to sell on the Alabastine company's reputation.

Through extensive advertising and personal use, the merits of the durable Alabastine are so thoroughly known that the people insist on getting these goods and will take no chance of spoiling their walls for a possible saving of at the most but a few cents. Thus it is again demonstrated that merit wins, and that manufacturers of first-class articles will be supported by the people.

Savages' Deadly Weapon.

The most wonderful weapon of warfare in the world is used by the hunters of Borneo. It is a long bamboo rod with a narrow bore, called a "sumpitan," from which is blown a poisoned dart seven to eight inches long and not thicker than a large knitting needle. The weapon is absolutely noiseless, and the deadly missile which it hurls kills the victim and hardly leaves a trace upon the body. Armed with one of these blow-guns, which are often from ten to twelve feet long and not more than an inch in diameter, a warrior of Borneo can kill a man at a distance of 300 feet.

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.

She Had a Chance.

"Can he recover, doctor?" asked the woman whose husband had been hurt in a railroad accident.

"I fear not, madam," replied the doctor, "but you can. You should get at least $20,000 from the company."—New York Journal.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

One-third of the earth is controlled by the Anglo-Saxon race.

The officers in the parks of Boston are to use bicycles.

John Lott of Warwick, N. Y., although 100 years old, still plows and does other farming.

Last year the bounty on wolf scalps in Kansas amounted to $60,000.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Spring

Is the season for new life in nature, new vigor in our physical systems. As the fresh sap carries life into the trees, so our blood should give us renewed strength and vigor. In its impure state it cannot do this, and the aid of Hood's Sarsaparilla is imperatively needed.

It will purify, vitalize and enrich the blood, and with this solid, correct foundation, it will build up good health, create a good appetite, tone your stomach and digestive organs, strengthen your nerves and overcome or prevent that tired feeling. This has been the experience of thousands. It will be yours if you take

Hood's

Sarsaparilla The Best Spring Medicine and Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion, biliousness. 25 cents.

The Organist's Mistake.

Clover—How did Westervelt's wedding go off?

Demarest—All right, except when his old chum, the organist, got the wedding music mixed up with some from Westervelt's bachelor dinner, and started to play "The Streets of Cairo."—Puck.

Nowise Inferior.

Algy—She has accepted Freddy Numbskull, Cholly.

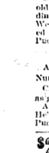
Cholly (sadly)—Yes. Am not I just as good as Freddy Numbskull, Algy?

Algy (warmly)—You are, bah Jove! He's nothing but a conceited ass!—Puck.

$200.00 Reward in Gold! Well Worth Trying For.

In the word BEAUTIFUL are nine letters. You are smart enough to make fourteen words, we feel sure; and if you do you will receive a reward. Do not use a letter more times than it occurs in the word BEAUTIFUL. Use only English words. The Household Publishing and Printing Co., proprietors of The Household Companion, will pay $20.00 in gold to the person able to make the longest list of English words from the letters in the word BEAUTIFUL; $10.00 for the second longest; $20.00 for the third; $10.00 each for the next five, and $5.00 each for the next ten longest lists. The above rewards are given free, and solely for the purpose of attracting attention to our handsome ladies' magazine, THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION, containing forty-eight pages finely illustrated, Latest Fashions, articles on Floriculture, Cycling, Cookery, General Household Hints, etc., and stories by the best standard authors; published monthly, price 10 cents per year, making it the lowest priced magazine in America. In order to enter the contest it is necessary for you to send with your list of words FOURTEEN 2-cent stamps, or 25 cents in silver, which will entitle you to a half-year's subscription to THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION. In addition to the above prizes we will give to everyone sending us a list of fourteen or more words a handsome silver souvenir spoon. Lists should be sent as soon as possible, and not later than April 15, 1897, so that the names of successful contestants may be published in the April issue of THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION. We refer you to any mercantile agency as to our standing.

Household Publishing & Printing Co., 66 Bleecker St., New York City.



FOR 14 CENTS.

We wish to gain 150,000 pleased customers in 1897 and hence offer

1 Pkg Bismark Cucumber 15c
1 Pkg Round Globe Beet 10c
1 " Earliest Carrot 10c
1 " Kaiser Wilhelm Lettuce 15c
1 " Earliest Melon 10c
1 " Giant Yellow Onion 15c
1 " 14 Day Radish 10c
3 " Brilliant Flower Seeds 15c

Worth $1.00, for 14 cents.

Above 10 pkgs. worth $1.00 we will mail you free, together with our great plant and seed catalogue upon receipt of this notice and 14c. postage. How can we do it? Because we want new customers and know if you once try Salzer's seed, you'll never, never get along without them! Catalogue alone 5c. postage. N. W. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND POMMEL SLICKER The Best Saddle Coat.

Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for 1897 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

ALABASTINE

PERMANENT WALL COATING.

Alabastine does not require to be taken off to renew, does not harbor germs, but destroys them, and any one can brush it on. Sold by all paint dealers. Write for card with samples. ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

BLOOD POISON

QUICKLY CURED

WE SOLICIT THE

MOST OBSTINATE CASES

Primary, Secondary or Tertiary permanently cured in from 15 to 35 days. We eliminate all poison from the system, so that there can never be a return of the disease in any form. Parties can be treated at home as well as here (for the same price and under the same guarantee), but with those who prefer to come here, we will contract to cure them or refund all money and pay entire expense of coming, railroad fare and hotel bills.

OUR MAGIC REMEDY has been many years in use and never failed to Cure.

Since the history of medicine a true specific for BLOOD POISON has been sought for but never found until our Magic Cyphilene was discovered. This disease has always baffled the skill of most eminent physicians. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure.

$500,000 CAPITAL.

behind our unconditional guarantee. Absolute proof sent sealed on application. 100-page book free.

Have You Copper Colored Spots Sore Throat, Pimples, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in mouth Hair Falling, write COOK REMEDY, CO., 307 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

WRITE US FOR OUR 100 PAGE BOOK SENT FREE COOK REMEDY CO.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

PATENTS. 20 years' experience. Send sketch for advice. (L. Deane, late prin. examiner U.S. Pat. Office) Deane & Weaver, McGill Bldg., Wash. D.C.

GET RICH quickly. Send for "200 Inventions Wanted." Edgar Tate & Co., 245 Broadway, New York.

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

OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS.

SAINT PAUL UNION STOCKYARDS COMPANY.

Office and Yards at South St. Paul.

To Live Stock Dealers.

South St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 23, 1897.

The Saint Paul Union Stockyards Company begs to announce that one of the packers of pork who has been located at South St. Paul for several years past, is about to remove to New Brighton. There is little of importance in this removal, but there has been a vast amount of exaggeration and misrepresentation set afloat by interested parties, in announcing the removal to the public, which I deem it my duty to correct. In the first place, the removing packer has no interest here, except that of a renter, and while he has occupied one of our slaughter houses for some time past, he has not killed a hog in said house during the past seven or eight months. I mention this fact to show that his removal will not affect our market, and that he is but a small factor in making the prices for live stock. I do not consider this removal an evil, as it will place us in a position, very shortly, to supply his place with parties who will do business, and who will have sufficient capital to do it on a scale in keeping with the extensive facilities that our company has provided, and which the present vacator has utterly failed for the better part of the year past to utilize.

The removing packer, during the past eight months, has bought less than four per cent of the cattle, less than two per cent of the sheep, and about six per cent of the hogs that have been sold and received at this place; so it becomes at once plain that his removal is an unimportant event, and when it is understood that his place will be filled by stronger and better people within a brief time, it becomes self-evident that it will be a blessing.

The Dakota Packing Co., Staples & King, James R. King, W. E. McCormick Dressed Meat Co., Leo Gottfried, Hankey Bros., Joe Bolton, Slimmer & Evans, Cuthbert & Thomas, Searles Bros., The Sutphin Company, Plankington Packing Co., Cudahy Bros. Co., and many other buyers who have been the vital support and life of our market, will continue to do business here, and I do not hesitate to guarantee that our markets will be maintained and supported by the best buyers in the Northwest. The seller of live stock is more interested in selling at the best market than in anything else. The main question with him, is one of the greatest profit. With this admitted, we have only to say to the shippers, don't be misguided by men who misreprensent the true situation to induce you to ship to the wrong market, but let your good judgement guide you to the larger and better market, where competition and a guaranteed open and independent market, free from rings and corrupt manipulation, will secure you the fullest prices and the fairest dealing. Don't allow yourselves to be hoodwinked with false promises to ship to a market where little or no competition will result in loss, but stand by the market that you are acquainted with, and where you will realize the fullest prices and the fairest treatment.

Respectfully,

SAINT PAUL UNION STOCKYARDS COMPANY.

By M. D. Flower, Pres.

Doctor's Handsome Fee.

