THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME 17, NUMBER 34. BRAINERD, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 5, 1898. INGERSOLL & WIELAND, PUBLISHERS.

PROCURE A

Tornado Policy

—FROM—

KEENE & McFADDEN.

It will only cost you

25c. for $100 for one year,
50c for $100 for three years
75c 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 fos Bedding and Borders

COME NOW.

Mrs. Wm. Dodd, Manager.

87 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,

General Blacksmithing

And Repairing.

Fourth St., Between Front & Laurel

Brainerd & Northern MINNESOTA RY.

TIME CARD.

Trains Arrive at and Depart from the Northern Pacific Depot.

GOING NORTH. P. M.		GOING SOUTH. A. M.
3:20	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
6:30	ar-Walker-lv	7:40

E. H. HOAR, Supt.

Sent a Proxy.

Charlie Towne did not speak at Bemidji, as advertised. He sent Mr. Austin. That is the way he will do at a great many places during the campaign; it is just what any man in Mr. Towne's position would do. He will have someone else to shoulder the blame for his defeat after election. —Graceland Enterprise.

Dissolution Notice.

This is to certify that Geo. E. Campbell and Ed. F. Phelan, of the firm of Campbell & Phelan, have dissolved partnership by mutual consent, on the 28th day of July, 1898. Geo. E. Campbell assumes the business and will collect all bills and pay all indebtedness of the firm.

Geo. E. Campbell,
Ed. F. Phelan.

BRAINERD BOY AT THE FRONT.

Frank D. French Writes an Interesting Letter from Santiago de Cuba.

On Hill near Santiago De Cuba, July 16, 1898.

Editors Dispatch:—As I was down at the bottom of the hill yesterday afternoon drawing rations somebody dropped a Brainerd Dispatch in my tent and when I opened it and found that it was from home I felt better than when I heard of the Spaniards surrendering Santiago although I felt pretty good when I heard that the dons had given up. I have had a pretty hard time since we left the United States (God's country) and landed in Cuba. We left Mobile on the 3d of June and did not arrive here until the 22nd and left the boat on the 24th, twenty-one days on board the boat; just think of 500 men on board a boat wedged together as close as sardines in a box. We landed at a place called Baiquire at 11 a. m. and left there the same day at 4 marching to Siboney, a distance of twelve miles in four hours, where we laid until the 30th. While at Siboney a couple of other soldiers and myself fixed up two engines and started to work them. They unloaded the boats about a hundred yards from shore and the engineer corps built a track and dock and we used the engines for hauling cars from the dock to the store room. Just before the fight at El Kane I took a passenger coach (the coach looked like one of the Brainerd street cars) with Gen. Bates and three or four officers up the road toward Santiago and we ran within a mile and a half of that city when the Spaniards fired upon us and I will bet that there is not an engine on the B. & N. M. or the Northern Pacific that makes as fast time as we did in getting back to Siboney. On the 30th we left Siboney at 8 p. m. and marched 27 miles being under fire four hours during the 24. We were going to make a charge on a blockhouse to reinforce the Twelfth Infantry and we went over a road where bullets were dropping like hail stones and our men were falling right and left but I was pretty lucky. It seems to me that after we made the first advance and laid down that when the officers started on the second run there was not a man that did not make a hundred yards in about nine seconds. We all feel pretty good today as the Spaniards surrendered the province of Santiago yesterday. I want you to send me your paper every week, I don't know whether you will ever get paid for it or not but I want to hear the news from Brainerd and the paper to me is better than a good meal—and a good meal here is like a pay day at the shops in Brainerd. Give my regards to all the boys and tell them to keep out of the army as there is not one bright spot in it. Tell the ladies that cake or pies (even if made by a lady just married and beginning to learn cooking) would be a great treat to the soldier boys.

You will have to pay the postage on this letter as we can not get postage stamps and I was pretty lucky to get the paper and envelope.

Yours Respectfully,
F. D. French,
Co. A. 3d U. S. Infantry,
Santiago de Cuba.

Republican County Central Committee.

The undersigned having been elected chairman of the Republican County committee at the county convention of June 23rd, with power to appoint the remainder of the committee, the following named gentlemen are hereby appointed to represent the several precincts:

First Ward, P. M. Lagerquist.
Second Ward, N. H. Ingersoll.
Third Ward, Ed Crust.
Fourth Ward, John Larson.
Fifth Ward, Dan. Doran.
Crow Wing, Joel Smith.
Fairbanks, A. Leighton.
Ft. Ripley, John L. Berg.
St. Matthias, John H. Gibson.
Daggett Brook, Hiram Abbott.
Long Lake, Henry Bouck.
Oak Lawn, Geo. S. McCulloch.
Pointon, Seivert Olson.
Maple Grove, O. J. Dane.
Garrison, T. G. Dykeman.
Bay Lake, Robert Maghan.
Deerwood, Harry Patterson.
Davenport, Chas. A. Krech.
Kennedy, Fred J. Stropp.
Pine River (Gould's), A. T. Kimball.
Jenkins, W. A. Curo.

John T. Frater,
Chairman.

RAISED "OLD GLORY."

The Mill Men's Patriotic Association Publicly Show Their Love for The Flag.

"Tis the star spangled banner, O long may it wave,
O'r the land of the free and the home of the brave."

One of the most pleasant as well as soul inspiring events that have occurred in our city in recent years was the flag raising, the flinging of "Old Glory" to the breeze at the Northern Mill on Saturday evening last. A mammoth crowd of people was in attendance, the N. P. running special trains from the depot in the city. A fine flag staff 98 feet in heighth had been erected in front of the company's office building, and here the exercises were held. Seats had been provided for 1000, but there were people enough to fill them several times. Dresskell's City Band was present and enlivened the occasion with appropriate music. C. S. Martin president of the association, was chairman and director of the exercises.

The services were opened by prayer by Secretary Thomas of the Y. M. C. A. Wm. Dodd delivered an appropriate address of welcome, which was responded to by H. C. Stivers, after which amid the roar of the cannon and the soul inspiring strains of the "Star Spangled Banner" as rendered by the band, "Old Glory," that beautiful emblem of freedom, was flung to the breeze, and then three rousing cheers direct from the heart of every person present was given with a will.

Addresses interspersed with music were then given by Rev. D. D. McKay, Rev. Fr. Lynch and A. J. Halsted. At the close Chairman Martin made a short address of thanks, after which the audience dispersed.

A bowery dance with music by Whitford's orchestra furnished amusement for the balance of the evening.

The members of the Mill Men's Patriotic Association are deligeted at the great success attending the flag raising exercises, as are also all those who had the pleasure of being present.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The regular monthly meeting of the board of education was held on Monday evening, all members present except Mr. Titze.

J. W. Slipp filed his acceptance as a member of the board and was enrolled.

Permission was granted Rev. M. B. Bird to use the old East Brainerd school house for church services. County Supt. Wilson was granted the use of school rooms for teacher's examinations to be held Aug. 12, 13, 25 and 26th.

Application of Mary A. Holland for increase of salary to $55 per month was laid on the table.

Request of Miss Minnie Merritt for leave of absence for one year was granted.

The report of the text book committee recommending a five year contract with the American Book company was laid on the table.

A motion was made and carried that Miss Holland be not allowed an increase of salary, and the secretary was instructed to notify her.

The matter of vacancies in the corps of teachers was referred to the committee on teachers.

A vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Henry I Cohen for the flags presented to the board for each school building.

No such thing as "summer complaint" where Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is kept handy. Nature's remedy for every looseness of the bowels.

Get Your Second Papers.

Judge Holland will hold a special term of court in the clerk's office tomorrow afternoon and evening for the purpose of issuing second papers. Tomorrow is the last day under the new law for those having first papers to secure second papers and vote at the fall election. If you want to vote get your second papers then.

The Ladies of the Maccabees surprised the Sir Knights on Monday evening at their hall and after the lodge business was over ice cream and cake was served followed by dancing and a general good time.

COMMISSIONERS PROCEEDINGS.

Proceedings of the Meeting Held Tuesday, August 2nd, 1898.

[OFFICIAL]

Proceedings of the board of county commissioners, meeting held Tuesday, August 2nd, 1898.

All members present.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved as read.

An appropriation of $30.00 was made from road and bridge fund in favor of R. C. Summers providing he sign a release for damages caused by change of road on sections 17 and 18 in town 133, range 28.

The following bills were allowed:

J W Roberts, road overseer town 133, range 28	$ 12 00
Henry Roberts, road work	6 00
A E Hallstrom, road work	6 00
R K Whiteley, surveying, etc.	22 00
A E Hallstrom, surveying, etc.	1 00
Oscar Roberts, surveying, etc.	1 00
T C Pointon, surveying, etc.	6 00
Frank Petrie, surveying, etc.	6 00
David Petrie, surveying, etc.	6 00
J W Roberts, surveying, etc.	1 00
Henry Roberts, surveying, etc	1 00
Brainerd Telephone Exchange rental for month July	3 00
D D Smith, goods poor farm	13 40
City of Brainerd, electric lights, August	7 77
F W McKay, goods for poor	14 85
H S Wellwood, road overseer 45-29	9 50
P J Kiley, work on road	39 25
Brainerd Dispatch, printing	43 50
Chas. Shepard, assessing 2nd asst district	125 00
Geo Jackson, road work	4 50
A M Bratt, road work	7 50
Louis Nelson, assessing attached territory	250 00
I T Dean, viewing remains of Frank Miller and R Gray	10 00
Losey & Dean, burial Frank Miller	11 50
T G Dyckman, bringing H. Schmaltz to jail	4 00
Frank L Richards, road work	19 50
O P Erickson, fees as sheriff	106 50
John Bubar, road work	26 00
John Bubar, money advanced on roads	10 40
A Bacon, road work	15 00
C H Heath, road work	10 50
C Gordon, road work	21 25
C F Tifft, road work	13 50
John Lind, road work	9 00
G S McCulloch, overseer poor farm	40 00
Fred Allison, work at farm	24 00
Wm Durham, work at farm	9 00
Jacob Severtson, work at farm	9 00
Larson & Walters, wood county jail	3 00
Mons Mahlum, goods poor farm	18 48
Paine & McGinn, goods poor farm	15 98
Joshua Wood, road work	6 00

Valuation of lots 11 and 12, block 5, Haines addition was reduced to $125 per year for years 1891 to 1897 inclusive.

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

An appropriation of $30.00 was made from special road and bridge fund in favor of the Clinton Bridge & Iron Works. Same being balance due them on Mississippi bridge and their bond was also surrendered.

An appropriation of $240.25 was made from special poor fund in favor of First National bank of Brainerd for money advanced account of ditch on poor farm.

An appropriation of $50.00 was made from road and bridge fund to be expended on road in town 134, range 28, by Commissioners Smith and Bubar.

The following bills were allowed:

D Archibald, road work	$ 15 00
Joel Smith, oak plank for ditch at farm	243 75
Ashley Guyett, piling for Dickson bridge	78 70
John Bubar, road work	25 20
A P Farrar, road work	12 00
A P Farrar, road work	5 50
A P Farrar, attending three meetings	9 40
Joel Smith attending three meetings	9 80
D Archibald, attending three meetings	16 20
L J Cale, attending three meetings	9 40
John Bubar, attending three meetings	13 80
Joel Smith, road work	24 00

Proposition of W. W. McClench to pay $5000 for all taxes assessed against the Brainerd Water Power Co. known as the dam, was on motion properly carried, accepted and recommended to the state auditor for approval, providing the money is paid within 30 days.

Petition of citizens of town 135, range 28, to open a road on sections 15, 22 and 23 was granted.

Henry Burdoff was appointed road overseer for north ½ of town 47, range 28, in place of Henry Elling.

Commissioners Cale and Archibald were appointed a committee to view proposed road in sections 19 and 20, town 47, range 28.

Board adjourned until the first Tuesday in September.

Louis Tache,
Co. Auditor.

BICYCLISTS WARNED.

The Mayor to Appoint Special Police to Stop Fast Riding.

The city council met in regular session on Monday evening with all members present excepting Ald. McMaster and Smith. Reports of city officers were read and accepted.

Bills were allowed and ordered paid as follows:

City employes pay roll	$584 16
Street pay roll	339 17
Electric light pay roll	231 90
M Hanson, teamster	33 00
Tribune, publishing	5 50
A P Farrar, rent	11 00
W D McKay, freight	6 73
C A Laughton, hay	5 37
F A Farrar, revenue stamps	2 00
J D McColl, supplies	2 10
D McDonald, services	2 00
Abbott & Wilkins, supplies	11 80
E Hessell, steel tower	171 50
J P Saunders, board prisoners	15 67
Slipp Bros., supplies	21 80
M K Swartz, supplies	3 00
F J Murphy, plumbing	52 12

Bills of Brainerd Lumber Co. and D. Hogan were referred to the purchasing committee.

The street committee was requested to notify the street commissioner to relay the cross sidewalks taken up on Fifth street crossing Oak and Pine.

The matter of repairing the culvert on Oak street was referred to the aldermen from the Fourth ward with power to act and the Sixth street repairs were referred to the aldermen from the Fifth ward with the same power.

A motion was carried to refer the matter of straightening the Pine River road within the city limits to the street committee.

Bonds were approved and liquor licenses granted to Jerome Kelleher and J. E. Wallace and the application of Thos. Wilson was laid on the table until next meeting.

The claim of Geo. D. LaBar for damages caused by the street employes grading down lots 7 and 8, block 193, was referred to the street committee.

The attention of the mayor and bicycle association was called to reckless riding by bicyclists upon the sidewalks in the city and a motion was carried for the appointment of special police without pay from each ward by the mayor to stop such riding.

A resolution was introduced and adopted providing for the settlement of the case of Harry J. Jacquith and Timothy M. Brown against the city of Brainerd now pending in the United States circuit court for the district of Minnesota.

The council then adjourned.

Notice to Teachers.

Public examinations will be held in the high school building on the 12th and 13th of August. Teachers who have held two third grade certificates will receive only one more certificate of that grade.

J. A. Wilson,
Co. Supt. Schools.

Notice.

Having leased the Walker hall we are now prepared to furnish hall and music for parties, dances, socials, etc., at reasonable rates. We will give the 2nd of a series of dances on Saturday, August 6th, to which everybody is invited, and as soon as cool weather comes we will form a dancing class for beginners, also a juvenile class. For rates on hall or music see either of us.

Yours Respectfully,
Nutting & Waite.

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.

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.

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.

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—8-3, 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 Sleeper 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.

Hartley Block, Sixth St., BRAINERD, MINN.

Brainerd Dispatch.

Ingersoll & Wieland, Publishers.

BRAINERD. - - MINNESOTA.

A pickpocket's work is done in a moment of abstraction.

All some women talk about is—well, about eighteen hours daily.

Uncle Sam will never take water while Spain has any land left.

All ideas should be carried out, and the bad ones should be buried.

Some folks believe that a would-be suicide misses fire if his pistol does.

Lots of lies pass for the truth simply because no investigation is demanded.

A woman's worst fault is her inclination to believe everything men tell her.

Music should be pretty well informed, considering the number of music teachers we have.

There are a few things that money cannot buy, but the trouble is that not many people want them.

Are men who mutilate the dead too good to blow up ships in time of peace? Let us not forget to remember the Maine.

For ten years the one idea in respect of ocean travel has been speed. Hereafter more attention will be paid to safety.

When the gentleman from Hawaii rises on the floor of congress and is recognized by Speaker Reed that is the time to take the picture.

It may be a melancholy satisfaction to Spain to reflect that one agent in her defensive system hasn't gone back on her. Gen. Yellow Jack is not thinking of surrender.

The politicians who rail against the merit system are generally the ones who possess no merit. Rightly administered the merit system is one of the hopes of this republic.

Political party loyalty has received a setback from an unexpected quarter. Ex-Gov. Altgeld has implored the Democrats of Illinois not to vote for a dishonest candidate for office even though he wear the livery of the party. The advice applies to all parties. Dishonest men get nominated on all sides. Fortunate indeed is the political party whose adherents will not vote to put dishonest nominees into office.

Burke long ago declared you cannot indict a whole nation. Spain's conduct toward her colonies, whether in the East or West Indies, is wholly indefensible, but it is neither just nor magnanimous to assume that all Spanish soldiers are of the Weyler or Polavieja type. Blanco and Cervera and Linares are leaders of whom Spain may be proud, and the stubborn defense of Santiago has already done much to satisfy Spain's honor and Castilian pride.

An American in Hamburg recently made the acquaintance of a retired army officer, with his wife and little son. The boy had just entered a military school and wore a uniform. On one occasion, writes the American, the mother punished the boy for some misbehavior, when he suddenly took off his coat, saying, "You may strike me, but you must not strike my emperor's coat." Does the American flag receive as loyal respect at the hands of American schoolboys?

The officers of the American navy and army justly complain that the smoking powder they are compelled to use clouds the work of the gunners and makes their aim less accurate. In view, however, of the dashing rapidity and deadly accuracy of the fire of American guns which sent Montejo's and Cervera's squadrons to the bottom of the sea the Spaniards have reason for supposing that the American navy must be hard to please in the matter of powder and accurate aim.

Here is a true tale from the Philippines and Spain: A nobly born Castilian, gifted as a poet, living on his estate near Manila, was led by what he saw of the Spanish misgovernment to sympathize with the natives in their aspirations for freedom. He wrote some poems, expressing his sympathy. The Spanish government arrested him, and took him to Spain for trial for treason. There he was condemned to death. At Manila he had been engaged to marry the daughter of the German consul-general. The day before he was to be shot she arrived at Barcelona, where he was confined. Yielding to his and her entreaties, the commanding general permitted them to be married the next morning, standing on the very place of execution. Five minutes later the command to fire was given and the bridegroom was a corpse. Yet some men say there are no more romances.

