THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME 17, NUMBER 36. BRAINERD, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 19, 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 foe 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.
2:20	lv-Brainerd-ar	10:30
4:20	lv-Hubert-ar	9:43
5:10	lv-Pine River-ar	8:58
5:35	lv-Backus-ar	8:38
6:10	lv-Lothrop-ar	8:05
6:20	ar-Walker-lv	7:40

E. H. HOAR, Supt.

Ripans Tabules.
Ripans Tabules cure nausea.
Ripans Tabules: at druggists.
Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.
Ripans Tabules cure headache.
Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia
Ripans Tabules assist digestion.
Ripans Tabules cure bad breath.
Ripans Tabules cure indigestion.
Ripans Tabules cure billousness.
Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver.
Ripans Tabules: gentle cathartic.
Ripans Tabules cure constipation.
Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.
Ripans Tabules cure liver troubles.

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

WANTED TO DIE.

A Fifth Street Woman Takes a Dose of Laudanum With Suicidal Intent.

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Alice Hathaway took the contents of an ounce bottle of laudanum with the intention of ending her life. The woman until lately has been employed at Camp's farm some miles up the river, but some days ago moved into the city and was occupying rooms in a building on Fifth street next to Jamieson's saloon. Soon after Mrs Hathaway had taken the drug one of her children gave the alarm and J. P. Saunders went to the room where the woman was lying on the bed and requested her to get up, at the same time sending for a physician, and Dr. Groves responded to the call. The woman stubbornly refused to get up, stating that she wanted to die, and that if anything was done to save her life she would kill herself at the next opportunity, also saying that she wished she had jumped off the bridge into the Mississippi river as she first intended to do, giving as her reason for not doing so that she was unable to climb over the railing. After administering medicine to her she was forcibly taken to the alley in the rear of the building and walked up and down during the entire afternoon and into the evening, being supported on either side by a man. About 11 o'clock last night she was taken to the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Kelehan, and at 3 o'clock this morning her condition was improved to that extent that she was allowed to go to sleep, and she will recover from the effects of the drug taken.

The woman is the divorced wife of Frank Hathaway, and has five children, three of them dependent on her for support, and being in poor health and out of employment she sought relief from her troubles by attempting her own life.

The New Train.

The new passenger train which will be put on Sunday night between Duluth and Staples will arrive at Brainerd at 11:30 and depart at 11:40 p. m. going west. Going east the train will arrive at 1:40 p. m. and departs at 1:50 p. m. This will give Brainerd two trains a day each way between Brainerd and Duluth.

The State University.

The University of Minnesota will open Aug. 30. Registration will begin on Sept. 1, and close Sept. 6. At 10:45 A. M., Sept. 6, all classes will be called and regular work begin. This does not include the Medical Department, which opens Sept. 20.

For the accommodation of new students the University Young Men's Christian Association opens its building to them.

At their building they will conduct an information bureau, will have a complete list of suitable rooms and boarding places for students; will conduct an employment bureau for deserving students who want work, and will do everything in their power to start the new student in college life. Upon arriving at the University the student should go directly to the Y. M. C. A. building. No charge whatever is made for their services.

They also publish a Students' Hand-book of the University, which will be mailed free to all who are coming as students if they will apply to L. T. Savage, General Secretary, Y. M. C. A., University of Minnesota.

Excursion to Boston.

The Nickel Plate road will sell excursion tickets from Chicago to Boston and return for trains of September 16, 17, and 18, inclusive, at rate of $19.00 for the round trip. Tickets will be valid returning until September 30 inclusive. On account of heavy travel at this particular time, those desiring sleeping car accommodations should apply early to J. Y. Calahan, General Agent, 111 Adams street, Chicago. 5

Don't forget the excursion to Boston over the Nickel Plate road, Sept. 16 to 18, inclusive, at rate of $19.00 for the round trip. Good returning until September 30, 1898, inclusive. 5

Will Be a Big Affair.

The arrangements for the celebrating of Labor Day in this city are fast approaching completion and the gentlemen who have charge promise some very interesting events. At the regular meeting on Wednesday evening C. H. Kyllo announced that he had received a communication from Dr. E. S. Hart, of the Leech Lake Indian agency, in which the invitation extended the Indian boys to attend the celebration and engage in a game of ball was accepted. Mr. Hart said that Mr. Blanchard would have charge of the Indian ball team. The Little Falls base ball team has also accepted the invitation to attend and there will be a large delegation of people from that city accompany them to witness the sport and take in the excitement incident to the day.

Dresskell's City Band and Orchestra were engaged for the day and evening for $55 and the Northern Pacific band was engaged for $30 to play during the day.

Several secret societies accepted the invitation to join in the parade.

As previously announced the formal address will be delivered by Rev. Geo. W. Gallagher. Messrs. S. L. Bean, master mechanic of the Northern Pacific shops, Wm. Dodd, of the Brainerd Lumber Co., and C. N. Parker, of Parker & Topping's foundry, representing three leading industries of the city, will also speak briefly. A list of prizes to be given is printed below:

Base Ball—Brainerd vs. Little Falls, at 8 a. m., the winning team to play at 4 p. m. with Chippewa Indian team; prize $25.00.
Bicycle Race—Free for all, five times around two blocks; first prize $10; second prize $5.00.
Ladies Bicycle Race—Twice around two blocks, first prize $5.00; second prize $3.00.
One Hundred Yard Dash—Free for all, first prize $5.00; second prize $3.00.
Fifty Yard Dash—Girls over 14, first prize $3.00; second prize $2.00.
Sack Race—Fifty yards, first prize $3.00; second prize $2.00.
Three Legged Race—One hundred yards, first prize $3.00; second prize $2.00.
Fat Men's Race—One hundred yards, 225 pounds and over; first prize $3; second prize $2.00.
Pole Vaulting—First prize $5.00; second prize $3.00.
Wheelbarrow Race—One-half mile, first prize $3.00; second prize $2.00.
Egg Race—Girls only, first prize $2; second prize $1.00.
Potato Race—Boys only, first prize $2.00; second prize $1.00.
Ladder Climbing Contest—Firemen only, one prize $5.00.
Hose Race—Hose Reel vs. Hose team, one-fourth mile, one prize $10.00.
Slow Race for Horses—One-fourth mile, one prize $5.00.
Pony Race—One-fourth mile, one prize $5.00.
Pie Eating Match—One prize $2.00.
Throwing the Hammer—First prize $3.00; second prize $2.00.
Bicycle Parade—In the evening; prize for the best decoration $5.00; prize for the comical costume $5.00.
Log Rolling Contest—Free for all, one prize, $25.

STAPLES NEWS.

From the World.

J. L. Smith, of Minneapolis, is visiting his brother Ike at this place.

F. J. Closterman went to Brainerd Saturday night, returning Tuesday.

Mrs. C. C. Lightfoot went to Brainerd Tuesday to visit her parents a few days.

Mrs. R. A. Closterman returned yesterday from Brainerd, where she has been visiting relatives several days.

Mesdames Geo. Lawrence and A. F. Ferris, of Brainerd, were guests at the Closterman from Friday evening until Saturday morning.

Miss Lettie Chrysler, who has been visiting relatives and friends in Crow Wing county, Stillwater, the Twin cities and elsewhere for the past month, returned to Staples Saturday night, and has resumed her place in Miller's Department store.

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

PERIOD OF GREAT OPPORTUNITIES!

Comes to us all. The interval of Suspense and Despair is often caused by our own neglect to take advantage of the good things thrown in our way.

THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY!

For One Week Commencing

FRIDAY, AUGUST 19th,

We start a SPECIAL SALE of all light weights, all broken sizes, etc., including special prices on lots of new fall goods just received. Read every item carefully and if you don't see what you want call for it:

Mens, Womens' & Children's Shoes.

This Sale Men's good Congress shoes to close only	75c
This Sale Ladies' Fine Cloth Top Shoes to close only	75c
This Sale Ladies Fine Oxfords and Slippers to close only	75c
This Sale Lot Misses' and Childrens Fine Oxfords, also Button Shoes, only	75c
This Sale Lot Misses Fine Dongola Button Shoes only	98c
This Sale Lot Ladies Fine Dongola, Button and Lace $2.00 Shoes only	$1.50
This Sale Lot Ladies' Fine Kid Hand Turned Shoes to close only	$1.75
This Sale Lot Ladies Fine Kid Hand turned Shoes to close only	$2.50
This Sale Lot Men's Congress Shoes to close only	$1.25
This Sale Lot Men's $2.50 Tan Shoes to close only	$1.50
This Sale Lot Men's $3.50 to $5.00 Hand sewed Shoes to close only	$2.00
This Sale Lot Men's Colt Skin Shoes, price $3.50 to close only	$2.75

As another inducement to introduce our Shoe Stock at this Sale we will GIVE AWAY FREE with every pair of Shoes purchased when the prices is one dollar or more the choice of a WORLD'S ATLAS or a Book of Rare Photographs of the WORLD'S FAIR and its many attractions of Beauty and Interest.

Clothing and Furnishing Goods

We have several lines of Men's wool suits worth up to $6.50 in light and dark colors, price to close only	$2.95
25 Men's Good Wool Suits including black double breasted suits, you can have your choice a suit only	$2.95
Lot of Men all wool suits broken sizes, all $8.00 and $10.00 you can have your choice this week only	$4.95
Lot of Boys Cotton Reefer suits to close only	65c
Lot of Boys Wool knee pants suits only	99c
Lot $5.00 Boys long pants suits, 14 to 19 years only	$2.95
One table full of men's fine overshirts all styles your choice only	48c
All our best men's 25c silk neck ties this sale only	19c
Men's and boys straw hats to close only	3c
$1.00 men's straw hats to close only	50c

Remember we have taken the agency for the "Bread Winner" overalls and pants, the quality and price suit everybody.

Dry Goods and Notions.

We can mention only a few special items of interest.

Beautiful, Fine and fancy Dress Goods, this Sale only	48c
Forty-six Inch Fine All Wool Henriettas, this sale only	50c
Forty-six Inch Fine All Wool Serges this sale only	75c
Twenty-five pairs 10-4 Grey and White Bed Blankets per pair only	69c
Lot of Fine, Wide and Fancy Silk Ribbons for sashes in stripes checks and gauze effect to close only	25c
500 pounds of 10c and 12½c Cotton Batting to close per roll only	3c
500 pounds of 15c cotton Batting to close per roll only	7c

These have been slightly damaged by water but will still mak good comforters,

Remember we are just opening up the finest line of CORSETS in the city. Don't fail to see them.
We have also just received a complete line of

Trunks, Valises, Telescopes, Etc.

and invite your inspection before buying. Money refunded if goods and prices are not satisfactory.

A. E. MOBERG,

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, SHOES,

Front Street, opposite the Y. M. C. A. Building.

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.

Hartley 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.

It's a rare treat when a miser invites you to join him.

The deadly cucumber joke is now getting its work in.

Men with wheels in their heads are of a mechanical turn of mind.

Even the optimist forgets to smile when the tax collector comes around.

Very few children have as much strength of mind as they have of don't mind.

There's nothing longer than the summer days to the girl who is to be married in the fall.

Some day Henry James will fall through one of his fifty-line sentences and break his grammar.

"Honor and fame from no condition rise," and the dudes and the cowboys of our army fight equally well.

It's hard to gather a woman's meaning from her words, but nature has saved a few of them the trouble of making themselves plain.

Every war we have had has developed some great general as a candidate for the presidency, and he has always won. Who will be the winning warrior in nineteen hundred?

It would have pleased Camara, we feel sure, if he might have taken his fleet around the world, penetrating the bottom of the Suez canal and starting the journey in that direction.

There is a woman's humane society in St. Louis, and at a recent election of officers of the same there was a riot and somebody stole the ballot-box. Put a woman on horseback and she will ride to Tammany hall.

Mr. Cleveland is of the belief that this government must do no fighting for the mere purpose of conquest. Really, however, conquest is inseparable from success; and would be advise that there be only partial victories as a means to peace through moral suasion? It does seem, moreover, as if indemnity for the cost of war and the loss of life is a reasonable thing to expect.

Mexicans decorated, May thirtieth last, the graves of American soldiers who had died during the American invasion of their country; and on the Fourth of July the south and the north joined in cheers for the old flag and for the victory in Cuba which was given us on that day. The whirligig of time makes all things even. It is even possible that Spain and Uncle Sam will some day clasp hands across the existing bloody chasm.

Of the prize essayists of a famous New England college Dr. E. E. Hale found after investigation that all of them had stolen their expressions and ideas, and three of them had stolen identical passages from the same authors. It is evident that the students of these institutions must undergo a wider course of reading and must familiarize themselves with authors not generally known. However, the commencement season is generally warm and the competing students are very busy.

The Monroe doctrine may include the two continents, leaving Canada as she is in behalf of the conservative view; and for the purpose of protection and as a guarantee of good faith it may include possession of Hawaii and the Philippines. Undoubtedly Washington and Jefferson were correct in their views from their standpoint; but during a century things change, including situations, opportunities and circumstances. We got Alaska against the suggestions of the forefathers, and Alaska is a pretty good property.

Admiral Cervera says: Since I have passed into the custody of my captors I have been treated with courtesies such as are the acme of kindness. Every civility, every imaginable act of thoughtful deference such as would relieve the poignancy of my present mortification has been furnished with the utmost good taste. No words of gratification could half express the real appreciation felt by my officers and myself. I see that America's big heart does not harden against an enemy. Nobody can forget the generous care afforded our distressed men after the discomfiture of our fleet. At one time the Gloucester was lying close to the Maria Teresa, my flagship, so close as to be in danger of a momentarily expected explosion of our magazines. The Gloucester was at work picking up our men. I knew its peril and appealed to Lieut. L. P. Huse, its executive officer, to withdraw, but he quietly replied, "No, Admiral, not until I have rescued all your wounded."

Recorder Goff of New York grows more indignant every day over the unwillingness of the citizen to serve on juries. He evidently thinks this unwillingness is a crime. It doesn't occur to him that it is not pleasant to neglect your own business to attend to that of somebody else; that it doesn't pay a business man to serve others for next to nothing; that a citizen's personal liberty is a thing to be valued; and that nobody wants to be lectured like a school-boy by a judge or treated as if he were a scoundrel by a lawyer.

THE ROAR OF BATTLE CEASES

GRIM - VISAGED WAR HATH SMOOTHED HIS WRINKLED FRONT.

The Protocol Which Will Form the Basis of a Definite Treaty of Peace Signed by Secretary Day and M. Cambon—Simple and Impressive Ceremonies at the White House—The Struggle Which Has Lasted Three Months and Twenty-Two Days Quietly Terminated —President McKinley Thanks M. Cambon and Through Him the Republic of France for the Exercise of His Good Offices in Bring About Peace.

Washington, Aug. 14. — With simplicity in keeping with republican institutions the war which has raged between Spain and the United States for three months and twenty-two days was quietly terminated at 4:23 o'clock yesterday afternoon when Secretary Day, for the United States, and M. Cambon, for Spain, in the presence of President McKinley, signed a protocol which will form the basis of a definite treaty of peace. It is but simple justice to our sister republic of France to record the fact that to her good offices this speedy termination of a war that might have run on indefinitely was brought about, and the president himself deemed that action on the part of the French government as worthy of his specific praise. The closing chapter of events that led up to the signature of the protocol and the cessation of hostilities was full of interest. At 2:45 o'clock Secretary Thiebaut, of the French embassy, appeared at the state department

To Inform Secretary Day

that the ambassador was in full possession of the Spanish note; was fully empowered to sign the protocol for Spain, and only waited the pleasure of the state department. He intimated that the ambassador would be pleased to have the final ceremony conducted in the presence of President McKinley, where the negotiations were begun. Leaving the secretary of the embassy in his office, Secretary Day made a short visit to the White House to learn the president's wishes in the matter. The latter immediately consented to accept the suggestion, and M. Thiebaut hastened to inform his principal that the president would receive him at the White House at 4 o'clock. At the appointed hour a driving rain storm prevailed, obliging all the parties to resort to carriages for transportation to the White House. Secretary Day came first, with a large portfolio under his arm enclosing copies of the protocol, of the proclamation to be issued by the president

Stopping Hostilities

and some other necessary papers. He was accompanied by Assistant Secretary Moore, Second Assistant Adee and Third Assistant Cridler. They went immediately into the cabinet room where the president was waiting. He had invited to be present Assistant Secretaries Pruden and Cortelyou and Lieut. Col. Montgomery. When Ambassador Cambon and Secretary Thiebaut reached the White House it was just 3:55, five minutes in advance of the appointed hour. They went direct to the library, adjoining the cabinet room on the upper floor. At 4:05 they were announced to the waiting party in the cabinet room and were ushered into their presence. After an exchange of diplomatic courtesies unnecessary loss of time did not occur, and Assistant Secretary of State Cridler, on the part of the United States, and First Secretary Thiebaut, on the part of Spain, retired to a window where there was a

Critical Formal Examination

of the protocol. The examination was satisfactory and the document was handed to M. Cambon first and then to Secretary Day, who affixed signatures in that order to each side of the two copies. Then the last detail in making the protocol binding was administered by Assistant Secretary Cridler, in charge of the chancery work, who attached the seal of the United States. It was 4:30 o'clock when the final signatures were attached to the protocol, and within the knowledge of all the officials present this was the first time that a protocol or treaty had been signed at the White House. As this ceremony concluded, Acting Secretary Allen, of the navy department, Secretary Alger, and Adjt. Gen. Corbin appeared, having been summoned to the White house by the president, and they were admitted into the cabinet room just in season to witness one of the

Most Impressive Features

of the ceremony, when the president requested the hand of the ambassador, and, through him, returned thanks to the sister republic of France for the exercise of her good offices in bringing about peace. He also thanked the ambassador personally for the important part he had played in this matter, and the latter replied in suitable terms. As a further mark of his disposition President McKinley called for the proclamation which he had caused to be drawn up suspending hostilities, and signed it in the presence of M. Cambon, who expressed his appreciation of the action. Without delay Acting Secretary Allen hastened to the telephone and directed the cable messages to be immediately sent to all of the naval commanders to cease hostilities immediately.

