THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME 18, NUMBER 8. BRAINERD, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1899. INGERSOLL & WIELAND, PUBLISHERS

BARGAINS!

I am always in the lead for Low Prices and Good Goods, so will make you an offer on the following bill of Groceries:

22 Pounds of Granulated Sugar	$1.00
13 Pounds Good Roasted Coffee	$1.00
20 Pounds Oat Meal	50 cts
36 Bars of Santa Claus Soap	$1.00
6 Packages Yeast Foam	25 cents
24 Boxes of Parlor Matches	25 cents
10 Pounds California Evaporated Plums	60 cents
3 One-Pound Packages Corn Starch	25 cents
3 One-Pound Packages Gloss Starch	25 cents
3 One-Pound Packages Arm and Hammer Brand Soda	20 cents
1 Pound Can Royal Baking Powder	35 cents
2 One-Pound Cans Salmon	20 cents
5 Three-Pound Cans Tomatoes	50 cents
5 Two-Pound Cans Corn	50 cents
1 Pound Bulk Ground Pepper	35 cents
½ Pound Ground Cinnamon	15 cents
¼ Pound Ground Cloves	10 cents
1 Bottle 2 oz Lemon Extract	10 cents
1 Bottle 2 oz Vanilla Extract	15 cents
1 Bottle Pint Catsup	15 cents
5 Three-Pound Cans California Fruit (Choice of Grapes, Apricots, Greengages and Plums.	90 cents
1 Three-Pound Box Soda Crackers	25 cents
1 Peck Hand-Picked White Beans	35 cents
1 Peck Green Apples	45 cents
2-Pound Bunches Cod Fish	20 cents
Total	$10.00

The above bill of goods is for **Spot Cash Only.**

I am yours for Low Prices,

L. J. Cale,

Cale Block, Front Street.

Extra Special Photographic.

For a limited time we will give to Each Customer who has a dozen of our best . . .

Platino Cabinets,

At $3.00 Per Dozen,

A 3-4 LIFE SIZE Special Process Portrait, for $1.00 Extra . . . . .

THIS ought to bring 500 orders the FIRST week. Call and see samples at our Studio.

J. D. McColl

PHOTOGRAPHER.

Coughs and colds, down to the very borderland of consumption, yield to the soothing healing influences of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Sprup.

Only one remedy in the world that will at once stop itchiness of the skin in any part of the body; Doan's Ointment. At any drug store, 50 cents.

OUR JAWS NEED EXERCISE.

Lack of Mastication Causes Dyspepsia and Teeth Troubles.

Mastication is rapidly becoming a lost art, and, although we have become hardened to the fact that three-fourths of the dyspepsia is due to this cause, it might surprise some of us to know that the early decay of the teeth and diseases of the gums are occasioned by this same lack of maxillary exercise.

A disease of the gums, called Rigg's disease, which is every day becoming more common, is caused almost entirely by the want of proper mastication. Twenty-five years ago this trouble was not considered of any importance by the dentist on account of its rare occurrence.

Today it is given more care than the decay of the teeth, as he is frequently consulted by patients who have a full set of natural teeth which are quite loose in the jaw. Aside from this they are sound and healthy, and after a certain development in the disease nothing can be done to help them.

By lack of exercise the blood which should nourish both the bones and the gums is not carried to the part, nor does the blood carry sufficient material to the teeth; hence the enamel formed is defective, and early decay results. Frequently, too, the mechanical development of the jaw is arrested by this same want of motion.

Most of the food among the better class of people today is cooked so as to require very little mastication, and the consequence is that the muscles have become flabby, the jaws slender and the processes for the attachment of the muscles almost obliterated.—Boston Globe.

Obedience of Orders.

A naval commander in the reign of Queen Anna was ordered to cruise with a squadron within certain limits on the coast of Spain. Having received information that a Spanish fleet was in Vigo beyond his limits, he resolved to risk his personal responsibility for the good of his country. He accordingly attacked and defeated the Spanish fleet with uncommon gallantry. When he joined the admiral under whom he served, he was ordered under arrest, and was asked, if he did not know that by the articles of war he was liable to be shot for disobedience of orders.

He replied with great composure that he was very sensible that he was, but added, "The man who is afraid to risk his life in any way when the good of his country requires it is unworthy of a command in her majesty's service." —Nugents.

DEATHS.

Eddie Schurmeier, aged two years, died on Thursday, February 2, 1899, at the residence of his uncle in East Brainerd, of pneumonia. Funeral services will be held on Sunday.

Alfonzo Liners, aged 43 years, died at his residence on Sixth street south, on Tuesday, Jan. 31st, 1899, of complications of la grippe. Deceased has lived in this city for several years, being employed at the N. P. foundry. The funeral services were held at 9:30 a. m. yesterday at St. Francis Catholic church, Rev. Father Lynch conducting the services. He leaves a wife and several children to mourn a father's death.

Rev. A. G. Holm, pastor of the Swedish Baptist church, of this city, died at the church parsonage on Saturday, Jan. 28th, aged 46 years. The cause of his death is not known. He has resided here only about five months, and has been sick ever since. The local physicians could not agree as to a diagnosis of his case, and desired to hold a post mortem examination, but the family objected. The funeral services were held on Wednesday, Feb. 1st, at 2:30 p. m. at the church, Rev. Frank Peterson and Rev. E. R. Pope, of Minneapolis, and Rev. Bergman, of Aitkin, conducting the services. He leaves a wife and six children, ranging from 20 years down, to mourn his loss.

Miss Agnes Gillis, whose death has momentarily been expected for the past two weeks, passed peacefully away about 5 o'clock on Monday evening, January 30, aged 67 years. Her death was due to the decay of old age, hastened by an attack of grippe. She has lived in this city for the past 22 years, coming here from Lowell, Mass. She was a cousin of General George Stark, who was president of the N. P. road in 1877, through whose influence she came to Brainerd. She was a lady of culture and refinement, highly educated, and possessing a wonderful fund of information. She took an active interest in all public affairs for the material, moral and intellectual advancement of the community, consequently was loved and respected by all who knew her. She was an active member of St. Paul's church, and was foremost in all church work. She had considerable means when she first came here, which she eventually lost through real estate investments until in her later years, she was supported in a measure by influential and wealthy friends in the east. The funeral services occurred yesterday morning at 10:30 o'clock, at St. Paul's Episcopal church, Rev. Chas. F. Kite conducting the services. The remains were shipped to Lowell, Mass., her childhood's home for burial, this being her expressed wish.

True H. Mooers, whose critical illness was recorded in these columns last week, died on Friday evening, Jan. 27th, 1899, at 5:10, aged 29 years and 11 months. Mr. Mooers' death was the result of a surgical operation to remove the appendix, from which he did not have the vitality to recover. He has been a sufferer for some time from appendicitis, and had an attack just previous to the operation. It was then decided that a surgical operation was necessary in order to make recovery possible, but his system was unable to stand the shock. He died surrounded by the remaining members of the family. He was a most popular and enterprising young man of excellent character, and his death was a sad blow, not only to the afflicted family, but to his many friends here. Mr. Mooers was born at the old family home near Gull River, on Feb. 6th, 1969, where he lived with his parents until about six years ago, when the family removed to this city, since which time he has resided here. He was engaged in the livery business here for some years with C. G. Mooers, and also was engaged in logging operations for several winters. For the past few months he has been at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, where he was employed by his brother-in-law, H. J. Cannick, manager of the Romley Threshing Machine Co. He was home on a visit for the holidays when he was taken ill. The funeral services were held at the family residence on Monday, Jan. 30th, at 2 p. m., Rev. Geo. W. Gallagher, of the First Congregational church, officiating. The afflicted family of the deceased have the sympathy of the community in their sad bereavement. Out of a family of nine, only four are left, four dying in the last few years. Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Cannick, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, were in attendance at the funeral.

STAPLES NEWS.

From the Tribune.

Quite a number from here attended the military ball at Brainerd last Friday evening.

Mrs. W. J. Lewis visited with her sister, Mrs. J. W. Koop at Brainerd the latter part of last week.

Herbert Wilson, a machinist at the N. P. shops at Brainerd, spent Sunday with his parents here.

James Cullen and wife, of Brainerd were the guests of M. Cullen and family Thursday evening of last week.

DEERWOOD NEWS.

Miss Emma Behlmer visited her sister in Brainerd on Saturday and Sunday.

A magic lantern show was held at the Methodist church on Wednesday evening.

Mr. McCausland, of West Superior, is going to build a fine cottage at Serpent lake in the spring.

There will be Scandinavian services in the Methodist church Sunday afternoon. Pastor Dahl will preach.

The Union Sunday school will meet in the Methodist church every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Everybody should come.

There will be a "Hard Time" social in the Methodist church on Saturday evening, Feb. 4th. Everybody should come and enjoy themselves.

The first lodge of Deerwood was installed last Thursday evening—the lodge of the Modern Woodmen of America. It started in with a membership of fifteen.

The railroad company has reduced the freight on potatoes from Deerwood to Duluth to 10 cents a hundred pounds, or 6 cents a bushel. This will be an inducement for the farmers to ship their potatoes to Duluth.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Adams have returned home from Duluth where they had been visiting friends. Mr. Adams predicts a prosperous time for Deerwood next summer, as everybody at the head of the lakes were talking of coming out to spend their summer vacation in Deerwood. Mr. Adams will build an addition to his house, as he needs more room to accommodate his summer boarders.

Matchless Pianos and Organs.

The Kimball Pianos and Organs are unequalled in tone, touch, workmanship and durability, receiving the Highest Honors at the World's Fair in 1893, Gold Medal at the Omaha exposition in 1898, and are indorsed by all teachers of music in Brainerd, and also by the leading singers and musicians of the world. Why run chances on cheap instruments, gotten up to sell without reputation, with stained cases, and which are good only for a few months, then you wonder why your instrument needs tuning so often? The W. W. Kimball sells as cheaply as any of them, on monthly payments, and you are sure to get a square deal.

GRAHAM & MATTSON,
Factory Agents.
Corner of Sixth and Laurel Sts.

Card of Thanks.

I desire to express my heartfelt thanks to the many kind friends and neighbors, and especially to the members of Brainerd Lodge No. 47, A. O. U. W., who so generously extended aid and sympathy to me during my recent sad affliction. Their loving sympathy and generous aid will ever be remembered and cherished by myself and family.

MRS. HANNE NELSON.

Annual Clearance Sale.

If you want to save money visit

The East Brainerd Dry Goods and Gents' Furnishing Store.

In order to make room for our large spring stock, which will soon be coming in, we will offer various portions of our large stock of Merchandise at Actual Cost Prices for CASH ONLY. You will be astonished at the wonderful prices we are able to give you at this sale. Below we quote some of the good bargains:

Dress Goods.

Plaid dress goods, sale price, per yd 7c
Dress goods worth 12½c sale price, per yd 8c
Dress goods worth 15c sale price, per yd 10c
Dress goods worth 25c sale price, per yd 15c
Dress goods worth 50c sale price, per yd 35c
We will show you more when you call.

Winter Millinery.

Big Stock of Fall and Winter Millinery, all new and up-to-date, to close out AT COST.

Capes, Jackets.

We have a nice line of Ladies' Capes, Jackets, Collarettes, Muffs, Misses' Jackets and Sets, which we will sell at cost

Calicoes.

Calicoes, up from, per yard 3c
Outing Flannel up from per yard 3½c
Fleeced goods, up from per yard 6½c
1 yd wide LL sheeting, 30 yards for $1
And Many Other Bargains.

Gents' Underwear.

All kinds of Gents' Underwear. Sale price, per shirt, $2.57, to 48c

Woolen Shirts.

Gents' Fine Woolen Shirts, Mackinaw Jackets, Sweaters, Duck Coats, Caps, Gloves, Mittens, Socks, Leggins, Rubbers, Overshoes, etc., all at cost prices.

Boy's Clothing.

We have a nice line of Boy's Clothing, Knee Pants, and Men's Pants, all go at this Sale at Special Cut Prices.

Shoe Department.

In our Shoe Department you will find everything in Men's, Boy's, Ladies', Misses' and Children's Footwear at Reduced Prices, and many other good bargains too numerous to name which we will be pleased to show you when you call.

Remember,

This sale will commence on SATURDAY, JAN. 21, and continues for TWO WEEKS ONLY.

TRULY YOURS,

Mrs. B. Kaatz & Son,

199-201 Kindred Street, East Brainerd.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

IS THE GREAT

THROAT and LUNG REMEDY.

The Route of the New

"Great Western Limited"

"Fit for a King"

TO

CHICAGO and KANSAS CITY.

New Buffet Cars, New Compartment Cars, New Standard Sleeping Cars, New Reclining Chair Cars.

C. J. BROOKS, Traveling Passenger Agent, - St. Paul.
P. H. LORD, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent, - Chicago.

Brainerd Dispatch.

Ingersoll & Wieland, Publishers.

BRAINERD, - - MINNESOTA.

A good life is far more eloquent than a good sermon.

A small rent in a reputation soon becomes a large hole.

Some men adore their wives because it is either that or starvation.

The poor man never troubles himself about the troubles of the millionaire.

We do nothing well till we learn our worth, nothing best till we forget it.

Men censure women for painting, yet they never saw an angel that wasn't painted.

Too many marriages are for publication only and not as a guaranty of good faith.

Knowledge may be power, but it's seldom powerful enough to move a stubborn man.

Nothing engages our interest and attention more than some of the things that never happen.

Senator Quay is not exactly fighting to get a reputation, but rather to get rid of the one he has.

The more intelligent man becomes the less he thinks of himself and the more he thinks of others.

A girl thinks the wisdom of Solomon insignificant when compared with the smart sayings of her first beau.

There are a good many "high flyers" in this country, but the inventors of flying machines are not in that category.

The California fruit growers think a Nicaragua canal would save them $3,500,000 a year. Well, how much stock would they take in it?

Mr. Beveridge, Indiana's new senator, was once a logger. He will find several men in the senate who know a whole lot about log-rolling, too.

Glass eyes are now made for pug dogs so deceiving that it's impossible for even the beast itself to see through the deception.—Philadelphia Times.

Education begins at the mother's knee, and every word spoken within the hearing of little children tends towards the formation of their character.

Hanna's vehement assertion that he isn't a boss is interesting as well as encouraging. It seems to indicate that his exterior is growing less pachydermatous.

Capt. Sigsbee's statement that the signal "Remember the Maine" was never displayed in our navy does not change the fact that the Maine was remembered.

A just knowledge of the maxims we ought to follow in the course of life is the principal object of wisdom; and virtue consists in putting them constantly in practice.

The list of experts, clerks, messengers, pages and janitors who will help Commissioner Peck to look after America's exhibit at the exposition of 1900 shows that emoluments have been pretty evenly divided between Paris, New York and Chicago. The Parisians are probably put on to explain to visitors what the Americans are trying to do.

Prof. Charles Eliot Norton accepts the expansion policy as inevitable and thinks this country will succeed as a colonial power "after making some blunders and paying for them." Prof. Norton, it may be remarked, has also made some blunders, especially during the past summer, and is still paying for them, and is therefore competent to speak on this phase of the subject.

The seeds purchased in Russia by Prof. N. E. Hansen, special agent of the department, for introduction into the United States, upon their receipt in Washington were found to contain a large amount of weed seed, in many cases of kinds not yet known in the United States. On account of the lack of seed-cleaning machinery in the districts in which the seed was purchased it was impossible to get clean seed. Every package, therefore, was carefully tested in Washington city for purity, and if found to contain weed seeds was carefully cleaned, either by machinery or by hand. Furthermore, the seeds when distributed were accompanied by a memorandum calling attention to the danger from foreign weeds and directing their extermination should any appear.

American soldiers now garrisoned on the island of Cuba are to be furnished with the lacteal fluid from a real live cow. It will be an innovation, and the first of its kind ever introduced into war rations. The cows that are to displace the condensed canned article will come from Iowa and Missouri. Already one of the big cow buyers at the stockyards has made arrangements for the purchase of 500 of the best milch cows that can be bought and they will be shipped direct to Chicago, thence to some Southern port and from there transported to Cuba.

THE NEWS RESUME

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

A General Resume of the Most Important News of the Week From All Parts of the Globe, Boiled Down and Arranged in Convenient Form for Rapid Perusal By Busy People.

Criminal Record.

Mrs. Geneva Slatter, a widow living near Stony Ridge, Ohio, was perhaps fatally wounded by thugs who had failed in their design of highway robbery. Mrs. Slatter, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Mary Burkett, was on her way home from Toledo.

The United States authorities at Santiago refuse to confirm or deny the rumors that a band of men have been committing murders and robberies in the Mayara district, but the reports are persistent. Col. Valente, chief of gendarmes, has been instructed to raise an extra company to police that part of the province.

Lieut. Col. Ray, who is in command at Guantanamo, cables to headquarters at Santiago that a second attempt has been made by disaffected Cubans to burn the cane on the Romoli plantation, but that little damage was done, owing to the promptitude of the United States soldiers on guard in extinguishing the fires.

George W. E. Ayres of Philadelphia shot and instantly killed his wife, seriously wounded John J. Wison, who boarded with Mrs. Ayres, and then committed suicide. In a letter left for the authorities, Ayres gave, as the reason for his crime, the relations which he averred existed between Mrs. Ayres and Wilson.

Sporting Notes.

The Cambridge Chess club has cabled an acceptance of the challenge from the universities of Harvard, Yale and Princeton to Oxford and Cambridge.

Oscar Gardner of New York and Tommy Hogan of Pittsburg fought a ten-round draw at Pittsburg. The exhibition was tame and disappointing, neither man scoring a knock-down.

Joe Corbett says he has tossed his last ball, money and managers to the contrary, notwithstanding, and is out of sports forever. Since the suicide of his father, some months ago, Corbett has been running a livery stable at San Francisco.

Washington Talk.

The senate passed the Nicaraguan canal bill.

A final vote on the peace treaty will be taken in the senate on Feb. 6.

Gen. Kitchener has been appointed governor-general of the Soudan.

A commission is organized by the secretary of war to have charge of all details connected with the government of our newly-acquired possessions.

The president has nominated Nelson B. Nelson of North Dakota to be collector of customs for the district of North and South Dakota.

Attorney General Griggs has recommended to congress that $700,000 be appropriated in the sundry civil bill for a United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia.

Representative Southard of Ohio has introduced a bill for government participation in the Ohio Centennial and Northwest Territory exposition in Toledo in 1902 or 1903, and appropriating $500,000, of which $100,000 is for a government building.

Gen. Brooke has been called on by the war department to advise headquarters whether or not more volunteers will be required in Cuba. The Fifteenth Minnesota, if not sent to Cuba by Feb. 1, will probably be mustered out.

The house coinage weigrts and measures committee, by a strict party vote at Washington, ordered a favorable report on the substitute for Representative Hill's bill to fix the standard of value in the United States and for other purposes.

