The Pine County Pioneer.

Ed. C. GOTTRY, Editor and Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE GENERAL INTERESTS OF PINE COUNTY, AND THE WELFARE OF ITS READERS. TERMS: $1.50 PER ANNUM

VOL. XII. PINE CITY, PINE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 1 1897. NO. 3

THE county auditors of Minnesota met in St. Paul last Tuesday, to decide what changes they wanted to ask the legislature to make in the tax and assessment laws of the state. About thirty counties were represented, and organization for the year was affected by the election of O. Halden, of St. Louis county, as president, and H. R. King, of Itasca, as secretary. One of the important changes the auditors will likely ask for is an increase in the number of county commissioners, they favoring a system of county government similar to that of Wisconsin, Michigan and Illinois. Instead of a small number of county commissioners, the counties of these states have large boards composed generally of the mayors of the cities, the chairmen of the town and village boards, and a supervisor or the alderman from each ward. The idea is in this way the board becomes purely a legislative body, and has committees to look after the various lines of county work, such as supplies, roads, bridges, etc. These committees, of course, work only only under the direction of the entire board, and the claim is made that the system has numerous advantages over the one now in use in this state. The auditors will also ask for a law providing for a county assessor for each county, the assessment at present being in the hands of town assessors, except in the case of a few particular counties, which have county assessors by special provision. They also favor a law which will place the collection of delinquent taxes in the hands of county auditors instead of treasurers, claiming it will greatly simplify the auditor's accounts, and make his work easier, besides being a great convenience to the public. They also favor the postponing of the date of publishing the delinquent tax list thirty days, as they need more time to prepare their books. For the same reason they ask that the meeting of the state board of equalization be held earlier than September.

MINNEAPOLIS is in the throes of a first class aldermanic boodle scandal, and it looks very much as though a number of sinners were going to catch it.

BEDE'S BUDGET for December is on our desk, bright, spicy and entertaining. It is a paper that can be read with pleasure and profit by people of every political and religious belief.

CATHOLIC CHURCH NEWS.

The festivities at St. Mary's Catholic church were duly observed with unusual splendor. Father Rabsteinek had spared no effort to have everything arranged splendidly, and was ably assisted in his work by Misses M. Tierney, Lillie Lambert and Norah O'Brien. The decorations were simply beautiful. The attendance at all the services was enormous. The sermons were appropriate to the occasion, and impressed the audience. The climax of the celebration was the first Communion of the children. It was a never to be forgotten moment; the children were so well prepared, and it was a grand touching sight. The members expressed themselves that they never saw children so carefully trained. The address to the children was a sincere one. Father Rabsteinek was very happy and very much pleased with the results. The congregation gave a very nice offering to their pastor. Sunday evening was a merry time for the Sunday school. The gifts were many. The music and recitations reflected much credit upon those who took in the proceedings. Miss L. O'Brien presided skillfully at the organ, and rendered some nice selections. The universal verdict was that the present annual observation of the birth of our Redeemer is making a new era in the history of St. Mary's parish, and too, plainly, the zeal of the pastor, Rev. Rabsteinek.

The services at Hinckley at 3 a. m. The attendance was great and many children made their first holy Communion. The young ladies had all very pretty white veils, wreaths and dresses. In spite of the early hour, the commodious church was well filled by faithful Christians. The church has new pews.

Beroun has a new and very neatly built church. Father Rabsteinek first services at Beroun Saturday. The concourse of the good people was great. Over forty families have joined already.

After nine months of continual services, Father Rabsteinek leaves for several days merited vacation, accompanied by the sincere well wishes of his parishioners. Father Kane, of Rush City, will attend any emergency in case he is wanted.

The following is a complete list of those that took their first Communion at St. Mary's church Christmas day: Masters Carl Buselmeire, Willie Henderson, Ben and Martin Hurley, Alex Jelinek, James McLaughlin, Mat Poferl, George Radley, Robert Smith and John Trinda. Misses Kate Brackett, Sadie Buckley, Bessie Lambert, Sarah Neville, Mary Trudell, Artumus Parent and Ragniea Parent.

$1000.00 IN GOLD.

To be given away to subscribers to What to Eat whose subscriptions are received before March 4, 1897. Send ten cents for sample copy and full particulars. What to Eat is the most artitic, attractive and instructive magazine published in the interest of home and better living. Address: WHAT TO EAT, Minneapolis, Minn.

NOTICE TO VOTERS.

Judge Crosby will hold an adjourned term of Court at Pine City, January 12 1897, which will give another chance to those who desire to get out their second papers and become full citizens, which they have to be under our present law, to be entitled to vote. Be sure and bring your first papers along, and if lost get a copy of same.

HENRY J. RATH,
Clerk of Court.

—House for Sale—A good house and three lots in a very desirable location for sale cheap. Enquire at his office.

HOLIDAY EXCURSION RATES.

The St. Paul & Duluth Railroad will sell round trip excursion tickets between all stations on December 24th, 25th, 31st, 1896, and January 1st, 1897, at very low rates.

These tickets will be good for going passage only on the date of sale, and will be good for return trip to and including January 4th, 1897.

For tickets, time cards, rates of fare or other particulars, apply to any ticket agent on the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad, or to W. A. Russell, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul.

First publication Jan. 1, '97, 17.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA, FIFTH DIVISION.

Mary D. Bean, Complainant, vs. Mary A. Lambert, Alfred H. Lambert, Ezra F. Lambert, James A. Owens, Assignee of Alfred H. Lambert and Ezra F. Lambert, individually and as co-partners, S. D. Gilbert and C. L. Gilbert, Defendants. } In Equity.

NOTICE OF SALE UNDER DECREE.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to an order and decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Minnesota, Fifth Division, Dated December 2[illegible], 1896, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned Master in Chancery, duly appointed by said order and decree so to do, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, on Wednesday, the 24th day of February, 1897, at two (2) o'clock in the afternoon, at the front door of the court house in Pine City in county of Pine and state of Minnesota, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit:

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of Pine and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The West Half (w½) of the Southwest Quarter (sw¼); the Southwest Quarter (sw¼) of the Northwest Quarter (nw¼); the South Half (s½) of the Northwest Quarter (nw¼) of the Northwest Quarter (nw¼); the Southeast Quarter (se¼) of the Southwest Quarter (sw¼), all in Section Four (4), Township Thirty-eight (38), North of Range Twenty-one (21), West; also, lot number two (2) in Section Nine (9), Township and Range aforesaid; the above described premises containing two hundred seven and 30-100 (207.30) acres of land, more or less, according to the Government survey thereof, and all being used and occupied together as one distinct tract or farm, and having been so mortgaged.

Said premises will be sold to satisfy the sum of four thousand one hundred sixty-three and 78-100 dollars ($4163.78) and interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum from the date of said decree, and also the costs and disbursements of this action, taxed by the Clerk. Said premises will be sold as one distinct tract or parcel of land, as directed in said decree.

Dated Duluth, Minnesota, December 23, 1896.

A. L. AGATIN,
Master in Chancery,
Duluth, Minnesota.

First publication Jan. 1, 1896 14.

Order for Hearing and Notice of Application for Appointment of Administrator.

State of Minnesota, County of Pine, } ss

In Probate Court, Special Term, Dec. 29, 1896.

In the matter of the estate of Sarah Elizabeth Webber, deceased.

On receiving and filing the petition of Cecil B. Burger, of Pine City, Pine County, Minn., representing, among other things, that Sarah Elizabeth Webber, late of Pine county, Minn., on the 13th day of November, A. D. 1896, at the village of Pine City, died intestate, and being a resident of this county at the time of her death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the son of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to him the said Cecil B. Burger, granted.

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before this Court on Saturday, the 23d day of January, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Court House, 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 Pine County Pioneer, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Pine City, in said county.

Dated at Pine City, the 29th day of December, A. D. 1896.

By the Court,
[SEAL.] E. VEENHOVEN,
Judge of Probate.

First publication Dec. 25, '96-11

Order for Hearing and Notice of Application for Appointment of Administrator.

State of Minnesota, County of Pine } ss

In Probate Court, Special Term, Dec. 21, 1896.

In the matter of the estate of Albert Olson, alias Albert Narum, deceased.

On receiving and filing the petition of E. L. Stephan, M. D., of the village of Hinckley, representing, among other things that Albert Olson, alias Albert Narum, late of Pine county, on the 29th day of August, A. D., 1896, at the village of Willow River, in said county of Pine, died intestate, and being a resident of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the authorized agent of J. M. Narum, brother and sole heir of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to him the petitioner granted.

It is ordered that said petition be heard before this court on Saturday, the 16th day of January, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Court House, 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 Pine County Pioneer, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Pine City, in said county.

Dated at Pine City the 21st day of December, A. D. 1896.

By the Court,
[SEAL.] E. VEENHOVEN,
Judge of Probate.

First publication Dec. 25, '96 14

Order to Examine Accounts, Etc.

State of Minnesota, County of Pine, } ss

In Probate Court, special term, Dec. 21, 1896.

In the matter of the estate of William Nelson, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Nels A. Peterson, administrator of the estate of William Nelson, deceased, representing, among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and has in good faith paid certain debts and claims against said estate which have not been proved nor allowed, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing the account of his administration, including said debts and claims so paid by him, and not proved or allowed, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to heirs.

It is ordered, That said account be examined, and petition and application for the allowance of said claims and debts so paid by him and not yet allowed according to law, be heard by the Judge of this Court, on Saturday, the 16th day of January, A. D. 1897, at one o'clock a. m., at the Court House in said county.