Vesuvius Is Spouting.

Messina, Sicily, Aug. 14.—An earthquake shock was felt here this afternoon and at various points on the islands and the southern part of the peninsula. No damage resulted from the disturbance.

COMMANDERS ARE NOTIFIED.

Suspension of Hostilities to Take Place at Once.

Washington, Aug. 14. — In accordance with the proclamation issued by the president suspending hostilities orders were issued to the naval commanders at the several stations in the United States, Cuba and the Philippines, carrying into effect the directions of the proclamation. The navy department not only transmitted the president's proclamation in full to the several commanders-in-chief, but also directions as to the disposition of their vessels. The following orders are, in that sense, self-explanatory:

Navy Department, Washington, Aug. 12, 1898. — Sampson, Santiago: Suspend all hostilities. Blockade of Cuba and Porto Rico is raised. Howell ordered to assemble vessels at Key West. Proceed with New York, Brooklyn, Indiana, Oregon, Iowa and Massachusetts to Tompkinsville. Place monitors in safe harbor in Porto Rico. Watson transfers his flag to Newark and will remain at Guantanamo. Assemble all cruisers in safe harbors. Order marines North in Resolute.

—Allen, Acting Secretary.

Navy Department, Washington, Aug. 12, 1898.—Remey, Key West: In accordance with the president's proclamation telegraphed you, suspend immediately all hostilities. Commence relieving vessels of blockade. Ordered vessels in Cuban waters to assemble at Key West.

—Allen, Acting Secretary.

The notification to Admiral Dewey was not made public. Assistant Secretary Allen stated that besides being put in possession of the president's proclamation he was ordered to cease hostilities and raise the blockade of Manila.

In compliance with the orders sent Admiral Sampson and Commodore Remy will each send a vessel around the coast of Cuba to notify the blockading squadron that the blockade has been raised. Admiral Schley being on the Brooklyn, and included in the orders to that vessel, will come north with her.

BY THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Orders Issued to Merritt, Miles and Shafter.

Washington, Aug. 14.—The orders to Gen. Merritt to suspend were as follows:

Merritt, Manila: The president directs all military operations against the enemy be suspended. Peace negotiations are nearing completion, a protocol having been signed by representatives of the two countries. You will inform the commanders of the Spanish forces in the Philippines of these instructions. Further orders will follow. Acknowledge receipt. By order of the secretary of war.

—H. C. Corbin, Adjutant General.

The order sent to Gen. Miles and Gen. Shafter were identical with the above, save as to names.

THE PROCLAMATION.

President McKinley Orders Hostilities Suspended at Once.

Washington, Aug. 14.—The president has issued the following proclamation:

Whereas, By a protocol concluded and signed Aug. 12, 1898, by William R. Day, secretary of state of the United States, and his excellency, Jules Cambon, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Republic of France, at Washington, respectively representing for this purpose the government of the United States and the government of Spain, the United States and Spain have formally agreed upon the terms on which negotiations for the establishment of peace between the two countries shall be undertaken; and

Whereas, It is in said protocol agreed that upon its conclusion and signature hostilities between the two countries shall be suspended, and that notice to that effect shall be given as soon as possible by each government to the commanders of its military and naval forces;

Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, president of the United States, do, in accordance with the stipulations of the protocol, declare and proclaim on the part of the United States a suspension of hostilities, and do hereby command that orders be immediately given through the proper channels to the commanders of the military and naval forces of the United States to abstain from all acts inconsistent with this proclamation.

KIRKLAND DEAD.

The Rear Admiral Surrenders to the Grim Reaper.

Vallejo, Cal., Aug. 14—Rear Admiral Kirkland, U. S. N., died at 7 o'clock last evening. He expired peacefully, his wife and son being in the death chamber at the time. Dr. Hibbetts, of the United States steamship Independence, and Dr. Walsh, navy yard surgeon, were also present. Father Reginald, of St. Vincent's church, was with the admiral three hours before he breathed his last. The admiral had rallied from the effects of an operation for acute obstruction of the bowels, which was performed on Tuesday by Dr. W. E. Taylor of San Francisco, assisted by several other surgeons, and Thursday night it was stated that he had a fighting chance for life. Friday morning he seemed somewhat better and during the day his family and friends were hopeful that his life might be spared. About 5 o'clock p. m., however, he began to sink, and as the darkness came on grew gradually worse until two hours later he ceased to breathe, dying without evidence of pain.

TOWN ALMOST WIPED OUT.

Entire Business Portion of Wheatland, Cal., Destroyed by Fire.

Wheatland, Cal., Aug. 14.—The entire business portion of this town was destroyed by fire. Only one small grocery store is left standing, and there are 5,000 people, including transient hoppickers, to feed. The floating population became riotous and began plundering the town. A large force of deputy sheriff's were sworn in from among the citizens to protect the property.

SUMMARY OF THE PROTOCOL

OFFICIAL STATEMENT GIVEN OUT BY SECRETARY DAY.

Spain Relinquishes Sovereignty Over Cuba and Cedes Porto Rico and Other Spanish Islands in the West Indies to the United States—Disposition of the Philippines Left to the Peace Commission—Commissioners Are to Meet in Paris Not Later Than Octorber 1—Immediate Evacuation of Cuba, Porto Rico and Other Spanish Islands Arranged For.

Washington, Aug. 14.—The following is the official statement of the protocol's contents as prepared and given to the press by Secretary of State Day:

First—That Spain will relinquish all claim of sovereignty over and title to Cuba.

Second—That Porto Rico and other Spanish islands in the West Indies and an island in the Ladrones, to be selected by the United States, shall be ceded to the latter.

Third—That the United States will occupy and hold the city, bay and harbor of Manila, pending the conclusion of a treaty of peace, which shall determine the control, disposition and government of the Philippines.

Fourth—That Cuba, Porto Rico and other Spanish islands in the West Indies shall all be immediately evacuated, and that commissioners, to be appointed within ten days, shall, within thirty days from the signing of the protocol, meet at Havana and San Juan, respectively, to arrange and execute the details of the evacuation.

Fifth—That the United States and Spain will each appoint not more than five commissioners to negotiate and conclude a treaty of peace. The commissioners are to meet at Paris not later than Oct 1.

Sixth—On the signing of the protocol hostilities will be suspended, and notice to that effect will be given as soon as possible by each government to the commanders of its military and naval forces.

COST OF THE WAR.

One Hundred and Fifty Millions Thus Far Expended.

Washington, Aug. 16.—Although the war with Spain lasted only 114 days, it is estimated that it has cost the government so far $150,000, of which $98,000,000 has been actually paid out of the treasury. Beginning with March 1, when the first increases in the expenditures in anticipation of war became apparent in the daily expenditures of the treasury, the actual disbursements of this account have been approximately as follows: March, army $600,000, navy $2,400,000, total $3,000,000; April, army $1,200,000, navy $7,000,000, total $19,000,000; June, army $16,500,000, navy $9,500,000, total $25,000,000; July, army $20,500,000, navy $25,500,000, total $35,000,000; to Aug. 13, army $5,500,000, navy $1,500,000, total $7,000,000. Total charged to war department, $65,300,000; total charged to navy department, $32,700,000. Grand total, $98,000,000. The appropriations made by congress on account the war aggregated about $360,000,000, and cover the time until Jan. 1, 1899.

BLANCO'S LAST SHOT.

Throws a Shell Into the San Francisco, Doing Some Damage.

Key West, Aug. 16. — The flagship San Francisco, the monitor Miantonomah and the auxiliary yacht Sylvia were fired upon by the Havana batteries shortly before 5 o'clock Saturday morning. One ten or twelve-inch shell struck the San Francisco's stern as she turned to get away out of range and tore a hole about a foot in diameter, completely wrecking Commodore Howell's quarters and smashing his bookcase to fragments. Nobody was injured, and, being under orders not to attack the batteries, the ships retreated as fast as their engines would carry them. Afterward papers notifying the Spanish commander of the suspension of hostilities were sent in under flag of truce.

UNDERGO REPAIRS.

Battleships Will Go Into Dry Dock for That Purpose Shortly.

Washington, Aug. 16.—All vessels of the navy that can be spared from service in the West Indies will be ordered to ports in the states where the men will be given brief holidays. The big battleships of the fleet will be put in dry dock as soon as possible and undergo such repairs as may be necessary. There is scarcely a vessel of the navy that does not need docking. It is expected that the large dock in the New York yard will be ready to receive the ships in about two weeks. The auxiliary vessels of the navy which will not be used for the permanent navy will be disposed of as soon as they go out of commission, probably being sold at auction.

SHAFTER'S COMMAND.

Early Departure Depends on the Transports.

Washington, Aug. 16. — By Wednesday or Thursday of this week it is expected by the war department officials that all of Gen. Shafter's command will have left Santiago for the United States. In a telegram to the war department Gen. Shafter says the early departure of the troops now depends entirely upon the transports which are daily expected to arrive at Santiago. At the present time only about 5,000 men of Gen. Shafter's corps are at Santiago, the remainder having already sailed for this country.

AFFAIRS OF OUR DEPENDENCIES.

Receiving Earnest Consideration in Official Circles.

Washington, Aug. 17. — The reconstruction of affairs in Cuba, Porto Rico and throughout the Spanish West Indies is receiving earnest consideration in official quarters, and at the White House yesterday the president saw a number of prominent callers in reference to this reconstruction in our new insular dependencies. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee spent some time with the president going over the condition of Cuban affairs. While no announcement was made, the impression prevailed that Gen. Lee would be one of the Cuban military commissioners to be named within a few days. Acting Secretary of the Navy Allen also saw the president concerning Cuban affairs. It is probable an American naval vessel will go to Havana harbor before long, and at least two American naval vessels be ordered to Havana when the commission assembles there to decide upon the terms of

The Spanish Evacuation.

Secretary Day also conferred with the president and later determined, the peace terms being matured, to take a week's vacation. He will leave either to-night or to-morrow morning, going probably to Canton. Assistant Secretary Moore will be acting secretary during the few days' absence. The secretary's retirement from the head of the department is likely to follow soon after his return from Canton, and, indeed, it may come during his absence, although there was no outward evidence that he was about to close his connection with state affairs. The navy department decided during the day to yield as far as practicable to the public desire at New York for a naval review of the ships of Admiral Sampson's fleet. Accordingly Acting Secretary Allen issued the following order:

"The department is much gratified at the desire expressed to see a review of the warships and cruisers recently ordered home, and so far as practicable is desirous of carrying out the

Wishes of the Citizens

who wish to see the ships. But neither the officers nor the men of the fleet are in condition to participate in a street parade. The department is taking the opportunity of the armistice to put these ships at once in the best possible condition for such uses as may hereafter be required of them. It is expected all other work will be suspended and the entire available force of the navy yard directed to this work in order to secure the greatest possible dispatch. The department will direct that, upon arrival in New York harbor the fleet will steam up the North river as far as Gen. Grant's tomb, fire a salute and steam back to the anchorage. It is expected the fleet will reach New York Saturday, the 20th inst."

The plan is to have Admiral Sampson met off Sandy Hook with orders for the procession up North river. It is expected that the fleet will be off Sandy Hook some time Friday night, but they will lie outside the harbor until Saturday morning.

ATTENDED BY DIFFICULTIES.

Embarkation of Spanish Prisoners Delayed by the Horrible Conditions Existing.

Santiago de Cuba, Aug. 17.—The embarkation of the prisoners is being pushed with great activity. This is rendered complicated by the horrible condition. The mortality is so great in the Spanish camp, where disease is rampant, that no longer are the dead buried. A funeral pile of ten or twelve bodies is made, saturated with kerosene and set fire, cremating the bodies in open air. The transport Breakwater sailed this morning with the Twelfth infantry. The City of Macon will sail this afternoon with the Seventeenth infantry and the Manola will leave to-morrow with bodies of the Ninth infantry, regiments of the Twelfth cavalry, Gatling gun battery and Col. Parker's detachment of the Thirty-fourth Michigan.

ROUGH RIDERS HOME.

Col. Roosevelt's Famous Body of Fighters Now at Montauk Point.

New York, Aug. 17. — The rough riders are home. With Theodore Roosevelt and "Fighting Joe" Wheeler, they have reached Montauk Point. They came on the Miami, which, with the Gates City, the St. Louis the Vigilancia and the Mattewan, lie at anchor off shore. As soon as the Miami was sighted the quarantine physician, Dr. McGruder, put off to her in his tug, the Pulver. Col. Roosevelt met him at the rail. With a hearty handshake he assured Dr. McGruder that both he and his command were in first-class condition. "I never felt better in my life," he said, "and I haven't had a pain since I left. Here's Gen. Wheeler, too, and his son, Lieut. Wheeler. There does not look much the matter with them."

THE NAVAL MILITIA.

Navy Department Taking Steps to Reduce the Force.

Washington, Aug. 17.—The navy department is taking steps to reduce the force of naval militiamen called into service from the several states. The Minneapolis is to transfer part of her crew to the Yosemite, thus releasing the Michigan naval militiamen, who go to the Yosemite. The Columbia is also to transfer her crew to the Dixie and other auxiliary craft, thus allowing the naval militiamen on these auxiliaries go home. In this way the naval service will speedily be returned into the hands of the regular officers and crews.

Attempted Suicide.

Elroy, Wis., Aug. 17. — Miss Grace Pearsall, the fourteen-year-old daughter of James Pearsall, attempted suicide by taking paris green. The cause was that her parents were very strict with her, not allowing her to leave the house.

Impaled Upon a Fork.

Miller, S. D., Aug. 17.—Roy Stout, a prominent young man just returned home from college, in jumping from a load of hay, fell upon a fork and was killed.

FRAMEWORK BEING FORMED

FOR A CIVIL ADMINISTRATION IN OUR NEW POSSESSIONS.

Development of the Plan Occupies Much of the Attention of the Cabinet—Military Authorities Will Be in Charge at First—Steps Taken to Restore Mail Communication With Cuba—Government Begins an Effort Through Diplomatic Channels to Re-Establish Cable Communication With Manila—The Report That Manila Had Fallen Is Given Credence in Washington.