Secretary Long has prepared the draft of a bill which he will urge congress to pass providing for extra pay to officers and enlisted men of the volunteer force of the navy, two months' extra pay where they served creditably beyond the limits of the United States, and one month's extra pay where they served within the limits of the United States.

Foreign.

Several villages in Greece were destroyed by earthquakes.

Aguinaldo proclaims the Philippine republic.

The pope has entirely recovered from his recent attack of influenza.

The British government will strive to have the Clayton-Bulwer treaty adapted to new conditions.

The Philippine rebels are making extensive military preparations.

Tre Austrian legation has received advices that Baron Hengelmuller, the Austrian minister, will return to Washington in May.

Emperor William has had a long conference at Berlin with Baron von Bulow, the imperial foreign secretary, and afterward with Sir Frank Lascelles, the British ambassador. It is assumed that Egyptian and Samoan affairs were under consideration.

The London Daily News correspondent at Copenhagen says he is informed that Emperor Nicholas expressed the desire that the conference for the limitation of armament should meet in London.

The second sale of M. Zola's furniture was held at Paris upon an execution issued to recover the sum of 2,500 francs, representing expenses incurred in the former sale. M. Fasquille, Zola's publisher, bid the full amount for a mirror, the first article offered, and the sale ended.

Accidental Happenings.

Engineer Elmer Durman was killed in the Burlington & Ohio yards at Garrett, Ind., his body being crushed under the wheels of his own engine.

News was received at Madrid from San Sebastian of a terrible fire at Eglolbar-Deva, about ten mils west of San Sebastian, in which twenty persons lost their lives.

The British schooner Leader is a total loss at Moser's river, on the Nova Scotia coast. Capt. James Silver and the crew of ten men have undoubtedly met death. The identity of the vessel was discovered by a piece of a sleeping berth cast upon the shore, which bore the name of John Westhaver of Lunenberg. Mr. Westhaver was on the Leader two years ago, and cut his name on the board in front of his berth.

People Talked About.

Julius Vortriede, aged eighty, editor of the German Express, and probably the oldest newspaper man in Ohio, died at his home in Toledo.

Isidore Choynski, father of Joe Choynski, the pugilist, is dead at San Francisco. He was sixty-four years of age. He was the editor of a Jewish paper, Public Opinion.

Rev. Arthur D. Bradford, United States consul general at Amoy, China, under Abraham Lincoln, died at his country residence, "Buttonwood," near Newcastle, Pa.

Sir Tatton Sykes, before leaving London for Mexico with his nephew, Reginald C. Sykes, a fortnight ago, made a handsome provision for Lady Sykes, to continue during her lifetime.

Adolphe Philippe d'Ennery, one of the most prolific playwrights of the century, is dead at Paris, aged eighty-eight. He was best known in America as one of the two authors of "A Celebrated Case." He had written hundreds of plays.

General.

The Northern Pacific has been allowed by the master in chancery claims aggregating $87,000,000.

So clean did the Spaniards pluck the Havana treasury that money must be borrowed to carry out the work of sanitation.

Four battalions of the First Maine regiment, which had disembarked from the transport Obdam at Havana, re-embarked because they did not know where to go.

Maj. Gen. Shafter was given a public reception by the citiezns of San Francisco at the Palace hotel. The affair was under the auspices of a committee of 100 citizens, headed by Mayor Phelan.

The date for the tenth session of the Trans-Mississippi Commercial congress—to be held in Wichita, Kas., has been been fixed for May 31. The convention will continue four days.

The Spanish minister of war has decided to abolish the military marshals, to retire half of the unattached generals, and to greatly reduce the number of officers on the active list.

At Ingleside, near Washington, the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Noyes, Miss Miranda Noyes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Crosby Noyes, became the wife of George Washington Boyd of Philadelphia.

With the arrival in Boston of the steamer Cyntriana, from Manchester, the fleet of belated trans-Atlantic liners has been cleared up. She was ten days overdue. Although storm-tossed and beaten by fearful seas, she sustained scarcely any damage.

Among the passengers who arrived at New York from Havana on board the Ward line steamer City of Washington, were Gen. Emelio Nunez, who carried many expeditions to Cuba during the insurrection.

Alaskan mail facilities will be greatly extended by a contract made by the government with the Pacific Steam Whaling company, which provides for a postal service to the Aleutian islands.

Hundreds of cattlemen from all directions arrived at Denver on the early trains, and it is evident that there will be a large attendance at the second annual convention of the National Live Stock association.

The Moon-Anchors Consolidated Mines, (limited) of London, has purchased the Moon-Anchors Gold Hill properties at Cripple Creek for $900,000, and other interests, including 50,000 shares, valued at $250,000. The stock will be sold in London markets.

The United States armored cruiser Brooklyn appeared off St. Thomas, D. W. I., recently, from Cuba, but left immediately for that island, after having been notified that the health regulations provided that she would be quarantined for fourteen days.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, in command of Havana province has ordered the men of his corps, at the request of the chief surgeon, not to keep human skulls and bones in their tents. The soldiers have been taking skulls and cross bones from the piles near uemados and Colon cemeteries, the Cuban custom being to rent a grave for a year or so from the managers of the cemeteries, and then dig up the bones and pile them outside.

Col. Lee, chief quartermaster of the Department of the Lakes, has invited proposals for the erection of a large refrigerating plant at Manila, for the use of the commissary department of the United States army in the Philippines. The plant, as designed, will be one of the largest of its kind ever built. The estimated cost of manufacturing the different parts of the apparatus in this country and shipping them to Manila, where they will be put together piece by piece, is about $100,000.

A reduction of 6 per cent in wages has been ordered at the St. Stephen cotton mills, at Calais, Me. The carders, who refuse to accept the cut, have struck. The mills have been importing large quantities of yarn, and, it is said, will be able to run with one-third the usual number of carders.

The union depot system of street railways in St. Louis has been sold to Brown Bros. of New York, who recently bought the Lindell and Missouri systems. Persons in a position to know say the selling price was about $4,100,000.

THE LEGISLATURE

Business Transacted by Minnesota Solons.

St. Paul, Jan. 26.—After a discussion, which was prolonged through two hours, the house yesterday passed, by a vote of 72 to 43, the bill introduced by Mr. Peterson of Renville reducing the rate of interest on state land contracts from 5 to 4 per cent and extending the time of final payment from forty to fifty years. Favorable action was not accomplished without a sharp contest in which the opposition mustered a following that really surprised the friends of the bill. Mr. Dwinnell of Hennepin and Mr. Lynds of Carleton led the minority, while the sentiment of the majority found expression through Messrs. Jacobson, Grondahl, Stivers, Yale and others.

Aside from the consideration of the Peterson bill the house had time only for the reports of committees, and under this order of business the judiciary committee delivered itself of reports on thirteen bills, none of them of any great importance. The committee on general legislation reported for indefinite postponement the teachers' retirement bill, and for passage Mr. Wheaton's amendment to the civil rights bill.

The Senate.

The senate yesterday held a short session so as to give the committees an opportunity to catch up with their work. Senator Greer presided in the absence of Lieut. Gov. Smith, who addressed the students of Hamline college. The only resolution sent up was by Senator Reeves, extending the sympathy of the senate to Senator Poung relative to the death of his brother.

Among the bills introduced was S. F. 125, by Senator Horton, which authorizes the state capitol commission to issue certificates of indebtedness to anticipate the tax lecy so as to secure beforehand what will come due each year from the appropriation with which to construct the new capitol.

The following bills were introduced: To increase the number of rural school districts receiving $50 annual state aid. Relating to the annexation ofsterritory to villages of 1,000 or more inhabitants. Relating to the business of telephone companies. Amending the law under which the new state capitol is being constructed. Providing that counties shall bear their share of care for insane. Providing for the submission to the people of a proposition to adopt the single tax method of paying taxes.

St. Paul, Jan. 27.—The senate spent some time yesterday in committee of the whole in discussion of S. F. No. 55, by Senator McGill, proposing an appropriation of $24,500 with which to reimburse business men of Minnesota who last summer contributed money toward a fund to defray the cost of the state's exhibit at the Trans-Missippi exposition held at Omaha. The bill was on general orders with a recommendation to pass from the finance committee. Senator McGill moved that the committee of the whole recommend the bill for passage, and explained row the fund was made up under promise that the gentlemen forwarding the money would be reimbursed by the next legislature. Considerable opposition developed and action on the measure was postponed.

The following bills were introduced: To amend the law regulating the changing of county seats. To compensate members of the state commission that investigated charges against the management of the state prison relative to the treatment of prisoners. To amend tre law regulating the attachment of property in certain cases. To amend the law regulating the appropriations of county commissioners for the construction of bridges on county roads. Regulating the powers of notaries public. Regulating the business of hail insurance companies.

The House.

The house spent the most of the forenoon session backing and filling over the question whether they would or would not allow a bill introduced by Mr. Foss, wrich came up on an unfavorable report from the committee on taxes, to go to the committee of the whole for the consideration of the whole house. The bill provides that a mortgagor shall be entitled to deduct the value of the mortgage from the assessed valuation of his real estate for purposes of taxation. t provides for tre assessment of the mortgage and allows the mortgagor to pay the tax and tender the receipt in payment of principal and interest on the mortgage.

After considerable discussion pro and con Mr. Foss succeeded in having the bil lsent to the committee of the whole.

The same fight came up on Pederson's bill to reduce passenger fares on railroads and prohibit the issuing of passes to public officials. The bill came from the railroad committee witr an unfavorable report and Mr. Pederson wanted it sent to the committee of the whole. His motion was voted down.

The following bills were introduced: To amend the laws preventing disorderly conduct on public conveyances. Prohibiting free lunches in saloons. Appropriating $19,975 to the Minnesota Sugar company as bounty earned for manufacture of beet sugar. To provide for the compensation of the commission appointed by the governor to investigate charges against the management of the state prison. To promote practical forestry and appropriating $1,500 annually to tr eMinnesota Forestry association. Relating to the license fee for the sale of intoxicating liquor. To regulate mutual hail insurance companies. Providing for a lien on grain for threshing the same. Requiring railroad companies to provide stock yards at stations where 500 or more head of live stock are received. To require railroads to run daily passenger trains an branch lines.

St. Paul, Jan. 28.—Senator McCarthy of Itasca county introduced a bill yesterday that is intended to fill a long-felt want, namely, the reservation of a state park of native pine timber, which has been advocated not only to save the natural forest as a park, but as a possible retreat for persons subject to pulmonary ailments. The bill provides that the state shall acquire and establish a public state park, to be known as Leech Lake Park. Gov. Lind is to appoint within ten days after the bill becomes a law, three citizens of the state to comprise a board of Leech Lake Park commissioners, who shall serve without compensation. These commissioners are to acquire the land and have the power of condemnation of such tracts as do not belong to the state. The whole matter, however, is left subject to the approval of the next legislature, which, if it does not approve of the location of the park, may abandon all proceedings.

Two bills were introduced in the senate to declare unlawful trusts and combinations in restraint of trade and products and to provide penalties therefor, and to forbid pools, trusts and unlawful trade combinations in the state. Both bills seek to obtain practically the same result.

Other bills introduced were:

To increase the salary of the warden of the state prison. — Establishing a state board of surveyors to license surveyors. — Providing for an appeal from the decisions of boards of county commissioners relative to claims for damages. — To legalize fishing with pound nets in lakes of 420 or more square miles. — To legalize the incorporation of villages and cities of 1,000 or more inhabitants. — To prevent the use of language calculated to cause a breach of the peace. — To provide pensions at state account for teachers in rural school districts. — To amend the laws relating to the capital stock of trust companies. — To provide a bounty for the encouragement of the manufacture of pig iron in Minnesota. — Authorizing the appointment of a commission to draft a law embodying a modified form of the Torrens system of transferring land titles.

The House.

The house cleaned up its routine business with reasonable thoroughness and adjourned until Tuesday morning in concluding a tacit agreement reached a week ago when the proposition to adjourn over Sunday was defeated. The proceedings were without especial interest. The Torson bill providing for the election of railroad and warehouse commissioners was passed by the decisive majority of 96 to 14, without debate further than that several of the members took advantage of the opportunity more honored in the breach than in the observance, to explain their votes. The bill provides for the election at the general election of 1900 of three railroad and warehouse commissioners, one to serve for two years and two for four years, and thereafter the term is to be for four years. The nomination for candidates for these offices in political conventions is to be made irrmediately after candidates for governor and lieutenant governor are selected, and they are to have that position on the official ballot.

The following bills were passed:

To amend section 5156, General statutes 1894, relating to parties to civil actions. — To provide for the publication of delinquent tax list in case of the consolidation of the paper designated for such publication with another paper in the same county. — Providing for the election of railroad and warehouse commissioners. — Providing for the election of an assessor in every incorporated village which is a separate election district.

The following bills were introduced: To appropriate $19,975 to meet any claims arising under chapter 205, General Laws of 1895, the beet sugar act. — To encourage the manufacture of pig iron. — To authorize the payment of certain local assessments against property owned by the state within the city of St. Paul and appropriating $7,404.96. — To appropriate $365.25 to reimburse Deputy Warden Frank H. Lemon for expenses incurred during the investigation of the prison management. — To amend section 1628, General Statutes 1894, relating to fees for the publication of the delinquent tax lists. — To amend section 680, General Statutes 1894, relating to publication of annual statements.

St. Paul, Feb. 1.—Without a word of discussion the house yesterday, upon a report of its committee on elections, confirmed the title of Hon. Richard H. Medicraft of Roseau to the seat which he occupies in the house, as against Peder H. Henricks, the Populist nominee for representative.

The following bills were passed:

To provide for the destruction of weeds on the public highways and streets of villages. — Relating to the appointment of guardians for insane persons.

The following bills were introduced:

Relating to attorney fee on foreclosure of mortgages. — To provide for the protection and permanent establishment of all government cornerstones on public highways. — To regulate the sale of binding twine manufactured at the state prison. — Relating to hail insurance companies. — To regulate the operation of telephone companies and declaring such companies to be common carriers. — To aid in the establishment of day schools for the instruction of the deaf in special school districts. — To regulate the practice of medicine by all schools and all systems of treatment.

The Senate.

The removal of James S. O'Brien of Stillwater by Gov. Lind as a member of the state board of prison managers was submitted yesterday forenoon to the senate in a curt executive communication from his excellency, the governor, asking the senate to "advise, consent and concur," in the removal of Mr. O'Brien and in the appointment of David Bronson of Stillwater. Under the rules the removal and nomination went over until to-day, when it will probably be taken up. The reason given out by the governor for the removal of Mr. O'Brien is that he was indiscreet enough to offer to manage the prison board to suit the governor if the governor would reappoint Mr. O'Brien as surveyor general of logs and lumber for the First district. Mr. O'Brien denies that he made such an offer to the governor.

In response to the senate resolution adopted the fore part of the session, ex-State Oil Inspector Barrows yesterday submitted to the senate a report showing the amount of the earnings of himself and deputies in fees during the two years that he was in office. According to his report the total amount collected in fees by Mr. Barrows was $36,368.29, and the total amount collected by deputy inspectors was $19,547.65, making a total of $55,915.94. Out of this sum $9,690.51 was paid in salaries, commissions and for office expenses, which, taken from the amount collected by Mr. Barrows, left his net income for the two years at $26,677.78.

The following bills were introduced:

To amend the law relating to courts of justice of the peace. — To grant state aid for public libraries in villages. — To establish boards of equalization in cities of less than 4,000 inhabitants. — To fix eight hours as a day's work in cities of 5,000 or more inhabitants. — To authorize county surveyors to lay corner stones and compensating them therefor. — To relieve ex-State Treasurer Bobleter and his bondsmen from liability for moneys deposited in banks that failed. — To appropriate additional moneys for the support of the Northwestern experimental stations at Crookston and Grand Rapids.

GOMEZ DON'T WANT MUCH.

About Sixty Million Dollars Would Satisfy Him.

Washington, Feb. 2. — Maximo Gomez, the Cuban commanding general, has demanded nearly $60,000,000 from the United States, and refuses to disband his "army" until the money is paid. He has repudiated the arrangement made by Calixto Garcia, who came to Washington with authority from Gomez to provide for the return of the Cubans to their peaceful pursuits, and whose work was barely accomplished before his sudden death on Dec. 11. It was then agreed that the United States, in order to secure the prompt resumption of labor on the plantations of the islands, with a view to promoting the speedy revival of prosperity and settled conditions, should distribute about $3,000,000 among the 30,000 said to be still under arms in the ratio of $100 a man, the officers, in proportion to their rank, to receive a greater amount. For over a month the pay corps of the army has been making ready to carry out this arrangement, the national defense fund being available for the purpose.

Gomez has come out against this scheme, which was operating satisfactorily to most Cubans, and has struck for greater stakes. It is officially known here that he is endeavoring to dissuade Cubans from accepting office under American occupation and is urging all the natives of every grade to stay with him in the field until the United States is compelled to accede to his "terms of disbandment." Gomez alleges that his army consists of 40,000 men, and he states that most of them shall be paid for three years' service at the rates which prevail in the United States army. The army paymasters who figured out the total have reported that over $57,000,000 will be required to gratify all the demands Gomez has made, which is an average of $1,425 a man.

It is to meet all these demands and show Gomez their absurdity that Gonzales Quesada, who for the last three years has been the representative of Cubans in Washington, started for Cuba last week, after reaching a thorough understanding with the war department authorities. Robert P. Porter went along with Mr. Quesada as the official representative of the United States in the matter.

THE DREYFUS AFFAIR.

Speculation Regarding the Decision of the Court of Cassation.

Paris, Feb. 2.—The Liberte, which is usually well informed, says: "The decision of the court of cassation in the Dreyfus affair will be that the evidence proves the existence of a traitor, but that neither Comte Esterhazy nor Lieut. Col. Henry could answer to the culpability revealed by the secret dossier."

This statement is all the more significant in that it is made by a pro-Dreyfus paper. The Liberte adds: "The despondency of the Dreyfus party seems to show that the solution of the problem is as far distant as ever. Another feature of the situation is the buoyant demeanor of Comte Esterhazy, who was formerly so depressed. He is now credited with boldly declining to give further evidence except before the full court of cassation."

MANIAC AT LARGE.

He Creates Considerable Excitement Before He Is Captured.

New York, Feb. 2. — Thomas Reynolds of Belleville, N. J., a small town near Newark, became a raving maniac and ran through the streets with a knife in his hand striking at every one he met. Most of the people escaped, but two were seriously injured. They were Mary Coyne, whose skull was fractured and who will probably die, and Miss Manning, a young girl who was badly injured. Reynolds smashed windows and ran into houses and stores, driving out the occupants. He was captured by a crowd of citizens who put a rope around his neck and threatened to lynch him. He was rescued by some of the cooler-headed residents of the place and landed in jail.

Charges Not Sustained.