And it is further ordered, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Pine County Pioneer, a weekly newspaper, printed and published at Pine City, in said county.

Dated at Pine City, the 21st day of December, A. D. 1896.

By the Court,
[SEAL.] E. VEENHOVEN,
Judge of Probate.

First publication Dec. 25, '96 17

Sheriff's Sale.

State of Minnesota, County of Pine. } ss District Court.

J. P. Gribbin, Plaintiff, vs. Axel Hanson, Defendant.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of an Execution to me directed and delivered, and now in my hands, issued out of the District Court in and for the First Judicial District, State of Minnesota, in and for the county of Pine, upon a Judgment rendered in said Court, in favor of J. P. Gribbin, plaintiff, and against Axel Hanson, defendant, I have levied upon the following described real estate of said defendant, to-wit:

The East Half of the Southwest quarter (E½ of SW¼) of Section Twenty (20) in Township Forty-one, (41) North of Range Twenty, (20) in Pine County, Minnesota;

And that I shall, on Saturday, the 20th day of February, A. D. 1897, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m. of said day, at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Pine City, in said county and state, proceed to sell all the right, title and interest of the above named Axel Hanson, or which he may have had at any time since September 5th, 1890, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said judgment and costs, amounting to seven hundred and seventy-nine dollars and fifty cents, together with all accruing costs of sale, and interest on the same from the 5th day of September, 1890, at the rate of 7 per cent per annum, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash.

JAMES McLAUGHLIN,
Sheriff of Pine Co., Minn.

L. H. McKUSICK,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

Dated at Pine City, Minn., Dec. 21st, 1896.

First publication Dec. 18, '96-17

Summons.

State of Minnesota, County of Pine } ss

In District Court, First Judicial District.

James Hurley, Plaintiff, vs. Henry Brachmann and the unknown heirs of Leonard Swartz, deceased, defendants. } Summons.

The State of Minnesota, to the above named Defendants:

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is on file in the office of the Clerk of the said court at his office at Pine City, Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in the village of Pine City, in the county of Pine, within twenty 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 said complaint, together with the costs and disbursements herein.

Dated December 4th, A. D. 1896.

S. G. L. ROBERTS,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Pine City, Minn.

Right in Line with Prices!

SAVE YOUR CAR FARE AND GET A SUIT AT HOME

All Work is Guaranteed to Fit!

Business Suits....$14.00 and up
Overcoats........ 12.00 "
Pants............ 3.50 "

Repairing Done Neatly & Promptly

JOHN W. HOFF,
PINE CITY, MINN.

To the Residants of Pine City.

I have just built a store at this place, which I am fitting up. I have Pictures for sale, of all kinds, and medicines as follows:

JUPITER TEA.

Jupiter tea is an invaluable curative power for female complaints, caused by irregular monthly periods; for diseases of the lungs, consumption, chest, kidneys, dropsy and urinary organs. In diseases of the stomach and bowels as a laxative and blood purifier, the Jupiter tea should be used only.

JUPITER OIL.

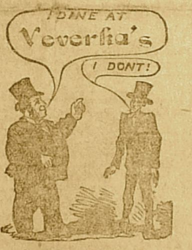
Will cure sure and rapidly, pain in the back and sides, inflammation of the kidneys, fever and ague, colic, cramps, diarrhoea, dysentery and piles, burns scalds and sprains, frozen feet, headache, earache, toothache and neuralgia in a few minutes. Also cures bad coughs, colds and sore throat, bronchial affections, asthma and catarrh, rheumatism and corns.

JUPITER DROPS

Cure headache, dizziness, loss of appetite, fluttering of the heart, biliousness, sleeplessness, itching of the skin, saltrheum, dyspepsia, heartburn, nausea, disgust of food, choking or suffocating feeling when in bed, dimness of vision, flatulence, rush of blood to the head, acidity of the stomach; they dry up pimples, ringworm, and tetter, correct the liver and cure all complaints which come from impure blood. A first-class medicine generally. Sold by

J. W. LOVCIK, Agent,
PINE CITY, MINN.

Restaurant and Bakery.



Fresh Fruits and Confectionery
Fresh Oysters in Bulk,

Fresh Bread, Cakes and Pies always on hand. Give me a call.

JOSEPH VEVERKA,
Pine City, Minn.

Central Market.

Jesmer AND Humphrey

HAVE THEIR

New Meat Market

Now ready for business, and we would invite all to call and see us, at the old Radden stand, in the center of the city. All kinds of fresh meats and a first class shop. Eggs Butter and Poultry, and game of all kinds in season. Everything too cheap to mention.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain, free, whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Oldest agency for securing patents in America. We have a Washington office. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN,

beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Specimen copies and HAND BOOK ON PATENTS sent free. Address

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

HAPPY NEW YEAR!

FOR ALL FAVORS, AND CUSTOM IN THE PAST, WE THANK YOU.

If there are any happenings of the past present or future that we can help you on, let us know by telling us all about it, and let us once more join hands for a happy, prosperous, pushing New Year.

HURRAH FOR 1897!

J. Y. BRECKENRIDGE,
DRUGGIST.
Pine City, - Minnesota.

J. A. Franta,

Manufacturer of Harness

And Dealer in Trunks, Valises, etc.

Horse Supplies of all kinds constantly on hand.
Repairing a Specialty.

Pine City, - - Minnesota.

Holiday Coods

AT ROCK BOTTOM PRICES,

—CONSISTING OF—

Silverware, Jewelry,

Muffs and mufflers,

LADIES' CLOAKS AND CAPES,

Gent's Clothing and Overcoats,

—WILL BE SOLD—

REGARDLESS OF COST!

Come and Examine the Largest and Best Stock ever in Rush City.

CARLSON,

McLaughlin's Brick Block,

Rush City, Minn.,

Pine Co. Pioneer.

W. P. GOTTRY, Publisher.

PINE CITY, - - - MINN.

The excess of exports over imports in November was larger by $10,000,000 than for any previous November. The exports for the month were $20,328,296 more than for the same month in 1895, while the imports were $16,696,835 less.

The death of Nicola Barilli, half-brother of Adelina Patti, reduces the immediate family of the great songstress to a nephew, Alfredo Barilli, who lives in Atlanta, Ga. He is a young man, and has won success as a teacher and director of music. Last year he visited Mme. Patti at Craig-y-nois, in Wales.

The clerk of an English village recently committed suicide by taking poison. He had posted all his books up to date, and even registered his own death, evidently calculating the time the poison was to take to operate. In this, however, he was not quite correct, as he entered his death at 7 p. m., whereas his body was found at 6:30.

Old time necklaces and brooches of amethyst that have been cast aside as out of fashion are coming once more to the fore. The exquisite coloring of the stone is quoted universally, and is always admitted to have a peculiar facility for bringing out the whiteness of the skin. A great deal is said, too, about the soft comforts of its purple depths.

A well-dressed Hindoo woman wears but one piece of cloth; this is six or eight yards in length, and a yard and a quarter wide. It is wrapped in graceful folds about her waist, shoulders and body, allowing it to hang loosely in some directions, and tucked in here and there to keep it in place. She is neatly and becomingly dressed without using pins, buttons or strings.

The most serious problem which is to shortly confront the authorities of Greater New York is that of an adequate water supply. The watershed from which the inhabitants of Manhattan island receive their supply is not a third extensive enough in area, while the chain of ponds from which Brooklyn receives its supply can scarcely be enlarged. Will the greatest city in the western hemisphere have to go to Lake Ontario or Lake Champlain for an adequate supply?

Mr. S. A. Thompson, who recently picked his way through the Imataca mountains in Venezuela, found a great river bursting diagonally from an almost perpendicular cliff 1,600 feet high, where the water divides into half a dozen streams, which divide and subdivide, spread out into broad, fan-like expansions to reach the canyon below. He says that the region is entirely uninhabited, and there is not the slightest sign to show that the falls have ever been visited by white men before.

One daring man started a lunch counter for women, and as it became fashionable it still exists and is popular. Some women come in carriages to sit on high stools along the marble-topped counter, where they help themselves to the surrounding dainties, and order their tea or coffee. When the time for reckoning comes the white-aproned waiter accepts the accounting of the customer and never turns an eyelash, even though he may have seen her smuggle a cream puff, that she has forgotten to pay for.

Carrier pigeons are the newest auxiliaries at fashionable weddings. With dainty packets firmly attached beneath their wings, they are set free as the bridal party leaves the altar. The packets, tied with white ribbbon, contain an announcement of the wedding, and the birds are dispatched to the friends of the newly wedded couple. This can only be done, of course, in cases where the pigeons came originally from the houses of the friends themselves. This novelty has been successfully introduced at several fashionable weddings.

The latest triumph in the scientific world is that of Mr. Joseph J. Feeley, of Walpole, Mass., who, in colaboration with Dr. Walter E. Negbaur, of Brookline, has finally succeeded in constructing a dynamo and other special appliances for the generation of electric energy by the force of the wind acting upon an ordinary windmill, thus making it possible to capture the terrific power of a hurricane and to store it away for utilization, at times and in quantities to suit convenience, for light and heat, for cooking and for mechanical power.

Fortunes are now being made out of California gold mines that were abandoned a few years ago as not worth working. It is said that a majority of the most profitable mines of the state to-day are in the so-called played-out camps and that few of the new districts opened in later times have held out well. This development is partly due to discoveries of new ore bodies by deep prospecting, but seems to be mainly attributable to improved methods of mining and of extracting the yellow ore. The history of South African gold mining may be repeated in California.