Washington, Aug. 18. — Gradually the framework of a government for the civil administration of affairs in Cuba, Porto Rico and such portion of the Philippines as this government controls is being formed. The development of this plan of internal administration occupied much of the attention of the cabinet yesterday, and later Secretary Gage, Attorney General Griggs, Postmaster General Smith and Acting secretary of State Moore had two hours' conference at the state department, going over the infinite task of establishing a civil administration. Adjt. Gen. Corbin was present for a short time. At first the military authorities will be in charge of affairs in Cuba, Porto Rico and other acquired possessions. But the military authorities can do little more than direct the orders of the possessions. The carrying on of postal communication, the collection of customs, etc., are civil functions which will be taken in hand by the appropriate bureaus here, the entire work being

Under the Protection

of the military authorities. The result of the conferences will be made known through the various departments. Already steps have been taken to restore mail communication between this country and Cuba, but the plans now under consideration are likely to take in the question of handling mail inside of Cuba, Porto Rico and other points. A mail steamer will leave New York to-day, carrying the first lot of mail for Cuba which has left New York since the war begun. The Spanish government has been quite solicitous as to the method of administering affairs in the Antilles, owing to the large Spanish interests remaining there. The French ambassador has received a number of inquiries in this direction and these have been laid before the state department. After the conference there yesterday afternoon M. Thiebaut, the secretary of the French embassy, called and was informed of the purposes of this government to establish a stable form of government throughout the Spanish West Indies. The French ambassador has also been advised by the state department of its selection of military commissioners to meet at Havana and San Juan. The names of these commissioners has been awaited at Madrid, as it is the purpose there to

Appoint Spanish Commissioners

of the same rank as those named by the United States. During the day the government began an effort, through diplomatic circles, to re-establish cable communication with Manila. It is believed by officials that the efforts will prove successful, although some days may elapse before the diplomatic representations have borne fruit. The cable office of Manila is under control of a British company. The line is understood to be cut near Manila, but Admiral Dewey has buoyed the severed ends so that a connection can be restored if the company will permit the line to be operated. Pending the renewal of this cable route the authorities here remain without direct advices from the reported bombardment and surrender of Manila last Saturday. The fact that the city has passed into American hands is accepted as practically certain by the authorities here, although there is nothing yet from Admiral Dewey or Gen. Merritt. It is expected that a dispatch boat may bring dispatches to Hongkong at any moment, as a movement of this importance would not be allowed to pass without getting speedy communication with washington. As a German cruiser has made the trip from Manila since the reported surrender it is expected that an American ship is not far behind with full information.

BROOKE TO COMMAND.

The New Military Department of Porto Rico.

Washington, Aug. 18. — Arrangements are being made at the war department for the establishment of a new military department on the Island of Porto Rico, similar to those recently established in the province of Santiago de Cuba and in the Philippines. The new department will be known as the department of Porto Rico, and will be commanded by Maj. Gen. J. R. Brooke.

GOLD AT AUCTION.

The Government of Chile Inaugurates a Peculiar Custom.

Valparaiso, Chile, Aug. 18.—The government now sells gold weekly by auction. The first sale took place yesterday at Valparaiso, when $300,000 was sold. The highest price was 4 per cent premium.

A Double Tragedy.

Rockford, Ill., Aug. 18.—George Ennett, son of a prominent contractor, shot and instantly killed his sister Anna, aged thirty-five, and then blew off his own head with a shotgun. He is thought to have been temporarily insane.

Two Women Commit Suicide.

Philadelphia, Aug. 18. — Two young women who are as yet unknown, committed suicide by jumping from a ferry boat into the Delaware river near Chestnut street wharf.

MANILA AT LAST GIVES UP

SURRENDERS UNCONDITIONALLY AFTER SEVERE BOMBARDMENT.

Consul General Wildman Cables the News to the State Department—Augusti Arrives in Hongkong and Is the Authority for the Statement—Supposed That Augusti Fled From the Philippines—Significant That the Spanish Governor Was Taken to Hongkong on a German Cruiser — Spanish Consul Has Not Yet Sent News to Manila of the Signing of the Protocol.

Washington, Aug. 17. — The department of state has just issued the following:

The following dispatch has just been received from Consul General Wildman at Hongkong:

"Augustin says Dewey bombarded Manila Saturday; city surrendered unconditionally. Augustin was taken by Germans in launch to Kaiserin Augusta and brought to Hongkong. I credit report."

Hongkong, Aug. 17—It was rumored here last night that Manila had surrendered, but no news is obtainable from the Spanish consul. Gov. Gen. Augustin refused to speak. The German consul was called upon and he informed the correspondent that the outskirts of Manila were bombarded by the Americans and the city surrendered. No damage was done to the city proper. The date of the bombardment was unknown to the German consul, who refused to say more.

Gen. Augustin told a lady that Admiral Dewey demanded the surrender of Manila in an hour. The Spaniards declined to surrender and Dewey began the bombardment and the Spaniards hoisted a white flag. Gen. Augustin immediately jumped into a German launch which was in waiting and went to the Kaiser Augusta, which sailed before the bombardment was concluded. The bombardment occurred on the 13th.

Hongkong, Aug. 17.—Gen. Augustin, captain general of the Philippines, arrived by the Kaiserin Augusta. He refuses to be interviewed and will say nothing more than that he is going to Spain at the first opportunity. It is a significant fact that while the fastest German cruiser has brought Gen. Augustin, she brings only a small package of mail for the German consul. The consul is now at Canton and his mail matter remains unopened. The precise facts are unknown, but it is supposed that Gen. Augustin fled from the Philippines.

Madrid, Aug. 17.—According to La Correspondencia de Espana the surrender of Manila occurred after the last attacks made upon the city.

Hongkong, Aug. 17. — The Spanish consul here has not yet sent to Manila the news that the protocol has been signed, and probably the Spaniards at Manila will discredit the account to be brought them by the steamship Australia, as she was chartered by the Americans. The opinion here is that the Germans have made arrangements with Capt. Gen. Augusti. The insurgent representatives here have expressed satisfaction with the terms of peace proposed by the Americans.

NAVAL REVIEW.

Warships May Fire a Salute at Grant's Tomb.

Washington, Aug. 17.—The navy department is considering the project of a naval review in New York harbor on next Saturday, when the battleships and cruisers under Admiral Sampson arrive there. Efforts have been made to induce the department to have a review of the ships and a land review of the soldiers. It is probable that the final decision will be to have the warships go up the river to Grant's tomb at Riverside and there fire a salute, the trip up to the tomb affording the public a sufficient opportunity to view the ships without tiring the sailors by a land procession.

WORK WILL CONTINUE.

Ordnance Department Will Push Work on the Fortifications.

Washington, Aug. 17.—The cessation of hostilities will not make any difference with the engineers or ordnance bureaus of the war department in the matter of pushing work on the fortifications. The engineers will be as active as ever and the ordnance office will continue its work in manufacturing and mounting the big guns on the fortifications. The ordnance bureau will not be as active as heretofore in getting together a supply of small arms for the infantry and cavalry and field artillery. In fact, it has enough of such arms at present and has discontinued operations in this division.

Porter Will Study.

Washington, Aug. 17. — Robert P. Porter, the superintendent of the last general census of the United States, has been appointed a commissioner to examine and report on the finances, banking system and banking laws of Cuba and Porto Rico.

Found After a Week.

Marquette, Mich., Aug. 17.—Daniel Sullivan, an old resident who disappeared Aug. 8, was found at at Cascade, about thirteen miles from here. He was lost in the woods and was very weak when found.

Thirty Were Injured.

New York, Aug. 17. — A trolley car on the Nassau line of Brooklyn, jumped the track at the corner of Rogers avenue and First street. Thirty persons are reported to have been injured.

SWEPT ALL BEFORE THEM.

Americans Put Up a Great Fight at Manila.

Hongkong, Aug. 18—A dispatch from Manila giving fuller details of the surrender says: Admiral Dewey gave Gen. Augustin an hour in which to surrender at the time of the last demand made on Saturday. Gen. Augustin refused to comply. The bombardment, which began at 9:30 a. m., was continued for two hours, and then the Americans stormed the trenches, sweeping all before them. Those within the walls attempted no resistance. The First Colorado volunteers stormed the outer trenches and drove the Spaniards to the second line of defenses. Then the American troops swept on, driving all the Spaniards into the inner fortifications, where the Spanish commander, seeing that further resistance was useless, hoisted the white flag and surrendered. The losses, American and Spanish, are not yet known. The Spaniards in the trenches probably numbered 3,000 men. The American attacking force numbered 10,000 and the Americans were better armed, better trained and in better condition. The foreign fleets watched the bombardment with acute interest. The American warships engaged were the Olympia, Petrel, Raleigh, McCulloch, Boston, Monterey, Charleston and Baltimore. The Spaniards assert that the

Fire of the Americans

for the most part fell short, the only effective firing from them being by a small gunboat armed with quick firing guns, which was close in shore. It is also asserted by the Spaniards "that the Americans lost heavily during the storming owing to the faulty construction of their entrenchments, which the Spaniards could command from a height, and into which they poured a galling fire." The Americans formed from two to four miles from the walled city, forming a circle ten miles in circumference, and it was impossible, the Spaniards said, to hold such a long line in check. Admiral Dewey, it is stated, had issued orders to spare all but the armed defenses of the city, and, consequently, the city suffered but little damage. Some street fighting occurred between the insurgents and Spaniards in the outlying districts, but all was quiet in the walled city. The American version of the fight is not yet obtainable. Gen. Augustin, the governor general, will start for Madrid to-morrow on the German mail steamer.

TROUBLE WITH AGUINALDO.

Insurgents Said to Have Attacked the Americans in the Trenches.

Hongkong, Aug. 18. — It is rumored here that the United States troops at Manila have had trouble with the rebel forces under Gen. Aguinaldo. According to one account the insurgents, upon whom various restrictions had been placed by Gen. Merritt, mutinied at not being permitted to have any share in the surrender of the city. It is reported that they attacked the Americans in the trenches. The officers of the German warship Kaiserin Augusta are under instructions to give no information about the bombardment, but it is freely stated that there was a great loss of life on both sides.

SOLDIERS WILL BE LET OUT.

Mustering Out of Volunteers Is Begun.

Washington, Aug. 18—The mustering out of the volunteer army raised in defense of the Union against the armies of Spain practically began at the war department yesterday and will be continued until the army has been placed on a basis consistent with our present relations to the nations of the earth. Orders were prepared for the mustering out of about 35,000 volunteers, including nearly twenty-five regiments of infantry and about eight troops of cavalry, and five or six batteries of artillery. The details of the order bearing on this subject have not yet been fully perfected and the officials confine themselves to general statements in regard thereto. It was admitted that the First regiment of Vermont Volunteers, attached to the Third army corps, encamped at Chickamauga, had been ordered to proceed to Fort Ethen Allan, Vt. That post is the nearest one to the homes of the volunteers and was selected with a view to their mustering out soon after they arrived there. Gen. Corbin said that a similar course would be followed in the case of the other volunteer regiments

Selected for Mustering Out.

They would, he said, be ordered to their state capitals as soon as it could be done without danger to the interests of the government and mustered out of the military service as rapidly as possible. Unless there is a decided change in the plans of the war department about 100,000 volunteers will be mustered out during the next thirty days. Further plans of the war department on this subject are being deferred pending news from Manila and the necessity of military forces in the Philippines. There is a large number of volunteers in the Philippines, and it is possible that it may be deemed advisable to bring them home, and if necessary, to replace them with regulars. The proposed reduction of the army to the extent of 100,000 men, will still leave a military force of about 116,000 men, regulars and volunteers, available for all military purposes. It is believed to be the purpose of the administration to maintain an army of at least 100,000 men until all the pending complications with Spain are finally disposed of.

Beekeepers Swarming.

Winona, Minn., Aug. 18.—The executive committee of the Southern Minnesota Beekeepers' association decided that the annual convention would be held here Oct. 22 and 23. The beekeepers will make a big exhibit at the fair here early in October.

A New Creamery.

Reedsburg, Wis., Aug. 18.—The Elgin Creamery company is preparing to build a large plant here for butter, cheese and milk sugar, the last being used for medicinal purposes

LIVES LOST IN A CYCLONE

DEATH AND DESTRUCTION NEAR CANBY, MINN.

Seven Lives Lost and a Number of Persons Were More or Less Seriously Injured—Horses and Cattle Killed and Farm Buildings Demolished — Loss on Crops and Stock Is Very Great—Deaths Were Apparently Caused by Cuts and Bruises on the Heads—Cyclone Was So Sudden There Was No Time to Escape.

Canby, Minn., Aug. 17.—A destructive cyclone swept the earth five miles west of Gary, S. D. Seven lives were lost, as follows: Joe Hutchinson, Katherine Hutchinson, his wife; Ella Hutchinson, eighteen years old; Nora Hutchinson, twelve years old: infant child of the Hutchinsons; Carl Jegium and Albert Killion, farm laborers.

Injured: James Hunt, fingers broken; M. A. Kenyon, limbs broken.

The clouds met near Carl Peterson's, eight miles northwest of Gary and caused a rotary cyclone, with tail descending to the earth. Wherever the tail touched everything is destroyed. It first struck the farm buildings of Carl Peterson, destroying them. Then V. E. Johnson's barn was destroyed, with a number of sheep and horses. Next at M. A. Kenyon's place it demolished the barn and killed two horses, and Kenyon was severely injured about the limbs by flying timbers. The next place was the farm buildings of Mortimer Hunt. Here the first life was lost. The cyclone took the kitchen and moved it away from the house and scattered it for miles around. Albert Killion, employed as a farm laborer by Hunt, was in the kitchen when it was picked up by the cyclone. He was found dying about 200 feet from the house, having been struck on the back of the head and injured internally. The Hutchinson farm is two miles from Hunt's. The cyclone passed over one house between without touching it. The Hutchinson family were all in the house when the cyclone picked it up and scattered house, barns and machinery shed for miles around on the prairie. The whole family was found dead about 300 feet from where the house stood. The deaths were all, apparently, caused by bruises and cuts on the heads. The sight of Hutchinson's place is horrible. The place is covered with dead horses and cows and broken furniture and farm implements. From here the course was into farms where little damage could be done to buildings, but the loss on crop and stock is very great. It is impossible to estimate the total loss. The school house in District 11 is totally destroyed—not a stick left. Shocks of grain were picked up and carried miles away. The bodies were all taken to Gary to be prepared for burial. The cyclone was so sudden that there was no time for escape.

A TWELVE-MILE SWATH.

Cut North From Fessenden—$20,000 Loss Near Viking.

Fessenden, N. D., Aug. 17.—A heavy hailstorm visited the northern part of Wells county, extending from near this point in a northerly direction for a distance of more than twelve miles and into Benson county. The most severe damage to crops was in the vicinity of Viking, where the loss is estimated to be in the neighborhood of $20,000. The adjusters of the various insurance companies are now at work making an estimate of the loss.

LARGEST CROP EVER RAISED.

Minnesota This Year Breaks All State Records.

St. Paul, Aug. 17.—Capt. H. W. Donaldson estimates the wheat yield of Minnesota and the two Dakotas this year at 182,000,000 bushels, of which Minnesota produces 84,000,000, which is the largest wheat crop any state has ever produced. Capt. Donaldson has been traveling through the Northwest for thirty days examining the condition of the crops, and he makes this as a preliminary estimate, which, however, will be subject to revision as the harvest progresses, making a more definite estimate possible. From present appearances the following will be approximately the correct figures:

	Acres.	Av.	Bushels.
Minnesota ...	5,250,000	16	84,000,000
North Dakota	4,250,000	14	59,500,000
South Dakota	3,250,000	12	39,000,000
Total....	12,750,000		182,500,000

It will be seen that Minnesota has this year raised more wheat than any other state ever raised in the history of the United States.

Blew Up the Mines.

Key West, Fla., Aug. 17.—The submarine mines at Key West harbor were blown up this morning to make room for ships of the fleet which are crowding in from their Cuban coast stations. There were more than a dozen sets of mines of four each, covering a square mile of water. They were exploded by wire from Fort Taylor.

A Hundred Teachers Taught.

Fairmont, Minn., Aug. 17. — The teachers' summer school, which has been in progress for the last month, is closed, after a very successful session, in which about a hundred teachers participated.

Played With Matches.

Caledonia, Minn., Aug. 17. — Josephine, aged four years, the daughter of County Treasurer O. G. Laugon, while playing with matches, ignited her clothing and death resulted from her burns.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Aug. 18. — Wheat — Quotations given are for new wheat; old wheat of corresponding grade commands a premium: No. 1 Northern, 73@75c; No. 2 Northern, 67@70c. 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, 21@32c; No. 2 rye, 41@42c; No. 3 rye, 40@40 3-4c.

Duluth, Minn., Aug. 18. — Wheat — Cash, No. 1 hard, 69 1-8c; No. 1 Northern, 68 1-8c; No. 2 Northern, 65 1-8c; No. 3 spring, 62 1-8c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 69 1-8c; September, No. 1 hard, 66 5-8c; No. 1 Northern, 65 5-8c; December, No. 1 hard, 63 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 62 3-4c; oats, 23@24c; rye, to arrive, 43c.

Minneapolis, Aug. 18.—Wheat — August closed at 84c; September opened at 62 3-4c and closed at 63c; December opened at 60 5-8c and closed at 60 3-4@60 7-8c. On track — No. 1 hard, 72 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 70 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 66 3-4c.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 18.—Flour is lower. Wheat steady; No. 1 Northern, 70c, new; No. 2 Northern, new, 70c; September, 65 1-4c. Oats steady at 25@26c. Rye steady; No. 1, 44 1-2c. Barley firm; No. 2, September, 45c; sample, none here.