Poultney Bigelow a few weeks ago was of the opinion that Gen. Wheeler was a back number and now Richard Harding Davis thinks Shafter ought to be superseded. The war will never be satisfactorily conducted until Bigelow and Davis are made major-generals.

The several Vanderbilt families are gradually taking up their homes in France but it is understood that they are sufficiently friendly to the United States to enable them to accept dividends declared by their railroads.

SPAIN ACCEDES TO OUR TERMS

PRESIDENT UNOFFICIALLY INFORMED OF THIS ACTION.

The Answer of the Spanish Government Has Not Been Received, but From Unofficial Sources It Is Learned That the Proposals of the United States Have Been Accepted—Notwithstanding Signs of an Early Termination of Hostilities, Warlike Preparations Continue With Unabated Vigor—Officials Express the Belief That Active Hostilities Have Practically Been Concluded.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Shortly before midnight Secretary Alger, as he left the White House after a conference with the president, said they had no official information that the Spanish government had accepted the proposals of the United States. Unofficially the president had been informed that the Spanish ministry had acceded to the terms of this country for a cessation of the war. The unofficial information, however, came in the form not only of press dispatches, but of private dispatches from confidential agents of the United States government. While this government has strong reasons to believe that its terms of peace have been agreed to by the Madrid government, the president takes nothing for granted. Efforts to bring the war to a successful conclusion are going forward precisely as if no negotiations for peace had been started. There was a conference at the White House of the president, Secretary Alger and Adjt. Corbin last night at which a final

Decision Was Reached

as to the constitution of the provisional corps for Puerto Rico to be commanded by Gen. Ware. The regiments to compose this corps were decided upon and will be designated in an order to be issued to-day. Secretary Alger says this corps will be en route for Puerto Rico by next week. Notwithstanding these warlike preparations the belief in official circles amounts almost to a conviction that active hostilities practically have been concluded. A prominent official of the administration said:

"The end is near, in my opinion. The information thus far received is unofficial and means nothing, but that it is accurate in the main we have no reason to doubt. In fact we have reason to believe it is correct."

It is understood that the "reason" referred to is contained in the private advices received by the president and by private dispatches received by representatives of foreign governments at this capital. Ambassador Cambon, who is conducting the negotiations for the Spanish government, had not been in conference, so far as could be learned, with the president last night, and it is probable that the Spanish reply to the United States' terms had not been received by him last night.

NOW ABOUT DETAILS.

When They Are Arranged Hostilities Will Cease at Once.

New York, Aug. 4.—A special cable to the Journal from Madrid says: "Spain accepts the principal conditions of peace as set forth by the American government, and only the peace details are needed to cause all hostilities to cease at once. A peace delegation will be chosen at once to confer with the representatives of the United States. The peace negotiations set forth by President McKinley were discussed at length by Minister Sagasta, and at the conclusion it was given out officially that the terms of the United States would be accepted. There are one or two amendments in the proposition of the United States that Spain will ask to be made, and if this is done peace will be declared at once."

SPAIN'S ANSWER

Has Been Forwarded to the French Ambassador.

London, Aug. 4.—The Madrid correspondent of the Standard says: "The government's reply to the American terms was forwarded Monday evening, through M. Cambon, and there is a strong prospect that peace will be concluded. It is not to be supposed that the United States government will object to representations being made on the Philippine question and upon some pecuniary claims which were mooted by the United States in the West Indies. On all the remaining main issues Spain shows a disposition to assent to the American terms. The general impression is that both governments are disposed to put an end to the war as honorably as possible for Spain, which would have been easier had not the United States imposed such hard conditions with regard to the Philippines."

SYMPATHY APPRECIATED.

The Bismarck Family's Message to the United States.

Washington, Aug. 4.—The state department has received the following dispatch from Ambassador White, at Berlin:

"Prince Herbert Bismarck and the entire family of the late ex-prince chancellor join in heartfelt thanks to the president and people of the United States for their deeply appreciated expressions of sympathy."

Restoring Wages.

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 4.—In 1895 the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railroad cut wages of all employes 10 per cent. The pay rolls for July restore the cut of 10 per cent to all receiving less than $50 per month and those receiving greater salary 5 per cent.

Arrested for Assault.

Boone, Iowa, Aug. 4.—August Kamin was arrested on the serious charge of assault and battery on a man whom he nearly killed.

SOME MORE OF PUERTO RICO.

Americans Industriously Gathering in Towns and Cities.

Guayama Bay, Puerto Rico, Aug. 4.—Capt. Goodrich, commander of the St. Louis, has seized Arroyo and Guayama and hoisted the Stars and Stripes over both places. By this stroke Gen. Miles will be able to land his troops at the southeastern corner of the island and cut off forty miles of the march upon San Juan. No opposition was offered to the Americans when the St. Louis, the Wasp and the Gloucester entered Guayama bay. Capt. Goodrich landed a small detachment of men from his vessel, leading them in person into the little village of Arroyo. Finding themselves in undisputed possession the American party then pressed forward to Guayama, five miles distant, where they were able to establish themselves without resistance.

Without Opposition.

The Wasp and Gloucester left the port of Ponce early in the morning to meet the St. Louis. They entered Guayama bay ahead of the auxiliary cruiser to reconnoiter. Encountering no opposition Capt. Goodrich took a party of men ashore and seized Arroyo and Guayama without opposition. The latter place, it was learned, had been abandoned on Friday night by a Spanish garrison of 300 men, who went to Cayey. These towns, with their harbors, will be used by the Americans as a base of supplies. It is probable that the entire second division of the army will be landed at Guayama bay with supplies. The two divisions of troops can then effect a junction at Cayey and advance together on the military road to San Juan.

STARVATION AT HAVANA.

Terrible Condition of Affairs in the Cuban Capital.

New York, Aug. 4.—Accounts of the horrible condition of affairs in Havana, Matanzas and Cardenas were given by passengers of the steamer Fridtjof Nansen, from Sagua. She brought twenty-nine refugees, most of whom were Spaniards, who had made all sorts of sacrifices to escape from the island in anticipation of its becoming controlled by the insurgents. Many of them were well supplied with funds, having turned all their available property into cash. They paid $250 each for passage. One woman, who had reached Sagua by rail from Havana, said that the condition of affairs in the capital was deplorable, and was daily growing worse. "There is plenty of money," she said, "but of what use is it when it will hardly purchase anything? It is impossible to get beef at any price, and even horse flesh costs $1 a pound. Bread costs 28 cents a pound and is very bad at that, and eggs, which are brought in from the country in small quantities, cost 35 cents each. On an average ten or a dozen persons are found dead on the street every day from starvation, and this takes no account of the scores who daily died of hunger in the houses."

TRANSPORTING THE SICK.

The War Department Is Pushing Preparations.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Maj. Gen. Young called at the war department fresh from the front, where his health broke down under the severe hardships imposed by the campaign. He called on Secretary Alger, as also did Maj. Gen. Wade, who has not yet been able to complete his preparations for his expedition to Puerto Rico. For transportation the war department is making efforts to secure the two American liners Harvard and Yale, in the charter of the navy department, and it is understood has succeeded. As regards the St. Louis and St. Paul the navy department has not reached a decision, though in the present desire to curtail war expenses wherever possible, it is understood they, too, will be surrendered by the navy department in the course of a few days. In this case four of the naval captains will be left without commands, namely, Sigsbee, of the St. Paul; Wise, of the Yale; Goodrich, of the St. Louis, and Cotton, of the Harvard, for even if the vessels were used as army transports the law would not permit naval officers to command them.

INDIAN CENSUS.

Dawes Commission Preparing for Allotment of Lands.

Ardmore, Ind. T., Aug. 4.—The Dawes commission arrived here and began taking a census of the Indians. This is the last roll of the Indians preparatory to an allotment of their lands. The Cherokee council convenes at Tahlequah, Ind. T., to act on the Curtis bill. It is likely that the Indians will pass a bill alloting the land in severalty such as Chief Mayes favors.

MRS. REEVE A STOWAWAY.

Wife of the Colonel of the Thirteenth Minnesota Follows Her Husband.

San Francisco, Aug. 4.—The steamer Doric brings a report that Mrs. Reeve, wife of the colonel of the Thirteenth Minnesota regiment, managed to secret herself on board the transport City of Para and accompanied her husband as far as Honolulu, but whether she was permitted to continue her voyage to Manila is not made clear.

A Vessel Wrecked.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 4.—News from the many vessels that left here early in the summer with gold seekers for Keltzbu sound, Alaska, came in a letter to Charles Thornton, announcing the wreck of the schooner Moonlight on July 2 at the entrance of the Kawalika river. The passengers and their effects were saved. The vessel was wrecked on one of the many islands that line the entrance of Keltzbu sound. She carried 55 passengers.

Killed by the Storm.

Washington, Ind., Aug. 4.—This city was visited by a heavy storm. Much damage was done to buildings and crops. Miss Mary Hendrick was instantly killed at the orphan's home by a chimney falling on her.

Serious Railroad Wreck.

Winslow, Ariz., Aug. 4.—In the train wreck on the Santa Fe near Holbrook, Ariz., Ray Gooding of Kingman was killed and fifteen others were injured, one of whom will die. The disaster was caused by a broken rail.

WERE WARMLY WELCOMED

GEN. OTIS' EXPEDITION ARRIVES AT HONOLULU.

No Deaths and but Little Sickness Among the Men—Troops Feasted on the Grounds of the Executive Building—Gen. Otis Receives an Extremely Cordial Reception From President Dole and Cabinet—Bandmaster Watson, of the Thirteenth Minnesota, Dies of Typhoid—Gen. Otis Will Proceed to Manila Without Waiting for Admiral Miller.

San Francisco, Aug. 4.—The steamer Doric, which arrived from Yokohama and Hongkong, via Honolulu, brings the following advices to the Associated Press from Honolulu under date of July 26:

The transports Peru and City of Puebla arrived from San Francisco early on the morning of July 23. The voyage was uneventful. There were no deaths and but little sickness among the men. Three men with typhoid were removed from the ship to the local Red Cross hospital. Since the vessels arrived the men have been allowed shore liberty. To-day the troops will be feasted on the grounds of the executive building. President Dole, with his cabinet and Minister Hatch, received Maj. Gen. Otis at the government building yesterday morning. The garrison and band turned out in honor of the visitors. The reception was of an extremely cordial nature and lasted longer than such functions usually do. Gen. Otis is uncertain as to his stay here. It is understood that he, in the event of no orders to the contrary, will proceed to Manila without waiting for Admiral Miller on the Philadelphia, and if the other troops arrive in a day or two, as is expected, it is not expected Gen. Otis will wait for the warship, much as he and his troops would like to

See the Flag Raising.

According to Gen. Otis Hawaii will have no military governor. Col. Barber will be post commander as long as his regiment remains here. Charles H. Watson, bandmaster of the Thirteenth Minnesota regiment, died in this city on the 21st of typhoid fever, contracted on the voyage from San Francisco. Three of Gen. Otis' command are in the Red Cross hospital with typhoid fever. Lieut. Hunt, of the Fourteenth infantry, is among the sick men. The physicians think he will pull through. Besides the patients mentioned there are three members of the Third expedition at the hospital. They are rapidly convalescing and will be returned to San Francisco at an early date. Minister Sewall has received no word of what action President McKinley will take in regard to the temporary administration of the islands. Admiral Miller, however, will bring full instructions as to the formalities which will be observed in effecting a change of sovereignty. Gen. Otis does not look for the arrival of the Philadelphia until Aug. 3 or 4.

GARCIA'S MOVEMENTS.

Heavy Fight With a Large Force of Spaniards.

Playa del Este, Cuba, Aug. 4.—News has been received here from Gen. Garcia and the Cuban forces under him at Mayari, near the city of Nipe, on the north coast of the Province of Santiago de Cuba. The report is that Gen. Garcia has been in a heavy fight with Spanish troops who were trying to effect a junction with the main body of Spanish regulars at Holquin. These Spaniards were probably the main body of the force that evacuated Nipe bay during the bombardment. A large number of reinforcements had reached Gen. Garcia and the general impression is that he defeated the Spaniards in this engagement, or at least held his own. The Cubans had two cannon which had already been taken from the enemy, and it is said the Spanish cavalry had been defeated, whatever that may mean. Gen. Garcia had moved toward Holquin, as it was reported the Spanish had tried to open their way through the Cuban lines to the Province of Puerto Principe.

SHAFTER'S SICK.

The American Commander Has Over 6,000 on His List.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Gen. Shafter's health reports show that he is now caring for over 6,000 sick people, including Spanish soldiers, many of whom are said to be very ill. The general's task is a formidable one, and the attempt to care for all hands probably explains in a measure the lack of adequate precaution for the transports employed in bringing home some of the wounded and sick. The conditions on these boats were found to be so shocking as to demand an immediate investigation, which was begun there yesterday, and some court martials may be looked for in high places unless it can be shown clearly that the lack of preparations was unavoidable.

Rescued From Drowning.

Boone, Iowa, Aug. 4.—Frank Flint of this city has proved himself a hero in Omaha. He was there on a visit and took a ride on an excursion boat. A little girl fell overboard and Flint went after her. They were carried a mile and a half before being rescued, he having caught hold of a log.

School Teacher Insane.

Plainfield, Wis., Aug. 4.—Miss Nettie J. Wood, a popular schoolteacher here and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Wood, old residents of this town, was adjudged insane Saturday and was taken to the insane asylum at Oshkosh by Sheriff Beach.

Explosion of Petroleum.

Dunkirk, France, Aug. 4.—A fire broke out in the reservoirs of the Dunkirk petroleum factory. There were three explosions, by which one person was killed and three seriously injured.

IS CAUSING GREAT ANXIETY.

Attitude of the Insurgents in the Philippines.

Washington, Aug. 4.—The officials here make no concealment of their apprehension of serious trouble to follow the execution of our programme in relation to the Philippines. The reports of the military and naval commanders of late have contained warnings of expected conflicts with the insurgents, and no surprise will be felt at the receipt of news of an outbreak at almost any moment. The United States government feels that it has assumed a moral obligation not only toward the foreign residents at Manila, but also to the unprotected classes of the Spanish colony, including nuns and priests. Yesterday information came that the insurgents were threatening the lives of helpless monks and orders were sent to the American commander to look into the matter and act in the interests of civilization and humanity. As, according to report, the insurgents have shown particular hostility toward the monks, it is a reasonable expectation that before long a collision will have occurred between themselves and the American troops if the latter undertakes to interfere in the execution of the vengeance of the insurgents.

A BLOODLESS VICTORY.

Gen. Miles Campaign Gives Great Satisfaction to War Department Officials.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Some reports received from Puerto Rico, but which (for political reasons) cannot be made public, have given satisfaction to the officials of the war department, since they go to show that the resistance that can be made by the Spanish troops can be very little, and it is expected that Gen. Miles will achieve an almost bloodless victory. In face of this it has been suggested with some plausibility that the Madrid government, realizing the imminence of peace and the lack of loyalty toward the monarchy of the mass of Puerto Ricans, has allowed the Spanish garrison of the island to understand that they are not expected to sacrifice their lives in resistance to superior forces, so the most that is to be expected is a formal resistance to Gen. Miles' triumphal march across the island.

CUBANS ARE GRATEFUL.

Petty Misunderstanding Will Not Be Permitted to Affect the Campaign.

New York, Aug. 4.—President T. Estrada Palma, of the Cuban junta, when questioned about the estrangement between Gen. Garcia and Gen. Shafter, said: There is no danger that the Cubans will permit a slight misunderstanding of one of their countrymen — even of a general — with an American, to affect the successful issue of the campaign. I know that Gen. Garcia, as well as all the Cubans, have too deep a sense of gratitude toward the Americans to harbor a feeling of fanciful wrongs toward their liberators.

AMERICA CUP CHALLENGE.

Sir Thomas Lipton Will Try for the Big Yachting Prize.

London, Aug. 4.—The honorary secretary of the Royal Ulster Yacht club, Mr. Kelly, has telegraphed to the London office of the Associated Press saying that the challenger for the America's cup is Sir Thomas Lipton. Sir Thomas is a newcomer in yachting circles. His yacht is to be named the Shamrock.

ABANDON CAMP ALGER.

Troops Will Be Removed to Manassas, Va.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Camp Alger, Va., is to be abandoned by the war department and the 20,000 men there are to be removed to a more healthful locality near Manassas, Va. This determination was reached by Secretary Alger as a result of recommendations made by Surgeon General Sternberg, of the army, who believes in frequent changes of camping grounds of large bodies of men, and because of the rapid spread of and constantly increasing mortality from typhoid fever.

ROYAL WEDDING.

Brother of German Empress Married to Princess of Saxe-Coburg.

Coburg, Aug. 4.—Duke Ernest Gunther, of Schleswig-Holstein, brother of the empress of Germany, was married at the court church to Princess Dorothea Maria Henrietta Augustine Louise, of Saxe-Coburg. The wedding breakfast was served in the throne room of the palace.

Transports for Grant's Brigade.

Washington, Aug. 4.—The quartermaster's department within the next week will have half a dozen transports at Newport News to carry Gen. Grant's brigade to reinforce Gen. Miles in Puerto Rico. Two vessels, the Hudson and the Manitoba, are now at Newport News, and four, the Leona, Rio Grande, Alamo and the Yale, the latter just chartered by the war department, will arrive within five or six days.

Getting Lands in Severalty.

Miller, S. D., Aug. 4.—Dan Walsh, inspector of supplies furnished the Indians at Rosebud agency, has just returned from that place. He states that large numbers of Indians are taking lands in severalty. Each Indian who settles on lands gets two mares and a colt, two cows, a wagon and harness and $50 in cash.

Boone Voted for Gas.

Boone, Iowa, Aug. 4.—The election to see if Boone should allow a company to own and operate a gas plant here passed off very quietly and the company won by a vote of 559 to 45.

Wrecking Expedition Sails.