Dr. Adamoy, an Argentine (Kan.) druggist, the other day took in a silver dollar. On dropping it into the cash drawer, by its ring, he suspected it of being a counterfeit. He placed it upon an iron scale and struck it a sharp blow with a hammer. To his surprise the coin flew open, revealing a beautifully wrought miniature locket of gold. It was of the finest workmanship and was set inside the coin, which served as a case for it. So skillful had the hinges been placed in the coin that it was impossible to detect them with the naked eye when the money piece was closed.

A FATAL PLUNGE.

Terrible Railway Disaster Near Birmingham, Ala.

Fiends Remove a Rail from a Trestle and a Train Falls into a River—Twenty-Eight Persons Killed and Ten Injured.

Birmingham, Ala., Dec. 28.—One of the most disastrous wrecks in the history of southern railroads happened 36 miles south of here Sunday morning at 7:20 o'clock, in which 28 persons were killed outright and ten others injured, two of whom will die. An ill-fated train was a Louisville & Nashville one, which runs from here to Blocklton, a distance of 40 miles. The train left here at 5:30 a. m. in charge of Engineer Frank White and Conductor A. P. Connell. Four miles north of Blocton the entire train, made up of an engine, baggage and two passenger coaches, crashed through a bridge 700 feet long and 120 feet high into the Cahaba river.

Wreck Takes Fire.

It is the belief that the wreck was caused by fiends for the purpose of robbery. A rail had been removed from the track, and when the engine struck this 300 feet of the bridge gave way and went down with the train. Immediately the wreck took fire, the water being only about three feet deep, and before sufficient help could be secured the unfortunate passengers and trainmen who were pinioned under the debris were burned to death in sight of other unfortunate victims of the disaster. Some of the passengers not so badly hurt managed to crawl out and do all they could in assisting the others, but with little avail. The dead are:

The Victims.

Frank White, engineer, of Birmingham; George Carney, fireman, of Birmingham; A. P. Connell, conductor, of Birmingham; Tom Streeter, colored porter, of Birmingham; Jordan Powell, wife and eight children, of Blocton; Mrs. Henry Hanberry and two children, of Birmingham; James Bolling, express messenger, of Guthrie, Ky.; L. W. Martin, of Brookwood; Bruce Phillips, of Blocton; S. W. Tibbs and wife of Campbelltown; Andrew Bryson, of Blocton; George Glendall, Helena; four others unidentified.

The injured are: Ed Echols, slightly; Henry Hanbury, ribs broken; Powell child, feet badly burned; Mrs. Walker, of Blocton, internally, will die; Mrs. Walker's three children, slightly; Miss Booth, Blocton, internally, will die; Stan Stewart, arm broken.

Relief Promptly Sent.

As soon as the news was received here both the Louisville & Nashville and Southern railways sent out relief trains loaded with physicians and others, and everything possible was done for those who had been fortunate enough to get away from the reach of the flames which quickly consumed all of the coaches and a part of the bridge. Many of the dead were charred completely beyond recognition. The exact number who perished will never be known, but it is believed it will reach 35. The train contained men, women and children living at the mines who had gone to Birmingham to spend Christmas and were returning home.

Robbed Dead and Wounded.

Dr. Ray, a Blocton physician, who attended Gardner, one of the survivors, telegraphs the statement made by Gardner as to the cause of the wreck. Gardner says when he felt the cars leave the track he looked out and saw three sinister-looking men rushing from a hiding place down toward the water's edge, and that after the wreck they went through the wreckage, robbing the dead and wounded, and then fled to the woods. They did their work quickly, and offered no assistance whatever in the way of rescuing the imprisoned and injured passengers. This story, however, has not yet been corroborated, but other facts tend to show that it was the work of train wreckers.

Well-Known Landlord Dead.

New York, Dec. 26.—Mr. John Chatfield, proprietor of the Hotel Jefferson, Fifteenth street and Fourth avenue, died suddenly from apoplexy Friday morning. Mr. Chatfield has been manager of Fenwick hall, Saybrooke, Conn.; the Manhansett house, Shelter Island; the Brighton Beach hotel, and the Pequod house, of New London, and other hotels.

Death of a Minnesota Jurist.

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 28.—Charles D. Kerr, judge of the Fourth Minnesota district, died Friday evening at San Antonio, Tex., of brain trouble. Judge Kerr had been active in public life the past 35 years. He was born September 9, 1835. His death was sudden, as he only reached San Antonio from St. Paul on Thursday.

Mrs. Beecher Breaks Her Hip.

New Haven, Conn., Dec. 29.—At Stamford, Conn., Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher, who had been recovering from her recent accident, was seized with a fit of dizziness when rising from her bed and fell to the floor, breaking her hip. She may be forced to use crutches for the rest of her life. She is 84 years old.

Death of Gen. Read.

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 28. — Gen. John Meredith Read, of this city, the well-known diplomatist, died in Paris, aged 59 years. He was the first United States consul general for France and Algeria in 1869-73, and in November, 1873, was appointed United States minister resident in Greece.

Young Girl Cuts Her Throat.

Columbus, O., Dec. 29.—A special to the Press from Delaware, O., says Lulu Stultz, aged 19, in a fit of anger after reproof from her parents cut her throat from ear to ear with a razor, dying instantly. Her parents are wealthy.

Died in Great Agony.

Charleston, W. Va., Dec. 29.—James Cart, aged 26 years, of Cabin Creek, while on a spree drank 27 bottles of extract of cinnamon and died in great agony. He leaves a widow and one child.

Failure in Iowa.

Sioux City, Ia., Dec. 29.—The Union Dry Goods company failed Saturday, with assets of $35,000 and liabilities of $20,000.

FORTUNE GIVEN AWAY.

Numerous Beneficiaries of the Late Capt. George E. Lemon.

Washington, Dec. 26.—The will of Capt. George E. Lemon was admitted to probate Monday. No estimate is given of the value of the estate disposed of, but it is supposed to be $1,000,000 or more. Numerous special bequests are made, some of them to employes in recognition of their long and faithful services. A surprise was the paragraph in the will providing for the immediate suspension of the publication of the National Tribune and American Farmer, owned and published by the decedent. The Tribune was one of the best paying newspaper properties in the country, and at one time had a circulation of nearly a quarter of a million. Among the special bequests are the following: To Miss Nannie Colwell, of La Crosse, Wis., $25,000; to Mrs. Lenore Sherwood, of Canton, O., $10,000; to Miss Laura A. Flint, of Washington, $25,000; to Miss Fannie J. Barrett, of this city, $25,000; to Miss Allene Barrett, $25,000; to his sister, Emma M. Lewis, of Canton, Pa., all his real estate and personal property in that city and $25,000; to Mrs. Flora Lewis Marble, daughter of the above, $10,000; to Mrs. Mary Logan Tucker, daughter of the late Senator Logan, $25,000; to George Edwin Tucker, son of the above, $25,000.

A WOMAN KILLED.

Her Husband Arrested on Suspicion of Her Murder.

Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 26.—Mrs. Frank Watson, wife of a stationary engineer, was shot and instantly killed some time Thursday night and convicting evidence of guilt exists against the husband, who is under arrest. Watson and his wife had been separated, but recently appeared to have become reconciled, and on Thursday he sent her a lot of Christmas goods. Friday morning the head of another family occupying the same house heard the infant of the Watson's crying in an unusual manner, and, after waiting for some time for it to be quieted, went to investigate. He found the mother stiff in death and the little one covered with blood and badly frozen. Shortly after the arrival of officers, who had been summoned, Watson also appeared. He was drunk and soon betrayed himself by stating that he "didn't give a d—n" for the old woman, the baby being all he wanted and was found on all in clothing. The baby will probably die from the freezing and from nursing the dead mother.

THE GRANT MONUMENT.

The New York Tribute to Be Unveiled April 27.

New York, Dec. 29.—At the suggestion of Gen. Horace Porter, president of the Grant Monument association, the board of estimate has appropriated the sum of $50,000 to pay the expenses attending the dedication of the Grant monument on April 27 next. In his statement to the board, Gen. Porter said that the ceremonies should be under the direction of the city authorities, as the dedication of the monument is to be distinctly a city affair. He further stated that President-elect McKinley had agreed to be present at the ceremony, and that all the members of the cabinet, the diplomatic corps, the legislature, governors of states and mayors of all large cities ought to be invited. The government should invite all nations maintaining fleets in the Atlantic to participate in a naval parade.

Death of Joseph D. Weeks.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 28.—Joseph D. Weeks, editor of the American Manufacturer and Iron World, died Saturday night at his home from apoplexy. He was born in Lowell, Mass., December 2, 1840, graduated from Wesleyan university, Middletown, Conn., and was a Methodist minister for eight years. At the time of his death he was president of the Western Iron association, secretary of the Pennsylvania tax conference, United States statistician and editor of the American Manufacturer.

New Cable Completed.

Berlin, Dec. 28.—The marine cable has been completed from Emden, Prussia, to Vigo, Spain, which links the German telegraphic system with the South American and other systems. Capital has been furnished by an Anglo-German syndicate for the construction of the first section of a submarine cable between Germany and the United States via the Azores.

Crushed to Death.

Eureka, Cal., Dec. 28.—Victor Maxwell, a substitute stage driver on the line between Dyerville and Harris, lost his way and drove into a deep gully on an abandoned roadway. The horses leaped the break, but were dragged back by the weight of the stage, falling on Maxwell and crushing him to death.

Tariff Hearings Begun.