Chicago, Aug. 18. — Wheat — No. 2 red, 71 1-2c; No. 3 red, 69c; No. 2 spring, nothing doing; No. 3 spring, 70@72 1-2c; No. 2 hard, 69 1-2@70c; No. 3 hard, 69@70c; No. 1 Northern spring, 75c. Corn—No. 2, 33c; No. 3, 32 1-2@33c. Oats—No. 2, 22 1-4@22 1-2c; No. 3, 21c.

Chicago, Aug. 18. — Hogs — Light, $3.65@4; mixed, $3.65@4.05; heavy, $3.60@4.05; rough, $3.60@3.75. Cattle—Beeves, $4.10@5.40; cows and heifers, $.20@4.80; Texas steers, $3.20@4.30; Westerns, $3.60@4.60; stockers and feeders, $3.20@4.75. Sheep—Natives, $3.25@4.80; Westerns, $3.85@4.75; lambs, $4.25@6.80.

South St. Paul, Aug. 19. — Hogs — $3.65@3.90. Cattle—Cows, $2.50@3.50; steers, $3.90@4.20; stockers, $3.75@4.90; heifers, $4.

Sioux City, Iowa, Aug. 18. — Hogs — $3.65@3.75. Cattle — Beeves, $4.70@5; canners, $2.25; cows, $4; heifers, $3.25@3.50; bulls, $3@3.35; feeders, $4.35; yearlings, $4@4.75; stockers, $4.15; calves, $4.80@5.60. Sheep, $3.50@4.10.

OUTRAGES BY SPANIARDS.

Americans Are Powerless to Interfere.

Ponce, Porto Rico, Aug. 18.—White flags flutter at the Spanish and American outposts and all around is quiet. The first report of outrages by Spaniards within their lines was brought to the headquarters of Gen. Wilson by a priest, who headed a deputation from Ciales, twenty miles northeast of Utudo. The inhabitants of the place raised an American flag after the Spanish troops had left. The troops returned, tore down the flag and macheted ninety of the inhabitants. The priest appealed to the Americans for protection, but the latter are powerless to interfere in the present circumstances, even though a reign of terror be inaugurated. The Chester, with the First engineers, Col. Griffin, has arrived. Batteries A and C, of the Pennsylvania light artillery, the governor's troop and Sheridan troop disembarked from the Manitoba and are encamped on the outskirts of the town. No disposition of these troops has yet been decided upon. The Columbia will sail to-night for St. Thomas and Key West. The warships Puritan, Terror, Prairie, Gloucester, Wasp, Leyden and Annapolis will go to Guayama to-morrow and will remain there until they receive further orders. The harbor there is a good one.

THE CORBETT TRAGEDY.

The Pugilist's Father Shoots His Wife and Then Commits Suicide.

San Francisco, Aug. 18.—Patrick J. Corbett, father of James J. Corbett, the pugilist, shot and killed his wife. He then turned the revolver upon himself and committed suicide. The hypothesis is accepted by the family and by the intimate acquaintances and friends of the household that Mr. Corbett was laboring under the effects of temporary insanity.

Jim Breaks Down.

New York, Aug. 18.—James J. Corbett was much shocked when he learned of the death of his parents. At first he refused to believe it, but when the news was confirmed he broke down and wept like a child. His trainers, McVey and White, tried to console him, but to no purpose. He and his wife left on a late train for San Francisco.

McCoy Is Generous.

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 18.—When Kid McCoy learned of the tragic death of Jim Corbett's parents he immediately wired condolences to Corbett at Asbury Park, and in view of a postponement of the match scheduled to take place at Buffalo on Sept. 10, telegraphed that he would not claim a forfeit. McCoy left at midnight for New York city.

Nominated Mills.

Grantsburg, Wis., Aug. 18. — E. G. Mills of West Superior, Wis., was nominated by acclamation for state senator at the Eleventh district senatorial Republican convention held here.

Lieut. Amdrup Sails.

Copenhagen, Aug. 18. — The expedition to explore the east coast of Greenland under Lieut. Amdrup, sailed on board the steamer Godt-Haab.

Herbert Bismarck's Son Ill.

Berlin, Aug. 18. — Prince Herbert Bismarck's only son is dangerously ill and Dr. Schweringen has been summoned to attend him.

Becomes a Philanthropist.

Butte, Mont., Aug. 18.—Frankie Sinclaire, a woman of Butte's half-world, has received notice from a Montreal attorney, who came to this city to hunt her up, that she had fallen heir to $100,000. She says she will return to Butte and build a home for fallen women.

Another Term for Barney.

Milwaukee, Aug. 18.—The Republican Fifth congressional district convention renominated Congressman S. S. Barney by acclamation.

WAR SUMMARY.

Thursday, August 11.

Naval officials are preparing to reduce the navy to a peace basis.

Two Norwegian steamers recently captured in Cuban waters have been ordered released.

Gen. Garcia has captured the town of Gibara and is now besieging Holguin with 8,000 troops.

Gen. Macias makes a report to Madrid telling of the wonderful valor of the Spanish troops.

The Twelfth Minnesota has been ordered to Lexington, Ky., and the Fourteenth to Knoxville, Tenn.

Warships open fire on Spanish soldiers attempting to retake the San Juan lighthouse and put them to flight, killing over one hundred.

Secretary Day and the French ambassador have agreed upon a protocol embodying terms of peace between Spain and the United States.

Secretary Day has been decided upon as one of the peace commissioners. Other names mentioned are Minister Woodford and Eustis, ex-ambassador to France.

Friday, August 12.

Spain has received the protocol and has authorized M. Cambon to sign it.

The Carlists will declare war as soon as peace has been consummated.

Senators Gorman and Allison are mentioned as possible peace commissioners.

Every precaution is being taken to prevent the introduction of yellow fever in this country.

Gen. Miles' troops will next attack Aibonito, Porto Rico, where a large force of Spaniards are waiting to check the advance on San Juan.

Saturday, August 13.

The protocol is signed at the White House by Secretary Day and M. Cambon.

President McKinley issues a proclamation declaring a cessation of hostilities.

Gen. Schwan's troops were welcomed with wild acclaim at Mayaguez, Porto Rico.

Naval and military commanders are notified that hostilities against the enemy must cease.

A fight is said to have taken place at Manzanillo which resulted seriously for the Americans.

Monday, August 15.

All of Shafter's soldiers will have left Santiago by Wednesday or Thursday.

The adjustment of affairs in Cuba and Porto Rico will receive immediate attention.

The Spanish commanders have acknowledged the receipt of orders suspending hostilities.

Washington resumes its usual Sunday quiet for the first time since the Maine was blown up.

News comes of a severe fight near Coamo, Porto Rico, in which one American was killed and several wounded.

Tuesday, August 16.

Roosevelt's rough riders arrive at Point Montauk.

Gen. Lee consults with the president regarding Cuban affairs.

At a meeting at Santiago it was resolved to disband the Cuban army.

Trouble with the Cubans is breeding. Their attitude is one of sullen hostility toward Americans.

The reconstruction of affairs in Cuba, Porto Rico and our other new dependencies is the subject of earnest consideration by the government.

Consul General Wildman cables to the state department that Augustin says Manila was bombarded and afterward surrendered unconditionally.

Wednesday, August 17.

Mail communication with Cuba is restored.

Part of the volunteer force will be mustered out.

Gen. Blanco issues a circular regarding the peace protocol.

Spanish soldiers are committing terrible outrages in Porto Rico.

American soldiers sweep all before them in the recent battle at Manila.

Efforts are being made to re-establish cable communication with Manila.

The cabinet is wrestling with the problem of a civil administration for Cuba and Porto Rico.

KILLED AND CLUBBED.

Unaccountable Assassination of an Itasca County Pioneer.

Grand Rapids, Minn., Aug. 18.—A. Dorman found the dead body of Henry Ward, a farmer on Sugar lake, about five miles from here, lying on the floor of his hut. The coroner found that it was undoubtedly a murder. The man had been dead about a week and it was impossible to make a thorough investigation. There is no clue to the murderer.

Yellow Fever Among Troops.

Washington, Aug. 18.—The first report concerning yellow fever among the United States troops in this country has been received from Key West. Surgeon General Sternberg believes that it can be kept under control.

Increasing Facilities.

Houghton, Mich., Aug. 18.—Work has begun on the foundation for a new stamp mill of the Quincy mine. This is a preliminary step toward doubling the product of the mine within the next few years.

Nervous People

Are great sufferers and they deserve sympathy rather than censure. Their blood is poor and thin and their nerves are consequently weak. Such people find relief and cure in Hood's Sarsaparilla because it purifies and enriches the blood and gives it power to feed, strengthen and sustain the nerves. If you are nervous and cannot sleep, take Hood's Sarsaparilla and realize its nerve strengthening power.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

Bright Prospect.

Watts—I am in favor of America joining hands with Great Britain in policing the world.

Potts—There is a lot of money in the police trade, if properly followed.—Indianapolis Journal.

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.

He Knew Stiggins.

Stiggins—Bromlert is a man I can't bear.

Wiggins—What did Bromlert ever do for you?—Indianapolis Journal.

Hicks—Which do you think is likely to get married first, a homely girl or a smart girl?

Wicks—The one who is asked first.—Somerville (Mass.) Journal.

Read the Advertisements.

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

An Ohio jury failed to reach an agreement, after three day's deliberation. A jury of women could disagreed in three minutes.—Chicago News.

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.

It's hard to gather a woman's meaning from her words, but nature has saved a few of them the trouble of making themselves plain.—Chicago News.

His first love and his first shave are two of the things that occurs in the life of every man which he never forgets.

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.

It's a poor obesity remedy that is unable to make the patient's purse thinner.

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.

Kissing may not be dangerous, but it often causes palpitation's of the heart.

I know that my life was saved by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—John A. Miller, Au Sable, Michigan, April 21, 1895.

No matter what a woman's age may be, she never thinks she looks it.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

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

Drop a secret in the average woman's ear and her tongue begins to work.

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.

Some men are always out when the country calls.

AIDED BY MRS. PINKHAM.

Mrs. W. E. Paxton, Youngtown, North Dakota, writes about her struggle to regain health after the birth of her little girl:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—It is with pleasure that I add my testimony to your list, hoping that it may induce others to avail themselves of your valuable medicine.

"After the birth of my little girl, three years ago, my health was very poor. I had leucorrhœa badly, and a terrible bearing-down pain which gradually grew worse, until I could do no work. Also had headache nearly all the time, and dizzy feelings. Menstruations were very profuse, appearing every two weeks.

"I took medicine from a good doctor, but it seemed to do no good. I was becoming alarmed over my condition, when I read your advertisement in a paper. I sent at once for a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and after taking two-thirds of the bottle I felt so much better that I send for two more. After using three bottles I felt as strong and well as any one.

"I think it is the best medicine for female weakness ever advertised, and recommend it to every lady I meet suffering from this trouble."

Maternity is a wonderful experience and many women approach it wholly unprepared. Childbirth under right conditions need not terrify women.

The advice of Mrs. Pinkham is freely offered to all expectant mothers, and her advice is beyond question the most valuable to be obtained. If Mrs. Paxton had written to Mrs. Pinkham before confinement she would have been saved much suffering. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

The Brainerd Dispatch.

F. 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 papers, for the year 1898 no legal notice or notices pertaining 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. SEVERUS, 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 Justice Supreme Court,
C. L. LEWIS,
St. Louis.
CALVIN L. BROWN,
Sibley.
JOHN A. LOVELY,
Freeborn.

Congressman Sixth District,
PAGE MORRIS.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 19, 1898.

A MATTER of $10,000,000 represents the loss of Joseph Leiter, the wheat plunger.

THE father of James J. Corbett, the prize fighter, killed himself and his wife by shooting at San Francisco on Wednesday.

SPAIN might now have a mammoth bull fight in order to celebrate the closing up of affairs. It might help her honor out.

THIRTY-FIVE armed ships were lost by Spain during the war while the United States lost none. It is a record that will go down in history, has never been equaled and probably never will be.

THE government on Wednesday placed an order for 10,000,000 military cartridges with an English firm and also purchased for $200,000 a valuable invention for improving the breech mechanism or ordnance.

H. C. HEAD, of Princeton, has announced himself as an independent candidate for the legislature from the 45th district. The gentlemen was a member of the last legislature from the district composed of the counties of Crow Wing, Morrison, Todd and Mille Lacs.

GERMANY adds to its trained army each year about 265,000 men. The standing army on a peace footing is 517,000, and the reserve, which has spent at least two years in camp, numbers 4,500,000. Our present army on a war footing is no larger than one year's addition of young recruits in Germany.

THE St. Paul Dispatch attempts to belittle F. L. Krayenbuhl, a resident of that city and a gentleman who aspires to represent his ward in the next legislature. Mr. Krayenbuhl has many friends throughout the state who would be pleased to see him secure the nomination and election and the efforts of the paper mentioned are certainly not in line with public sentiment.

THE Long Prairie Leader says that the republican papers of this state should get together on the matter of democrats and populists. Some claim that the democrats have been swallowed up by the populists and others that the populists have been swallowed up by the democrats. We can't see as it makes any difference, Bro. Graham, as long as the fact remains that they have all been swallowed.

JUDGING from newspaper accounts Charley Towne did not stir up very much interest in the silver line at Wadena during his recent visit there, and he will find it just as hard to interest the public in the state and defunct silver issue wherever he may go during the coming campaign.

IT is claimed that an error in the law passed by the last legislature for the re-appointment of the senatorial and representative districts of the state invalidates the act. The error consists in including the Third and Fourth precincts of the Eight ward in the city of St. Paul in the Thirty-seventh senatorial district. The courts are to be called upon to settle the matter.

EX-CONGRESSMAN TOWNE will have a harder time of it this year in the Sixth district than he did in 1896. The republicans are at least 5,000 votes stronger there now than two years ago, mainly owing to Congressman Morris' popularity. There are also 8,000 more men employed in the district than during those good old Demo-Pop times and wages are much higher than at that time. The Sixth district will go solidly republican along with all the rest of the state.—Ada Index.

Republican Success Assured.

Hon. W. E. Lee on his return from a trip east was interviewed by a News-Tribune reporter in Duluth on Tuesday in regard to state politics and in reply as to how the republican campaign was progressing said:

"In a general way I may say that the outlook for Republican success in the state is of the very brightest nature," said Mr. Lee. "This will be one of those emphatically Republican years and I look for a majority for Eustis of about the same size as was given McKinley two years ago. The opposition is skirmishing industriously for campaign material, but they will never find anything possessing sufficient persuasive power to switch Minnesota in the column of fusion states—not this year, some other year, perhaps. Generally speaking the people of the state are tired of the free silver issue and will not patiently listen to it. They digested that issue two years ago and they repudiated it in a manner that left no room for doubt as to the wishes and views of the large majority. I do not know whether national issues will enter in the Republican party. It will not be surprising if the national issues are brought forward to some extent.

"There seems to be quite a large number of people that are accustomed to vote independently on all occasions that are firmly allied to the Republican party this year. Among these are men that are with the party because of the admiration they have for the success of the national administration during the past two years, and particularly during the war, when all parties were brought more closely together in sympathy of a common interest, the welfare of the country against a foreign power. Then there is a certain number that are pleased to have a new Republican deal all round in the state administration. All these matters are well understood, for the most part, by the people all over the state. But on the whole I am free to say that I never was so well satisfied that Republican victory was just ahead as I now am.

Mr. Lee was asked concerning the situation in the Sixth congressional district.

"The Sixth district will make another good record for itself this fall," replied Mr. Lee." Congressman Page Morris has made a very satisfactory representative and the people are pleased with him. He is conscientious and level-headed and a man that can be depended on to do his duty and do it well. He has the entire confidence of the Republicans of the district and I have yet to hear the first complaint from a democrat, many of whom supported him two years ago. Page Morris will roll up larger majorities in all of the western counties than he did two years ago."

How It Works.

While the tariff question has been settled in favor of the republican policy of protection it is nevertheless refreshing to read the following in regard to the tin plate industry which our democratic friends have ridiculed so much in the past. This extract from the New York Commercial shows that "protection to American industries" is the thing for America, however much it destroys foreign industries and foreign labor.