New York, Aug. 4.—The third expedition of the Merritt & Chapman Dry Dock and Wrecking company, consisting of four pontoons and the bark Fred A. Sharp, will leave Stapleton, S. I., to-day for Santiago and will be used in raising the Cristobal Colon.

Seriously Injured.

La Crosse, Wis., Aug. 4.—In Sawyer & Austin's lumber yard a pile of lumber fell and probably fatally injured ex-Ald. A. L. Mosher. His spine is thought to be broken.

WAR SUMMARY.

Thursday, July 28.

Nothing heard from the Miles expedition.

Cubans have been permitted to occupy a town near Santiago.

President McKinley will not reply to Spain's proposals before to-morrow.

Carlists are ready to strike a blow when Spain commits itself to peace.

News of the opening of peace negotiations causes no surprise or sensation at Madrid.

Further information in regard to Spain's peace proposal may not be had for several days.

The Wanderer makes another start with supplies for Gomez. This expedition will probably be successful.

Spain will protest against an attack upon Puerto Rico after the Washington government has received the peace proposals.

Friday, July 29.

Camara's fleet is anchored at Cadiz.

Disposition of the Philippines the most vexing question.

The war department received no word from Gen. Miles to-day.

German papers express the opinion that the American terms of peace are too hard.

Secretary Day is drawing up the terms of peace as suggested by the president.

The opening of peace negotiations is causing a feeling of satisfaction and relief in Spain.

Secretary Alger directs eGn. Shafter to return his troops to the United States as soon as possible.

Admiral Cervera has sent to Spain, through the French ambassador, his report of the destruction of his fleet.

Saturday, July 30.

The cabinet wrestles all day with peace problems.

Last transport of the first Puerto Rican expedition sails.

The president's answer to Spain will probably be sent to-day.

Campaign in Puerto Rico has been conducted thus far without the loss of a single American.

Spain would rather continue the war than give up the Philippines, according to some diplomats.

Gross Spanish injustices are being brought to light, one by one, at Santiago, and being adjusted.

Feeling of intense satisfaction created among administration officials over the results achieved by Miles.

The city of Ponce, Puerto Rico, surrendered to Gen. Miles without resistance. The Americans were enthusiastically received.

Monday, August 1.

Spain's answer is expected Tuesday.

Gen. Henry takes a few more towns in Puerto Rico.

Another division goes to Puerto Rico to reinforce Miles.

Gen. Wade has been ordered to take command of the next division for Puerto Rico.

No forward movement will be made by Gen. Miles until the bulk of the army is disembarked.

There will be no cessation of hostilities until Spain gives full assurance that our conditions will be accepted.

The town of Neuvitas, in the Province of Puerto Principe, is reported to have been bombarded by American warships.

The French ambassador is clothed with full power to negotiate peace and all that is now needed to close the war is Spain's ratification of what has been agreed upon by the president and M. Cambon.

Tuesday, August 2.

All eyes are now turned on Spain.

Spain's answer is expected to-day.

Gen. Merritt has completed his preparations for the attack on Manila.

A fleet of transports will sail for Manila Thursday. Gen. King will command.

The town of Juan Diaz, near Ponce, surrendered with great enthusiasm and greetings for American troops.

The president will call an extra session of both houses of congress as soon as Spain's answer is received.

Gen. Merritt reports the situation at Manila very unsatisfactory and dangerous owing to the attitude of the insurgents.

The volunteer army goes out of existence with the termination of the war; so provision must be made for an adequate army for garrison duty in our new possessions.

Wednesday, August 3.

The president will not assent to any essential modifications.

American warships take in a few more Puerto Rican towns.

Sagasta's ministry making a bluff to placate the Spanish people.

Spain's answer not yet received but it is believed it will come to-day.

It is believed that Gen. Miles will achieve almost a bloodless victory over Puerto Rico.

Garcia is believed to have had a hard fight with Spaniards in which he came out victorious.

From unofficial sources it is learned that the proposals of the United States have been accepted by Spain.

The attitude of the Philippine insurgents is causing great anxiety among Washington officials. No surprise would be felt at the receipt of news of an outbreak.

DEATH CLAIMS BISMARCK

IRON CHANCELLOR SUCCUMBS TO THE GRIM REAPER.

Passed Away Peacefully Surrounded by His Family and His Faithful Physician, Dr. Schweninger — Death Came as a Surprise to All Europe—Culmination of Chronic Disease, Neuralgia of the Face and Inflammation of the Veins — Recent Apparent Improvements in the Prince's Condition Had Given the Impression That the End Was a Long Way Off.

Berlin, Aug. 2. — Prince Bismarck died shortly before 11 o'clock Saturday night. He passed away peacefully. The death of the ex-chancellor came as a surprise to all Europe. Despite the family's denials, there was an undercurrent of apprehension when the sinking of the prince was first announced, inspired more by what the family left unsaid than by any information given. But when the daily bulletins chronicled improvements in the prince's condition, detailed his extensive bills of fare and told of his devotion to his pipe, the public accepted Dr. Schweninger's assertion when he said there was no reason why Bis-

Prince Bismarck.

marck should not reach the age of ninety years. The reports were deemed to be a repetition of the alarm that Prince Bismarck was in extremis, which had been often repeated in the past. It appears that the ex-chancellor's death was not precipitated by sudden complications, but was rather the culmination of chronic disease — neuralgia of the face and inflammation of the veins—which kept him in constant pain that was borne with the iron fortitude which might have been expected.

Unexpected by German Papers.

London, Aug. 1.—A special to the Associated Press says that the news of Prince Bismarck's death reached Berlin at a late hour Saturday, and was only generally known Sunday morning. A number of papers, among them the Post, Vorwerts and Deutsche Zeitung, did not contain the news of the death. The Kreuz Zeitung only had a brief notice. The Tagsblatt issued a Bismarck supplement Sunday afternoon. The Lokal Anzgier prints the fullest details from its special correspondent at Frederichsruhe, but the other papers, misled by Dr Schweninger's and the family's statement regarding the prince's condition, made no provision to obtain news of his death. A majority of the provincial papers did not contain the news. The Hamburger Correspondent and the Nachrichten appeared with mourning borders and publish long obituary notices. The latter gives the fullest details of the last days and death of Bismarck. It says:

"On Tuesday evening an improvement set in in the prince's condition, in which repeated changes for the worse had occurred since October last, and he was able to appear at the table and take part in the conversation, drinking champagne, and afterward smoking several pipes, which he had not done lately. His condition was so satisfactory that Dr. Schweninger, after the prince had gone to bed, left with the intention of returning on Saturday. His condition

Was Comparatively Satisfactory

throughout Friday and Saturday morning. He read the Nachrichten and conversed on politics, particularly referring to Russian affairs. In the forenoon he took luncheon, grumbling jocularly at the small proportion of spirits in his drinking water. Then a sudden change for the worse occurred in consequence of an acute attack of pulmonary oedema, and in the course of the afternoon he frequently became unconscious. On Saturday evening grave symptoms appeared. Death came easily and painlessly. The last words Prince Bismarck uttered were addressed to his daughter, Countess von Rantzau, who wiped the prespiration from his forehead. They were 'Thanks, my child.' The whole family were assembled at the bedside at the time of his death and Dr. Schweninger, Dr. Crysanther and Baron and Countess Merck were also present. Dr. Schweninger telegraphed the news to Emperor William in Norway. In accordance with Prince Bismarck's wish he will be buried upon the hill opposite the castle in the vicinity of Hirschgruppe."

Suffered Terrible Agony.

According to an unofficial account the death agony was prolonged. The prince died without taking leave of the family. For fully an hour he suffered terrible difficulty in breathing, and his groans were fearful to hear during the death struggle. He had been placed in a sitting position and propped up with cushions in order to relieve the frightful spasms in breathing. His powerful constitution fought to the last. The family, gathered in an adjoining room, were plunged into the very anguish of grief by the moans from the death chamber. During the agony of dying the prince repeatedly pressed his hands to his eyes. His appearance in death is said to recall strikingly that of the first Emperor William, the smallness of skull as compared with a large body being remarkable. The strongly contrasted, small, pale features, greatly emaciated, suggested long and severe suffering, though the expression was calm. Count Hubert Bismarck refuses to allow anybody to visit the death chamber until Emperor William has seen the dead statesman.

Emperor Deeply Affected.

Bergen, Aug. 1. — The news of the alarming change in the condition of Prince Bismarck reached Emperor William late Saturday evening. When the emperor was informed of the prince's death early Sunday morning he was deeply affected and ordered his yacht to return immediately. The yacht with the emperor on board will reach Kiel this evening. The flag on the yacht is flying at half-mast.

Will Not Affect European Politics.

Paris, Aug. 1. — The French papers express the belief that the death of Prince Bismarck will have no influence upon European politics as the deceased retired from public life eight years ago.

The Pope's Appeal to the Scotch.

Rome, Aug. 2.—The pope has issued an encyclical to the Scottish people, the terms of which are significant in view of the recent reports that the thoughts of his holiness are absorbed with his death. He says that in his stress he addresses them because he sees that his last day is approaching, and in the most solemn terms he recalls the services of dead Scotch heroes to the church and beseeches the people to return to their ancient faith.

COL. SHANDREW ILL.

Commander of the Fifteenth Minnesota Is a Very Sick Man.

St. Paul, Aug. 2.—Col. Shandrew, of the Fifteenth Minnesota, was obliged to leave his command Firday afternoon a very sick man. He took cold Thursday afternoon which seemed to settle in his face and throat, and he almost completely lost control of his vocal organs. He was given every attention by the regimental surgeons, but rapidly grew worse and was removed to his home. Surgeons say the ailment has many of the symptoms of cerebro apoplexy. Sunday a marked improvement in the colonel's condition was noted, he practically regaining the power of speech, and it is now thought that with close attention and careful nursing he will pull through all right.

BRING HOME THE SICK.

Preparations for Their Reception Being Rapidly Pushed.

Washington, Aug. 2.—Secretary Alger is hastening preparations at Montauk Point for the reception of the Fifth army corps, now at Santiago. Surgeon General Sternberg has just dispatched Col. Forwood, of his bureau, to the site of the camp with instructions to erect at once a hospital capable of accommodating not less than 500 soldiers. Gen. Shafter has been authorized by a cablegram to notify his soldiers of the good fortune in store for them in order that the men may be cheered up to wait with patience for their removal. This cannot be effected immediately owing to the condition of the men themselves.

GREETING THE TEXAS.

Big Battleship Receives a Tremendous Ovation at New York.

New York, Aug. 2.—Fresh from the coast of Cuba, battle-stained, scarred and punished in spots, with her Maxim guns glistening in the sunlight and her officers and crew laughing and cheering like school boys on a holiday trip, the battleship Texas, Capt. J. W. Phillips in command, steamed slowly up the lower bay from Santiago on her way to the Brooklyn navy yard. Salutations of welcome came from all sides. Every vessel that boasted a steam whistle let it fly for all it was worth, and the man in charge of the steam siren on the Texas worked like a beaver replying to the hearty reception.

CONFESS THEIR CRIME.

The Murderers of the Marquis De Mores Have Been Found.

London, Aug. 2.—Advices have been received here from Tunis to the effect that three natives have been arrested in connection with the murder of Marquis de Mores, who was reported on June 17, 196, to have been assassinated south of Tripoli. The advices add that the prisoners have confessed to the murder of the marquis. The marquis left Floatia, a Tripolitan village, on June 8 for Grandamas, with eight companions and an escort of Touraigs and Sohambas. He was attacked by the Tourag escort, who shot him and left him lying in the road.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

Capt. Townsend Has a Million to Spend Below St. Paul.

Rock Island, Ill., Aug. 2.—Capt. Curtis McD. Townsend, engineer in charge of the upper Mississippi river improvement, from St. Louis to St. Paul, has received official notification that the sundry civil bill passed by the last congress carries $900,000 for work in his jurisdiction next season, which is considered liberal in view of the war expenditures. There still remains in the fund of the upper Mississippi $150,000, so that there will be ample to carry on the work of improving the channel for some time to come.

The Bella Mac Sinks.

La Crosse, Wis., Aug. 2.—The large steamer Bella Mac, owned by the Mississippi River Towing Company of La Crosse, sank in fifteen feet of water above St. Louis. The crew and passengers reached shore safely. She will probably be abandoned.

Two Fatally Injured.

Milan, Mo., Aug. 1.—During a celebration here over victories of the army and navy the fireworks exploded, fatally wounding two and injuring six othes.

THE CORNER STONE IS LAID

IMPRESSIVE CEREMONIES AT THE NEW CAPITOL AT ST. PAUL.

Memorable Day in the Annals of the State — Immense Throng Takes Part in the Exercises Connected With the Important Event of the Day—Civic and Military Bodies Make Up an Imposing Parade—Senator Davis Delivers a Masterly Oration—Ex-Governor Ramsey Performs the Ceremony of Placing the Stone in Position.

St. Paul, July 29.—With petitions to the Almighty for his favor and countenance, with ceremonies as solemn and imposing as human agencies could make them, in the presence of a great concourse of citizens and of military and civic bodies, including the newly recruited Fifteenth regiment of volunteers from Camp Ramsey, the corner stone of the new state capitol was laid at St. Paul yesterday afternoon.

Above its final resting place the huge block of polished granite swung in the grasp of a pair of exaggerated iron pinchers. At the close of the musical selection which followed the eloquent address of Senator Cushman K. Davis, every eye in the assembly unconsciously sought the point where the stone was suspended. Gov. Clough stepped to the front of the gaily decorated platform in the silence which fell on the throng of spectators. He said: "We will now proceed to place the corner stone of the new capitol upon the foundation prepared for it. In this box, made of copper, we have placed various articles and memorials indicative of our progress in art, literature and agriculture, a list of which will be read by Nathaniel P. Langford." The list was read by Mr. Langford. Gov. Clough resumed: "I will request the commissioners to place this box in the cavity prepared in the corner stone for its reception." The casket, gleaming in its rich tints, was laid away

In the Rocky Sepulcher.

When their burden had been deposited in the heart of the stone Gov. Clough again stepped forward and spoke in his capacity as representative of the commonwealth. He said:

"This massive corner stone is a production of our own state, designed by our architect, and shaped by the skill of our workmen. It gives me great pleasure to now call upon our honored fellow citizen, Alexander Ramsey, the first territorial governor of Minnesota, a man who has resided among us and watched with pride the wonderful growth of this—first territory and then state—since 1849, to lay this corner stone."

At this point Judge Charles E. Flandrau stepped to Gov. Ramsey's side and presented him with a glistening trowel with which to lay the stone. The governor bowed his thanks. Then, as the band struck up, Gov. Ramsey leaned forward, and, with a steady hand, smoothed the mortar with which the foundation stone had been spread. He did it skillfully and well. Then, stepping back, he signaled that so much of the task was done. Great blocks and ropes creaked. A donkey engine puffed and slowly the massive corner stone settled into place. As it did so the crowd broke out into more cheering. At last the stone was in its bed, in which it shall rest for, perhaps, centuries. Standing upon the stone, Gov. Clough delivered the proclamation, saying:

"I proclaim that the corner stone of the new capitol of the State of Minnesota has this day been well and properly set in its permanent resting place. May its fidelity to the trust imposed upon it ever be a silent monitor to the rulers of the people for whom this house is being erected."

It was fitting that the band just then should strike up the national anthem, and that the throng should join in singing "America." A

Tremendous Volume of Sound

floated away from the capitol enclosure. Bishop Whipple, of the Episcopal church, then delivered the closing prayer and benediction, the audience standing with uncovered heads. The arrangements for the comfort of the public were admirable.

The parade started shortly after 2 o'clock, having the scene of the ceremonies for its terminus. A portion of the contents of the box placed within the corner stone was selected by ex-Gov. Ramsey. Among the books were a Bible, reports of state officials, legislative manuals, historical publications, photographs and engravings of Minnesota scenes, an American flag, the original draft of the capitol bill, portraits of Alexander Ramsey and Henry Sibley, copper plates of the state seal and other designs and drawings, copies of the daily papers and papers relating to the corner stone laying. Two bronze plates were also deposited on the box, one bearing an epitome of memorable historical events within Minnesota, beginning with the cession by Virginia in 1784, and the other engraved with a statement that the corner stone had been duly laid, and naming some of the participants.

The Parade.

The most spectacular and stately feature of the corner-stone celebration was the parade of military, veteran, civic, secret and labor organizations. Early settlers, who bore the brunt of making a way in the wilderness, the remnant of Indians who once owned all this territory, veterans of the primitive struggles with the aborigines, honored survivors of the army and navy of the Civil war, state, county and city officials, department officers of the federal army, uniformed members of social organizations, sturdy trades union bodies and the St. Paul fire department made a panorama of the state's history and illustrated its finest resources, its wealth of men, its achievements in war and civilization.

Under Chief Marshal McCardy the line formed, and at 2:1 the platoon of mounted police, under Lieut. Budy swung from Rice Park into Fifth street. Then followed the long line of marching men, which took fifty-five minutes to pass. The last third of the line was taken up by the city fire department, which neer vmade a better appearance.

The march was made without mishap and with few untoward incidents. The crowds were admirably handled by the police department.

All day along the line the sidewalks were densely packed, and at every cross street theaters were improvised of packing boxes and delivery wagons, while every second-story window was fluttering with ribbons and blooming with bright faces. There must have been a hundred thousand persons in the holiday crowd.

St. Paul Entertains.

Before the ceremony at the capitol, after the ceremony, during all of last evening, St. Paul indulged its just civil pride by relaxation into sports and jollities.

A mimic battleship, a grotesque street car, paraded the lines of the electric railway. Bands played at the principal parks and street corners. Colored jubilee singers made droll melody in the open air. Trick cyclists diverted the street crowds. Races were run at the parks. Flags tickled the eye by day, rockets and colored lights amused the eye by night. The high-fettled horses of the fire department galloped on exhibition review in front of the glittering fire engines. And processions of real and decoy soldiers, of soldiers active and retired, old and young, on foot and on horseback, with uniforms significantly severe or theatrically brilliant, delighted the 20,000 visitors no less than the many more residents that thronged every downtown thoroughfare.