Washington, Dec. 29.—The first of the 12 public hearings to be given on the revision of the tariff was begun yesterday in the committee of ways and means of the house of representatives, and representatives of hundreds of milliners were made brief statements of their views.

Many Business Places Burned.

Pottsdam, N. Y., Dec. 28.—The Windsor hotel, four saloons, two clothing stores, three restaurants, one grocery store, two livery stables and two barber shops were destroyed by fire Sunday. The damage is estimated at $100,000; partly insured.

Fishing Smack and Fifteen Men Lost.

Malaga, Spain, Dec. 29.—The fishing smack Colon, belonging at Fuengirola, 20 miles southwest of this city, has been wrecked in the Mediterranean and her crew of 15 men drowned.

The Story Denied.

Washington, Dec. 28. — There is no truth in the story that European governments are preparing to help Spain against the United States.

Big Millers Fail.

Chicago, Dec. 28. — Norton & Company, for 40 years millers and grain dealers in this city, failed for $500,000.

SPAIN WANTS HELP.

United States to Be Asked to Act as Mediator.

Insurgents to Be Granted Amnesty—Basis of the Form of Government to Be Guaranteed to Cuba.

Washington, Dec. 29.—The Post this morning says it has been learned from an authoritative source that Secretary Olney and Senor Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish minister, have practically terminated negotiations on the Cuban question, which are to be submitted to congress when it convenes January 5. The terms of the agreement are based on the recent official communication from Premier Canovas, addressed to the secretary of state.

The premier states clearly the terms which Spain will accord to the insurgents and practically asks the United States to propose these conditions to her rebellious subjects. In return for our good offices Spain assures this government that she sincerely deplores the great commercial loss which we have sustained on account of the Cuban disturbance. She assures us that she is even now considering a reciprocity treaty which shall deal mainly with Cuban products and which will be framed in such advantageous terms toward this government that our losses, both in commerce and in the destruction of American property in Cuba, will be most generously compensated.

Will Guarantee Amnesty.

Premier Canovas says that Spain cannot, of course, as a self-respecting and respected nation, stand before the world as having been coerced into measures by the United States. She has freely granted all that she now offers, and that in the face of a rebellion. But she accepts the good offices of the United States to act as mediator and to guarantee to the insurgents amnesty and the enforcement of the new reform law which she is about to proclaim in Cuba.

The form of government offered is, the Spanish statesman declares, the limit of independence which can be granted to a province by any nation, without absolutely severing the bonds of union with the mother country. Autonomy, as enjoyed by the Canadians, can never be granted to Cuba.

A Council of Administration.

What Spain is willing to grant the insurgents, if they lay down their arms, and what she asks the United States to guarantee, is an act which provides for a council of administration, which shall control all matters pertaining to the commerce of the Indies and all estimates upon the general taxation and expenditures of the island as well as its general home government.

SENT TO JAIL.

Chicago Alderman Indicted on a Charge of Murder.

Chicago, Dec. 28.—As the result of information gained recently by Police Inspector Schaack from two nonresident witnesses, the grand jury on Saturday voted an indictment against Thomas J. O'Malley, alderman from the Twenty-third ward, charging complicity in the murder of Gus Coillander, a saloon keeper and Twenty-third ward politician, on election night, November, 1894. Half a dozen members of the notorious "Market street gang" have been suspected by the police of this cold-blooded crime. John Bingham and John Santry, of the gang, were also indicted Saturday on the same charge. O'Malley, at one a. m. Sunday, surrendered himself and was taken to jail.

Fell Overboard.

New York, Dec. 26.—While the Anchor line steamer Alsatia, from Mediterranean ports, was steaming through the Narrows Friday morning Robert MacLachlan, ship's boatswain, while engaged in lowering the anchor, got entangled in the falls, fell overboard and was drowned. He was a resident of Glasgow.

Great Falling Off of Wages.

Columbus, O., Dec. 29.—Statistics just completed by State Labor Commissioner Rueherwein from 1,588 industrial establishments in 46 states and territories show that 52,448 less hands were employed in those establishments in July, 1896, than in July, 1892, and that $10,214,448 less is paid out annually in wages.

Slain by Her Lover.

Augusta, Ga., Dec. 26.—About noon Friday Elizabeth Meuer, a young white woman, was killed by Benjamin Smith, her lover, at the home of Smith's parents in North Augusta, S. C., a suburb of Augusta. Smith claims that the killing was accidental, though some believe it was murder.

Tragedy in New York.

New York, Dec. 28.—Max Becker, 30 years old, a waiter, shot and killed his wife and then committed suicide. He was released from the Stamford, Conn., insane asylum two weeks ago and was without cause jealous of his wife.

Fraud Unearthed.

Seattle, Wash., Dec. 26.—The United States customs authorities have unearthed another gigantic Chinese certificate fraud by which hundreds of Chinese have undoubtedly gained admission to this country.

Italian Village Destroyed.

London, Dec. 29.—A special dispatch from Rome says a landslip has entirely destroyed the village of Santa Anade Pelago, demolishing 118 houses and rendering 150 families homeless. There was no loss of life.

Seventeen Horses Perish by Fire.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Dec. 29.—The large livery stable of J. R. Darwin at Dayton, Tenn., was completely destroyed by fire Monday. Loss, $30,000. Seventeen horses were incinerated.

Sentenced for 102 Years.

St. Joseph, Mo., Dec. 29.—Will Robinson (colored), who killed his sweetheart in a church in Pike county, has been taken to the penitentiary for 102 years.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

For the Week Ending Dec. 29.

Fire destroyed most of the business portion of the town of Miami, Fla.

Liliuokalani, the Hawaiian ex-queen, took the first sleigh-ride of her life in Boston.

At Wilkesbarre, Pa., fire destroyed St. Stephen's Episcopal church, the loss being $200,000.

Levis S. James and John Branzell, oystermen at Annapolis, Md., were frozen to death.

The Calumet state bank at Blue Island, Ill., closed its doors with liabilities of $70,000.

Arthur Lingard died at Lancaster, Pa., aged 107 years, leaving a fortune of $2,000,000 and no kin.

The Security Mortgage and Trust company, a financial concern at Dallas, Tex., failed for $2,000,000.

In the settlement of an old feud John Adams and Charles Simpson killed each other near New Mulled, Mo.

The large furniture house of Julius Lansburg in Washington was destroyed by fire, the loss being $160,000.

Nine lives were lost and a great amount of property was destroyed by a landslide near Rathmore, Ireland.

The Columbia, known as the old Doxey theater building, was burned at Anderson, Ind., the loss being $90,000.

Thirteen Kentucky eloping couples celebrated Christmas by going to Jeffersonville, Ind., and being married.

The McCoy Banking company, of Independence, Mo., went into voluntary liquidation with liabilities of $125,000.

During a drunken quarrel at Hinton, W. Va., John Legg and his brother Richard were killed by William Moore.

Eleven cracks in the bicycle world entered a six days', eight hours a day, international bicycle contest in Washington.

In a landslide at Ratsmore, England, a laborer's house was overwhelmed, and the man, his wife and seven children were buried.

Thousands of persons in the vicinity of Fortune Bay, N. F., were threatened with starvation because of the failure of the herring fishery.

E. L. Rogers, his son, Frank, nine years old, and Minerva Robbins, a hired girl, were drowned near Clayton, N. Y., by the capsizing of a boat.

Charles W. Hoffman, LL. D., librarian of the United States supreme court from 1873 to 1893, died at his home in Frederick, Md., aged 67 years.

Ephraim Saunter, Albert Livingston and Abram Page are dead and several other young men are badly injured as a result of a free-for-all fight at Snow Hill, Ala.

A landslide entirely destroyed the village of Santa Ana de Polago, Italy, demolishing 118 houses and rendering 150 families homeless. There was no loss of life.

DEATH OF S. H. KERFOOT.

Pioneer Real Estate Dealer of Chicago Passes Away.

Chicago, Dec. 29.—Samuel H. Kerfoot, a pioneer Chicagoan, died Monday night at his residence, 136 Rush street, after a busy life of 73 years, 50 of which were spent in business in this city. For some months Mr. Kerfoot had been in failing health, and his death, while comparatively sudden, was not unexpected. Mr. Kerfoot was the oldest real estate dealer in Chicago. He was the first president of the original board of real estate and stock brokers of the city, and held the office as long as the board existed. He laid out and subdivided several additions to the city.

Pioneer Minister Dead.

Muscatine, Ia., Dec. 28.—Rev. A. B. Robbins, pastor of the First Congregational church of Muscatine for 53 years, died at his home here Sunday morning of heart trouble. Dr. Robbins was one of the first five Congregational ministers who came west in 1843, and had almost reached his eightieth year.

Two Killed with a Shotgun.

Rathbunville, N. Y., Dec. 26.—William Allen, William Herrington and Cloyd Meyers quarreled about the possession of a buffalo robe. Meyers had the robe at his home, and Allen and Herrington drove there and demanded it. Meyers killed both of them with a shotgun, and is now in jail.

Opera House Burned.

Putnam, Conn., Dec. 28.—Fire tsarted at nine o'clock in the morning in Campbell's opera house, North Grosvenordale, destroying that building and a block adjoining owned by H. Paradis. The losses are estimated at $25,000; insurance, $8,000.

Bank of Superior Goes Under.

West Superior, Wis., Dec. 29. — The Bank of Superior, doing business at the east end, suspended on account of a run with which it was threatened after the recent failures.

An Editor Suicides.