The British Consul of Portland, Or., truly reports to his government that the Welsh tin plate trade in the United States is lost. He also adds that "tin plate mills in the United States are in a position to hold the trade, as the quality produced is superior." Our Welsh friends should be careful or they will be finding the American cousin cutting into the new markets, now being opened up successfully in the far east. A further fact in connection with the tin plate trade, mentioned in the report referred to, is that lighter plates are being used in the canning trade, 100 pounds to the box, and to some extent plates not more than 85 pounds to the box.

Hoffman negotiates chattel loans.

Peculiar Laws.

There are many queer laws on the statute books that common folks never hear about until some keen-scented lawyer digs them up, says the East Grand Forks Courier. Andy Irwin, of the Minnesota attorney general's office, says they recently received a letter asking if there was really a law to the effect that nobody could peddle patent medicines within a mile of a drug store. There is really such a law, though whether it would stand challenge before the supreme court is another question. It is, perhaps, the second time in twelve years it has been invoked.

When Moses Clapp was attorney general a man met him on the street one day and asked him about that law. "Of course there is not," answered Mr. Clapp. "No legislature would ever pass such a law." But when he got to the office he found a legislature had done just that thing. Then Moses became cautious.

Not long ago a query was received about a law making grocers' bills uncollectable unless the vendor had scales properly tested and sealed by the official sealer. It fell to Mr. Irwin and, remembering Mr. Clapp's experience, he looked it up. There it is as big as life. Any man may buy groceries the year round and snap his fingers in the purveyor's face when he presents his bill, unless the grocer can show that his weights are sealed as correct. If more people knew about it there would be no more defaulted grocer's bills, or else the sealer of weights and measures would be called in more often unless some grocer should contest the law and prove that it is not valid.

Half the ills that man is heir to come from indigestion. Burdock Blood Bitters strengthens and tones the stomach; makes indigestion impossible.

Railroad News.

A dispatch from Duluth to a daily says: The Northern Pacific railroad has continued this summer its policy of bettering the grade between this city and Brainerd. Between these points the grades have been improved to the extent that sixty cars may be moved with the same power that heretofore was required for forty cars. The Northern Pacific is practically rebuilding its dock in this city. It is being filled with sand clean up to the plank rig.

The medical department of the N. P. Beneficial Association has recommended the enlargement of benefits to employes. It is proposed to add to the benefits, glasses, artificial arms and legs. The general association will take final action on the recommendation at a meeting to be held at St. Paul Sept. 21.

Children Like Their Pictures.

American children have not the best examples of good behavior set them at the capitol. Speaker Reed declares that he is continually reminded of the early days when he taught school, while trying to control the unruly house. Toward the end of a session relic hunters take delight in gathering up the splinters remained from the board by the vigorous gavel. It seems as if the constant use this weapon of order would give one a mighty arm. Mr. Reed, however, needs no acquired strength.

He says, by the way, that there has been a distinct lessening of party animosity since his pictured was painted by Sargent—the Democrats regard the portrait as punishment enough! While speaking of it Mr. Reed led the way to the picture and, standing beside it, let us see for ourselves how much of Sargent and how little of Reed there is within the frame. The likeness has always seemed unsamplimentary, but with the living man beside it for comparison it seemed positively insulting. Yet Mr. Reed says in his genial way that when he is comfortably dead and the question of resemblance is forgotten he will be quite satisfied to be represented by the fellow in the picture! —Independent.

What Is the San Jose Scale?

Spain may object to our warships, but the prejudice in Germany and Austria against our fruit is likely to be of even longer duration. Something known as the San Jose scale has infected our fruits. They say you can see one of these little creatures on the next lemon that you buy, provided, of course, that the lemon has on it a tiny black speck. Examine the speck under a strong magnifying glass and you will discover the cause of all our recent commercial woes —a small creature with legs, wings and antennæ. Eo is a most pestiferous and dangerous element in the world, being difficult to get rid of and evil in all his habits. He takes the life out of whatever he lives on. He draws the juice from the trees so that they wither and die, and he propagates with great rapidity. No way of getting rid of him has yet been discovered.—Harper's Bazar.

"John," said a Topeka wife to her husband, "I will quit drinking tea and save the war tax if you will do the same with beer." "Woman," responded John, with cold severity, "do you think it is the part of patriotism to abandon your country in its time of peril?"—Kansas City Journal.

F. J. MURPHY,
Successor to J. N. 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.

S. & J. W. KOOP,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Groceries, Provisions, Flour and Feed.
Brick Manufacturers.
Railroad Ties Bought For Cash.
Goods Promptly Delivered to all Parts of the City.

JOB PRINTING!
GET OUR PRICES BEFORE PLACING YOUR NEXT ORDER.
Rooms 5, 7 and 9, Sleeper Block, Front Street

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

$2.50 $2.50 $2.50 $2.50 $2.50

GREAT
POPULAR EXCURSION!
To DULUTH,
Saturday, August 27th
VIA THE
NORTHERN PACIFIC RY.

A Special train will leave Brainerd at 9:55 a. m., arriving at Duluth at 1:40 p. m. Returning leave Duluth 4 p. m., Sunday August 28th, thus allowing

ONE FULL DAY

To spend as you please in the Zenith City. Saturday evening, August 27th, a GRAND CONCERT, by the Swedish Singing Societies of Minnesota in convention at Duluth.

Railroad Fare, For the Round Trip, Only..... $2.50

Tickets Good Going and Returning on Special Train Only.

You will regret it if you miss it. Remember the date and the rate.

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 Soutéast 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. 1897.

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.

Priceless Pain

"If a price can be placed on pain, 'Mother's Friend' is worth its weight in gold as an alleviator. 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.

Thus writes Henderson Dale, Druggist, of Carmi, Ill., to the Bradfield Regulator Company, of Atlanta, Ga., the proprietors and manufacturers of "Mother's Friend." This successful remedy is not one of the many internal medicines advertised to do unreasonable things, but a scientifically prepared liniment especially effective in adding strength and elasticity to those parts of woman's organism which bear the severest strains of childbirth.

The liniment may be used at any and all times during pregnancy up to the very hour of confinement. The earlier it is begun, and the longer used, the more perfect will be the result, but it has been used during the last month only with great benefit and success.

It not only shortens labor and lessens the pain attending it, but greatly diminishes the danger to life of both mother and child, and leaves the mother in a condition more favorable to speedy recovery.

"Mother's Friend" is sold by druggists at $1.00, or sent by express on receipt of price.

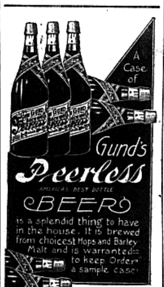
Valuable book for women, "Before Baby is Born," sent free on application.

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.

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.

LETTER FROM DAWSON CITY.

H. T. Curry Writes Interestingly of the Country and Future Prospects in that Region.

The following letter was received by the Secretary of Unity Lodge No. 194, I. O. O. F., from one of its members now in the Alaskan gold fields and the DISPATCH is kindly allowed permission to publish it.

Dawson City, N. W. T. }
June 2, 1898. }

Dear Brother—I enclose you $10 for lodge dues which I would have sent before but this is the first mail that has left here since November. It is a Canadian bill and I do not know as it will be any good there, but I had hard hustling to get it as there is no currency in circulation here, nothing but gold dust, but lots of that. This is the best country in the world for a poor man but one does not want to come here with the idea that he can pick up a wash tub full of gold in a day for he will get fooled. Common wages are $15 per day but the men work only long enough to make a grub stake. The cold weather to those used to northern winters does not inconvenience the men and the coldest we had it last winter was 69 below zero and that lasted a week the balance of the winter being the finest I ever saw with very little snow. The long nights are the worst, the sun not showing up for six weeks but now it shines all the time and the weather is hot. There will be in the neighborhood of twenty million dollars worth of gold go out of this camp alone this spring and 90 per cent of that came out of Eldorado and Bonanza Creeks. Very few of the other creeks have been prospected to any extent yet and it will take years to develop the country as the base of supplies is so far away. People are running over each other to get in here and the majority are more crazy to get back again.

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

KATRINE GLEANINGS.

B. J. Hinkle and family of Little Falls are visiting at G. A. Hunt's.

Camp meeting has commenced in spite of the unfavorable weather of the last two days.

S. Benjamin and family with Miss Lottie Hill of Minneapolis are spending a few weeks at W. H. Hill's on Scott Lake.

Want to Be Teachers.

The following named persons were applicants for certificates at the teachers examination last Friday and Saturday:

Ida M. Allard, Matte M. Bailey, Nellie Clark, Mary Chord, Cora Clute, Priscilla Cameron, Mary C. Coleman, Emily S. Coleman, Jannette Davis, Edith A. Fulton, Augusta Geiser, Maimie Herman, Arthur Kneiff, Milicent Mahlum, Mathilda Norquist, Carrie C. Olson, Mabel R Patterson, Nellie E. Paine, Ethel V. Philips, Alice Prentice, Grace Rathvon, Henrietta Russell, Susie Shew, Jessie V. Thabes, Hope Thabes, Estella M. Way, Laura Welliver, Gertie Wager and Zula S. Way.

Nickel Plate Excursion to Boston.

Tickets on sale for trains leaving Chicago September 16 to 18, inclusive at rate of $19 for the round trip, and good returning until September 30th. Also cheap rates to all points East. Vestibuled sleeping cars to Boston, and solid trains to New York. Rates lower than via other lines. For further information call on or address J. Y. Callahan, General Agent, 111 Adams street, Chicago. 5

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

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.

Excursion to Boston.

The Nickel Plate road will sell excursion tickets from Chicago to Boston and return for trains of September 16, 17, and 18, inclusive, at rate of $19.00 for the round trip. Tickets will be valid returning until September 30 inclusive. On account of heavy travel at this particular time, those desiring sleeping car accommodations should apply early to J. Y. Calahan, General Agent, 111 Adams street, Chicago. 5

THE DAILY WORK.

Work Which Can Be Inspected Personally is Always Better Performed.

Its the daily work of the "Little Conqueror."
The workings right here in Brainerd.
Lifting burden from helpless backs.
Bringing sunshine to many a home.
It's deeds that count.
The public are learning fast.
Learning to appreciate merit.
Learning to distinguish between claims and proof.
Home proof is the best proof.
Doan's Kidney Pills are endorsed by Brainerd people.
Read what a citizen says:

Mrs. Moses Derocher, of 127, 7th street south, says:—"I had not been feeling well all winter long. Low down in the small part of my back there was a pain very distressing, by spells becoming much worse and causing me much discomfort, to say the least. Early in the spring my husband bought me a box of Doan's Kidney Pills at Swartz drug store, and I started taking them. Other medicines which I used failed to help me, but I can truthfully bear witness that Doan's Kidney Pills relieved my backache entirely, and corrected a disorder of the kidneys which accompanied the backache. Therefore, with my own experience with Doan's Kidney Pills I certainly do not have any hesitancy in endorsing the claims made for them."

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.

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

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

Accidents come with distressing frequency on the farm. Cuts, bruises, stings, sprains. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil relieves the pain instantly. Never safe without it.

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

$2.50

SATURDAY, AUGUST, 27TH.

Is the rate and date for the popular excursion to Duluth by the Northern Pacific railway. A special train will leave Brainerd at 9:55 a. m. arriving at Duluth at 1:40 p. m. and returning will leave Duluth at 4 p. m., Sunday, Aug. 28th. This liberal allowance of time and the unprecedentedly low rate should induce a large number of people in the district served by the excursion train to make the trip. Saturday evening, Aug. 27, the Swedish singing society of Minnesota in convention at Duluth will give a grand concert. Steamer excursions on Lake Superior and up the St. Louis river, the magnificent boulevard drive, views of the city and lake from the pavillion at the head of the incline railway, the shipping in the harbor, the great grain elevators and ore docks and all the hum and hustle of industry and commerce will go to make the time pass pleasantly and profitably Duluth will welcome you. Hotel rates and other charges are reasonable. Go and make this your red letter day of the season. Remember the railroad fare, $2.50, for the round trip from all points, and the date August 27. Tickets good going and returning on special train only.

Notice to Teachers.

Public examinations will be held in the high school building on the 25th and 26th 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.

Don't forget the excursion to Boston over the Nickel Plate road, Sept. 16 to 18, inclusive, at rate of $19.00 for the round trip. Good returning until September 30, 1898, inclusive. 5

Hay Fever.

Dr. Humphrey's Specific "77" cures Hay Fever and Autumn Catarrh; all druggists; 25 cents, or Humphrey's Medicine Co., New York.

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

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

Meeting Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., Boston, Mass., Sept. 19 to 24, Inclusive.

For this occasion the Nickel Plate road will sell tickets at one fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale September 16 to 18, inclusive, good returning until September 30th, inclusive. For particulars, address J. Y. Calahan, General Agent, 111 Adams street, Chicago. 5

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.

COUGHS. Do not neglect a Cough or Cold, as delays are often dangerous. Foley's Honey and Tar is a pleasant, safe and sure cure. Contains no opiates and is guaranteed.		**ASTHMA.** Foley's Honey and Tar is guaranteed to give prompt relief in all cases of Asthma. Do not class this with other medicine that has failed to give you relief.	
	CONSUMPTION. Foley's Honey and Tar does not hold out false hopes in advanced stages, but claims to give relief in the very worst cases, and in early stages to effect a cure.		**LA GRIPPE.** If you have had the Grip you probably need a reliable medicine like Foley's Honey and Tar to heal your lungs and stop the racking cough incidental to this disease.
CROUP. Thousands of infants and children die yearly of Croup, every one of these innocents could have been saved had Foley's Honey and Tar been given them in time.		**PNEUMONIA.** Dr. J. C. Bishop, of Agnew, Mich., says: "I have used Foley's Honey and Tar in three very severe cases of Pneumonia the past month, with good results."	

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.
Sporting Goods.
Shop and Wagon Work Promptly Attended to.

Builder's Hardware.
Sash, Doors, Mouldings, Nails, 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....... Daily Except Sunday.	5:30 p. m.	

Pullman First-Class and Tourist Sleeping Cars.

ANNAN WATER.

BY ROBERT BUCHANAN.

CHAPTER V.

THE public wagonette in which Marjorie was to journey home ran daily between Dumfries and Annanmouth, a small seaside village much frequented in summer for its sea-bathing, and passed within half a mile of Mr. Lorraine's abode, which was just six Scotch miles away from Dumfries itself. The starting place was the Bonny Jean Commercial Inn an establishment said to have been much patronized by the poet Burns during his residence in the south of Scotland; and hither Marjorie, after leaving her tutor, proceeded without delay.

The wagonette was about to start; and Marjorie hastened to take her place. The vehicle was drawn by two powerful horses, and could accommodate a dozen passengers inside and one more on the seat of the driver; but today there were only a few going—three farmers and their wives, a sailor on his way home from sea, and a couple of female farm servants who had come in to the spring "hiring." All these had taken their seats; but John Sutherland stood by the trap waiting to hand Marjorie in. She stepped in and took her place and the young man found a seat at her side, when the driver took the reins and mounted to his seat, and with waves and smiles from the Misses Dalrymple, who kept the Bonny Jean Inn, and a cheer from a very small boy on the pavement away they went.

At last the vehicle reached the cross-roads where John and Marjorie were to alight. They leapt out, and pursued their way on foot, the young man carrying a small hand-valise, Marjorie still holding her school books underneath her arm.

Presently they came to a two-arched bridge which spanned the Annan. They paused just above the keystone. The young man rested his valise on the mossy wall, and both looked thoughtfully down at the flowing stream.

"It's many a long year, Marjorie, since we first stood here. I was a barefooted callant, you were a wean scarce able to run; and now I'm a man, and you're almost a woman. Yet here's the Annan beneath us, the same as ever, and it will be the same when we're both old—always the same."

Marjorie turned her head away, and her eyes were dim with tears.

"Come away," she said; "I cannot bear to look at it! Whenever I watch the Annan I seem to see my mother's drowned face looking up at me out of the quiet water."

The young man drew closer to her, and gently touched her hand.

"Don't greet, Marjorie!" he murmured softly; "your poor mother's at peace with God."

"Yes, Johnnie, I ken that," answered the girl in a broken voice; "but it's sad, sad, to have neither kith nor kin, and to remember the way my mother died—ay, and not even to be able to guess her name! Whiles I feel very lonesome, when I think it all o'er."

"And no wonder! But you have those that love you dearly, for all that. There's not a lady in the country more thought of than yourself, and wherever your bonny face has come it has brought comfort."

As he spoke he took her hand in his own, and looked at her very fondly; but her own gaze was far away, following her wistful thoughts.

"You're all very good to me," she said presently, "Mr. Lorraine, and Solomon, and all my friends; but, for all that, I miss my own kith and kin."