Washington, Feb. 2. — The department of state has caused a thorough and impartial investigation to be made of charges of persecution and oppression preferred against our present consul at Jerusalem, Syria, and his predicessor, by members of the community at that place known as the "Americans." As a result it is found that the charges are not sustained.

Railroad Talk.

Sherburne, Minn., Feb. 2.—Some representatives of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern railroad have been in town and stated that their company had decided to build a line from Estherville to St. James, and that it would come through Sherburne. The surveying party will be here in a few days.

Corbett and Sharkey Matched.

Chicago, Feb. 2. — James J. Corbett and Thomas Sharkey have been matched to box six rounds in this city on March 7. The contest will be the wind-up of an exhibition to be given by "Parson" Davies at Tattersall's.

Princess Ferdinand Dead.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Feb. 2. — Princess Ferdinand of Bulgaria died of pneumonia. She gave birth to a daughter a few hours before.

HAS A MASS OF EVIDENCE

GEN. MILES CAN PROVE HIS STATEMENTS REGARDING BEEF.

Reports From Commanding Officers, Affidavits From Soldiers and Civilians and Correspondence From Other Sources, Says Gen. Miles, All Corroborate What He Has Said Regarding Beef Furnished to the Soldiers—Overwhelming Evidence That the Beef Was Treated With Chemicals—Made Soldiers Sick.

New York, Feb. 2.—Gen. Nelson A. Miles gave out a statement last night after having denied several published interviews attributed to him. He prefaced his statement by saying: "I have been most freely quoted without authority from me or without any utterance on my part. It has been a source of great annoyance to me." His statement is as follows:

"On the 20th of last September I issued an order to regimental commanders to report to me concerning the beef which had been issued to the men. At the time that I went before the war board investigating committee I had only received reports from fourteen of the commanders. Now I have thirty reports. They all tell the same story. The evidence proves the truth of the statements which I made. In addition to the reports of the regimental commanders I have a great mass of evidence consisting of communications, affidavits, etc., from officers, soldiers and civilians. Every part of the country has contributed to the mass of correspondence which I have received in reference to the beef served to our soldiers, and the evidence is all corroborative of what I have said. The great publicity which the press has given to the matter has brought all the correspondence of which I speak upon me. I have overwhelming evidence that the embalmed beef was treated with chemicals in order to preserve it. I have affidavits from men who saw the beef undergoing the treatment or embalming process.

Beef Was Nauseating.

"Now, as to the canned roast beef, that was different from embalmed beef. The canned roast beef was the beef after the extract had been boiled out of it. You have seen the advertisements 'Beef extract; one pound contains the substance of from four to five pounds of prime beef.' Well, this is the beef after the extract has been taken from it. They put this beef pulp up in cans and label it 'Canned roast beef.' The soldiers report that the canned beef was nauseating. If swallowed it could not be kept on the stomach."

It was pointed out to Gen. Miles that he had been quoted as having said that if the men who supplied the beef would deposit a thousand dollars in such a way that it could be made to pay the cost of the proceedings he would furnish absolute proof of his assertions. He was asked what tribunal he had in mind or to whom he would furnish this proof, and in reply said:

"I made that statement in response to the offer of the beef men to pay $100,000 for evidence of the truth of my allegations against their product. I looked on their offer as a bluff, and took that way of answering it. I have no tribunal in mind. I have the greatest abundance of evidence to support the charges I made, and do not think any part of the thousand dollars need be spent in more investigation."

Gen. Miles has received a telegram from Col. A. A. Pope of Boston requesting Gen. Miles to draw on him for $1,000 to prove that chemicals were used to embalm beef furnished to soldiers, but his offer will not be accepted for the reasons already given.

THE NORSK FLAG.

The Riksdag Discusses It With Some Feeling.

Chicago, Feb. 2.—The Record's cable from Stockholm says: Excitement runs high in Stockholm since the riksdag began the discussion of the action of the Norwegian storthing in adopting a separate flag for Norway over the king's veto. At a meeting of the Nationalist party here this morning resolutions were passed declaring the party's intention to publish to the world the fact that, in spite of the action of Norway as to a joint flag, the union of Sweden and Norway still exists, and that the government must and will maintain that union.

JUBILEE MASS.

An Imposing Ceremony in Honor of Father Dorney.

Chicago, Feb. 2.—St. Gabriel's Catholic church was filled to overflowing, the occasion being jubilee mass for the celebrated pastor of the congregation, Father Maurice J. Dorney. The ceremony, in which nearly 300 visiting clergymen participated, was imposing. Archbishop Feehan and Bishop Spaulding were among those present. A banquet later concluded the jubilee, which has been in progress several days, and which marks the twenty-fifth anniversary of the ordination of Father Dorney to the priesthood.

Investigating an Accident.

Dodge Center, Minn., Feb. 2. — The coroner is holding an inquest over the body of Engineer Stewart, who was killed in a wreck near here. Some of the witnesses are not here and the finding of the jury may not be reached to-day.

Railroad Accident.

San Francisco, Feb. 2.—An Oakland suburban train on the narrow gauge line was derailed. One passenger was injured seriously. The fireman was badly scalded and the engineer received injuries which may prove fatal.

Electricity's Fatal Shock.

Spokane, Wash., Feb. 2. — James E. Boyden, master mechanic of the Trail smelter, was instantly killed by a shock at the switchboard. Boyden received the shock in the brain as he was leaning over. He resided here.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Markets.

St. Paul, Feb. 2. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 73 1-2@74 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 71 1-2@72c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 34 1-4@34 1-2c; No. 3, 34@34 1-4c. Oats—No. 3 white, 29@29 1-4c; No. 3, 28 3-4@29c. Barley and Rye—Sample barley, 40@48c; No. 2 rye, 55@56c; No. 3 rye, 53@54c.

Duluth, Feb. 2.—Wheat — Cash, No. 1 hard, 73 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 70 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 67 1-4c; No. 3 spring, 64 3-4c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 73 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 71 3-4c; January, No. 1 hard, 73 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 70 1-2c; May, No. 1 hard, 75 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 73 1-2c. Oats, 29@29 1-2c; rye, 55 1-2c.

Minneapolis, Feb. 2.—Wheat — February closed at 71 3-4c; May opened at 73 3-4c and closed at 72 1-8c; July opened at 74 1-8c and closed at 72 3-4c. On track—No. 1 hard, 72 5-8c; No. 1 Northern, 71 5-8c; No. 2 Northern, 69 5-8c.

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 2. — Flour is steady. Wheat lower; No. 1 Northern, 74@74 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 72 1-2&73c. Oats easier at 30@31 1-4c. Rye lower; No. 1, 58c. Barley firm; No. 2, 52 1-2@53c; sample, 47@52 1-2c.

Chicago, Feb. 2.—Wheat—No. 2 red, 74 1-2c; No. 3, 70@73 1-2c; No. 2 hard, 70 1-2c; No. 3, 67 1-2&70c; No. 1 Northern spring, 74 3-8@74 1-2c; No. 2, 72 1-2@73 1-2c; No. 3, 67@72 1-2c. Corn — No. 2, 37c; No. 3, 36c. Oats—No. 2, 27 1-2@28c; No. 3, 27 1-4&27 1-2c.

Chicago, Feb. 2. — Hogs — Light, $3.55@3.85; mixed, $3.65@3.95; heavy, $3.60@3.90; rough, $3.60@3.65. Cattle—Beeves, $3.90@6; cows and heifers, $2 @ 4.75; Texas steers, $3.60 @ 5.10; stockers and feeders, $3.20 @ 4.60. Sheep—Natives, $2.75@4.40; Westerns, $3.25@4.40; lambs, $4.10@5.10.

Sioux City, Iowa, Feb. 2. — Hogs — $3.60@3.70. Cattle—Beeves, $4@5.20; cows and bulls, mixed, $1.75@4; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.40; calves and yearlings, $3.75@4.75.

South St. Paul, Feb. 2. — Hogs — $3.62 1-2@3.75. Cattle—Cows, $2.40 @ 3.25; steers, $4@4.50; stockers, $3.40@4; heifers, $3@3.25; bulls, $2.70@3.75.

AGONCILLO REGRETS

That the Americans Don't Open Their Arms to Him.

Washington, Feb. 2.—In his letter to the secretary of state yesterday enclosing a memorial against the ratification of the peace treaty Senor Agoncillo, the Philippine envoy here, expresses regret that he has not received any assurance of the peaceful intention of America toward the Filipino republic and his people are left to fear the forcible destruction by America of her late ally, the more so as additional troops had recently been sent to the Philippines, while violent expressions in the newspapers and false accusations mentioned in them against Senor Agoncillo, may serve, he fears, to increase their uneasiness. He regrets to observe that these expressions and accusations receive no official condemnation.

KEARSARGE'S TRIP.

Successful Trial of the Big Battleship.

Newport News, Va., Feb. 2.—The big battleship Kearsarge has been given her first trial in the James river for the purpose of testing her propellers. The result was in every way satisfactory. The Kearsarge was towed out in the stream for a mile and then the propellers were started. Slowly the screws revolved until everything worked satisfactorily, and then the battleship was headed for its berth to receive the finishing touches.

Another Sensational Fight Ended.

Olympia, Wash., Feb. 2.—A. G. Foster of Tacoma was nominated for United States senator by the Republican caucus. King county and Ankeny forces outside of that county left the caucus, but fifty-eight remained and made the caucus nomination of Foster unanimous. Fifty-seven votes are required to elect in joint session.

Charges Corruption.

Omaha, Feb. 2.—As the result of a long-standing difference between the city council and City Engineer Andrew Rosewater, the latter has preferred written charges against Councilmen Mercer, Mount and Stuht, accusing them of corruption and irregularities in the matter of city contracts. A committee has been appointed to investigate the charges.

Lecturer Very Ill.

Spring Valley, Minn., Feb. 2.—Theodore Louis, who lectured at the farmers' institute on Friday and Saturday, is very low with congestion of the lungs at the Commercial house.

Bought a Flour Mill.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Feb. 2.—D. H. Tennant of Northfield has purchased the Otter Tail flour mill of the Harris estate. It is a 400-barrel mill and the price is said to be about $25,000.

Their Fortunes United.

Spring Valley, Minn., Feb. 2.—Miss Amy Mason, a prominent teacher here, and Evan Hughes, a young and rising lawyer at Mankato, were married here.

Raising Miners' Wages.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 2.—Lake Superior copper mines, employing 12,000 men, will raise wages voluntarily about 10 per cent in the immediate future.

Jail Damaged by Fire.

Baraboo, Wis., Feb. 2.—A fire in the county jail from a hot furnace this morning caused a loss of $2,000. One prisoner was rescued with difficulty.

Killed by a Bull.

Volga City, Iowa, Feb. 2.—William Duff was attacked by a mad bull. He was gored and his back was broken. He lived nearly two hours after.

Palatial Residence Destroyed.

Rochester, N. Y., Feb. 2.—Fire, starting by a heavy explosion of gas, destroyed the residence of Charles B. Barry. The residence was valued at $100,000 and will be a total loss. Mr. and Mrs. Barry were in Washington.

French Loan.

London, Feb. 2.—The St. James Gazette says the French government is negotiating with French and British financiers for a loan of £8,000,000 to £10,000,000 to be devoted to army and navy purposes.

WORK OF CONGRESS

Washington, Jan. 26.—Not since the stirring days before the declaration of war last spring has the house witnessed such an exhibition of excitement and such scenes of generous enthusiasm as when Mr. Johnson of Indiana and Mr. Dolliver of Iowa locked horns on the question of expansion. The army bill, which was under debate, was swallowed up in the broader question of our future national policy, and the debate was lifted from the dead level of mediocrity into absolute brilliancy. Mr. Johnson secured time from the Democratic side to attack the position of the administration. It was not the first time he has broken away from his party on public questions. On such occasions he has won a reputation as a master of invective, and the knowledge that he was to speak had attracted an enormous crowd to the galleries. He added to his reputation. His words flowed from him in a perfect torrent. He denounced the proposition to annex the Philippines as subversive of every tradition dear to the American heart in the past and the inauguration of a new policy for the republic. He expressed gratification that the senate would sound the death knell of all efforts of those who were trying to prevent the country from rushing on to suicide, and declared that if he were a senator he would rot in his seat before it should be ratified. He denounced the president as the slavish follower of public opinion, but warned him that the tide would recede and the voice of the people would in time rebuke him. Members

Stood in the Aisles

ten deep while he was speaking, but he tried to stop the applause which continually broke out from the Democratic side. For almost two hours his words poured forth. When he had finished Mr. Dolliver came to the defense of the administration. One of the ablest debaters, and, perhaps, the most eloquent member of the house, his replies set the Republicans wild with enthusiasm. He described how the president had been fairly driven into war by those who now sought to embarrass him before peace was definitely obtained, and his eulogy of the president patiently meeting all the perplexing problems which beset him as the great events of the year moved on aroused his side and the galleries to cheers. These rang out again and again when he paid an eloquent tribute to Admiral Dewey, and broke in renewed volume when he declared that the course of some members at both ends of the capitol was "almost treason." But the highest pitch of excitement was reached when Mr. Johnson and Mr. Dolliver were brought to close quarters toward the end of the latter's speech. Mr. Johnson pressed the defender of the administration to declare the president's ultimate intention regarding the Philippines, but Mr. Dolliver for some time adroitly evaded a direct response. At length he declared this was not the point at issue, that the first thing was to end the war by ratifying the treaty. The future of the Philippines was a question for the future. It was in every respect a remarkable debate. The other speeches were completely overshadowed by those of Mr. Dolliver and Mr. Johnson.

In the Senate.

Only a brief time was occupied by the senate in open session. A few bills on the calendar were passed, but no other business of importance was transacted.

Washington, Jan. 27.—As the senate seemingly was about to conclude consideration of the pension appropriation bill late yesterday afternoon Mr. Butler, Pop., N. C., offered his amendment, announced some time ago, providing for the pensioning of ex-Confederate soldiers. Upon this he took the floor and delivered a speech which, as he proceeded, developed into a most unexpected utterance. While his colleagues on both sides of the chamber listened with interest Mr. Butler defended the position taken by the South during the great Civil conflict of a third of a century ago. He declared that the South was right and history would so record; and that every shot fired by a Southern soldier was fired in defense of the rights of his state conferred by the constitution, in self-defense and in defense of his home and fireside.

Mr. Bate of Tennessee, himself a distinguished Confederate officer, declared that while the South believed it was right the occasion was not opportune for the proposition which Mr. Butler had made, and that the Southern soldiers, as a body, did not desire pensions from the general government, and he expressed his satisfaction that Mr. Butler had withdrawn his amendment. Earlier in the session Mr. Mallory of Florida delivered a constitutional argument in support of the Vest resolution.

In the House.

The third day of the debate upon the bill for the reorganization and increase of the regular army passed without interest. Its feature was an hour's speech by Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio, whose utterances, rightly or wrongly, are frequently supposed to reflect the views of the president. Mr. Grosvenor declared most emphatically that the present situation in the Philippines was due to the opposition in this country to the ratification of the peace treaty. He announced that the future of the islands was a matter for congress to decide, and that for the president to announce a policy would be for him to usurp the authority of congress. The other speakers were Messrs. Bromwell of Ohio, Stewart of New Jersey, Tongue of Oregon in support of the bill; Dinsmore of Arkansas, Jett of Illinois, McRae of Arkansas, Sims of Tennessee in opposition to it, and Mr. Marsh of Illinois in favor of the bill with certain modifications.

Washington, Jan. 28.—The opposition to the army reorganization bill on the Republican side of the house has become so strong that yesterday Chairman Hull, after Mr. Henderson of Iowa, one of the floor leaders of the majority, had threatened to vote to recommit the bill, decided it would be wise, in order to secure its passage, to abandon their aim of providing directly for a regular army of 100,000. He announced on the floor that the committee would offer amendments to reduce the number of enlisted men to about 60,000, but lodge in the president's discretion the authority to increase the army to a maximum of 100,000. These amendments have been prepared.

Mr. Johnson of Indiana, who took a prominent part in the fight, after the general debate closed declared that the purpose of the bill was to have an army of 100,000 either by direct authority or the exercise of the president's discretion, and he declared his purpose to fight to the bitter end the machinery which was being forged for a colonial system. Mr. Henderson, in the course of the debate declared his belief in the unwisdom of annexing the Philippines. Mr. Johnson said the vital mistake was made when the president instructed the commission to demand the cession of the Philippines. The whole debate was spirited and so intense was the struggle when the bill was taken up for amendment under the five-minute rule that the first section had not been completed when the house recessed at 5 o'clock.

The Senate.

Particular interest was manifested in the senate yesterday in a brief speech delivered by Senator T. C. Platt, New York, on the general subject of expansion. Mr. Platt took for his text the anti-expansion resolution offered by Mr. Vest, but in the course of his speech merely touched upon the constitutional question involved in the proposed declaration. He spoke in a clear, resonant voice, and not only because this was the first speech he has delivered in the senate since his return to the body, but also because the address was a thoughtful and well-considered statement, he was accorded the undivided attention of his colleagues on the floor and a large audience in the galleries. A pleasing, though quiet, vein of humor ran through the speech, sharply pointing his statements. He took strong ground for the ratification of the pending treaty of peace.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Sullivan of Mississippi declaring that the ratification of the treaty should not commit the government to a colonial policy.

The pension appropriation bill, the second of the general appropriation measures, was passed after some debate.

Late in the afternoon eulogies were pronounced on the late Representative Cook of Illinois, addresses being made by Senators Cullom, Allison, Wellington and Mason.

Washington, Jan. 30. — A spirited debate was precipitated in the senate while the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was under consideration. The appropriations committee was sharply criticised for not providing adequate salaries for some of the consular officers and secretaries of legations of this government in foreign countries, and the parsimony of the government in this respect was denounced as a disgrace. Mr. Hale of Maine was in charge of the bill, and despite his protests several amendments were incorporated in the measure. The bill was passed, carrying nearly $1,500,000.

A bill granting right of way to the Dakota Southern Railway company for the construction of a railway line through the Yankton Indian lands in South Dakota was passed.

After going into executive session the senate adopted the resolution for the amendment of the rules so as to provide for the distribution of bills of the various senate committees instead of having them all go to the committee on appropriations as heretofore.

The House.

The house continued the consideration of the army reorganization bill, very little progress was made, the only amendment adopted being that offered by the committee to give veterinarians in cavalry regiments the rank, pay and allowances of second lieutenants. The time was chiefly devoted to a continuation of the debate on the advisability of retaining the Philippines.