Grayville, Ill., Dec. 29.—Frank E. Clark, for 18 years editor of the Grayville Independent, committed suicide by taking poison. No cause is known.

Took His Own Life.

Chicago, Dec. 28. — Otto Wasmansdorff, senior partner of the collapsed bank of Wasmansdorff & Heinemann, of this city, killed himself by shooting.

Car Company Fails.

Laconia, N. H., Dec. 29.—The Laconia Car company was forced into involuntary bankruptcy. The total liabilities are placed at $617,000 and assets at $407,000.

Both Were Cremated.

Orlando, Fla., Dec. 28. — Upon the death of his wife Dr. Pitzel set fire to his house here and then shot himself, and both bodies were cremated.

Lived Longer Than a Century.

Bedford, N. Y., Dec. 26.—Peter Cannon, the oldest person in New York state, is dead, aged 118 years. He was born in County Mayo, Ireland.

Another Bank Quits.

Chicago, Dec. 28.—The Atlas national bank has gone into voluntary liquidation. All depositors will be paid in full.

SIX MINERS KILLED.

Terrible Result of an Explosion in an Indiana Colliery.

Eight Others Are Taken from the Fatal Shaft Badly Injured—One Man Still in the Mine—The Work of Rescue.

Princeton, Ind., Dec. 28.—As a result of a gas explosion in the mine of the Maule Coal company here Saturday six men were killed and eight badly injured. One man, Robert Poneylight, is still underground and all hope of his being rescued alive has been given up. The names of the dead are:

The Victims.

Robert Maule, aged 29, treasurer and general superintendent of the Maule Coal company; John Holms, married, three children, aged 53; Theodore Faber, married, one child, aged 33; John Ernst, married, two children, aged 26; John Ital, married, aged 21; Carl Poneylight, single, aged 24, residence, Belleville, Ill.

Eight miners were injured. Their names follow: James Turner, David Nolan, Arthur Colegate, James Cruce, William Grills, Frank Thurber, Thomas Pierce and William Booker.

The Awful Explosion.

About 20 men were all at work in the mine, clearing up the debris resulting from an explosion which took place last Sunday morning, when no one was injured. Suddenly there was a flash, followed by a blinding explosion. The smoke and gas came rushing from the mouth of the mine, and the alarm was at once given. The scene around the shaft was a pitiful one; the wives, children and relatives of the men below shrieking and wringing their hands in anguish.

A big force of men was soon at work and several brave volunteers entered the shaft in search of the victims. No great progress could be made, on account of the gas and afterdamp, and several members of the rescuing party were soon overcome and had to be carried to the surface.

Inside of half an hour, however, several of the bodies had been found. They were carried out and conveyed to Smith's undertaking rooms, where they were put in presentable shape and an inquest begun. The bodies were shockingly mutilated, heads crushed, limbs torn away, intestines protruding and the flesh of the main body hanging in shreds.

VICTIM OF FLAMES.

Wife of a New York Policeman Is Burned to Death.

New York, Dec. 26.—Mrs. Frances Ryan, the wife of Policeman Ryan, was burned to death Friday evening in a fire which occurred in their apartments on the third floor of 70 West One Hundred and Sixth street. After the fire had been extinguished the body of Mrs. Ryan was discovered in the corner of the dining-room wrapped in a comfortable. The wrapper which she had worn was almost completely burned from her body. Mrs. Ryan had evidently gone to the kitchen to prepare dinner for her husband. While bending over the fire a spark probably ignited her dress. Mrs. Ryan then probably ran to her bedroom and picking up the comfortable, attempted to smother the flames.

Thousands Perish from Hunger.

Calcutta, Dec. 26.—Ex-Judge Goodridge has written a letter to the Englishman, a newspaper of this city, stating that every day thousands of persons are dying from starvation in the central provinces of India. He declares that the government arrangements to cope with the situation are entirely inadequate and that the famine is now beyond control.

Nine Business Buildings Burned.

Osceola, Ia., Dec. 29.—Sunday morning nine frame business buildings on the southeast part of the square were burned, and herculean efforts of firemen and citizens saved the business portion of the town. This is the third time that this part of the town has been laid low by the fire fiend. The loss is placed at $10,000, with about half insured.

Famous Steelmaker Dead.

Sheffield, Dec. 28.—Sir John Brown, founder of the Sheffield steel firm, is dead. He was born in 1816, was mayor of Sheffield in 1862-63 and master cutler there in 1865-66. He held various local offices and was formerly proprietor of the Atlas steel and iron works.

A Church Burned.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Dec. 29.—St. Stephen's Episcopal church was totally destroyed by fire Friday morning and the Westmoreland clubhouse adjoining was completely gutted. The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss is about $200,000.

Sang for Charity.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 26.—Miss Anna Held, the French actress, who is playing at the Grand opera house in this city, sang on the public streets for the benefit of a charitable institution, and over $300 was poured into her carriage.

May Lose an Elector.

Topeka, Kan., Dec. 28.—Kansas is entitled to ten votes in the electoral college, but it is likely that she will cast but nine, as one of the electors is a deserter from the union army, and therefore not qualified to serve.

Sentenced for Life.

Havana, Dec. 26.—Julio Sanguilly, a citizen of the United States residing in Cuba, charged with conspiracy to overthrow the Spanish rule, has been sentenced to imprisonment for life.

Minneapolis Bank Suspends.

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 29.—The Scandia bank suspended Monday. It was one of the smaller banks of the city and was loaded up with real estate on which it could not realize.

Hard Times for Saloons.

Chicago, Dec. 29.—One thousand saloon keepers in this city have been compelled during the last three months to retire from business because of hard times.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS.

Youthful Highwaymen.

Duluth has had an experience with youthful highwaymen. Fred Holland, 13 years old, and John Jordan, 11 years old, were arrested on the charge of having held up Bazie McIntyre, a stenographer, two weeks ago, and robbing her of her pocketbook. Miss McIntyre was on her way home from the theater and having missed her car walked alone from Second avenue East to Tenth avenue. At that point and First street the two boys, who had followed her, took her pocket book from and ran. Since then the detectives have been working on the case and obtained a clue involving the younger boy. When arrested he confessed his guilt and implicated young Holland. The latter firmly denies the charge.

Bran for Germany.

The Pillsbury-Washburn company shipped 25 cars of bran out over the Minneapolis & St. Louis for Germany. It is rather unusual to consign bran to foreign ports, but Eichenburg & Co., of Hamburg, wanted some of the article to feed German stock, and so placed an order through Andrews & Co. The bran was taken out by a special freight, and will be transferred to the steamer at Newport News. The destination of the trainload will be well advertised, for the cars were covered with banners stating to whom consigned and the purpose for which the shipment will be sent across the briny.

An Old Warrior.

Obegwoodanier, a once noted Chippewa brave and warrior and member of the counsel of sachems of the nation, died at Pine Point at a very advanced age. In the early days of Indian chivalry and warfare he became noted for his daring and doughty prowess on the warpath against the Sioux, their once inveterate foes, and many a Sioux warrior bit the dust, the victims of the unerring aim with the bow and arrow and flint lock. He was an oracle in the grand medicine lodge and had attained the coveted degree of the white dog in that sacred order.

Want a Receiver.

Application was made for a receiver for the Inman tug line, at Duluth. The affairs of the line are in a sadly mixed condition. The fleet is mortgaged for $90,000, and a number of the boats have been libelled for fuel bills, repair bills and other claims, while labor claims amounting, it is estimated, to $3,000, are unpaid. Inman has been in the towing business many years, and until the Singer line entered the field, had a monopoly of the vessel towing business. The tug war in large part is responsible.

A Defeated Proposition.

The state canvassing board decided against counting the returns of the towns of Higdens and Woodside in Polk county, cast upon the proposition to create the new county of Garfield. The board refused to throw out the returns, as argued by counsel previously, and will canvass the returns as made by the county canvassing board. According to this ruling the proposition to create Garfield county will stand defeated by five votes.

What the Railroads Paid.

The total amount of taxes on gross earnings of railroads for the year ending Dec. 31, 1895, certified by the commission to the state auditor, was $1,009,224.40; for the previous year the taxes $840,109.48, showing an increase for 1895 over 1894 of $169,114.92 in taxes. The gross earnings of the roads for the entire year ending Dec. 31, in 1895, were $36,218,978.53, being an increase over the previous year of $5,745,612.53.

Caught in the Act.

Frank Graves, of Mankato, was caught in the act of burglarizing Kron's department store at midnight. He tried to escape, but could not, and hid in a pile of carpets, where he feigned drunkenness. Graves was lodged in jail, and will answer the charge of burglary. He formerly lived in Minneapolis, where his wife died last spring. The family bore rather a bad reputation.

News in Brief.

While the Sons of Herman were having their monthly meeting at New Ulm, J. B. Valicoyne, the secretary, fell dead from heart disease as he was sitting at the table.

Montgomery is investigating a plan for electric lighting.

A horse attached to a Great Northern express wagon in St. Paul ran away and collided with a lamp post. Eugene Hill, the driver, was badly hurt. Two other occupants of the wagon escaped with lesser injuries.

Charles Beckman, a tailor for Company H, at Fort Snelling, fell down stairs and broke his neck.

Emily Lind, a domestic in a Minneapolis family, attempted suicide by shutting herself in the kitchen and turning on the gas. The return of the family saved her life.

The supposed robber of the Caledonia (N. D.) bank was shot and killed by Sheriff Gunderson, of Ada. His name could not be ascertained. A large sum of money was found on his person.

