THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME 17, NUMBER 32. BRAINERD, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JULY 22, 1898. INGERSOLL & WIELAND, PUBLISHERS.

PROCURE A

Tornado Policy

FROM

EENE & McFADDEN.

It will only cost you
5c. for $100 for one year,
10c for $100 for three years
15c for $100 for five years.

Representing only first-class companies with the rates so cheap you cannot afford to be without it.

READ THIS!

The Brainerd Greenhouse,

87, Eight Street South,

Have Two Hundred Fresh Rose Bushes in Bud.-Two Thousand Pansy Plants in Bud, and many other Plants for Decoration Day, at Prices that will surprise you; also fine assortments of Bedding and Borders.

COME NOW.

Mrs. Wm. Dodd, Manager.

7 8th St. South.

Ready for Business.

JAMES WICKHAM,

Blacksmith and Shoeing Shop.

Mr. Wickham desires to inform his many customers that he is again prepared to attend to their wants in his line in his new quarters at the old location, corner of 6th and Maple streets.

First-class Workmen.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

JAS. WICKHAM, Prop.

W. F. HOLST,
The Blacksmith,

—Has the Agency of the—

McCormick Harvester,

and can recommend them to the public. If you are looking for the best machines in the market call and examine and get prices.

Blacksmithing and Job Work Promptly Done.

W. F. HOLST,
Fourth St., Between Front & Laurel

Sealed Proposals for Painting.

Sealed proposals will be received up to Aug. 1st, 1898, by either of the undersigned members of committee for painting the Y. M. C. A. building outside, three coats. Painters are requested to make their bids for both doing the work and furnishing stock and doing the work without furnishing stock. Information in regard to work and stock will be furnished by either of the members of the committee. The committee reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

R. F. WALTERS,
A. E. LOBBY,
Committee.

TO CELEBRATE LABOR DAY.

Committee's Appointed and Other Business Transacted at a Meeting Held Tuesday Evening.

According to previous arrangement a mass meeting of the wage earners of the city of Brainerd was held at the Y. M. C. A. rooms on Tuesday evening for the purpose of getting matters in proper shape to fittingly celebrate Labor day. The meeting was called to order by W. H. Johnson president of the association, J. C. Smallwood being appointed temporary secretary, J. H. Irber being absent. The election of officers for the ensuing year was taken up and the following gentlemen were unanimously chosen:

President—W. H. Johnson.
Vice President—Thos. Canan.
Secretary—J. C. Smallwood.
Treasurer—J. P. Early.

Expressions were then called for from the representatives of the different organizations and branches of labor in regard to making the Labor day of 1898 one long to be remembered by the people of this city and the following gentlemen responded: H. C. Kylo for the cigar makers; L. A. LaJoie for the barbers; E. D. Wilkins for the mill men; Mr. Gurnfio for the iron moulders; Mr. White for the N. P. car department; R. G. Vallentyne for the Clerks' Union; Thos. Canan for the boiler makers; Mr. Mickey for the machinists and A. L. Hoffman in behalf of the citizens.

Committees were then selected as follows:

Finance—R. G. Vallentyne, Thos. Canan and A. J. Halsted.

Transportation—A. F. Ferris and A. L. Hoffman.

Executive committee—H. I Cohen, N. H. Ingersoll, J. J. McCarthy, E. D. Wilkins, F. Gurnfio, J. P. Gardiner and L. A. LaJoie.

Soliciting committee—Geo. Gardner, Jerome Kelsher, Fred S. Parker, A. L. Hoffman and A. F. Ferris.

E. D. Wilkins representing the mill men and J. P. Gardiner representing the railroad employes were appointed to wait on the business men and ascertain if they would consent to have floats made to go in the parade.

Grounds and Sports—C. H. Kylo, Thos. Canan, A. L. Hoffman, James Somers and J. P. Early.

Dance—W. H. Johnson, F. G. Hall, Albert Johnson, J. H. Irber and Henry Linnemann.

Speakers and Music—A. J. Halsted S. F. Alderman and H. C. Stivers.

Printing—W. H. Johnson, F. G. Hall and F. W. Wieland.

Bands and orchestra—Wm. Spencer, C. A. Wilkins and Henry Linnemann.

A motion was carried to extend an invitation to all civic societies and also to the city council, mayor and fire department to march in the parade, and the secretary was instructed to tender the invitations.

The meeting then adjourned to meet Wednesday evening, July 27, at which time all committees are expected to make reports.

Gull Lake Bicycle Path.

L. W. Burrell who has taken the contract to build a bicycle path from Brainerd to Gull lake already has the work done as far as Sheard's farm and probably in less than two weeks time it will be completed and ready for travel. The path starts from the Mississippi wagon bridge and crosses the railroad track at the west of the Sanitarium going in a northwesterly direction through a piece of country which is well adapted for its construction, striking the old Gull lake road at Sheard's place following it for some distance past the Krech school house and going to the south of Hartley lake from there to a point on Gull lake two or three miles from John Bishop's place, the path from there being up the lake across what is known as the Old Mission. The distance is about eleven miles and when completed it will be one of the most pleasant rides in this section. The Cycle Path Association are entitled to much credit for pushing the plan to a completion and the excellence of the work already done is a surprise to the most sanguine.

Hoffman is selling a new 1898 up-to-date bicycle for $20.

Letter from Honolulu.

The following are some extracts from a letter written by Geo. A. Gallagher, of Company I, 13th Minnesota vols., to his father, Rev. G. W. Gallagher:

House of Representatives, Republic of Hawaii.

Honolulu, July 7th, 1898.

DEAR FATHER:—We had a pleasant voyage here and arrived safely, of course we all were sea sick. I am afraid I will not be able to write you a long letter, but will do the best I can in the next two hours that I have on shore before I leave for the Philippine islands. I am writing this letter in the throne room of the palace. The walls are all covered with magnificent pictures and everything is so strange. This is the most beautiful spot on earth. I do not think that there is anything in the world that can compare this island with beauty. We have been here for three days and I have been around and have seen all the strange sights. I met a young lady here who teaches in one of the colleges, her name is Miss Kelsey and she taught in Montpelier, Vermont, when we were there. It seemed odd to meet people over here whom we used to know back in Vermont. This is the finest place that I ever saw, and I would not miss this trip for anything that I know. In the grounds outside the palace there are about three thousand soldiers being fed, and the music of the Royal band is floating through the windows. This is one of the finest bands in the world. You should see the scenery around here, it is grand. But the flowers and the fruit and the trees are something one only sees once in a life time. I don't think that you will hear from me again for two or three months.

Flag Raising Saturday Night.

Mr. J. C. Smallwood informs the DISPATCH that arrangements have been completed to have the flag raising in front of the office of the Brainerd Lumber Co., on Saturday evening, July 23d, as originally intended. It was thought some days ago that the matter could not be arranged in time and that it would have to be postponed until the 30th, but everything is now ready and the celebration will take place to-morrow night.

The Fosston Branch.

Crookston papers report that the work on the Fosston branch is being rushed rapidly. The steamers City of Cleveland and Adriatic have arrived at Duluth with their cargoes of rails, and there is now plenty of steel for time being. The magnitude of the work can be judged from the fact that at least 2,000 men are now engaged. Mr. Brennan, the contractor in charge of the work of track laying, says that the 7,840 tons of steel rails necessary will arrive shortly, when the work will be hurried to completion. The extention of the road from Deer River to Fosston will not take a great while as the grading is being rapidly completed, and the track layers can work rapidly when the steel is on the ground. About ten miles will have to be finished from the end of the track now laid, which is about twenty-five miles from Deer River to Bemidji. Two crews and trains are now working on the line, one at each end. The bridge work across the Mississippi and Ballclub rivers is near completion.

KATRINE GLEANINGS.

Rev. Dale held Lutheran services at Farm Island Lake last Sunday.

A heavy hail storm passed over this place on the 18th some of the hail stones measuring from two to three inches in circumference.

The berry crop is a failure as compared with previous years.

The teachers of Bay Lake and vicinity assisted by other parties have organized a summer school for mutual benefit. They meet on Saturday of each week at the Bay Lake school house.

The Epworth League met at the Bay Lake school house on Sunday last, the officers of the league being Miss Mamie Coleman, president; Clarence Wheeler and Emma Coleman, vice presidents; Chas. Coleman, secretary and treasurer.

Hoffman negotiates chattel loans.

THE CORNER STONE

OF THE

New State Capitol Building

OF MINNESOTA,

Will Be Laid July 27th.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC

Will sell tickets for this occasion, from all points in Minnesota at the rate of

One Fare For the Round Trip.

Dates of Sale---July 26th and 27th, Tickets limited for return to July 30th. Call on any N. P. Ticket agent.

CHAS. S. FEE,
G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn.

Who Are "Real Working People?"

EDITOR DISPATCH:—In this week's Brainerd Journal, the editor, Mr. Stivers, says "there is some talk around the N. P. shops and foundry, that the movement on foot to observe Labor day is not in the hands of real working people," and that a meeting of "actual working men" will be called, etc. The general opinion of those with whom I have conversed upon this subject is, that it is simply one of the Friar's fairy stories, for which he is well known—pure fiction, only this and nothing more.

In his own paper, in his report of the meeting Tuesday evening, the editor of the Journal gives the names of the gentlemen who "spoke the sentiments of the different organizations and branches of labor that would take part in the celebration and do everything possible to make Labor Day this year a day long to be remembered by the people of Brainerd." These included the several departments of the N. P. shops, the employes of the Brainerd Lumber Co., the iron moulders, the clerk's union, the barbers, the cigar makers, etc., etc. The meeting was indeed a representative one, about every branch of skilled labor in the city being represented.

This alone is sufficient answer to the Journal's screed, which is evidently only for the purpose of creating discussion. As for myself I can say that I have been a working man all my life, and a member of the International Typographical Union for 21 years.

W. H. JOHNSON,
Pres. Labor Day Ass'n.

Excursion to Saratoga, N. Y., and Return via Nickel Plate road, account Young People's Christian Union of United Presbyterian church. Tickets to be sold August 1st and 2nd, with return limit of August 31st by depositing them with Joint Agent at Saratoga. Excellent dining car service, smooth road bed and luxurious sleeping cars. For full particulars, address J. Y. Calahan, Gen'l agent, 111 Adams St. Chicago. Van Buren St. Pass. Station.

JAMES RHODES,
• THE •
Wagon Maker

FOURTH ST., NEAR LAUREL.

Full line of carriage and wagon material always on hand and for sale, including wheels of all grades.

Work Guaranteed and Prices Reasonable.

F. J. MURPHY,
Successor to J. M. ELDER.
Practical Plumber.

All kinds of plumbing, Steam and Hot Water Heating.

Plans and Estimates furnished on all Work.

REPAIRING WELL PUMPS, etc.

First National Bank Block.
SIXTH STREET.

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

JOB PRINTING!

GET OUR PRICES
BEFORE PLACING
YOUR NEXT ORDER.

Rooms 5, 7 and 9, Sleeper Block, Front Street.

RHEUMATISM!

Positively Cured or Money Refunded. If you are Troubled write to

ALBERT LANO, Dispensing Chemist.

Save this Advertisement. *Aitkin, Minn.*

Brainerd Dispatch.

Ingersoll & Wieland, Publishers.

BRAINERD, - MINNESOTA.

Time locks are on sale at all hair stores.

A delicate child is apt to rule the parental domicile.

The bed-carrier always begins at the bottom of the ladder.

A bad man in jail is better than two good ones in a cemetery.

Some men are so lazy that they are unable to dodge a slow fever.

A girl always detests flattery until some one begins to flatter her.

The greatest American losses will include the Spaniards who get away.

There is no protective tariff on hides as far as the mosquito is concerned.

It isn't the man who knows the most, but the man who knows the best that's wisest.

Some men like to mistake the echoes of their desires for the voice of conscience.

No woman ever entered a dry goods store without pricing things she didn't want.

An amateur is sometimes egged on the stage by his friends and egged off by the public.

There are some things that will never become popular. A noiseless Fourth of July is one of them.

A Spanish official says: "Spain may lose all, but will never yield her honor." Uncle Sam will cheerfully spare that as a by no means covetable sort of asset.

Hooley, the London "promoter," who made a fortune of many millions in a few years, but who has now been adjudged a bankrupt, is said to declare that he was "blackballed" to the point of embarrassment by unscrupulous newspapers. The assertion may be substantially true, yet it offers little ground for sympathy. Honest men, engaged in legitimate enterprises, are not in danger of "blackball," which is simply the tribute one rascal pays to another.

The use of the word Yankee to denote primarily an inhabitant of New England, and by extension, one living in the northern states as distinguished from a southerner, is no longer accurate. Ex-Senator Butler, of South Carolina, lost a pair of field glasses during a battle in the civil war. The pair was severely wounded. Taking the field as a major-general in the service of the United States, he is to use the glasses recently restored to him. "The last time I used them," he said lately, "I was a confederate officer. Now I am a Yankee." No patriotic citizen will take any exception to this latest definition of what constitutes a Yankee.

The great west seems destined to earn its title by something better than territorial extent. The popular interest in education and general improvement is not at all behind that of the seaboard states. Nebraska has the lowest rate of illiteracy in the whole Union, and it is said that every one of the three thousand volunteers in the present war from Kansas could write his own name. Western people may be willing to risk doubtful experiments in education and legislation, but they are also quick to correct mistakes, and their progress is not hindered by that stupid form of conservatism which blocks the wheels in front. When you see it in the west it is right.

In announcing the abandonment of the attempt to report upon the production of tobacco in this country the secretary of agriculture says: "Figures concerning tobacco published by this department for 1896 fall so manifestly short of the actual production, as disclosed by the reports of the treasury department on the amount of tobacco of domestic production upon which the revenue tax has been paid, that it is impossible to present a report for 1897 that will command the confidence either of the trade or of the department itself. It is exceedingly doubtful whether the tobacco production of the country by states can be ascertained even approximately without the employment of supplementary agencies at considerable expense, and in view of the reduction of the appropriation made by congress for the statistical work of the department, and considering also the near approach of the Federal census, it is scarcely likely that any further attempt will be made to gather statistics concerning this branch of the agricultural industry until the next census shall have furnished a new basis for the amount produced and the distribution of the productive area."

The working power of steam-driven machinery employed in Great Britain is estimated to be equal to that of a billion of men. In all the world, less than half that number, counting both sexes, are employed in productive industry. The gray slave, steam, is doing more work in England alone than is being done by all mankind. In the United States it is almost ten times as great.

SANTIAGO HAS SURRENDERED

THE SPANISH COMMANDER GIVES UP THE STRUGGLE.

Under the Terms of Surrender the Spanish Troops Are to Be Shipped Back to Spain—The Whole Eastern Portion of Cuba Falls Into the Hands of the Americans Without Firing a Shot—Miles Gives Shafter All the Credit—Disappointment Over the Absence of Details of the Surrender—A Portion of the Army Infected With Yellow Jack.

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Playa del Este, July 15.—Gen. Toral, commanding the Spanish forces in Santiago, yesterday morning sent a communication to Gen. Shafter indicating his willingness to accept the terms of surrender proposed the day before, and asking the American commander to appoint commissioners to meet Spanish commissioners to arrange to send the Spanish troops back to Spain. This will be promptly done. The surrender of Gen. Toral not only means the fall of Santiago, but by the terms of the surrender the whole eastern end of the island falls into the hands of the United States without firing a shot. The surrender is to include all the Spanish troops at Santiago, Guantanamo, Caney and Sagua, composing the Fourth corps of the Spanish army. The portion of the province of Santiago de Cuba that lies east of the line of Sagua, via Las Tunas to Aranderes, is surrendered to the United States.

Washington, July 15.—"Santiago surrendered at 3" was the significant official announcement that reached the president at 3:06 yesterday afternoon. It came in a dispatch from a signal service officer at Playa del Este, and told the result of the meeting of the capitulation commissioners in the most brief and concise form of any of the numerous dispatches laid before the president during the day. The dispatch was well ahead of the official message from Shafter. Southern time is 55 minutes ahead of Washington, which accounts for the quick receipt of the result, the commissioners not meeting until 2:30. A few minutes after this message had come to the president the following was received by Chief Signal Service Officer Greely:

Playa.—Gen. Greely, Washington: Santiago has surrendered.—Jones.

The official announcement of the agreement was received in the following brief dispatch from Gen. Shafter:

Adjutant General, Washington: Have just returned from interview with Gen. Toral. He agrees to surrender upon the basis of being returned to Spain. The proposition embraces all of Eastern Cuba from Aranderes on the south to Sagua on the north, via Tuna, with practically the Fourth army corps. Commissioners meet this afternoon at 2:30 to definitely arrange terms.—W. R. Shafter,

Major General.

Adjt. Gen. Corbin announced that Santiago had surrendered soon after Gen. Shafter's dispatch was received, the telegram showing that the Spaniards had agreed to our terms. Only details now remain to be adjusted.

Gen. Miles' Official Report.

Washington, July 15.—The war department has received the following message from Gen. Miles:

Playa.—Secretary of War, Washington: Gen. Toral formally surrendered the troops of his army troops and division of Santiago—on the terms and understanding that his troops shall be returned to Spain. Gen. Shafter will appoint commissioners to draw up the conditions of arrangements for carrying out the terms of surrender. This is very gratifying, and Gen. Shafter and the officers and men of his command are entitled to great credit for their sincerity and fortitude in overcoming the almost insurmountable obstacles which they encountered.

A portion of the army had been infected with yellow fever, and efforts will be made to separate those who are infected and these free from it, and to keep those who are still on board ship separated from those on shore. Arrangements will be immediately made for carrying out further instructions of the president and yourself.—

—Nelson A. Miles,

Major General of the Army.

EAGER FOR DETAILS.

Disappointment Over the Lack of Details of the Surrender.

Washington, July 15.—There was considerable disappointment in administration circles because no details concerning the surrender of Santiago were received. Secretary Alger and Secretary Wilson remained with the president until 11 o'clock, and when they left not a word had been received during the evening. The president was gratified that the surrender had occurred but was anxious for more details. During the evening numerous telegrams were received from officers of parts of the country congratulating the president upon the success of Santiago, some of them stating that bonfires were blazing in celebration of the event.

Fear American Bombardment.

Gibraltar, July 15.—It is rumored that a French squadron consisting of two battleships and three cruisers will shortly proceed from Toulon to Tangier. Many families of Cecuta and Algeriras, fearing American bombardment, are emigrating to Romba and Tombon.

Good Crop Prospects.

Lanona, N. D., July 15.—All crops in vicinity are looking fine. Weather has been very favorable for grain during the past week.

DEWEY WANTS NO NONSENSE.

Asks the German Admiral Some Very Pointed Questions.

New York, July 21.—A dispatch to the World from Manila, July 14, via Hongkong, China, says: Admiral Dewey sent a messenger to the German admiral recently, to inquire whether America and Germany were at peace or war. If they were at peace, he demanded that the German warships there pursue a different course. If they were at war, he desired to know it, so that he could govern himself accordingly.

Admiral Dewey was prompted to send this peremptory message by the action of the German cruiser Irene in preventing an insurgent attack upon the Spanish garrison at Subig bay, which greatly displeased him.

Admiral von Diedrich, in command of the German war fleet in the Pacific, returned a verbal answer, which was apologetic in tone and satisfactory. But afterwards he sent to Admiral Dewey a note stating that he objected to the Americans stopping German ships which have been in the bay once and been visited.

The German ships have been making a practice of coming into Manila, and then making trips outside the bay, cruising among the islands, and returning in two or three days. The German contention is that a ship should not be stopped after the first time.