SENATOR DAVIS' ADDRESS.

A Masterly Oration, Embodying Many Timely Observations.

Senator Davis began his address as follows:

We have met here to perform a great political ceremony: to dedicate by an impressive symbolism, employed by many nations throughout all time, the edifice which represents and typifies the state.

An ideal significance inheres in every act by which the hand of man, guided by his will, his reason and his imagination, seizes the forms of matter and compels them to artistic or useful inventions.

The veriest utilitarian mechanisms, those slaves of man, the creations of his genius which do his work, the most luxurious products of his imaginative art, everything from the reaper and the sewing machine to the painting in which nature is given a beauty beyond her own, or the presses harmonies sweeter far than any presses harmonies sweeter for than any heard in groves, has its transcendental significance, which is the very soul of the material creation.

After remarking that architecture was, as Ruskin said, "the distinctively political art," and that state architecture discloses a political significance beyond its manifest qualities, Senator Davis spoke of the mystical and symbolic meaning that has always been associated with corner stones. It was particularly fitting that Gov. Ramsey, who had come to Minnesota just forty-nine years and two months ago, should lay the corner stone of the capitol of the state, the corner stone where political foundations were also laid by him. "Memory spans with its triumphal arch the breadth of half a century. Upon every year of that arch is built his acts as governor, senator, secretary of war, diplomatic negotiator and citizen, are ineffaceably traced. It is only the ideal and the spiritual that is eternal. Other peoples must decipher the record of ruins, but we have with us the men who laid the foundations of the state. The capitol would embody in marble and granite this modern conception of a free and independent state. It does this both in general form and in details. The building would be the great political sensorium of the state. The significance of the word capitol was considered at length and illuminated with much learning. More and more both it and the building it stood for han become lientifien with ing it stood for had become identified with sion was therefore a fitting one for contemplation of the part Minnesota, as a component of the United States, is destined to play "in the swelling act of the most important theme of all the ages." It was to be noted that the hundred years now drawing to a close have been the most eventful and productive of any epoch. The civilization of Europe and the United States have been on unconscious process of preparation for destinies heretofore unprecelved. A great secular change is now taking place throughout the world. Ancient international balances have become unpoised.

It was a mystery why China had so long been spared from the fate of India and America. But at last it has yielded to the encroachments of Europe without resistance, and is about to become as subject to it as were Peru and Mexico. In Europe the nations have rearranged themselves on race lines. The Teutonic, the Slavonic and the Latin races present themselves nationally. Until recently the Anglo-Saxon races had divided themselves into two political divisions, but they are beginning to be drawn toward each other. The general movement of the Europeans in Africa has been towards the Orient. Another significant eastward movement is the fact that the center of the manufacturing industry in Europe is moving eastward. Within the last thirty years Germany has become a great manufacturing nation, and has established herself in the East; Russia continues her movement toward the East, begun in the time of Peter the Great.

After pointing out that the United States could not hold aloof from the movement towards the East, the senator said:

What action by the United States do its peace and safety require to insure to it the rightful and most advantageous results of these new international relations and adjustments? The situation in the Chinese Orient is pregnant with wars, and wars, in these days of fleets built of steel and driven by steam are different from those of the times of wooden walls and sails. There is not a habitable spot on the earth's surface too remote or secluded or too strong to be exempt from the attacks of rapacious and unscrupulous military and naval power. All history is false or this is true, that such wars are inevitable. Their arena has been enormously extended. The recent aggressions of the powers of Europe upon China were acts of war. It is not long since that the war between Japan and China ended by depriving the latter power of her fleet, by compelling her to pay an enormous indemnity, and, provisionally, to cede a portion of her territory of the greatest military and naval importance, of which Japan was in her turn deprived by the duress of Russia and Germany, only to see Russia substantially acquire the same territory and Germany make a compensatory seizure near by.

Next to China, the Pacific possessions of the United States are the most inviting objects of attack. Under existing conditions their defense would be difficult. Had Spain triumphed at Manila as decisively as did the United States, her navy could have seized Honolulu and have operated from there upon the entire coast of the United States from Mexico to the Yukon. An overwhelming European force in the same waters could do the same thing. So could Japan.

The condition is plainly one of alternatives. The United States must become an efficient element in the Asiatic situation or it must entirely abstain from any participation in it, return to its own shores, receive the smallest possible share of its commercial advantages, and prepare for its own defense against the same aggressions which have reduced China to her present condition. It may be objected that all this is without precedent. So it is. But all great human evolutions must precede precedents in order to create them.

The present war restored confidence to those who feared that the spirit of our people and their patriotism had been enervated by a long and prosperous peace. That they would support the government no one doubted. But it was only faintly heped that a war, not onerous when compared with our resources, would completely fuse all political and sectional differences, into unanimity of support to the honor, dignity and safety of the nation.

It is now manifest that the United States will be, at the conclusion of this war, a great and actual naval and military power. Many thousands of her citizens will be trained to modern warfare on land and sea. The military spirit has inspired the people. They have been raised to a high plane of patriotism. The additions to our fleet have been very considerable and that fleet will never be less. The appropriations for its increase, already liberal, will continue to be so. The astounding victories of Commodore Dewey and Commodore Schley have convinced our people of the vital importance of the sea power. The organization and operations of a great army and navy will teach them their own strength.

The heroism of our soldiers and sailors will be a heritage of national glory and honor. Our people are carried to the highest top of national pride by witnessing at Manila and Santiago (to paraphrase Napier) with what majesty the American sailor fights. It is also perceived, with the greatest satisfaction, that certain exponents of European opinion, who, until recently spoke with a condescending assumption of superiority, of intervening in the present contest, have abated their hauteur of expression.

The Monroe doctrine, in the sense of an expression by this government to intervene to prevent encroachments by European nations upon the republics of the Western hemisphere, has been confirmed and has received a steadying force. The press of continental Europe has adopted, during the last few years, a fashion of resenting even any theoretical assertion of this great principle of American security, which was recently characterized by Bismarck as a doctrine of "uncommon insolence." It is now probable that any European power will deliberate before acting upon that assumption.

The necessity for the immediate construction of the Nicaragua canal has been undeniably demonstrated by recent events. The voyage and perils of the Oregon are conclusive upon this proposition.

The unpleasant relations which have existed between the United States and England for so many years were caused by a traditional aversion, which was aggravated by certain events of our Civil war, and by many minor irritating controversies, the worst feature of which is the fact that few of them have ever been settled. But through all this it has been felt by the people of both countries that a tie binds them together, however much they may irritate each other by straining it.

Aversion and even specific controversies between peoples so related are often composed by the force of events with which their connection seems merely ideal and sympathetic.

This day will soon end. The invocations, the choral rejoicings of triumphant and patriotic music sent out by instruments and voice; the words of oratory vainly essaying to be adequate to its theme; the gleaming banners of our country; the emblems of our industry; the trophies of our conquest of innumerable facilities here exhibited; the militant youth of Minnesota marshalled for war—all that constitutes this pageant will soon cease to be seen or heard.

Not for hundreds of years will this ceremony be again performed. But of one indubitable and changeless fact we can feel assured, and that is that when, in a distant age, a corner stone shall be laid for another and a greater capitol of Minnesota, they who place it, in contemplating the reverend structure here begun, will glory in and emulate the glory of their fathers.

For, as a great master of English, a seer in economics and an authority in art, has truly said of such structures raised by states:

"Men cannot benefit those that are with them as they can benefit those that come after them; and of all the pulpits from which human voice is ever sent forth there is none from which it reaches so far as from the grave."

Nor is there, indeed, any present loss, in such respect for futurity. Every human action gains in honor, in grace, in all true magnificence, by its regard to things that are to come. It is the far sight, the quick and confident patience, that, above all other attributes, separate man from man and near him to his maker; and there is no action nor art whose majesty we may not measure by this test. Therefore, when we build, let us think that we build forever. Let it not be for present delight, nor for present use; let it be such work as our descendants will thank us for, and let us think, as we lay stone on stone, that a time is to come when these stones will be held sacred because our hands have touched them, and men will say as they look upon the labor and wrought substance of them: "See! This our father did for us!"

For, indeed, the greater glory of a building is not in its stones, or in its gold. Its glory is in its age and in that deep sense of voicefulness, of stern watching, of mysterious sympathy, nay, even of approval or condemnation which we feel in walls that have long been washed by the passing waves of humanity. It is in their lasting witness against men, in their quiet contrast with the transitional character of all things, in the strength which, through the lapse of seasons and times, and the decline and birth of dynasties, and the changing of the face of the earth, and of the limits of the sea, maintains its sculptured shapeliness for a time insuperable, connects forgotten and following ages with each other, and half constitutes the identity, as it concentrates the sympathy of nations.

It is in that golden stain of time that we are to look for the real light, and color, and preciousness of architecture; and it is not until a building has assumed this character, till it has been entrusted with the fame, and hallowed by the deeds of men, till its walls have been witnesses of suffering, and its pillars rise out of the shadows of death, that its existence, more lasting as it is, than that of the natural objects of the world around it, can be gifted with even so much as these possess of language and life."

A Good Excuse.

A Western teacher in a town in which the women have the right of suffrage, received the following note accounting for the absence of one of her pupils on election day:

Dere Teacher—Please be so kind as to excuse Lizzie for not having went to school yesterday. I kep her home to mind the baby, while I give out votes at the polls, an otherwise done what I could to elect the right man, who, as you will see by the morning paper, got there by a big majority. So I am glad I kep Lizzie home an done what I could at the poles.—Harper's Round Table.

A Slight Objection.

"Of course," said Farmer Corntossel, "I want to see my country get along. And there's no gettin' round the fact that England and us have sentiments in common. But I don't want any Anglo-American alliance."

"But that's merely a name."

"That's what I don't want it to be. Look at the Farmer's Alliance. That's merely a name, too, an' I want this un to amount to somethin'."—Washington Star.

Considering the Jokes It Brings.

"The sight of these brave men—men who cannot physically qualify for the army, who cannot pass their physical examination, breaks me all up," said the kind-hearted official.

"tBuyou needn't cry about it."

"You see, circumstances compell me to shed a few volunteers."

War is all that Sherman claimed it was.—Buffalo Enquirer.

Castigation.

"Don't you think this country ought to have extended the olive branch to Spain?" asked the man with queer ideas.

"It did," was the prompt answer. "The difficulty was that the only way to make any impression was to strip the leaves off it and put it where it would hurt."—Washington Star.

Isn't it just like a woman to object to the present war because the Spanish names are so hard to pronounce!

The Brainerd Dispatch.

N. 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.

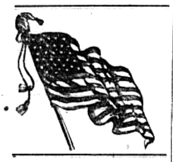
Legal Rates for Legal Notices.

We, the undersigned, hereby agree to accept for publication in our respective newspapers during the year 1897 no legal notices or official printing to be done in compliance with the laws of Minnesota 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. STIVERS, Journal.
INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Dispatch
A. J. HALSTED, Tribune.

Brainerd, Minn., Jan. 1, 1898.



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,
DAR. S. 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, AUGUST 5 1898.

STAPLES has struck a reform gait and the poker games have been closed.

IT is now known that Congressman Heatwole will accept a renomination.

WHIPPING Spaniards is nothing compared to fighting yellow fever as some of our brave boys at Santiago have found out.

THE Indians on the Mille Lacs reservation refuse to move to White Earth and according to the Journal-Press are slaughtering deer at a great rate.

AN inventor in India has constructed an apparatus for cooking by the heat of the sun. It consists of a box made of wood and lined with reflecting mirrors, at the bottom of the box being a small copper boiler, covered with glass to retain the heat of the rays concentrated by mirrors upon the boiler. In this contrivance any sort of food may be quickly cooked.

EVEN among the populists there is not such an uprising for John Lind as the public are led to believe. The Crookston People's Press speaking of the legislative district convention held at Stephen says "an effort was made by some of the delegates from the backwoods of Roseau county to have rescinded that part of the resolutions eulogizing John Lind, but they were promptly squelched."

GAME WARDEN FULLERTON states that he proposes to prosecute violations of the state game law, especially in regard to chickens, to the very letter. He has given his agents orders to bring in the offenders dead or alive, and in cases where dogs are used, they are to be shot on sight. The season opens September 1, and the warden asserts he will see to it that infringers are severely punished. Don't shoot chickens before that day unless you are prepared to loose your outfit and pay a fine besides.

LETTERS received from people who have gone to the Klondike country in search of gold prove that thousands of men have been misled by the fake stories of the fabulous wealth of that region. You may read the paid articles of the transportation companies as to the thousands and millions of dollars worth of gold coming in on various boats from the gold fields but no one ever sees it. A majority of those who went there would return if they could and not one man in a thousand will bring back as much money as it cost him to get there. It was the most gigantic fake of the age.

John Lind's Acceptance.

The Pioneer Press says: It appears that Mr. John Lind has accepted the fusion nomination for governor. Fusion means the fragile tie which holds together the Democratic and opposition to the Republican party. Mr. Lind is at present quartermaster, with the title of lieutenant, of the Twelfth regiment of Minnesota volunteers, now at Chickamauga—a very safe and comfortable berth, which does not impose upon him any of the martial duties of a soldier—and it was supposed that one reason why he accepted this position was the desire to get out of the unsavory political soup in which he was immersed when he ran for the governorship two years ago as the candidate of the Populist party, with its Democratic annex.

At the time the free silver nonsense was the dominant political issue. But the progress of events has wholly eliminated the free silver issue from national or state politics. In his letter of acceptance he wholly ignores it. And his long delay in writing it was evidently due to the fact that he was unable to discover what ideas or policies or issues he was expected to represent. He was forced to write his letter at last without being able to tell what he was to run for. Representing the opposition to the Republican party, he is unable even to indicate on what grounds this opposition is based. The Republican party has been in uninterrupted control of the state administration and legislature for forty years past. And yet it has borne itself so well, it has legislated so wisely and administered public affairs so satisfactorily that Mr. Lind is unable to find a vulnerable point in the armor of its record. His utter inability to find an intelligent ground on which to justify opposition to the continuance of Republican rule is shown in the vague and general phrase in which he cloaks his lack of specific causes of complaint. He is going to co-operate with his supporters "to wrest our state from the dominion of personal greed and political ambition to which it has so long been subjected and to restore to its place the rule of public law." Such palpable nonsense as this, which has no relevancy to any facts in the history of the state or of the Republican party, only serves to cast into bolder relief Mr. Lind's inability to find any substantial ground of attack in the record of Republican rule.

Mr. Lind, therefore, goes into the campaign without an issue on which to make the contest. Whether he will resign his lucrative position in the army in order to come home and fight in the dreary fields of political stump oratory, where there is nothing to fight about that anybody knows of, is, to say the least, not likely, especially when it is quite certain in advance that he has no more chance of winning than has Spain in its resistance to what he calls "the imperial policy" of this country, in which Spain seems to have his sympathies.

THE Northern Pacific has placed an order for several hundred ore and coal cars of original design and they are being built in Minneapolis. They are all built of steel, with the exception of the oak lining of the hopper, and it is quite probable that after the first few have been built that the wood will be done away with entirely and the metal substituted. They have a capacity of 110,000 pounds, or 40,000 more than the largest cars in common use, are of original design by the engineering department of the road, and from the sample already on trial promise very efficient service.

Great Influence That.

The next congress will be Republican. If Towne should be elected he would occupy a seat among the men whom he has for four years been abusing in every state from Ohio to Oregon, says the Grand Rapids Magnet. If he has not charged them openly with being in league to ruin this country, he has said that they were the abettors of people bent on such a mission; he has called his former colleagues traitors for not believing as he did, and at Tom Reed he has hurled volumes of disparaging epithets. What an influential and valuable congressman he would prove should the people of this district so far forget their own welfare as to elect him.

Croup instantly relieved. Dr. Thomas's Electric Oil. Perfectly safe. Never fails. At any drug store.

Hay Fever.

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

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

BARBED WIRE FENCES

SPANIARDS MAKE THEM HARD TO SEE AND HARDER TO DESTROY.

It Is Almost Impossible to Cut Them Away—Wires Loosely Strung—Posts So Green That They Will Not Burn—Mauser Bullet's Flight—Wounds It Makes.

Captain Cavanagh of the Thirteenth United States regulars is now in New York recuperating from a wound received in the famous charge of the Thirteenth before Santiago. Captain Cavanagh was one of the nine officers who successively took command during the 15 minutes which the charge lasted, each one, from the colonel down, being wounded or killed.

The captain says that the defenses of Santiago were far stronger than the reports would lead one to believe. The barbed wire fences, he says, form one of the most efficient barriers it is possible to conceive. The posts, according to the captain, are usually seen where they are covered by a dense growth of green foliage. They stand about five feet above the ground and are 25 feet apart. Into each post two iron bars are driven at right angles to each other and the ends are left projecting about four inches on either side. Then, instead of fastening the wire firmly to the post, which would give an opportunity to cut it with nippers or axes, the wire is looped loosely around the irons and strung from post to post in strands so numerous that a sort of network is formed, which it is almost impossible to penetrate. The loose wire gives no backing for a blow from an ax, and the number of strands in the trocha makes it an hour's work to cut through with nippers.

The posts used in these fences or trochas are made from the pliant palmettos cut green and planted with the foliage still on them. This serves effectually to conceal the attachment of the wire. Various methods were tried to remove these posts, but it was found that burning was too slow a process and that it was next to impossible to break them off because of their toughness and elasticity. The only recourse was to chop them down, and as they are always set up in places exposed to fire from the Spanish trenches this was a very dangerous piece of work.