He bent his face close to hers, as he returned:

"Some day, Marjorie, you'll have a house and kin of your own, and then——"

He paused, blushing, for her clear, steadfast eyes were suddenly turned full upon his face.

"What do you mean, Johnnie?"

"I mean that you'll marry, and——"

Brightness broke through the cloud, and Marjorie smiled.

"Marry? Is it me? It's early in the day to think of that, at seventeen!"

"Other young lasses think of it, Marjorie, and so must you. Our Agnes married last Martinmas, and she was only a year older than yourself."

Marjorie shook her head, then her face grew sad again as her eyes fell upon Annan water.

"I'm naebody's bairn," she cried, "and shall be naebody's wife, Johnnie."

"Don't say that, Marjorie," answered Sutherland, still holding her hand and pressing it fondly. "There's one that loves you dearer than anything else in all the world."

She looked at him steadfastly, while his face flushed scarlet.

"I know you love me, Johnnie, as if you were my own brother."

"More than that, Marjorie—more, a thousand times!" the young man continued passionately. "Ah! it has been on my mind a thousand times to tell you how much. Ever since we were little lass and lad you've been the one thought, and dream of my life; and if I've striven hard and hoped to become a painter, it has all been for love of you. I know my folk are poor, and that in other respects I'm not a match for you, who have been brought up as a lady, but there will be neither peace nor happiness for me in this world unless you consent to become my wife."

As he continued to speak she had become more and more surprised and more surprised and startled. The sudden revelation of what so many people knew, but which she herself had never suspected, came upon her as a shock of sharp pain; so that when he ceased, trembling and confused by the vehemence of his own confession, she was quite pale, and all the light seemed to have gone out of her beautiful eyes as she replied:

"Don't talk like that! You're not serious! Your wife! I shall be 'naebody's wife,' as I said, but surely, surely not yours."

"Why not mine, Marjorie?" he cried, growing pale in turn. "I'll work day and night; I'll neither rest nor sleep until I have a home fit for you! You shall be a lady—O! Marjorie, tell me you care for me, and will make me happy!"

"I do care for you, Johnnie; I care for you so much that I can't bear to hear you talk as you have done. You have been like my own brother, and now——"

"And now I want to be something nearer and dearer. Marjorie, speak to me; at least tell me you're not angry!"

"Angry with you, Johnnie?" she replied, smiling again, and giving him both hands. "As if I could be! But you must be very good, and not speak of it again."

She disengaged herself and moved slowly across the bridge. He lifted his valise and followed her anxiously.

"I know what it is," he said sadly, as they went on side by side together. "You think I'm too poor, and you would be ashamed of my folk."

She turned her head and gazed at him in mild reproach.

"Oh, how can you think so hardly of me? I love your mother and father as if they were my own; and as for your being poor, I shouldn't like you at all if you were rich. But," she added gently, "I like you as my brother best."

"If I could be always even that I should not mind; but no, Marjorie, you're too bonny to bide alone, and if any other man came and took you from me, it would break my heart."

"What nonsense you talk!" she exclaimed, smiling again. "As if any other man would care. If I were twenty, it would be time enough to talk like that; but at seventeen—oh, Johnnie, you almost make me laugh!"

"Tell me one thing," he persisted; "tell me you don't like any one better than you like me."

"I don't like any one half so well, except, except—Mr. Lorraine."

"You are sure, Marjorie?"

"Quite sure."

"Then I'll bide my time and wait."

By this time the village was in sight, and they were soon walking along the main street, which was as sleepy and deserted as usual. Even at the tavern door not a soul was to be seen; but the landlord's face looked out from behind the window-pane with a grim nod of greeting. A few houses beyond the inn, Sutherland paused close to a small, one-storied cottage, in front of which was a tiny garden laid out in pansy beds.

"Will you come in, Marjorie?" he asked doubtfully.

Marjorie nodded and smiled, and without another word he opened the garden gate, crossed the walk, and led the way into the cottage.

CHAPTER VI.

AS they entered the door a loud humming sound came upon their ears, mingled with the sound of voices. Turning to the right, they found themselves on the threshold of a room, half parlor, half kitchen, at one end of which was a large loom, where an elderly man, of grave and somewhat careworn aspect, was busily weaving. Seated on a chair close to him was a girl of about fourteen, dressed in the ordinary petticoat and short gown, and reading aloud from a book. At the other end of the room, where there was an open ingle and a fire, an elderly matron was cooking.

Suddenly there was an exclamation from the latter, who was the first to perceive the entrance of the newcomers.

"Johnnie!" she cried, holding out her arms; and in another moment she had folded her son in her embrace, and was kissing him fondly.

The young girl rose, smiling, book in hand; the man ceased his weaving, but remained quite still in his chair.

"Yes, here I am, mother; and I've brought company, as you see!"

"Hoo's a' wi' ye, Marjorie?" cried the matron, holding out her hand. "It's a treat to see your bonny face. Sit ye down by the fire!"

"Is that my son?" said the weaver, in a deep, musical voice, but without turning his head. His infirmity was now apparent—he was stone blind.

John Sutherland walked across the room, gave his sister a passing kiss, and placed his hand affectionately on the old man's shoulder.

"It's yoursel', my lad! I ken you noo. I feel your breath about me! What way did ye no write to tell us you were on the road hame?"

"I was not sure until the last moment that I could start so soon, but I jumped into the train last night, and down I came."

"Who's alang wi' you?" asked the weaver, smiling. "I'll wager it's Marjorie Annan!"

"Yes, Mr. Sutherland," answered Marjorie, crossing the room and joining the little group. "I met Johnnie in Dumfries, and we came home together."

The weaver nodded his head gently, and the smile on his face lightened into loving sweetness.

"Stand close, side by side," he said, "while I tak' a long look at baith o' ye."

"While you look at us!" echoed Marjorie in surprise.

"Ay, and what for no? Dinna think, because my bodily een are blind, that I canna see weel wi' the een o' my soul! Ay, there you stand, lass and lad—my boy John and Marjorie Annan; baith fair, baith wi' blue een; John prood and glad, and Marjorie blushing by his side; and I see what you canna see—a light all roond and abune ye, coming oot o' the golden gates o' Heaven! Stand still a wee and hark! Do ye hear nothing? Ay, but I can hear! A sound like kirk-bells ringing far awa'."

As he spoke he sat with shining face, as if he indeed gazed on the sweet vision he was describing. Marjorie grew red as fire, and cast down her eyes; for she was only too conscious of the old man's meaning, and, remembering what had taken place that day, she felt constrained and almost annoyed. John Sutherland shared her uneasiness, and to divert the conversation into another channel, he spoke to his young sister, who stood smiling close by.

Marjorie, uneasy lest the old man's dreamy talk should again take an awkward turn, was determined to make her escape.

"Good-bye now, Mr. Sutherland," she said, taking his hand in hers, "I must run home; Mr. Lorraine will be expecting me."

And before any one could say a word to detain her, she was crossing the threshold of the cottage. Young Sutherland followed her as far as the garden gate.

"Marjorie," he said, "I hope you're not angry?"

"No, no," she replied; "but I wish your father would not talk as if we were courting, Johnnie. It makes me feel so awkward, and you know it is not true."

"Old folk will talk," said John Sutherland, "and father only speaks out of the fullness of his heart. He is very fond of you, Marjorie!"

"I know that, and I of him—that is why it troubles me to hear him talk like that."

There was a moment's pause; then Sutherland sadly held out his hand.

"Well, good-bye, just now. I'll be looking ye up at the manse!"

"Good-bye!" she answered. "Come soon! Mr. Lorraine will be so glad to see you."

So she hastened away, while Sutherland, with a sigh, stood looking after her. He had loved her so long and so silently, and now for the first time in his life he began to dread that she might not love him in return. To him, just then, it seemed as if all the world was darkened, the blue sky clouded, all the sweet spring weather touched with a wintry sense of fear.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

ORANGES WITH HORNS.

Some Strange Varieties of the Fruit Grown by the Chinese.

The Chinese are very fond of monstrous forms of fruit and flowers, and any departure from the normal form is usually cherished and highly valued. In their gardens they have numerous forms of monstrous oranges—some will produce fruit with points like fingers, and are known as the Hand Orange. Another form, says Meehan's Monthly, has a long horn projecting from the apex, and they are known as the Horn Orange. Another variety, which botanists have known by the name of Citrus aurantium distortum, bears a fruit in the resemblance of a cluster of sea shells. To one ignorant of the laws of vegetable morphology, these spells of wandering from the normal type are very mysterious, but when it is understood that all parts of the orange, as well as other fruits, are made up of what would have been leaves or branches changed so as to constitute the various parts of the seed and seed vessels, and that a very little difference in the degree of life energy will change them into various different parts that come to make up the fruit, the mystery in a great measure is solved. There are few branches of botany which give the lover of fruits and flowers so much pleasure as the study of morphology.

A Good Idea.

"I see from the war news," remarked Mrs. Snaggs, "that several magazines have been captured."

"Yes," replied Mr. Snaggs. "I suppose the object is to prevent the editors from filling their pages with war articles for the next twenty-five years."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

The countries relatively richest in horses and horned cattle are Argentina and Uruguay. Australia has the most sheep; Servia has the greatest number of pigs to the population.

FARM AND GARDEN.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.

Some Up-to-Date Hints About Cultivation of the Soil and Yields Thereof—Horticulture, Viticulture and Floriculture.

Pansy Culture.

William Toole of Wisconsin is one of the greatest pansy culturists in the country. At a recent meeting in Wisconsin he answered some questions that will be found to be of interest to our readers. In the first place, he said that July was a good time in which to plant pansy seeds for fall blooming, but that it would be necessary to shade them during the hot weather of August. The soil he uses is ordinary garden soil, well fertilized by means of barnyard manure. The manure should be well mixed with the soil. If the seeds cannot get a hold of the soil in its natural state it is best to put on some woods' earth. This woods' earth is really leaf mold. Some suggested putting on sand in the place of leaf mold, but Mr. Toole thought that this would not take the place of the earth he had recommended.

For early blooming he advised planting the pansy seeds in the house as early as the first part of March, and even earlier than that. Mr. L. H. Read said that it had been his experience that the best soil he could get for this purpose was some muck that was dug out in the fall and left in ridges all winter, where it freezes out. In the spring sand is mixed with this muck. The muck makes the compost very rich, but if it proves to be too rich more sand is put on.

Mr. Toole said that it was a mistake to suppose that pansies must be planted under trees where they would get a partial protection. He himself preferred to have them unprotected by any shade.

The finest pansies that the editor of The Farmers' Review has ever seen were in Helena, Montana. They were growing in the open gardens of the inhabitants there. The excellence did not seem to be confined to a few persons' gardens, but were largely common to all. The dirt in which they were growing was black dirt that had been dug from the bottoms of the deep cuts in the mountains. In some instances this dirt had been hauled several miles. It is presumed that it contained not only decayed vegetable matter but a great deal of mineral matter. It must have been largely formed of the detritus of the ledges and cliffs above. This fact is related as it may suggest the advantage of having a soil so constructed that it will give not only an abundance of humus but also of mineral food.

Cultivate the Birds.

There seems to be a decided tendency among some of our common birds to seek the protection of man. Birds like the robin, that used to build far from the house, now build as closely to the doors of the houses as possible, feeling apparently that they are thus protected. Horticulturists especially should make an effort to encourage this tendency, which has been widely noticed. To illustrate: This year the writer noticed that a pair of robins were building a nest on the lowest branch of an oak tree that stood within three feet of the back stoop. There were numerous other trees, hundreds of them, in the vicinity, but the robins did not choose any of them. The nest was not more than six feet above the stoop, and the birds could sit on the nest and look directly into the back door. The children watched them build their nest and lay their eggs and hatch the little ones. It was no uncommon event for our whole family to stand on the back stoop and watch the birds feed the little ones, and they did not seem to be in the least disturbed by our presence. But when a Blue Jay came within 100 feet of the nest one of the birds dashed for him like an arrow and drove him away. So it was evident that the birds knew they were being watched, but had no objection. The little birds all grew up to be big fat robins and were around the premises for many days. Fortunately for them, we had no cat, or they would all have been captured and eaten. It is probable that the family cat does more mischief in this line than the small boy and the gun. If the cats were banished we believe the birds would gradually come back. Their presence would greatly assist in keeping down the hosts of insects that prey on our fruit and garden crops.

Facts on Corn Culture.

Following are conclusions from tests at Michigan station on experiments in corn culture as set forth in bulletin No. 154:

The yield of corn is dependent in no small degree on the quality of the seed, which should be selected before the corn is harvested, having regard to the size and character of the stalk as well as to the ripeness and type of the ear. When the season is especially favorable for thoroughly maturing the ears, enough seed to last at least two years should be gathered, completely dried out before frost and stored in a warm, dry place. A difference of 11 per cent in the yield of dry matter on two adjacent acres was noted in favor of the crop grown from well ripened seed over the yield from seed grown in a wet, cold season. For the silo, the corn may well be planted in drills about three and one-half feet apart and with kernels from two to six inches apart in the row. In a very wet season a heavier crop may be harvested from plots drilled with a grain drill, every tube sowing, but the greater yield of protein and other valuable nutrients was found in these experiments to be in the crop, planted with less seed per acre. Frequent cultivation prevents the evaporation of moisture from the soil and secures its retention for the use of the corn plant. When the corn is ripe, or nearly so, the dry matter which the crop contains is found, about one-half in the ears, less than a third in the stalks and one-fifth in the leaves. Of sorghum the larger share of the total weight in dry matter is found in the stalks, but on the other hand, 45.56 per cent of the protein is in the leaves, a little more than third in the tops and less than a fifth in the stalks. These experiments go to show that in harvesting either of these forage crops attention should be given to the preservation of the leaves and stalks since they contain so large a proportion of the nutritive ingredients. In 1897 it was found that when the corn was nearly ripe less than half of the dry matter was in the ears, the other half being about equally divided between the stalks and the leaves. One way of preserving the fodder in good shape for feeding is to put both ears and fodder into the silo. As to the stage of ripeness at which the crop should be cut, the results of the experiments carried on in 1896 and 1897 go to show that the maximum yield of dry matter and nutrients is obtained by allowing the crop to mature until the ears are well glazed. Between the time when the kernels begin to glaze and full ripeness there is a gain of over one-eighth in dry matter, one-sixth in starch, sugar and other carbohydrates and one-fifth in fat. The study of the losses in the silo goes to show that there may be a danger of allowing the corn to stand too long, especially in hot and dry weather, making the silage too dry to secure the proper fermentation.

Corn Culture.

Corn planted in rows 3 feet 8 inches apart, and 18 inches apart in the row, will give 8,000 plants to an acre, says Journal of Agriculture. One pound of corn to each plant will give 114 bushels per acre; one-half pound of corn to each plant will make 57 bushels per acre. On this scale, each plant has five square feet of surface. As corn roots use the water in the soil to a depth of five feet at least, this would give 25 cubic feet of soil for each plant to root in, and, when fairly moist, would contain about twenty gallons of water, available for the use of the plant. This would be more than two-thirds of the quantity needed to make a 60-bushel per acre crop, and equivalent to a rainfall of nine inches. How much the plant gets depends on the cultivation given the soil to check evaporation. On a majority of Kansas farms all cornstalks in excess of 8,000 per acre are weeds, robbing the 8,000 plants of the moisture they so much need to perfect the grain. If one stalk in five square feet of ground cannot perfect the seed, how much less likely are two stalks occupying the same territory to do so? Every surplus plant is a "dog in the manger," that cannot bear fruits itself and prevents its neighbor from doing so by stealing its moisture. Seed corn should be selected from the stalks that have shown best adaptability to their environment and best withstood adverse conditions. This selection should be made when the ear is ripening, and stalks marked by tying a red tag on each one. When corn is ripe these marked ears can be picked and put away for seed. Study the growth of roots and soil conditions where the best cornstalk on the farm grows; also the roots and the soil where the poorest corn grows. A comparison will help to a better knowledge of what the corn plant needs and to better methods of cultivation.

Liquid Manure.

The following directions for preparing a liquid manure are given by the Gardeners' Chronicle: Put into a forty gallon tank or cistern two bushels of fresh horse dung; stir it well about, and leave it to clear; and in about a week add one peck of fresh soot enclosed in a canvas bag, squeeze this a little every third day, so as to make its contents exude. Let the mixture get clear, and then use, say one quart to three gallons of rain or soft water. This is a good manure for all kinds of soft-wooded plants. It may be made stronger by adding chickens' or pigeons' dung, at the rate of half a peck to the above quantities. If, in summer time, bubbles generate on the surface, it is a symptom of fermentation, and the latter should be stayed, by the addition of a small quantity of white vitriol. Of course, after the cask has been filled up twice, the contents should be turned out and a fresh lot made up. Instead of clear water, soap suds may be used in filling up the cask.