Admiral Dewey replied that Manila is a blockaded port, and that he would continue to have all ships communicated with whenever he desired, whether on the first or hundredth time of entering the bay.

The German admiral responded, still objecting, and saying that he would submit the question to the senior officers of his other warships.

SEVERE CENSORSHIP.

Very Little News Gets Into or Out of Madrid.

London, July 21.—Owing to the severity of the censorship at Madrid the London papers are quite without dispatches from Madrid, save a few brief ones sent by way of the frontier. The Madrid papers are without dispatches from Paris. Even the Spanish provincial papers get nothing from the capital. Even the Madrid people suspect that the negotiations at Santiago concerning the surrender of Santiago are all a sham, and that the army is being fed with food and munitions of war. The Madrid correspondent of the Telegraph says that President McKinley stated that he expected no peace proposals from Spain until Havana had been taken. The morning papers comment upon the peculiar and interesting situation developed by the antagonism between the Americans and Cubans at Santiago. The Daily Chronicle hopes that Commodore Schley has been falsely reported as talking about a change in European politics. It says: "If the United States really intends to send a fleet to Spain the less it says about its intentions the better for us all."

SURPRISE IN SPAIN.

That Gen. Toral Surrendered So Much Territory.

Madrid, July 21.—The papers announce that the cabinet council was occupied with the capitulation of Santiago de Cuba. One minister expressed surprise that Gen. Toral had included the whole military division of the province in the surrender, and Capt. Gen. Blanco has been asked to send details. When these have been received the question of a court martial will be considered. El Imparcial warns the members of the cabinet that for Spain now to sue for peace would be an avowal that now she is vanquished. Moreover they believe that the United States, exultant over her success at Santiago, would only be content with exhorbitant terms, and, therefore, it is preferable to continue the war in the hope of recuperating some of the lost territory. "As the government makes no statements," says El Imparcial, "it is believed the cabinet disagrees over the question." It is believed a cabinet crisis is imminent.

SOLDIERS POISONED.

By Partaking of Unwholesome Hash—All Doing Nicely.

Washington, July 21.—Fifty-two men, members of Company A, Twenty-second Kansas volunteers, who are stationed at Camp Alger, were taken violently ill shortly after breakfast yesterday. There were symptoms pointing to poisoning and the investigation proved that they had partaken of hash which had been cooked in a copper vessel and which had remained over night. Antidotes were administered and twenty-seven of the men recovered at once and were able to resume their duties in camp. The others are doing nicely and none are seriously poisoned.

REPATRIATING DONS.

Troops Will Probably Embark for Spain Before Sunday.

Santiago de Cuba, July 21.—Gen. Shafter expects that the Spanish troops will embark for Spain before next Sunday. Spanish ships now in the harbor available for use are the Leon, Arc the Mexico, which can carry 1,000 men; the Reina de Los Angeles, the Montey and the San Juan, each capable of carrying 600 men. Admiral Sampson, on board the Vixen, entered the harbor for a conference with Gen. Shafter relative to the work of transporting the Spanish troops.

Smokeless Powder.

Washington, July 21.—The output of smokeless powder for the navy department is steadily increasing, and the ordnance bureau is receiving more than 8,000 pounds daily for the big guns.

The Flames Rose Nicely.

Ames, Iowa, July 21.—Fire at Maxwell, a small town south of Ames, destroyed the cribs of the Northwestern Yeast company and a large creamery. Loss on cribs, $450; on creamery, $8,000.

NOW FLOATS O'ER SANTIAGO

OLD GLORY DISPLACES THE YELLOW RAG OF SPAIN.

Gen. Shafter Takes Formal Possession of the City of Santiago—An Immense Concourse of People Witness the Ceremony of Raising the Flag—Spanish Soldiers Lay Down Their Arms—Gen. Shafter Returns the Spanish Commander His Sword—It Would Have Cost 5,000 Lives to Have Taken the City, Says Gen. Shafter.

Santiago de Cuba, July 19.—The American flag is floating in triumph over the governor's palace at Santiago de Cuba. Gen. McKibbin has been appointed temporary military governor. The ceremony of hoisting the Stars and Stripes was worth all the blood and treasure it cost. A vast concourse of 10,000 people witnessed the stirring and thrilling scene that will live forever in the minds of all the Americans present. A finer stage setting for a dramatic episode it would be difficult to imagine. The castle, a picturesque old building in the Moorish style of architecture, faces the Plaza Del Reina the principal public square. Across the plaza was drawn up the Ninth infantry, headed by the Sixth cavalry band. In the street facing the palace stood a picked troop of the second cavalry, with drawn sabers, under command of Capt. Brett. Mased on the stone flagging between the band and the line of horsemen were the brigade commanders of Gen. Shafter's divisions with their staffs. On the red tiled roof of the palace stood Capt. McKittrick, Lieut. Miley and Lieut. Wheeler. As the chimes of the old cathedral rang out the hour of 12 the infantry and cavalry presented arms.

Every American Uncovered.

and Capt. McKittrick hoisted the Stars and Stripes. As the brilliant folds unfurled in a gentle breeze against a deckless sky the cavalry band broke into the strains of "The Star Spangled Banner," making the American pulse leap and the American heart thrill with joy. At the same instant the sound of the distant booming of Capt. Capron's battery, firing a salute of twenty-one guns, drifted in. When the music ceased from all directions around our line came floating across the plaza the strains of the regimental bands, and the muffled, hoarse cheers of our troops. The ceremony over, Gen. Shafter and his staff returned to the American lines, leaving the city in the possession of the municipal authorities, subject to the control of Gen. McKibbin.

Gen. Shafter's Report.

Washington, July 18.—The war department posted the following bulletin yesterday evening:

Santiago de Cuba, July 17.—Adjutant General United States Army, Washington: I have the honor to inform you that the American flag has at this instant, 10 a. m., been hoisted over the house of the civil governor. An immense concourse of people present. A squadron of cavalry, a battalion of infantry presenting arms and a band playing national airs. Light battery fired salute of twenty-one guns. Perfect order is being maintained by municipal government. Distress is very great; but little sickness in town; scarcely any yellow fever. Small gunboat and about 200 seamen left by Cervera, have surrendered to me. Obstructions are being removed from mouth of harbor. Upon coming into the city I discovered a perfect entanglement of defences. Fighting as Spaniards did the first day it would have cost 5,000 lives to have taken it, attaboys of Spanish troops have been depositing arms since day light in the armory over which I have guard. Gen. Toral formally surrendered the plaza and all stores at 9 a. m.—W. R. Shafter, Major General.

LAY DOWN THEIR ARMS.

Impressive Feature of the Ceremonies Attending the Surrender.

(Copyright, 1898, by Associated Press.)

Santiago de Cuba, July 19.—Amid impressive ceremonies the Spanish troops laid down their arms between the lines of the Spanish and American forces at 9 o'clock Sunday morning. Gen. Shafter and the American division and brigade commanders and their staffs were escorted by a troop of cavalry and Gen. Toral and his staff by 100 picked men. Trumpeters on both sides saluted with flourishes. Gen. Shafter returned to Gen. Toral the latter's sword after it had been handed to the American commander. Our troops, lined up at the trenches, were eye witnesses of the ceremony. Gen. Shafter and his escort, accompanied by Gen. Toral, rode through the city and took formal possession. The city had been cleaned before they arrived by the Spaniards. At the palace elaborate ceremonies took place. Exactly at noon the American flag was raised over the palace and was saluted by twenty-one guns by Capt. Capron's battery. At the same time all the regular bands in our lines played "The Star Spangled Banner," after which President McKinley's congratulatory telegram was read to each regiment. The Twenty-ninth and Ninth regiments of infantry will remain in the city to enforce order and exercise municipal authority. The Spanish forces are to encamp outside of our lines.

SENDING THEM HOME.

Arrangements Making for Transporting the Spaniards.

Washington, July 19.—Col. Hecker has completed the proposals received for bids for the transporting of the Spanish soldiers in and near Santiago to Spain, and they have been approved by Secretary Alger. The call for bids for transporting 1,000 Spanish officers and 24,000 Spanish soldiers from Santiago to Cadiz or such other port as may be designated hereafter.

FRICTION WITH THE CUBANS.

Gen. Shafter Sits Down Hard on Gen. Garcia's Men.

Washington, July 21.—War department officials feel that they are fully justified by their decision to retain practically all of Shafter's army at Santiago by the press reports that reached them indicating the growth of serious friction between the American forces and the Cuban troops growing out of the latter's exclusion from Santiago by Gen. Shafter's orders. It is felt now that the garrison originally proposed, two immune regiments, would have been quite insufficient to meet any Spanish force that might come from Holguin and Manzanillo and to restrain the majority of the Cubans. It is realized that the present situation is full of difficulty and that the future is dark, owing to the disposition evinced by the Cubans to ignore or refuse to be bound by the amenities of modern warfare. This first symptom of friction has suggested to the officials innumerable difficulties that will arise in the future. Of course it would seem to be only politic now to avoid any open rupture with the Cubans, provided they can be kept in leash, and not involve the United States in the disgrace that would follow the sacking of helpless communities, but it begins to appear that for some time to come, and even after the conquest of Cuba is complete, the United States must maintain there a military government in order to meet the responsibilities which it has assumed to the civilized world.

SUPPLIES AT SANTIAGO.

Red Cross Society's Steamer Being Unloaded.

Santiago de Cuba, July 21.—The Red Cross society's steamer State of Texas has arrived here and Dr. Elwell, who was in charge of unloading, secured eight stores in the heart of the city and one large barn on the docks, engaged eight stevedores and began unloading the steamer. She had 1,400 tons of provisions on board. The distribution began immediately, allowing a pound and a half of rations to each citizen. When the unloading began scores of half-starved citizens rushed to the dock, fighting, trampling one another under foot, breaking open the cases and stealing the supplies. Finally a picket of troops was placed on the wharf, refusing admittance to any one. The entire cargo had been landed before the distribution began. Each applicant was furnished with a ration ticket by the local commissioners, with Gen. McKibbin's endorsement. The water supply of the city, which was cut off on July 3 above El Caney by Gen. Garcia's troops, leaving the town without water, has been turned on again. The ice factory has resumed work, using the rain water supply in the cisterns, until before the water had been turned on.

EAGLE'S GOOD WORK.

Large Spanish Steamer Fired and Sunk.

Key West, July 21.—It was definitely established yesterday that the Spanish steamer San Domingo, of 5,500 tons, was fired and run ashore at Cape Cruz by the auxiliary gunboat Eagle on July 12. The Eagle sighted her close to the shore early in the morning and opened fire with her six-pounders, sending seventy shots at her, nearly all of which took effect. While this was going on another steamer came out of the bay and took off the officers and crew of the San Domingo. When the men from the Eagle boarded the San Domingo they found she carried several eight-inch and one twelve-inch guns, the latter being in her magazine. The steamer could not be floated and she was set on fire after fifty head of cattle, which were on board, had been shot. The San Domingo carried a large cargo of grain, coal, etc. While the steamer was burning the vessel which had previously taken off the crew came from the bay and tried to get off some of the cargo, but failed. The Spanish steamer burned for four days and was totally destroyed.

MILES DID NOT START.

Failure to Receive the President's Letter the Cause.

Washington, July 21.—Because of a failure on the part of Gen. Miles to receive the orders the president prepared late Monday to take command of the military expedition, against Porto Rico, that officer did not depart as was expected from Siboney. The mistake was soon corrected, however, and as a result of some short telegraphic correspondence that followed during the day it was gathered at the department that the Yale started yesterday. Contrary to the first intention, and probably without Gen. Miles' seeking, the Yale is to be convoyed by a naval vessel that Admiral Sampson has been instructed to select from among the vessels of his fleet. This may result in delaying Gen. Miles' progress somewhat, as none of the vessels with Sampson is able to keep pace with the Yale. Nevertheless there is no doubt but that the general will reach Puerto Rico before the detachment of troops from Charleston.

Looking to France.

London, July 21.—The Madrid correspondent of the Standard says: Senor Sagasta prefers to solicit the assistance of France, but Duke Almovar de Rio favors urging Germany as the trump card to terminate the war by seeking her action against America in the Philippines. Spain certainly wishes to utilize the rivalry between France and Germany. Meanwhile Spain intends by retaining the Philippines and avoiding the payment of a war indemnity.

Killed Six.

Oakland, Cal., July 21.—The California Fruse works were blown up by a numerous Chinaman. Six deputies who were trying to arrest the murderer were killed. The Chinaman had fortified himself in the magazine and blew it up when an attempt to arrest him was made.

Pay for Shafter's Men.

Washington, July 21.—Nineteen paymasters, under command of Maj. Soffer, have sailed for Santiago to pay Gen. Shafter's command.

TROOPS FOR PUERTO RICO

ALL WILL BE UNDER WAY IN ABOUT A WEEK.

Gen. Brooke Has Been Intrusted With the Make-Up of the Expedition—Admiral Sampson Has Received Final Orders From the Navy Department—The Campaign Is Essentially an Army Movement and the Duties of the Navy Are to Lend Every Support and Assistance to the Land Operations.

Washington, July 21.—The personnel of the Puerto Rican expedition having been in a large measure in the hands of Gen. Brooke it is not possible yet to give an accurate roster of the organization that will enter into it. The president announced privately yesterday that while no date of departure of troops to be sent from Chickamauga to Puerto Rico had been fixed, he expected they would leave about a week from to-day. He is waiting a detailed report from Gen. Brooke recommending what troops and supplies should be sent from Chickamauga. The present plan is stated to embark them at Newport News or Norfolk, and those at Tampa either there or at Key West. Admiral Sampson has received final orders from the naval department as to the part the American fleet is to take in the campaign against Puerto Rico. They are based on the view that the campaign is essentially an army movement, the duties of the navy being to lend every support and assistance to the land operations. The admiral is instructed to aid the army movements by dispatching convoys when required and by covering the landing of troops. As there is no Spanish fleet in San Juan harbor or other Puerto Rican ports, the navy has a limited

Field of Operation.

The reduction of the harbor fortifications will be the main work, but this and all other operations of the fleet will be supplementary to the main operations conducted by the army. The strategists, military and naval, are agreed in the view that the taking of Puerto Rico is primarily a military undertaking, and that Admiral Sampson's orders are on these lines. The navy department is rapidly moving the large fleet of auxiliary craft, made up of merchant ships, large ocean-going ships, tugs, etc., from Atlantic coast seaports to Cuba, where they will be placed on blockade duty, thus releasing the larger ships for more active duty at Puerto Rico and the coast of Spain. Some of these craft were sent South yesterday and most of them will be on the way in a week, stopping only long enough at Norfolk to have their batteries strengthened. When the war broke out a large number of these auxiliary craft were purchased. They have been distributed along the coast from Mississippi to Florida, at some four or more points, making an effective cordon patrol, so that, with the exception of a few important points, the auxiliary craft will be withdrawn for service in Cuban waters, where the work in charge and is rapidly hurrying it to completion.

PRISONERS OF WAR.

Total Places the Number at 22,780, but It Will go Higher.

Washington, July 21.—The war department has received a dispatch dated yesterday from Gen. Shafter, saying that the roster of the prisoners was handed in yesterday afternoon by Gen. Toral, and that the total is 22,780 men.

Gen. Shafter's dispatch added that the prisoners turned over to him far exceed in numbers the strength of his own army.

Gen. Shafter has asked the war department to hurry forward the requirements of immunes for service at Santiago and vicinity, in order that there may be a minimum of danger of fever infection of our troops from the fever, which prevails at Santiago.

SCOVEL TOO FRESH.

New York Correspondent Guilty of an Outrageous Offense at Santiago.

New York, July 21.—During the surrender of the Spanish army at Santiago, Sylvester Scovel, correspondent, slapped Gen. Shafter in the face because he was not allowed to participate in the ceremonies. While the flag was being raised Scovel pushed his way to the roof of the palace. He was ordered down, and no further attention was paid to him or his conduct. When the ceremonies ended Scovel hurried to Shafter and struck him on the cheek. He was at once arrested.

Zola Flies From Paris.

Paris, July 21.—M. Zola, who, with M. Perenieux, editor of the Aurore, who was sentenced to a year's imprisonment and a fine of 3,000 francs for a charge brought against him by the officers of the Dreyfus court martial, has gone to Lucerne, Switz., to avoid arrest.

Two Men Drowned.

West Superior, Wis., July 21.—While bathing in Lake Superior near Ostika Beach, on Minnesota point, Dan Palmquist and Ned Brown were drowned. They were riding the waves toward shore, but were overcome by the return current and carried under.

Three Millions.

San Francisco, July 21.—The amount of gold brought down by the miners who returned from the Klondike on the steamer St. Paul is now placed at about $3,000,000. Of this $718,000 has been deposited at the Selby smelting works and a trifle over $300,000 at the mint in this city.

It Was Insured.

Black River Falls, Wis., July 21.—The residence of George Callender of Irving was destroyed by fire. Loss, $4,000; insurance, $2,100.

WIND STORM IN WISCONSIN

CONSIDERABLE DAMAGE TO PROPERTY AND CROPS.

Trees Were Uprooted and Crops Leveled in Many Sections—The Wind Storm Was Followed by a Heavy Lain—At Marshfield the Storm Was Terrific, Damaging a Number of Buildings and Killing One Man—Wires Are Down in All Directions—Street Car and Railroad Traffic Interrupted.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 21.—A severe wind storm followed by a very heavy rain prevailed in Wisconsin yesterday afternoon, extending as far north as Marinette and west as far as Black River Falls. Many buildings were damaged, trees were uprooted and crops in many sections leveled. Up to 9 o'clock last night nearly two inches of rain had fallen in Milwaukee and it was still raining. At one time the wind reached a velocity of forty miles an hour. Wires were down in all directions. A large chimney on the Iron block was broken off, falling through the roof. No one was injured. The North avenue water tower was struck by lightning, but the damage incurred was not serious. The storm was preceded by an unusually hot wave.

At Marshfield the storm was terrific, blowing off the steeple of the Evangelical church and tearing down the smokestack from the Marshfield brewery. The roof of the Marshfield chair factory and also that of the Roddis veneer factory

Were Damaged

and Hafer & Kalschel's mill was razed. Plate glass was blown in in several places. Frank Korneck was killed at Hewitt, four miles from Marshfield while working in a barn, the building being blown down. At Marinette the roof of the jail was blown off and carried a distance of forty feet and the flag pole on the city hall was snapped off. The Marinette planing mill was badly twisted. The city electric light company's store building was lifted from its foundation and badly damaged. So severe was the storm that street car traffic was suspended for a time. At Fond du Lac the storm leveled several arches which had been erected for the Catholic Knights' convention and huge trees were uprooted. Watertown reports an unusually heavy fall of rain and many trees uprooted. Crops were badly damaged. Black River Falls experienced the worst storm of the season, but outside of considerable damage to crops there were no serious effects.

Severe at Beloit.

Beloit, Wis., July 21. — The most damaging storm that has visited Beloit in fifteen years occurred here. Trees and wires in all parts of the city were blown down, rendering the streets impassible. Several business blocks were unroofed, including the McClinchy building and Goddard & Allen's factory. A smokestack was blown down at Fairbanks, Morse & Co.'s factory and a horse killed by a live wire.

Iowa Gets a Taste.

Des Moines, Iowa, July 21.—A wind and rain storm passed over Des Moines at a velocity of thirty-nine miles an hour. Telegraph wires all over the state are down. It is feared that considerable damage to grain has been done. The storm broke a prolonged drouth.

THE DUBUQUE DAMAGED.

Steamer Repaired at Winona and Completes Her Trip.