The general impression seems to be that the wounds made by Mauser bullets are clean cut and easily healed. Captain Cavanagh says that this impression is far from correct. The truth in regard to wounds from Mauser bullets, according to the captain, is this: At any range below 450 or 500 yards this bullet tears and mutilates to an extraordinary degree, often leaving a wound into which a hen's egg could be inserted. At ranges between 500 and 1,200 yards, the usual distance in the fighting before Santiago, the wound is clean cut and regular, being only the size of the bullet, about .27 caliber in circumference. At these middle distance ranges the bullet passes through bone without splintering or crushing.

From 1,200 yards on up to its extreme range the bullet regains its tearing capacity and causes very large and painful wounds. Many theories have been offered to explain this strange behavior of the bullets used by the Spaniards, but the most plausible seems to be as follows: The Mauser bullet, though of very small diameter, is about an inch in length. The rifles used are highly grooved and give a very swift rotation to the bullet. The rotation acts upon the bullet in the same way that the rotation given by the string acts upon an ordinary spinning top.

When the top is thrown from the hand, besides rotating on its axis, it shows an orbital rotation in a circle determined by the length of its axis of revolution. This orbital rotation continues for some little time until a certain period in its spinning, when the top stands upright and spins steadily—"goes to sleep," as the small boy would say. During this period the top gradually loses its rotary velocity until it shows signs of "dying," and begins a second orbital rotation, which ends when the rotary impulse is exhausted and the top "dies." The application of a like principle is easily made to the course of the Mauser bullet and the apparent inconsistency of its behavior explained. There are two types of the Mauser bullet, the one commonly used, which is cased in steel, and another, which is cased in copper. The copper plated bullets have been condemned by all civilized nations as needlessly cruel and dangerous. Upon contact with any hard substance the copper casing becomes shattered and spreads out into irregular shapes, tearing the flesh which it passes through and leaving in its trail minute particles of copper, which cause a very violent kind of blood poisoning. Statements have been made that this copper sheating has been found in some of the wounds received by our men at Santiago, but the army surgeons are very careful in their reports and refuse to corroborate or deny the charge.

Many soldiers during the heat of the day threw away their blankets, and there was always a Cuban waiting to pick them up. Captain Cavanagh says that he saw one Cuban carrying a bundle of 13 army blankets. When the cold, damp nights came on, these soldiers were glad to give the Cubans $1 apiece for the blankets.—New York Sun.

Rough on the Riders.

The news comes from Oklahoma of 42 girls who have been organized by a "cowboy young lady" as a company of rough riders. It is to be hoped that they will prove as good soldiers as the cowboy young gentlemen already in the field.—Boston Transcript.

As After Effects Proved.

Admiral Cervera was right in not trying to intercept the Oregon. The American battleship would have fought the whole fleet and might have defeated it single handed.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

MOTHER!

There is no word so full of meaning and about which such tender and holy recollections cluster as that of "MOTHER"—she who watched over our helpless infancy and guided our first tottering step. Yet the life of every Expectant Mother is beset with danger and all effort should be made to avoid it.

Mother's Friend so assists nature in the change taking place that the Expectant Mother is enabled to look forward without dread, suffering or gloomy forebodings, to the hour when she experiences the joy of **Motherhood.** Its use insures safety to the lives of both Mother and Child, and she is found stronger after than before confinement—in short, it "makes Childbirth natural and easy," as so many have said. Don't be persuaded to use anything but

MOTHER'S FRIEND

"My wife suffered more in ten minutes with either of her other two children than she did altogether with her last, having previously used four bottles of 'Mother's Friend.' It is a blessing to any one expecting to become a MOTHER," says a customer.
HENDERSON DALE, Carmi, Illinois.

Of Druggists at $1.00, or sent by express on receipt of price. Write for book containing testimonials and valuable information for all Mothers, free.
The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

"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.

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.	PRICES.
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, Erysipelas, Eruptions..	.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 Druggists or Mailed Free.
Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

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

RHEUMATISM!

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

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.

BIKO!

THE ONLY

Perfect Pneumatic Tire Protector And Mender

The attention of the public is called to the Biko preparation for mending and self healing any porous bicycle tire or that has punctures. This preparation is endorsed by thousands of riders, hundreds of dealers, and has become a famous known article in the New England states. Our sales for 1897 on Biko exceeded over 150,000 Bicycle Tires, over 2700 Trotting Sulkeys. Our Biko is the only cement that makes a permanent repair on a puncture. It will never harden in the tire. It will preserve the vitality of the tire, and does not dissolve the cement in plugging or vulcanizing as the majority of the anti-leaks do. This self-mending preparation is sold for

$1.00 PER PACKAGE,

Enough for two tires, and if it is not entirely satisfactory in every respect call and we will

REFUND YOUR MONEY.

Don't Wait! Try it Now!

A. L. HOFFMAN & CO.

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.

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.

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.

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.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage, duly executed by Peter Schneider, Mortgagor, to George W. Thayer, Mortgagee, bearing date the 10th day of December, 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in the County of Crow Wing and State of Minnesota, on the 10th day of December, 1892, in Book "E" of Mortgages, on page 417.

Which said Mortgage was assigned by said Mortgagee, to Ruth Randall by written assignment dated the 9th day of February, 1893, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds, on the 8th day of July, 1898, in Book "N" of Mortgages on page 502.

In default of said mortgagor so to do and pursuant to the terms of said mortgage said mortgagee has paid taxes on the premises described in said mortgage in the sum of $119.92. There is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice on account of said mortgage, including the sum paid for taxes, the sum of $156.00, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said Mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said Mortgage, the said Mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz: The Southeast quarter of Section 32, Township 45, range 29 in said County, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Brainerd in said County, on the 10th day of September, 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M., at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and $25, Attorneys fees, and the disbursements.

Dated July 26th, A. D. 1898.

RUTH RANDALL,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

LINDBERGH, BLANCHARD & LINDBERGH,
Attorneys.

Burlington Route

FINEST TRAINS ON EARTH FROM

St. Paul

AND

Minneapolis

TO

ST. LOUIS

And All

Southern Cities.

Electric Lighted and Steam Heated.

HIGHEST HONORS.

Grand Medal and Diploma

awarded the

"DOMESTIC"

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

THE WORLD'S BEST SEWING MACHINE.

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

☞Handsome Illustrated Catalogue Free.
☞Exclusive Territory to Active Agents.

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

OF LOCAL INTEREST.

Some People we Know and Will Profit by Hearing about Them.

This is a purely local event.
It took place in Brainerd.
Not in Buffalo or New York.
You are asked to investigate it.
Asked to believe a citizen's word.
To confirm a citizens statement.
Any article that is endorsed at home,
That obtains resident advocates
Is more worthy of confidence
Than a far off foreign article,
Testified by unknown people.

Mrs. M. G. Blake, of West Brainerd, says:— "Since taking Doan's Kidney Pills I just feel well, and that is all I can say. I suffered a great deal from inflammation of the kidneys and this became much worse than usual some months ago. My back in the region of my kidneys was sore, was lame and hurt me very much, an aching pain being ever present. The kidney secretions were dark in color, and on standing deposited much sediment. When Doan's Kidney Pills were advertised at Mr. Swartz's drug store I sent my son for a box. I was a little afraid I would not be able to use them for I cannot take some kinds of medicine. I found, however, that they were mild in their operation and did not produce any bad effects. Before taking them very long the kidney secretions became healthy in color all deposit was removed, and the soreness and pain were replaced by a perfectly comfortable feeling. This meant a great deal to me, and I ascribe it entirely to Doan's Kidney Pills. I only hope others may receive as much benefit as I have."

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.

Eastern N. P. Terminus.

The supreme court of Wisconsin has decided that the eastern terminus of the Northern Pacific road is Ashland. Hoke Smith, while secretary of the interior, held Duluth to be the eastern terminus. This threw open a great many valuable lands which were taken by settlers. The Northern Pacific road did not lie down so easily, however. Some months ago after much delay it was decided to allow the completion of no more entries until a decision of the courts was given. Two cases had been begun, one in the Wisconsin courts and another in the United States court. The latter is the one which will decide the question but the Wisconsin decision is of great interest.

Notice.

The third annual camp meeting of the Bay Lake Camp Meeting Association, will be held at Bay Lake, Aug. 15 to 21 inclusive. All are cordially invited to attend. Ministers expected to be present the whole or part of the time are Dr. Robert Forbes, presiding elder; W. E. Loomis, Brainerd; Edwin Deacon, Eagle Bend; M. O. Stockland, Aitkin; R. H. Dempsey, Cloquet; Wm. Forkell, West Superior. The camp ground is situated about seven miles from Deerwood, at which place teams can be procured to drive to and from the grounds. For particulars address the undersigned.

G. W. HUNT,
Bay Lake.
Preacher in charge.

Seelye's Reccommend Goes.

A Washington telegram says Chief Seelye and Supt. Ross, in charge of the timber operations on the Chippewa reservation, who have been here in consultation with the land commissioner for the past few days, leave for home to-morrow. The land commissioner was at first opposed to issuing a new set of regulations governing the timber operations in Minnesota, but the recommendations by the visitors were so strong that new regulations will shortly be promulgated. It is also probable that in the future the commissioner will exact a higher price for stumpage, as suggested by Mr. Ross.

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.

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

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

Eczema, scald head, hives, itchiness of the skin of any sort instantly relieved, permanently cured. Doan's Ointment at any drug store.

Hoffman negotiates chattel loans.

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

SAN JUAN HILL BATTLE.

Color Sergeant J. E. Andrews Describes Some Incidents of the Fight.

Color Sergeant J. E. Andrews of Troop B, Third cavalry, is a big man and a typical soldier in appearance. He has been 18 years in the service. He was shot in the abdomen, but is able to walk about. His regiment was going up the hill at San Juan when he was hit. He rolled down several yards and brought to in a ditch, but stuck to the colors he carried. He called out to his lieutenant to take the colors, but in the roar of battle the officer did not hear him.

"I was in front of the firing line," said the color sergeant. "We were ordered to advance, and we moved forward 150 yards. About 4 o'clock in the afternoon the hill had been carried by the rough riders and the Third cavalry. When I stopped rolling, I sat up and could see the line of battle for a mile. I'll never forget the way our boys walked up that hill, from the top of which came a storm of bullets. I don't know how the men could have done it. I never saw anything like it. They were yelling all the way up. The nippers would not cut the flat wires of the barbed fences we found in the way. Some of the men would jump on the wires and hold them down till other men had passed over them.

"Sergeant Mulhearn planted our colors on the top of the hill. In a few seconds 200 shots flew around it, and it was nearly riddled. My clothes were almost cut to pieces by bullets which did not harm me. I was shot about 300 yards from an intrenchment. There our boys captured a Spanish flag with the letter 'K' on it. Lieutenant Colonel Roosevelt and Major Westervelt of the rough riders were with us. I told them to lie down or they would be shot, but they wouldn't. Then Major Westervelt was shot in the neck. He was carried to the rear and after being bandaged sat down to smoke his pipe. The hospital people wanted to keep him there. When his pipe was finished, he said: 'Well, I guess I'm boss. I'm going.' They tried to prevent him from going to the front, but they couldn't. When he got to the front, he was wounded again."—New York Herald.

UTILITY OF THE VULCAN.

Already Proved by Services to the Fleet In Cuban Waters.

The steamer Vulcan of the navy, fitted out as a repair shop ship by Engineer in Chief Melville, proved invaluable to the large squadron in Cuban waters, operating far from a naval base, where repairs were impossible except in the case of exceedingly slight injuries, and it is now clearly shown that had not this vessel been promptly sent to Santiago a number of the warships would have had to continue in a crippled condition or been returned to the United States to be put in good order. A letter received from Chief Engineer Chasmar of the Vulcan, dated Guantanamo, July 5, declared that the Vulcan is thoroughly appreciated in the squadron and is doing great work. Twelve ships have already made use of her facilities for repair to their machinery, and several of them received new steam pipes in place of the old ones that had been shot away.

The Vulcan has not been limited to steam engineering affairs alone, but has been used for ordnance and construction work. She remedied the damages to the hull of Commodore Watson's flagship, the Newark, caused by collision with the Dolphin, and, among other odd jobs, two shafts for 6 inch gun mounts, essential to the use of those weapons, have been made in her shops. The Vulcan has blacksmithing, machine shop, boiler making and other complete outfits aboard that permit work of any reasonable magnitude to be undertaken, superior to the capacity of shops at many small ports and surpassed alone by the larger navy yards.—Wilmington Morning News.

The Ally.

He's wearing Johnson's blanket and three-quarters of his kit—
(I stood beside poor Johnson when the whistling bullet hit;)
It struck him at the middle, and he doubled like a V,
And a Cuban has inherited his tools of soldiery—
His greasy frying skillet,
He hadn't time to will it,
But the heir at law was waiting crouched behind a handy tree.

He's chewing Jim's tobacco and is smoking Johnson's pipe—
(Poor Johnson fell just like the fruit that frost finds overripe;)
He fell without a quiver, with a ball in his inside,
And this quick party had his goods almost before he died—
His summer socks—I wonder
If ever he felt under
His sole a pair of Christian socks—or anything but hide.

He's lolling in the shadow clad in Johnson's extra shirt;
It has the stain of Cuban sweat, also of Cuban dirt.
Jim chucked it with the other things that weighted down his pack
When we were getting ready for the sugar house attack,
And Mr. Ally saw it,
It took two winks to draw it
Around his form; for sake of ease he ripped it down the back.

He's chewing Jim's tobacco and he's indolently gay;
He's bolting down subsistence that came here marked "U. S. A."
He'll pretty soon sink into rest upon an easy bed
Made out of blankets lately owned by gentlemen now dead.
He's got enough of victuals
And pots and pans and kittles
To last him for whatever life remains for him ahead.

Oh, Cuba! Cuba Libre! How my heart in rapture swells
In contemplation of your men, their habits and their smells!
It fills my inmost being with a sort of holy awe
To gaze upon our allies, which the likes I never saw.
Dozing among their plunder
Each one commands my wonder,
But chiefest do I marvel at Jim Johnson's heir at law.

—Chicago Record.

ROUGH AND TOUGH RIDERS.

Letter From a Gentleman of New York About His Clothes and Things.

Some idea of the personal conditions of campaigning in Cuba may be gained by the following extracts from a letter received recently in New York from a private of Roosevelt's rough riders. The writer of the letter is a youth who, like most of his fellow New Yorkers in the regiment, has been accustomed to luxurious apartments, the best of cooking, travel in private sections of vestibule trains and clothing over the composition of which tailors and haberdashers have spent anxious thought. At present he is eating when he is fortunate, traveling on foot, and occasionally on hands and feet, and sleeping in the open or under a very small tent, while the state of his wardrobe is thus described:

"In the first place I have no underclothing on, no socks on—in fact, nothing but a pair of shoes, trousers, a shirt and a hat. The aforementioned trousers are so full of holes that if I made my appearance on the Bowery in this rig I would be arrested for violation of the city ordinances. Up to the other morning I had not had a wash for ten days. I am tanned a fine chocolate color and look like a Spanish pirate. We rough riders are about the toughest looking lot of men you ever set eyes on, all typical hoboes, and, strange to say, the eastern contingent looks worse than the western. We have won our reputation, but it has cost us dear. Only 275 of our 600 that landed in Cuba are on the active list.

"Food is scarce and hunger a pretty constant companion. Tobacco is selling at $10 a pound. For a $1 army hat you have to give $10 to $15, and a pair of trousers is worth its weight in gold. A correspondent whom I know came into camp a couple of days ago and gave me some cigarettes. May Allah reward him! We have been reminded here of our first fight, in which Ham Fish was killed, by the presence of his father in camp."—New York Sun.

GARCIA'S MEN PRAISED.

General Lawton Says They Were a Ragged Army, but They Are Soldiers.

The Cuban junta in New York recently gave out a letter received by Congressman G. W. Steele of Logansport, Ind. The letter was written by General H. W. Lawton, U. S. A., soon after meeting the Cuban forces under General Garcia. In the letter General Lawton says:

"Like others, I erred without knowledge when in my haste I said 'the Cuban soldier is a myth and an evanescent dream.' I have learned better of late. General Garcia has here 3,500 effective men. When they first appeared before us, Falstaff's Gadshill force was an ornamental corps compared to Garcia's army, ragged, dirty, long haired. You never saw such an army. The only favorable signs visible—the guns they carried—were in excellent order and serviceable. We began to issue new clothing and arms where they were needed, and the men were formed into regiments of 800, rank and file, 80 men to a company. Some care was taken to select the best men for line officers. You would never know the clean, alert, ready man of today who brings his piece up promptly to the salute and pass as the ragged, half starved, wholly dirty refugee who constituted the so called army under Garcia. They wear their uniforms well. Their Remingtons and Springfields are in excellent order. The men shoot better than any people of the Spanish blood I have ever seen. They are well drilled for their opportunities."—New York Tribune.

CUBAN PRISONERS AT CEUTA

A Citizen of Albany Suggests That We Exchange Spaniards For Them.

Mr. Cuyler Reynolds of Albany has written to President McKinley a letter containing the following suggestion:

"Americans may raise funds for a monument to the unfortunate dead of the Maine, may start another fund to commemorate the fall of that noble Cuban patriot, Antonio Maceo, about Dec. 7, 1896, but more important than these most proper observances is the care for living Cuban patriots, prisoners for political reasons (in the cause of liberty), now suffering confinement at Ceuta. I humbly submit the suggestion that while there is so excellent an opportunity presented as at present to exchange the prisoners of war the administration should not forget these unfortunate persons and include them in negotiations before it is too late.

"The Dreyfus case, which so many Americans would like to see righted (if there be an error), cannot be considered by this government, but let us do all we can in the one question of humanity before us, and other nations will applaud this proposed act and more highly respect our intentions if we do not forget the deported Cubans. In my eyes they are more worthy of consideration than Cubans living on the island, for they are the heroes of the struggle for independence."—Albany Times-Union.