Probably no greater doctor's fee is on record than that paid by the Empress Catherine to Thomas Dimsdale, ancestor to the present Baron Dimsdale of England. For inoculating the Russian empress and her son Paul against smallpox in 1768 he received $50,000 as a fee, $10,000 for expenses and an annuity of $2,500, while in addition to all this he was granted the title of baron. This was just thirty years before Jenner's discovery of vaccination, for which parliament granted him $150,000 altogether.

A diver in Sydney, New South Wales, has succeeded in remaining under water, at a depth of 157 feet, for nearly an hour.

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.

Did Him Good.

"Mister," said the small boy to the druggist, "gimme another box o' them patent pills you sold father day before yesterday."

"Are they doing him good?" asked the clerk, looking pleased.

"Id'no whether they're doin' father good or not, but they're doin' me good. They jis' fit my new slung-shot."—Detroit Free Press.

Suspicious.

The Young Wife—I am afraid George was intoxicated last night.

The Sympathizing Friend—He didn't go to bed with his shoes on, did he?

"No; but he took them off and tucked them under the pillow."—Indianapolis Journal.

Difference Was Felt.

"It was so dark in the parlor when young Dr. Plummer came in that I didn't notice he had shaved off his mustache."

"Didn't you? I felt the difference while you were getting a light."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Nothing Lacking.

Citizen—Great place, this town of ours, ain't it? Travelers all seem to like it.

Visitor (enthusiastically)—I should say so! Why, you've got eighteen lines of railroad that a man can get away from it on!—Boston Traveler.

Didn't Speak English.

"I never saw such stupidity!" said the Colonel from Kentucky. "I went into a saloon in Boston and called for a little whisk, and they handed me a small broom."—New York Journal.

NO-TO-BAC FOR FIFTY CENTS.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed. 50c and $1.00. All druggists.

Any prayer is too long that is made in church by the man whose yardstick is too short.

A STRANGE FREAK OF NATURE.

We hope to sell 1,000,000 packages Golden Rind Watermelon, the most wonderful freak of nature—smooth, shiny, yellow rind, crimson flesh, delicious! It's sensational. Took 500 first prizes in 1896. You must have it to be in the swim. Melons go like wild fire at $1.00 apiece. We paid $300 for one melon! $100 prizes for earliest melon—ripened in 1896 in 41 days. Lots of money made in earliest vegetables. Salzer's seeds produce them. Thirty-five earliest sorts, postpaid, $1.00.

Send This Notice and 15 Cents for a Package of Golden Rind and wonderful seed book, 146 big pages, to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. w.n.

A room in the Castle of Simonetta, near Milan, Italy, has a wonderful echo. A loud noise, such as a pistol shot, will be repeated sixty times.

A Big Grass Seed Order.

John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., the largest grass, clover and farm seed growers in America, recently received an order for twenty-five thousand pounds, different kinds, of clover; ten thousand pounds Salzer's Superior Timothy seed; and ten thousand pounds of different kinds of grasses, from a large Montana stock raiser. Salzer's seeds grow and produce, and it pays to sow them.

Expert chicken thieves clutch a fowl by the neck; the inexperienced seize it by the legs.

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

The Chinese preserve eggs by coating them with mud.

Fully one-third of the female population of France are laborers on farms.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. 10c.

The man who is wedded to his opinions is seldom looking for a divorce.

MAKE TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS by chewing PASTEURINE GUM. For particulars write JOHN T. MILLIKEN & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Over nine-tenths of the railroad passengers in England travel third-class.

Tea is gathered from the plant four times a year.

The costliest pearls are perfectly round.

When you're doubled up with pain and feel like you'd snap in two, you have

LUMBAGO.

When you feel strong, straight, without pain by using St. Jacobs Oil, you'll know you've used the best remedy.

IN THE WHITE HOUSE

THE OFFICIAL QUARTERS OF THE EXECUTIVE.

The "Hall of the Disappointed"—A Telephone Is Almost the Only Modern Improvement in the Building—Official Cares.

THE current issue of the Century is the "Inauguration Number," and contains several articles and many illustrations relating to official life at Washington. Mr. C. C. Buel writes a paper on "Our Fellow-Citizen of the White House," devoted to the official cares and duties of the President, in the course of which he says:

At ten o'clock a hardly discernible sign against the glass of the barrier announces to the citizen who has arrived under the grand portal that the executive mansion is "open" to visitors; at two o'clock the sign is changed to "closed." The doorkeepers swing the doors open to everybody. Within the large vestibule nothing is seen which indicates the arrangement and purposes of the different parts of the mansion. It was not always so, for originally the now concealed corridor, or middle hall, with the staircase on the right, was a part of the entrance-hall; now the spaces between the middle columns are closed with colored glass partitions, and the vestibule is simply a large square room pleasant to get out of. No way appears to open to the state apartments in the center, or to the west wing, which is devoted to the private apartments; yet glass doors are there, though as imperceptible to the stranger as a swinging panel. To the left there is a door which is always open. It admits to a small hall across which a similar door is the side entrance to the great East Room. About this splendid room, comprising the whole east end of the mansion, the visitor may wander at will before the portraits, or enjoy from the windows the beauty of the Treasury building to the east or the impressive landscape to the south, including the towering shaft of the Washington monument, and, beyond, the ever-charming Potomac spreading with enlarging curves toward Mount Vernon; and in the private garden under the windows he may chance to see a merry band of little ones, two of them the President's oldest daughters, with a few playmates belonging to a kindergarten class.

From the small hall between the vestibule and the East Room a stairway ascends toward the medial line of the building to a wide middle hall, on each side of which are the offices of the President. The arrangement is simple, and in the floor-plan covers the space occupied below by the East Room and the Green Room, the latter being the counterpart of the small hall with the public stairway, just mentioned. At the head of these stairs, over the Green Room, is the Cabinet Room, which is the first apartment in the south side of the hall; a jog of two steps, at the private door into the President's room, marking the raised ceiling of the East Room below. The President reaches his office through the Cabinet Room, entering the latter from the library, which corresponds on the second floor with the Blue Room of the State apartments. President Arthur, indeed, used the library as his office and the cabinet chamber for an anteroom, while his private secretary was domiciled in the traditional office of the President. During his first term Mr. Cleveland preserved the same arrangement; but General Harrison went back to the office hallowed by Lincoln's occupancy, and Mr. Cleveland, on his return, found the arrangement so satisfactory that he continued it. Beyond the President's large square office is the corner room where Private Secretary Thurber is always either wrestling with the details of executive business or standing with his shoulder braced against the crowd struggling to see the President. It is a narrow apartment, and might be called appropriately the "Hall of the Disappointed," the suggestion being emphasized by portraits of the greatest of presidential aspirants, Clay and Webster, to which Mr. Thurber has added, as his private property, an engraving of the closest contestant for the office, Governor Tilden. On the north side of the hall there are two rooms which correspond to those on the south side just described, the small one being occupied by Mr. O. L. Pruden, the assistant secretary since General Grant's time, and the custodian of the office books as well as of the traditions which govern the public social routine of the executive mansion; in his room sits the telegraph clerk at his instrument, and by the window is a telephone, which saves a great amount of messenger service between the President and the departments. Occasionally a congressman, with less ceremony than discretion, attempts to get an appointment with the ear of the President over the telephone, and there is a record of a stage earthquake produced in the private secretary's room by a furious congressman who found the telephone ineffective, and his Olympian style even less so. Notwithstanding that it is almost the sole modern improvement in the White House, the President has been seen at the telephone but once, and then, needless to say, not on call.

Long Run by a Mouse.

A very strange accident that befell a mouse is thus reported by the Albany Express: A wheelman hung his bicycle from the ceiling of his cellar, not far from a swinging shelf on which food was kept. A mouse jumped from the wall to the tire of the front wheel, evidently hoping thereby to reach the shelf. The wheel started, and the mouse naturally ran toward the highest part of it. It was able to stay on the top of the tire, but couldn't get enough of a foothold to jump to the wall. When found next morning it was very much exhausted, though still running. The cyclometer showed that it had traveled over twenty-eight miles.

Sanitary Note Paper.

The latest addition to the paper industry is a sanitary note paper, which is claimed to be germ-proof. It has long been known that letters frequently spread infectious diseases by means of the germs that contaminate the paper. An English firm has produced a paper which is impregnated with an antiseptic substance which kills all germs that may come in contact with the paper. If this paper proves to be what the proprietors claim it is certainly a meritorious invention, and will become generally used by hospitals and during the rage of future epidemics.

Durango's Iron Mountain.

In the city of Durango, Mexico, is an iron mountain 64 feet high, and the iron is from 60 to 70 per cent pure. The metallic mass spreads in all directions for a radius of three or four miles. The entire deposit is sufficient to supply all the iron required in the world for 1,000 years.

Dull in Pumpkinville.

Hodge—Hello, old man, what's goin' on in Pumpkinville?