Winona, Minn., July 21. — The Diamond Jo packet Dubuque on entering the draw bridge of the Chicago & Northwestern road at this city during a severe wind storm, was blown against the pier and had the entire upper works on the port side smashed in. A big hole was stove in the hull and the boat began to sink. Capt. Boland ran her on a sand bar opposite the city, and there she lay all day. The hole was repaired temporarily and the hull pumped out. She continued her way down river and will probably go on the ways at Dubuque, where she will be thoroughly overhauled. At the time of the accident there were about 125 passengers on board, and much consternation prevailed until it was seen there was no danger. The passengers were sent down river on the train.

Dragged Five Miles.

Luverne, Minn., July 21. — A young man named Degunst, employed by Roy Gonsalus, eight miles north of Luverne, has been killed. He hitched a wild horse to a road cart and the horse ran away, throwing the man out in such a manner as to catch his foot in the gearing and he was dragged five miles.

Flour Mills for Wells.

Wells, Minn., July 21. — The W. H. Kelzaback Flour Manufacturing company has been organized here with a capital stock of $25,000, with W. H. Kelzaback manager and John T. Owens secretary. They will at once commence the erection of a 300-barrel flour mill, to be operated this fall.

Drowned While Bathing.

Milwaukee, July 21.—A special from Gladstone, Mich., says Fred Sudderby, a locomotive engineer on the Soo line, and two other men were drowned while bathing.

Old Resident Dead.

Algona, Iowa, July 21. — Dr. L. A. Sheetz, a prominent business man and an old resident, is dead of paralysis. He was prominent in Grand Army, fraternal and political societies, and has held many offices of trust.

Making Himself Solid.

Zumbrota, Minn., July 21.—William Henry Eustis, our next governor, made this village a short visit between trains the other day. He was shaking hands and congratulations were in order.

REMAIN AT SANTIAGO.

Shafter's Troops Will Not Go to Puerto Rico.

Washington, July 20. — It has been determined that none of the troops that participated in the actual fighting at Santiago shall be ordered on the Puerto Rican expedition. There are two reasons for this. First, the men have suffered severely from hardships, the climate and fevers, and are entitled to rest. Second, it is deemed to be very bad practice to allow the soldiers who have been exposed to yellow fever to be brought in contact with those fresh from the United States. There is also still another reason, a purely military one. Ten thousand Spanish troops are at Holguin, Manzanillo and other points within striking distance of Santiago, and might not lose an opportunity to recover the ground lost at Santiago if the place were left insufficiently protected. Therefore, Shafter's entire army is to be kept on guard on the hills in the rear of the town, until the men have stamped out the yellow fever. Then they will take a turn at the Spaniards, if they can be found, and it may be that Shafter's march will end at Havana. He will work as far from his base as possible after his army is thoroughly refreshed, hunting the enemy wherever they are liable to be found.

MANZANILLO BOMBARDED.

Seven American Warships Said to Have Taken Part.

London, July 20.—A special from Havana, dated Monday, says:

Seven American warships heavily bombarded Manzanillo this morning. Three steamers of the Mendez line were set on fire. Several gunboats that were in the harbor issued for the defense of the town but were stranded. The result of the bombardment is not known here.

TROPHY OF WAR.

First Spanish Battle Flag Captured in Cuba.

Washington, July 20. — The first Spanish battle flag captured in Cuba by the American army reached the war department yesterday. It was consigned to Gen. Corbin, who displayed it to view on the back of a chair in his office. The flag is a small one, measuring only about 2x4 feet, and is poorly constructed of cheap material. It was captured by Company B, First United States infantry, regulars, at Juragua June 23.

The Rebellion in China.

London, July 20.—The parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, Mr. Curzon, replying, in the house of commons, to questions on the Chinese situation, said the British consul at Canton reported that 6,000 badly armed rebels had encountered a detachment of imperial troops on July 7, at an unknown place, and had afterward retreated westward with loss. The rebellion, he added, was not yet suppressed, and reliable information on the subject could not be obtained.

Charges Are Nolled.

Baltimore, July 20.—By direction of the attorney general charges pending against Gen. Charles Roeloff and J. L. Smith, who are under indictment charged with conspiring to violate the neutrality laws by conveying arms to Cuba, were nolle prossed. Dr. Jose J. Luis was convicted of the charge and served eighteen months in jail. Smith was never located and Roeloff is supposed to have gone to Cuba.

Troops Expected Daily.

Manila, July 20.—The second installment of American troops is expected here daily and the last detachments are booked to arrive here early in August. Probably military operations will be deferred until the dry season, when it is cooler, and possibly then bloodshed may be unnecessary.

Captured by Insurgents.

Manila, July 20.—A spanish steamer, the Filipinas, has just been brought here in the hands of the insurgents. It appears that she was on the northern coast and escaping to Chine with a native crew on board when the latter revolted, killed the Spanish officers and brought the vessel to Cavite.

Col. Bryan Off for the Front.

Omaha, July 20.—Col. W. J. Bryan's regiment has at last started for the front, and the late presidential candidate in his soldierly uniform is now on the Burlington road en route for Jacksonville, where he and his regiment will be under the command of Gen. Lee.

Accused of Embezzlement.

Hudson, Wis., July 20. — Robert H. Wright of Hammond, buyer for the Wisconsin Elevator company, has been arrested on the charge of embezzling from his employers during the past year. His bail has been fixed at $1,000 and has been furnished.

Sunstroke in Iowa.

Rock Rapids, Iowa, July 20.—G. W. Handy was sunstruck in the harvest field last Saturday afternoon and died from the effects of it last evening.

Year for Zola.

Paris, July 20.—MM. Zola and Perreux were each sentenced to a year's imprisonment, to 3,000 francs fine and to pay the costs of the suit.

Hot in a Hotel.

Zumbrota, Minn., July 20.—Fire damaged the Zumbrota house, the leading hotel at this place, to the amount of about $1,500; insured.

War Tariff for Santiago.

Washington, July 20.—The president has signed the war tariff for Santiago and it takes effect to-day. It adopts in general the privileged rates now given Spain there and makes that tariff uniform for all countries, including the United States.

Colliery Disaster.

Breslau, July 20. — A dispatch from Gliewitz, Prussian Silesia, says that twenty-four persons have been killed by a cage accident at Paulis colliery, near Morgaurot.

WAR SUMMARY.

Thursday, July 14.

Yellow fever has broken out among the American troops in Cuba.

Germans at Manila are constantly disobeying Dewey's regulations.

Gen. Miles assumes personal command of all the troops around Santiago.

Gen. Blanco attempted to commit suicide when he heard of Cervera's downfall.

Gov. Gen. Augusti offers autonomy to the Philippine insurgents, but they say it is too late.

Gen. Shafter announces that unless Santiago surrenders he will commence the bombardment at noon.

A German gunboat, Irene, interfered with the insurgents' attack on Grand Island. Dewey dispatched two gunboats to investigate. They stormed the forts and the Spaniards surrendered.

Friday, July 15.

The Capture of Puerto Rico comes next.

The American flag now waves over Santiago de Cuba.

The Irene incident may prove more serious than first reported.

An inspired article in a German paper makes light of the Irene incident.

The fourth expedition to Manila is all ready to start. Gen. Otis will be in command.

All the Spanish troops at Santiago are to be shipped home to Spain according to the terms of surrender.

The largest, and probably last expedition in aid of the insurgents was landed in Southern Cuba. It carried an immence cargo of Army supplies.

Advances have been made, semi-officially, to President McKinley in favor of peace. Spain will make important concessions.

Saturday, July 16.

Spaniards raise some unexpected and perplexing questions.

Negotiations regarding details of surrender are still under consideration.

The Puerto Rico expedition is being given earnest attention by the authorities.

The problem of returning Spain's soldiers to their native land is causing much perplexity.

The fourth expedition to the Philippines, under command of Maj. Gen. Otis, sails from San Francisco.

Inhabitants of coast towns in Spain are panic stricken at the prospect of a bombardment by the American fleet.

Germany's attitude in the Philippines is causing the government annoyance. The administration will submit to no further parly with Gen. Toral and has informed Gen. Shafter that the surrender must be unconditional.

Monday, July 18.

The Spanish soldiers lay down their arms.

Spain is still seeking an "honorable" peace.

Gen. McKibbin is appointed military governor of Santiago.

The preparations for the Puerto Rico campaign are well under way.

Gen. Shafter says it would have cost 5,000 lives to have taken Santiago by force.

Terrible conditions prevail at Santiago. Food cannot be had for love or money.

Reassuring reports are received regarding the yellow fever situation at Santiago.

The Stars and Stripes were raised over Santiago at 9 o'clock Sunday morning.

Maj. Webb C. Hayes, son of the late president, was wounded July 1, but is now ready for duty again.

Tuesday, July 19.

Sampson's fleet will sail for Puerto Rico to-day.

Insurgents are losing faith in their leader, Aguinaldo.

The first expedition sails for Puerto Rico in command of Gen. Miles.

Gen. Shafter's troops will not take part in the Puerto Rico campaign.

The German gunboat Irene again gets into trouble with Admiral Dewey.

Fifteen hundred men have embarked on the Pennsylvania, bound for Manila.

Capt. Gen. Augusti says he must fight however hopeless the Spanish cause.

The president sends instructions to Gen. Shafter regarding the government of Santiago.

A report comes from Havana that Manzanillo was bombarded by seven American warships. Damage not known.

Wednesday, July 20.

The auxiliary cruiser Eagle destroys a large Spanish steamer.

Sampson receives final instructions for the Puerto Rico campaign.

Admiral Dewey has a slight misunderstanding with the German admiral.

Gen. Shafter expects that the Spanish troops will embark for Spain before Sunday.

The Cubans are sore because Shafter refused to allow them to enter and pillage Santiago.

It is expected that the troops for the Puerto Rico expedition will all be under way in a week.

The Red Cross society's steamer is being unloaded at Santiago. People are fighting to get at the food.

Owing to a miscarriage of orders Gen. Miles did not start for Puerto Rico Monday but started yesterday.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, July 21. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 88@89c; No 2 Northern, 86@87c. Corn — No. 3 yellow, 30@31c; No. 3, 29 @ 30c. Oats — No. 3 white, 24@25 1-2c; No. 3, 23@24c. Barley and Rye—Sample barley, 23@32c; No. 2 rye, 44@44 1-2c; No. 3 rye, 43@44c.

Duluth, Minn., July 21. — Wheat — Cash, No. 1 hard, 86 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 85 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 82c; No. 3 spring, 80c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 86 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 85 1-2c; September, No. 1 hard, 78 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 69 1-4c; December, No. 1 hard, 68 1 4c; No. 1 Northern, 67 1-4c; oats, 24@25c.

Minneapolis, July 21.—Wheat — July opened at 86 1-2c and closed at 86 1-2c; September opened at 67 1-8c and closed at 67 7-8c; December opened at 65 7-8c and closed at 66 7-8c. On track —No. 1 hard, 90 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 67 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 84 3-4c.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 21.—Flour is steady. Wheat easy; No. 1 Northern, 89 1-2@90c; No. 2 Northern, 88 1-2@90c; September, 70 1-2c. Oats higher at 26@27c. Rye higher; No. 1, 47 3-4c; September, 46c; sample, 31c.

Chicago, July 21.—Wheat—No. 2 red, 76 1-2@76 3-4c; No. 3 red, 73 1-2@74c; No. 2 hard, 70@72c; No. 3 hard, 69@70c; No. 2 spring, 78@90c; No. 1 Northern spring, 88c. Corn — No. 2, 33 7-8@34c. Oats—No. 2, 23 3-4c; No. 3, 23 1-4c.

Chicago, July 21. — Hogs — Light, $3.80@4.05; mixed, $3.85@4.10; heavy, $3.85@4.15; rough, $3.85@3.90. Cattle—Beeves, $4.15@5.35; cows and heifers, $2.50@4.75; Texas steers, $3.60@4.60; stockers and feeders, $3.10@4.65. Sheep—Natives, $3.25@5.10; Westerns, $4.10@4.85; lambs, $4@6.75.

South St. Paul, July 21. — Hogs — $3.65@4. Cattle — Cows, $2.15@3.90; stockers, $3.00@4.90; heifers, $3.25@4.

Sioux City, Iowa, July 21. — Hogs — $3.70@3.90. Cattle — Beeves, $4.05@4.85; canners, $2.25; cows, $4; heifers, $3.35@4.15; bulls, $2.60@3.550; stockers, $3.85@4.45; yearlings, $4.05@4.60; calves, $4@5.45. Sheep, $1.80@5.25.

LOSE THEIR HOMES.

Fire Renders Many Families Homeless.

Newport, Ky., July 21.—A fire starting in the old Livezy saw mill, on the Licking river, destroyed the Unewehr saw mill and a quantity of lumber valued at $75,000. It next communicated to and destroyed thirty dwellings, mostly one-story frames. Forty families are turned out of homes and are sheltered in public buildings. The total loss is $130,000.

Anxiety About Wales.

London, July 21.—A bulletin issued at Marlborough house says: "The prince of Wales has passed a fairly comfortable day considering the severe accident from which he is suffering." The affair causes some anxiety. Another surgeon will be called in and Roetgen rays are being employed. It is feared that the accident will compel the prince to remain indoors for a month. He is quite cheerful although he has had to endure considerable pain.

Little Boy Cremated.

New Ulm, Minn., July 21.—The house of John Schuler was destroyed by fire and his two-year-old child was cremated. The child had been left home alone by its mother and it is thought that the boy started the fire by playing with the gasoline stove.

Fatality at Marshfield.

Marshfield, Wis., July 21.—A terrific wind storm passed over here yesterday. Four buildings were partly unroofed, shade trees broken, windows demolished. Grain suffered greatly. Frank Kodack was struck by flying timbers and instantly killed.

School Bonds Sold.

Bemidji, Minn., July 21.—At the sale of $8,000 school district bonds for this district the whole lot was taken by Jefferson & Kasson of St. Paul at a premium of $106. The money will be used in the construction of a new brick school house.

Uniformity Established.

Deadwood, S. D., July 21.—The Black Hills Druggists' association met in an adjourned session in this city. A uniform schedule for all druggists' supplies was made. The next meeting of the association will be held in August in Lead.

Rock Cure for Trampery.

Hastings, Minn., July 21. — Tramps are infesting our city in large numbers. A rock pile is being put in shape where the city and county prisoners will be required to break stone eight hours a day or kept in jail on bread and water diet.

Gold From Alaska.

Seattle, Wash., July 21.—The steamer Roanoke arrived from St. Michaels with 240 passengers and with $1,500,000 in gold. Fifty thousand ounces, bulk, belongs to the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Brewery Burned.

Hudson, Wis., July 21.—The brewery owned by J. A. Casanova was burned. Loss, $4,000, covered by insurance. The plant will be rebuilt.

Y. M. C. A. Secretary.

Winona, Minn., July 21.—At a meeting of the directors of the Y. M. C. A. J. F. Kates of Menominee, Mich., was elected general secretary.

Blind Pigs Robbed.

Forman, N. D., July 21.—Last week the blind pigs run by Allen Osborn and E. J. Hendricks were broken into by burglars. A full cask of liquor and other goods were taken from Hendrick's place.

Hail Storm at Royalton.

Royalton, Minn., July 21. — A hail storm passed over portions of Buckman and Pierz townships, doing much damage to crops. Much of the grain in the path of the storm will not be cut.

MINNESOTA ITEMS

Interesting Happenings in the North Star State.

C. E. Wood, formerly of Lanesboro, is erecting a new 150-barrel flouring mill in Herman. A seventy-five horse power Otto gasoline engine will furnish the power.

Herman Oblitz, a farmer living in the town of Watopa, committed suicide recently by blowing his brains out with a shotgun. It is understood that unrequited love was the cause.

Two young girls, six and eight years of age, living in West Red Wing, were criminally assaulted recently. A boy seventeen years old has been arrested on suspicion.

The Renville Creamery association's creamery building was destroyed by fire recently. Loss, $3,500, with $1,000 insurance in the St. Paul Fire and Marine. The company will rebuild at once.

Paul Shikora, a farmer, living about a mile north of Montrose, between sixty and seventy years of age, was accidentally drowned while fishing at Waverly, recently. At last accounts the body had not been recovered.

At Austin Milton Williams was sentenced to hang Sept. 7 for the murder of Daniel P. Finn. A petition for a new trial will be presented by the attorneys for the defense July 22, at a special term of court.

George Ralph, of Welcome, Minn., and Peter Vinderbaum of Kansasville, Wis., were killed by a dynamite explosion six miles west of Lakefield. C. Thompson was badly injured, but probably will live. The men killed were drilling a well for Thompson.

During a severe thunderstorm at Long Prairie, lightning struck and partly wrecked the steeple on the new Lutheran church, Thomas Tweet's residence at Eagle Bend was also struck, and his son, aged fourteen, was killed and his daughter injured.

In a quarrel at Gus Sexton's logging camp, near Kerrick, James Cameron stabbed Louis Pierson, from the effects of which he died. Cameron was arrested and taken to Pine City, where he was held to await the action of the Pine county grand jury.

The Fifty-third legislative district convention was held at Park Rapids, and resulted in the nomination of J. D. Jones of Todd county for senator, and S. W. Babcock and Harry Hazlett of Wadena and Todd counties, for representatives.

A bloody fight was engaged in recently at Soudan, between a number of Austrians and Finlanders. Knives, stones and clubs were freely used, and many were seriously injured. The Austrians were holding their annual picnic.

Theodore Johnson, a young man of Appleton, shot his sister Emma, aged sixteen. The ball passed through the wrist and side into the lungs. The wound is probably fatal. The affair was the result of a quarrel and uncontrollable temper. Johnson gave himself up and was lodged in jail.

Otto Deters, aged thirty years, was killed at his farm home at Eitzen, recently, by the falling of a double harpoon hay fork a distance of twenty feet, entering his left breast six inches in the region of the heart. He died in ten minutes. He leaves a wife and two children.

Politics is warming up among the people of White Earth, and the Indians seem determined to poll a big vote this fall. In this way they hope to bring about a more speedy satisfaction of obligations due them and the adjustment of promises made many moons ago. It is probable that the long-delayed annuity will be paid to the Indians this month.

W. T. Valentine, who formerly lived at Winona, has just returned from Alaska, where he went early last spring in quest of gold. He is much discouraged, and says that for a person to realize anything it is necessary for him to spend years in the country. He says that the reports of the gold finds have been exaggerated by the coast papers.

Andrew Booren, brother of County Treasurer Booren, was drowned in Lake St. Croix at Stillwater, while bathing. Booren and a number of boys were swimming at William Sauntry's rafting grounds, and Booren swam toward shore, which he had almost reached, when he sank out of sight, presumably seized with cramps. He was forty-three years old and single.

The state summer school for teachers in Wright and adjoining counties recently opened at Buffalo. There are ninety teachers enrolled and more expected. The instructors are Prof. A. D. Gains, of the State Agricultural school, conductor, assisted by Mrs. Gains, Miss Harriet Dunton, of the State university, and Miss Bertha Tuntsman of Duluth. The school will be continued four weeks, and persons intending to teach are expected to avail themselves of the full course.

The Winona Tribe of the Improved Order of Red Men is making arrangements for the great council meeting to be held in that city on Aug. 23. As this great council meeting marks the golden jubilee of the Red Men's organization in this state, it is probable that a very elaborate programme will be carried out. Preparations are also being made for the meeting of the past sachems' association, which is to be held in Winona on the evening before the great council meeting. At this meeting a banquet will be served, with a programme of toasts and musical selections.