The Flag That Was Raised Over Morro.

When Old Glory was flung to the breeze at noon the other day from the highest wall of Morro Castle, there was one incident which aroused enthusiasm of which the Spaniards were ignorant. The flag which was selected for this purpose was carried by a Michigan regiment through the late civil war and was sent to Secretary Alger by a number of his old comrades, who requested that it should be the first flag raised when Santiago surrendered to the American army. The flag is one of unusually large proportions and can be seen far out at sea. When the flag went up in the presence of the assembled armies, one bowed down with defeat, the other flushed with victory, a cheer arose from the victors that all but disturbed the eternal sleep of the gallant dead who slumber in the trenches where they so bravely fought.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

General Repair Shop

T. A. MARTIN, Proprietor.

Constructing and Repairing Bicycles a Specialty.

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.

A BEACON OF HOPE

A FRIEND OF THE FAMILY.

FOLEY'S HONEY and TAR

IS THE

GREAT THROAT and LUNG REMEDY.

FOR SALE BY M. K. SWARTZ, DRUGGIST.

For Anything in the

Grocery Line

Call on

P. M. LAGERQUIST.

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

Staple and Fancy Groceries

FLOUR AND FEED.

Lagerquist Block, South Sixth Street.

C. B. WHITE,

—DEALER IN—

Hardware and Tinware!

Guns and Ammunition.	Builder's Hardware.
Sporting Goods.	Sash, Doors,
Shop and Wagon Work	Mouldings, Nails,
Promptly Attended to.	Glass, Paper,
	Oils, Paint, Varnishes,
	Brushes.

CONTRACTING and BUILDING

Plans, Specifications and Estimates Furnished on Short Notice.

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

NORTHERN PACIFIC

To ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, DULUTH AND POINTS EAST & SOUTH

To BUTTE, HELENA, SPOKANE, SEATTLE, TACOMA, PORTLAND, CALIFORNIA, JAPAN, CHINA, ALASKA, KLONDIKE

W. D. McKAY, Agt, Brainerd, Minn. | Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A., ST. PAUL, MINN.

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		
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.

CHAPTER II.—(CONTINUED.)

The eyes of the two old men met; the minister flushed slightly, while Solomon's dry lips assumed the shape generally taken when one is about to give a prolonged whistle; but no sound followed.

"Whaur did your reverence find the bairn? On the doorstane, did you say?"

The minister nodded. Thereupon Solomon walked over to the chair, put on a pair of brass-rimmed spectacles, and inspected the child much as his master had done, but with prolonged and dubious shakes of the head.

"Lord preserve us a'!" he muttered.

"Solomon," cried Mr. Lorraine impatiently, "what's to be done?"

Solomon scratched his head, then his face lightened with sudden inspiration, as he answered:

"Put the thing whaur ye found him, on the doorstane. Lea' him there—he's nane o' ocrs. Maybe the mither will come back and take him awa'."

The minister's face flushed indignantly.

"On such a night as this! Solomon Mucklebackit, if you have no more Christian advice than that to offer, you can go back to bed."

Solomon was astonished. Seldom had he seen his master exhibit such authority, tempered with indignation. Not knowing how to reply, he effected a diversion.

"See, sir" he said, still inspecting the child as if it were some curious species of fish, "the cratur's wringin' wat!"

Such was the fact, though it had escaped the minister's agitated scrutiny. The shawl and under-dress of the infant were soaked with rain or melted snow.

"Bless my soul!" cried Lorraine, bending down by Solomon's side; "and its little body is quite cold. Fetch Mysie Simpson at once."

Solomon shook his head.

"Mysie's away the night wi' her kinsfolk at the Mearns."

"Then there's only one thing to be done," cried Mr. Lorraine, with sudden decision. "We must undress the child at once and put him to bed, and in the morning we can decide how to act. If we leave him like this he will die of cold."

"Put him to bed!" echoed Solomon. "Whaur?"

"In my room, Solomon, unless you would like to take him with you."

"Wi' me! I'm no used wi' bairns. I couldna sleep a wink!"

"Then he shall stay with me. Look, Solomon, how pretty he is, how bright his eyes are! Fetch me a blanket at once, and warm it by the fire."

Solomon left the room. The minister lifted the burden in his arms, and sat down by the hearth. Then, nervously and awkwardly, he undid the shawl and put it aside, loosened the baby's outer garments, which were quite wet, and drew them gently off. Thus engaged, the good man was indeed a picture to see—his soft eyes beaming with love and tenderness, his face puzzled and troubled, his little plump hands at work with clumsy kindness.

Solomon entered with a blanket, warmed it for a minute at the fire, and then placed it softly under the child, which now lay mother-naked—as sweet and bright a little cherub as ever drew mother's milk.

Suddenly the sexton uttered an exclamation.

"Lord preserve us all. It's no a man-child ava! It's a wee lassie!"

Mr. Lorraine started, trembled and almost dropped his load; then, bashfully, and tenderly, he wrapped the warm blanket around the infant, leaving only its face visible.

"Lad or lassie," he said, "the Lord has left it in our keeping!"

Stooping to the hearth-rug, Solomon lifted from it a tiny chemise which had fallen there, and examined it with ludicrous horror. Suddenly his eyes perceived something which had escaped Mr. Lorraine's nervous gaze. Pinned to the chemise was a piece of paper with some writing upon it.

"Look, meenister!" cried Solomon, unpinning the paper and holding it up; "there's a letter addressed to yoursel' here. Will I read it?"

"Certainly."

Then Solomon read, in his own broad accent, which we will not reproduce, these words, which were written in a clear though tremulous female hand:

"To Mr. Lorraine—By the time you read this, the writer will be lying dead and cold in Annan Water. You are a good man and a clergyman. Keep the child, as a gift of God, and as you use her may God use you!"

That was all. Solomon stammered through the words in horror, while Mr. Lorraine listened in genuine astonishment.

"There, meenister!" exclaimed Solomon, indignantly. "Did I no' tell ye? It's a scandal, an outrage! Keep the bairn, indeed, and a woman-bairn! Absurd notion!"

"Hush, Solomon," interposed the minister solemnly. "I begin to see the hand o' God in this."

Opening the bedclothes, he placed the infant in a cozy spot, and arranged the blankets tenderly around it.

"Look, Solomon! Is she not bonny?"

Solomon gave a grunt of doubtful approval.

"Good night, Solomon," continued the minister.

A word of protest was on the sexton's tongue, but he checked it in time; then with one last stare of amazement, perplexity and surprise he left the room.

"The warl's comin' to an en'," he muttered, as he ascended the stairs to his room. "A woman-bairn in oor house!—a lassie in the minister's ain bed! Weel, weel, weel!"

Meantime, Mr. Lorraine sat by the bedside, looking at the child, who had almost immediately fallen asleep. Presently he reached out his arm and took one of her little hands into his own, and his eyes were dim and his soul was traveling back to the past! Hours passed thus, and he still sat in a dream.

"Marjorie, my bonny doo!" he murmured aloud again, "Is this indeed a gift from God—and you?"

CHAPTER III.

AT FIVE o'clock the next morning, when Solomon Mucklebackit, candle in hand, descended the stairs, he found the minister sitting by the bedside fast asleep, with his gray head resting on the side of the pillow, and his right arm outstretched over the counterpane above the still slumbering child. At the sound of Solomon's entrance, however, Mr. Lorraine awoke at once, rubbed his eyes, and looked in a dazed way around him, then his eyes fell upon the infant, and his face grew bright as sunshine.

"Bless me, meenister! Hae ye been watching here a' nicht?"

"I fell to sleep," was the reply, "and I was dreaming, Solomon, such bonny dreams! I thought that I was up yonder among the angels, and that one of them came to me with a face I well remember—ah, so bright!—and put a little bairn—this bairn—into my arms; and then, as I held the pretty one, a thousand voices sang an old Scotch song, the 'Land o' the Leal.' Dear me! —and it is nearly daybreak, I suppose?"

Solomon did not reply in words, but, pulling up the blind, showed the outer world still dark, but trembling to the first dim rays of wintry dawn, while snow was thickly falling, and the garden was covered with a sheet of virgin white. The minister rose shivering, for the air was bitter cold; his limbs, too, were stiff and chilly.

"What's to be done now?" asked Solomon, gloomily. "I maun awa' an' feenish the grave, but Mysie will be here at six."

"I will watch until Mysie comes," answered Mr. Lorraine; then, bending over the bed, he continued: "See, Solomon, my man, how soundly she sleeps, and how pretty she looks."

Soloman grunted and moved toward the door.

"Will I put on the parritch mysel'?" he demanded. "Ye maun be wanting something after sic a night."

"Nothing, nothing. Go on to the kirkyard."

An hour later, when the old woman appeared, having let herself in by a key at the back door, she was at once apprised of the situation. Having learned by old habit to keep her thoughts to herself, and being of kindly disposition, and the mother of a large grown-up family, she at once, without questioning, entered upon her duties as nurse. The child having wakened, crying, she took it up in her arms and hushed it upon her bosom, where it soon became still; then, passing to the kitchen, she warmed some new milk, and fed it with a spoon.

By this time day had broken, and when he had seen the child comfortably cared for, the minister put on his cloak and walked forth to make inquiries.

The village consisted of one straggling street with numerous small cottages, a few poverty-stricken shops, and a one-storied tavern. Jock Stevens, who kept the latter, was standing on the threshold with a drowsy stare, having just thrown open the door; and on questioning him Mr. Lorraine gained his first and only piece of information. A woman, strange to the place, had entered the inn over night, carrying an infant underneath her shawl, and asked for a glass of milk, which she had drunk hastily and flitted away—like a ghost. Her face was partially hidden, but Jock was certain that she was a stranger. Stay! yes, there was something more. She had inquired for the manse, and the inn-keeper had pointed out the direction of the church and the minister's abode.

Further inquiries up and down the village elicited no further information.

Perplexed and weary, the good man trotted back to the manse. Here, in the rudely-furnished kitchen, he found a bright fire burning, his breakfast ready, and Mysie seated by the ingleside with the child in her lap, in voluble conversation with the old sexton.

The wretched mother, whoever she was, had indeed chosen wisely when she had resolved, while determining to abandon her infant, to leave it at the gentle minister's door. Days passed, and in spite of Solomon's protestations, it was still an inmate of the manse. Mysie Simpson understood the rearing process well, and since the child, as she had surmised, had never known the breast, it throve well upon "the bottle." The minister went and came lightly, as if the burden of twenty years had been taken from his shoulders; had it indeed been his own offspring he could not have been more anxious or more tender. And Solomon Mucklebackit, despite his assumption of sternness and indignation, was secretly sympathetic. He, too, had a tender corner in his heart, which the child's innocent beauty did not fail to touch.

One morning, some seven or eight days after the arrival of the infant, when the storms had blown themselves hoarse, and a dull black thaw had succeeded the falling and drifting snow, news came to the manse that the body of a woman had been found lying on the brink of the Annan, just where its waters meet the wide sands of the Solway, and mingle with the salt stream of the ocean tide. Greatly agitated, Mr. Lorraine mounted his pony, and at once rode along the lonely highway which winds through the flat reaches of the Moss. Arriving close to the great sands, he was directed to a disused outbuilding or barn, belonging to a large sea-facing, and standing some hundred yards above high-water mark. A group of fishermen and peasant men and women were clustered at the door; at his approach the men lifted their hats respectfully, and the women courtesied.

On making inquries, the minister learned that the body had been discovered at daybreak by some salmon fishers, when netting the river at the morning tide. They had at once given the alarm, and carried "it" up to the dilapidated barn where it was then lying.

The barn was without a door, and partially roofless. Day and night the salt spray of the ocean was blown upon it, incrusting its black sides with a species of filmy salt; and from the dark rafters and down the broken walls clung slimy weeds and mosses; and over it a pack of sea-gulls wheeled and screamed.

The minister took off his hat and entered in bare headed.

Stretched upon the earthen floor was what seemed at first rather a shapeless mass than a human form; a piece of coarse tarpaulin was placed over it, covering it from head to foot. Gently and reverently, Mr. Lorraine drew back a corner of the tarpaulin and revealed to view the disfigured lineaments of what had once been a living face; but though the features were changed and unrecognizable, and the eye-sockets were empty of their shining orbs, and the mouth disfigured and hidden by foulness, the face was still set in a woman's golden hair.

With the horror deep upon him, the minister trembled and prayed. Then, drawing the covering still lower, he caught a glimpse of the delicate hand clutched as in the agonies of death; and sparkling on the middle fingers thereof was a slender ring of gold.

"God forgive me," he murmured to himself; "if this is the mother of the child, I did her a cruel wrong."

He stood gazing and praying for some time, his eyes were dim with sympathetic tears; then, after replacing the covering reverently, he turned away and passed through the group which clustered, watching him, at the door.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

The Mashonaland Doll.

No doubt the earliest manufactured toy of all was the doll. Little girls play with dolls everywhere, and have always done so. Indeed, among the Bechuanans and Basutos at the present time married women carry dolls until they are supplanted by real children. There is for its possessor a curious individuality about a doll, altogether unaccountable to other people. How often may it be observed that a child will neglect the splendid new five shilling waxen beauty, with its gorgeous finery, and cling faithfully to the disreputable, noseless wreck of rags that has been its favorite hitherto! Something causes other children, besides Helen's babies, to dislike "buyed dollies," even in the presence of an article made of an old towel. This something, whatever it is, is doubtless a great comfort to the small girls of Mashonaland. It is an innocent, armless sort of affair, without any such disfigurement as waist or shoulders might cause, no knee joints to get unfastened, and nothing at the end of its legs to cause expense at the shoemaker's. As regards dress, it is inexpensive, the whole suit of apparel consisting of a piece of string threaded through a hole humanely bored through the head.—The Strand.

Novelty in Type Material.

A new idea in type material is the combination of glass with celluloid or hard rubber. The body of the type is made of rubber or celluloid upon which glass-topped letters are firmly cemented. In order that the face of the type in the form may not touch, the extreme face is a trifle smaller than the body portion. Great advantages are claimed for this sort of type, among them being that glass will wear very much longer than metal, and the print will therefore be sharper and clearer. With the slightly elastic base and the small sections in which the letters are made there is but little danger of breakage, even with very rapid work.

MERRITT WILL ATTACK MANILA

AMERICAN GENERAL HAS COMPLETED HIS PREPARATIONS.

Blockade Is Strictly Maintained and No Date Is Fixed for the Attack—Spaniards Determined to Hold Out Until Peace Is Proclaimed—Gen. Merritt Reports the Situation Very Unsatisfactory and Dangerous, Owing to the Attitude of the Insurgents—While Fighting Spaniards, Gen. Merritt May Be Obliged to Repel the Insurgents.

Hongkong, Aug. 3.—Letters received here from Cavite, dated July 29, say Gen. Merritt is completing his preparations to attack Manila, and that otherwise there is nothing doing. The blockade is strictly maintained and no date has been fixed for the attack, though it probably will be made as soon as the remaining troops arrive. The troops from San Francisco continue to enjoy good health. The Spaniards, it is further announced, have determined to hold out until peace is proclaimed. Philippine insurgents who are domiciled here say that the inhabitants of the island are confident that a republic will be established there.

Washington, Aug. 3. — Gen. Merritt has again cabled the war department relative to the situation in Manila, which he finds very unsatisfactory and dangerous owing to the attitude of the insurgents. In the opinion of Gen. Merritt the attitude of the insurgents there is similar to that assumed by Garcia's Cubans upon the question of their right to enter and possess themselves of the city, although in this case the insurgents are a very much more formidable element, being not only more numerous but better armed and filled with arrogance following numerous victories over the Spanish foes. Gen. Merritt, however, indicates that he will do his utmost to prevent the citizens from suffering from the savagery of the insurgents, though his task is a delicate and difficult one because of the fact that he must, while fighting the Spaniards, be ready at any moment to repel the insurgents. The general gave notice that he was about to combine with Admiral Dewey in a joint demand for a surrender of the city to the United States forces, thus forestalling the insurgents, and this move may cause a rupture. It is possible, in view of the fact that Gen. Merritt's cablegram was sent from Cavite last Thursday, that this movement has been made already by the combined American military and naval forces, although there is some doubt about this on account of a statement from Gen. Merritt that he may need all his soldiers before attacking. Still it is possible that the demand might be made without being followed by an attack which might be deferred until all the troops have reached Cavite.

Loaded With Gold.

San Francisco, Aug. 3.—The steamer Humboldt arrived from St. Michels via Seattle, bringing down about forty people from the Klondike. The purser says that about $1,000,000 from the gold fields was left at ports on Puget sound, and he estimates that nearly as much more was in the possession of the passengers who came through to this city.

First on Record.

Cincinnati, Ohi ,oAug. 3. — Leopold Strauss of Philadelphia and Charles Storn of Cincinnati, formerly in business under the firm name of Strauss & Stern, filed the first petition of voluntary bankruptcy under the new law in the United tSates court here. Liabilities, $7,883; assets not given, but alleged to be less than liabilities.

Instructors for Deaf and Dumb.

Columbus, Ohio, Aug. 3.—The American instructors for the deaf and dumb re-elected Dr. E. H. Gallaudet of Washington, D. C., president. Mr. Matheson of Canada was elected vice president, M. Dobyns of Mississippi secretary, and J. L. Smith of Minnesota treasurer. All officers are elected for a term of three yars.

Pennsylvania Day at Omaha.

Philadelphia, Aug. 3.—The Pennsylvania commissioners to the Omaha exposition have fixed upon Oct. 5 as Pennsylvania day. The day selected immediately precedes New York day, and is subject to the approval of the exposition managers. Postmaster General Emory Smith was selected as the orator for Pennsylvania.