Washington, Jan. 31.—An effort on the part of Mr. Allison to obtain consideration in the senate yesterday for the Indian appropriation bill precipitated a running debate which occupied all the time until the senate, at 2 o'clock, went into executive session on the peace treaty. Mr. Jones of Arkansas, leading the opposition to the treaty, opened the debate by insisting that time should be taken for the discussion of pending resolutions having a collateral bearing upon the treaty before the treaty itself was disposed of and Mr. Bacon's resolutions were finally laid before the senate. After some parliamentary sparring the resolutions were made the text of a strong speech by Mr. Carter of Montana. Ordinarily calm and deliberate in his utterances, Mr. Carter yesterday spoke with impassioned earnestness, warning his colleagues that a favorable vote on any of the pending resolutions would be a vote of lack of confidence in the American people. He declared that the adoption of the resolutions would be a pledge to those who were defying the authority of this country in the Philippines, and that when the treaty had been ratified this government would inquire who in those islands were in rebellion against our authority, and, if necessary to maintain our authority, we would whip them to death.

In the House.

The house put in a hard day's work on the army bill yesterday and last night. When it adjourned thirteen of the twenty pages had been completed. The committee amendments giving the president discretionary power to reduce the size of the infantry companies and cavalry troops to sixty men each were adopted and also a series of amendments to reduce the officers of the staff 331. A substitute was adopted for the section providing for promotions which was designed to equalize promotions. A fight was made to reduce the age limits of officers to be appointed to the various staff departments from fifty to thirty, but it failed. An amendment was, however, adopted to require a mental and moral as well as a physical examination for such appointees. Much of the time was occupied in short speeches on the general proposition to increase the army and annex the Philippines, and there were several lively personal encounters. The house will meet to-day at 11 o'clock, and whatever time remains before 3 o'clock, before the bill is completed under the five-minute rule, will be devoted to general debate. The heavy-weights on both sides will close. The final vote is to be taken at 3 o'clock.

Washington, Feb. 1.—The bill to reorganize and increase the standing army to about 100,000 men, but giving the president authority to reduce the size of infantry companies and cavalry troops to sixty men, thus fixing a minimum of about 50,000 enlisted men, passed the house by a vote of 168 to 125. This was the result of a week of hard and often picturesque fighting on the floor during the progress of which the opposition compelled those in charge of the measure to give this discretionary authority to the president to make other modifications, among which were a reduction of 331 in the number of staff officers. In consequence of these modifications the Republican opposition practically vanished, and on the final vote but six Republicans voted against the bill, Messrs. Barber, Maryland; Connolly, Illinois; Loud, California; Johnson, Indiana; McEwan, New Jersey, and Wadsworth, New York. This Republican defection was, however, almost offset by five members of the political opposition who voted in favor of the bill, Messrs. Berry, Kentucky; McClellan, New York; McAleer, Pennsylvania; Taylor, Alabama, Democrats, and Skinner, Populist, North Carolina.

Among the important amendments adopted before the vote was taken was one to exclude the appointment of civilians to positions in the engineer corps, one to abolish canteens and the sale of liquor in camps and one to strike out the provision for additional pay for commands serving in the West Indies, the Philippines and Alaska. The amendment of Mr. Cummings of New York to prohibit the use of the troops in the several states to suppress riots, etc., upon the application of the states was defeated by a large majority. The motion to recommit with instructions to report back the minority substitute only commanded two Republican votes and was lost—117 to 170. The bill as passed provides in addition to the general officers and staff departments for 12 regiments of 12 troops each, 144 coast batteries, 24 field batteries, 30 regiments of infantry of 12 companies each, a corps of engineers and one regiment of engineers, an ordnance department and a signal corps, the latter with 625 enlisted men. It also gives the president discretion to recruit the organizations serving in Cuba, Porto Rico and the islands of the Pacific in whole or in part from the inhabitants thereof. Before the house adjourned the river and harbor bill was formally called up in order to make it the unfinished business in the committee of the whole.

The Senate.

During almost the entire morning hour yesterday the senate had under discussion the policy of this country to be pursued in the Philippines. Mr. Berry of Arkansas, in response to a question by Mr. Vest, discussed the policy of expansion without a reference to the constitutional point involved in the Vest resolution. He spoke from notes, stating his objections to the pending treaty of peace. He declared that he would never vote to place upon any people a policy against which Lee fought and against which Jackson gave up his life. An attempt by Mr. Bacon of Georgia to secure a vote upon his resolution, which, in brief, declares that the United States government will not make war upon a people seeking freedom, precipitated a lively debate, which was participated in by Mr. Platt of Connecticut and Mr. Teller of Colorado. Mr. Bacon declared that he would not vote for the treaty unless some such declaration was adopted by congress. To this Mr. Platt took exception and delivered a speech in which he carefully analyzed the situation which confronts this country in the Philippines. No final action was taken.

QUARLES ELECTED.

Wisconsin Legislature Winds Up the Senatorial Fight.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 2. — Joseph V. Quarles was duly elected United States senator yesterday at the joint session of the legislative houses. He received a handsome ovation and made a graceful speech of acknowledgment. Mr. Quarles has been the recipient of a flood of telegrams and a love feast was held by the forty-two followers who stood by him through the fight, Mr. Quarles being present and making a speech. Congressman Babcock has gone to Washington to resume his duties in congress. Before his departure his supporters met to bid him godspeed and renew their expressions of good will. Ex-Congressman Stephenson and ex-Congressman Cook left for their homes and an air of quietness now pervades the former headquarters. Legislative work will be rushed from now on. The assembly passed a resolution shutting off new business after Feb. 17.

TROUBLE WITH CUBANS.

Over the Discovery of a Large Quantity of Mauser Bullets.

Santiago, Cuba, Feb. 2.—Some men belonging to the quartermaster's department discovered, about seven miles from the city, a large quantity of Mauser cartridges. They reported the discovery to Maj. Knight, who sent a sergeant with a small force to secure them. While the cartridges were being taken up a number of armed Cubans sprang out of the brush near by, said they were guarding the deposit under orders from Cuban officers, and declared that they would prevent their removal. The sergeant replied that the Cubans would have to kill all his men to prevent the seizure, as his orders were to take the cartridges, and he intended to obey. The Cubans retired, protesting. The matter is being investigated.

Rioting Among Natives.

Kingston, Jam., Feb. 2.—A company of the West India regiment was embarked for Barbadoes to reinforce the garrison there owing to the threatened rioting among the natives. Troops will also be sent from Barbadoes to St. Vincent, where similar trouble is feared, due to the continuance of the widespread distress.

Do You Want Consumption?

We are sure you do not. Nobody wants it. But it comes to many thousands every year. It comes to those who have had coughs and colds until the throat is raw, and the lining membranes of the lungs are inflamed. Stop your cough when it first appears, and you remove the great danger of future trouble.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

stops coughs of all kinds. It does so because it is a soothing and healing remedy of great power. This makes it the greatest preventive to consumption.

Put one of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plasters over your lungs

A whole Medical Library Free.
For four cents in stamps to pay postage, we will send you sixteen medical books.

Medical Advice Free.
We have the exclusive services of some of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Unusual opportunities and long experience eminently fit them for giving you medical advice. Write freely all the particulars in your case. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost.
Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets REGULATE THE LIVER

FOR 14 CENTS
We wish to gain this year 200,000 new customers, and hence offer
1 Pkg. 13 Day Radish, 10c
1 Pkg. Early Ripe Cabbage, 10c
" Earliest Red Beet, 10c
" Long Lightning Cucumber 10c
" Salzer's Best Lettuce, 15c
" California Fig Tomato, 20c
" Early Dinner Onion, 10c
" Brilliant Flower Seeds, 15c
Worth $1.00, for 14 cents. $1.00
Above 10 pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Plant and Seed Catalogue upon receipt of this notice & 14c postage. We invite your trade and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never get along without them. Onion Seed 60c. and up a lb. Potatoes at $1.50 a Bbl. Catalog alone 5c. No. wn
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE
WHEAT WHEAT WHEAT
"Nothing but wheat; what you might call a sea of wheat," is what was said by a lecturer speaking of Western Canada. For particulars as to routes, railway fares, etc., apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Department Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to Ben Davies, 154 East Third St., St. Paul, or T. O. Currie, Stevens Point, Wis.

WHISKERS DYED
A Natural Black by
Buckingham's Dye.
Price 50 cents of all druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

CURE YOURSELF!
Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.
BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

DR MARTEL'S FRENCH FEMALE PILLS
Relief at Last
Praised by thousands of satisfied ladies as safe, always reliable and without an equal. Ask druggist for Dr. Martel's French Female Pills in metal box with French Flag on top in Blue, White and Red. Insist on having the genuine. "Relief for Women," mailed FREE in plain sealed letter with testimonials and particulars. Address, FRENCH DRUG CO., 381 and 383 Pearl St., N. Y.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, 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.

Raw Furs and Ginseng Roots wanted. Send for price list. J. I. GLEED, East Aurora, N. Y.

PATENT secured or money all returned. Search free. Collamer & Co. 234 F St., Wash. D. C.

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

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

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

The Brainerd Dispatch.

R. R. INGERSOLL. F. W. WIELAND.

INGERSOLL & WIELAND.

Official Paper of Crow Wing County.

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

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

Legal Rates for Legal Notices.

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

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

INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Dispatch.
A. J. HALSTED, Tribune.
Brainerd, Minn., Jan. 1, 1898.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1899.

DAVIS and Merriam have buried the hatchet, so the news dispatches say.

SPEAKING about the Klondike, what's the matter of the Klondike weather we have been having the past week?

MR. WRIGHT, the speaker of the California house, seems to be all wrong. His name doesn't indicate his character.

QUARLES has been elected senator in Wisconsin. Most people think its about time they settled their quarrels and got down to business.

THEY will probably have a high old time in the next senate if the names of senators count for anything. With a Beverege and Quarles it certainly ought to be interesting.

THE speaker of the California legislature has tendered his resignation after having been formally charged by an investigating committee with bribery. He seems to know enough to get out if he is a crook.

THE bill increasing the time to gain a residence in North Dakota from 90 days to one year, has passed both houses and is now a law. This kills the divorce industry, and removes a blot from the fair name of the state.

GEN. EAGAN was found guilty of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman. The general public knew that without the formality of a court martial. The coarse, indecent language he used was anything but gentlemanly.

MILLIONAIRE CLARK was elected senator on Saturday by the Montana legislature, the republicans voting for him to break the deadlock. Judging from the reports received this will be a profitable session for the members of the legislature.

IT now appears that the acquisition of the entire Phillipine was not the plan of President McKinley, who only instructed them to acquire the island of Luzon. The session of the entire group was the idea of the peace commissioners. The correspondence submitted to the senate on Monday discloses this fact.

THE senatorial deadlock in the Washington legislature has been broken by the selection of a Mr. Foster, formerly of St. Paul, as United States senator. If the Deleware, Pennsylvania, California and Nebraska legislatures would only do likewise, we all would be thankful.

THE army bill increasing the standing army from 50,000 to 100,000 men in the discretion of the president, has passed the national house. The bill also contains a clause abolishing the army canteen and prohibiting the sale of liquor at any army camp or post. The last clause was adopted without a dissenting vote amid great applause, showing a remarkable change in public sentiment in recent years.

GOV. LIND has removed J. S. O'Brien, of Stillwater, as president of the board of prison managers, and appointed David Bronson, also of Stillwater, in his place. The governor took this action because he says O'Brien asked him to appoint him as surveyor general of logs and lumber of the Stillwater district, promising if he did he would manage the prison board so that all Lind's appointments and wishes as to the prison management would be gratified. This action, the governor says, disqualifies him from holding any office of trust, hence his removal. Mr. O'Brien denies the statement of the governor point blank, and intimates that the governor is the same sort of a liar that Gen. Eagan called Gen. Miles. The chances are the general public will believe Governor Lind.

Reduce the Rate.

The Tribune of last week contained an editorial protesting against the raise in the rates of domestic lights by the city council at its last meeting, which reflect the views of probably all consumers in the city. The Tribune showed how the tendency in adjoining towns was toward a lower instead of a higher rate. That the Little Falls Electric Light Co. had voluntarily reduced its rate to 25 cents a light per month, or 12 lights for $2.50, a figure below the old Brainerd rate, and that private companies at Wadena and Fergus Falls were furnishing lights at these same rates or lower ones, at a profit. The Tribune naturally came to the conclusion that if private companies could furnish lights at these figures at a profit, the city could certainly furnish the lights at the same figures when no profits were expected, and the conclusion certainly is right. The rates should be lowered instead of raised if any change is made. What the idea of the committee was in recommending a raise is hard to imagine, unless they consider it fair for the consumers of incandescent lights to pay the entire cost of the arc lights, which certainly is anything but fair, as the arc lights are of no more benefit to them than other citizens. The total expenditure for electric light purposes for the year ending Dec. 1st, 1898, were $10,468.18. This includes $3,600 interest on electric light bonds, $1,500 for power, and all cost of labor and material, including considerable for new wiring, which should rightfully be charged to permanent improvement. The total receipts from incandescent lights for the same period was $9,225.49, leaving a deficit of $1,242.69, or the amount the arc lights cost the city. There are 34 arc lights, which, figured at a cost of $80 a year per light, (the amount nearly all cities around here pay, and what the city agreed to pay Mr. Parker), would amount to $2,720, or $1,451 more than the arc lights actually cost the city. This amount, $1,451, is the profit the city derived from the plant, counting a reasonable charge for arc lights. Hence, considering the city made a profit of $1,451 off the consumers, they do not consider it fair to make any increase in rate. It is true taxes are high and the city is not in good financial shape, but the burden of improving conditions should be borne by all tax-payers, and not electric light consumers alone.

However, the earning capacity of the plant could be further increased by an expenditure of four or five thousand dollars in enlarging the plant, as suggested by the Tribune, so that at the present rate the earnings from the incandescent plant would be sufficient to pay all charges and furnish an increased number of arc lights at no cost to the city whatever. This should be done at once. At any rate, any raise in rates even on the present capacity of the plant is unnecessary, and would be an injustice to consumers.

LOVE YOUR LOVER.

Admiration May Do for Friendship, but Marriage Absolutely Demands Love.

Intimate acquaintance, congeniality of tastes and purposes, respect, admiration, material and social advancement—all these may appeal at some time to the young woman or the young man as furnishing the possible material for a prosperous venture into matrimony. But to those of us who are on this side of married life, with years of experience to give us in sight, there never was a greater fallacy. I would say to all young women (and I would I had the tongues of angels to say it as I should), "Love your lover or do not marry him." Respect and admiration may do for friendship; marriage absolutely demands love. You remember that when the apostle Peter sums up the qualities that go to make the perfect Christian character he does not begin by urging the necessity of faith. He assumes its existence at the start. He says, "Add to your faith, virtue; and to virtue, knowledge." It is as if he would have us know that faith is not to be regarded simply as an adornment to the Christian character. It is a prerequisite. It is the atmosphere in which the Christian life has its breath and being. So it is with love when the time comes to settle the gravest question of life.—Helen Watterson Moody, in the February Ladies' Home Journal.

☞STORE your HOUSEHOLD Goods with D. M. Clark & Co.

BOUND TO HAVE THE JOB.

An Aspirant from Brainerd Annoys the Labor Commissioner.

Under the above heading the Minneapolis Times of Tuesday contains the following:

J. E. Johnson, of Brainerd, has been for some weeks haunting around the capitol and disturbing the peace of Labor Commissioner McHale. Mr. Johnson has wanted to be factory inspector. He was determined to have the appointment, and when he learned that Mr. McCallum had been appointed he was not exactly in an angelic frame of mind. Still he was willing to accept the place as assistant inspector, and yesterday morning he put in an appearance at Mr. McHale's office and claimed that he had been appointed. He was with difficulty pursuaded that this was a hallucination. For a time it seemed as though there might be trouble, as Mr. Johnson brooded over the matter and felt that he had been wronged by somebody. However, the matter has been amicably settled. Mr. Johnson is to be appointed night watchman at the capitol, and some other man will be made assistant factory inspector. It has not yet been decided who it will be, but it will not be Edward Christopherson of St. Paul, who was mentioned some days since as certain to get the appointment.

In connection with the Johnson incident it was rumored about the capitol that there was a difference of opinion between the governor and Mr. McHale as to the right of the latter to choose his own subordinate. But both gentlemen emphatically deny the truth of this rumor.

Mr. Johnson's new position has a salary of $75 a month attached to it, but will only last during the session of the legislature, when Mr. Johnson expects to get a position on the grain inspector's force.

ANSWER IT HONESTLY.

Are the Opinions of a Brainerd Citizen Not More Reliable than Those of Utter Strangers.

The above is a vital question.
It is fraught with interest to Brainerd.
It permits of only one answer.
It can't be evaded or ignored.
A Brainerd citizen speaks here.
Speaks for the welfare of Brainerd.
A citizen's opinion is reliable.
An utter stranger's doubtful.
The impression created is lasting.
Curiosity is at once aroused.
Read what follows and acknowledge these facts:

Mr. Philip O'Neill, of Fifth street south, says:—I have great confidence in Doan's Kidney Pills as a remedy for the kidneys. My experience will attest to this statement. There was a dull steady ache across my loins, especially when I became a little fatigued. When I stooped over to lift or set out young plants I felt it very acutely. The action of my kidneys was very frequent, the secretions being highly colored, unnatural and annoying. This was not a new condition for such symptoms had bothered me for many years. Early last spring my attention was attracted to Doan's Kidney Pills, and thinking they might help me I procured them from Swartz's drug store. From the time I commenced their use I suffered no more disturbance or annoyance from my kidney complaint, the kidneys gradually assumed a regular action and the backache ceased to bother me. I therefore recommend Doan's Kidney Pills for such ailments and wish them much luck.

Doan's Kidney Pills are 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.

Free of Charge.

Any adult suffering from a cold settled on the breast, bronchitis, throat or lung troubles of any nature who will call at M. K. Swartz, will be presented with a sample bottle of BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP, FREE OF CHARGE. Only one bottle given to one person, and none to children without order from parents.

No throat or lung remedy ever had such a sale as BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP in all parts of the civilized world. Twenty years ago millions of bottles were given away, and your druggist will tell you its success was marvelous. It is really the only throat and lung remedy generally endorsed by physicians. One 75 cent bottle will cure or prove its value. Sold by all druggists in this city.

A fine line of Nobby Cutters at HESSEL'S, Fourth street, near the Northern Pacific track. tf

The Best Cough Remedy on Earth.
Warner's White Wine of Tar Surup, Consumption Cure, cures a cold in 24 hours if taken in time and does not stop a cough in **one minute** by paralyzing the throat, but it cures the disease and leaves the throat and lungs healthy and strong. 25 and 50 cts.
For Sale By McFADDEN DRUG CO.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Crow Wing. } ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, February 2, 1899.
In the matter of the Estate of Nils Wilson, deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of Annie Wilson of the County of Crow Wing, representing, among other things, that Nils Wilson, late of the County of Crow Wing, in the state of Minnesota, on the 20th day of December, A. D. 1898, at the County of Crow Wing died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the surviving wife of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to Gust Carlson granted;

It is ordered, That said petition be heard before said court on Monday, the 27th day of February, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate office, in the County Court House in the city of Brainerd in said county.

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

Dated at Brainerd, Minn., the 2nd day of February, A. D. 1899.