Bids for the erection of the new school house to be built this fall were opened before the board at Rush City. Contractors from West Superior, Duluth, Minneapolis, Stillwater and St. Paul were represented. None of the original bids were accepted, and new ones were made before the board on the plans, altered to reduce expenses. The prize was secured by F. C. Norlander of Minneapolis, at $8,935. The heating and ventilating apparatus will be placed by the Allan Black company of St. Paul, at $1,498. The building is to be completed by Nov. 1, 1898, and will be a handsome structure.

You Can Get Tired

By working hard, and then you can get rested again. But if you are tired all the time it means that your blood is poor. You need to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great cure for that tired feeling because it is the great enricher and vitalizer of the blood. You will find appetite, nerve, mental and digestive strength in

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion. 25c.

A Shrewd Suspicion.

"I wonder what has interrupted Gen. Weyler's invasion of the nited States," said one Spaniard.

"I don't know," replied another. Maybe it's an attack of insomnia."—Washington Star.

Important to Mothers.

The manufacturers of Castoria have been compelled to spend hundreds of thousands of dollars to familiarize the public with the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. This has been necessitated by reason of pirates counterfeiting the Castoria trade mark. This counterfeiting is a crime not only against the proprietors of Castoria, but against the growing generation. All persons should be careful to see that Castoria bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, if they would guard the health of their children. Parents and mothers, in particular, ought to carefully examine the Castoria advertisements which have been appearing in this paper, and to remember that the wrapper of every bottle of genuine Castoria bears the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, under whose supervision it has been manufactured continuously for over thirty years.

More Information.

Tommy—Paw, what does "better half" mean?

Mr. Figg—It is a polite way of saying "the whole thing."—Indianapolis Journal.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Mary C. Collins, Minneapolis, Minn., skirt-cutting rule; Frank E. Halden, Winthrop, Minn., display cabinet; Dickinson L. Rose, Mankato, Minn., speed-measurer; William H. Smith, Omenee, N. D., envelope blank (design;) Ulysses S. James, Helena, Mont., ore-feeder.

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 910 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul.

The Outlook.

Fond Mother—What do you think baby will be when he grows up?

Exasperated Father—I don't know; town crier, likely.—Tit-Bits.

Wheat 40 Cents a Bushel.

How to grow wheat with big profit at 40 cents and samples of Salzer's Red Cross (80 Bushels per acre) Winter Wheat, Rye, Oats, Clovers, etc., with Farm Seed Catalogue for 4 cents postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis. w.n.u.

A willing mind makes a hard journey easy.—Massinger.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

He who establishes his argument by noise and command, shows that his reason is weak.—Montaigne.

A bath with COSMO BUTTERMILK SOAP, exquisitely scented, is soothing and beneficial. Sold everywhere.

They don't call us Yankees, we hope, because they think we have yanking dispositions.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Anger begins in folly and ends in repentance.—Pythagoras.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

Almost any cobbler makes a lasting impression.

Coe's Cough Balsam

Is the oldest and best. It will break up a cold quicker than any thing else. It is always reliable. Try it.

An early train—the baby's thoughts.

TAPE WORMS

"A tape worm eighteen feet long at least came on the scene after my taking two CASCARETS. This I am sure has caused my bad health for the past three years. I am still taking Cascarets, the only cathartic worthy of notice by sensible people."

GEO. W. BOWLES, Baird, Mass.

CANDY CATHARTIC **Cascarets** TRADE MARK REGISTERED

REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 318

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

BIG G Trade Mark. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. Price $1.00

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. **Sold by Druggists**, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

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.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

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

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

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

The Brainerd Dispatch.

H. H. INGERSOLL. F. W. WIELAND.

INGERSOLL & WIELAND.

Official Paper of Crow Wing County.

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

Issued every Friday morning from rooms 5, 7 and 9, Sleeper block. Terms, $1.50 per year in advance. Advertising rates made known on application.

Legal Rates for Legal Notices.

We, the undersigned, hereby agree to accept for publication in our respective newspapers during the year 1896 no legal notices or official printing to be done in compliance with the statutes for less than the full rates allowed by law, and no reduction will be given on notices furnished in plate.

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

H. C. SYVERS, Journal.
INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Dispatch
A. J. HAGSTEN, Tribune.

Brainerd, Minn., Jan. 1, 1896.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
WILLIAM HENRY EUSTIS.

For Lieutenant-Governor,
LYNDON A. SMITH.

For Secretary of State,
ALBERT BERG.

For State Auditor,
R. C. DUNN.

For State Treasurer,
AUGUST T. KOERNER.

For Attorney General,
WALLACE B. DOUGLAS.

For Clerk of Supreme Court,
JAS. B. REESE.

For Associate Justices Supreme Court,
C. L. LEWIS,
St. Louis.
CALVIN L. BROWN,
Stevens.
JOHN A. LOVELY,
Freeborn.

Congressman Sixth District,
PAGE MORRIS.

FRIDAY, JULY 22, 1898.

THE dog question is getting to be a serious one in Minneapolis and how to collect the tax on canines is puzzling the aldermen.

AN estimate is made that the expenditure for railroad construction in 1898 will reach the sum of $60,000,000 the largest since 1893, which is a very good sign of prosperity if true.

THE state prohibition convention will meet in St. Paul on July 25 and continue in session for three days at which time the state ticket of that party will be nominated. Crow Wing county is entitled to three delegates.

AT St. Cloud on Tuesday Captain Oscar Taylor was adjudged insane and committed to the Fergus Falls hospital. Capt. Taylor is well known in this city and throughout Northern Minnesota and it is the hope of his friends that his mind will be restored to its natural conditon within a short time.

THE contract for the transportation of Spanish prisoners from Cuba to Spain has been awarded to the Spanish trans-Atlantic company at $20 for each enlisted man and $55 for each commissioned officer and upon the basis of 24,000 enlisted men and 1,000 officers it will cost the government $535,000. The transportation must be completed in three weeks from tomorrow.

WILL the Minneapolis Times please republish some of the pleasant things it said about the next governor of Minnesota, W. H. Eustis, before the nomination took place. The articles make very good campaign thunder and the Times certainly must have been in earnest when endeavoring to make sentiment in the gentleman's favor. It's dollars to doughnuts however, that with Mr. Eustis the republican candidate the Times will not be found with a word to say in his favor.

Bruns the Optician

is without doubt one of the most expert Opticians of the state, his next regular visit to Brainerd will be Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, July 25th, 26th and 27th. Those suffering from eye strain, headaches, muscular insufficiency, blurring of the vision, or are wearing Glasses that do not give satisfaction, should not fail to consult him. Eyes examined free.

Office at Arlington Hotel parlors.

Leave your order for fire insurance with Jas. B. Smith, Sleeper Block. Companies as good as the best, rates always the lowest possible.

Crow Wing County Remembered.

The new republican state central committee was announced on Tuesday and the list contains the name of A. F. Ferris of this city as a member from the Fifteenth judicial district. With one exception the committee is entirely new and is composed largely of men who were members of the last two legislatures. The names are:

A. D. Gray of Fillmore.
A. H. Anderson of Redwood.
W. W. Sheight of McLeod.
C. K. Sharood of Ramsey.
J. H. Steele of Hennepin.
W. E. Lee of Scott.
And O. H. Myron of Norman as committee men at large.

First Judicial District, C. A. Rasmussen, Red Wing.
Second—August Fitzer, St. Paul.
Third—H. M. Richardson, Rochester.
Fourth—N. O. Werner, Minneapolis.
Fifth—C. H. Pierce, Northfield.
Sixth—W. A. Funk, Mankato.
Seventh—M. M. Williams, Little Falls.
Eighth—F. P. Quist.
Ninth—John G. Schultz.
Tenth—W. E. Todd, Albert Lea.
Eleventh—O. D. Kinney, Duluth.
Twelfth—H. L. Shellback.
Thirteenth—Ole O. Holman, Slayton.
Fourteenth—M. R. Brown, Crookston.
Fifteenth—A. F. Ferris, Brainerd.
Sixteenth—A. T. Orathan, Glenwood.
Seventeenth—C. H. Draper, Well.
Eighteenth—A. N. Dare, Elk River.

Entirely Untrue.

The Duluth Herald, a rampant free silver populist sheet, is talking through a hole in it's editor's tile when it says:

The failure of the delegation from this county (St. Louis) at the Republican state convention to support Leon E. Lum for associate judge is going to hurt Morris greatly, especially in Crow Wing county, Lum's former home. The Collins delegation was a victory for the Morris men, for they delivered it to him in consideration for no opposition to Morris from the lower end of the district. Controlling it as they did, they are held responsible for the failure to support Lum.

The failure of Mr. Lum to secure the nomination for the supreme bench at the republican state convention will in no wise affect the attitude of the republicans of Crow Wing county toward Judge Morris, as the Herald in its article above would have the people of this district understand. The people of this county are not built that way, and while they were favorable to Mr. Lum's nomination and did all they could to secure it for him there are no sore spots to heal; he could not secure the support of the delegation from St. Louis county and that settled the whole matter as far as he was concerned, and the Herald is talking about a matter that it is entirely ignorant of when it makes the above statement. Crow Wing county will give Morris a larger majority over Town this fall than it did in 1896.

Tough on the Pops.

Carl E. Taylor, once candidate for populist congressional nomination in this district backs out of the populist party and states his reasons to the Aitkin Age in the following letter:

"In the Republican of June 23 I find an inquiry after my whereabouts and it goes on to state that I have been turned down by the populists of Aitkin county. 'Tis true that I have born the burden of the populists in this county until I found some assistance and I have shared the burden with the faithful since. In the county convention held here June 7, a resolution was passed to the effect that the populists would not support any fusion candidate and I was elected to represent the pops at St. Cloud, but did not attend on account of shortage of funds, a very good reason it seems to me. But I have stood by the populist platform until it has been deserted by nearly all in a disgraceful scramble for office, and there seems to be a tendency to endorse the devil and all his imps if there is the faintest show to get a fat office, and I must say I am not in it hereafter. It is now a choice between the republican party and a party of ward workers and political wire pullers, or stay out of the field entirely, and as for me, I prefer to cast my lot and my vote with the G. O. P. elephant until such time as I can see more of a spirit of reform in the reform parties."

It's Mother a Murderess.

Allie May Freyer, the child who was born at the prison some months ago, and whose mother, Nellie Freyer is under life sentence for the murder of an eight-year-old boy named Maxwell at Brainerd, has been removed to one of the orphan's homes where it will be cared for in the future. Mrs. Freyer arrived at the prison about ten months ago and the baby was born some five months later.—Stillwater Gazette.

To Gilbert Lake.

On and after Saturday, July 9, the ferry will be in operation across the river at the pump house at north end of Seventh street to accommodate those who desire to go to Gilbert lake that way. There is a good foot path along the lake to the boat house.

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

To the Great Fair at Omaha.

Take the "Northwestern Line"—C. St. P. M. & O. Ry.

Excursion tickets on sale every day until Nov. 1; but on July 12, special rate $13.00; July 13, for "Minnesota day, July 20" special rate of $11.00; for the round trip; and on August 20, 21, and 27, special rate of $13.00 for the round trip will be in effect. Rates apply from Minneapolis and St. Paul.

Other dates when special rates are in effect will be announced from time to time.

For rates, information and illustrated pamphlet of the Great Fair call on or address City Ticket Agents,

413 Nicollett Avenue, Minneapolis.
395 Robert St., Cor. 6th, St. Paul.
Or T. W. Teasdale, Gen. Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn. 8

Bicycle riders will be interested in the "Bliss" advertisement appearing in this issue. Read it.

A brew you are proud to offer a friend and glad to drink. ? ? ? Pure, Good Keepable.

GEO. E. GARDNER,
Resident Manager,
BRAINERD, MINNESOTA.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

No.	CURES.	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Eruptions, Eczemas	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggist or by mail.
Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts. New York.

NORTHERN

PACIFIC BANK!

Cor. Front and 7th Streets.

C. N. PARKER, President.
H. D. TREGLAWNY, Cashier.

County, School and City Orders Bought.

☞ Money to Loan on Chattel Security. Lumbermen's Time Checks Cashed.

"Money Makes the Mare Go,"

or the horse either, when any portion of it is put into our light and handsome harness. A horse well dressed for the road with one of ERB'S handsome, strong and well made harness can travel over any kind of a road with no danger of a "give away" in any part. Call and see our large line of high grade light and heavy harness before purchasing elsewhere.

W. H. EBR.

GETTING READY

Every expectant mother has a trying ordeal to face. If she does not

get ready for it, there is no telling what may happen. Child-birth is full of uncertainties if Nature is not given proper assistance.

Mother's Friend

is the best help you can use at this time. It is a liniment, and when regularly applied several months before baby comes, it makes the advent easy and nearly painless. It relieves and prevents "morning sickness," relaxes the overstrained muscles, relieves the distended feeling, shortens labor, makes recovery rapid and certain without any dangerous after-effects.

Mother's Friend is good for only one purpose, viz.: to relieve motherhood of danger and pain.

One dollar per bottle at all drug stores, or sent by express on receipt of price.

Full particulars, containing valuable information for women, will be sent to any address upon application to

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

FIRST

NATIONAL BANK

Of Brainerd, Minn.

A. F. FERRIS, President
G. D. LABAR, Cashier.

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

☞ Business accounts invited.

Professional Cards.

J. L. FREDERICK, D. M. D.
DENTIST.
Rooms 9 and 10 First National Bank Bl'k,
BRAINERD, - - MINNESOTA.

DRS. CAMP & THABES,
Physicians and Surgeons.
Office in First National Bank Block.
Office Hours—10 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m
Night Calls received at Office.
Telephone Call, 7-2.
BRAINERD, MINNESOTA

DR. A. F. GROVES,
Physician & Surgeon.
Office over McFadden Drug Co.'s Store.
Residence, Cor. 6th and Kingwood Sts.
Office Hours: 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.
Telephone Call: Office—5-3, Residence—14-3.
BRAINERD, - MINNESOTA.

McPHERSON & REIMSTAD,
Physicians and Surgeons.
Office in First Nat. Bank Blk.
OFFICE HOURS—From 9 to 10 A. M. and from 2 to 4 and 7 to 8:30 P. M.

R. K. WHITELEY
CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Office, Room 2 Cooper Block,
BRAINERD..... MINN

McCLENAHAN & MANTOR,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Office, Rooms 1 and 2, Bank Block
BRAINERD, MINN.

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

W. H. CROWELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land Office Practice and Collections a specialty.
Columbian Block, Sixth St, BRAINERD, MINN

For Tornado Insurance apply to Jas. B. Smith, Sleeper block. $1,000 insurance 3 years for $5.

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

RHEUMATISM!

Positively Cured or Money Refunded. If you are Troubled write
ALBERT LANO, Dispensing Chemist.
Save this Advertisement. *Aitkin, Minn.*

To the Public!

We desire to announce to our customers and the public at large that we have purchased the stock, fixtures and business of A. Hagberg, being the business previously conducted for so many years by the late M. Hagberg in the Odd Fellows' block on Sixth street. The stock is Clean and Fresh, and has been added to our grocery store on Front street, making one of the largest and best stocks of goods of this description in Northern Minnesota. We also desire to say that customers dealing with us will always be treated in a fair and courteous manner, will receive the best goods the market affords, and can rely on the fact that

Our Prices are Always Right.

Thanking the public for favors in the past, and soliciting a continuance of their confidence in our business methods, we remain, Yours Respectfully,

S. & J. W. KOOP,
Front Street, - Brainerd, Minn.

30 DAYS

AT THE

SCANDIA SHOE STORE!

Everybody is Invited to Attend the Scandia Shoe Store.

Our Ladies' Great Shoe Sale.

We will put on sale for the next 30 days a line of Ladies Odd Shoes of the very best makes to be turned into CASH. We will mention only a few of the many bargains:

Ladies hand-turned kid, button, sizes 3 to 4, worth $4.50, now..... **$1.50**
Ladies hand turned Vici Kid, button, plain toes, sizes 2½ to 4, worth $3.50, now..... **1.25**
Ladies button, plain toes, sizes 3 to 4, worth $3.00, now..... **1.00**
Ladies hand turned, oxford sizes, 2½ to 3½ worth $3.25, $3, $2.50..... **90c**
And we have a big lot of Ladies Fine Shoes, solid leather, for..... **$.125**

Misses Shoes from 75c to $1.65. Children's Shoes, from 60c to $1.00.

We have a full Line of Men's, Boys and Youth's Shoes at the lowest possible prices.

Remember these are FIRST CLASS goods made of good leather, which you can buy cheaper than a poor shoe at other places, which are made of poor leather and paper. Please call and examine our shoes.

CASH SALES ONLY.

We do good Repairing Cheap and we use only the best kind of leather. Remember the place,

Scandia Shoe Store.

No. 18, Front Street, between 7th and 8th Street.

JOB PRINTING!

GET OUR PRICES
BEFORE PLACING
YOUR NEXT ORDER.

Rooms 5, 7 and 9, Sleeper Block, Front Street.

ST. BENEDICT'S ACADEMY,

ST. JOSEPH, MINN.

A BOARDING SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES.

With which is connected a department for Little Boys.

Terms Moderate. For Catalogue, Apply to SISTER DIRECTRESS.

The Effect of Hot Weather

on the babies is something disastrous. Cholera infantum, cholera morbus, teething rash, hives, prickey heat, and possibly measles, chicken pox, etc., make it hard for parents to keep life in the little one. We have the best remedies for all infantile diseases, and have the purest drugs and medicines for the compounding of physicians prescriptions.

Yours Truly,

McFADDEN DRUG CO.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Crow Wing } ss

In Probate Court, Special Term, July 11, 1898.

In the matter of the Estate of Andrew J. Adney Deceased:

Letters of Administration on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto Emma Adney of said county,

It is ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this Court, for examination and allowance, at the Probate Office in the Court House on the following days, viz: on the first Monday of each month, commencing on Monday the 1st day of August 1898 and for six months thereafter.

It is further ordered, that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said Court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further, that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in the "Brainerd Dispatch," a weekly newspaper printed and published at Brainerd, in said county.

Dated at Brainerd the 11th day of July A. D. 1898.

By the Court,
MILTON McFADDEN,
Judge of Probate.

{SEAL.}

P. J. MURPHY,
Attorney for Administratrix.

Brainerd & Northern MINNESOTA RY.

TIME CARD.

Trains Arrive at and Depart from the Northern Pacific Depot.

GOING NORTH. P. M.		GOING SOUTH. A. M.
2:20	lv-Brainerd-ar	10:30
4:20	lv-Hubert-ar	9:43
5:10	lv-Pine River-ar	8:58
5:35	lv-Backus-ar	8:38
6:10	lv-Lothrop-ar	8:05
6:20	ar-Walker-lv	7:40

E. H. HOAR, Supt.

Hay Fever.

Dr. Humphreys' Specific "77" cures Hay Fever and Rose Colds; all druggists; 25 cents, or Humphrey's Medicine Company, N. Y.

Hoffman is selling a new 1898 up-to-date bicycle for $20.

Hoffman negotiates chattel loans.

Ripans Tabules cure bad breath.
Ripans Tabules cure constipation.

BICYCLES No agents. We sell from catalogue at Wholesale Prices. Ship for examination before sale. Ours at [illegible] same as agents sell for $75, ours at $55 same as agents [illegible] for $100, ours at $30 wood-rims, 20 lbs., same as any [illegible] wheel. 12 styles $16 to [illegible]

Burlington Route

FINEST TRAINS ON EARTH FROM

St. Paul AND Minneapolis TO ST. LOUIS

And All Southern Cities.