Returning Klondikers.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 3.—The steamer Discovery has arrived from Alaska with sixty Klondikers and about half a million dollars in gold and drafts. The heaviest men are E. C. Ward, reported to have from $125,000 to $150,000, and C. M. Johnson, who is credited with $80,000.

Democrats Win in Alabama.

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 3.—Joseph F. Johnston, Democrat, was re-elected governor of Alabama. Unofficial returns from sixty counties indicate a Democratic majority in the state of 55,000. The chairman of the Democratic committee claims 75,000.

Drop the Foreign Portfolio.

Yokohama, Aug. 3. — Count Okama Shigebour, the premier, who holds the foreign portfolio also, will probably resign the latter in favor of M. Hoshi Toru, the Japanese minister at Washington, now on his way home on leave.

Naval Reserve in Newfoundland.

St. Johns, N. F., Aug. 3.—George C. Goshen, first lord of the British admiralty, has arranged to organize a naval reserve among the Newfoundland fishermen, 500 of whom will be drilled by experts from England.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Aug. 4. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 78@80c; No. 2 Northern, 73@75c. Corn — No. 3 yellow, 32 1-2@33c; No. 3, 32@32 1-2c. Oats—No. 3 white, 25@25 1-2c; No. 3, 24 1-2@24 3-4c. Barley and Rye—Sample barley, 24@32c; No. 2 rye, 42@43c; No. 3 rye, 38@39 1-2c.

Duluth, Minn., Aug. 4. — Wheat — Cash, No. 1 hard, 78c; No. 1 Northern, 78c; No. 2 Northern, 74c; No. 3 spring, 65c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 69 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 64 3-4c; December, No. 1 hard, 64 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 63 1-4. Oats, 21 3-4@22 3-4c.

Minneapolis, Aug. 4—Wheat—August opened at 78c; September opened at 62 1-4c and closed at 62 5-8c; December opened at 62 3-8c and closed at 62 1-4c. On track—No. 1 hard, 81 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 79 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 73 3-4c.

Chicago, Aug. 4.—Wheat—No. 2 red, 67c; No. 3 red, 63@65c; No. 2 hard, 69c; No. 3 hard, 62 1-2@65c; No. 3 spring, 68@75c; No. 1 Northern spring, 80c; new No. 1 Northern spring, 72c. Corn —No. 2, 32 1-2@32 3-4c. Oats—No. 2, 21c; No. 3, 20 1-2c.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 4. — Flour is lower. Wheat lower; No. 1 Northern, 82c; No. 2 Northern, 75c. Rye higher; No. 1, 43c; September, 45 1-2c. Barley dull; No. 2, 44c; September, 32c. Oats steady at 24@28 1-4c.

Chicago, Aug. 4. — Hogs — Light, $3.60@3.90; mixed, $3.70@3.95; heavy, $3.70@3.95; rough, $3.70@3.75. Cattle—Beeves, $4.15@5.40; cows and heifers, $2.15@4.; Texas steers, $3.50@4.60; stockers and feeders, $3.10@4.65. Sheep —Natives, $3@4.75; Westerns, $3.85@4.60; lambs, $3.75@6.35.

South St. Paul, Aug. 4. — Hogs — $3.60@3.90. Cattle—Cows, $2.40@3.40; steers, $4.10@4.70; bulls, $2.75@3.25; calves, $4.75@5.

Sioux City, Iowa, Aug. 4. — Hogs — $3.65@3.80. Cattle—Beeves, $4.37 1-2@4.75; cows, $2.40; heifers, $3.50@4.50; bulls, $2.75@3.550; stockers, $4@4.25; yearlings, $4@4.45; calves, $4.25@5.50. Sheep, $3.60@5.

WAR RELICS AT OMAHA.

Trophies Will Be Placed on Exhibition at the Big Show.

Omaha, Aug. 4. — The first Spanish flag captured at Santiago will soon be placed on exhibition in the war department exhibit at the Omaha exposition, as Assistant Meiklejohn, after a consultation with Secretary Alger, ordered to be packed and shipped to Omaha the first Spanish flag captured at Santiago. Pinned to the flag is a card giving the history of the capture, by whom taken, from whom taken and under what circumstances. Gen. Shafter has gathered up a collection of old brass trophies, a number of firearms and Mauser rifles and shipped them direct to Omaha, where they will be added to the exhibit of the war department.

WARM FOR HOBSON.

Reception Tendered the Merrimac Hero at Atlanta.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 4. — Richmond Pearson Hobson has at least had two warm receptions in his life. One was under the belching fire of Santiago's batteries and the other amidst Atlanta's hospitable people yesterday. From the time he arrived in the morning until he departed at night he received one continuous ovation from all. The reception at the governor's mansion to the young lieutenant was one of the most remarkable demonstrations ever seen here. Fully 5,000 people followed to see Hobson and his mother. Just before the reception Hobson lectured at the woman's club room for the benefit of the Georgia soldiers in the field.

JAPANESE VESSEL FIRED ON.

One of the Vessels of the Third Expedition Did It.

San Francisco, Aug. 4—Advices from Yokohama, by the steamer Doric, report that the Japanese steamer Onsang was fired upon by one of the vessels of the third expeditionary fleet from San Francisco on the night of June 29. Two shots were fired at the Japanese vessel. The vessel stopped at the first shot, but a second was sent across her bows. She was inspected and allowed to proceed. The Doric brought word from Yokohama that H. Tennant, editor of the Japanese Gazette, and a well known newspaper man, committed suicide while suffering from mental trouble induced by overwork.

Petition to McKinley.

Cincinnati, Aug. 4.—The board of directors of the Cincinnati chamber of commerce has forwarded to President McKinley a series of resolution begging him to give commercial consideration a dominant place in the work of disposing of the Philippine islands when making terms of peace with Spain.

Good for Corn.

Hokah, Minn., Aug. 4. — The recent rain was of immense benefit to the corn crop of this part of the state, as the previous dry and hot weather was fast ruining the crop. The first new wheat ground here was raised in this vicinity and was fine, being No. 1 winter wheat and producing fifty-eight pounds to the bushel.

Destroyed by Fire.

Flagstaff, Ariz., Aug. 4. — The saw mill and box factory of the Arizona Lumber and Timber company were destroyed by fire. Loss about $75,000; insurance, $35,000.

Singer's Voice Stilled.

Butte, Mont., Aug. 4.—Richard Williams, who for a year or more, traveled with D. L. Moody as singing evangelist, was killed in Gray Rock mine by a cave-in.

Lost an Arm.

Boone, Iowa, Aug. 4.—John Becker, a well-known employe of the Northwestern railroad, was seriously injured. He was coupling cars and his arm and hand was caught between the bumpers. The arm has been amputated.

Canada Gets Her Money.

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 4. — The department of marine received from Washington a check for $475,000, which is the amount awarded to Canadian sealers in the Bering sea case.

MINNESOTA ITEMS

While wading in the Mississippi at Winona, Hippolyte Couche, eighteen years old, was drowned.

Rev. Mr. Baier, pastor of the Baptist church at Blue Earth City for the last two years, on Sunday preached his farewell sermon. His successor has not yet been named.

The Red Cross society of Hastings, Mrs. Martha L. Rich, president, has shipped another box of articles to the division hospital at Camp Thomas this week.

A heavy hailstorm occurred at Marshall, and some of the crops were badly damaged. The Spaulding house, a mile north of town, was struck by lightning and burned.

Intelligence has been received of the recent death of Anthony Ficker of Hastings, at Austin, Wash, from consumption. His age was twenty-five years.

One car of a freight train on the Milwaukee road was wrecked a mile from Red Wing, by the breaking of a journal. The afternoon passenger train was delayed three hours.

It is reported that the Zenith mine, near Duluth, owned by Franklin Rockefeller, will be transferred this week to the Oliver Mining company. The mine has never been successfully operated by the present owners.

H. L. Buckley, a deputy sheriff from Skanguay, has been in Hastings this week en route for down river points, on the trail of one James Donnel, who is wanted for the killing of Peter Nelson at Jacksonville, Ore., last February.

During a heavy thunder storm, the barn on the farm of F. Heimke, about six miles south of Jackson was struck by lightning and completely burned, together with six horses, a colt and a quantity of hay. Loss, $900; insurance, $425.

A young Swede, who has been working as a farm hand near Evansville for some weeks, attempted to jump on a moving freight train to go west, and was struck by a car door, thrown under the train and his left foot cut off. He gives his name as Axel Sandquist, and claims to come from Chicago.

At a meeting of the board of county commissioners of Dakota county, the tax levy upon real estate and personal property for the year 1898 was fixed at $31,500. Joseph Helmen was elected overseer of the poor farm, as successor to T. E. Redican, at a salary of $550 per year, beginning Oct. 20.

While Theodore Monske, residing three miles west of Blue Earth City, was currying a span of colts in the barn, they became frightened and began kicking. In endeavoring to escape from the barn Mr. Monske was so badly kicked that it is thought he cannot recover.

The St. Louis county fair has been fixed for Sept. 13 to 16, and the programme of races arranged is as follows: Sept. 13, 2:30 pace or trot, $500; 250 pace or trot, $200. Sept. 15, 2:24 pace or trot, $250; 2:40 pace or trot, $250. Sept. 16, 2:45 pace or trot, $250; 2:18 pace or trot, $800.

Fire at Red Wing damaged the confectionery stock of Barron & Sexton to the amount of $1,200. The building, owned by Simmons & Brink, was damaged to the extent of $1,000. The furniture and rooms of Mrs. A. Lewis suffered a loss of $600. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

One of the most successful harvest excursions ever given by the Great Northern was held Sunday, when 640 persons went to Duluth. The crowd was divided up about as follows: From Melrose, 192; Sauk Center, 150; Long Prairie, 160 and Osakis and Alexandria, 100.

Edward A. Heuwing appeared in the municipal court at Stillwater, to answer to the charge of grand larceny, the complaint charging him with having stolen a certificate of deposit for $1,300 from the prison. Mr. Heuwing waived examination, and will plead guilty when the district court convenes in November.

Warden Wolfer has received word that James Casey, pardoned by the board of managers in May last, had violated his parole at Winnebago City, where he was employed. Casey was sent from Freeborn county to serve two years for forgery. He was received in June last year. He will be returned to prison as soon as captured.

Herman Schlemner's barn at Wood Lake, was struck by lightning and burned, together with forty tons of hay, all of his machinery and twine for the season, etc. By hard work and presence of mind, he saved his two eldest children, as they were milking and knew nothing of it. William Kleiser's house was also struck and slightly injured.

Congressman McCleary has decided to recommend the following appointments: Receiver Marshall land office, C. F. Case, editor Marshall Reporter, to succeed George Laing, deceased; postmaster at Marshall, Frank W. Sickler, to succeed John L. Renninger, term expired; postmaster at Walnut Grove, F. F. Goff, to succeed J. G. Cheshire, resigned.

The barn belonging to A. L. Wilson of Cambridge, ex-register of deeds of Isanti county, was struck by lightning and burned to the ground. Loss, $150; covered by $50 insurance in the Phoenix Insurance company, Boston. Mr. Wilson will rebuild at once. He came near losing his house by the same fire, and had it not been raining at the time nothing could have saved it.

A serious accident occurred in a runaway at Rochester. A rig containing Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Horn and Misses Clara and Viola Winters, was going at a rapid pace, when the tongue broke and upset the buggy, throwing the occupants to the ground and injuring everyone. Viola Winters was badly bruised about the head; and Clara was picked up unconscious, with blood streaming from mouth and nose. She was taken to the hospital, where she now is, with a fractured skull and in a critical condition. The others were badly but not seriously bruised.

When Hot

Don't sweat and fret, but keep cool and take Hood's Sarsaparilla. This is good advice, as you will find it you follow it. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a first-class summer medicine, because it is so good for the stomach, so cooling to the blood, so helpful to the whole body. Make no mistake, but get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate.

Most Pleasant Pictures.

Photographers, in their constant studies of the face, find that the left side make the more pleasant picture, and that the profile as seen from the left gives a more correct likeness than when viewed from the right.—New York World.

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.

Largest Sun Dial.

The largest sun dial in the world is Hayou Horoo, a large promontory extending 3,000 feet above the Aegean Sea. As the sun swings round the shadow of this mountain, it touches, one by one, a circle of islands which act as hour marks.—New York World.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

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

Our Flexible Language.

They say that a woman was at the bottom of Billerbee's downfall."

"Yep. She threw him over, and he went under."—Indianapolis Journal.

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.

Perhaps some people do not know that the Sphinx got its reputation for being very wise by keeping its mouth shut for 3,000 years.—Chicago News.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

When a man is swamped in speculatoin a lot of wreckage comes to the surface.

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

Reformers should devote more of their time to reforming reforms.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

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

Unless a man possesses self-control he is little better than a slave.

How It Happened.

Jay Green—Are you the wild man?

Museum Freak—Yes.

Jay Green—H'm! Wal, what makes you wild?

Museum Freak—The fool questions that are being constantly asked me.—Puck.

The Oldest Volunteer.

A New York State doctor, aged 109, volunteered his services to the President recently as an army surgeon. At his advanced years he can read without glasses and walk ten miles a day. The oldest medicine is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has no equal for indigestion, dyspepsia and constipation. One bottle does much good.

Glory.

"Of course it was patriotism that induced young Mr. Jiggins to accept a commission in the army," said one girl.

"No," said the other," it was filial affection. He wanted to show the public what a great man his father is."—Detroit Free Press.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Benjamin P. Cobb, Bozeman, Mont., meat-holding device; Sutton H. Draper, Missoula, Mont., rotary engine; Henry V. Swyny, Butte, Mont., and J. H. McDonald, fire escape; George Wagner, St. Paul, Minn., truing device; John A. Olson, Minneapolis, Minn., acetylene gas generator; Andrew Paulson, Snake, Minn., grapple for lifting logs.

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

Some men are worth more than others, and some are worth-less.

A thing tof comfort s seldom a joy to a woman of fashion.

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.

Many a poor man finds it harder to get drunk than to stay sober.

The earnings of the Chicago Great Western Railway for the third week of July were $85,019.96, an increase, as compared with the same week last year of $4,701.74. The total increase since the beginning of the fiscal year (July 1) is $11,552.28 as compared with the same period in 1897.

It is rumored that Spain will issue a new map o fher possessions after the war—that is, if sh ehas any possessions left.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

Woman was made from th erib of man, but as to the origin of ladies, history is painfully silent.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

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

Snake-charmers ought to make excellent bartenders.

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

It is far easier to purchase old jokes in the comic paper than it is to sell them.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

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

The only way some married people manage to avoid quarrelling is by refusing to make up.

Two bottles of Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me of a bad lung trouble.—Mrs. J. Nichols, Princeton, Ind., March 26, 1895.

Ther eare times when the absence of crankiness shows the absence of sense.

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.

"How dared you surrender?" fiercely inquired the Spanish general's superior officer.

"It was purely an accident," was the humble answer. "Nothing was further from my intentions when they asked me if I would surrender, and, of course, I didn't think of telling them the truth. And I'm blest if they didn't take me at my word, and make themselves at home before I knew what had happened."—Washington Star.

Real Warm Weather Rest and Comfort.

There is a powder to be shaken into the shoes called Allen's Foot-Ease, invented by Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., which druggists and shoe dealers say is the best thing they ever sold to cure swollen, burning, sore and tender or aching feet. Some dealers claim that it makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It certainly will cure corns and bunions and relieve instantly sweating, hot or smarting feet. Allen's Foot-Ease costs only a quarter, and the inventor will send a sample free to any address.

Kiss a Miss.

"To kiss," said he, "is rapturous bliss."
"To kiss," quoth she, "necessitates a miss."
"To kiss a miss," protested he,
"Is an aggravation."
"To miss a kiss," responded she,
"Is poor navigation."

University of Notre Dame.

We call attention to the advertisement of the University of Notre Dame in this issue. This great institution of learning takes rank with the first in the country and in the world. It is beautifully situated at Notre Dame, Ind., a place famous in the early history of Christian explorations in the New World. The educational course is fully as complete as at Harvard, Yale or Princeton. A new 184-page catalogue just issued by the institution gives some very valuable information that should be read before arranging to sending your boys elsewhere. St. Edward's Hall for boys under 13 is complete in all its equipments and has many advantages. It is possible for a boy of 10 to enter Notre Dame and remain until he graduates in Divinity, Classics, Letters, Science, Law, Engineering, etc.

The gas meter has more feet than any other inanimate thing.

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.

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.

An old bachelor declares that even the sweet gri braduate will ferment in time.

Consistency may be a jewel ,but it is apt to have an alum flavor .

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

Kissing may be unhealthy ,but every girl conriders herself an immune.

CAUSE FOR ALARM.

How baldness begins.

How to prevent it.

Every person, male or female, shrinks from baldness. It adds to the appearance of age and is a serious discomfort. The cases are rare when the falling out of the hair may not be stopped, and a new and healthy growth of the hair promoted. The hair grows in the scalp like a plant in the soil. If a plant flourishes, it must have constant attention; it must be watered regularly and find its food in the soil where it is rooted. It's so with the hair. Neglect is usually the beginning of baldness. Dandruff is allowed to thicken on the scalp. The hair begins to loosen. The scalp loses its vitality. The hair, insufficiently nourished, begins to fade and to fall. The instant need in such a case is some practical preparation which, supplying the needed nourishment to the scalp, will feed the hair, give it strength, and so produce a strong and healthy growth. All this is done by Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor, the most practical and valuable preparation for the hair that can be obtained. It tones up the scalp, does away with dandruff, stops the hair from falling, restores the original color to gray or faded hair, and gives an abundant and glossy growth. Those who are threatened with approaching baldness will be interested in the following voluntary statement, made by Alderman S. J. Green, of Spencer, Iowa. He writes:

"About four months ago, my hair commenced falling out so rapidly that I became alarmed, and being recommended Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor by a druggist, I resolved to try this preparation. I have been now using it for three months, and am much gratified to find that my hair has ceased falling out and also that hair which had been turning gray for the past five years has been restored to its original color, dark brown. It gives me much pleasure to recommend this dressing."—S. J. Green, Alderman, Spencer, Iowa.