Podge—Nuthin'. W'y, it's got jest so blamed dull house rent has stopped an' the interest on what a feller owes has plum quit.—Atlanta Evening Journal.

MODERN ARCHITECTURE.

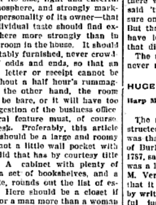
Its Tendency to English Ideas;—Its Utilitarianisms.

Copyright 1897.

There is one feature common to many English private houses that is seldom found in American residences, at least under the same name. This is the "office." One frequently finds mention of this in descriptions of English residences, even in the stately country houses, and the term often confounds the unitiated. The word "office" has a large latitude in America, and is generally applied indiscriminately to any place where business is transacted, doing duty equally for the English "chamber" and "shop." But the one use it never has in this country is that corresponding to its use in the English residence. There the "office" is the private room of the master or the mistress of the house, where business letters are written and filed, where servants are engaged or instructed, where tenants are received, or where the hundred and one odds of business, appertaining to every household, are transacted. There are comparatively few men of leisure in this country, and many details that the English gentleman is compelled to look after in his own home are here cared for at the regular place of business of the head of the household. But still much remains to be done at home, and the various cares and troublements are met and conquered in the "library," or if the Householder is blessed with such a room, in what we have designated with very questionable taste, the master's "den." In many cases the word may be appropriate enough, but it has too much suggestion of the brute creation.

"Office" is infinitely better, being more significant of the uses of the room, as well as more euphonious.

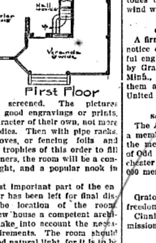
When correct and creditable taste rules the day, the den or office will be made a small and cosy room, dignified in spite of its size, light and cheerful in its atmosphere, and strongly marked by the personality of its owner—that is, his individual taste should find expression here more strongly than in any other room in the house. It should be comfortably furnished, never crowded full of odds and ends, so that an important letter or receipt cannot be found without a half hour's rummaging. On the other hand, the room must not be bare, or it will have too much suggestion of the business office. The central feature must, of course, be the desk. Preferably, this article of utility should be a large and roomy one, and not a little wall pocket with a folding lid that has by courtesy title of desk. A cabinet with plenty of drawers, a set of bookshelves, and a small table, rounds out the list of essentials. Here should be a closet if possible, for a man more than a woman needs a "tuck-hole" where some of his belongings can be hurriedly thrust out of sight. The light should never be a high chandelier, but a shaded drop-light, or a lamp that can be conveniently screened. The pictures should be good engravings or prints, with a character of their own, not mere pretty studies. Then with pipe racks, boxing gloves, or fencing foils and masks, or trophies of this order to fill in odd corners, the room will be a constant delight, and a popular nook in the house.



First Floor

The most important part of the entire matter has been left for final discussion—the location of the room. With a new house a competent architect will take into account the necessary requirements. The room should have a good natural light, for it is to be expected that the mistress of the house will make use of it during the daytime. But its principal occupancy will be in the evening, and so it should not be exposed to the prevailing winds, or it will be uncomfortable when the furnace fires are piled high with the black coal for the night consumption—nor again, should it be too far from the living center of the house, so that the owner will be shut out from all companionship, if he sits down to smoke a pipe over his evening paper, or wrestle over accumulated household bills. Many a "den" has failed of its intention because attention was not paid to these two considerations.

The design illustrating this article



Second Floor

clearly defines the English idea of the office room. The den is shown connecting with library, the "evening" room of the house, with outside entrance from rear porch. A brief description of this design we give as follows: General dimensions: Extreme width, including veranda, 36 ft. 2 ins.; depth, including veranda, 48 ft. Heights of stories: Cellar, 7 ft.; first story, 9 ft. 6 ins.; second story 9 ft.; attic, 8 ft. Exterior materials: Foundation, stone; first story, clapboards; second story, gables and roof, shingles. Outside blinds to all windows except those of the cellar and bays. Interior finish: Hard white plaster; plaster cornices and centers in main hall (first and second story) and parlor, library and dining room. Hard pine flooring in laundry, pantry, china closet, water closet and kitchen; remainder of flooring, soft wood. Ash trim in first story, soft wood trim in remainder. Ash staircase, Panels under windows in library, parlor and dining-room. Wainscot in bath-room, laundry, pantry, china closet and kitchen. Interior woodwork finished in hard oil, except attic, which is painted colors to suit owner.

Cost: $4,865, not including mantels, range or heater. The estimate is based on New York prices for materials and labor. In many sections of the country the cost should be less.

JURY COULDN'T AGREE.

Wasn't Enough Whisky for Them to Be Sure.

I had been down in the mountainous regions of Tennessee for my health and made a great many pleasant acquaintances among the strange people of that section, says the Detroit Free Press. Nothing of an exciting nature occurred until the early part of October, when one of the men of whom I had seen a good deal was arrested on the charge of selling bottles of moonshine whisky at a fair. There seemed to be no chance of clearing him, but a bright young lawyer undertook his defense and handled it like a veteran. The case on the part of the government was made. A bottle of whisky that the accused had sold was offered in evidence and a dozen witnesses swore that they had seen him disposing of like bottles. The prisoner was not placed on the stand and no one was called to testify in his behalf. I grew indignant at this apparent betrayal of his cause and ventured to whisper to the young attorney that he should at least make a showing. But he knew his business. Solemnly addressing the court, he said: "Your honor, there has not been one word of proof offered, aside from unsubstantiated statements, that the flask here in evidence contains whisky, or that there was whisky in any of the bottles my client is said to have disposed of."

"The jury can take it with them and determine for themselves," curtly interrupted the judge.

"That is entirely satisfactory, your honor."

Though sent in time and again the jury found it impossible to agree and was finally dismissed.

"What was the matter?" I ventured to ask of the foreman after it was all over.

"Waal, stranger, you noticed that pint bottle we took in?"

"Yes; you were to find out what it contained."

"So th' jedge said. Jake Hoover war th' fust one to make th' test, suh. When he had ter stop ter take breath there warn't a doggone drop lef'. He said 'twarn't quite 'nough ter make sure on it, but it 'peared to be whisky. But thar war 'leven on us thar didn't have legal test'mony. Jake war one that disagreed."

The story got out and the case was never revived.

HUGE MUSICAL INSTRUMENT.

Harp Made in an Open Lot—Why It Was Constructed.

The most gigantic harp ever constructed, as far as the record goes, was that made by Veritan, the provost of Burkli, near Basel, Switzerland, in 1787, says the St. Louis Republic. That was a long while ago, but the fame of M. Veritan's gigantic harp was such that it is still occasionally mentioned by writers on the rare and the wonderful, just as the sea serpent, bloody rain, live mastedons, etc., are. M. Veritan's colossal musical instrument was 320 feet in length, and, on that account, was constructed in an open lot instead of in a harp factory. It was most simple in construction, consisting of fifteen wires strung tightly between two poles. These wires were of different sizes, the largest being one-sixth of an inch in diameter and the smallest one-twelfth of an inch. They were stretched north and south and inclined in such a manner as to form an angle of from 20 to 30 degrees with the horizon. This queer instrument was not intended as an exaggerated toy, but was constructed for the express purpose of foretelling changes in the weather, which were calculated by Prof. Veritan according to the different tones the instrument made when the wind was blowing through it.

Claim Brambel Infringed.

A firm at Anderson, Ind., has served notice on capitalists that the wonderful engine said to have been invented by Grant Brambel, of Sleepy Eye, Minn., is an infringement, warning them against its manufacture in the United States, Germany and England.

Secret Societies in England.

The Ancient Order of Foresters have a membership of 888,000 in England; the membership of the United Order of Odd Fellows is 256,000, and the Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows has 751,000 members.

A Grain of Mustard.

Orator—"How can we encourage the freedom of genius?"

Cinnicus—"Abolish the lunacy commissions."—New York Journal.

FOR MAIDS WHO DANCE.

An unusually simple frock of baby-blue net over satin is trimmed with fluffy mink-tails, set in full plaitings of chiffon.

Violets and the new shade, known as castile, and the color of old ivory, is a new and unusual combination, well worn by blondes of a certain type.

A gown of American beauty satin has a band of thickly embroidered spangles round the skirt, the square bodice trimmed with creamy lace and bands of dark fur.

A very handsome blue and green changeable poplin is combined with corn-color silk, plaited crosswise for the bodice, the armholes finished with three scanty ruffles, edged with gold braid.

Shaded velvet is again seen for evening wear. A charming empire gown has a belt of velvet shading from poppy red to rose pink. Another of clinging green china crape showed belt and shoulder straps of velvet in shaded orange.

A high evening bodice is made of stripes of lace traced with silver sequins, alternating with white chiffon and insertions of pale-yellow net. The small V-shaped front is edged with elaborated frills of the yellow net and the belt is of black velvet drawn through a steel buckle, which incloses a bunch of pink roses tied with a blue ribbon.