By the Court,
[SEAL.] KILTON McFADDEN, Judge of Probate.
W. H. MANTOR, Attorney.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Crow Wing. } ss.
In District Court, Fifteenth Judicial District.
HANNAH HOLMEN Plaintiff,
vs.
JOHN HOLMEN Defendant.

The State of Minnesota, to the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled cause, which is on file in the office of the Clerk of the District Court at his office, at Brainerd, Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in the City of Brainerd, Crow Wing, County Minnesota, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated, January 20th, 1899.

S. F. ALDERMAN,
Attorney for Plaintiff, Brainerd, Minn.
Office Room 17, F. N. Bank Block.

Notice of Final Proof.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., Jan. 30, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of the District Court, Crow Wing County, Minn., at Brainerd, on March 18th, 1899, viz: Carl E. Carlson, H. E. No. 15606, for the E½ SE¼, Section 8, Township 44, Range 29.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Olaf Graff, Louis Wicks, Nils J. Nilson, of Brainerd, Minn., and Christian A. Nilson, of Flak, Minn.

M. D. TAYLOR, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., January 19, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of District Court at Brainerd, Minn., on March 24, 1899, viz: Helen Anderson, H. E. No. 15888 for the NW¼ NW¼, Sec. 15, and NE¼ NE¼, Sec. 16, Township 43, Range 31 W.

She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Sam. Williams, Fred Veillett, Gideon Matte and E. Bordleau, P. O. address of all, St. Matthias, Minnesota.

M. D. TAYLOR, Register.

Wood Wanted.

Sealed bids, marked "Bids for Wood," for 25 cords each of green jack pine and tamarack cord wood, to be delivered at the county jail prior to April 1st next, will be received at the Auditor's office up to 10 o'clock a. m., Feb. 7th, 1899.

A. MAHLUM, Auditor.

County Physician.

Sealed proposals, marked "County Physician," for the furnishing of medical services, medicine and surgery, for the county poor, during the present year, will be received at Auditor's office up to 10 o'clock a. m., Feb. 7th next. The board of county commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

A. MAHLUM, Auditor.

DEE HOLDEN. CHAS. EKMAN.

H & E

Have Opened ... NEW ... and Elegant

Sample Rooms

In the Sleeper Block, Front Street ....

Everything New!
Everything of the Best!
Choice Wines and Liquors,
Fine Imported and Domestic Cigars.

Our Friends and the Public Generally are Invited to Call and see us At Our New Place.

"H. & E."

FARMERS' WIVES

or any other ladies who wish to work

Can Earn Lots of Money

working for us in spare time at home on our clothes. We offer you a good chance to make plenty of spending money easily, in leisure hours. Send 12c. for cloth and full directions for work, and commence at once. Cloth sent anywhere. Address

Winooskit Co. [28-y] Boston, Mass. Mfg. Dept.

S. & J. W. KOOP,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Groceries, Provisions, Flour and Feed.

Brick Manufacturer.

Railroad Ties Bought For Cash.

Goods Promptly Delivered to all Parts of the City.

BRAINERD LUMBER CO.,

BRAINERD, MINNESOTA.

Mills & Yards at Rice Lake, E. Brainerd

We have CONSTANTLY ON HAND a Complete Stock of Lumber, Lath, Shingles and Building Material.

SHORT LUMBER OF ALL GRADES, and LOW GRADE OF DIMENSION AND BOARDS at VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

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,

Contractor and Builder.

This is What We Carry:

Sash, Doors, Mouldings, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Wood Stock and

Builders' Hardware.

Also Tools of All Kinds, Glass, Rope, Cutlery, Guns, Ammunition, Sporting Goods, Wagons, Etc.

SHOP WORK of all kinds done promptly.

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

Vestibuled Trains—Dining Cars.
TIME CARD-BRAINERD.

EAST BOUND:	Arrive.	Depart.
No. 6, St. Paul Express	12:10 p. m.	12:30 p. m.
No. 14, Duluth Express	3:10 a. m.	3:20 a. m.
No. 12—Duluth Mail	1:40 p. m.	1:55 p. m.
No. 54, Duluth Freight	9:15 a. m.	10:15 a. m.
No. 58, Duluth Freight	8:55 p. m.	9:40 p. m.
WEST BOUND.		
No. 5, Fargo Express	1:50 p. m.	2:10 p. m.
No. 11, Pacific Mail	5:30 p. m.	5:50 p. m.
No. 13—Duluth Mail	11:20 p. m.	11:40 p. m.
No. 57, Staples Freight	4:00 p. m.	5:10 p. m.

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

L. F. & D. BRANCH	Arrive.	Depart.
No. 12, Little Falls, Sauk Center & Morris		6:30 a. m.
No. 11, Morris, Sauk Center & Brainerd	5:15 p. m.	

Daily Except Sunday.

W. D. McKAY, Agt., Brainerd, Minn. Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A., St. Paul, Minn.

Pullman First-Class and Tourist Sleeping Cars.

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

All kinds of plumbing, Steam and Hot Water Heating.

Plans and Estimates furnished on all Work.

REPAIRING WELL PUMPS, etc.

First National Bank Block.
SIXTH STREET.

Professional Cards.

C. A. ALLBRIGHT,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Room 16, First National Bank Block,
BRAINERD, - - - MINNESOTA.

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 8 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: 9 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.
Telephone Call: Office—8-3, Residence—14-4.
BRAINERD, - MINNESOTA.

McPHERSON & REIMSTAD,
Physicians and Surgeons.
Office in First Nat. Bank Blk.
OFFICE HOURS—From 9 to 12 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

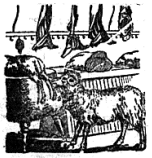
W. S. McCLENAHAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office, Room 1, Bank Block
BRAINERD. - - - - MINN.

W. H. MANTOR,
Attorney at Law,
First National Bank Building,
BRAINERD, MINN.
(Does not practice in Municipal Court)

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.

COME TO US



FOR YOUR MEATS
We have meats of all kinds, and keep only the best and freshest on the market. Our prices are reasonable. Come in and see us.
PEABODY & BAKER,
Sixth Street South.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth. 25 and 50 cents.
For Sale By McFADDEN DRUG CO

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.

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.

Brainerd & Northern MINNESOTA RY.

TIME CARD.

Trains Arrive at and Depart from the Northern Pacific Depot.

GOING NORTH.		GOING SOUTH.
P. M.		A. M.
2:30	Lv. Brainerd Ar.	10:30
4:00	" Hutter "	9:05
5:10	" Pine River "	8:00
5:25	" Backus "	6:30
7:10	" Walker "	6:00
8:30	Ar. Walker Lv.	1:00

E. H. HOAR, Sup't.

W. F. HOLST,
General Blacksmithing
And Repairing.
Fourth St., Between Front & Laurel

"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. ERB.

Burlington Route.
FINEST TRAINS ON EARTH FROM
St. Paul
AND
Minneapolis
TO
CHICAGO.
Electric Lighted and Steam Heated.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Items of Interest in Neighboring Towns Gleaned from Exchanges and from Special Correspondents.

J. J. Howe, of Brainerd, was in the city today. He was looking for teams to send up to his logging camps above Brainerd. The roads are now in good condition and all the lumbermen are putting more teams to work hauling, as they are anxious to get in as much timber as possible.—Little Falls Transcript.

A. J. DeMeules, the man murdered in New Mexico, on account of which appeared in the Free Press some weeks ago, proves to have been an uncle to Alphonse J. DeMueles, at one time a Sauk Rapids merchant. The murdered man was known as "the torquois king" and left an estate estimated at $5,000,000. There are eight heirs, four of whom, including Alphonse J., have gone to Las Cruces, N. M., to look after their interests.—Sauk Rapids Free Press.

KLONDIKE NUGGETS.

Chris Lyons and little son came to the Klondike today, where they will make their future home.

H. Oswald, who went to Minneapolis this week, has had an operation on his eye, and thinks it will prove successful.

J. B. Hoyt, an old man 75 years of age, has his saw mill at Klondike almost ready for work. He is a pretty old man for such work.

Although it is pretty cold weather the farmers around Klondike still continue to roll in their gold nuggets to the mill, and right lively, too.

Oswald Bros.' saw mill is ready for sawing now. L. P. Aitkin has put in the largest log that has yet been hauled to the mill, and also the longest ones.

KATRINE GLEANINGS.

Mr. Lindberg, of Deerwood, visited Mr. Wilson this week.

L. E. Garrison says the sawyers will soon finish cutting the pine in this vicinity.

Mr. T. Scott, while working at Scott's camp, narrowly escaped death by a falling tree last week.

One of the men employed at Scott's camp had his foot badly crushed by a log falling across it. He was taken to the Lumbermen's Hospital at Brainerd for treatment.

The party at Mr. Hunt's was a grand success, Mr. Hunt posing in one charade as "Sinbad, the Sailor." He threatens to get even with the men who invented that game.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Hunt expect to leave tomorrow for a visit to their old home in Durand, Wisconsin. They will also visit in Minneapolis, returning by way of Chippewa Fall and Superior, Wis.

GRAVE LAKE ITEMS.

Born, on Jan. 17th, 1899, to Mr. and Mrs. H. Markel, a son. All are doing well.

T. C. Pointon is banking some logs on Long lake from his new purchase on Sec. 16, of this town.

John Howard has moved from the Joe Edwards' homestead to S. Hasting's place on Nokay Lake.

Mrs. Alberts, of Walker, who has been visiting friends and relatives here, returned to her home last week.

It was been reported here that Ole Alberts was married some time ago in Todd county, but diligent inquiry fails to corroborate said report.

M. K. Swartz, the popular druggist of Brainerd, was viewing the sights of this town and beyond on Monday of last week with a party of friends.

John Spohn and John Howard are putting up quite an extensive ice house, which they will fill with ice to be used in shipping fish next summer.

Mrs. W. A. Chord, of West Garrison, left here for Fergus Falls on the Saturday evening train, to visit her husband who is confined in the hospital for the insane there.

Will Bond and George Bock have finished hauling logs on their Crooked lake contract, and will soon commence hauling from Sec. 16, of this town, where they have some 200 thousand to bank.

Mrs. T. C. Pointon entertained a few of her friends and relatives at dinner last week, it being her 50th birthday. May she live to see many more, in happiness and plenty, is the wish of her many friends.

The Crowell Bros., who contemplated hauling any number of loads of logs per day at the beginning of the season, are now content to haul one load per day of 2,000 feet per load for each team, and consume any amount of time before and after daylight at that.

The log-haulers from Scott's camps, over in Garrison, are having any amount of trouble crossing Portage lake. Their loads are so heavy as to break through 16 inches of solid ice and getting their horses in. One load is reported as having on 75 logs, scaling anywhere from 8 to 12 thousand feet. They lost one horse by drowning. X

GARRISON GEMS.

The Varner boys, who have been employed by Miller & Knowlen, have come home.

G. A. McLaughlin, who took a contract to put in 600,000 shingles, is now at work.

Mrs. McCalvy has been on the sick list for the past few days, but is better at this writing.

Jim Dinwiddie seems to have some attraction up on White Fish lake. We suppose fishing is good.

Sherod Copley had the misfortune to cut his foot quite badly this week, and the doctors think amputation will be necessary.

Bert Scott has bought 40 acres of land in the western part of the town of Emery Scott. Things begin to look suspicious, Bert.

Messrs. Miller and Knowlen, who are logging on Ray Lake, have in about 80,000. They are hustlers, and will likely succeed in their undertaking.

Just as the men were getting to work Wednesday last Dan LeMiers was injured by a log falling on him. He was employed by Mr. Marston at his camp near Garrison, and was taken to his home near Aitkin and medical aid summoned. The doctors report two ribs broken twice and two broken once. He is getting along all right at present.

GRANDMOTHER GARBOO.

CROW WING CRUMBS.

Little Sidney Everest has been quite sick for a few days.

Harvey Lee departed for the woods with his team last week.

Miss Marion Phelps is much better. We are in hopes to see her out again soon.

Frank Stifter returned to his home at Tower City, N. D. last Saturday.

There has not been a very large attendance at school here this last week on account of the cold weather.

Mr. and Mrs. Kneiff, of Bay Lake, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. Kneiff's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Phelps.

Henry Schlagel, who has been here with his uncle the most of the winter will return to his home at Winstead, Minn., next Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Everest, who have been spending the winter with their son, W. H. Everest, returned to Sauk Rapids. Their grandson, Eugene, accompanied them.

Mrs. Rose Bauman, of Livingston, Mont., who was here visiting her sister, Mrs. M. Schlagel, returned to her home last Monday. Her little nephew, Martin Schlagel, returned with her.

SCRIPT.

Only one remedy in the world that will at once stop itchiness of the skin in any part of the body; Doan's Ointment. At any drug store, 50 cents.

D. M. Clark & Co. carry the following line of HEATERS: Radiant Home, Monitor Coal and Wood; Howe Ventilator, Stewart Coal and Stewart Oak, also a Large Line of Air Tight Stoves.

Highest Price for Grain.
Farmers, you will get the highest market price for your grain by bringing it to Beck & Remmels, 8th street, near railroad track.
BECK & REMMELS.

Farmers, Attention!
If you bring your grain to Hessel's, Fourth street, near Northern Pacific track, you get right weight, just grade and best market price. If Beck & Remmels carry a full line of farm machinery, including sleighs and cutters. Best goods at lowest prices.

D. M. Clark & Co. carry a Fine Line of Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Crockery and Wall Paper, for sale on Easy Terms.

Go to D. M. Clark & Co.'s when in need of STORM SASH.

Minnesota Saving Fund Company,
110 Temple Court, Minneapolis, Minn.
Organized 1889. Sound, Conservative.
JOHN L. SMITH, Pres. GUS. J. PAULY, Secy & Treas. FRED B. SNYDER, Att'y.
Capital $450,000 Surplus - 35,000
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
FRED B. SNYDER, W. F. DECKER, HON. ROBERT JAMISON, HON. CHAS. B. ELLIOTT, JOHN L. SMITH, GUS J. PAULY.
4, 5 and 6 Per Cent. Paid on Deposits.
If you deposit your surplus money with the Saving Fund Co., it is safe and will pay you a good rate of earning. For particulars call on
JAMES R. SMITH, Sleeper Block.

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.

JUST IN
Elegant New Line of ... CLOTHING
We Have the Latest
In Neckties, Mufflers, and Gents' Furnishings. We have just put upon the Shelves a new consignment of .....
GENT'S UNDERWEAR, the Finest in the City.
If you are looking for PANTS, we have them. Come in and look our stock over.
W. GUSTAFSON,
Farrar Block, Corner of Sixth and Laurel Streets.

SEE THE
BRAINERD LUMBER CO.
FOR
Low Prices on Lumber.
WANTED—20,000 jack pine ties, 6 and 7 inch face, 7 inches thick.
CON. O'BRIEN.

McFadden Drug Co.
Manufacture and Guarantee....
SHERWOOD'S Cough Syrup,
A Cure for Coughs and Colds....
MACK'S Headache Powders,
Which Cures in 20 Minutes....
MUS KE KEE OIL,
The best all around Liniment....
McFADDEN Compound Extract of Sarsapaarilla
A perfect Blood and Liver Remedy....
REMEMBER
These are sold guaranteeing satisfaction....
McFadden Drug Co.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth. 25 and 50 cents.
For Sale By McFADDEN DRUG CO

FOR SALE!
The advertiser having removed to the Pacific northwest, will sell his property at one-half its actual value consisting of house and two lots on 9th street, block 93, lots 15 and 16. Will sell this property for five hundred dollars cash.
Also his farm on the Gull Lake road for five hundred dollars cash. Address Geo. Sheard, Seattle Hotel, Jackson street, Seattle, Wash., or call on Keene & McFadden, Brainerd, Minn.

RHODES & PAINE,

Wagon & Carriage Makers
Corner of 6th and Laurel Streets.
First-Class Blacksmith and Paint Shop in Connection.
Full line of carriage and wagon material always on hand and for sale, including wheels of all grades.
Give us a Call and we will Guarantee Satisfaction as to Price and Work.

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.

Hotel Vendome
First Class. Central Location. European Plan.
21 Fourth St. S., Minneapolis
Rates—50c, 75c, $1.00 per Day. Single Room, Bed Room and Bath $1.50 per Day.
CAFE AT VERY REASONABLE PRICES

George Caulfield's Journey

By Miss M. E. Braddon.

CHAPTER I.—(CONTINUED.)

He took the card from his breast-pocket and handed it to the station-master.

"Mr. Elsden, Briargate," the man read aloud.

"Elsden," said the doctor. "I know an Elsden of Briargate—a big man with large white whiskers?" he interrogated, turning to the curate.

"No, this was a young man; pale, dark and good looking."

"Ah, I don't know who he can be. There'll have to be an inquest to-morrow morning, and the best thing we can do is to telegraph to Elsden, of Briargate, directly the office is open. Very strange that the lady's friends should not have appeared."

"I shall lose my train," cried George Caulfield, seeing the last lingerers hurrying to their places. "Here's my card," handing one to the doctor. "You may communicate to me at that address. Any assistance that I can give—"

"Beg your pardon, sir," said the constable, laying an authoritative hand upon him. "I shall be obliged to detain you till this business is settled."

"I shall be wanted as a witness at the inquest."

"Yes, sir; most likely, sir. It will be my duty to detain you. Better not talk too freely, sir. Any statement you now make may be used against you later on."

The curate looked at him with surprise.

"Do you mean to say that I am your prisoner—that you want to lock me up?"

"Well, yes, sir. Very suspicious case, you see. Young lady poisoned—friends not forthcoming. No doubt you'll be able to explain matters to-morrow; but for to-night you must consider yourself in custody."

"Yes, of course, I shall be able to explain," said George Caulfield, calm and bold, now that he found himself face to face with actual peril, "but it is a most painful position. I feel that a trap has been set for me."

"You had better hold your tongue," said the doctor.

So the London Mail left without George Caulfield, who was conveyed in a cab to Milldale Jail, where he was subjected to the ignominious process of having his pockets searched by a jailer. In one of them was found the little bottle given him by the gentleman at Grandchester, and this, together with a few other trifles, was handed over to the authorities for investigation.

CHAPTER II.

INSTEAD of making any vain attempt at sleep, George Caulfield asked for pens, ink and paper, and a lamp that would last him for the best part of the night; and on these luxuries being conceded, he sat down to write a long letter to his mother, relating all the circumstances of his miserable journey, and entreating her not to take alarm at his situation, whatever she might read about him in the newspapers. This letter, which would travel by the morning post, could be preceded by a telegram, informing the old lady that her son was safe, and detained at Milldale on business. Some hours of anxiety the son could not spare that beloved mother; and it was more painful to him to think of her trouble, when five o'clock came and brought no returning traveler, than to contemplate his own position.