Those who are interested in preserving and beautifying the hair will do well to send for Dr. Ayer's Curebook. A story of cures told by the cured. This book of 100 pages is sent free, on request, by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

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

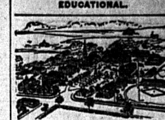
to show you the Plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

"DIRT DEFIES THE KING." THEN

SAPOLIO

IS GREATER THAN ROYALTY ITSELF.

EDUCATIONAL.



UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME,

NOTRE DAME, INDIANA.

Classics, Letters, Science, Law, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.
Thorough Preparatory and Commercial Courses. Ecclesiastical students at special rates.
Rooms, Free. Junior or Senior Year Collegiate Courses. St. Edwards Hall, for boys under 13.
The 109th Term will open September 6th, 1898. Catalogue sent Free on application to
Rev. A. Morrissey, C. S. C., President.

BAD BREATH

"I have been using CASCARETS and as a mild and effective laxative they are simply wonderful. My daughter and I were bothered with sick stomach and our breath was very bad. After taking a few doses of Cascarets we have improved wonderfully. They are a great help in the family."
WILHELMINA NAGEL,
1137 Rittenhouse St., Cincinnati, Ohio

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.

MEN WANTED

LOCAL and Traveling Salesmen Wanted.
$5 per day and expenses, salesman selling $20 per day
$4 per day and expenses, salesman selling $16 per day
$3 per day and expenses, salesman selling $12 per day
No investment required. Previous experience not necessary. Send references with 2c stamp to
SPAULDING CO., SPAULDING, ILL.
$100,000.00 Capital. Forty-first Year.

Trade Mark BIG G 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.

HOMES Where the Grape, Fig and other fruits grow. Cheap lands on the line of proposed railroad, partly built; abundance of water for irrigation. Address, Chas. Cobb, Overton, Lincoln Co., Nevada.

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

N. W. N. U. —No. 32— 1898

REMEMBER

if you are dissatisfied with the size of piece or with the quality of the chewing tobacco you are using—

get Battle Ax PLUG

HIGH QUALITY LOW PRICE

and you 'll get your money's worth. The 10-cent piece of Battle Ax is larger than the 10-cent piece of any other brand of the same high quality, and is the largest piece of really good chewing tobacco that is sold for 10 cents.

Remember the name when you buy again

Local News Condensed.

Hoffman rents bicycles.

For farm loans see P. J. Murphy, Bank block.

The Transcript says the Little Falls base ball club is planning for games with the Brainerd team.

The wages of section men and common laborers on the Great Northern road has been increased from $1.10 to $1.50 per day.

Burdock Blood Bitters gives a man a clear head, an active brain, a strong vigorous body—makes him fit for the battle of life.

The postmaster at Klondike, this county has resigned and there does not seem to be much of a scramble for the position.

M. J. Reilly is moving his grocery store from the corner of 6th and Laurel streets into the Odd Fellow's block on Sixth street.

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

Campbell & Phelan, manufacturing confectioners have dissolved, the latter retiring. Mr. Phelan will go on the road for a fruit house.

The regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held in the Y. M. C. A. parlors Tuesday, August 9th, at 3 p. m. All members are requested to be present. Visitors are cordially invited.

The west bound Northern Pacific passenger train on Sunday evening ran over a man named Hans Hanson at Elk River. One leg was cut off and he was otherwise injured and can not recover.

J. A. Cochran has sold a half interest in his barber shop to N. C. Beaudette, who has been employed in the shop for several months past, and the style of the new firm will be Cochran & Beaudette.

An old man by the name of Satter left the home of his son, August Satter, near Sylvan about a week ago and the family feel very much alarmed as to his welfare. Any information in regard to him should be sent to F. A. Lively, Sylvan, Minn.

Geo. A. Keene, J. W. Slipp and Thos. Rutherford have been appointed appraisers to award damages to the parties on whose land the Northwestern Long Distance Telephone company place poles in crossing the county. The gentlemen will appraise the damage at once.

The Milaca Times says that again there is talk of a railroad from Milaca to Brainerd through the Mille Lacs country. What makes it appear highly probable that the road will be built soon is the fact that J. J. Hill has formally announced that his company will build no more railroads in Minnesota.

Max Schmaltz who has been in jail here for some weeks for killing his mother at Garrison, was brought before Judge Holland on Wednesday and examined as to his sanity, the result being that he was adjudged insane and committed to the Fergus Falls asylum. Schmaltz was formerly an inmate of that institution and should not have been turned lose as his acts have shown.

The DISPATCH inadvertently failed to mention last week that Henry I. Cohen, the Front street dry goods merchant, had made a present to the board of education of five fine flags, one for each of the school buildings in the city. The old flags on the various buildings had become faded and worn, and Mr. Cohen in his intense patriotism determined that in these stirring war times bright new flags would be more appropriate, and with characteristic generosity made the board a present of a flag for each building. The board at its meeting on Monday night accepted the flags and gave Mr. Cohen a vote of thanks.

DIED.

True H. Mooers, aged 61 years, died at Lake Park on Saturday night the remains being brought to this city for burial on Monday, the funeral sermon being preached by Rev. G. W. Gallagher at the grave. The deceased was with a party of fishermen near Lake Park and went to bed as usual the night before but when he was called in the morning did not respond and an investigation proved that he had died during the night. The deceased was an old resident of Northern Minnesota having come here in the early 50's and had spent the greater part of the time since then in Crow Wing county.

Daniel Holmes, aged 17 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Holmes, died at the residence of his father west of the city on Friday afternoon last from the effects of eating ice cream that had become poisoned by being made in a tin milk can. A number of others were affected at the time but have fully recovered. The funeral services were held from the M. E. church on Saturday afternoon, Rev. Loomis preaching the sermon.

Mabel Johnson, aged three months, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Johdson, died on Thursday August 4th, of cramps, and was buried this afternoon.

Drowned at Rice Lake.

Wilfred Landon, the eight year old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Landon, was drowned at Rice lake on Wednesday. In company with another boy about his own age he was engaged in fishing standing on the logs when in some manner he slipped and fell into the water. His companion gave the alarm but it was an hour before the body was recovered, it being in eight feet of water, and life was extinct. Mr. Landon is a millwright in the employ of the Brainerd Lumber Co. The parents have the sympathy of the community in their sad bereavement.

For Labor Day.

An adjourned meeting was held Wednesday evening at the Y. M. C. A. for the purpose of listening to reports of committees. The committee on speakers and music reported that they had engaged Rev. G. W. Gallagher as principal orator of the day, Rev. Fr. Lynch and Rev. D. D. McKay also being on the program, and that the music was being arranged for satisfactorily. On ways and means the report was that the subscription list was being freely signed and the indications were that there would be no trouble in raising funds. In addition to the report made by the transportation committee last week Mr. Ferris stated that while in St. Paul he saw Mr. Fee and arrangements were completed with the Northern Pacific for a rate of one and one-third fare from points as far west as Wadena, east to Aitkin and south to Royalton. The committee on floats reported that the business men would get together and outline their own display. A report was made to the effect that Mr. Geo. Cook of the Brainerd Lumber Co., Mr. S. L. Bean of the Northern Pacific railroad and Mr. C. N. Parker of the Northern Pacific foundry had empowered the committee to state that the various branches of business represented by them would be closed down on Labor Day in order to give their employes a chance to celebrate. The committee on sports were given power to guarantee hotel bill and transportation for the Indian Base Ball team and also empowered to go ahead with their program. It was unanimously decided to give the mill men the choice of chief marshal of the day from among their number and Mr. P. F. O'Brien was empowered to convey the information to the men. The meeting then adjourned until Wednesday evening next.

Board of Equalization.

Pursuant to adjournment the board of Equalization convened at 10 a. m. Wednesday Aug. 3, 1898.

All members present.

The following changes were made:

Paine & McGinn, reduced from $200 to $125 on merchandise.

J. F. McGinnis & Co., reduced from $7000 to $6500 on merchandise.

McFadden Drug Co., reduced from $3000 to $2700 on merchandise.

A. L. Hoffman & Co, reduced from $2000 to $1500 on merchandise.

D. M. Clark & Co., reduced from $8000 to $7000 on merchandise.

Con O'Brien, reduced from $4500 to $4000 on merchandise.

Value of the Brainerd Lumber Co.'s real and personal property was fixed at $100,000.

Board adjourned sine die.

LOUIS TACHE,
Co. Auditor.

WANTED—A man and his wife to live in the Electric railroad power house near the mill. Rent free.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

A. G. Gallup went to St. Paul yesterday.

Rev. D. D. McKay went to St. Paul on Tuesday.

Herman Casey has been spending the week at Walker.

Mrs. A. J. Sovereign, of Staples, was in the city Wednesday.

Louis Sherlund went to Verndale on last evening's 5 o'clock train.

Mr. and Mrs. Murry Humes, of St. Cloud, were in the city over Sunday visiting friends.

Miss Minnie Chase went to Wabasha on Tuesday to visit Miss Myrtetus formerly of this city.

Mrs. C. H. Wiley, of Dickinson, N. D., is in the city visiting friends. She is on her way to Vermont.

Miss Onolee McCulloch arrived in the city from Clinton, Iowa, on Wednesday, on a visit to her father.

Mrs. M. J. Reilly returned home today after an absence of several days visiting friends in the Twin Cities.

Mrs. Wm. Brown left on Sunday evening for a month's visit with relatives and friends at Butte, Montana.

Mrs. Norman McDonald, of Sedalia, Mo., arrived in the city yesterday to visit her cousin, Mrs. A. J. Forsyth.

Mis Marie Canan went to Minneapolis on Monday to attend a photographers convention. She will return today.

Mrs. A. Olson went to Chicago on Tuesday noon, called there by a telegram announcing the death of her sister.

Rev. G. W. Gallagher is enjoying a month's vacation and on Sunday will preach at the First Congregational church in St. Paul.

Mrs. D. Clellan and Mrs. Ross, of Hamline, returned home on Tuesday after visiting with Mrs. C. M. Richardson for some days.

Mrs. O. Duclos and daughter, Mrs. N. Dumont, returned to Little Falls on Monday after spending some time with Brainerd friends.

Mrs. C. E. Horn and children, of Chippewa Falls, Wis., arrived in the city yesterday to visit the lady's sister, Mrs. W. H. Mantor.

Mrs. J. W. Bailey, of Walker, was in the city Monday on her way to Iroquois, Ontario, where she will visit for some time at her old home.

C. B. Buckman, of Little Falls, was in the city Tuesday evening on his way home from Duluth where he had been attending a land sale.

Mrs. Henry Robson and children returned to their home in Livingston, Mont., last evening, after a lengthy visit with friends in this city.

Eugene Ditmar returned last Friday from Chicago where he has been employed, and is again engaged at the N. P. foundry in this city.

Miss Mary Farley, who has been visiting her cousin Anthony Nolan, returned Monday to St. Paul on her way home to San Francisco, Cal.

Miss Winnie Warner, of St. Paul, arrived in the city yesterday and will visit Mrs. J. C. Congdon, Mrs. E. O. Parks and others for a short time.

Judge Searles and Senator Fuller, of Little Falls, passed through the city today en route to Motley, where they will engage in the process of making American citizens.

Fred Vorge, formerly of Brainerd, arrived in the city Tuesday noon from St. Paul, where he held a position in the N. P. machine shop, he being transferred from there to Brainerd.

W. G. Percy who has been at Wheatland, N. D., for some time engaged in the drug business, returned to Brainerd Tuesday accompanied by his family. Mr. Percy was obliged to sell his drug store and return to Minnesota on account of his health.

Mrs. C. Schoenmann, mother of Mrs. C. M. Patek and Mrs. H. I. Cohen arrived in the city Wednesday from Chicago and will remain some time in the city visiting. Her son Mr. Emil Schoenmann accompanied her and he will remain about ten days.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Christie left on Monday evening for their new home at Weippe, Shoshone county, Idaho. Mr. Christie has for some years been connected with the Northern Pacific railroad and resigned his place to go into the stock raising business in the west.

Miss Minnie Nielson who has been visiting with her aunt, Mrs. Jennie Grewcox, left on Wednesday for her home at Valley City, N. D. Miss Nielson has just returned from the South where she has been to visit her brother who is about to leave for Porto Rico.

George Grewcox accompanied by his mother and sister, Mrs. Jennie Grewcox and Miss Maybell, left on Wednesday evening for an extended visit with relatives and friends at Valley City, N. D.

C. F. Kindred, general agent of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad passed through the city Tuesday in his private car accompanied by Daniel Buck, select councillor, ex-Harbor Master Klemmer, his son Alfred and his sister, the latter stopping in Brainerd until the return of the party to visit her sister, Mrs. Merritt. At this city the party was joined by J. H. Koop who will journey with them to the National Park and from there to Vancouver and other points on the Pacific coast, returning to this city in about three weeks when Mr. Kindred will take his party to Sylvan lake for a few days fishing and will also introduce them to other interesting summer outing places in this vicinity.

Will Benefit the County.

About the 20th of the present month a party of gentlemen from Iowa, Wisconsin, Illinois and Minnesota will visit Brainerd, the object of the visit being to enable these men to familiarize themselves with the county as their business is selling lands throughout the states named. These men combine the handling of railroad as well as private lands and thereby the greatest results possible are accomplished in the way of getting new settlers into the country. These gentlemen are on a tour of inspection for the Northern Pacific railway and as they will in all probability stop two days it seems that some concerted action should be taken toward showing them as much of the city and county as possible. It is a matter of mutual benefit to every citizen as the introduction of a large number of new settlers such as will follow a visit of this kind when the advantages cannot be other than favorably impressed upon the visitors means dollars to every property holder in the county. The exact date of the visit has not been fixed but will be given later.

W. C. T. U. Officers.

The annual meeting of the W. C. T. U. was held at the residence of Mrs. J. C. Congdon on Tuesday afternoon at which time the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Mrs. Jesse Smith.
Vice President—Mrs. B. A. Ferris.
Secretary—Miss Ella Smith.
Treasurer—Mrs. L. A. Conant.

One vice president was elected from each church as follows:

Congregational—Mrs. Ed. H. White.
Methodist—Mrs. J. H. Rhodes.
Baptist—Mrs. E. Hughes.
Episcopal—Miss Ella Smith.

Supper was served after the business session was concluded and a very enjoyable time was spent.

Card of Thanks.

To our friends and neighbors: We the undersigned do hereby wish to return our heartfelt thanks to the many kind friends and neighbors, for the many kind acts of friendship rendered to us during the last illness and death of our beloved wife and sister, Mrs. Hackett.

PATRICK HACKETT,
MRS. HENRY HURLEY,
HENRY HURLEY.

Brainerd Aug. 1, 1898.

Attorney P. J. Murphy is now prepared to make loans on farm property.

Resolutions of Respect.

ST. FRANCIS BRANCH CATHOLIC MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION,
Brainerd, Minn., July 29th, 1898.

WHEREAS, it has pleased Almighty God in his infinite wisdom to remove from our midst our beloved brother J. B. Kemper, who was an active member of St. Francis Branch, and,

WHEREAS, by his death the Branch has lost a good and worthy member, and a true and generous friend, and his bereaved family a devoted husband and father; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that while we bow to the will of God, we cannot refrain from expressing our heartfelt sorrow for the death of one whose true and noble character was worthy of the highest and noblest esteem;

RESOLVED that we extend our heartfelt sympathy to his grief stricken family in their hour of affliction and earnestly commend them for consolation to Him who takes away, and who alone can lighten the burden that so heavily oppressed them.

RESOLVED further, that these resolutions be printed in the city papers, and a copy be presented to the family of our deceased brother, and that they be recorded in the minutes of the Branch, and also that our charter be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days.

THOS. H. MURPHY,
FRANK SHERMAN,
JOHN A. DENIS,
Committee on Resolutions.

HENRY I. COHEN,

GREAT

DRY GOODS

BARGAINS

THIS HOT MONTH OF AUGUST.

We have placed on sale this week, until sold, a marvellous and extraordinary lot of Dress materials, such as Fine and High Grade Organdies, Elegant Linens in Fancy Styles, Fine Zephyr Ginghams, Novelty Wash Goods, Divided in Two Lots. These goods are our Regular 25, 30 and 35 cent goods. You can

Buy Them, per yard, at 12½ and........ **10c**
This is a Bigger Snap than Last Week's Bargain.

5 Cent Counter.
On our Five Cent Counter we place on Saturday, Outing Flannels Worth 10 cents, Sheetings Worth 7 cents, Ginghams Valued at 8 and 10 cents, Sateens Worth 8 cents, Crashes Worth 8 cents. YOUR CHOICE ONLY........ **5c**

Summer Blanket.
We have a snap for you in a 10x4 Large Full Double Grey Cotton Summer Blanket. Summer Price, per pair........ **40c**

Summer Corsets, Per Pair.............. **20c**

Ladies' Shoes At Special Prices On.............. **Saturday**

Underwear.
Have you noticed the price we quote on Men's Balbriggun Underwear? Per Garment.............. **20c**

Overalls, Men's Blue Overalls, Double Sewed Seams, **39c**

Boys' Suits, Per Suit.............. **$1.00**

Knee Pants, Per Pair.............. **20c**

Lace, Linen Torchon Lace, per yard.............. **1c**
Wider Widths, 3, 4, 5 and 8 cents. Extra Values.

Great Values
Just now on all kinds of Merchandise. Ask your neighbor if this is not true.

CASH.

Yours for Good Goods Always and the Lowest Prices for CASH.

HENRY I. COHEN

SLEEPER BLOCK.

JOB PRINTING!

GET OUR PRICES
BEFORE PLACING
YOUR NEXT ORDER.

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