BITS OF KNOWLEDGE.

The sea has no herbivorous animal. It is a great slaughter house where all the inhabitants prey on each other.

The banks of Newfoundland are made by the sand, ice and stone brought from the north by the icebergs.

At the point where the Mississippi river flows out of Lake Itasca it is only ten feet wide and eighteen inches deep.

The Buddhist monastery of Haine in Thibet is the loftiest inhabited point in the world. It is 17,000 feet above sea level.

No bird can fly backward without turning. The dragon-fly, however, can accomplish this feat and outstrip any swallow.

In some of the Hindoo temples of South India the collection is taken up by an elephant that goes around with a basket. Everybody contributes.

Two miles from Milan, Italy, is the most remarkable echo in the world. It is at the castle of Simonetta and repeats the shot of a pistol sixty times.

Every crown bestowed by the world rests on an aching brow.

SAID TO CONGRESS

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY'S MESSAGE TO THE LAWMAKERS.

He Calls Attention to the Deficit in the Treasury and Asks Congress to Give It Prompt Consideration—Necessity of the Passage of a Tariff Law Which Shall Provide Ample Revenue.

The following is the president's message in full:

To the congress of the United States: Regretting the necessity which has required me to call you together, I feel that your assembling in extraordinary session is indispensable, because of the condition in which we find the revenues of the government. It is conceded that its current expenditures are greater than its receipts, and that such a condition has existed for now more than three years. With unlimited means at our command, we are presenting the remarkable spectable of increasing our public debt by borrowing money to meet the ordinary outlays incident upon even an economical and prudent administration of the government. An examination of the subject discloses this fact in every detail, and leads inevitably to the conclusion that the condition of the revenue which allows it is unjustifiable and should be corrected.

We find by the reports of the secretary of the treasury that the revenues for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892, from all sources, were $425,868,260.22, and the expenditures for all purposes were $415,953,806.56, leaving an excess of receipts over expenditures of $9,914,453.66. During that fiscal year $40,570,467.98 were paid upon the public debt, which had been reduced since March 1, 1889, $259,076,890, and the annual interest charge decreased $11,684,576.60. The receipts of the government from all sources during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, amounted to $461,716,561.94, and its expenditures to $459,374,887.65, showing an excess of receipts over expenditures of $2,341,674.29. Since that time the receipts of no fiscal year, and with but few exceptions of no month of any fiscal year, have exceeded the expenditures. The receipts of the government from all sources during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, were $372,802,498.29 and its expenditures $442,605,758.87,

Leaving a Deficit,

the first since the resumption of specie payment, of $69,803,260.58. Notwithstanding there was a decrease of $16,769,128.78 in the ordinary expenses of the government, as compared with the previous fiscal year, its income was still not sufficient to provide for its daily necessities, and the gold reserve in the treasury for the redemption of greenbacks was drawn upon to meet them. But this did not suffice, and the government then resorted to loans to replenish the reserve. In February, 1894, $50,000,000 in bonds were issued and in November following a second issue of $50,000,000 was deemed necessary. The sum of $117,171,795 was realized by the sale of these bonds, but the reserve was steadily decreased until on Feb. 8, 1895, a third sale of $62,315,400 in bonds for $65,116,244 was announced to congress. The receipts of the government for the fiscal year, June 30, 1895, were $390,373,203.30 and the expenditures $433,178,426.48, showing a deficit of $42,805,223.18. A further loan of $100,000,000 was negotiated by the government in February, 1896, the sale netting $111,166,246, and swelling the aggregate of bonds issued within the three years to $262,315,400. For the fiscal year, ending June 30, 1896, the revenues of the government from all sources amounted to $409,475,408.78, while its expenditures were $434,678,654.48, or an excess of expenditures over receipts of $25,203,245.70. In other words, the total receipts for the three fiscal years ending June 30, 1896, were insufficient by $137,811,729.46 to meet the total expenditures.

Nor has this condition since improved. For the first half of the present fiscal year the receipts of the government, exclusive of postal revenues, were $157,507,603.76 and its expenditures, exclusive of postal service, $195,410,000.22, or an excess of expenditures over receipts of $37,902,396.46. In January of this year the receipts, exclusive of postal revenues, were $24,316,994.05 and the expenditures, exclusive of postal service, $30,269,389.29, a deficit of $5,952,395.24 for the month. In February of this year the receipts, exclusive of postal revenues, were $24,400,997.38 and expenditures, exclusive of postal service, $28,796,056.66, a deficit of $4,395,059.28; or a total deficit of $186,061,580.44 for the three years and eight months ending March 1, 1897. Not only are we without a surplus in the treasury, but with an increase in the public debt there has been a corresponding increase in the annual interest charge from $22,893,883.20 in 1892, the lowest of any year since 1862, to $34,387,297.60 in 1896, or an increase of $11,493,414.40.

Immediate Action Urged.

It may be urged that even if the revenues of the government had been sufficient to meet all its ordinary expenses during the past three years, the gold reserve would still have been insufficient to meet the demands upon it, and that bonds would necessarily have been issued for its repletion. Be this as it may, it is clearly manifest, without denying or affirming the correctness of such a conclusion, that the debt would have been decreased in at least the amount of the deficiency, and the business confidence immeasurably strengthened throughout the country. Congress should promptly correct the existing condition. Ample revenue must be supplied, not only for the ordinary expenses of the government, but for the prompt payment of liberal pensions, and the liquidation of the principal interest of the public debt. In raising revenue, duties should be so levied upon foreign products as to preserve the home market so far as possible to our own producers; to revive and increase manufactories; to relieve and encourage agriculture; to increase our domestic and foreign commerce; to aid and develop mining, and building, and to render to labor in every field of useful occupation the liberal wages and adequate rewards to which skill and industry are justly entitled. The necessity of the passage of a tariff law which shall provide ample revenue need not be further urged. The imperative demand of the hour is the prompt enactment of such a measure, and to this object I earnestly recommend that congress shall make every endeavor. Before other business is transacted, let us first provide sufficient revenue to faithfully administer the government without the contracting of further debt, or the continued disturbance of our finances.

—William McKinley.

Executive Mansion, March 15, 1897.

McNabb's Career Ruined.

Oshkosh, Wis., March 16. — After a sensational trial lasting nearly a week a jury has found W. J. McNabb sane and therefore responsible for trying to pass a forged check for $5. He will now be tried for the forgery.

Summer Resort Changes Hands.

Detroit, Minn., March 16. — W. S. Becker, assistant superintendent of the Manitoba division of the Northern Pacific, has leased the Hotel Minnesota, the noted lake resort here, and will take charge Saturday.

The Raging Mississippi.

Memphis, Tenn., Special.—The river here is nearly stationary at 34.8 feet. A rise of .7 of a foot has been made within the past twenty-four hours. This, considering the great height already reached and the wide expanse which the river must cover, is an unusual increase for the period named. The fact that a fall has begun at Cairo indicates that the crest of the flood has been reached. The rivers tributary to the Mississippi show rapid rise within the past twenty-four hours. Lieut. Newcomer, the United States engineer in charge of the Mississippi river Third district, reports that all the levees are in first-class condition, and he believed all of them would stand the pressure.

Chicago, Special.—The mystery over the shooting of Mrs. Caroline Bragg is no nearer a solution now than it was when first reported to the police. Absolutely nothing has been discovered on which to hang a clew. Mrs. Bragg's condition is now such that unless unexpected complications set in she will probably recover. Josephine Bragg has been released from custody for want of evidence against her. After her release the girl went to St. Luke's hospital where her foster-mother is being cared for and remained there for several hours.

Hit With a Pickax.

Duluth, Minn., Special.—The trouble between Capt. James Prior, the lighthouse keeper, and John Mears of Park Point is more serious than was supposed. Capt. Prior says Mears assaulted him with a pickax, and accompanied the action with a threat to murder him. Prior is still confined to his bed, and though out of danger, is very weak and suffers much pain.

Commissioner Booth Better.

Toronto, Ont., Special.—Commissioner Eva Booth, of the Salvation Army, who has been seriously ill in this city, is pronounced out of danger.

DIDN'T ENJOY IT.

The End of a Very Foolish Practical Joke.

"Yes, I served through one engagement as a road agent," admitted the fine-looking old gentleman at the family reunion while the youngsters in the gathering looked at him with hushed surprise, says the Detroit Free Press. "The whole thing was deliberately and carefully planned, and, as they say the shrewdest criminals do, I operated alone. At midnight, after a big ratification meeting held in the town, I stationed myself in a thicket about a mile out, knowing that a certain young man must drive that way in going home. Minutes are very long under such circumstances, but at last I heard him coming. He was whistling, and his horse trotted along at its own gait. As he was opposite me I sprang out, demanding his money or his life, and attempted to scramble into the buggy. But my victim did not attempt to parley or beg for mercy. He was on his feet like a flash and made a vicious kick at my head. I dodged downward with the result that the force of the kick carried him out of the rig and astride my neck. Instinctively his legs became a vise, and, deprived of my voice, all I could do was tear at his clothes, pinch, squirm and try to regain my liberty. Just as I thought I would be choked to death he relieved the pressure. I straightened up quickly, only to go down under a terrific blow in the ear. The well-trained horse had stood while we fought, but at the word he was off at top speed, the hind wheel passing over me. My body was as sore as my head. As I trudged homeward I was met by the young man and half a dozen assistants he had picked up.