Aegilops Avata.—Along the shores of the Mediterranean Sea there grows a wild grass, bearing small seeds resembling wheat. It is called by botanists aegilops avata. The seeds of this grass have, by cultivation, been developed into wheat. Mr. Esprit Fabre, a gardener living in the town of Ade, France, of his own accord, unassisted by the scientific world, commenced experimenting with the seed of this wild grass in the fall of 1838 and continued his work till 1846. The crop of 1845 was decided by judges to be genuine wheat.—E. F. Frazee.

Rose Culture.—Rose bushes require a rich, rather heavy soil in order to get the best flowers. A large part of the old growth should be cut out each spring and the new growth shortened somewhat. Well-rotted cow manure is probably the best fertilizer for roses, and it should be applied in the spring of the year. If insects attack the foliage, the best remedies are white hellebore and water at the rate of one ounce to the gallon, or Paris green and water at the rate of a teaspoonful to a pail of water.—Ex.

When a girl tells a young man that she dreamed of him the night before he should begin to save up money for the furniture.

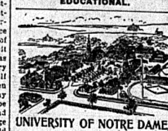
COSMO BUTTERMILK TOILET SOAP makes the skin soft, white and healthy. Sold everywhere.

A fish in the hand is worth a dozen in the angler's story.

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

a sure sign that he drew a blank in the matrimonial lottery.—Chicago News.

EDUCATIONAL.



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"Both my wife and myself have been using CASCARETS and they are the best medicine we have ever had in the house. Last week my wife was frantic with headache for two days, she tried some of your CASCARETS, and they relieved the pain in her head almost immediately. We both recommend Cascarets."
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Pittsburg Safe & Deposit Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

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TRADE MARK REGISTERED
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Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe, 10c, 25c, 50c.
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POMMEL SLICKER
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Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for 1897 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

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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.

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.

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

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

N. W. N. U. —No. 34.— 1898

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

Often the Case.

She—As a rule, a man judges all other women by his wife.

He—Yes; and a woman judges her husband by the worst thing she hears about other men.—Chicago News.

The Enormous Gold Product of 1898.

From South Africa, the Klondike and Australia gold is being shipped in large quantities. This year's output will nearly double that of any previous twelve months. The sale of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are also increasing very fast. This famous remedy will cure dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, nervousness and weakness.

German Physician Advises People to Partake of Food Oftener.

The physicians to-day say that the majority of people do not eat enough, or, rather, that the system does not get enough nourishment from what they do eat. A famous German doctor always asks his patients how many times a day they take food. "Eat often and little, rather than three times a day," is his motto. His regime is as follows: "Breakfast upon arising upon a glass of milk and a bit of fruit or cracker; if it is necessary, take coffee or tea. Two hours later a roll or a bit of fruit or a sandwich. At luncheon, still two hours later, steak, chop or fish, or a salad, with more milk, etc., making the usual time for meals the occasion for an extra bite."

The American stomach, the German physician thinks, is too apt to be allowed to remain passive for six or more hours at a time; then, a great amount of food is propelled into it, willy-nilly, and steam has to be put on at a considerable rate, which is good neither for man nor beast.—Rochester Post-Express.

$500.00 REWARD—$500.00.

For any case of Catarrh or Hay Fever that Dickson's Invincible Catarrh Salve will not cure. The worse the case the better the result. We positively guarantee to cure any case of Nasal Catarrh, Hay Fever, headache, dull pains over the eyes, dizziness and absolutely prevent the catching of colds in head, throat, bronchial tubes and lungs, and will make the head as sound as a bell.

This marvelous salve not only cures Catarrh and Hay Fever, but will stop any cough, no matter how severe or long standing, by a few applications, and make the catching of colds a thing of the past. This we absolutely guarantee. (A sure sign of Catarrh is dizziness or catching of colds easily.)

We positively guarantee to cure or money paid over. This $500.00 reward is a bona fide offer, and all we ask is to have our patients follow our directions, and a sure cure will follow.

This salve is purely vegetable and perfectly harmless. Price for large-size boxes 50c, mailed free to any part of the United States or Canada.

Address

Dickson's Invincible Catarrh Salve Co.,
29 E. 7th St., St. Paul, Minn.

In Military Terms.

"Did Maud Ethel tell you about being unable to get to the party on account of her dressmaker disappointing her?"

"She didn't put it that way. She said her equipment was not forwarded in time."—Indianapolis Journal.

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.

Something for Nothing.

Dixon—Biffkins seems to be enjoying the fotune his aunt left him.

Hixon—Why, I under stand he lost it all in a wheat pit six months ago.

Dixon—So he did; but it has supplied him with a never-failing topic of conversation ever since.—Chicago News.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Peter Benson, Minneapolis, Minn., Capo tasto; Peter Benson, Minneapolis, Minn., guitar; John Bigelow, Minneapolis, Minn., cigar-holder and tobacco pipe; Oscar K. Sletto, Fergus Falls, Minn., belt-regulator; Nicholas Hayden and C. F. C. Wurst, St. Paul, Minn., calendar-casing (design); Lizzie A. Rines, Minneapolis, Minn., dressmakers' rule (design); Nathaniel J. Shields, Stevenson, N. D., Spring bed; Claves I. Bye, Hilsborough, N. D., music holder.

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

A Blanket Tax.

"This war is dreadfully wide-spreading, isn't it?"

"Yes; it's going to cost a man money every time he stamps his feet."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Shake Into Your Shoes.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, nervous, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Hard at It.

"Hey, there!" said the policeman, "your light's out!"

"I know it" yelled the fleeing bicyclist. "Oil's all gone, an dI'm trying to light out, too."

The shoemaker who fits a woman's feet to her satisfaction performs a heroic feat.

All things come with the waiter who serves an order of hash.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

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

It's always easier to love an enemy after you get the better of him.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
is taken internally. Price, 75c.

With a Leiter purse, flour by any other name would shell as wheat.

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

A grass widow is usually Miss represented.

LANDING OF SHAFTER'S ARMY

The First Battle with the Spaniards, Which Resulted In a Victory For the Rough Riders and Regulars.

After the first fierce attack on the marines at Guantanamo their position was so strongly intrenched that Gen. Shafter decided to use this point for the landing of his army and supplies. The disembarkation of the troops, which arrived from Tampa on transports, accompanied by a strong convoy of warships, began on Wednesday, June 22. The co-operation of the United States army and navy and their Cuban allies was thorough. So well laid were the plans of Gen. Shafter, Admiral Sampson and Gen. Calixto Garcia, and so exactly were they carried out even to the minutest detail, that every possible move on the part of the Spanish forces was forestalled.

The resistance to the landing was of the feeblest nature, the Spanish garrisons contenting themselves with a half-hearted reply as they retreated before the combined fire of our land and sea forces.

At the close the 6,000 United States soldiers were encamped upon the hills about Baiquiri. To deceive the enemy the coaling ships were sent to the west of the entrance to Santiago Bay in order to give the impression that they were transports and that the troops were to be put ashore there.

The decoy squadron took up its position at daylight, and as soon as the Spaniards observed it they concentrated a heavy fire upon the colliers, but without effecting any damage to them or their crews. The colliers were far out. Meanwhile the troopships moved eastward out of sight of land, lining up finally off Bacanao, the inlet just west of Playa del Este, where the cable station had been established.

The weather and condition of the sea were just what was required for such an undertaking. The landing was to be made under Brig.-Gen. Lawton, while Gen. Shafter, on board the headquarters ship Seguranca, supervised the operations.

On Thursday 10,000 more troops on the transports were landed, making a total of 16,000 soldiers. After a night's time a considerable halt was necessary.

The Tenth cavalry, inured to hot weather marching, went along cheerily enough, but when the battle began they were some distance behind the Rough Riders. The Tenth had, however, a rough road to march over. That which Colonel Wood's regiment took was a mere trail through the woods, where it was not always possible for four men to march abreast. Let it be understood that the Rough Riders were proceeding along one of the ridges, of which there are so many in the valley that ends at Santiago. The course of the Tenth was in the bottom of the valley. Overlooking the ridge on both sides was some high ground, and in front was a considerable hill.

The Spanish position was in the shape of a horseshoe, so that volley firing could be directed from three sides on a regiment advancing along the ridge. On both sides of the trail were dense thickets, in which the giant cactus known as the Spanish bayonet predominated, but the trend of these thickets was slightly upward on the right and sharply downward on the left.

Capt. Capron, of the volunteers, was riding at point, or ahead of the main body, when he became aware of the presence of the Spaniards in force on a hill to the right. He halted his little body of men and sent back word to Col. Wood. The latter at once gave orders to deploy on both sides of the trail and enjoined silence, especially on the left, where there was some shouting and laughter, for the men, fagged out as they were from heat and marching, were inclined to be hilarious over the prospect of a brush with the enemy. Lieut.-Col. Roosevelt at once repressed their enthusiasm.

Suddenly from cover on the left front and before the regiment was well deployed, there came a rip-rip-rip of musketry. The firing was directed against Troop L, which was in advance. It is said that the Rough Riders at the extreme left anticipated the Spanish firing by a few seconds, but on this point there seems to be some doubt. Reference has already been made to the assertion that a Hotchkiss gun handled by the First regiment of cavalry fired the first shot. Troop L of the Rough Riders replied to the Spanish fire with great spirit and precision. The trail and woods on both sides of it are still littered with empty cartridges fired by them. On the left side of the trail the bushes were thick, and the men could not see the Spaniards who were firing on them from the slope. On the right the enemy could be seen in a little clearing a mile away, and Troops K, G and A, after plunging through the bushes, blazed away at them with good will.

There was at first some danger that the Tenth cavalry, which came up quickly as soon as the firing began, would mistake the deploying Rough Riders on the right for Spaniards, and one of the officers of the Tenth afterwards said that he was greatly relieved when the guidon of K appeared on a slight elevation in the valley ahead. It is doubtful whether Troops G, K and A, which were in that order on the right of Company L, could have driven the Spanish off the hill without support. The Tenth, on getting the word, swarmed up the hill, firing with great deliberation volley after volley. Their alignment and coolness were remarkable. Whenever a man was hit the cry of "Hospital" went up calmly, and the troopers pressed on as if engaged in practice manoeuvers. Although many of them had never been under fire, there was not the least faltering or confusion.

On the left of the Rough Riders, Troops D and F did the heaviest work, E and B being further back and in the rear of L. Capt. Capron was shot early in the fight, and the firing had not gone on long before Hamilton Fish fell mortally wounded. He had been in the front rank pressing on and firing as fast as he could load. Every one who witnessed his behavior under a galling fire speaks of it with enthusiasm. Fish died the death of a brave soldier.

It can be said of the Rough Riders that almost to a man they faced with the coolness of veterans the ordeal of fire, which was the more trying because the foe, attacking from cover, could not be seen. Five times during the engagement the order was given to stop firing, and it was obeyed instantly. There could be no better evidence that the men kept their heads, and army officers speak of the circumstance as an unusual one. One man, however, seems to have lost his head. He rode back to Siboney when the fighting was fiercest with a story that the Rough Riders were being cut to pieces and were falling back. Nothing could have been further from the truth. Ten men killed and perhaps three times that number wounded was not a heavy loss in a command of 500 men, and, far from being driven back, the Rough Riders finished their part in the battle with a charge up the hill on the left with a rush that filled the Spaniards with panic.

Troops D, F and E were concerned in this final movement, and Lieut.-Col. Roosevelt led them in person, Maj. Brodie having been wounded and taken to the rear. On the top of the slope was a block house from which the Spaniards were firing with apparently little risk to themselves. The boys yelled like Comanches as they pressed up the hill on the run, and Col. Roosevelt, forgetting in his ardor that he was in command, snatched up a Krag-Jorgensen and pumped shot after shot into the block house.

The Spanish fire was steady enough, but in its sweep the charge of the three troops was cyclonic, and the Spaniards burst from the block house and took to their heels in the brush. Seventeen bodies were counted in and around the house. Meanwhile the other troops, the Tenth cavalry and the First, the last of which was not heavily engaged, finished the rout of the Spaniards on the right and in front. The battle seems to have been deliberately planned, for they took their wounded away in wagons, and there was a long line of them. The Spanish loss in killed was then known to be at least fifty. Some fruit pickers who came out from Santiago the following day reported that the Spaniards returned with the story that they had been fighting the whole American army, and they complained that the more they fired on Americans the faster they came on.

The Spaniards were plainly heartbroken and dismayed by the result of the battle. So sure were they of victory that they brought some of their women with them to witness the defeat of the Americans. The fact is, the unfaltering advance of our men after volleys had been poured into them from the front and flanks was an unpleasant surprise for the Spaniards, who had always seen the Cubans retreat after one raking volley. By Spanish rules of war the Americans were whipped early in the fight, and so badly whipped that their invincible volleying and rushing were like the resurrection of a dead man.

About 1,500 Americans were engaged; the Spanish force was not less than 2,500, and some estimates have made it 4,000. Its position should have been impregnable, even if it had been outnumbered.

rest Gen. Shafter, in pursuance of his aggressive policy, ordered an advance, and on Friday night the advance on Santiago began. Roosevelt's Rough Riders, who were among the first to land, urged that they be sent to the front at once, so they were ordered to march over the foothills, supported by the First and Tenth Regular Cavalry, and the Second Massachusetts volunteers.

The night before Guasimas General Young sent for Colonel Wood, of the Rough Riders, and in substance said to him:

"Colonel, I have reliable information that the Spaniards have taken a very strong position beyond Sevilla, near the junction of the trail over the mountain at Siboney and the valley road, and expect to inflict a defeat on us there if we advance. I think the brigade can fight the first battle of the war tomorrow morning and drive the enemy back on Santiago."

General Young got his information about the position of the Spaniards from General Demetri Castillo's scouts, and it proved to be correct. Colonel Wood's regiment climbed the hill at Siboney soon after sunrise and the Tenth took the valley road, starting later. Behind the Rough Riders at some distance marched the First. The country in which the troops were to operate can best be described as a chaos of high hills and mountain peaks. So prodigally are they massed about that it should not be difficult for a resourceful and determined enemy to annihilate an invading army. Colonel Wood's men marched with heavy packs at the regulation step and suffered terribly from the heat. Many of them threw away their blankets or coats on the way and ten per cent fell out, so that at one

Old Glory at Cut Rates.

The intentions of the man who hung it up are doubtless perfectly patriotic, but the placard in a window of a shop near Market space is calculated to give a shock to those of us to whom our country's flag is a thing beyond all price. It reads: "Old Glory. Worth $4. Reduced to $1.98."—Washington Star.

FRILLS OF FASHION.

Mauve and red form one of the fashionable combinations of color.

Pretty neckties to wear with pique gowns are made of white glace silk, trimmed with plaid or spotted silk.

Cherries mixed with their own blossoms decorate red straw hats, and to perfect the scheme of color a scarf of red silk spotted with white is effective.

A becoming feature of fashion is the belt like the material for the gown, or of chiffon of the same solor rather than of ribbon in contrast.—New York Sun.

The hat which turns back from the face is a close rival to the other extreme which tilts down over the eyes, and is charmingly becoming to many faces.

Very pretty waists classed with shirt waists are made of linen batiste with bands of lace insertion between groups of tucks down the front and back where the waist fastens. The collar is simply a transparent band of lace, with cords long enough to tie in a bow.

Earrings are threatened again, and the special design which may prove irresistible is called "ear florets." They are a little flower scroll set with diamonds shaped to accentuate the curves of the lobe of the ear, and fastened in some mysterious way which is not visible.

Bangles of oxidized silver, ornamented with some appropriate quotation from Shakespeare, in old English letters, are one of the novelties in jewelry. But if you really want a supply of wisdom beyond your years, just wear a gold bangle with a Buddha set in diamonds, or, better still, a frog set in jewels, which will bring you good health and much happiness.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

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

Homeopathists tell us that like cures like, but they fail to suggest a cure for dislike.

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

Summer girls think there should be enough naval engagement to go round.

A DOCTOR'S DIRECTIONS.

They save a daughter from blindness.

When a father writes that yours "is the best medicine in the world," you can allow something for seeming extravagance in the statement if you know that the medicine so praised, cured a loved daughter of disease and restored to her the eyesight nearly lost. The best medicine in the world for you is the medicine that cures you. There can't be anything better. No medicine can do more than cure. That is why John S. Goode, of Orrick, Mo., writes in these strong terms:

"Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine in the world. My daughter had a relapse after the measles, due to taking cold. She was nearly blind, and was obliged to remain in a dark room all the time. The doctors could give her no relief; one of them directed me to give her Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Two bottles cured her completely."