"Dear old lady! I can fancy her and all her neat and careful arrangements for my comfort," mused Mr. Caulfield. "I know how distrustful she will be of the maids, and how she will insist upon getting up at four o'clock in order to see about my breakfast. And then when the time comes, and no hansom drives up to the gate, what agonies she will suffer! for I have never accustomed her to disappointments. I have never broken my word to her in my life."

The curate fretted and fumed at the thought of his mother's anxiety. He was an only and an adoring son—at thirty-two years of age a confirmed bachelor, loving no one on earth as well as he loved the widowed mother whose cherished companion he had been from childhood upward. Had she not removed her dearly loved goods and chattels to Eton, and lived in a small house in the High street all the time her boy was at school there? Had she not followed him to Cambridge as faithfully as a sutler follows a camp? And now she had one of the prettiest houses in South Kensington, and her son was first curate at the most intensely Gothic church in that locality. George Caulfield's mother was the love of his life. He had been assisting at a choral festival at a small town near Grandchester, where an old college friend of his father was vicar, and had been only three days away from the dainty little nest at South Kensington, where blue china plates had just broken out like pimples, on a sage-green wall, and where the Queen Anne mania showed itself modestly in divers inexpensive details.

"Poor mother!" sighed George; "a telegram can hardly reach her before nine o'clock at the earliest."

He read his Tennyson; he dozed a little; he got rid of the night somehow and at seven o'clock he had written and dispatched two telegrams.

The first was to his mother; the second was to the vicar, from whom he had parted at eleven o'clock the previous morning, and to whom he was inclined to look for succor, as one of the cleverest and most energetic men he knew.

This latter message was brief:

"From George Caulfield, Milldale Jail, to Edward Leworthy, Freshmead Vicarage.—Come to me at once, for God's sake! I am in a great difficulty."

Mr. Caulfield's janitor brought him a comfortable breakfast by and by, and was inclined to sympathize. He knew a gentleman when he saw one, he told the curate, though he had had to deal with a rough lot in this beastly hole. He had seen a good many murderers in his time, and the possibility of his prisoner's guilt made very little difference to his feelings. Guilty or not guilty, a man who was free-handed with half-crown pieces was entitled to respect. The difference between a half-crown and a florin, was just the difference between your real gentleman and the spurious article. The actual amount was not much, but that odd sixpence marked the distinction.

This functionary informed Mr. Caulfield that the inquest was to take place at four o'clock that afternoon.

"Which gives you time to communicate with your solicitor," he added, grandly.

"But I haven't any solicitor," answered the prisoner. "I never had any law business in my life."

"So much the better for you, sir," responded the jailor, sententiously; "but you must have a lawyer to watch this here case for you."

"I'll wait till my friend, the Vicar of Freshmead, comes, and take his advice about it," said George. "I know he'll come as soon as the rail can bring him."

His confidence was not ill-placed. Soon after noon Mr. Leworthy was ushered into his room. He was between fifty and sixty—a man with a countenance full of vivid intelligence, bright brown eyes, and gray hair, worn longer than the fashion. It was altogether a poetic head; but the man's temperament fitted him for action and effort as thoroughly as his intellect gave him mastery in brain-work.

Such a friend as this was verily a friend in need. The two men clasped hands, and for the first minute George Caulfield was speechless.

"Tell me all about it," said the vicar, sitting down by his friend's side with as cheerful an air as if it were a common thing for him to find a friend in prison.

George Caulfield related his dreadful adventure of the previous night, the vicar listening intently, with knitted brows.

"It looks very like murder," he said at last. "The poor creature was carried to the station in a dying state, and that stentorious breathing you noticed when the train started was the last struggle. Don't be afraid, my dear boy; there's not the slightest reason for uneasiness. Our business is to find out all about this poor lady, and the man who placed her in the train. She must have been brought to the station in some kind of vehicle—cab, bath-chair—something. The first thing to be done is to have inquiries made among the cabmen and cab proprietors. The police will do all that; but I shall have to watch your interests in the matter. You must have a clever lawyer, too, to watch the case. Brockbank, of Grandchester, will be the man—always about the criminal court there, up to every move. I'll telegraph to him instantly. The inquest is to be at four, you say. I must get it put off till five."

"How good you are!" exclaimed George, "and how clever!"

"I'm a man of the world, that's all. Some pious people think that a parson has no right to be a man of the world, forgetting who it was that told us to be wise as serpents. I'm not the popular idea of a parson, you know, by any means, but I can serve a friend as well as your strait-laced specimen of the breed."

He was a man of abounding cheerfulness and infinite capacity for work, as prone to embellish his conversation with occasional flowers of modern slang as he had been forty years ago at Eton. He was just the man George Caulfield wanted in this crisis of his life.

He telegraphed to the Grandchester attorney, and got the inquest postponed from four till five. He saw the medical man; he talked to the police. A police officer had started for Grandchester by an early train to hunt up the owner of the card, and obtain as much information as could be got in a few hours.

The inquest was held at the chief hotel in Milldale, in a large dining-room, which was only used on civic and particular occasions. Here, under a blaze of gas, the curate of St. Philemon's, South Kensington, found himself for the first time in his life face to face with a British jury and a British coroner.

Mr. Hargrave, M. R. C. S., general practitioner at Milldale, declared that the deceased, name unknown, had died from the effects of a large dose of laudanum. There had been no post-mortem, and he saw no necessity for one. The color of the face, the odor of the lips, the abnormal coldness of the corpse, were sufficient evidence as to the nature of the poison. The bottle found in the prisoner's possession contained laudanum. Sensation!

The railway guard and station-master stated all they knew about the arrival of the deceased at Milldale Junction. Both described the prisoner as violently agitated.

The constable who had been sent to Grandchester was next examined.

He had found Mr. Elsden, of Briargate—a man of sixty, stout, gray, bald, in every attribute unlike the man described so graphically by Mr. Caulfield. Mr. Elsden had been able to offer no suggestion as to the stranger who had made such a shameful use of his card.

The constable had afterward gone to no less than four cab-yards, where he had made all inquiries possible in the limited time. He had been unable to find any cabman who had driven an invalid lady to the station on the previous evening. He had next hunted out the only bath-chair proprietor in Grandchester, with the same result. Time had not allowed him to visit the numerous chemists' shops in that thriving city, and that remained to be done.

There was no evidence on Mr. Caulfield's behalf, except the Vicar of Freshmead's evidence as to his character and antecedents, and to the fact that he only parted with him at eleven o'clock on the previous morning at the Freshmead Road Station. Freshmead was seven miles from Grandchester.

"What was Mr. Caulfield going to do when he left you?" asked the coroner.

"He was going to spend the day in Grandchester."

"Has he any friends or acquaintances in that city?"

"No. He was going to look at the cathedral and law-courts, and to spend an hour or two in the Oldbury Library."

"He was to dine somewhere, I suppose?"

"He meant to dine at a restaurant. There are a good many dining-places in Grandchester; he could take his choice among them."

After this witness had been examined the inquiry was adjourned for a week.

At the close of the proceedings Mr. Brockbank, the lawyer, asked if his client might be released on bail, the Vicar of Freshmead being prepared to offer himself as security to any amount, but the coroner replied that the case was of too serious a nature to admit of bail.

So Mr. Caulfield went back to the stony place whence he had come, where the utmost privilege that could be accorded him was the liberty to see his friends at stated hours, and to have his meals supplied from an adjacent hotel.

His spirits would have assuredly gone down to the point of utter despondency on that gloomy winter evening, when the moldy fly that had conveyed him to the George Hotel carried him back to the jail, had he not been supported and sustained by the indomitable cheerfulness of his friend the vicar.

"What do you think of the case now?" he asked.

"Think!" cried Mr. Leworthy. "Why, that I shall have so much to do in Grandchester ferreting out this mystery of yours during the next six days that I don't know how the deuce my parish work is to get done."

"Won't you employ the police?"

"Of course I shall; but I shall employ myself too. Don't you be down-hearted, George. I mean to see you safely through this business, and I shall do it right away, as they say on the other side of the Atlantic."

George Caulfield's confidence in his father's old friend was unbounded. He had seen in the past how the Vicar of Freshmead could conquer difficulties which the ruck of men would have found insurmountable. Mr. Leworthy dined with him as cheerfully as if they had been eating whitebait at Greenwich or turtle in Aldersgate street under the most exhilarating circumstances; and stimulated by the force of example, George, who had scarcely broken his fast since he left Grandchester, found himself enjoying the tavern steak and tavern claret.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

CHARLES STEWART PARNELL.

The Real Meaning of the Policy of Obstruction.

Many people set him down merely as a man who, out of some sort of sinister purpose or malignity, wished to interfere with and harass, obstruct and irritate every English government and the whole house of commons, writes Justin McCarthy in "A History of Our Own Times." Mr. Parnell had no feeling of the kind. His was a deliberate purpose, and it was even by the process of exasperation that he tried to fix the attention of the house and the country on the fact that there was an Irish national demand which it would be necessary to listen to and take into consideration. Parnell's creed was that the house of commons was the one great public platform of the country. From that platform he was determined to appeal to and arouse the English people. Therefore he said in substance to the house of commons: "If you will not listen to our Irish national claim, then we will not allow you to discuss any other question whatever of which we can prevent the discussion."

He acted on the inspiration of the woman in the eastern story—of which woman he had probably never heard—who, having tried in vain to get a petition delivered to the sultan, took her place with the little children in the public street, and waited until the sultan rode that way, and then flung herself and babes in front of the horse's hoofs, and declared that she would not move from that spot until he had listened to her appeal or had trampled her and hers to death. That was the real meaning of the later policy of obstruction. It had its effect.

The up-to-date young man never waits for an invitation when alone with a kissable girl.

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

SOME GOOD STORIES FOR OUR JUNIOR READERS.

"Tabby Tortures Valentine," A Story for Our Junior Readers—Applying the Teachings—Shivering with Cold Is, After All, Only Nature's Remedy.

I'd Be a Butterfly.

(An Old Favorite.)

I'd be a butterfly born in a bower,
Where roses and lilies and violets meet;
Roving for ever from flower to flower,
Kissing all buds that are pretty and sweet.
I'd never languish for wealth or for power,
I'd never sigh to see slaves at my feet;
I'd be a butterfly born in a bower,
Kissing all buds that are pretty and sweet.

Oh! could I pilfer the wand of a fairy,
I'd have a pair of those beautiful wings,
Their summer day's ramble is sportive and airy,
They sleep in a rose when the nightingale sings.
Those who have wealth must be watchful and wary,
Power, alas! naught but misery brings;
I'd be a butterfly, sportive and airy,
Rock'd in a rose when the nightingale sings.

What though you tell me each gay little rover
Shrinks from the breath of the first autumn day,
Surely 'tis better, when summer is over,
To die, when all fair things are fading away.
Some in life's winter may toil to discover
Means of procuring a weary delay;
I'd be a butterfly, living a rover,
Dying when fair things are fading away.

Tabby Tortures Valentine.

Little Amy had spent a very happy holiday season, for her favorite aunt had been with them. Auntie had been very happy, too, but one thing greatly troubled her, that the rest were accustomed to and thought little of; that was that "Tabby Torture" could not have more freedom and general cat-happiness. "What can a city cat know of the joy of life?" she would ask.

Tabby's real name was "Tabitha Tortoiseshell," but Amy's careless little tongue got sadly tangled in that long name; and gradually every one had adopted her variation of it, till now Miss Tabby was even introduced to strangers as "Tabby Torture."

Auntie so pitied Tabby's sad lot that she tried to take her to walk in the park sometimes. She would tell Amy to "lead her" by the long ribbon around her pretty neck, but Tabby would either frisk about and tangle herself in the ribbon, and end by throwing Amy down; or else she would sit down on it and refuse to move. So they had to go back to the old way of letting her out into the courtyard, where she seemed contented enough.

But auntie thought her coat growing rusty, and that if she couldn't get fresh air she must have a tonic. So when she bade them good-by and left for home, her last words were, "I will remember and soon send Tabby's tonic."

Auntie always sent Amy a valentine; so, as they all sat at breakfast the morning of Valentine's Day, Amy was not surprised to see among many other a handsome valentine with the postmark of R.; but what did surprise her was to find one from the same place directed to "Miss Tabitha Tortoiseshell, 189—— St., New York." Inside was a flat package tied with white ribbon and having a strong spicy odor, and written upon it were the words, "Tabby's Tonic."

Amy opened it and found many home-dried leaves of soft, velvety catnip. Now Tabby, who was making a big black-and-yellow ball of herself before the fire, fast asleep, had never seen or heard of catnip, but she suddenly woke up, leaped into Amy's lap, and seizing the package, rushed off under the sofa with it. Papa roared with laughter, and said, "Tabby would not have her private correspondence meddled with." But mamma was fearful she would eat too much of the catnip, so they all tried to get it away. Tabby fought them vigorously with her hind legs, while she hugged her precious valentine to her white breast with her fore paws; and before they finally secured it she had eaten at least half the catnip.

Mamma put the rest of the catnip safely away, shut up in a box, and that hidden in a deep vase on the parlor mantel. Occasionally as a treat, Tabby was given a leaf, and both papa and mamma had a way of stealing in to take a "sniff" of the pungent mint, which reminded them of their dear old country home.

Alas! Papa went once to often! One day mamma was not there to see that he closed the door, and Tabby caught the scent. Wicked Tabby slyly crept in, jumped on the mantel, threw down and broke the vase, gnawed off the box cover, and took all her tonic at one dose.

Auntie was written to about her favorite's bad behavior, and what do you think she suggested as a punishment? Why, that Amy and Tabby spend next summer with her in the country, where Tabby can have all the catnip she wants, and pick it for herself! So both Amy and Tabby are looking forward to next summer with great delight.

Odd and Interesting.

In the year 1503 a colossal statue was discovered representing Ariadne at the moment when, sleeping on the island of Naxos, she was deserted by Theseus. For some time it was supposed that the statue represented Cleopatra, on account of an armlet in the form of a snake worn by the figure. But this belief no longer holds credence. It is considered now to be the finest draped statue in the vatican and is celebrated as being the only marble statue in existence with eyelashes. A Latin poem in its honor was written by Castiglione, which is engraved upon marble and placed beside the statue.

A writer says that the "bargayne penny," or the "earnest money," is still in use in Northumberland, England. Both at the statute fairs, and even at Newcastle-on-Tyne, at the hiring of domestic servants, 1 shilling is the sum given and it is called "aries." The practice of giving this shilling is not so common as it was formerly. In Yorkshire it was common also, and was called "fasten penny." And he tells a good story from Berkshire. It happened only the other day. At a public hiring a boy was engaged by a farmer, who gave him a shilling as "earnest," or "aries," or "fasten money," whatever they call it in that part of the country. Next day the boy returned the money in twelve stamps, wrapped in paper on which he had written "I've heerd on wer."

Too Late.

It is one of the attributes of a good master that he knows how to say things in a way to make them remembered. During my second year at a medical college (says a doctor) I had a class-mate whom it would not be uncharitable to call a dullard. One of the professors was in the habit of taking the boys unawares, and quizzing them. He said to this fellow one day:

"How much is a dose of——?" giving the technical name of croton oil.

"A teaspoonful," was the ready reply.

The professor made no comment, and the fellow soon realized that he had made a mistake. After a quarter of an hour, he said—

"Professor, I want to change my answer to that question."

"It's too late, Mr. ——," responded the professor, looking at his watch. "Your patient's been dead now for at least fourteen minutes."

Applying the Teachings.

A teacher in a Bangor school had just finished explaining the use of the ditto marks, when she noticed one of her young searchers for knowledge searching for it in a half-dime novel. So she made him stay after school and told him to write the sentence "Always pay attention" 100 times. In a very short time he gave a glad shout: "I've did it!" "What kind of language is that?" she remarked severely; "and you surely haven't had time to do it." "Well, I done it, then—anyhow, here it is." He held up his paper. The sentence was written once at the top, and the remaining surface was covered with dots. "But you haven't done it!" she exclaimed. He gazed at her scornfully. "'Course I have—them's ditto marks—made 'em ninety-nine times — they're good things."—Bangor Commercial.

Shivering with Cold.

It requires a considerable amount of philosophy when one is shivering with cold, to take comfort from the fact that this is nature's own method of keeping a form of exercise in which the muscles instead of doing their ordinary work under the control of the will, are made to execute involuntarily, a series of slight but rapid contractions. This has the same effect as any other kind of muscular work in making the fires of the body turn more rapidly and throw out a greater heat. The unpleasantness of the process is meant, no doubt, as a hint to the owner of the body to take more effective means of warming himself.

Answers to Correspondents.

Anxious Mother—No; we wouldn't recommend a "bucket shop" as the proper place for your son to learn the cooper trade.

Student—No; fits are not hereditary. Any small boy who is compelled to wear his father's cast-off garments will tell you that.

Kennel—We have never been able to get near enough to a sundog to determine the breed, but we are inclined to think they are setters.

Aboriginal—The origin of Indian corn is shrouded in mystery; but it was probably discovered by an Indian who had discarded his moccasins for tight shoes.

Gently Hinted.

"Well, Johnny, my dear, how are you getting on with your French?"

"Oh! very well, uncle. We translate quite nice sensible sentences now; such as 'My uncle never allows my birthday to pass without giving me a present,' or 'It is certain that my uncle will give me something quite splendid this time.'"

'Twas Ever Thus.

White—"How about that wedding check your father-in-law gave you—was it good?"

Brown—"Ceftainly. You know, it's the unexpected that always happens."

Bismarck Had an Enormous Brain.

It has been estimated that Bismarck's brain was the heaviest on record. At least that is the decision of a German anthropologist. He judges from measurements of Schafer's bust of the great chancellor that his brain must have weighed 1,867 gm. (over 58 ounces). Cuvier's brain weighed 1,830 gm.; Byron's, 1,807; Kant's, 1,650; Schiller's, 1,630, and Dante's 1,420. The average for a well-built European man is given as 1,380 gm.

Lake Superior is larger than Scotland.

By Maternal Orders.

At grandma's gift, a new squirt-gun,
Wee Willie felt quite hurt—
With water, water everywhere,
And not one drop to squirt.
—Life.

Reward of $20,000 Offered.

A wealthy lady lost a satchel containing jewels worth $150,000, and offered a reward of $40,000. The loss of health is far more serious, and yet it can easily be recovered. A little money invested in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will restore strength, purify the blood, regulate the bowels, and help the stomach to properly digest food.

A Difference in Girls.

"Don't you think any girl would kiss Hobson if she got the chance?"

"Maybe; but I don't think every girl would seek the chance."—Philadelphia North American.

GOOD CROPS IN CANADA.

Farmers Leave Good Lands in Minnesota for Western Canada.