"Did 'em hang 'ou, dran'pa?" half-sobbed the baby of the house.

"No, no, children. Only laughed uproariously at my dilapidated condition. It was one of my foolish practical jokes and the young man was my brother."

TAKING LEAVE.

Interesting Incident at a Washington (D. C.) Church.

At the conclusion of the morning service yesterday at the First Presbyterian church there was an unusual and very interesting incident, that will not soon be forgotten by those who witnessed it, says the Washington Star. Among those who remained for the communion service was Mrs. Cleveland, who had attended the church ever since she first came to Washington, during the President's first administration. She was married by its venerable co-pastor, the Rev. Dr. Byron Sunderland, and her children were baptized by him. Dr. Sunderland seemed to realize that yesterday was the last time Mrs. Cleveland would partake of communion under him, and at the close of the service he rose and spoke feelingly of that fact. He referred to her connection with the church and suggested that they would all appreciate it if she would remain a moment and give them an opportunity to take a formal leave of her. It was a surprise to her as it was to every one else, but she gracefully acceded to the request and stood by her pew while all present filed by and were given a cordial shake of the hand. For such as she knew personally she had a pleasant word or two, and when all had availed themselves of the opportunity she quietly withdrew to her carriage and returned to the white house.

A Strange Fish.

Africa still contains much that is unknown and mysterious, notwithstanding the many explorations and discoveries of recent years. In Lake Tanganyika, for instance, there lives a species of large fish which rushes at the paddles of passing boats, but of which no description has yet been published. For years travellers had heard about this fish from the natives, but Mr. J. E. S. Moore appears to have been the first European to see it. During his recent explorations of Tanganyika he saw the mysterious fish rushing at the paddles, but learned little more about it than the fact of its existence, although he caught enormous numbers of fish of various species, some weighing as much as sixty pounds.

Sir Isaac Newton's Scientific Jump.

In an article on the measurement of the force of the wind, recently published in the Monthly Weather Review, an interesting story is recalled of how Sir Isaac Newton undertook such a measurement when a boy. It was during a great gale on the 3d of September, 1658. The fact that Newton had no apparatus, did not baffle his ingenuity. He stood out in the wind, and jumped as far as he could against it, and then as far as he could with it, and a comparison of the distances gave him the data for calculating the force of the gale.

NOTES OF THE MODE.

The circular ruffle around a basque known as a ripple is now out of fashion. All the latest waists have short jackets.

Colored umbrellas have vanished like a dream, and while they may be used by a very few when the summer comes again they are now conspicuous by their absence.

The parti-colored, wide-spreading silk umbrella lamp shade is declared out of date. It has been entirely superseded by the spherical globe of glass or decorated china.

The smart set said some time ago that to wear a corsage bouquet to the theater or a dance is in bad taste. If any flowers are taken they are tied with a bow and long ends of sixteen satin ribbon into a loose bunch.

Very useful black net waists are made to wear with odd skirts of satin, brocade or moire. Striping the net with narrow black satin ribbon gives a pretty effect, especially for the sleeves, while the bodice may be of plain net, with a stock and belt of some bright-colored velvet.

The fashion of having a frieze to the wall covering is no more. The very newest is to have a dado running up six feet from the floor. The picture molding put up near the ceiling is also out of date. The molding is now put where the dado ends and the pictures are hung on the sight line.

FIGS AND THISTLES.

Open the door of your mind to good thoughts and evil ones will be driven out.

Count the day lost in which you have not cast all your care upon the Lord.

The man who stands behind truth to fight, has a shelter that is bullet-proof.

When some people read the Bible, the last thing they want to know is its truth.

If all the humor of life could only be known, what a jolly world this would be.

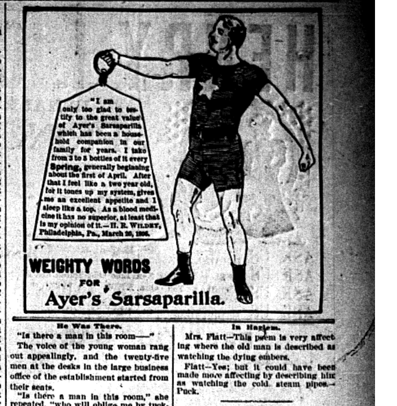
Having our own way gets us into trouble. Letting God have his way gets us out.

Trying to look like a sheep has never yet produced any wool on the back of a goat.

Better ventilation in our churches would make the devil work harder for what he gets.

If we have to do a certain work, the best thing we can do is to best learn how to do it.—Ram's Horn.

Keep your conduct abreast of your conscience, and very soon your conscience will be illumined by the radiance of God.—W. M. Taylor.



He Was There.

"Is there a man in this room——"

The voice of the young woman rang out appealingly, and the twenty-five men at the desks in the large business office of the establishment started from their seats.

"Is there a man in this room," she repeated, "who will oblige me by tucking these big sleeves of mine into my coat for me? I have got them partly in, and now I can't move my arm either way."

The customer in trouble was not only young, but comely, and the twenty-five men who had started from their seats rose as one man and went to her relief.—Chicago Tribune.

Misdirected Missionary Work.

Col. Kaintuck (offering his flask to a stranger on railroad train)—Have a swig, stranger?

Stranger (a temperance advocate, with dignity)—No, sir; I thank you.

"All right; got your own flask, I reckon. That's the best way, after all."

"Some years ago, when traveling in Alaska, I came across a tribe which had never known the taste of liquor—"

"Eh! White men?"

"No; savages."

"Of course, of course—enough to make anybody savage."—New York Weekly.

A Choice of Evils.

Henriques (gloomily)—I've been dragooned into engaging a dance with that Miss Plumpersquat.

Ottinger (sympathetically)—Why not get her to go out to refreshments instead?

Henriques (appalled)—Heavens- I'd rather dance with her than see her eat!—Puck.

1607 BUS. POTATOES PER ACRE.

Don't believe it, nor did the editor until he saw Salzer's great farm seed catalogue. It's wonderful what an array of facts and figures and new things and big yields and great testimonials it contains.

Send This Notice and 10 Cents Stamps to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., for catalogue and 12 rare farm seed samples, worth $10, to get a start. w.n.

Held at Bay.

"How are you managing to keep the wolf from the door, Hotty?"

"With a shotgun. Two of my creditors are tattooed with bird shot now."—Detroit Free Press.

Groan If You Must,

But also appeal to a means of relief of the torture—if physical—which produces the groan. Rheumatism is a prolific source of agony in its acute inflammatory or chronic forms. But it may be annihilated at its birth with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which, unlike the poisons in minute doses often prescribed for it, is perfectly safe. In malarial, kidney, bilious, dyspeptic or nervous ailments the Bitters is a certain source of relief.

His Attraction.

"Did you see this disgraceful episode?" asked the judge.

"No, your honor," answered the policeman, "I was lookin' at the fight."—Detroit Free Press.

Leather trunks were used in rome as early as the times of Caesar.

The legislature of California is discussing the advantage of photographing voters to prevent illegal voting.

"STAR TOBACCO."

As you chew tobacco for pleasure use Star. It is not only the best but the most lasting, and, therefore, the cheapest.

Nearly two-thirds of the population of Spain cannot read or write.

In Harlem.

Mrs. Flatt—This poem is very affecting where the old man is described as watching the dying embers.

Flatt—Yes; but it could have been made more affecting by describing him as watching the cold steam pipes.—Puck.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm. West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Seemed Appropriate.

"What sign do you think I ought to put up in front of my place of business?" asked the man who had opened a morgue.

"'Remains to be seen,'" suggested the man who had dropped in.—Chicago Record.

A Friendly Offer.

Lawyer Goodly—What's wrong, old chap?

Uglimugge—I won a kiss from Miss Purtiest on the election; she won't pay up.

Lawyer Goodly—Never mind, old man; I'll collect it for you.—Truth.

Reason Enough.

He—Have you any reason for doubting what I say?

She—Yes; I have.

He—What is it?

She—I don't believe you.—Boston Traveler.

Not Half.

Artist—I flatter myself that this last picture of mine is an excellent one.

Another Artist—My dear fellow, you don't flatter yourself half as much as you flatter the picture.—Roxbury Gazette.

Deserving of Credit.

"I may lead a wild life," said Jiggers, "but I'll tell you one thing: I take care about the people my boys associate with."