Electric Lighted and Steam Heated.

A TRIP TO THE PACIFIC COAST.

Annual Outing of the Minnesota State Editorial Association.

The writer returned on Tuesday noon from a ten days trip to the Pacific coast by way of Winnipeg on the Canadian Pacific, having accompanied the State Editorial Association on its annual summer excursion. The party was the largest and the trip the longest ever made by the association, and was pronounced by those who have attended each annual outing as the one affording the most pleasure. This splendid trip was made possible through the courtesy of the Canadian government and the Canadian Pacific railroad, assisted by the citizens of of the various cities and towns lying along this great transcontinental route. It was conceived by W. J. White, press representative of the dominion government, for the purpose of giving the pencil pushers of Minnesota an opportunity to see with their own eyes the splendid possibilities of this imperial domain, so that their readers might be informed and profit thereby.

The trip was made in a special train of five sleeping cars and a baggage car which left St. Paul on Thursday evening, July 7th, at 7:30 p. m. over the Northern Pacific railroad. Winnipeg was reached at three o'clock on Friday afternoon. Mayor Andrews and C. N. Bell, secretary of the board of trade, of that city, met the train and extended the freedom of the city to the editors. On arriving at Winnipeg luncheon was served at the hotel Manitoba, after which the city fire department was paraded for the benefit of the visitors, and made a very creditable showing. A special street car train beautifully decorated with American and British flags, was then taken for a ride about the city, all the points of interest the city being visited. At Edson Hall a magnificent banquet prepared by the citizens of the city was served, and toasts and speeches by prominent citizens of the city and members of the association were listened to and enjoyed. The one thing that deeply impressed every member of the association was the warm friendship and deep admiration of the people of Winnipeg, and every point in the Dominion, visited for the people of the United States. They seem to take as much and more interest in our war with Spain than do our people, and our victories are received there with even greater enthusiasm than here. They see in the success of the American arms the extension of those liberties enjoyed only by people of the Anglo-Saxon race. There is no question but that the extreme warmth of feeling of the people of Canada for their American brothers was a most happy surprise to every member of the Association, and will not soon be forgotten.

The excursion continued on its way the next morning for the coast stopping at Portage LaPrairie, Brandon, Virden, Regina, Medicine Hat and Calgary, beyond which points the mountains are reached. From Winnipeg to Calgary is more than a thousand miles and it is one vast prairie, which, for fertility of soil is unsurpassed by any tract of land on the globe. The eastern portion is partially settled and indeed fine farm along the railroad can be seen for the entire distance, but there is yet millions of acres that are waiting for the settler to come and make a home for himself and family, and they can be had for the asking. The climate is about the same as the Dakotas, and this country will some day contain as prosperous farms as can be found in the Dakotas. At Portage LaPrairie a drive was made by the association out into the country to see the magnificent grain fields in carriages furnished by the citizens, and at Brandon the Dominion Experiment farm was visited, the citizens of Brandon furnishing the conveyances. At Virden, a town of not over 800 people, the association was feted and banquetted in the same cordial manner as at Winnipeg. At various other points the citizens of the respective towns would turn out en masse at the station and give the editors a well-come, with bands playing American national airs.

After leaving Calgary the railroad enters the Rocky mountains, and from this point on until the coast is reached, the scenery is grand beyond description. Hundreds of mountain peaks towering above the clouds and covered with a glistening mantle of snow greet the eye in every direction. As the train rushes on, now swinging around curves on the mountain side hundreds of feet above the rushing torrent of a mountain stream, and then darting through tunnels and snow sheds and dark canons with over hanging walls towering hundreds and in many cases thousands of feet overhead, the brain becomes dizzy, and one involuntarily turns from the bewildering scene to regain one's equilibrium. A stop of a few hours was made at Banff, which is situated in the Canadian National Park, and it is indeed a fairyland. It was not reached until after dark, but the beautiful moonlight added to the enchantment of the scene. Here a large number of the party enjoyed a bath in the hot sulpher springs for which the place is famous. As all desired to view the beauties of the place by daylight, it was arranged that a stop of several hours should be made here on the return trip. The train remained here until dawn so that the mountain scene beyond, which was particularly grand, should be seen by daylight. The road here passes between the Selkirk and Rocky mountains by the Kicking Horse pass, which, for grandeur can not be surpassed in the world.

A stop of one hour for dinner was made at Glacier. Here the railroad company has constructed and operate a neat little hotel for the accomodation of tourists who desire to visit the great glacier, about two miles distant up the mountains. Several of the party, including the writer, preferred to go without dinner in order to make a trip to the glacier and inspect it at close quarters. It, however, is plainly seen in all its beauty from the hotel and seems only a few rods distant, but the trip to it will dispel that idea.

The rest of the trip to Vancouver is through the mountains. Vancouver was reached on Tuesday morning and the balance of the day was occupied in visiting points of interest. Riverside park contains some of the extremely large trees for which the coast is noted several in the park being 300 feet in heighth and 60 feet in circumference. Vancouver is an extremely lively place at present, containing many magnificent granite and brick buildings, and more are in process of construction than at any other point visited. It is only 13 years old, being founded in 1885, and now contains 20,000 people.

At 6 o'clock that evening, the Canadian Pacific steamer, the Charmer, was taken for the 85 mile ride to Victoria, the capital of British Columbia, situated on Vancouver island. It is a city of about 20,000 inhabitants, old and wealthy, but it is not making the progress now that Vancouver is. Here the association remained two nights and a day visiting points of interest. The provincial parliament buildings are located here, and have only recently been finished at a cost of over a million dollars. Here the entire association on invitation of the admiral of the British North Atlantic squadron, visited the fleet in the harbor of Esquimalt, the naval station. It consisted of the Imperiuse, a first-class armored cruiser of 8400 tons displacement and the gunboats Icarus and Pheasant and two new modern torpedo boat destroyers, the Sparrow and the Hawk, each capable of a speed of 32 knots or nearly 40 miles an hour. The party was taken to the flag ship in launches provided by the admiral, and nearly three hours were spent in examining all the vast, complicated and delicate machinery that goes to make a modern man of war. It was one of the most interesting events of the trip considering the state of war now existing.

M. H. McCabe, formerly of this city is now located at Victoria, and is conducting the Wilson House, a large four story brick hotel, thorougly equipped with all modern conveniences, and seems to be enjoying a large and lucrative business. He also has a large three story brick annex across the street fitted up to accommodate the Klondike trade. Mr. McCabe and family like their new home very much and are undoubtedly prospering.

At 8 a. m. the following morning the association embarked on the Northern Pacific steamer, "City of Kingston" for Seattle, the Queen city of the North Pacific coast. The "City of Kingston" is one of the finest and most elegantly appointed boats on the sound, and is said to be the smoothest sailing and safest boat plying between the two cities and is preferred by tourists for this reason.

At Seattle the party spent from 1 p. m., the time of arrival, until 12 o'clock at night viewing this wonderful city. The parks were visited, a ride on Lake Washington was enjoyed, and Queen Anne Hill, a great elevation in the rear of the city was surmounted and a magnificent view of the city and bay obtained. Mount Ranier, its snow covered peak glistening in the sun at a distance of sixty miles, was worth the trip alone to see. Here as at Winnipeg, Vancouver and Victoria, the use of the street cars free and without price was accorded to the visiting pencil pushers. The writer had the pleasure at Seattle of meeting A. W. Frater, one of the city's most prominent attorney's, formerly clerk of court of this county, and a brother of County Treasurer John T. Frater of this city. Mr. Frater is very prominent in politics in his state and is very prosperous financially.

At 12 o'clock at night the return trip was begun, and only two stops other than for meals was made on the way back, the first at Banff to give the party a chance to see this beautiful spot in the daytime, which was greatly enjoyed, and the next at Calgary, where a stop of five hours was made and a cow boy exhibition was given and Indian dances and pony races held by Blackfeet and Sarcee Indians for the enjoyment of the party. St. Paul was reached on Monday noon after a delightful ride through the fertile wheat fields of North Dakota and Minnesota on the Soo road. Here the party dispersed to their homes with regret, unanimously declaring it was the most delightful trip ever taken by the state association.

The pleasure of the trip was greatly enhanced by the presence of Will. J. White, Dominion press agent, Arthur B. Calder, traveling passenger agent of the C. P. R., C. N. Bell, secretary of the Winnipeg board of trade, and A. J. Frasher, of Regina, C. P. R. land agent, who were also accompanied by their wives. These gentlemen are thoroughly acquainted with every foot of the road, and their intelligent and interesting descriptions afforded great pleasure to all on board.

It was a trip of a lifetime, and will long be remembered by every person present.

Excursion and Picnic.

The Episcopal and First Congregational Sunday schools will give an excursion and picnic at Hubert and Clarke lakes on Tuesday, July 26th. A special train will leave the Union depot at 8:30 a. m., and return leaving Hubert station at 6 p. m. The public are invited to attend and enjoy the fine boating, fishing and bathing to be had at these lakes. Tickets for the round trip; adults 35 cents, children not connected with either school 25 cents. The children of the two schools will be taken free.

Store your stoves and furniture with D. M. Clark & Co.

Notice.

All persons indebted to A. Hagberg are notified that after August 1st the books and accounts will be placed in the hands of W. H. Crowell for collection. Parties desiring to settle their accounts without cost will do well to call on Mr. Hagberg before that date.

A. HAGBERG.

Brainerd, July 19, 1898.

SOME USEFUL HINTS.

Sometime These will Prove Very Convenient to Residents of Brainerd.

Did it ever strike the reader that when mankind takes sick, if all the stories we hear about the miraculous cures performed by medicinal preparation are true, how they could possibly help being cured, and why for the same reason they should die. Did it ever strike the reader that some of the commonest ailments which afflict mankind, had a very small beginning, and had the trouble been checked in time an immense amount of suffering and a vast amount of money would have been spared the victim? You cannot spin a long yarn about kidney complaints or backache resulting from it, so that if the reader is dissatisfied with the short and terse experience related by Mr. A. E. Losey, of the firm of Losey & Dean, undertakers and embalmers on Front St., he should be pleased with what brought about much coveted results. He says: "It was necessary for me to employ some medicine for my kidneys." This is exactly the case of hundreds of citizens of Brainerd. They are warned; they will neglect the warning; complicated difficulties follow; they begin to realize their danger and anxiously look for some agent to relieve them. After trying half a dozen remedies and probably consulting a physician, they find their physical condition far from improved; in fact, it is oftener the opposite. Now, when an unfailing remedy like that with which Mr. Losey tested and proved to be up to its representations, is offerred Brainerd people, would it not be the height of folly to ignore such valuable information? Here is the proof of it: Continuing Mr. Losey says:—"I procured one box at Mr. Swartz's drug store, used it and I believe they helped me. I take pleasure in recommending them for backache, etc."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name DOAN'S and take no substitute.

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T. A. MARTIN, Proprietor.

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Bicycle Material, Supplies and Extras of Every Description For Sale.

We do enameling and guarantee our work to be first-class. We also do General Repairing of all descriptions and have the facilities to turn work out in short order, and to your entire satisfaction.

6th St. North, Next Door to Old Roller Rink.

No! it is not claimed that Foley's Honey and Tar will cure CONSUMPTION or ASTHMA in advanced stages, it holds out no such false hopes, but DOES truthfully claim to always give comfort and relief in the very worst cases and in the early stages to effect a cure.

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Vestibuled Trains—Dining Cars.

TIME CARD-BRAINERD.

EAST BOUND:	Arrive.	Depart.
No. 6, St. Paul Express	1:00 p. m.	1:20 p. m.
No. 14, Duluth Express.	3:10 a. m.	3:20 a. m.
No. 54, Duluth Freight..	10:15 a. m.	11:00 a. m.
No. 58, Duluth Freight..	8:55 p. m.	9:40 p. m.
WEST BOUND.		
No. 5, Fargo Express....	1:20 p. m.	1:40 p. m.
No. 11, Pacific Mail......	4:55 p. m.	5:05 p. m.
No. 57, Staples Freight..	4:00 p. m.	5:10 p. m.

Get Permit at Ticket Office for 54, 57 and 58. Trains 11 & 14 daily; all others daily ex. Sunday.

L.F. & D. BRANCH	Arrive.	Depart.
No. 12, Little Falls, Sauk Center & Morris.....	-	6:30 a. m.
No. 11, Morris, Sauk Center & Brainerd.......	5:30 p. m.	

Daily Except Sunday.

Pullman First-Class and Tourist Sleeping Cars.

GRANDPA'S COURTSHIP

"So you youngsters want a war story," sighed Grandpa Sawyer, glancing fondly over the merry group of children and grandchildren that had assembled to celebrate his sixtieth birthday; and wondering what he could possibly say on this august occasion that had not been repeated at least a score of times.

"You might tell them about the time you fainted dead away," suggested grandma, with her tender pensive smile, as she bent caressingly over his latest namesake fast asleep in her arms.

Yielding to the clamorous entreaties of more than a dozen young voices, the veteran slowly proceeded: "You see, I was just out of Andersonville, and a little shaky even on an ordinary occasion, and this was a most extraordinary occasion, being the day your grandma graduated at Holyoke.

"I first enlisted for three months, full of fight and sure of victory, and I looked so fine and tall in my blue uniform, I thought I'd go and say good-bye to Dr. Miller's daughter. I was only a common farmer, and she had another beau, a student at Amherst, but I remembered once at a party, when she had to choose a partner she selected me instead of Jim; so I thought I'd go and tell her I was off for Dixie in the morning. I thought maybe she'd cry a little as my mother did, or say something fine about my laying down my precious life for the dear old flag; but she didn' say much, and I didn't stay long, for Jim was there.

"Martha went with me out to the gate. I reached out my big sun-burned hand, and she took it in both her own and held it quite a bit, and she said: 'Bennie, I'm sorry you're going to the war; you're too young a man, and too good a man to stand up and be shot at.' Then Jim appeared on the scene, and I went away half cursing my honest hand for being so brown, while Jim's was as white as a lily with a great flashing diamond on the smallest of his slender fingers.

"Talk about standing up as a target for bullets; that's nothing—nothing at all compared with lying down to starve in a foul prison. As the days passed into weeks, and the weeks so long into months so much longer that I lost all count, how many and many a time I looked at my white bony hands and wished they were as big and as tanned as they used to be, and when I would have prayed for an ending of my misery, how well I remembered that Martha had said I was too young to die, and the way she had held my hand still thrilled me, and kept me alive and out of the clutch of old Giant Despair, and I said over and over to myself a thousand times, with grim determination, what Dr. Miller had so often repeated, 'While there is life there is hope,' and at last I was exchanged and discharged. Oh, how happy I was to be set free! I did not regain my freedom with a

BENNIE, OH, BENNIE!

sigh, like that poor prisoner of Chillon, but with a great joy that buoyed me up for the long, weary journey home, and enabled me to assist others who were still weaker.

"When at last the stage set me down in the familiar village postoffice, I was so weary and wasted no one seemed to recognize me, but looked at me in a pitying way I could not understand, and so I did not speak to any one, but staggered down the hill to the old farmhouse, trying in vain to event the supper, or the clove pinks I did not know my precious mother had been dead for almost a year, but when I reached the gate I felt the change. It hung by one hinge, and swayed and creaked with a dismal sound that seemed to me like the groaning of a ghost. It weakened me so that I had to rest awhile before going down the long walk still lined by my mother's flowerbeds; but oh, how neglected they looked! As I neared the porch I saw a red calf tied to a lilac bush, one that my mother had herself planted on the very day she was a bride, and then I seemed to know that she was gone. War kills women as well as men. She thought her only boy was dead, and she had nothing to live for—nothing but an empty home.

"That was too good a house to be long unoccupied, and Dr. Miller had rented it to a needy family of foreigners, requesting that my room should be left just as my mother had last arranged it.

"Oh! how I had cheered myself with a picture of that waiting ten-table' but I didn't drop down into my accustomed place, for even the table had been moved into the little, overcrowded kitchen, and the robust woman who did her boat to serve me could not understand my simple language, but she did comprehend my sorrow and weariness and bitter disappointment, and after I had taken a glass of milk she allowed me to go right up to my own airy chamber, where everything was sacredly familiar. How deliciously soft and clean the bed seemed, and I orted myself to sleep like a tired, homesick baby.

"The first thing I heard on the morning was, not the chirping of the robins, as in the olden time, but the loud bawling of that steer calf under my window. I covered my head with the bedclothes and was the poor, weak baby over again. When I woke later in the day, good Dr. Miller was sitting by my bedside. He helped me dress, and took me home to breakfast, where the talking, as well as the cooking, was all United States; but somehow I wasn't hungry, and longed to ask what had become of Martha.

"I soon found out. Her father was going to Holyoke the very next day to hear her valedictory, and he took me along with him. It was a long drive, but we took it slow and easy, and I had my fill of fresh air, and recovered my appetite. We were a little late to the exhibition, and we found the chapel already crowded; but the good doctor finally succeeded in getting a seat well up in front, and there, right before us, was Amherst Jim, just as slim and white as ever. He fingered his watch chain and petted his mustache and made his diamond glisten and devoured the platform with his eyes, just as he used to in the old red school house when Martha was going to speak her piece. Now he was a full-fledged physician, and Dr. Miller's partner. We had a long time to wait. The essays were lengthy and learned, and Martha's was the very last. The other graduates were white, but she was all in black with a crape collar. I looked questioningly into her father's face. He put his arm around me, and whispered: 'She wears mourning for your mother—and for you.'

"For my mother and for me—ah! the pain of it! oh, the joy of it! and whether it was the pain or the joy, or the crowded room, or the way Jim looked at Martha, I cannot tell, but somehow everything slipped away into nothingness.

"When I came back to consciousness, the folks were all gone, all but Dr. Miller and his daughter, and Martha was holding me as handy as she is holding that blessed baby now, and I was just as quiet and submissive.

"I didn't know much of anything but submission for a long time after that. I didn't know I was helpless in bed in the Miller mansion with Jim for night watch, mixing the medicine to suit himself, and always telling Martha I was slowly improving, and I could not see the noiseless hand that was stretching a pontoon bridge over the last river, but when my hand was wet with the cold surf, I reached it feebly toward Martha's, and she took it firmly just as she did when I was going away to the war, and she said: 'Bennie, oh Bennie! you are too young to die; if only you will live, my mother shall be your mother,' and then she laid her warm cheek down on that cold hand and it thrilled me back to life again, and the good old doctor whispered, 'While there's life, there's hope,' and after that he was the night watch, and Martha was the day watch, and Jim dropped out, and Martha's mother was my mother.

"Martha's children are my children; her grandchildren are all mine, too, and poor Jim never had any. I have outlived him by a quarter of a century, and I'm good for twenty-five years more, but I want you youngsters distinctly to understand this is my last war story—positively the last."

Two chubby arms were wound around grandpa's neck, and a reproving little kiss was dropped upon the veteran's forehead. Little Mattie well remembered that he had said those very words, "positively the last," on his very last birthday, and so her grateful curves must needs be a little reproving, for had he not often counseled her "Tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth," and did not grandma sometimes says, "Consistency is a jewel?"

Possibly the reader rebuke was quite lost upon grandpa, but the others all appreciated it, and truly, a little child shall lead them.—New York Ledger.

The Oldest Metallic Objects

Dr. J. H. Gladstone, discussing at the Royal Institution the question of the metals used by the great nations of antiquity, said recently that gold was probably the first metal known to man, because it is generally found native. The old metallic objects to which we can assign a probable date were found in a royal tomb at Nagada in Egypt, supposed to have been that of King Menes. In one of the chambers were some bits of gold and a bead, a button and a fine wire of nearly pure copper. If the tomb has been properly identified, these objects are at least 6,300 years old. Nearly all the ancient gold that has been examined contains enough silver to give it a light color. It was gathered by the ancients in the bed of the Pactolus and other streams of Asia Minor.