The thousands of testimonials to the value of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla repeat over and over again, in one form or another the expression: "The doctors gave her no relief; one of them directed me to give her Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Two bottles completely cured her."

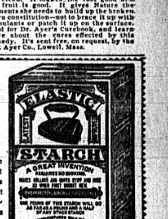
It is a common experience to try Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla as a last resort. It is a common experience to have Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla prescribed by a physician. It is a common experience to see a "complete cure" follow the use of a few bottles of this great blood purifying medicine.

Because, it is a specific for all forms of blood disease. If a disease has its origin in bad or impure blood, Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla, acting directly on the blood, removing its impurities and giving to it vitalizing energy, will promptly eradicate the disease.

The great feature of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the radical cures that result from its use. Many medicines only suppress disease—they push the pimples down under the skin, they paint the complexion with subtle arsenical compounds, but the disease rages in the veins like a pent-up fire, and some day breaks out in a volcanic eruption that eats up the body. Ayer's Sarsaparilla goes to the root. It makes the fountain clean and the waters are clean. It makes the root good and the fruit is good. It gives Nature the elements she needs to build up the broken down constitution—not to brace it up with stimulants or patch it up on the surface. Send for Dr. Ayer's Curebook, and learn more about the cures effected by this remedy. It's 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.

Remember

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

get **Battle Ax PLUG**

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.

"A HAND SAW IS A GOOD THING, BUT NOT TO SHAVE WITH."

SAPOLIO

IS THE PROPER THING FOR HOUSE-CLEANING.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Local News Condensed.

Hoffman rents bicycles.

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

The Northern Pacific band will go to Mille Lacs lake on Sunday to play for a picnic.

The Knights of Pythias lodge at Little Falls was re-organized on Wednesday evening.

Arthur Hagberg purchased several horses at Little Falls on Monday for his Fifth street livery barn.

The work of distributing poles for the erection of the long distance telephone line from Little Falls to this city commenced on Monday.

The St. Cloud butchers are at loggerheads and the protective association that has been keeping prices up in that city is a thing of the past.

The ladies of St. Paul's Episcopal church will give an ice cream sociable at the store building of J. S. Gardner on Sixth street south on Monday, Aug. 22. All are welcome.

The excursion of real estate men mentioned at some length in this paper recently will reach the city Saturday noon and spend the afternoon in this city. There are 30 people in the party.

"Itching hemorrhoids were the plague of my life. Was almost wild. Doan's Ointment cured me quickly and permanently, after doctors had failed." C. F. Cornwell, Valley St. Saugerties, N. Y.

J. P. Saunders and James Cullen will leave on Monday to attend the annual Great Council I. O. R. M. of Minnesota which convenes at Winona. The delegates will endeavor to bring the next annual meeting to this city.

There will be regular preaching services in the People's Church, of East Brainerd, the coming Lord's Day morning and evening, at 10:45 a. m. and 8 p. m. The subject of the evening sermon will be "The Bible." All welcome.

There will be a chicken pie supper at the Y. M. C. A. on Monday evening, August 22d, given by the ladies of the First M. E. church. Supper will be served from 5 to 10 p. m. Tickets 25 cents. Ice cream will also be served during the evening.

The traveling street vender, Geo. F. Wilson, who held forth in Brainerd some days ago was arrested and placed in jail at Little Falls for selling goods at auction without a license. He was fined $15 and appealed the case to the district court.

A complimentary ball in honor of Mrs. James McCarthy and Mrs. Chas. W. McCain, of LaCrosse, Wis., Miss Dell Runky, of Winona, and Miss Hennessy, of Aitkin, was given last evening by their lady friends at Walker hall. The affair was a very pleasant one.

A complimentary entertainment will be given at Gardner hall this evening for the benefit of Mrs. Tremain whose husband died suddenly Monday evening. The views are fine and the instrument will be operated by Prof. Dresskell and E. M. Westfall. An admission of ten cents will be charged.

An effort is being made to secure the pardon of the man Malone, from Mille Lacs county, now confined in the Ramsey county jail on the charge of selling extracts containing intoxicants to the Indians, and from the effects of which several of the red men died, says the St. Paul Dispatch. Malone was sentenced to six months in jail and for some time was held in custody by the Sheriff of Mille Lacs county, who kept him at his residence in lieu of jail. Finally there was a protest that the prisoner was allowed too much liberty, and he was brought to Ramsey county.

Will Bean entertained a party of gentlemen friends at the home of his parents on Tuesday evening. The young men were all university students as follows: Messrs. C. A. Albright, P. J. Murphy, J. A. Thabes, J. L. Fredericks, J. C. Congdon, W. A. Coventry, Dr. Reimsted, and Messrs. Blake and Hemstead.

The Little Falls Transcript says that Engineer Robt. Carr, while on his engine between that place and Staples sprained his back in some manner. Carr was hauling an extra cattle train to St. Paul under Conductor Kelley. Wm. Thompson who had brought an engine down from Brainerd a few minutes before, took the train down while Jos. O'Connor, engineer on the switch engine, took Thompson's engine back to Brainerd with Mr. Carr.

Frankie Ferris accidentally swallowed two pieces of tin the size of a quarter and which he was using for a whistle on Wednesday evening. A. F. Ferris and family were at Gull Lake at the time and as the pieces of tin stuck in the boy's throat Mr. Ferris came into the city on his bicycle for a physician making the trip in a trifle over one hour. The pieces had passed from the throat into the stomach before the party arrived on the return trip and no serious results are anticipated.

DIED.

George, the five months old son of Mr. and Mrs. Vallentine Murlowski, died on Saturday from cholera infantum. The funeral took place on Monday at 10 a. m. from the Catholic church, Rev. Fr. Lynch preaching the funeral sermon.

George B. Tremaine, aged 55 years, died on Monday night of heart disease at the Stratton hotel. Deceased was a stranger in the city, having come here for the purpose of giving a series of illustrated lectures and Monday was the opening night. Before the entertainment opened the gentleman complained of feeling bad and it was with the greatest difficulty that he performed the evening's work. At the close he retired to the hotel with his wife and a physician was called but death resulted about midnight. The funeral was held on Wednesday afternoon from the Presbyterian church, Rev. D. D. McKay delivering the sermon and the remains were buried in Evergreen cemetery. The deceased had followed the business he was engaged in for over 32 years and had traveled in Europe and extensively in the United States. He leaves a wife to mourn his loss.

Mrs. Mary Tremaine desires the DISPATCH to extend her sincere thanks to the many kind friends she has found in Brainerd and who so generously came to her aid with their sympathy and kindly offerings in her hour of sorrow.

John Campbell, aged 76 years, died at his home in this city on Thursday, August 18, from the effects of an injury received some time ago. The funeral was held this morning from the Catholic church, Rev. Fr. Lynch conducting the services. The deceased was a native of New Brunswick coming to Minnesota in 1855 and locating at St. Anthony. Some eighteen years ago he removed to this county and has resided here since following the business of lumbering and farming. The deceased leaves a wife and seven grown children, three of his daughters and one son being in attendance at the funeral. His brother Joseph Campbell, of St. Michaels, Wright county, arrived in the city yesterday and was with him in his last hours.

MARRIED.

The wedding of Wm. Lepper, of Minneapolis, to Miss Rachael Hockridge, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Hockridge occurred in this city at the residence of the bride's parents on Saturday evening Rev. M. B. Bird performing the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Lepper left on Monday for their home in Minneapolis accompanied by the congratulations of numerous friends for their future happiness and prosperity.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Rube B. Dewar and Miss Maud Brockway and Andrew G. Anderson to Miss Carrie C. Olson.

Notice to Teachers.

Public examinations will be held in the high school building on the 25th and 26th 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.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

L. J. Cale went to St. Paul yesterday noon.

Mrs. J. C. Hessel is visiting Little Falls friends.

Mrs. Henry Grossman returned Saturday from Omaha.

Miss Gertrude Wilson went to St. Paul this afternoon.

C. B. Buckman, of Little Falls, was in the city Wednesday.

Ray Seelys, of Duluth, arrived in the city Tuesday evening.

W. A. M. Johnston went to St. Cloud this afternoon on business.

N. Linnemann, deputy county auditor, went to St. Paul last evening.

Mrs. J. P. Saunders went to Marshall, Minn., yesterday for a short visit.

Louis Tache returned yesterday from a business trip to the Twin Cities.

Dr. Roberts, of Little Falls, is spending the week with Brainerd friends.

Mrs. Rivenberg, of Belvidere, Ill., is in the city visiting her sister Mrs. J. M. Elder.

J. W. Anderson was a passenger on the afternoon train bound for the Twin Cities.

T. S. Percy and Frank Percy left Wednesday evening for a week's visit at Livingston.

Mrs. L. A. LaJoie has been visiting friends at West Superior during the past week.

Mrs. E. T. Peters left on Tuesday for a visit of some weeks with friends and relatives at Austin.

Miss Lillian Hoffman and Charles Hoffman returned on Tuesday from Minneapolis where they have been visiting friends.

The Misses DeLambert, of St. Paul, who have been visiting Brainerd friends for some days returned to their home on Tuesday.

Mrs. J. H. Koop has been entertaining Miss Mary Kranz, of Hastings, and Miss Bertha Linnemann, of St. Joseph during the week.

Chas. S. Schoenmann and James Pershing, of Chicago, left on Thursday in company with Henry I. Cohen for a week's outing at Kabekona camp.

Mrs. W. W. Roland and son and Miss Thorpe, of Cleveland, Ohio, arrived in the city Wednesday on their way to Hubert where they will visit the family of Freeman Thorpe.

Reuben Simon, son of Rev. B. Simon and a member of the Twelfth Minnesota Volunteers, arrived in the city Monday. The gentleman has been ill with fever and is home on a furlough.

Mrs. A. Adair and her daughter, Mrs. F. Harrison, of Owen Sound, Ontario, mother and sister of S. R. Adair, arrived in the city yesterday for a visit of some days. Mr. Adair met them in St. Paul.

E. O. Parks, Larry McPherson, John Lowey, J. C. Congdon, Fred Merritt and Al. Childs, the latter gentleman being master car builder at the Como shops, have been enjoying an outing at Nokay lake during the week.

F. E. Tiffany has decided to locate at East Grand Forks and will remove his stock of goods to that place within a few days having secured a desirable location in the central part of the city. Mr. Tiffany and family have many friends in this city who will be sorry to learn of their intended departure.

Mr. Herr Resigns.

E. M. Herr, superintendent of motive power and machinery of the Northern Pacific, has resigned his position to take effect on Sept. 1st, and has accepted a much more lucrative position as assistant general manager of the Westinghouse Air Brake Co., of Pittsburg, Pa. Mr. Herr's successor has been appointed in the person of Wm. Forsyth, of Aurora, Ill., mechanical engineer of the C. B. & Q. Both gentlemen were in the city on Monday, Mr. Herr showing the superintendent through the shops here.

Changed the Name.

At a regular meeting of the Second Congregational church of Brainerd, called after due notice, the following resolution was read and adopted:

Resolved, That the articles of incorporation of this, the Second Congregational church of Brainerd, be and they are hereby amended by changing the name by which said church shall hereafter be known to the "People's Church," wherever said name appears in said articles of incorporation.

TO BRIDGE THE RAVINE.

The City Council Calls for Bids for the Construction of a Bridge from Kingwood to Kindred Streets.

The city council met in regular session Monday evening at which time routine business was transacted and reports of city officers received and filed.

Bills against the city were read and and ordered paid as follows:

Telephone Exchange rental	$12 00
Tribune, publishing	21 06
F W McKay, supplies	7 85
D Hogan, work	9 40
H Drapeau, feed	15 70
Archie Masters, road work	4 00
Jas Baker, labor	6 00
Brainerd Lumber Co	11 62

Bills against the Brainerd Lumber Co., amounting to $58.97 were referred to the street committee.

Application for liquor licenses from Thos. Wilson and Henry Thevict were read and laid on the table until the next regular meeting.

The claim of Paul Pepin for $50 for damages to his property caused by flow of water from Sixth street during the storm of July 1st was read and referred to the street committee.

A petition from citizens asking the council to open a street across the railroad track east of the shops from the Third to the Fourth wards was read and referred to the street committee they to report at the next meeting.

The city clerk was instructed to advertise for bids for a steel bridge across the ravine from Kingwood to Kindred streets according to plans and specifications on file in the city clerk's office, also for steel bridge and wooden bridge on plans and specifications submitted by the bidder, bids to be opened Sept. 9th.

The council then adjourned.

DEERWOOD NEWS.

Judge Steele and family spent Saturday and Sunday at Judge Vinje's last week.

Miss Josie Solome came home from Duluth on Monday, where she has been visiting friends.

The addition to the school house is completed and makes quite an improvement to the town.

The raspberry crop is over, the farmers are very nearly done haying, and are now busy with the harvest.

Oscar Carlson came home the first of the week from Brainerd, where he has been working in the Northern mill.

Miss Anna Badeau was a Deerwood visitor on Monday, returning to her home in Brainerd on the afternoon train.

Mr. and Mrs. Upton are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Cuyler Adams at their summer cottage on Lake Reno.

Miss Grace Rathven and Mabel Patterson spent last Friday and Saturday in Brainerd to take the teacher's examination.

Peter Behlmer and Lewis Scalander have gone to Dakota for the harvest and threshing, and expect to remain until it freezes up.

Charles Rasch is now working in the machine shop in Brainerd. It was his intention to go to Dakota, but got work nearer so did not go.

Deerwood is to have a Methodist church. The lot has been purchased and the erection of the edifice will take place next week we understand, C. J. Rathven having the contract.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. White gave a very pretty lawn party at their beautiful summer home on Reno Lake to their friends on Saturday afternoon. Coffee, wafers, bon bons and cake were served.

Little William Conzet Archibald, son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter S. Archibald, died on Sunday afternoon at 1:30 of spasms. He was their only son and was twenty-three months old, taking sick on Saturday evening. The funeral was held at the house on Tuesday, Mr. Hunt speaking a few well chosen words to the bereaved family. The house was crowded with sympathizing friends, and the casket was covered with floral gifts of all description. The body was taken to Bay Lake for burial, the pall-bearers being four little boys, Clarence Archibald, Douglas Archibald, Earl Archibald and Thomas Patterson. Mr. and Mrs. Archibald have the sympathy of the entire community.

A SPECTATOR.

Three spectres that threatens baby's life. Cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhœa. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry never fails to conquer them.

AN

Important Decision

OF THE

SUPREME COURT

Composed of the Ladies of Brainerd, that our Prices, and Goods, are the right kind. They say, for instance, that the Prices in our Dress Goods Window are right. Note the prices when you go by Our Windows. Our Window contains Special Values on Goods at

46c., 19c., 21c. and 10c. PER YARD.

Dress Patterns at $6.80, $3.39, $2.90.

Special Values.

These are Very Special Values or we would not advertise them. Don't wait until they are bought up by some one else.

Shirt Window.

We also show a Shirt Window, maybe you want one of them, with Shirts quoted at.. 20c. & 36c.

Extra Values in Shoes.

We Offer EXTRA VALUES IN SHOES just now; and when you step in, just ask us to show them to you.

Blankets, A Pair of Blankets isn't half bad for a Bargain for..... 40c.

Notions Cheap.

Are you interested in Buying Notions Cheap. Just take a look over our goods. Our prices are regulated by the System we Adopt.

.. Strictly Cash ..

HENRY I. COHEN

SLEEPER BLOCK.

Scandia Shoe Store

No. 18 Front Street, bet. 7th and 8th Sts.

Is the best place to buy all your shoes in order to get good goods, latest styles, best quality and the lowest prices. Please bear in mind that all the goods we sell are as represented.

We have just received a fine line of

Ladies,' Gents,' Boys' Misses and

Children's Shoes!

At Reasonable Prices.

We also wish to call your attention to our

BARGAIN TABLE,

where you can make a pick from one-third to one-fourth its value, sizes from 2½ to 4½.

Remember that we have a

REPAIR SHOP

in connection with our store, where we do good repairing cheap and use only the best kind of leather:

Ladies Halfsoling, only	40c
Men's Halfsoling, only	65c
Boys' Halfsoling, only	50c
Misses Halfsoling, only	35c
Children's Halfsoling,	30c

REMEMBER THE PLACE

SCANDIA SHOE STORE,

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