"I know you do," said Hawkins. "I observed that you spend very little time with 'em yourself, old man, and I honor you for it."—Harper's Bazar.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY A FINE FARM in good fruit country, warm climate, improved, $10,000 to $20.00 per acre, write to J. W. Carpenter, Bolivar, Polk Co., Missouri.

Navigation Closed.

"Have you noticed that our typewriter girls don't go out to luncheon any more?"

"No; what's the matter?"

"They've had a quarrel, and won't help each other on with their coats."—Detroit Free Press.

The otter of East India is trained to drive fish into nets, thus aiding the fisherman.

When bilious or costive eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic; cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c.

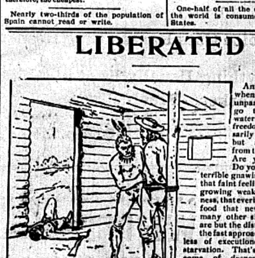
For every widower who marries a widow, there are eleven who espouse maidens.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25cents a bottle.

Paper floors are used in Einsiedeln, Germany. It is laid in a pasty mass, smoothed, and then pressed. Foot-steps on it are noiseless.

One-half of all the quinine produced in the world is consumed in the United States.

LIBERATED!



An Indian's love, when it once exists, is unparalleled. He would go through fire and water to give a friend freedom. Not necessarily personal liberty, but an emancipation from the slavery of pain. Are you a dyspeptic? Do you realize that that terrible gnawing at your vitals, that faint feeling, that continual growing weaker, that nervousness, that everlasting longing for food that never satisfies, and many other similar symptoms, are but the distant foot steps of the fast approaching, most relentless of executioners—death from starvation. That's actually the outcome of dyspepsia—death (eat what you will), from an inability of the stomach to absorb nourishment from food, or of the blood to convey such nourishment to different parts of the body for the replenishment of tissue. But there is hope; thousands have been cured, you can be. Look to the Indian for aid. His knowledge of medicine given him by nature is unprecedented.

Kickapoo Indian Sagwa,

Nature's own remedy, simple, harmless, but effective, always cures all stomach troubles. It purifies the blood, restores a healthy action to the stomach, liver and kidneys, and by invigorating these great organs the suffering Dyspeptic is brought back from a life of misery to the sunshine of strength and renewed life. Don't hesitate, avail yourself of this last chance while there's yet time. Your druggist has this wonderful preparation. Take no substitute. A good result is assured, and its price, the price of health and happiness is within the reach of all, $1.00 a bottle; 6 bottles for $5.00.

Baker's Chocolate

MADE BY

Walter Baker & Co. Ltd.,

Established in 1780, at Dorchester, Mass.

Has the well-known Yellow Label on the front of every package, and the trade-mark, "La Belle Chocolatiere," on the back.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

Walter Baker & Co. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation.

HENRY I. COHEN

REMARKS THAT

SPRING STYLES

In Ladies' Dress Goods are now ready and waiting your inspection. We have just opened a large and choice selection which is rich in Novelties, in all the New and Fashionable Fabrics. We will show you the LARGEST ASSORTMENT of Figured and Plain BLACK DRESS GOODS ever displayed in the Counters of a Dry Goods Store in this City.

ASK US To Show You Our Elegant Stock of LADIES'..... MUSLIN UNDERWEAR, NEW TAFFETA SILKS

ASK US To Show You Our NEW Line Of Figured and Plain.....

ASK US To Show You Our NEW Line of..... LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES

ASK US To Give Prices On Our NEW Line Of..... COTTON DRESS GOODS

READ OUR BARGAIN OFFERS:

Ladies' Black Cotton Stockings, per pair	7c	Twelve Dozen White Buttons, at Only	4c
A Fine White Cambric for Underclothes, at	9c	Nice White Oriental Lace, per yard, Only	8c
A Splendid Yard Wide Bleached Muslin at	8c	New Dress Goods, Cheviot Effects, per yard, Only	18c
A Large Quantity of Yard Wide Brown Sheeting, at	4c	New Satin Foulards, Blue and Black Effects, per yard, only	7c
Men's Fleeced Underwear, Each Garment at	40c	New Calicoes, New Styles, Fast Colors, per yard, only	5c
Aluminum Thimbles, Will Never Tarnish, Only	2c	New Turkey Red Table Linens, per yard, only	21c
Fine Combs, White or Black, at Only	1c	A New Stock of Black Sateens, All Prices Down to	9c
Paper of Pins, Only	1c	Big Line, New Features, Ladies' Black Dress Skirts, All Prices Down to Each	$1.86

WATCH OUR New Clean Crisp Stock of Ladies' Muslin Underwear. Come and look at these goods. All goods sold for Cash, and only lowest prices rule.

HENRY I. COHEN, - Sleeper Block.

THE

BLUE FRONT MARKET.

KANSAS CITY BEEF

Always on Hand.

We Make a Specialty of all Kinds of Sausage.

PAINE & McGINN

SIXTH STREET.

BENSON & GRAY,

—PROPRIETORS—

Scandinavian Meat Market,

Fifth Street, Near Stratton House.

Choice Cuts Kansas City Beef.

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

BENSON & GRAY.

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. - Walther Block, Laurel Street.

FOR

FINE JOB PRINTING

Of Every Description, Call at the

Dispatch Office!

Rooms, 5, 7 and 9, Sleeper Block.

Brainerd Dispatch.

Official Paper

Of Crow Wing and Cass Counties.

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

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

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

Legal Rates for Legal Notices.

We, the undersigned, hereby agree to accept for publication in our respective newspapers during the year 1897 no legal notices or official printing to be done in connection with the terms of Minnesota for less than the full rates allowed by law, and no rebates will be given on notices furnished in plate.

Each notice of mortgage, card of thanks, and notice of dissolution of copartnership will be charged for at the uniform rate of Three (3) Cents per line for every insertion.

H. C. SEYMOUR, Journal.
INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Dispatch.
W. J. HALSTED, Tribune.

Brainerd, Minn., Jan. 1, 1897.

Local News Notes.

Smith & Winslow, insurance.

Smith & Winslow loan money.

Smith & Winslow, real estate.

Smith & Winslow rent houses.

J. M. Elder went to St. Paul yesterday on business.

Latest novelties in neckwear, at SMITH CLOTHING CO.

Capt. Taylor, of St. Cloud, was in the city on Monday.

For a nobby suit and a fine fit, go to the SMITH CLOTHING CO.

Prepared dog food 2c. per pound at the Blue Front Market.

Five rooms to rent over the N. P. bank. Inquire at the bank.

Boy's knee pants 25c. up to $1.75 per pair, at SMITH CLOTHING CO.

Frank Bell, of West Superior, spent Sunday with Brainerd friends.

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

FOR SALE.—Four fine milch cows, all fresh. Apply to GEO. SHEARD.

We sell Commercial Club Coffee at 35 cents per pound. BEACH & SON.

Chester Atharton, of Staples, spent Sunday with his family in this city.

Furnished room for rent. Three minutes walk from depot. Inquire at this office.

For the latest novelties in gents' furnishing goods, go to the SMITH CLOTHING CO.

Henry I. Cohen was in the Twin Cities several days the first of the week on business.

Hon. Leon E. Lum went to Grand Rapids on Friday night last and returned on Monday.

Have your Clothing made to order and up-to-date by P. F. MAURS, the Tailor, next to P. O.

You will find the best values in boy's and children's clothing, at the SMITH CLOTHING CO.

Mrs. George Whitney returned on Saturday from Fargo, where she had been visiting her parents.

The spring vacation of the public schools will be held the week commencing Monday, April 1st.

There will be Lenten services at the Catholic church on Friday evenings at 7:30 during Lent.

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

Prof. M. H. Carlton will address the men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. on Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Select Baltimore oysters, received direct from Baltimore daily, for sale at Benson & Gray's, at 40 cents a quart.

Why buy a hand-me-down suit when you can have one made to order for the same price at P. F. MAURS, next to the P. O.

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

F. E. Tiffany purchased the Martinson stock of cigars and confectionery at the assignee's sale for $200.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Walker returned on Saturday last from Minneapolis, where they had been visiting friends.

The men at the shops all began working ten hours on Monday morning after several months of 8 and 9 hour days.

H. D. Powers, formerly of this city has been elected mayor of Grand Rapids, Minn. The town is to be congratulated.

Miss Carrie Morrison went to Minneapolis yesterday afternoon to be absent a couple of weeks getting the latest styles in millinery.

Mrs. E. J. Felton, accompanied by her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Frank Felton, returned from Two Harbors, Minn., on Saturday last.

Columbian Fountain Pens at Atwood's, the druggist. Just what you want. Can be obtained nowhere else in the city. Call and examine them.

Mrs. D. D. Smith, Mrs. A. F. Ferris and Mrs. N. H. Ingersoll will go to St. Paul to-morrow noon to spend several days visiting in the capital city.