Power Required to Drive a Bicycle.

The driving of a bicycle at ten miles an hour has been ascertained to require about one-twenty-third of a horsepower. An expert rider for a short time may exert one-third of a horsepower. For rapid work, not scorching, one-seventh horsepower is needed. These figures are the result of scientific investigation.

Life Belt of Rubber.

A new life belt is made of sheet rubber which passes round the back and the chest and round the waist, and can be inflated in one minute by the mouth. Its weight is about one pound, and is alike flexible, light and easily placed in position.

ON A BIG WARSHIP.

POINTS TO BE OBSERVED BY A LANDSMAN.

Sacred Quarter Deck—None but Officers Allowed on It—Ceremony Attending the Entrance or Exit of Distinguished Persons.

The many little points of etiquette observed on board an American man-of-war are distinctly worthy of public interest. From the moment an officer or man steps aboard until after he has left he must observe conventional ceremonies of many kinds.

In the first place in going aboard or leaving the ship the starboard gangway is reserved for the use of the commissioned officers and their visitors. All others must use the port gangway. Upon stepping aboard the first thing to be done is to "salute the deck" by touching or lifting the hator cap. This is meant as a mark of respect to the colors, and is acknowledged by the officer of the deck. The quarter deck is sacred to the officers, and the side of it occupied by the officer of the deck is generally avoided even by them. No enlisted men are permitted to go on the quarter deck except on duty.

One of the prettiest of naval ceremonies takes place when the colors are hoisted at 8 a. m. and again when they are lowered at sunset. These two functions are accompanied by appropriate military music, all hands, officers as well as men, who happen to be on deck at the time, standing up at "attention," facing aft and uncovered, until the colors reach the flagstaff head or are lowered into the arms of the quartermaster who receives them, as the case may be.

It is customary for officers always to salute the captain when passing him, but not to salute each other on board ship, when merely passing, except when, on duty, an official communication is to be made. The junior always salutes first, the senior returning the salute. The men always salute an officer when addressing or being addressed by him.

Officers below the grade of commander are always addressed as plain "Mr.," with the exception that the surgeons are called "doctor." In the familiar unofficial intercourse the chief engineer is addressed as "chief" and the paymaster as pay. Usually the marine officer is jocularly spoken to as "major" or "colonel."

Commanders and captains are always called "captains," and commodores and admirals are addressed by their titles. But the commanding officer of a vessel, no matter what his rank, is always addressed by those under him as "captain." Many small vessels and torpedo boats are commanded by lieutenants, and even by ensigns, yet they are called "captains" as long as they retain command.

Unlike civil life, the navy regards it as a compliment to drop the "Mr." in personal conversation between officers. The application of that little prefix implies wide disparity in rank, and a junior thus feels flattered by the elevation to equality made by a senior in dropping it.

There are certain interesting formalities in entering, leaving and sitting in the ship's small boats. Entrance goes according to rank, junior first, in conformity with the principle that the captain is always last to abandon the ship. In sitting in the boat, the senior sits furthest aft, the others ranging themselves forward of him according to graduation of rank. In leaving the boat the senior goes first, which suggests the rule that in an attack on shore, or a boarding party, the senior leads the way.

There are three principal ceremonies attending the official arrival on board, or the departure from a ship, of persons of rank. One is the "piping over the side," consisting of the attendance at the gangway of from two to eight side boys, and the long, shrill piping of the boatswain as the person honored comes or goes over the side. For a commanding officer, admiral or other high functionary, the marine guard is paraded on the quarterdeck, presenting arms, with the field music giving the appropriate number of "ruffles" as the functionary passes along the deck or from the gangway. This is the second honor. The third is the firing of gun salutes, the number of guns depending upon the personal rank. The president of the United States and members of royal families receive 21 guns, the national salute, which is the highest number officially recognized. Other officers receive varying numbers below this, the following being examples: Admiral, 17 guns; vice admiral, 15; rear admiral, 13; commodore, 11. Governors of states, cabinet ministers, diplomatic representatives, generals of the army and consulate officers are all entitled to gun salutes.

The salute is not fired until the object of it is in his boat and pulls ahead of the ship, when the first gun is fired and his flag is unfurled from the masthead to be pulled down with the last gun. While the salute is in progress the visitor's boat stops, proceeding after the last gun.

It is a marked breach of courtesy to fire either more or less guns than the person saluted is entitled to, and when such is done his representative promptly calls upon the saluting ship for an explanation, and if this is not satisfactory serious offense is given.

There is ceremony even in marking the passage of time on board ship. There is a clock near the captain's cabin, which the captain's orderly watches, and each half hour he goes on deck, and, saluting, reports to the officer of the deck the number of bells, such as "one bell, sir," "three bells, sir," and so on. The officer returns the orderly's salute, says "very good," and then directs the messenger boy to strike the proper number of bells.

But at 8 a. m., noon and 8 p. m. there is a marked difference. These hours are reported to the officer of the deck not as "eight bells," but as "eight o'clock" or "twelve o'clock." The officer then tells the orderly to report the hour to the captain, and the eight bells are not struck until the captain directs it, through the medium of the orderly, the officer of the deck and the messenger.

No one on board can see the captain in his cabin without first sending in his name by the "master's orderly." An officer cannot see the captain on any official business of his own initiative without sending it and receiving permission from the executive officer. Enlisted men must obtain the further permission of the officer of the deck before interviewing the executive officer.—Philadelphia Times.

CHILD VIEW OF HEROES.

Young Pupils of Kansas City Schools Give Interesting Opinions.

With a view to ascertaining "what the children are thinking about," Superintendent Greenwood of the public schools of Kansas City recently submitted to the pupils the following questions: 1. What picture do you like best? 2. Tell why you like it best. 3. Can you tell the name of any other picture? 4. Write the name of your favorite hero. 5. What do you think makes a hero? 6. What book or books have you read that told of heroes? Many of the answers reflected the effect of the war news on the minds of the little ones, for the majority of them selected Dewey as their favorite hero. Washington still holds his place in the hearts of the Kansas City tots, hundreds of them having named him as their ideal; in fact, there was scarcely a paper that did not contain some reference to "the Father of His Country." Lincoln and Daniel Boone got no little recognition, and an unexpected religious sentiment (for such a remote sentiment) developed in the papers of many of the youthful propounders of the problems submitted. In answer to the first question, "What picture do you like best?" the filial and reverential spirits were shown in many instances by the answers, "Mother" and "the Saviour." The child's conception of a hero and his method of expressing it are interesting features of the answers to Mr. Greenwood's questions. A lad 10 years old says that Dewey is his hero because "he done something great for the Americans." Another says "What makes a hero is good character, good looks and good company." One boy says: "When a boy is good in his lessons and attends to his own affairs he stands a fair chance to become a hero." "People that you like makes a hero," says Corinne May West, 12 years old. "What makes a hero a person should be well educated and very thorough in history," says another. One girl thinks that "an honest and a good-hearted man makes a hero." A religious boy's definition of the qualifications of a hero is: "Bravery, truthfulness, perseverance, trustfulness and faith in God."

The Unity of the Eternal.

Over the triple doorways of the cathedral of Milan there are three inscriptions spanning the splendid arches. Above one is carved a beautiful wreath of roses, and underneath is the legend, "All that which pleases is only for a moment." Over the other is a sculptured cross, and the words, "All that which troubles is but for a moment." Beneath the great central entrance is the main aisle is the inscription, "That only is which is eternal."—Rev. Paul Dunbar.

Bound to Be Soldiers.

Three men in Atchison, Kan., who were discharged from the volunteers for being drunk, went straightway as soon as they got sober and enlisted in the regulars.

WHAT THE LAW DECIDES.

The inability of a juror to read or write the English language, which is not known to the defendant in a prosecution until after the trial, is held, in state vs. Pickett (Iowa), 39 L. R. A., 262, to give no right to a new trial.

An agreement that land shall remain in common and not be partitioned, is held, in Crocker vs. Cotting (Mass.), 39 L. R. A., 215, not to be implied on the purchase in common of land subject to an easement already belonging to the purchaser.

A police judge ordering the commitment of a person without issuing a warrant except a telegram to the chief of police to arrest him, is held, in Glazer vs. Hubbard (Ky.), 39 L. R. A., 210, to be guilty of false imprisonment, although his motives may not have been improper or corrupt.

Depot grounds or yard limits which need not be fenced are held, in Rabidoun vs. Chicago & W. M. railroad company (Mich.), 39 L. R. A., 405, to extend to a switch about a mile from a depot to which a switch engine runs frequently at irregular intervals without receiving orders as against other trains.

A delegation to a board of the power to fix the amount of a tax-fund public library which must be levied by the common council is held, in state, Howe, vs. Des Moines (Iowa), 39 L. R. A., 285, to be beyond the authority of the legislature, unless the board is chosen by and directly responsible to the taxpayers, or unless the people assent thereto.

The right of the auditor to give a casting vote in case of a tie on a vote by township trustees to fill a vacancy in the office of a county superintendent is held, in state, Morris, vs. McFarland (Ind.), 39 L. R. A., 282, to extend to a viva voce vote on a motion or resolution which is preliminary to the appointment, and not to be limited to a tie vote by ballot.

BROKE UP THE DANCE.

An Officer with Stories from the Front Punishes the Evening's Entertainment.

From the New York Sun: All interests, industries, sports, pleasures, even frivolities, feel the influence of the war. If they haven't had to take a back seat altogether, they have been so vitally affected that they are not at all the same things that they were in antebellum days. A dance in one of the suburbs the other evening included among other guests an officer from a gunboat which played an important part in the recent attack on Cardenas. The officer himself had participated in the engagement, and was home on a flying visit to his fiance. The dance was not in his honor, and his attendance at it was unexpected, but he soon found himself the hero extraordinary of the occasion. Any wearer of braid which always sure of a certain amount of social homage, but the present experience was beyond anything the officer had known or dreamed of. He had hardly entered the house when he was carried off to the smoking room by a couple of other fellows and besought to "talk" for all he was worth and for as long a time as he was willing. At the end of the first dance they were joined by half a dozen others, all hungry for war news at first hand. Then one by one the rest were drawn to the spot until at the beginning of the third dance there wasn't a man left in the ballroom. It wasn't long before the girls came, too; they were just as much interested in hearing the officer talk as were the men, they said. Why, dancing was nothing beside it! There they sat, the whole company of them, for the rest of the evening in the smoking room, the officer in the middle and around him the group of girls and men, all breathless and greedy for every detail he could give them concerning the war in general and the Cardenas engagement in particular. The musicians' occupation was gone, for there was no more dancing. The officer and his war news at first hand had swallowed up everything.

FOLLOW THE CRACK.

How Firemen Get Out of Buildings Filled with Smoke.

A building on a downtown street was on fire and the first floor was full of thick, suffocating smoke, says the Kansas City Star. To the crowd outside it seemed as if a man could not live a minute in it; as if human lungs could not possibly endure it. And yet there were two firemen in the room. They had gone in and had not come out. Five minutes later and the fireman had not appeared. The smoke was getting denser, and rolled out of the broken transom in heavy, deadly clouds. The crowd in the street was getting worried. At the end of ten minutes a fireman struggled out of the door and stood against a ladder, panting and struggling for breath. In a moment or two he was apparently all right. "By gracious!" said a man, "that fellow must have fireproof lungs. He's a wonder." After it was all over and the firemen had returned to their engine houses and were cleaning themselves and the apparatus the man who had come through the smoke was found. He was as chipper as if he had never been to a fire. "How do you do it?" asked a man. "Easy enough," he answered. "Just hug the floor. There is no smoke next to the floor." "But how do you see, to get out?" was asked. "Surely the smoke is too thick to find your way about. And in a strange building you don't know where the door is. How do you manage it?" "It's like this," answered the fireman. "When the smoke gets thick we get down on the floor and work as long as we can. If we can't do anything and have got to get out we just crawl along a crack and come to the front of the building. In the big down-town buildings the floor boards run from the front to the back and if we don't happen to strike the door we find follow the front wall until we come to it. That's no trick."

Spoiled in Transmission.

One may have the ability to appreciate a good thing, but not the facility of telling it. At the club one evening somebody remarked in the hearing of young Gargoyle: "The worst thing about these 'yellow' journals is that they're read." This struck him as being particularly good, and he repeated it as a party the next evening in the following style: "Speaking of 'yellow' newspapers, did it ever occur to you that the worst thing about them is that everybody reads them?" Then he leaned back in his chair and wondered why it was that the thing sounded so much flatter at a party than it did in a club room.

American Hats Popular.

The American soft felt hat is all the rage in the leading Australian colonies. The rabbit pest in those colonies may yet become a source of wealth, as the skin is of value for felt making.

A Volable Echo.

The most remarkable echo in the world is that which comes from the north side of a church in Shipley. It distinctly repeats any sentence not exceeding twenty-one syllables.

DON'T.

Don't look upon the wine when it is red. Down with it.

Don't despise little things. The mosquito is more bother than the elephant.

Don't think because men were born to rule and women to obey that they always do.

Don't employ a physician who recommends a change—and then takes all you have left.—Chicago News.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

SOME GOOD JOKES, ORIGINAL AND SELECTED.

Selected Smiles from the Most Humorous Weeklies — Some Home-Made Jokes for Lean Readers—Fictions and Jetsam.

Good Times a-Comin'.

Marse Sampson churned de ocean blue
A-lookin' fo' he dunno who;
From Habana to Martinique
Lo'd, how he make dem big guns speak!

Dey said de Spanish gone to Cadiz,
If he coteh dem dey'll go to Hades,
And dar they'll think de wedder cool,
Yo whar dey felt on dis footstool.

Ole Marse Dewey beat 'em all,
He run 'em down and make 'em crawl;
And in Manila now dey pray,
"Lo'd, take Marse Dewey clean away."

But jes you wait fo' ole Marse Lee;
He'll show you somethin' wuth to see;
And when his "corn-fed" boys sing out,
Dem Spaniards dey'll go up de spout.

Rich times has nebber yet been seed
As sho' will come when Cuba's freed;
Dis niggah'll shout in loud hosannas,
"Yi, cost a dus fer fat Tananas."

Wid watermillions cent apiece,
De trade will run as slick as grease;
Den add de Gov'ment pensions, too,
And we'll have no mo' wuk to do.

With Miles, Joe Wheeler, Pitchugh Lee
Togedder in a sight to see,
"Old Glory" in de lead—we say
"My brederin, sistern, let us pray."

—Rev. Old Uncle Scipio.

Memphis, May, 1898.

Sure Thing.

The General—I have stood unmoved when shells were bursting around me. Could you?

Romeo Barnstormer — Well, that would depend a great deal upon the age of the eggs.—Life.

His Rank.

Twyn—You addressed that man as general, didn't you?

Triplett—Yes.

"How did he acquire that rank?"

"I cofferred it on him."

"What for?"

"Because he is a general nuisance."

Old Waists.

"Have you noticed how Slooth carries his old fisherman traits into his detective business?"

"Why, what does he?"

"Yes. He can't catch a crook without telling how a bigger one got away."

Sure.

"Say, Sarah, wot would ye gif if ye had me for a beau?"

"Jist wot yer givin' me, funny."

"Wot's that, sweetheart?"

"De cold shoulder."—Life.

How to Tell.

Zingboom—Gladsti plays the violin in the symphony orchestra, doesn't he?

Barr—Yes.

Zingboom—First or second?

Barr—Fourth, I think. I know he sits some distance from the leader.

Too Tame.

First Agitator—What did you think of Billikin's speech against the money power?

Second Agitator—It was weak—very weak. He mentioned the deadly wpas 'ree only three times.

NEW SERIAL STORY,

"Annan Water"

By ROBERT BUCHANAN,

Next Week.

The opening chapters of this fascinating story will be found in these columns. This is one of Mr. Buchanan's best efforts, and, like all previous productions of this popular author, possesses the faculty of engaging the interest and sympathy of the reader from the start.

GET IT NEXT WEEK.

STONE IN HER STOMACH.

From the Gazette, Blandinsville, Ill.

The wife of the Rev. A. R. Adams, pastor of the Bedford Christian Church at Blandinsville, Ill., was for years compelled to live a life of torture from disease. Her case baffled the physicians, but today she is alive and well and tells the story of her recovery as follows:

"About six years ago," said Mrs. Adams, "I weighed about 140 pounds, but my health began to fail and I lost flesh. My food did not agree with me and felt like a stone in my stomach. I began to bloat all over until I thought I had dropsy.

"I had pains and soreness in my left side which extended clear across my back and also into the region of my heart. During these spells a hard ridge would appear in the left side of my stomach and around the left side.

"These attacks left me sore and exhausted. All last summer I was so nervous that the children laughing and playing nearly drove me wild. I suffered also from female troubles and doctored with ten different physicians without receiving any help.

"My husband having read in the newspaper of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, induced me to try them. I began taking them last November but, experienced no relief until I had taken six boxes. I am now taking the eleventh box and have been greatly benefited.

"My Husband Read."

"I was also troubled with nervous prostration and numbness of my right arm and hand so that at times I could hardly endure the pain, but that has all passed away. I now have a good appetite and am able to do my own work. Have done more this summer than in the past four years put together. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People cured me, and I think it my duty to let other sufferers know it."

Hundreds of equally remarkable cases have been cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Insidious.

"I must say," remarked Farmer Corntossel, "that I don't like these here long speeches."

"You don't have to read them."

"That's jes' the p'int. That's their only strength. Ye skip 'em, an' then feel that maybe there was somethin' in 'em thet would of changed yer mind if you'd read it."—Washington Star.

And Such Is Fame.

Miss Olive (of St. Louis)—Who was that man you last recognized?

Mr. Wabash—Why, that was Damrosche, the great musical conductor.

Miss Olive—Indeed! What road is he conductor on?—Chicago News.

Blood-Cleaning.

House-cleaning is a duty in every well-regulated household. People don't wait until the filth becomes painfully apparent, but it stands to reason that in every day use more or less dust or dirt accumulate. It is so with the human blood. From the enormous variety of eatables taken into the stomach, a quantity of useless material is bound to accumulate in the blood and clog the free and wholesome flow in the vessels. Every person should from time to time have a "blood-cleaning" and the best cleanser and blood purifier is Cascarets Candy Cathartic. We recommend them to all our readers.

Suspicion.

"I really believe," said Mr. Meekton, "that I would like to be a chef."

His wife dropped her knife and fork and frowned.

"Leonidas," she exclaimed, severely, "I believe you have been reading some of those silly paragraphs about the way cooks browbeat the woman of the house."—Washington Star.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

The absent are never without fault, nor the present without excuse.—Franklin.

COSMO BUTTERMILK TOILET SOAP makes the skin soft, white and healthy. Sold everywhere.

On the wave of popularity—fans in warm weather.

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

Used to frame some of the old masters—the door of the ancient schoolhouse.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

The Reading Terminal—the end of a serial story.

PERIODS OF PAIN.

Menstruation, the balance wheel of woman's life, is also the bane of existence to many because it means a time of great suffering.