Delegates representing a number of neighboring farmers in Clay county, Minnesota, who visited the Edmonton district of Western Canada last summer are evidently very well satisfied with the result of their trip. They think so well of the country that in addition to the privilege of obtaining a free homestead of 160 acres of land they have also purchased land. In a recent interview on the subject Messrs. C. E. and A. Hughes of Barnesville, Clay Co., say:

"We are well pleased with Western Canada. It is far ahead of what we expected. We find the climate to be warmer than we expected. As for the crops we have never seen anything that can compete with them. We have lived in Minnesota and have farmed some of what they count the best lands in the Red River Valley for ten years and have done very well in that part of the country, and have farms there at present free of all encumberance, but believe that this country (Western Canada) is so much better that we have bought from the Canadian Pacific Railway Company one section of land northeast of Edmonton in the Beaver Hill district. We have traveled through that part of the country and have seen the grain in the granaries and the amount of land that it was taken off and find that they have grown as much as fifty bushels and over to the acre, and they say that this has not been a good year, and very little if any grain had been touched by the frost. Hay seems to be plentiful, and if you wish to put up log buildings you can get the logs within a few miles. Coal can be had at the mines for 75 cents per ton, or you can dig it yourself. Nearly all kinds of garden truck can be grown in abundance. We find everything that can be grown in good demand. The farmers tell us that they can get four and a half live weight per hundred for hogs, and for three year old steers from fifty to sixty dollars per head, providing they are good. We will move into that part of the country next summer. All the people in that part of the country seem satisfied, and we do not see any reason why they should not be so."

The Messrs. Hughes also stated that they would be very glad to afford anyone desiring particulars about the country they had visited the fullest information, on receiving enquiries at Barnesville, Clay Co., before the 1st of June next, when it is understood they propose to return to the Edmonton district.

A woman who fishes for compliments does not draw the line at wholesome flattery.

Iowa Farms for sale, $2 per acre cash, balance ½ crop until paid. J. Mulhall, Sioux City, Ia.

The photographer has ways that are dark and his patrons have tricks that are vain.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

A pipe organist need not pose as a poet because he makes music with his feet.

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

An occasion to which it is not always easy to rise—breakfast.

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

A woman is not matchless because she is unmarried.

After the Grip

Thousands of people say Hood's Sarsaparilla quickly restores the appetite, regulates the heart, vitalizes the blood, cures those sharp pains, dizziness, heavy head, that tired feeling. Hood's Sarsaparilla has marvelous power to expel all poisonous disease germs from the blood, and overcome the extreme weakness which is one of the peculiar effects of the grip. Get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine for the grip.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS
FARM SEEDS
Salzer's Seeds are Warranted to Produce.
10 DOLLARS WORTH FOR 10c.
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LACROSSE WIS.
Please send this adv. along.
Catalog alone 5c. No. w.n.u.

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

After-Effects of the GRIP

Grip is a treacherous disease. You think it is cured and the slightest cold brings on a relapse.

Its victims are always left in a weakened condition—blood impure and impoverished; nerves shattered. Pneumonia, heart disease and nervous prostration are often the result.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People will drive every trace of the poisonous germs from the system, build up and enrich the blood and strengthen the nerves. A trial will prove this. Read the evidence:

When the grip last visited this section Herman H. Eveler, of 611 W. Main St., Jefferson, Mo., a well-known contractor and builder, was one of the victims, and he has since been troubled with the after-effects of the disease. A year ago his health began to fail, and he was obliged to discontinue work. That he lives to-day is almost a miracle. He says:

"I was troubled with shortness of breath, palpitation of the heart and a general debility. My back also pained me severely.

"I tried one doctor after another and numerous remedies suggested by my friends, but without apparent benefit, and began to give up hope. Then I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People extolled in a St. Louis paper, and after investigation decided to give them a trial.

"After using the first box I felt wonderfully relieved and was satisfied that the pills were putting me on the road to recovery. I bought two more boxes and continued taking them.

"After taking four boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People I am restored to good health. I feel like a new man, and having the will and energy of my former days returned, I am capable of transacting my business with increased ambition.

"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are a wonderful medicine and any one suffering from the after-effects of the grip will find that these pills are the specific." H. H. EVELER.

Mr. Eveler will gladly answer any inquiry regarding this if stamp is enclosed.—*From Cole Co. Democrat, Jefferson City, Mo.*

Look for the full name on the package. At druggists or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y. 50c. per box. 6 boxes $2.50.

Public Demoralization.

"I tell you, he's absolutely honest. He didn't get a cent for voting for that ordinance—not one cent!"

"Then we don't want him to represent our ward in the next city council. He's too big a fool."—Chicago Tribune.

How's This!

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

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

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

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.; Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

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

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Sarcasm.

"She has a nice little voice."

"There is only one fault about it."

"What is that?"

"It isn't little enough."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Chicago Great Western Increase.

The earnings of the Chicago Great Western Railway for the first week in January, 1899, show an increase of $12,653.14, and for the second week, $17,357.79 over corresponding weeks in January, 1898. Total increase since beginning of fiscal year (July 1st) to date $182,869.26.

According to the Bible, there will be no marrying or giving in marriage in heaven—probably because there won't be enough men to go around.—Chicago News.

The hired girl who neglects her work to read a novel has hard work to keep her place.

Forest Preservation.

Under this head the State Auditor (and Forest Commissioner) in his annual report, says: "The law for preventing and extinguishing forest and prairie fires has been in operation practically for four years, and has met reasonable expectations. During this period Minnesota has been free from such serious forest fires as have occurred in neighboring states. Of course it needs no law to make people turn out to save their own or neighbors' property from fire, but the benefit of the fire warden law is especially apparent in cases where a forest fire may have been set in a remote or a sparsely-settled locality, in a dry season, and which but for the prompt attention of fire wardens might prove disastrous. The leading object of the law also is to prevent dangerous forest or prairie fires from being set. Prevention, indeed, is its leading principle. Not only does the fire warden law tend to prevent such a catastrophe as occurred at Hinckley in 1894, but by helping to save the young growth of timber, it tends to prolong our important lumber industry."

No doubt, among the inside shutters of a house one should count the folding bed.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is our only medicine for coughs and colds.—Mrs. C. Beltz, 439 8th Ave., Denver, Col., Nov. 8, '95.

Don't call the Americans land-grabbers because at present all eyes are on Turkey.

Awarded Highest Honors—Medal and Diploma, World's Columbian Exposition, also Special Gold Medal and Diploma, California Midwinter Fair.

DR PRICE'S Cream BAKING POWDER

A Pure Cream of Tartar Baking Powder

HOW CREAM TARTAR IS MADE.

Cream of Tartar—which enters so largely into the manufacture of Dr Price's Cream Baking Powder—is obtained from the tart Wines of France, Germany, Austria etc. The Crude Tartar, called Argolis, is deposited on the sides of the wine casks during the fermentation of the wine. After the wine is drawn off, this crystal deposit is removed, dried and exported to America where the elaborate process of refining takes place, producing the snow-white crystals of Cream of Tartar.

In singling out Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder from all its competitors and bestowing upon it a special Gold Medal, the California Midwinter Fair concurred in the verdict given by the World's Fair jury, which awarded both medal and diploma to Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, declaring it superior to every other brand.

The victories won by it at all the great fairs, and its wonderful growth in popular favor, due to its purity, uniformity, wholesomeness, keeping qualities and excellence, have confirmed and emphasized it as

"The Foremost Baking Powder in all the World."

NOTE.—The Cream of Tartar Refinery, controlled by the Price Baking Powder Company, is the most complete and extensive in the World.

DAIRY AND POULTRY.

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

How Successful Farmers Operate This Department of the Farm—A Few Hints as to the Care of Live Stock and Poultry.

Making Export Cheese.

In an address to California dairymen, E. H. Hogeman said: Cheese for export that will stand shipping can be made in the following way: Take good, sweet milk and heat it to 86 degrees Fahrenheit, have the rennet test at sixty seconds before adding the rennet. Then add rennet enough to coagulate the milk in about thirty minutes, using from two to three ounces according to the strength of rennet, and cutting when firm; stir the vat gently at first until the curd firms up. Cook to 100 degrees, then stir vat every fifteen minutes to keep curd in granular shape, till curd has developed one-eighth inch acid, when they should be run off, which usually takes from one to one and one-half hours. The curd is then ready to be placed on curd rack and strainer cloth and when matted down cut in square blocks and turn over every fifteen minutes. If gas holes form in curd the pieces can be piled two or three deep; this will press out the gas and will flatten out the gas holes in the curd. When an inch of acid has developed and the curd shows a meaty texture it is ready to mill. When curd is milled let it fall onto the bottom of vat. If kept on racks after it is cut too much moisture would be lost and cheese would perhaps be dry. Keep the curd stirred till ready to salt, and salt the curd about one-half to three-quarters of an hour after milling, using two and a half pounds of salt per thousand pounds of milk. Give the salt a chance to dissolve well, which also takes from one-half to three-quarters of an hour, then put to press about 80 degrees. A point of vast importance is to have the cheese well pressed and all of the same size. If tainted milk is used it should be treated somewhat differently from the above, but remember that the best cheese cannot be made from sour or tainted milk. A soft, mild cheese, of which a great deal is used in this market, requires absolutely sweet milk without taint. Heat to 88 degrees. Rennet test should be 120 seconds. Set the milk at 88 degrees, using the usual amount of rennet. Cook to 106 to 108 degrees. Cut when firm and run whey off at one-eighth inch acid. Use about two pounds of salt per 1,000 pounds of milk. This curd can either be worked in the granular form or with curd mill and put to press at 85 degrees. If pure, sweet milk is not used and is tainted, gas holes will form and the cheese will likely swell up and roll off the shelves.

Large and Small Incubators.

An incubator of 100 egg capacity is better suited to the needs of the common run of breeders than one of larger size, says National Fancier. An incubator of this size of the very best make now costs in the neighborhood of $20. A machine of 200 egg capacity of the same manufacture will cost about $10 more. Therefore a large proportion of small breeders look upon it as economy to buy a machine of the larger size. The small breeder will not always find it an easy matter to save up 200 eggs of the required freshness for this purpose, and he will often be tempted to use eggs of an age which are not safe to put in the machine. And if he is offering eggs for sale at the same time it will frequently become necessary to start the machine when only half filled. We are acquainted with breeders who have found it an advantage to keep two or three 100 egg machines and could not be persuaded to exchange one for anything larger than this. Whenever there is a temporary surplus of eggs a machine is always in readiness to take care of them, and no time is lost in waiting for a larger supply. Many people will this year put off the buying of an incubator because they think they cannot quite spare the money for a 200 egg machine, and it looks to them but a waste of money to buy a 100 egg machine at a price which is greatly out of proportion to the capacities of the two machines. The incubator is almost a necessity, even to small breeders, and the majority of these persons will further their interests by not postponing the purchase of a machine because they lack the money to buy one of large size.

Proper Treatment of Fowls.

At the North Carolina Experiment Station they evidently know how to take care of fowls. The following, from bulletin 152, shows their methods:

The disease experiments were all made, with few exceptions, on fowls the property of private individuals, and not on the stock in the poultry section of experiment farm. With the exception of several mild cases of roup, which occurred only among the fowls that had for their roosting quarters a large open house, the opportunities for such work has been limited. We have been very fortunate, so far, in avoiding any serious sickness among the fowls here, and might add that we attribute the fact to the following precautions or methods:

1. All grown fowls are watered in strictly clean vessels twice per day in winter and three times in summer months, being very careful that in summer all such vessels are placed in the shade. Young fowls are watered five times daily.

2. That war is waged on vermin continually.

3. That good, wholesome, sound food is always given, and at regular hours.

4. That coarse lime, gravel or grit and charcoal are continually before all fowls. Oyster shells are also occasionally supplied, but we do not consider the latter an absolute necessity.

5. That all houses are cleaned and floors limed once per week in winter and two and three times in summer.

6. That no food is left lying around to sour, and care is taken to feed only as much as will be eaten promptly.

7. That all fowl-houses have perfectly tight roofs, and the north, east and west sides are closed so as to avoid draughts. Fronts are covered with wire netting.

The reader will notice that all remedies applied are simple—only such as are in the household of almost every family and on all farms. While there are many patented articles that are prepared especially to effect the desired cures, many of them cannot be had in case of an emergency; therefore, if such articles figured in the diseases treated at the experiment station many valuable fowls owned by readers of station publications would succumb before the article could be ordered, if the owner even desired same.

The matter of treating diseases in fowls is one much discussed in the poultry papers, but from personal observations will say that unless the fowl first attacked is a valuable one, the hatchet will be of more service to you than the fowl when cured, as the chances of spreading the disease among other fowls and the time devoted to effect the cure, will, in nine out of ten cases, be worth more than the fowl. Follow above measures, as in vogue at the station and sickness among the flocks will be a rare occurrence.

Dairying on Cheap Lands.

During the last few years dairying on the cheap lands of the West has received unusual stimulation. The incentive was the necessity of making money on something besides the grain crops, the price for which was so low that no margin of profit remained. Whether the movement toward dairying will continue with better conditions for the grain raiser remains to be seen. Certainly the philosophy of the situation would seem to command that dairying be continued on the cheap lands, especially where the products are so far from market that the cost of transportation is great. Great cost of carriage demands the manufacture of high-priced products, that the relative charge of getting to market may be lessened. Thus, if grain sells at one cent a pound and butter for twenty there is manifestly more saving of expense in sending butter to market than in sending grain. This is a factor with which the eastern dairyman must reckon. Under ordinary conditions the farmer on cheap land can produce butter at far less priced land. It may be also that the railroads running into the country of cheap lands will find it to their interests to encourage dairying rather than to discourage it, for they will in the end make more money out of their business. It is true, they will lose on the lessened volume of grain sent to market, but they will gain on the larger transportation of goods that will be purchased by the farmer, and they will also gain in their passenger traffic. If the farmer makes more money his family can afford to travel more and will take advantage of their ability to do so. The value of the cost than can the farmer on high-lands owned by the railroads will also be increased and this will be no small factor in their prosperity. But the Eastern dairyman need have no fear of an immediate demoralization of his market, for the cheap lands are so poorly supplied with railroad facilities that a very large area will not find profitable dairying possible. It will succeed only along the great main lines of road, by means of which the butter can easily and quickly be sent to market. By the time the whole area is opened up to this industry the population of the country will so far have increased that the demand will be far beyond our present capacity to supply.

The Bone Cutter.—The bone cutter is as necessary to the poultryman as his feed mill. It enables him to use an excellent and cheap food, and gives him a profit where he might otherwise be compelled to suffer a loss. It is claimed that a bone cutter pays for itself in eggs, and really costs nothing. Bones are now one of the staple articles of food for poultry, and no ration should have them omitted. They are food, grit and lime, all combined in one, and the hens will leave all other foods to receive the cut bone. If cut fine, even chicks and ducklings will relish such excellent food, while turkeys grow rapidly on it. To meet with success requires the use of the best materials, and green bone beats all other substances as food for poultry.—Poultry Keeper.

Feed for Buff Cochins.—The Buff Cochins, being large fowls, cannot be expected to forage over a half section of land, like the smaller breeds. Still they are good foragers if given a chance. Lack of exercise causes the Buff Cochins to take on fat more readily than the ever alert smaller breeds. The same ration that will keep the smaller breeds in prime condition will cause Buff Cochins to get excessively fat. Thus, corn may be a cheaper feed in some one respect, but as an exclusive food it will not make Buff Cochins lay eggs.—Ex.

Here and there we find the remains of good orchards, the trees of which have deteriorated from lack of care. The fruit itself seems to have undergone a change in quality. The grass and weeds have taken all.

The conservation of moisture in the soil is of great importance to the raiser of all kinds of fruit, as it requires large supplies of water for a good fruit crop.

THANKFUL TO MRS. PINKHAM.

Earnest Words From Women Who Have Been Relieved of Backache—Mrs. Pinkham Warns Against Neglect.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been thankful a thousand times, since I wrote you, for what your Vegetable Compound has done for me. I followed your advice carefully, and now I feel like a different person. My troubles were backache, headache, nervous tired feeling, painful menstruation and leucorrhœa.

I took four bottles of Vegetable Compound, one box of Liver Pills, and used one package of Sanative Wash, and am now well. I thank you again for the good you have done for me.—ELLA E. BRENNER, East Rochester, Ohio.

Great numbers of such letters as the above are constantly being received by Mrs. Pinkham from women who owe their health and happiness to her advice and medicine.

Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass. Her advice is offered free to all suffering women who are puzzled about themselves.

If you have backache don't neglect it or try heroically to "work it down," you must reach the root of the trouble, and nothing will do this so safely and surely as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Backache is accompanied by a lot of other aches and wearying sensations, but they nearly always come from the same source. Remove the cause of these distressing things, and you become well and strong. Mrs. S. J. SWANSON, of Gibson City, Ill., tells her experience in the following letter:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Before using your medicine I was troubled with headache and my back ached so that I could not rest. Your medicine is the best I have ever used; it has relieved me of my troubles, and I feel like myself again. Thanks to Lydia E. Pinkham.

"I would advise any one troubled with female weakness to take your medicine. I shall also recommend it wherever I can as a great reliever of pain."

A Million Women Have Been Benefited by Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Medicine

A Nightmare.

She—Don't you think she is a perfect dream?

He—Perhaps. But I'd hate to have such a dream.—Philadelphia North American.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Leroy S. Buffington, Minneapolis, Minn., apparatus for generating acetylene gas; George A. Brackett, Minneapolis, Minn., mess chest; Rienzi I. Cleveland, Devils Lake, N. D., tension device; Magnus P. Elgen, St. Paul, Minn., rotary engine; Andrew R. Fossum, Cottonwood, Minn., cigar cutter and match safe; Franklin A. Gordon, Flora, Minn., lifting apparatus; Arthur L. Hawkesworth, Elkhorn, Mont., metallic packing for piston rods; Alfred J. Krank, St. Paul, Minn., shears; Michael Schlachter, Laurel, S. D., corn harvester; Elias A. Smith, Anaconda, Mont., electrolyctic refining of copper.

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

Playing With Fire.

"I wouldn't have that French novel around the house. Why don't you burn it?"

"Burn it? I guess not! They'd have me up for running a trust!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

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 amusing study, and will put you in the way of getting some excellent bargains. Our advertisers are reliable; they send what they advertise.

Health for Ten Cents.

Cascarets make bowels and kidneys act naturally, destroy microbes, cure headache, billiousness and constipation. All druggists.

If the pugilist is a man of mark, even his unsuccessful rival may hit the mark.

The Savage Bachelor.

"Men," said the Dear Girl, "have as much idle curiosity as women."

"More," said the Savage Bachelor. "Women's curiosity is always active."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The National Capital.

The eyes of the world are now centered on Washington. The best line between Chicago and the National capital is the Monon Route, C., H. & D. Ry., B. & O. S. W. and B. & O. Through sleepers leave Chicago daily at 2:45 a. m. (ready in Dearborn station at 9:30 p. m.), arriving at Cincinnati at 11:20 a. m., Washington at 6:47 a. m. and Baltimore 7:50 a. m. This is the most comfortable and convenient train for the East running out of Chicago.