Mr. and Mrs. R. K. Whiteley returned on Saturday from Robbinsdale, near Minneapolis, where they had been visiting their son, Frank Whiteley, and wife.

John Dobner, and wife, of Lake City, Minn., arrived in the city on Tuesday to attend the funeral of R. H. Paine. Mrs. Dobner being a sister of Mrs. Paine.

E. F. Atwood, the druggist, is the sole agent of the Columbian Fountain Pen for this city. It is the most reliable Fountain Pen on the market. Call and see them.

Leave your orders for Suits, Pants or Spring Overcoats with P. F. MAURS, next door to P. O. Suits $13.50, and Pants $3.75. A perfect fit and first-class work guaranteed.

The Brainerd Lumber Co.'s mill at this point is now being over-hauled and placed in readiness to resume work just as soon as the ice in the river and Rice Lake will permit.

Ella Temple, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Temple, of this city, died on Saturday last of pneumonia, aged two years. Funeral services were conducted at the house by Rev. D. D. McKay.

I guarantee a perfect fitting garment for any shaped man, no matter how he is built. Call and examine my line and get prices. P. F. MAURS, the Tailor. Next to P. O.

The regular business meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held on Tuesday, March 23rd, at 3 p. m. in the Y. M. C. A. parlor. Members are particularly requested to be present; visitors welcome.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Presbyterian church will hold its regular weekly meeting on Wednesday afternoon, March 24th, with Mrs. D. D. McKay, at the manse, from 2:30 until 4:30 o'clock.

Rev. H. S. McCowan, of St. Cloud, filled the pulpit of the First Congregational church last Sunday both morning and evening. He was greeted with large congregations at both services. He is a finest speaker and made a most excellent impression.

Engineer J. O. Stewart returned from St. Paul last Thursday morning. It is a pleasure to all his friends to learn that he has not lost the use of his injured eye. It is troubled somewhat with photophobia at present, but in a short time will be as strong as ever.—Staples World.

There will be a parlor meeting at the home of Mrs. A. E. Losey, 4th street, on Saturday, March 20th, at 8 p. m. March 20th is the birthday of Neal Dow, the great temperance worker, and has been made "National Prohibition Rally Day," by the national W. C. T. U. and other temperance societies, and the program will be along this line, giving sketches of his life and work. The meeting will be in charge of Mrs. J. E. Barnes of the W. C. T. U. Come every one. A collection will be taken.

The Northern Pacific Railroad Co. has purchased eight large new passenger engines for use on the Montana division of the road. They are considerably larger than engines 629 and 630 that now pull No. 1 and No. 2 out of St. Paul. The first of these engines arrived here the first of the week and is now at the shops where it is being put in running shape. The other engines will follow in a few days. Unlike the big freight engines, they are not compound, but have an unusually large grate and heating surface.

Among the new scenic features offered by Chas. H. Yale's "Forever Devil's Auction" for this season is, "The Cavern of Gigantic Heads," "The Magic Vaults of Benedectine," "The Gardens of the Blue Dragon," "The Palace of Roses," and a magnificent transformation scene of eight distinct changes which for novelty of conception, beauty in design, is undoubtedly the handsomest and grandest pictorial illustrations of the Realms of Fairyland ever presented. To be seen at the opera house tomorrow, Saturday evening.

The basket ball game at the Y. M. C. A. last Saturday night was a success in every way. The contest was between the Browns and Triangles, the score standing 9 to 10 in favor of the Browns. It has been decided to play off 50 points, which may require several evenings, and for the first 30 points it will be free to the public, and for the last 20 points there will be a small admission of 10 cents. All seats will be reserved for ladies till the game is called at 8:15, after that members and those having passes will be admitted. (Get pass of the General Secretary.) About thirty-five ladies were present last Saturday night. Ladies will come to parlor and remain till game is called.

All the newest blocks in hats, at the SMITH CLOTHING CO.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., N. Y.

Council Proceedings.

The city council met in regular session on Monday evening, all the aldermen being present.

The city clerk's financial report for the month of February was read and accepted, and was as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Municipal court collections	$ 263 00
Electric light collections	593 34
Court fees	172 15
License	1000 00
Total	$2028 49

DISBURSEMENTS.

City expenses	$ 501 90
Street, sidewalks, bridges	10 00
Electric lights	555 46
Fire protection	178 21
Printing	33 93
Total	$1310 00

The city attorney's opinion as to what steps the council must take to open Seventh street for public use and travel across the right of way of the Northern Pacific Railway company, was read and laid on the table. Bills were allowed as follows:

The Tribune	$ 30 45
T. McMaster	3 65
M. K. Swartz	2 05
M. K. Swartz	10 85
R. L. Weeks	2 00
Chas. Abreen	2 00
D. M. Clark & Co	7 45
Jas. Rhodes	8 00
Central Trust Co	6 00

Report of the electric light committee, stating that one of the armatures had been sent away to be rewound, and that the purchasing committee were instructed to purchase lightning arresters, and recommending that the same be put in working order and clutch pulley on the arc machine be repaired, was read and accepted.

Application and bond of R. R. Wise, for liquor license, was read, bond approved, and license granted.

Applications of Henry Betzold, W. P. Beckley and James Wallace, for liquor licenses, were ordered laid on the table until the next regular meeting.

Petition of property owners for the opening of Fifth street, from Front to Main street, was read.

A motion was made and seconded that a special committee of three be appointed to find out what it can in regard to securing a new location for the city hall and the cost thereof, and to ascertain the probable cost for the opening of Fifth street. All the aldermen voted in the affirmative, excepting Ald. Smith, who voted nay. Aldermen Kelleher, Gardner and McMaster were appointed as members of the committee.

The report of the city attorney was ordered taken from the table and accepted, and the action on the opening of Seventh street was deferred until some future day.

Council adjourned.

Froze Her Feet.

Mrs. John Porlinger, of the town of Crow Wing, froze her feet so badly on Saturday night last, that amputation of a portion of both feet will probably be necessary. The lady was in the city shopping with the family of Joseph Lightner, in Southeast Brainerd. Some time in the night the lady arose without being heard by any member of the family, and in a fit of temporary insanity or a somnambulistic state went forth from the house barefooted and in only her night clothes. It was intensely cold, the mercury hovering in the vicinity of 20 degrees below zero. How long she was out is not known, as nothing was known of her strange actions until she returned at about 8 a. m., when she had nearly perished with the cold, both feet being frozen as indicated above. Dr. McPherson was summoned at once, and administered treatment. He says that amputation will be necessary, but to what extent is not yet known. It was a most unfortunate occurrence.

FREE—Bicycle—FREE.

E. F. Atwood, the popular Front street druggist, has on exhibition in his store a fine high grade lady's bicycle, which he will give away free on the evening of July 3rd. Every cash purchaser of ONE DOLLAR'S worth of goods will get a ticket free. If you need anything in his line make your purchase at Atwood's, and get a chance on this fine wheel. A gentlemen's wheel of equal grade given if desired. Remember it is a strictly high grade standard machine, Morgan & Wright tires, worth $100. Here is the chance of your life.

Family Matinee.

The newest "Devil's Auction" Co. will give a matinee for woman and children at the opera house tomorrow (Saturday) afternoon, at the extremely low price, considering the merits of the company and its great size, of 50 cents for ladies and 25 cents for children. The performance will in every way equal the evening performance. Here is an opportunity to see one of the greatest spectacular exhibitions in the world at less than half the usual price.

Not Opposed to Organization.

Commissioner Bryant, of Cass county, was in the city yesterday, and was very indignant that he should be quoted as opposing organization. He says he is now and always has been in favor of organization, no matter where the county seat is located or who gets the offices. Any statement to the contrary is false.

Death of R. H. Paine.

On Saturday morning last, about 10 o'clock, at his home in this city, R. H. Paine, one of Brainerd's most prominent and influential citizens, departed this life, his death bed surrounded by those most dear to him on earth. The cause of his sudden death in the prime of life and manly strength was pneumonia. He had been afflicted with a severe cold nearly all winter, but was able to be about and attend to business until Wednesday March 3rd, when he was stricken down with the dread disease that destroyed his life. His death was a great shock to his hosts of friends throughout the city, who, although aware of his illness, were led to believe that the worst was over and he was convalescing. Mr. Paine was an upright, honorable and respected citizen, and had the esteem of every one who knew him. He was active and enterprising, and could always be depended upon to take any active part in anything that had for its object the material and moral advancement of the community, hence his death will be greatly deplored in business circles, as well as in his family circle, where he was a kind and loving husband and just and affectionate father.