Through the influence of Representative Fletcher, a pension has been granted to the widow of the late Hans Mattson, secretary of the state of Minnesota, of $8 per month, from Nov. 20, 1891, to March 5, 1893, the date of his death.

The total number of railway passengers killed in Minnesota in 1896 was three, and injured in railway accidents, 111; in 1895, three were killed and thirty-six injured. Of trainmen, twenty-three were killed in 1896 and 163 were injured; in 1895 fifteen were killed and 170 injured.

The detectives have arrested Charles Hanson for robbing John Ponike, a farmer of North Dakota, of $600 in Minneapolis a short time ago. After arrest Hanson confessed.

Ernest Thomas, a 4-year-old boy at Bird Island, got hold of a revolver and accidentally shot himself through the bowels.

THE LAST RITES.

Tributes to the Memory of Kate Field—Her Remains Cremated.

San Francisco, Dec. 28.—After months of weary waiting, while she slept in apparent neglect in the sun-kissed isles of the Pacific, those who knew and loved Kate Field personally and those who knew her not but loved and honored her for the splendid qualities with which she was endowed, have had an opportunity to pay the last tributes to her memory. It is doubtful if greater honors have ever been showered upon an American woman than have been bestowed upon Miss Field in life and in death. Miss Field was patriotic above all else, and when, some time after her death in Honolulu, her will was found, in which she expressed the strong desire to rest on American soil, Mr. H. H. Kohlsaat, proprietor of the Chicago Times-Herald, in whose employ she was at the time of her death, immediately took steps to have her wishes carried out. Mr. Kohlsaat bore all the expenses of transportation and cremation, and will have the ashes for burial in Mount Auburn cemetery, that being the place selected by Miss Field.

THE ARBITRATION TREATY.

Will Soon Be Ready to Be Presented to the Senate.

Washington, Dec. 29.—The latest information respecting the Anglo-American treaty, under the terms of which all future disputes between the United States and Great Britain not involving the national honor of the two governments are to be referred to an arbitrational tribunal, is that it will be signed by the British ambassador, Sir Julian Pauncefote, and by Secretary Olney, representing the United States, this week. The last point of difference between the two gentlemen was settled a few days ago and cabled to Lord Salisbury for his approval. State department officials believe that Lord Salisbury's reply, which is expected to be favorable, will reach Washington not later than Wednesday, in which event the formal signing of the treaty will immediately follow. It is predicted that the treaty will be sent to the senate within a few days after the reassembling of congress next week.

PROVED FATAL.

Chester R. Faulkner, of Indiana, Dies of His Injuries.

Washington, Dec. 26.—Chester R. Faulkner, for some years a prominent politician of Indiana, and of recent years private secretary of Senator Voorhees, died at Providence hospital Friday afternoon of injuries received Thursday night by being run over by a street car. He fell under the car, which ran over and crushed his right leg above the knee. Amputation was resorted to, but the victim slowly sank under the shock and the operation. Mr. Faulkner was a resident of Holton, Ripley county, Ind., where he had a wife and two daughters. Two sons were killed in the war of the rebellion. He was 75 years of age.

Big Fire in New York.

New York, Dec. 26.—An early Christmas morning fire on East Thirty-third street destroyed property valued at nearly $1,000,000 and rendered 100 people homeless. Four buildings, including Sohmer's piano warehouse and the New York polyclinic hospital, were destroyed. The destroyed buildings also include a large five-story brick tenement at 209 East Thirty-third street and a large five-story brick factory building. The piano warehouse occupied a fourth of the block and the Polyclinic was a four-story building with a front of 50 feet on East Thirty-third street.

Lynched.

Owensboro, Ky., Dec. 28.—Alfred Holt, colored, alias Alexander, the murderer of Police Officer A. White, was taken from the jail by a mob at 2:30 o'clock Saturday morning and hanged to a tree in the courthouse yard. The lynching was quiet, and few persons save those having business on the public square at the time knew anything of it.

Fail for Millions.

Batavia, Ill., Dec. 29.—William M. and W. S. Van Nortwick, bankers here, made an assignment in the Kane county court at Geneva. All their property, both in the Batavia bank and stock in the large corporations in which they are interested, was turned over to the Equitable Trust company, of Chicago. The liabilities are $2,000,000.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Dec. 29.

LIVE STOCK	$4 10 @ 4 50
Sheep	2 50 @ 3 75
Hogs	3 50 @ 3 90
FLOUR—Minnesota Patents	4 45 @ 4 65
Minnesota Bakers'	3 40 @ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red, May	87⅛@ 87¼
No. 1 Hard	95⅛@ 95¾
CORN—No. 2	29½@ 29¾
May	31⅜@ 31½
OATS—Western	22 @ 31
LARD	4 10 @ 4 15
PORK—Mess	8 25 @ 8 75
BUTTER—Creamery	14 @ 22
Factory	7 @ 12
EGGS	20 @ 22
CHICAGO	
CATTLE—Beeves	$3 40 @ 5 15
Stockers and Feeders	2 60 @ 3 75
Cows and Bulls	1 50 @ 3 80
Texas Steers	2 75 @ 3 90
HOGS—Light	3 20 @ 3 35
Rough Packing	3 10 @ 3 15
SHEEP	2 00 @ 3 65
BUTTER—Creamery	15 @ 21
Dairy	10 @ 17
EGGS—Fresh	17 @ 20
POTATOES (per bu.)	17 @ 21
PORK—Mess	6 75 @ 6 80
LARD	3 75 @ 3 77½
FLOUR—Winter	1 75 @ 4 45
Spring	1 50 @ 4 50
GRAIN—Wheat, December	78¼@ 79
Corn, May	22⅝@ 22¾
Oats, May	17 @ 17¼
Rye, No. 2	37 @ 37½
Barley, Choice to Fancy	32 @ 35
MILWAUKEE	
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Spring	$ 79 @ 79¼
Corn, No. 3	22 @ 22½
Oats, No. 2 White	18 @ 18¾
Rye, No. 1	39 @ 39½
Barley, No. 2	34 @ 34¼
PORK—Mess	6 70 @ 6 75
LARD	3 70 @ 3 75
DETROIT	
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Red	$ 91¾@ 92
Corn, No. 2	21 @ 21¼
Oats, No. 2 White	21½@ 21¾
Rye, No. 2	37 @ 37¼
ST. LOUIS	
CATTLE—Native Steers	$4 00 @ 4 60
Texas	2 40 @ 4 00
HOGS	3 10 @ 3 45
SHEEP	2 15 @ 4 20
OMAHA	
CATTLE—Steers	$3 25 @ 4 00
Cows	1 50 @ 3 30
Feeders	2 00 @ 3 85
HOGS	3 15 @ 3 40
SHEEP	2 90 @ 3 45

HUMOROUS.

—"Mabel has a lot of sense." "How does she show it?" "She never permits herself to appear more intelligent than the man who is talking to her."—Chicago Record.

—Vague.—Mack—"What do you think of Scribbler's new book?" Robbins—"I haven't formed an opinion." "You must have been reading the criticisms."—Life.

—Crawford—"How is it that the janitor of the flat is such an autocrat?" Grimshaw—"I suppose it's because wherever he goes he generally gets in on the ground floor."—Judge.

—Point of View.—"Bilker, you ought to be ashamed to wear such good clothes when you owe me so much money." "No; you ought to be proud to lend money to a man who wears such good clothes."—Chicago Record.

—"Can you support my daughter in the style to which she is accustomed?" asked her father. "Pretty nearly," replied the suitor. "Of course I can't keep up the engagement luxuries I have given her forever."—Harper's Bazar.

—"Yes," remarked Satan, firmly, "I would rather yield something to liberal theology than resign myself into the clutches of any coal trust." Accordingly he gave orders to have gasoline stoves subbstituted for the ranges hitherto employed.—Detroit Tribune.

—"Happened to see your wife on a wheel yesterday. If I remember, I heard you declare you would never allow her to ride." "Yes, I know. But she had a chance to trade off her pug dog for a wheel and I thought I would choose the least evil."—Indianapolis Journal.

—"Did you attend the big meeting at Old City Hall last night?" asked one Pittsburgher of another. "No." "Why not?" "Well, my name was not on the list of vice presidents, and I knew that if all those men were there I would not be able to get in the hall."—Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph.

TEACHING BY PHONOGRAPH.

A Curious and Clever Scheme of a New York Professor of Languages.

Many novel projects have been devised in the way of language teaching, but never until just lately has the phonograph been made part of the outfit of the linguistic professors. It is difficult at first to see how this instrument can help along teaching of any kind, but thereon hangs the tale. The man who has adapted the phonograph to this profession is R. D. Cortina, and he has been so successful that already he has sent out over 500 machines, all loaded with his instruction and primed with his voice.

Until the phonograph was applied to languages it was necessary for anyone wishing to study a foreign tongue to sit literally at the feet of the master and learn the pronunciation and the accent from his very lips. Books might be pored over and a language partially learned in that way, but the voice of the teacher had to be heard. The idea came several years ago to Mr. Cortina that through the phonograph he could practically duplicate himself in every corner of the civilized world.

His method is simple. With each phonograph there is sent his textbook, 20 loaded cylinders and 20 blank ones. Each lesson in the book is arranged in the form of questions and answers. The pupil, ready to begin, puts the cylinder of the first lesson in the machine, the tubes in his ears and starts the phonograph.

Keeping his eye on the book he hears the words and phrases repeated, with their proper accent, just as if the professor stood at his side. There is an additional advantage that the lesson can be repeated 20 or 100 times if necessary, until every sound is familiar to the pupil.