While no woman is entirely free from periodical pain, it does not seem to have been nature's plan that women otherwise healthy should suffer so severely. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the most thorough female regulator known to medical science. It relieves the condition that produces so much discomfort and robs menstruation of its terrors. Here is proof:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—How can I thank you enough for what you have done for me? When I wrote to you I was suffering untold pain at time of menstruation; was nervous, had headache all the time, no appetite, that tired feeling, and did not care for anything. I have taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one of Blood Purifier, two boxes of Liver Pills, and to-day I am a well person. I would like to have those who suffer know that I am one of the many who have been cured of female complaints by your wonderful medicine and advice. —Miss Jennie R. Miles, Leon, Wis.

If you are suffering in this way, write as Miss Miles did to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for the advice which she offers free of charge to all women.

CANADA ANNEXES NEWSPAPER MEN

STATE EDITORIAL EXCURSION OBLITERATES THE BOUNDARY.

Welcome Four Thousand Miles Long for Minnesota Journalists, From Winnipeg to Vancouver and Back —Stars and Stripes Intertwined With British Colors — Antiphon of National Airs—Revelation of Possibilities of Northwest Territories—Courtesies to Editors.

St. Paul, Minn., July 19, 1898— The annual outing of the State Editorial association came to an end yesterday noon when the party reached the end of four thousand miles of unalloyed pleasure, extending from St. Paul to British America's capital, beautiful Victoria at the gateway of Puget sound on the margin of the Pacific. It was a most notable trip in more respects than one. It will go down in the records of the association as the longest trip ever taken. The party was the largest ever gathered from the membership of the association for an outing, and those who have been attending the editorial vacation jaunts for a series of years are united in the opinion that it was the most enjoyable trip ever taken by the fraternity of the shears.

The trip was made possible through the splendid generosity and courtesy of the government of the Dominion of Canada, the Canadian Pacific railroad and the co-operation of the municipalities and citizens along the whole length of the route. Never was warmer welcome extended. It was more than hospitable and friendly. At every halt from one end of the trip to the other and back again, the reception accorded the Minnesotans was warm and open-hearted. The Canadians could not do too much to show their friendliness for their cousins from across the line, and made the line itself seem more than ever imaginary before the return.

The trip was more than pleasurable. It was highly instructive as well and afforded an absolute revelation to those of the party who had never visited western Canada before, and whose ideas of the extent and resources of this magnificent domain were exceedingly vague, based upon fragmentary information, much of which was proved by actual inspection to be entirely inaccurate.

The facilities were quite adequate, the party most congenial and the weather perfect. The party grew in proportions after the original arrangements were made, and when there was a final "count of noses," it was found that there were between 180 and 190 to be provided with accommodations. Only by using the berths in the toilet rooms was it possible to provide for all the party in the four special Pullman sleeping cars, and then there was some crowding in the upper berths. When this was brought to the attention of Traffic Manager Kerr, of the Canadian Pacific, by the executive committee, he promptly added another sleeping car belonging to the road to the equipment, as well as a car for the surplus baggage. These were added to the train at Regina, the third night out and brought an additional degree of comfort for the remainder of the trip which can hardly be estimated. This incident is illustrative of the whole course of the officials of the Canadian Pacific from the highest to the lowest during the whole journey. Nothing was too good for their guests and no pains were spared that could in any manner add to their enjoyment.

Propitious Conspiracy.

The weather was all that could be desired. There seemed to be a conspiracy on foot between the weather bureaus on both sides of the line to secure the perfect enjoyment of the tourists. It was evidenced first at Winnipeg. It had rained steadily for ten days or more before the Minnesota editors arrived at the metropolis of Manitoba, but the welcome of the citizens of Winnipeg was reflected in the very skies. Just as the party boarded the train to leave Glacier westward-bound a mountain thunder storm broke, but the excursionists from their comfortable cars watching the clouds swirling down between the mountain peaks and discharging their volleys of rain and hail could hardly be persuaded that the whole thing was not prearranged by Arthur B. Calder, the Canadian Pacific's traveling passenger agent, who had the party in charge, as an additional attraction. This storm was unanimously voted an asset rather than a liability of the weather account.

The waters of Puget sound were on their best behavior, and the water journey from Vancouver to Victoria and from Victoria to Seattle was made without discomfort. The last long stop on the return was made at Calgary Saturday afternoon. There were ominous clouds in the south and east, which promised heavy weather when the train pulled in to Calgary station, but not until the programme was practically concluded was the promise fulfilled, and then came the rain, the blessed rain, continuing all the evening and at intervals through the forenoon on Sunday, rendering delightfully cool and clean the long home stretch of a thousand miles and more of prairie between Calgary and the woods of Minnesota. The financial value of this storm to the Canadians and to North Dakota cannot be overestimated, and incidentally it relieved the excursion of what must otherwise have been a distinctly tiresome portion of the long trip and brought the travelers to St Paul comparatively bright and fresh from so long a journey.

Hands Across the Line.

Leaving St. Paul at 7:30 on the evening of Thursday, July 7, the run to Winnipeg was made on the regular Northern Pacific train. George D. Rogers, district passenger agent of the Northern Pacific, rendered the party many attentions during this portion of the trip. Two dining cars were attached to the train in the morning, and breakfast was served en route. Bright and early on Friday morning the kodaks were produced. There were easily fifty or sixty in the party, and it was a pretty poor piece of scenery that escaped the omnipresent "snap shot" from East Grand Forks, where the first stop of any length was made, to the coast.

At Pembina the customs officers were encountered, but their attentions were not oppressive. There was only a slight delay in reaching Winnipeg, the magnificent equipment and road bed of the company, especially on the American side of the border, enabling the unusually heavy train to be handled almost on the regular schedule. Mayor Andrews of Winnipeg, C. N. Bell, secretary of the board of trade, and other citizens of the Manitoba capital boarded the train at Morris, some distance below the city, and outlined the programme for the afternoon, so that no time was lost upon arrival.

Luncheon was served at the Manitoba hotel. The Ninetieth band played a programme largely composed of American patriotic airs during the repast. The compliment was received with applause, and the excursionists a little later in the trip prepared themselves for such occasions by learning a verse of "God Save the Queen," which was sung at almost every stop in alternation with a verse of "America," much to the appreciation of the subjects of her majesty.

The Winnipeg fire department was paraded in front of the hotel, and then the visitors boarded a special electric train for a ride about the city. The train was beautifully decorated with the flags of all nations—except the Spanish. The British flag in all its provincial variations and the Stars and Stripes were used in profusion. On one side of the train was the motto, "British-American Alliance. The Anglo-Saxon race forever;" and on the other, "Welcome to our American cousins. The pen is mightier than the sword."

Freedom of Winnipeg.

The first run was on the Broadway street line to the Osborne street bridge, affording a view of much of the business and residence portion of the city, including the public buildings, the entrance of old Fort Garry and the barracks of the dragoons, where a short stop was made and where the young women of the party first gave evidence of an insatiable desire for brass buttons, a desire that drove many of the soldiers and mounted police along the route to the temporary use of shingle nails before the trip was over. The young lady who did not secure enough buttons for hat pins and a shirt waist set before returning to American soil was accounted unlucky.

The next run was to the exhibition grounds, where, among other things, five buffalo were on exhibition. The party was then escorted across the city again to Elm Park, a beautiful resort, and then to Edison hall in River Park, where a banquet was served by the ladies of Winnipeg. There were brief addresses by Mayor Andrews, President Langum, of the Editorial association; C. J. Berryhill, H. P. Hall, Very Rev. Dean O'Meara, R. L. Richardson, M. P. for Lisgar; Ald. Horace Wilson, Ald. Baker, R. W. Jameson, M. P. for Winnipeg; A. M. Nanton, president of the board of trade; C. N. Bell, secretary of the board of trade; C. W. Stanton, C. S. Mitchell, Ald. Mathers, C. D. Belden and D. R. McGinnis. Bouquets and flowers were presented by H. C. Stovel on behalf of the Western Canadian Press association.

The night was spent on board the cars and an early start was made for Portage la Prairie, where breakfast was to be served. The association now passed into the charge of the Canadian government and the Canadian Pacific, the former being represented by Will J. White and the latter by Arthur B. Calder. Mr. White occupies a somewhat unique position in the interior department of the dominion. He is its press agent, and is said to be the only appointee of the kind in any country. The trip was really Mr. White's conception. He proposed it more than a year ago, and has devoted much of his time and energy to perfecting the plans. He labored constantly during the whole journey for the comfort and convenience of the tourists, and to his personal exertions much of the pleasure of the trip is due. Mr. Calder's position is not so unique, but Mr. Calder is. He knows every rock and tree from one end of the Canadian Pacific to the other, and succeeded admirably in convincing the excursionists that there is no other road like it. Mr. Bell of Winnipeg and Mrs. Bell joined the party and made the trip as far as Glacier on the return. At Regina A. J. Fraser, land agent of the Dominion interior department, with Mrs. Fraser, were added to the number. Mr. and Mrs. Fraser came through to St. Paul. Both Mr. Bell and Mr. Fraser placed the Minnesotans under repeated obligations for many courtesies.

Canada's Great Farm.

At Portage la Prairie citizens headed by Mayor Garland and Dr. Rutherford, M. P., welcomed the excursionists, and after breakfast, served at three of the hotels, carriages were provided, and most of the party were taken for a fourteen-mile drive through the rich agricultural country, of which Portage is the center. While the visitors were shown comparatively little, what they saw was typical of the great stretch of country extending far to the east and further to the west, where some of the best wheat grown in the world is raised, and capable of the diversification that naturally comes with development. The growing crops appeared to be in splendid condition, and even to an eye accustomed to Minnesota soil and Minnesota crops there could be no fault found with this fair land.

Unfortunately there was an unavoidable delay at Portage, which made all the subsequent stops for the day somewhat late and materially disarranged the programmes arranged by the citizens of the other towns along the line. From Portage west to Brandon the country is of about the same character and is well settled and well cultivated, although there is an abundance of room for more farmers. Brandon was reached shortly before noon, and here Mayor Evans and other citizens were waiting with carriages and took the entire party for a drive to the experimental farm. Supt. Bedford piloted the visitors about his establishment, a revelation of the agricultural, horticultural and forestry possibilities. It is a model institution. Adjoining the farm is an Indian industrial school, which was visited, and then after a short drive about the handsome city, the train was again taken.

At the little town of Griswold occurred one of the most interesting stops of the entire trip. It was entirely impromptu and unexpected. The train stopped only ten or fifteen minutes, but the entire population of Griswold was at the station. A number of little girls, dressed in fancy costume, like little Columbias, sang "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean," and gave the ladies of the party bouquets. C. W. Speers made an eloquent address of welcome, but more interesting to the Minnesotans than song or address were the Indians, which were gathered on the platform. They were Sioux, the descendants of those "bad" Indians who participated in the great massacre of 1862, and, upon the death of Little Crow, fled into Canadian territory. While most of them were of a younger generation, there were in the group a few grizzled old warriors who doubtless had a hand in the massacre.

Spirit of the Hour.

The stay here was all too short, and the excursion proceeded to Virden. Mayor McDonald and W. J. Wilcox, of the Virden board of trade, met the train some distance down the line and escorted the editors and ladies to the armory, where the ladies had prepared a bountiful meal. At its conclusion there were a few speeches. George N. Lanphere spoke for the guests and Mayor McDonald and Editor Benham, of the local paper, voiced the sentiments of the citizens. Secretary Healy, of the board of trade, presented a formal address, which was handsomely engrossed on parchment, beautifully decorated in water colors by Miss Kennedy.

At Indian Head the brass band, composed of little Indian boys from an Indian industrial school, played a long programme of American airs exclusively. At Regina, the capital of the Northwest territories and the headquarters of the mounted police, an elaborate entertainment had been prepared, but the lateness of the hour of the arrival prevented its execution. The party was banqueted and addressed eloquently by Lieut. Gov. Cameron of the territory, H. E. Hoard responding for the association.

Approach to the Selkirks.

Medicine Hat was reached for breakfast Sunday morning. Medicine Hat enjoys the unique distinction of being the hottest as well as the coldest place on the continent, and this was one of its hot days. It is well into the grazing country, and the ride to Calgary, which was reached late in the afternoon, was rather fatiguing. The mountains were no win sight with their promise of cooling breezes and beautiful scenery, and the excursionists were put in good humor for the beauties to come by one of the best meals of the whole ten days, served at the Hotel Alberta. Calgary is reputed to be the handsomest city between Winnipeg and the coast, and not one of the Minnesota party will deny it.

Just at dusk a short halt was made to allow a visit to Kananaska Falls, a few hundred yards from the track, a sight that well repaid the exertion. Passing through the gap which admits the railroad to the apparently impenetrable mountains, Banff the beautiful was reached late in the evening, and the party enjoyed the first glimpse of its manifold attractions by moonlight, which added a witching charm to the scene. Here, too, the citizens had prepared a programme which was omitted on account of the lateness of the hour.

All the next day the ride was through the mountains, every mile of the journey presenting new beauties of lofty, snow-clad peak, glittering glacier, rushing torrent, feathery cascade and rustling pines that baffle description. The excursionists rode on top of the baggage car, in the engine and on the platforms for hours at a time, and a few of the daring ones sought a point of vantage on the cow-catcher.

A diversion was found in the fact that this was the birthday of two ladies of the party, Mrs. L. H. McKinstry and Miss Carrie Wieland, and there was an appropriate presentation, H. P. Hall doing the honors.

The noonday stop was at Glacier House. It was not long enough to permit of a nearer view of the Great Glacier itself than could be obtained from the railroad except for some of the party who sacrificed their dinners in order to climb to the glacier. Eight of the party made the trip.

On through the Selkirks and the Cascades, by the shore of great Shuswap lake and the Thompson river flew the train. The evening stop was at Kamloops, and the next morning saw the party in Vancouver, the terminus of the line. Most of the party availed themselves of the opportunity to take a steamboat ride on the inlet. Others drove about beautiful Stanley Park or went out to the former capital city, Westminster. In the evening the steamer Charmer was taken for Victoria, and all the next day was spent there in drives about the city, to Beacon Hill Park and Beacon Hill, the new parliament buildings and the Gorge. In the afternoon Mayor Redfern escorted the visitors to the naval station at Esquimalt, where the cruiser Imperieuse, a war vessel of 4,800 tons, was thoroughly inspected through the courtesy of her commander and the admiral in command of the station. The gunboats Pheasant and Icarus and the torpedo boats Sparrow, Hawk and Virago were also at anchor in the harbor. In the evening the members of the party visited Victoria's Chinatown or enjoyed an informal dance by courtesy of the manager of the Driard, where most of the visitors were quartered.

At Vancouver, E. J. Coyle, district passenger agent of the Canadian Pacific, joined the party and accompanied it as far as Seattle. Like all the other representatives of the road, Mr. Coyle proved himself untiring in his endeavors in behalf of the excursionists.

On Puget Sound.

Thursday the steamer City of Kingston, placed at the disposal of the association by the Northern Pacific railroad, carried the association to Seattle, affording them a magnificent sail down through the Straits of Fuca and Puget sound, touching at Port Townsend, where glimpses of the new American coast defense fortifications could be obtained. Breakfast and dinner was served on the boat.

On the Kingston were held the thanksgiving services in accordance with President McKinley's proclamation, which the exigencies of the trip had prevented on Sunday. The excursionists all gathered in the cabin of the Kingston and joined in singing "Nearer, My God, To Thee." C. D. Belden offered prayer. C. J. Berryhill read the president's proclamation and C. W. Stanton made a most eloquent address along an appropriate line. The exercises were closed with "Old Hundred" and "America."

Then, on behalf of the association, C. S. Mitchell, with a running fire of wit and humor, presented to President Langum, of the association, a ring; to W. J. White a scarf pin, to H. P. Hall a scarf pin and to C. C. Whitney a ring, as an evidence of the appreciation of the excursionists of the labors of these gentlemen in their behalf.

At Seattle the party was welcomed by Alden J. Blethen, formerly of Minneapolis, and the afternoon was devoted to a cable ride to Lake Washington, a ride on the lake with a return to the city by the Madison line and another ride to Queen Ann hill, with its magnificent view of the sound. The hills of Seattle are famous, and it was really astonishing to those whose experience with cable lines had been previously limited to the Selby avenue line in St. Paul to see the cars running up and down hills to which the Selby grade compares about as an old fashioned cellar door compares to a toboggan slide, and stopping everywhere on the grades.

In the evening a banquet was spread at the Butler, with an address by Mr. Blethen and a presentation to C. S. Mitchell, of the executive committee, of a beautiful locket, H. P. Hall making the offering. Mrs. C. W. Stanton, on behalf of the ladies, presented to Mr. Calder a handsome opal scarf pin.

Homeward Bound.

The cars had been brought down from Vancouver, and after the banquet they were again boarded for the trip home. The next day afforded the party a view of the Fraser river canon, which they had passed in the night, and which possesses scenic attractions as fine as anything seen during the entire trip.

The only stops of any length were made at Banff, where four hours of daylight but deepened the impressions of this wonderful place received on the former visit, and at Calgary, where Mayor Cameron formally welcomed the excursionists as the guests of the city, W. A. Foland responding. The entire party was then escorted to the race track, where a programme of Indian races by Blackfoot and Sarcee Indians, and broncho busting and roping of wild steers by cowboys was presented. There were several hundred Indians on the ground in all the glory of their holiday attire of blanket, feathers and paint. It was one of the most picturesque spectacles of the trip. The Alberta provided another excellent meal, and the home stretch began, broken only by the arrival of G. S. Pease and Miss Pease, who boarded the train at Southesk Saturday night, and C. P. Stine, secretary of the association, who came on board at Moose Jaw.

Sunday's meals were provided in two dining cars sent out by the Soo road to meet the party, in charge of Supt. Kent, of the dining car service. At Portal, where the international line was again crossed, the party assembled on the platform for a presentation to Mr. Stine. Mr. Mitchell made the address, the gift being a ring. At Buffalo, yesterday morning, the party assembled for the last time for a few words of farewell from Mr. White.

The only accident of the entire trip occurred in Seattle, where Mrs. C. A. Bennett of Granite Falls was thrown from a cable car on a sharp curve at the foot of a hill, and suffered the fracture of a small bone of the foot. She was able to make the trip home with the party. Mrs. Maxwell of Fulda was ill at Vancouver, and had to go to the hospital, but was so far recovered as to be able to rejoin the party for the return, losing only the visit to Victoria and Seattle. The following resolutions were adopted yesterday:

Resolutions were passed acknowledging obligations to the various officials of the different railways; to the city officials of the different cities extending hospitalities, and officers and executive committee of the association.

War Term.

Mrs. Wallace—Around begging again, are you?

Perry Patettic (saluting)—No, mum; foraging.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Sensitive Nerves.

"The climate of Cuba is hard on our boys at first," said the passenger with the skull cap, "but it won't be so bad when they become—"

"Acclimated," said the passenger with the spectacles. "Excuse me for interrupting you, but I feared you might pronounce it with the accent on the first syllable."—Chicago Tribune.

A Philippine Heroine.

One of the Philippine insurgent leaders is a beautiful woman, whose life seems to be charmed. Frequently we see people in this country whose lives seem charmed, also; but the only charm about it is that they keep up their strength and vitalize their blood with that celebrated remedy, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

Annoying.

"Human nature is mighty queer," remarked one of the sailors in Camara's fleet.

"The only thing to do is to mind your own business," replied the other.

"Even that doesn't make any difference. We can't go peacably away and try to keep out of trouble without arousing the impertinent curiosity of the whole world."—Washington Star.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets Candy Cathartic cleans your blood and keeps it clean by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for 10 cents. All druggists. Satisfaction guaranteed. 10c, 25c, 50c.

Read the Advertisements.

You will enjoy this publication much better if you will get into the habit of reading the advertisements; they will afford a most interesting study, and will put you in the way of getting some excellent bargains. Our advertisers are reliable; they send what they advertise.