Deceased was born Nov. 27th, 1846, in Victory, Cayuga county, N. Y., consequently he was over 50 years of age at his death. Here he spent his boyhood days, removing to Illinois in 1865. In 1867 he was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Kerns, and for over 30 years she has been his constant and loving companion, sharing alike his joys and sorrows. In 1869 Mr. Paine came to Lake City, Minn., where he resided until 1871. In that year he moved with his family to Long Prairie, Todd county, and in 1873 came to Brainerd, and he has resided here ever since except a couple of years in the latter part of the '70's when he lived in Little Falls. The early years of his residence here he was engaged conducting a meat market, but for the last 10 years he has been in the plumbing business. He was very active in politics, being a strong Republican, and always taking an active part in advancing the interests of his party. He has been alderman two or three times, and member of the board of education. He was an active and influential member of the I. O. O. F., and also belonged to the Royal Arcanum and J. O. A. M., all of which lodges, with the board of trade, of which he was a member, attended the funeral in a body.

The funeral services were held on Tuesday, March 16th, at the First Congregational church, Rev. D. D. McKay, of the Presbyterian church, conducting the services. His remains were interred in Evergreen Cemetery, followed to their last resting place by such a large concourse of friends and neighbors that only a small part could gain admittance to the church. Out of respect for the deceased all the business houses in the city were closed Tuesday afternoon during the funeral.

His faithful wife and seven children, besides his aged mother and two brothers, N. M. Paine, of this city, and K. S. Paine, of the state of Washington, survive him. His mother lives with N. M. Paine. His oldest daughter, Mrs. C. J. Husted, lives in Guatemala, Central America, and, of course, was unable to be present at the funeral. The eldest son, Shally, is married, and lives here, while the other five children, two boys and three girls live at home.

A Successful Entertainment.

The presentation of "Shore Acres" at the opera house on the evening of St. Patrick's day by local talent brought out one of the largest audiences that has filled the opera house for some time. Every seat in the parquet and circle was filled, and standerdsbearing room was occupied. The gallery also was completely filled, hence a large sum will be realized for the church and A. O. H. lodge for whose benefit the entertainment was given. The play was well presented and moved with the snap and vim of a professional production. All in attendance were well pleased.

SPECTACLES!

BERTIER PARABOLA THE BEST IN THE WORLD

TRY THEM & SEE AGAIN AS IN YOUTH.

SOLE AGENCY AT

ATWOOD'S, THE DRUGGIST.

Municipal Court Items.

Henry Hellison, was before the municipal court on Monday on complaint of James Gorry, charged with petit larceny. Hellison snatched a watch off of Gorry's person on the street and tried to get away with it, but was caught and jailed. He plead guilty to the charge, and was fined $50 or given 60 days in jail. He is now in jail.

George Meese and Arthur Smith were arraigned in the municipal court yesterday, the former on complaint of John Holmes and the latter Otto Holmes, charged with assault. Both plead not guilty, and their trial was set for Monday, March 22nd. Bail was fixed in each case at $100. The trouble occurred in Holmes' blacksmith shop in East Brainerd. Smith has been employed by Holmes for some time, and in an attempt to settle the row occurred.

Stella Brown and Nellie Tyson, were before the municipal court on Monday for keeping houses of ill fame. The arrest was made under the state law which makes the offense a felony. They waived examination and were bound over to await the action of the grand jury, bail being fixed at $250. They were arrested on complaint of Ella Conners, a lady of ebony hue, who has been forbidden by the police to open a house of this character, and she doesn't intend to allow white women to run a house if she cannot.

Columbian Fountain Pens.

The most reliable Fountain Pen is the Columbian. If you are in need of a good pen, be sure and buy the Columbian. For sale only by

ATWOOD, The Druggist.

Married.

Geo. H. Bell and Mary Weishaala were united in marriage on Monday evening. Judge S. F. Alderman performing the marriage ceremony. Mr. Bell is the genial bartender in Gardner's sample room, and has many friends who will wish him well in his new relation.

No One Dies.

No one dies of pulmonary disease the second time who takes "PISO" in time—for sale by all druggists, 25cts.

Program

Of the Northern Minnesota Educational Association, to be held in Brainerd, Minn., on March 26th and 27th, 1897.

FRIDAY, MARCH 26TH, 8 P. M.,
At the High School, Eighth Street South.

Music, Chorus.....Twelve Young Ladies
Address of Welcome.....
.....H. H. Carlton, Supt. Brainerd Schools
Paper, "Child Study".....
.....Miss Ella Kinney, St. Cloud Normal
Paper, "Course of Study".....
.....A. Bradley, Pres. Moorhead Normal
Music, Duet.....Frank and Eugene McCarthy
Five Minute Addresses by.....
.....D. D. McKay, pastor Presbyterian church
.....C. M. Travis, pastor Baptist church
.....R. C. Dye, pastor First M. E. church
.....Wm. Ford, pastor Second Cong. church
Music, Chorus.....Twelve Young Ladies

FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 26TH,
At First Cong. church, Cor. 5th and Juniper.

Introductory Remarks.....County Supt. Wilson
Music, Song.....Banner Quartette
Paper, "Relation of the Home and Public School".....
.....Wm. Angus, Supt. of Schools, Wadena
Music, Solo.....Mrs. Jas. Morrison
Paper, "What It Is All For".....
.....Miss Sarah M. Pendergast
Music, Song.....Double Quartette

SATURDAY, MARCH 27TH, 9 A. M.,
In High School.

Music, Chorus.....Twelve Young Ladies
Election of Officers for the Northern Minnesota Educational Association.
Paper, "Some Thoughts on Education".....
.....E. S. Denfeld, Supt. of Schools, Duluth
Music, Solo.....Master Willie Koop
Paper, "Manual Training with the Common School Course".....
.....G. H. Kleeberger, Pres. St. Cloud Normal
Music.....Eugene and Frank McCarthy
Music, Chorus.....Twelve Young Ladies

Teachers, and all who are interested in education, are cordially invited to attend this convention. Hotel accommodations ample and reasonable.

Resolutions of Respect.

WHEREAS, Our Brother, Reuben H. Paine, has been removed by Divine Providence from the scene of his earthly labors and usefulness, therefore,

RESOLVED, That in his death our Order has lost one of its most faithful and honorable members; this city one of its most useful and upright citizens, and his family a devoted husband and father.

RESOLVED, That out of our great respect to the memory of our deceased brother, we attend his funeral in a body.

RESOLVED, That we tender to the family and friends of the deceased our kindest and most heartfelt sympathy in the hour of their great affliction and unspeakable sorrow, fully conscious that we can do nothing to lessen the anguish caused by the heavy blow that has fallen upon them, and that we can only tenderly commend to them the words of Him who has said, "Blessed are they that mourn for they shall be comforted."

RESOLVED, That a copy of these resolutions be engrossed and signed by our Regent and Secretary and presented to the family of our deceased brother, and that a copy be furnished to the press for publication.

ADAIR COUNCIL, ROYAL ARCANUM,
Brainerd, Minn.

OPERA HOUSE!

THE DAYS OF CHIVALRY

SATURDAY, MARCH 20th.

The Theatrical Event of the Season,

CHAS. H. YALE'S

NEWEST **Devil's Auction**

Tons of Special Scenery.

Replete With American and European Novelties.

60···PEOPLE···60

SEE The Funny Trolly,
The Bike Craze,
The Hoboes' Soriee,
The Bashful Maidens,
The Shy Old Maids,
The Grand Transformation,
The Biggest and Best
Show you ever saw for the Money.

PRICES Reserved Seats, $1.00. General Admission, 75c. Gallery, 50c. Children for Gallery, 25c. Reserved Seat Sale at E. F. Atwood's Drug Store.

SATURDAY MATINEE.

A Grand Matinee for Ladies and Children will be given SATURDAY AFTERNOON at 2:30, a Full and Complete Performance by the Entire Company. Prices for Matinee, 50c. for Adults, and 25c. for Children.

For Anything in the

Grocery Line

Call on

P. M. LAGERQUIST.

We carry the Finest Stock in the Northwest, and Our Goods are always Fresh and "Up-to-Date,"

Staple and Fancy Groceries

* FLOUR AND FEED. *

Lagerquist Block, South Sixth Street.

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 54 T. McMASTER.

NOW IS THE TIME.

Direct Cut in Prices.

Benson & Gray have reduced the price of Pork Roasts and Pork Steaks from 12½ to 10 cents per pound. Choice cuts at this figure at all times. All kinds of fresh salt water fish received daily.

The wise man knows it is as much to his interest to keep his buggy painted and in prime condition as it is to feed his horse well. A few dollars invested now will preserve the beauty of your carriage and extend its days and usefulness.

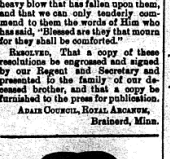
Spring will soon be here and you won't have time to have your Buggy painted then. With confidence, all will be well.

J. C. CONGDON.
Main Street.

General Blacksmithing

And Repairing.

Fourth St., Between Front & Laurel.



THE LANPHER

THE LANPHER

THE HAT

—THAT IS—

STYLISH and DURABLE.