Then, having thoroughly learned these sentences, he puts one of the unused cylinders in the machine and repeats the lesson. In a little paper box the cylinder goes back to New York, and at his earliest opportunity Mr. Cortina pops it into his own machine.

At his side is the stenographer. As he listens to the lesson repeated back, now stopping the phonograph, now starting it going again, he dictates his criticism, where the pronunciation is wrong, what is right, what the mistakes are and where they have been made.

The letter and the cylinder go back to the pupil, who reads and listens to his own voice reproduced. Then, taking up the original cylinder once more, he is able to tell just where the difference lies.—N. Y. Herald.

Tombs of Ice.

A skeleton has been found in one of the fissures of the Ademello glacier in the southern Tyrol, which is thought to be that of an American tourist of the name of Ruth, who disappeared in 1890. These fissures cleave glaciers at all angles, and it is easy to slip into one of them. When once in it is hardly possible to escape without help from above, and the warmth of the body melts the ice around, so that the victim slowly descends by his own weight into the depths of the glacier, and generally starves to death. On looking into these fissures the most beautiful play of light in blue and green and rainbow colors is seen. But these are best enjoyed from the safe vantage ground of the upper, outside world, rather than down in the depths and close at hand. In some instances, it is said, bodies have been preserved in these fissures in the ice for years.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Distinctive Qualities.

Tommie Tompkins—Pa, was Senator Ducksworth who died the other day a politician or a statesman?

Tompkins—Nobody knows yet, my son; his estate hasn't been appraised. —N. Y. Truth.

Mere Vague Assumption.

"She is a Daughter of the Revolution?"

"Sister, I believe." — Indianapolis Journal.

WHEN PAWPAWS ARE RIPE.

The Golden Fruit as Found in an Indiana Thicket.

An alluvial soil, coated with a deep leaf mold and somewhat silicious, is what the tree chooses to grow in; and it would be overshadowed. I find the best fruit maturing in thick woods of plane, tulip and maple on the flatlands close to brook sides. There is a damp, rich, musty smell by which, in the twilight of such a forest, you may distinguish the atmosphere dear to the pawpaw. Here the woodthrush, the muse of crepuscular groves, flutes a mellow strain at intervals, and all around chatter ground squirrels and nuthatches. On the hillsides near by the cypripedium, in its season, flaunts its rose-purple reticule. There, too, the black haw ripens its flat, shining berries of licorice candy.

Get out your bicycle for a six-mile spin into the Sugar creek hills. We will take the Balhinch road and pedal diligently toward the Llewellen neighborhood, just this side of which is a wood I wot of where clumps of Asimina triloba dance down a gentle slope bordering the brook called Indian creek, a few miles from its mouth in Sugar. And what a breeze to whirl through, and what a road of packed gravel to fly upon! Over the black fields on either hand the autumn wheat is making a thin wash of green, and the Indian corn stands in conical shocks primly ranged. Many-colored cattle wade knee deep in the third growth of clover, while flocks of sheep snip the blue grass.

Yonder is the wood. A high barbed wire fence girds it in, with not an outside gate to let us through. Well, hang up the wheels in this wayside copse and I'll show you how to beat the barbs. Take off your coat, so; hang it across the top wire beside the post and scramble over where the coat covers the points. It is a trite trick, but fairly good. Behold the sign against which we set our sinful natures: "No trespassing on this farm." It is lettered on a board conspicuously nailed to a tree. Stolen fruit may be sweet, but I suggest that we go to yon man at work beside a strawstack and negotiate with him.

Now we are light-hearted. We may take all we want and welcome. Like two schoolboys, away we scamper, and what a downfall of odorous fruit we find. Long, banana-like, brown and yellow, the heavy custard apples almost cover the ground, in some places, while a few crowded clusters still hang on the boughs. First we eat our fill; then we cram our haversacks full of the choicest specimens. All the way back home we are fragrant and happy. We have realized our autumn dream.

I may be crude of taste and somewhat savage—think what you will—yet the smack of a pawpaw goes through me with a multiform thrill. It is sweet with all the sweets of past days and years and lingerings and truancies. Yesterday a strong woodcock took wing near my toes in a wild custard grove, and I had neither bow nor gun; but munching my savage fruit, I recalled in one second each oozy cripple that I ever shot over from Canada to Florida. The twang of the bow cord, the boom of the gun, the camp fires, and the savory broilings; they rushed into my brain and went tingling from heart center to outmost extremities—all on account of a pawpaw and a flushed woodcock!

There is a mingling of a hundred fine sweets and savory tangs in the juice of this rank apple, and it goes well with spitted, dark-fleshed game. What a manifold sauce it is for a luncheon on a mossy log beside a spring ahead! Three spitted doves of the latest summer hatching and an overripe pawpaw—there is a feast for the Pan of the west!

But year by year this golden ambrosial fruit is disappearing. The farmer's ax whacks down all the sturdy clumps and no man plants seeds for future orchards. From Indiana to Georgia how few of the once-flourishing pawpaw thickets are left for the poet and the virile man of the woods to lounge in while feasting on the savage rolls of custard!—N. Y. Independent.

Civilizing Power of Irrigation.

The evolutionary process of the last 20 years has brought out some very valuable lessons for the future of California. It has demonstrated that irrigation is essential to the highest standard of civilization. The census of 1890 revealed the fact that two-thirds of the gain in rural population stood to the credit of eight counties where irrigation prevailed. The counties which rely upon rainfall had about reached a standstill or scored a loss. The people have always been divided on the question as to whether irrigation is necessary. Those who oppose urge that it breeds malaria and injures the quality of the fruit. Those who favor insist that it is essential to the most scientific agriculture and to the maintenance of dense population. The last 20 years have answered the question forever. The answer consists of a comparison between the south and the north. The one was born of the irrigation canal; the other of the mining camp and the wheat ranch. The one is characterized by a high civilization; the other by a low one.—William E. Smythe, in Century.

A Girl with Eight Thousand Warts.

The most hideous-looking human being that has ever been seen in Germany is Barbara Blattner, a young woman of 17, who lately applied to the Berlin city hospital for treatment. She was found to be remarkably free from organic disease, but her skin was literally covered with warts, the physicians who examined her estimating the total number on her body at not less than 8,000. A similar case, although hardly as bad, was that of Lizzie Keuch, a girl who was in the Baltimore hospital a few years ago. She had about 5,000 warts on different parts of her body. — St. Louis Republic.

SEALED HER OWN DOOM.

Revenge Upon the Woman Who Blighted His Earthly Happiness.

The evidence was indisputable. Smithkins had killed the chambermaid who took charge of his rooms in the big bachelor apartment house where he lived. The deed was done in the heat of anger, it is true, yet when it was all over and Smithkins felt the cold clasp of the iron bracelets upon his wrists he seemed to be as one who had found peace and joy.

The judge turned to Smithkins in a perfunctory way and asked if he desired to take the stand in his own behalf. The jury yawned wearily. A man accused of murder too often sounds his own death-knell when he takes the stand in his own behalf. The court and spectators felt that Smithkins' doom was sealed.

"My name is Algernon Smithkins," began the prisoner, "and what I have to say is merely a confession. I make no defense. My provocation, however, was greater than I could bear."

Silence filled the courtroom, broken by nothing.

"I engaged apartments," he continued, "at the first of the year, and proceeded to furnish them according to the dictates of my own taste. Then this woman came into my life. She was a chambermaid.

"'You haven't enough chairs in your parlor,' she said one morning, and when I came home at night I found to my horror that the cane-seated bedroom chairs had been dragged out in company with the mahogany tables. I bore it as best I could.

"On the following day the artistic chairs which I had gathered from half a dozen marts were ranged in a row against the window seat. The effect was maddening. I fell upon the floor and cursed in impotent rage.

"'Mr. Smithkins,' said that woman to me a few days later, 'that's an awfully old table you've got. I just got a nice red and blue spread for it.'

"'Woman!' I cried, for anger was strong within me, 'if you repeat such an offense your life shall pay the forfeit.'

'She smiled and went away.

"That night I found that she had darned the rat holes in my ancient prayer rug, and had spread a strip of ingrain carpet along the sides of the room, because she said 'them scraps of heathen drugget don't half-cover the floor.'

"Then I slew her."

The jurymen looked at each other in silence and without leaving their seats gave a verdict of "Not guilty."—N. Y. Herald.

INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION.

How One Woman Cured Herself With a Homemade Sirup.

"You would not believe that I was once elected to die of consumption," said a very robust-looking woman at the five o'clock tea, "yet such is the case. I had had lung trouble for four winters, and when I started in on it for the fifth the doctors said there was no hope for me unless I succeeded in getting the better of it at once. I was young and gay, and very far from wanting to die, so I set myself to work and by dint of persevering unremittingly in two simple remedies I gained the victory, and I would advise some of you who are suffering from cold and coughs to try at least the simpler of these two cures. The first requires such constancy of purpose that I am sure no one would keep it up unless pretty far gone, though it is nothing more than a daily sun bath. All that winter long, every day that the sun shone found me sitting, stripped to the waist, for two hours in the morning sunshine. Sometimes my back was almost blistered, but I knew that the warm rays were bringing me back to health and happiness, so I never once yielded to my inclination to skip a day.

"The other remedy was mullen sirup, which I have since found effectual in many cases of chronic coughs.