She Had Not.

"Have you been married previously?" asked the license clerk.

"Naw," said the young and blushing candidate; "but paw, he says he thinks I am getting married too previously now."—Indianapolis Journal.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Some thirsty people will tell you that even soft drinks are hard to get.

Everybody Turned Out.

Billinger—What's the great rush down the street there? Is there a fire somewhere?

Ackley—No, there's no fire. Those fellows are going to Washington. Somebody started a rumor, a little while ago, that the president had decided to appoint six more colonels.—Chicago News.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

He Didn't Quit.

The Gray-Haired Man—Yes, I once made over $50,000 in three hours, dealing in wheat.

The Innocent Maiden—Goodness! What did you do with it?

The Gray-Haired Man—Lost it in another deal next day.—Chicago News.

Within the past month the first iron bridge erected in the State of Ohio has been removed. This bridge was over Salt Creek on the Central Ohio division of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, in Muskingum county, and was built in 1851. It was a single span, 71 feet in length, and was known as a "Bollman deck truss bridge with plate girders." Bollman was at that time Chief Engineer of Construction of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Too Much.

"Your guest didn't stay long?"

"No; you see, she begged me to treat her like one of the family. I did. And now she's gone."—Moonshine.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

The Saving Grace.

"I say, Murphy, do yez believe there is any of the good old blood in the Spaniards?"

"Begorra, there may be; but if there is, sure it's tainted wid yaller."—Phila.

For a perfect complexion and a clear, healthy skin, use COSMO BUTTERMILK SOAP. Sold everywhere.

He who hurts your feelings may be helping your life.

The hair

is like a plant. What makes the plant fade and wither? Usually lack of necessary nourishment. The reason why Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor restores gray or faded hair to its normal color, stops hair from falling, and makes it grow, is because it supplies the nourishment the hair needs.

"When a girl at school, in Reading, Ohio, I had a severe attack of brain fever. On my recovery, I found myself perfectly bald and, for a long time, I feared I should be permanently so. Friends urged me to use Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor, and, on doing so, my hair immediately began to grow, and I now have as heavy and fine a head of hair as one could wish for, being changed, however, from blonde to dark brown." Mrs. J. H. Horsnyder, 152 Pacific Ave., Santa Cruz, Cal.

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

A Beautiful Present Free

For a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH, (Flat Iron Brand), To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of

Game Plaques

exact reproductions of the $10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are: AMERICAN WILD DUCKS, AMERICAN PHEASANT, ENGLISH QUAIL, ENGLISH SNIPE. The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

HOW TO GET THEM:

All purchasers of three 10-cent or six 5-cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch.

Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

Elastic Starch has been the standard for 25 years. TWENTY-TWO MILLION packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is.

Ask Your Dealer to show you the Plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

"DIRT IN THE HOUSE BUILDS THE HIGHWAY TO BEGGARY." BE WISE IN TIME AND USE

SAPOLIO

FARM LANDS

Join the big immigration to the St. Paul & Duluth country in Minnesota. The best location and cheapest land in the country. Maps and Circulars free. Address HOPEWELL CLARKE, Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Local News Condensed.

Hoffman rents bicycles.

The county board of equalization is still in session.

Harry Whitney has accepted a position with the Swift Packing Co. at St. Paul.

To St. Paul and return, round trip for one fare, July 26 to 30. See advertisement.

The fire department was called out Sunday to extinguish a brush fire near Bluff avenue.

An unknown man was run over and killed by a freight train on the Northern Pacific near Wadena Wednesday.

Gene Smith, the popular cigar salesman for Kuhles & Stock, is in the city today interviewing his customers.

"I suffered for months from sore throat. Electric Oil cured me in twenty-four hours." M. S. Gist, Hawesville, Ky.

Builds up the system, puts pure, rich blood in the veins, makes men and women strong, healthy. Burdock Blood Bitters. At any drug store.

U. S. Marshal Tallman took Mrs. Conselya to Detroit last evening to appear before the court commissioner on charge of selling liquor to Indians.

D. K. Fullerton, forman of the car department at the Northern Pacific shops, had his foot severely injured Wednesday evening, a car sill falling on it.

The Sunday schools of the Congregational and Episcopal churches will go to Hubert lake on the B. & N. M. road Tuesday for a day's outing and excursion.

Frazee was nearly wiped out of existence Thursday morning by fire, ten buildings in the business part of the town being burned, the loss aggregating $25,000.

One of nature's remedies cannot harm the weakest constitution; never fails to cure summer complaints of young or old. Dr. Fowlers Extract of Wild Strawberry

Wallace's circus showed at Little Falls on Saturday and many of the citizens at that place are mourning the loss of the cash which was scooped in by the "sure thing" men.

Itchiness of the skin, horrible plague. Most everybody afflicted in one way or another. Only one safe, never failing cure. Doan's Ointment. At any drug store 50 cents

The W. R. C. will hold their next regular meeting in the hall, Saturday, July 23 at 7:30 p. m. All members are requested to be present as business of importance is to be transacted.

D. P. McIntosh is out again after being laid up for a week from injuries received from a cannon fire-cracker. Dan's hands were badly blistered and his escape from permant injuries was miraculous.

The new ditch at the poor farm has been completed and the water was turned into it on Tuesday. From present indications it will accomplish the object intended and thoroughly drain the farm.

A dance will be given at Sylvan Lake on Friday evening next, July 29, at W. B. Jones' hall. Whitford's orchestra will furnish the music and a fine time can be expected. A general invitation is extended.

One more chance will be given those who have not taken out their second papers in order that they may not lose the opportunity to vote at the coming fall election. A special term of court will be held commencing Saturday, July 30th, for this purpose, and all those who have not previously taken advantage of the opportunity, should remember that this will be their last chance before election.

The Minneapolis Journal says 100 Kansas City gentlemen arrived in St. Paul yesterday bound for Leech Lake on a fishing trip.

On Monday evening a heavy rain storm accompanied by hail passed over the city and did considerable damage to window glass. The hail storm appears to have been a purely local affair, not extending far beyond the city limits in any direction.

Brainerd Barbers' Union No. 24, at the last regular meeting elected the following officers: L. A. LaJoie, president; Otto Reinhardt, secretary; Gus. Raymond, corresponding secretary; J. A. Cochran, treasurer. Otto Reinhardt was elected delegate to the National convention which meets at Memphis, Tenn., in September, J. A. Cochran being elected alternate.

The Journal editor is wroth because one of his heretofore bosom friends, Carl E. Taylor, has renounced his populist tendencies. Bro. Stivers calls him "the red-headed populist of Aitkin county" and otherwise attempts to belittle the man. It is no use getting hot in the collar thus early in the game, Bro. Stivers, wait until after election then tear your hair.

The labor meeting at Gardner hall on Sunday evening was well attended and the able address of James O'Connell, of Chicago, was listened to with much interest by those present. The meeting was presided over by J. P. Gardiner, president of the local association, who introduced the principal speaker of the evening in a few very appropriate remarks. W. H. Johnson of the Tribune also responded to a call for an address.

A number of people were poisoned by eating ice cream at the home of William Holmes, west of the city last week, but luckily with no fatal results, although Dan Holmes, a lad of 16, is still very seriously ill. The cream was made in a milk can and the poisoning was undoubtedly the result of the tin vessel having become corroded. Every one of the party who partook of the cream was affected, although some of them were not taken for 24 hours afterward. The timely arrival of a physician probably saved the lives of those who ate the cream.

Boys Were Fined.

The railroad people in this city have been bothered for some time past by petty theiving of articles belonging to the company and last week three cars standing on the side track were broken into, some of the contents being taken and goods destroyed. The company decided to find out who the culprits were and they sent their detective here which resulted in the rounding up of a gang of boys ranging from 7 to 16 years as the parties who had broken the car seals. The boys were arrested and this morning had a trial before Judge Alderman which resulted in the conviction of nine of the youngsters and they were fined from $5 to $12 each according to the share they had in the operation. The boys made a confession stating how they broke the seals and went through the boxes. The value of the stolen goods was not great, consisting of cigarettes, jelly and writing paper, but the railroad company has decided to put a stop to the matter and the next time the thing occurs the full extent of the law will be applied. The names of the lads mixed up in the affair were Louis and Arthur Thurston, Louis Pontleau, James Cofield, Alfred Swanson, Geo. Johnson, Chris. Kerr, Peter Kerr and Geo. Mayhew.

One Fare to St. Paul and Return.

The committee in charge of the celebration in connection with the laying of the corner stone of the new capitol has announced an elaborate program covering the features of two days, July 27 and 28. From 10 o'clock Wednesday morning until late Thursday night, there will hardly be an intermission in the program. Every hour of both days has its feature, and the events are so numerous that during the evening there will be a change of bill every few minutes. In order that the public living on the line of the Northern Pacific road may have a chance to attend the celebration a rate of one fare is offered the public for the round trip and tickets can be purchased on July 26th or 27th and are good to return including July 30. You can visit the cities, transact your business and also attend the ceremonies incident to the laying of the corner stone of the new state capitol at that time for just half of what it will cost you at any other date. The one fare rate will undoubtedly be taken advantage of by many of our people.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

A. J. Forsyth returned from St. Paul yesterday.

J. M. Hayes was a Minneapolis visitor on Tuesday.

H. Thevioz transacted business in St. Paul Tuesday.

Mrs. N. D. Root, of St. Paul, spent Sunday in the city.

Mrs. Lucy Donaldson returned today from LaCrosse.

Mrs. Fred Hoffman is visiting Little Falls friends.

Miss Hattie Harting, of Little Falls, is visiting in the city.

Mrs. A. E. Losey left on Tuesday for Paynesville, Ohio.

N. D. Barker, of the Aitkin Age, was in the city last evening.

Mrs. H. Poppenberg is spending the week with St. Cloud friends.

Miss Bessie Mulrine left on Tuesday to visit her sister in Minneapolis.

Dr. W. Courtney returned from a trip to Houghton, Michigan, on Wednesday.

Adam Bardaley, of Bradford, Pa., arrived in the city last evening from Duluth.

Mrs. John Cameron of Aitkin arrived in the city last evening on a visit with friends.

Miss Winnie Smith returned from a two weeks visit with friends at Minneapolis yesterday.

Miss Annie Doe and Mrs. Joseph Doe, of Duluth, are the guests of Miss Sadie Halpin this week.

Mrs. W. E. Entriken returned on Saturday from a visit of some weeks in Southern Minnesota.

Mrs. F. E. Potter went to St. Paul Wednesday and will go from there to her home at Glendive, Mont.

Mrs. Howard Currie came up from St. Paul Wednesday for a few days visit with relatives and friends.

Mrs. N. H. Ingersoll and son left for a month's visit with relatives and friends at Ada on Wednesday evening.

Mayor Chas. Kinkili and Alderman J. W. Bailey, of Walker, were in the city Monday on their way to Minneapolis.

Mrs. H. H. Barber came up from Minneapolis Wednesday for a visit with her parents Mr. and Mrs. L. P. White, sr.

Miss Marion Miller left this noon for her home in Elm Dale, where she will visit relatives and friends for several weeks.

M. McFadden accompanied his wife and daughter as far as St. Paul Tuesday on their way to Pittsburgh, Pa., where they will spend the summer.

Mrs. P. D. O'Brien, and children, of Brainerd, were the guests of Mrs. Ed. Britton a few hours Monday, en route to Minneapolis.—Staples World.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Martin, of Chicago, arrived in the city Tuesday evening and will spend a month or more at H. Spalding's at Lake View.

Miss Carrie Wieland, a teacher in the public schools at Mt. Gilead, O., arrived in the city yesterday and will visit her brother, F. W. Wieland and family for some weeks.

Mrs. R. L. Weeks returned Wednesday from an extended visit at Rathburn, Idaho. She was accompanied by her sister and husband, Mr. and Mrs. John Ingersoll, of Sauk Centre, who had been visiting at the same place.

A party consisting of Miss Laura Whittaker, Miss Alice Tate, Miss Amy Lowry, Mrs. Hosmer, of Grand Forks, and Leon E. Lum, of Duluth, left Brainerd on Monday evening for a trip through the Yellowstone National Park, and other points of interest in the west.

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Parker are entertaining a party of friends at Lake View and will remain "in camp" for a month. Mrs. W. P. Osgood, of Fargo, Mrs. L. H. Bruns and daughter, of Anoka, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Merrill and two children of St. Paul, Mrs. Lucy Emerson and Miss Nellie Emerson are among the guests.

Ed. Donahue, of Lombard, Montana, has been in the city during the past week visiting friends. Mr. Donahue holds the position of chief clerk to the superintendent of the Montana Railway at the above place, and among the other Brainerd boys who are employed on the same road are Cliff Holmes, A. H. Stevens, and Conductor Blanchard.

Hay Fever.

Dr. Humphreys' Specific "77" cures Hay Fever and Rose Colds; all druggists; 25 cents, or Humphrey's Medicine Company, N. Y.

Death of Lottie Grandelmyer.

Miss Charlotte Mary Grandelmyer died at the home of her mother, Mrs. C. Grandelmyer, on Friday afternoon last, July 15th, at 5 o'clock. The deceased was 22 years of age, and during the past six years she has been a helpless invalid. A week previous to her death she contracted a cold, and from that time was confined to her bed. During all the years of her suffering she bore herself with true Christian patience and fortitude, and when death came she dropped into a gentle sleep and passed peacefully away. Miss Lottie was a universal favorite wherever known, and her many friends in this city and elsewhere were grieved beyond expression when the news of her death was made known.

The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Father Lynch on Monday morning, from St. Francis Catholic church and were impressive, the choir singing the requiem high mass, and appropriate selections were rendered by Miss Maud Davis and Mesdames Thevioz and Howe. Rev. Father Lynch delivered an eloquent tribute to the departed. The pall-bearers were J. R. Smith, W. A. M. Johnston, C. C. Kyle, Henry Linneman, Henry Dann, and Herman Linnemann. At the church as ushers were George Murphy, N. Linnemann, Dr. Fredericks, and James Nolan. The two little flower girls were Misses Mandie Canan and Sadie Koop.

Many beautiful floral offerings were tendered by friends from various places.

A. Tschumperlin, of St. Cloud, a cousin of the deceased, and Mrs. T. J. Delamer, of St. Paul, were in attendance at the funeral from away.

DEATHS.

Mrs. Laura Lindsay, aged 56 years, died on Thursday evening of heart failure. The funeral was held this afternoon, the services being attended by Rev. Fr. Lynch. The deceased has lived in Brainerd for some years, and was the mother of Mrs. Alex McDonald.

Mrs. W. W. Barnes, aged 55 years, died on Sunday from paralysis after an illness of some days. The funeral was held on Tuesday afternoon from the M. E. church, Rev. Loomis, officiating.

The funeral of Fred Gray, son of Walter Gray, was held on Tuesday morning from the undertaking rooms of D. M. Clark, Rev. Loomis officiating. The deceased was 24 years of age, and met his death on Sunday at Lake Edward. In company with two young men he went in swimming, and was taken with cramps and drowned before assistance could be gotten. His body was recovered in ten feet of water about an hour after the sad affair occurred.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

The city council met in regular session on Monday evening with all members present excepting Ald. McMaster and Gardner.

The minutes of previous meeting were read and routine business transacted including the allowance of the following bills:

Tribune, publishing	$21 05
Carl Brockway, work	8 00
H J Spencer, spring water	3 00
D N Fellon, labor	2 10
Slipp Bros. supplies	2 10

Bill of Slipp Bros. for $13.35 was referred to the purchasing committee.

The matter of repairing Hartley bridge and Oak street between 10th and the railroad track was referred to the street committee with power to act.

Bonds were approved and liquor licenses granted to Geo. E. Gardner, Alber Zahn and Parson & Swanson, and the applications of Jerome Kelcher, J. E. Wallace and Thos. Wilson were laid over until next meeting.

The $10 deposited by P. O. Gustafson for liquor license was declared forfeited.

The complaint of boys swimming in the river within the city limits was referred to the police committee.

A petition from citizens asking the council to reconsider the resolution passed July 5th vacating that portion of Second street and highway lying between Charles street and the west end of the Mississippi wagon bridge was read and accepted and the council adjourned.

One Fare to Saratoga, N. Y., and Return via Nickel Plate Road, on August 1st and 2nd, account of Young People's Christian Union of United Presbyterian church, with return limit of Aug. 31st, by depositing tickets with Joint Agent at Saratoga. Cheap rates to many other eastern points. Communicate with this office, 111 Adams St., Chicago, for further information. Van Buren St., Pass. Station Chicago.

HENRY I. COHEN,

ADVERTIZES A GENUINE LOT OF

Dry Goods and Shoe Bargains

THIS MONTH.

Scotch Lawns We Sell Scotch Lawns, worth 10 cents per yard, fast colors..... **3 cents**

Sheeting, Unbleached yard wide Sheeting, **4 cents**

Calicoes, Big Lot of Calicos, per yard..... **3 cents**

Percales, Big Stock of Percales, Worth 12½ cents, for..... **8 cents**

Cotton Hose, A Ladies' Black Seamless Cotton Hose, Regular 20 cent Goods—Now..... **10 cents**

Summer Corsets Now for this Month, each 39 and..... **25 cents**

Black Silk Mitts Elegant Black Silk Mitts, Double Palms, Warranted Goods, Now Only..... **25 cents**

Ribbons, A Big Lot of Ribbons—Suitable for Neckwear and Dress Trimmings—At Cost Price.

Bleached Muslin Yard Wide... **5 cents**

Outing Flannels, Light Colors..... **5 cents**

Ginghams, Good Ginghams, New Colors..... **5 cents**

All Shirt Waists, This Season's Goods, are offered now at such Low Prices that they are one of our Best Bargains.

Ladies' Lawn and Organdie Wrappers. All our Ladies' Lawn and Organdie Wrappers, all sizes, are offered each at 75 and..... **50 cents**

Fine Cambrics. An Elegant Fine Cambric, almost as good as Lonsdale, This Month..... **8 cents**

Crash Towelling, per yard down to..... **4 cents**

MEN'S AND BOY'S DEPARTMENT.

Boy's Knee Pants, starting at	20 cents
Boy's Suits of Clothes, starting at	$1.00
New Lot of Boy's Overalls	25 cents
100 pairs Men's double sewed Blue Denim Overalls	39 cents
Men's Summer Underwear, 35 cent goods, your choice now	20 cents
Men's Pants, excellent goods at per pair, $2, $1.50, $1.25 and	$1.00
Men's Shirts are quoted lower with us for well sewed goods, each a yard long and full width, than ever before, 75 cents, 50 cents and	25 cents

SHOES

Are a strong feature in our Bargain Offering.

We commence with a Ladies' Cheap Slipper, or Oxford Tie, at	50 cents
A trifle better grade at	79 cents
Still better at	98 cents

We put out this week for SATURDAY ONLY

A lot of assorted Shoes, including Ladies', Misses' and Children's goods, values such as $2, $1.50, $1.25, $1.20 and $1.00. All at a clean up of per pair..... 90 cents

REMEMBER, 90 CENTS.

Now if you catch us SATURDAY on these goods you get them, not Friday or next Monday.

Boy's Toes. If your Boy's Toes are Sticking Out of his Shoes, cover them up with a pair of our Strong Shoes. They don't cost much, and WEAR WELL.

Ladies Desiring to look at the Best Line of up-to-date SHOES in Nobby Styles, can get them at our SHOE DEPARTMENT.

CASH.

Our Prices are all Based on Cash Values Only.

HENRY I. COHEN

SLEEPER BLOCK.