Right in Line.

"Tonner's coal yards were burned last night."

"Damaged much?"

"I don't know. But I see he has a fire sale advertised for to-morrow."—Philadelphia North American.

Coughs and Colds Cured Quick

With Dr. Seth Arnold's Cough Killer. All Druggists and Country Stores. 25c. a bottle.

A man's body is his earthly habitation, and sometimes he has a full house.

SPRAINS

BAD
WORSE
WORST

Can be promptly cured without delay or trifling by the

GOOD
BETTER
BEST

remedy for pain,

ST. JACOBS OIL.

ASK everybody you know to save their tin tags for you

The Tin Tags taken from **Horseshoe, "J. T.," Cross Bow, Good Luck**—and **Drummond Natural Leaf**—will pay for any one or all of this list of desirable and useful things—and you have your good chewing tobacco besides.

Every man, woman and child in America can find something on this list that they would like to have and *can* have—FREE!

Write your name and address plainly and send every tag you can get to us—mentioning the number of the present you want. Any assortment of the different kinds of tags mentioned above will be accepted as follows:

		TAGS
1	Match Box, quaint design, imported from Japan	25
2	Knife, one blade, good steel	25
3	Scissors, 4½-inch, good steel	25
4	Child's Set, Knife, Fork and Spoon	25
5	Salt and Pepper, one each, quadruple plate on white metal	60
6	Razor, hollow ground, fine English steel	50
7	Butter Knife, triple plate, best qual.	60
8	Sugar Shell, triple plate, best quality	60
9	Stamp Box, sterling silver	70
10	Knife, "Keen Kutter," two blades	70
11	Butcher Knife, "Keen Kutter," 8-inch blade	75
12	Shears, "Keen Kutter," 8-inch, nickel	75
13	Nut Set, Cracker and 6 Picks, silver	80
14	Nail File, sterling silver, amethyst set, 6-inch	100
15	Tooth Brush, sterling silver, amethyst set, 6-inch	100
16	Paper Cutter, sterling silver, amethyst set, 7-inch	100
17	Base Ball, "Association," best qual.	100
18	Watch, stem wind and set, guaranteed good time keeper	200
19	Alarm Clock, nickel, warranted	200
20	Carvers, buckhorn handle, good steel	200
21	Six Rogers' Teaspoons, best qual.	225
22	Knives and Forks, six each, buckhorn handles	250
23	Clock, 8-day, Calendar, Thermometer, Barometer	500
24	Stove, Wilson Heater, size No. 30 or No. 40	500
25	Tool Set, not playthings, but real tools	650
26	Toilet Set, decorated porcelain, very handsome	800
27	Watch, solid silver, full jeweled	1000
28	Sewing Machine, first class, with all attachments	1500
29	Revolver, Colt's, best quality	1500
30	Rifle, Winchester, 16-shot, 22-cal.	1500
31	Shot Gun, double barrel, hammerless, stub twist	2000
32	Guitar (Washburn), rosewood, inlaid with mother-of-pearl	2000
33	Bicycle, standard make, ladies' or gents'	2500
	BOOKS—30 choice selections—same as last year's list, 40 tags each.	

This offer expires November 30, 1899.

Address all your Tags and the correspondence about them to

DRUMMOND BRANCH, St. Louis, Mo.

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

SAPOLIO

IS THE PROPER THING FOR HOUSE-CLEANING.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Local News Condensed.

Hoffman negotiates chattel loans.

WANTED—Jack Pine ties.
M. J. REILLY.

Don't forget the double-faced quadrille at Gardner hall tonight.

WANTED—20,000 jack pine ties, 6 and 7 inch face, 7 inches thick.
COS. O'BRIEN.

For Rent—Three furnished rooms for house-keeping. Apply at this office.

The Leech Lake Indians will be paid their annuities at the agency on Feb. 12, 13 and 14.

See the Panoramic Illustrated Lecture, at Johnson's hall, Southeast Brainerd, to-night.

You can buy a Kimball Organ on Monthly Payments of $5 of Graham & Mattson, Factory Agents.

The late war with Spain in life-sized pictures at Johnson's hall in Southeast Brainerd, tonight.

D. M. Clark & Co. have the Only INSTALLMENT House in the City. Goods sold on EASY TERMS.

For Sale—A few Canary birds, fine singers. Inquire at St. Paul house, 5th street. MRS. GIVETT.

Hear the wonderful Angelus Orchestral play on the piano of many tones at Davis' Music House.

A fine healthy girl baby arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Hawkins on Sunday evening. Mother and child are both doing nicely.

You will miss a treat if you do not go and hear the Angelus Orchestral play the Crown Piano at Davis' Music House. Until Saturday only.

Leave orders for our meat wagon to stop at your door. You can pick out what you want at surprisingly low prices for cash. Bane & Bane.

Joseph Zka was yesterday adjudged insane by Judge McFadden and committed to the Fergus Falls asylum, where Sheriff Erickson took him today.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the First Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. Bartsch, Ninth-street north, on Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 8th, from 2:30 to 4:30 o'clock.

Leave your order for Fire Insurance with Jas. R. Smith, agent, Sleeper block. Companies represented are as good as the best. Rates always the lowest possible.

Don't fail to attend the annual Vestrymen's entertainment of the Episcopal church at Gardner hall tonight. A fine programme has been arranged and a good time is expected.

"Music hath charms to soothe the savage breast." You will certainly say so if you will call at Davis' Music House this evening and hear the Angelus Orchestral play the "Crown Piano."

The meeting of the John Knox Brotherhood of the First Presbyterian church will be held Monday evening next at 8 o'clock, in the lecture room. All members are requested to be present.

The semi-annual meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held in the Y. M. C. A. parlors next Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. A full attendance is requested. Reports of the half year's work will be submitted.

Don't fail to see the wonderful Panoramic Illustrated Lecture, at Johnson's hall in Southeast Brainerd, tonight. This is positively your last chance to see these wonderful life sized pictures illustrating the late "War with Spain."

Mrs. J. N. Nevers, Mrs. Fannie E. Smith, Mrs. N. H. Ingersol and Mrs. F. W. Wieland will entertain the Ladies Aid of the Congregational church at the residence of Mrs. J. N. Nevers on Tuesday evening next. Gentlemen are invited to supper.

A very pleasant dancing party will be given at Sylvan Lake on Friday evening, Feb. 10th, by the Sylvan Lake Quadrille Club, under the direct management of W. B. Jones, who is an adept at managing such affairs. Music will be furnished by the Motley Band. A general invitation is extended to the public.

WANTED—Jack Pine Ties.
S. & J. W. KOOP.

Old papers for sale at this office, 20 cents per hundred.

Live business men advertise in the DISPATCH. It is read by all and brings results.

Wood will be taken on subscription at this office. If you are in arrears bring us in a load.

Is it a burn? Use Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. A cut? Use Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil. At your druggist.

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

A bill has passed the senate providing for a graduated penalty on delinquent taxes, the maximum penalty being fixed at 10 per cent as at present.

The ground hog saw his shadow yesterday, but it's a cinch we can't have more severe winter weather than we have been having for the past week.

Little Irma Simmons, whose life has been despaired of for the past two weeks, because of an attack of spinal meningitis, is somewhat improved and hopes are now entertained for her recovery.

A masquerade ball will be given at Gardner hall on Tuesday evening, February 7th. A prize will be given to the person wearing the most beautiful costume and also to the one wearing the most comical one. Music by Whitford's orchestra. Every one is cordially invited to be present.

The Ladies Auxiliary of the A. O. H. gave a progressive euchre party at their lodge room on Wednesday evening. M. J. Reilly won the gentlemen's first prize and Mrs. C. J. Connors ladies' head prize, and H. P. Dunn gent's booby prize, and Miss Mary Murphy ladies' booby prize. Refreshments were served and a most delightful evening was enjoyed.

Mr. Joseph Koshaba, of St. Paul, who will speak in the Presbyterian church Sunday evening, is a son of a minister who has been pastor of a church in Oroomiah, Persia, for more than a generation. The lecture will be amply illustrated by projected views, and the speaker will appear in his wedding costume. He is a fluent speaker. Those interested in foreign life and customs will be fully rewarded in hearing him. The pastor will preach in the morning at 10:30 o'clock, subject, "Christ in His Attitude to Humanity."

John Palzer, formerly of Brandon, Minn., has been in the city for several days past, looking the town over with a view of locating here. He has formed a partnership with J. F. Dykeman, under the firm name of Dykeman & Palzer, and they will carry a full line of groceries, dry goods and shoes. Mr. Palzer has had twenty years experience in the mercantile business, and owns a big farm near Henning, Minn., from which the new firm will have daily shipments of butter and eggs. They will be pleased to have their friends and patrons drop in and see their new stock.

MARRIED.

Miss Mary Elizabeth Bike and Mr. Emery Scott, both of this city, were united in marriage on Monday evening, Jan. 30, 1899, at 8:30 o'clock, at the home of the groom on 5th street, Rev. W. E. Loomis conducting the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Scott will make their future home in Brainerd for the present.

License to marry was issued on Friday, January 28th, to Iver Holden and Annie Roseth.

Farm For Sale.

I offer my farm and stock, farming implements and other machinery, and 35 colonies of bees, and many other things too numerous to mention, for sale. Farm is situated three miles northwest of Brainerd. For further particulars inquire of the proprietor.

DANIEL HOLMES.

PERTINENT PERSONAL NOTES.

Mrs. Curry, of St. Paul is visiting friends in the city.

E. H. Hoar was a St. Paul visitor the first of the week.

Harry Hamilton, of Aitkin, was in the city over Sunday.

W. J. Clemenger, of Frazee, Minn., was in the city yesterday.

W. S. McClenahan went to Walker on Tuesday on business.

H. J. Hagadorn was a Little Falls visitor on Tuesday and Wednesday.

Miss Stella Lorentz returned to Frontenac on Monday to resume her studies.

Mrs. M. K. Swartz will go to Chicago the first of the week to visit relatives.

Rev. M. B. Bird went to Minneapolis last night on business connected with his church.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Spalding are in from Lake View this week visiting friends in the city.

Mrs. W. H. Bondy went to St. Paul on Monday to visit Mrs. J. E. Goodman for some days.

Mrs. David Cohen returned home from Minneapolis on Saturday where she had been visiting friends.

I. N. Smith, proprietor and manager of the Staples Electric Light Plant, was in the city on Tuesday.

Cashier H. D. Treglawny, of the N. P. Bank made a business trip to Walker and Bemidji the first of the week.

Miss Amy Brockway, Miss Perkins and Percy Young, of Aitkin, came down last Friday to attend the military ball.

County Attorney S. F. Alderman went to Duluth Saturday to be admitted to practice in the U. S. district court.

D. M. Clark returned on Monday evening from Hot Springs, Arkansas, where he had been for the past three weeks.

Miss Mary Wallace left Brainerd for a three month's visit with relatives and friends in Eastern Canada on Monday last.

Hugo Schwartzkopf represented the Brainerd Lodge of the Sons of Herman at the meeting of the grand lodge in St. Paul this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McKay returned on Wednesday from St. Paul. They will go to Livingston, Mont., in a few days, where Mr. McKay will be employed.

W. G. Percy left Brainerd Tuesday evening for Lewiston, Idaho, where he will remain a few days visiting friends. He will then go on to Arizona, where he will remain for some time in the hope that his health will be benefitted.

Geo. Greweox and mother will leave Brainerd the first of next week for Moundsville, West Virginia, where they will visit relatives until spring. The visit is made on account of Mr. Grewcox's health, which has been quite poorly lately.

St. Patrick's Entertainment.

Arrangements are being perfected by the members of St. Francis Catholic church for an entertainment to be presented on the evening of St. Patricks day by home talent. The entertainment will consist of the beautiful dramatic gem "Among the Breakers," interspersed by vocal and instrumental music by the best talent the city affords. The cast for the drama is now being arranged, and will contain the best dramatic talent in the city. These St. Patrick entertainments have always been very interesting and entertaining in the past, and this one will be no exception the rule.

WANTED—Jack Pine ties.
M. J. REILLY.

The Angelus Orchestral.

A very wonderful mechanical contrivance has been on exhibition at the Davis Music House the past week known as the Angelus Orchestral. It is exhibited with the Crown piano by a Mr. Butler, general agent for the Crown piano. The Angelus Orchestral is a mechanical contrivance which can be attached to any piano and any selection played by the performer by simply operating the pedals with the feet, and giving expression to the music by operating stops. Large numbers of citizens are visiting this popular music house examining the wonderful contrivance, and listening to the difficult selections that are being rendered. The Orchestral will be on exhibition there until tomorrow night.

WANTED—Jack Pine Ties.
S. & J. W. KOOP.

A MAGNIFICENT SUCCESS.

The Social Event of the Season Was the Grand Military Ball at Gardner's Hall.

The grand military ball given by Co. L, 4th regiment, N.G.S.M., at their armory, (Gardner hall) on Friday evening, was a magnificent success, socially and financially, and the boys are much pleased at the result. The attendance was large, in fact much too large for even this spacious hall, and was composed of the very best people of the city. The hall was beautifully decorated with flags, bunting and the national colors, and varied colored electric lights. In fact, the decorations in artistic arrangement and beauty of design, surpassed anything before attempted. The decorations were also of a martial character, the bunting being so arranged as to form the national ensign and huge cannons, and camp equipment, and at the east end of the hall on the wall overhead, the name of the company and regiment were formed out of red, white and blue bunting. At about 8:45 the bugle called the company to attention, and after First Sargeant Nelson had formed the company and informed Capt. Adair, he was directed to drill the company in the bayonet exercise. The movements were executed in splendid time and with precision and promptness considering the time the boys have been drilling. Lieutenant C. A. Wilkins then put the boys through the manual of arms, after which Captain Adair took command and marched the company about the hall, wheeling them about in fours, platoons and company front without a hitch and without a mistake. The efficiency of the company was a surprise to the audience and they were enthusiastically applauded. At 9:15 the grand march occurred, the company presenting each lady in the grand march with a bouquet of cut flowers. Dancing then continued until the wee sma' hours of the morning. Everybody in attendance pronounced it one of the most pleasant events of the season. Kelsey's orchestra furnished the music. This was but the first of a series of dances that the company proposes to give, the dates of which are not yet fixed. The next one will be some time the latter part of the month.

Music! Music!!

One of the features of the programme of the Dresskell Band Concert will be a Grand Medley, containing many old and new songs and airs, entitled "Ye Olden Times." It is beautifully arranged and will remind us of the happy days of our childhood. Remember the date, Friday evening, February 24th, at Gardner Hall.

WANTED.
1000 cords green jack pine wood.
L. J. CALE.

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

The wrestling match between W. Dodd and Jim Murphy, billed for February 21, has been postponed indefinitely, and when it does come off it will be for the membership only. Much betting and gambling has been going on since the association made the announcement that there would be a wrestling match between two of its members, and this is out of harmony with association work. The association stands first last and all the time for the development of the all around man, spirit mind and body, instead of affording men the opportunity to gamble on the skill and strength of its well developed manhood.

Mr. Joseph Koshaba, a Persian missionary, will speak at the Y. M. C. A. Sunday afternoon at 3:30. Topic "Customs of the Persian people." This young man is just out of McAllister college, and he is very highly spoken of. Men and boys cordially invited.

Bring in Your Wheat.

Mr. W. F. Holst has opened a grain buying business, and desires his farmer friends and all who have wheat to sell to know that he will pay the highest market price, with special prices for car load lots. He will load direct into the car on the Northern Pacific track. Parties having wheat to sell will do well to call on me before disposing of their grain.
W. F. HOLST.

For Sale.

I will sell my two horses cheap for cash. Either is a good family horse. The horses can be seen in the barn at the corner of 3d street and Bluff avenue, north.
J. A. WILSON,
In the county auditor's office.

AT
L. M. KOOP'S.
Our Midwinter Clearance Sale Continues With a Rush
At and Below Cost.
Goods must be sold and Stock Reduced to make room for our immense New Line of Spring and Summer goods which are now on the way....
These are Absolutely Cash Sales
Our business has more than doubled itself so far during this sale.....
We Mean What We ADVERTISE.
No Trouble To Show Goods.
Come and be convinced, and Supply Yourselves With Bargains.....
L. M. KOOP.

ONE GLASS OF WINE.

A Belief That it Changed the History of This Country.

It is said that a single glass of wine probably wrecked the Democratic party in 1860. The story is worth telling. After the breaking up of the national Democratic convention at Charleston the party in Georgia held a state convention. Great excitement prevailed. The leaders of the party could not agree. It was a critical period.

The majority report indorsed the seceders or bolters at Charleston, while the minority report opposed their action. The leading champion of the minority was Herschel V. Johnson, and his followers were confident that his eloquence and logic would carry the day.

It is quite likely that such would have been the case but for an unfortunate mishap. Ex-Governor Johnson began his speech before the noon adjournment on the second day and concluded after dinner.

Old men who remember that speech say that it was a powerful argument, and the impression gained ground that after the noon recess the speaker would demolish his opponents with a few sledge hammer blows.

But the overconfident friends of the minority report were doomed to disappointment. Johnson felt the strain of the morning session so much that he was unable to eat anything, and he took a glass of wine upon an empty stomach to strengthen himself. This was a fatal mistake. That one glass of wine perhaps changed the destiny of the nation!

The great orator resumed his speech, but the wine had nauseated him. He was hazy, verbose and unintelligible at times. His style and argument lacked vigor, consistency and positiveness. His friends looked at one another in despair. The men on the other side were exultant. It was evident that the speaker had damaged his own cause.

Then Howell Cobb and Henry R. Jackson followed each other for the majority report. They spoke with an air of expectant triumph and captured the convention.

The majority report was adopted. It is unnecessary to follow the history of the next few weeks. The national Democracy was completely disrupted and put two tickets in the field. Lincoln was elected and the country was plunged into a civil war. Had Johnson succeeded in inducing the Georgia convention to adopt his conservative ideas, it is safe to say that other southern states would have fallen into line with our commonwealth, and the national Democratic party would have remained united.

This is the story of what a little glass of wine did. It ruined a great party, caused a disastrous war, and besides the loss of life cost the south over $4,000,000,000. Perhaps this is rather speculative, but there are many who believed it a generation ago.—Atlanta Constitution.

"James, if anybody inquires for me today, tell them I am not in."
"Yes, sir."
"There might possibly be one who would not have a bill," muttered the young man, "and I'll not risk it."
Cleveland Plain Dealer.

What Is In Store For Him.

If Li Hung Chang continues to slide down the scale, he will eventually land in a fourth class postoffice.—Washington Star.

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, in other ever will. The same guarantee of 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.

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, Facache	.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.

Farmers, if you are indebted to the DISPATCH on subscription and have wood for-sale you can settle the account by making an exchange.

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

Dyspepsia—bane of human existence. Burdock Blood Bitters cures it, promptly, permanently. Regulates and tones the stomach.