"Take two quarts of compact mullen leaves—picked from stalks that have never flowered. Place these in a stew pan and put enough water on them just to cover them well. Let them simmer, not boil, until the strength is all out of the leaves. Strain this juice, add a cup of brown sugar and simmer again until a sirup is formed. Then add a pint of Jamaica rum. Take a tablespoonful of this sirup three times a day, or, if thought better, take a less quantity whenever obliged to cough."—Atlanta Constitution.

Care of Flour.

Flour should be kept with the greatest care, as it takes on the odor of things about it, and becomes tainted almost as easily as do milk and butter. As it also becomes heavy and mouldy in a damp place, it should be kept where weather changes will not affect it. The lightness and dryness of the flour of course has a great deal to do with the superior quality of the bread and cake made from it. When flour is bought by the barrel, a patented convenience that consists of a swinging shelf that raises the barrel a few inches from the floor, so that the air may circulate freely about it, is liked by housekeepers who have space for it. —N. Y. Post.

Roast Pig.

Crumble the soft part of two loaves of bread; add a pound of butter, a good deal of salt, pepper and sage; stuff the pig and sew it up; cook two and one-half hours; baste frequently with salt and water. Be careful or it will burn. Gravy.—Boil the heart and liver tender in salt water; chop fine; mix three ounces of butter with two tablespoonfuls of flour, stir it well into the gravy, and serve with the pig. Use apple sauce for a condiment.—Housekeeper.

Modesty in Art.

An old lady who was praising the Thames scenery said to Whistler: "The whole trip across the river was like a series of your superb etchings."

"Yes," he replied, "nature is creeping up."—London Figaro.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

—The heredity of genius is illustrated by the Harvard senior class elections, in which the son of Carl Schurz was chosen as ivy orator and the son of Joseph H. Choate as poet.

—A Yale Alumni association has been formed at Portland, Ore., with Robert T. Platt as president, Henry F. Connor as secretary, and an executive committee composed of the two men mentioned and Dr. J. W. Hill.

—There is considerable interest in the apointment of Rev. C. S. Rice to the pastorate of the old Congregational church in Stockbridge, Mass.—not because of the new minister's personality, for he is fresh from Bowdoin and Andover seminary and only 26 years old, but because it was in this pulpit that Jonathan Edwards preached before he went to Princeton, and David Dudley Field before his sons had eclipsed his own generous fame.

—About £400,000 was bequeathed to the Church of England and the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel by the late Alfred Marriott of Grange Hopton, Mirfield, Yorkshire. The testator directs that the money shall be devoted towards the erection of churches in the poorest and most thickly populated districts in the metropolis or in foreign parts, or in endowing and enlarging hospitals or refuges for orphan children or fallen women.

—Dr. Creighton, the new bishop of London, has a keen sense of humor. Some time ago when he was making a visitation of his diocese (Peterborough) he was entertained in an old manor-house, and slept in a room supposed to be haunted. Next morning at breakfast the bishop was asked whether he had seen the ghost. "Yes," he replied, with great solemnity. "But I have laid the spirit; it will never trouble you again." On being further interrogated as to what he had done, the bishop said: "The ghost instantly vanished when I asked for a subscription toward the restoration of Peterborough cathedral."

—A writer in Goodwill says that Tom Mann once accused the clergy of not sympathizing with the poor. Archbishop Benson hearing of this invited him to Lambeth and taxed him with it. Going up to the bookshelf he took down a book and began reading. "This," said the archbishop, "is written by a clergyman; what do you think of it?" "O, that's all right," said Tom Mann; "who wrote it?" "I did," said the archbishop, somewhat triumphantly, presenting him with the book. The book was "Christ and His Times," and the passage which the archbishop read was from the chapter on "Suffering Populations." Tom Mann often made use of the book at socialist meetings.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN GIRL.

Mildred Bevington's Account of a Long Shot at an Antelope.

Mildred Bevington, a Rocky mountain girl living in Wyoming on the border of Jackson's Hole, has recently been successful at hunting game which men usually find hard to get. She has killed half a dozen black-tailed deer, and wears bloomers while hunting. The bullets she uses are soft-nosed, so that when they hit they mushroom and spread out till they are half an inch across. Not one of the deer that she hit has run more than 200 yards, and usually they have died before they have gone ten rods. She finds antelope hunting the best sport of all, and she writes to a New York friend:

"I want to tell you about an antelope I shot a week ago. I took my pony and went away up above the ranch, tethered it out, and then went along a little bluff to where I could look across the country for a long way. I took out my glass and looked and looked, but I couldn't see a single thing. Then I went on a ways and looked again. I had been looking for, perhaps, an hour and a half when I happened to see a glimmer of something over a little hummock not more than 100 yards away. It was just a little speck of brown that I had seen, and I wasn't sure I had seen anything, but I cocked my rifle and waited. If it was anything, I knew it would come in sight 200 or 250 yards away and then I might accidentally hit it if I tried hard enough. It seemed so long waiting there that I guessed I hadn't seen anything; then up went something on the rising ground. Another jump and an antelope was in sight, followed by four others. I tried to catch sight at one, but they were so small in the sights—looked little bits of rabbits. Pretty soon I pulled the trigger; the next moment they were gone. I felt like crying. You know if I'd only seen them on the first rise in time I'd have got a lot better chance.

"But I put in another shell so that my rifle would be fully loaded, and waited for them to come up on the rise beyond that, 400 or 500 yards away. Pretty soon they came up and I shot again—it was like shooting at a mouse. I shot again; then I noticed that only four were in sight, and the other one must have either turned off to one side or—or—and then I ran over the first rise and up to the top of the one on which I'd shot at the antelope first, and there he lay, as dead as ever an animal was, and it was a beauty, too. The bullet had gone into the back of its head and torn a fearful hole; two inches higher and I would have missed, sure."—N. Y. Sun.

Last of the Season.

"Go away!" he said, irritably.

She had found him in the woodshed with his coat off and his bicycle in front of him.

"But, John, perhaps I—"

"Go away," he repeated. "There is nothing that you can do here."

"But you act as if you were desperate, John, and I am afraid—"

"I am desperate," he interrupted. "I have reason to be. Some one has loosened the cap to my bicycle tire and I don't want you in earshot while I am pumping it up again. You'd better put in the next half hour or so calling on a neighbor."

Being a discreet woman, she left him alone for a full hour and a half.—Chicago Post.

THE LAND OF TIMEHRI.

Notes of the Terra Incognita Beyond the Schomburgk Line.

Physical and Ethnological Conditions of the Wild Regions Over the Claims to Which England and America Nearly Went to War.

[Special Kingston (Jamaica) Letter.]

The "beyond Mount Caucasus" of the "Arabian Nights" indicates a phase of national life through which every country has passed in its journey toward development and civilization. Rome at the height of her power found her mystic border-land at the Mountains of the Moon, and in our own country—coming down to modern times—we had in colonial days the Alleghanies, beyond which was a wild no-man's-land. Later on we went forward to the Rockies, scaled them and made the mighty continent our own. To-day we have no terra

MOUNT RORAIMA.

incognita. And what we have done in North America our English cousins, on an infinitely smaller scale, are now doing in that comparatively small, but really immense tract of territory that lies between the Orinoco river and the Paccaraima mountains, the Atlantic ocean and the Curoni river—and backward thence to the snow-capped Cordilleras.

This is the territory about which Great Britain and the little republic of Venezuela have been contending for half a century, and which only the other day nearly caused a war between England and America. Into that dispute we shall not here inquire; that concerns politics, and my purpose is to tell readers at home something of the wonders, physical and ethnological, of that almost unknown land.

Up to about a dozen years ago it was altogether unknown except to a few wandering naturalists and orchid hunters. But one day it was discovered that the gold fields of Venezuela were really but the outer fringe of a vast belt of gold-bearing territory; in fact, that region of primeval forests, roaring cataracts, morasses and lethal reptiles was the lost "Eldorado" of the early Spanish explorers. Then the attention of the world centered on it, and both England and Venezuela laid claim to it. Thousands of gold seekers rushed into it. A few found fortunes and hundreds found death, and the final exploration and development of the region awaits the settlement of the dispute, which the United States government has taken in hand.

It must be understood that the political dispute is over only a small portion of the territory, the ultimate limits of which have been above indicated, for, of course, I am concerned now with the country as a whole. As intimated, it is covered with great forests that are intersected with broken streams, but there are also immense savannahs. Some of these are elevated, but others are depressed and are boggy in the dry season and form lakes in the wet season. Considerable mountain chains occur, but these are mostly toward the borders, south on Brazil and west to the eastern spurs of the Cordilleras. In the central parts are hills, but they are isolated risings and of curious formation, such as Mount Roraima, rising mountain-wise to a certain height and then shooting up in precipitous sandstone faces for hundreds of feet, the

TYPES OF INDIAN WOMEN.

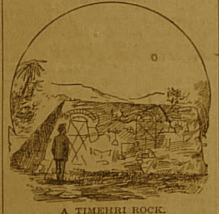
tops being apparently well wooded and watered table lands—but to get there the explorer must await Prof. Langley's air ship. Mount Roraima itself, the most pronounced and gigantic of these singular formations, 7,500 feet high, rises from the surrounding plains like an island from the ocean, crowned by a castle constructed to accommodate some superhuman Brobdingnagian garrison. The lower mountain is rugged, precipitous and rocky, but fairly wooded, especially on the steep slopes of the top; but the castle-like continuation is of bare red sandstone. The object presents one of the most imposing spectacles in the world when viewed across the savannah from the edge of the forest belt, the morning sunlight slanting on it with the dense blue of the tropical sky for a back ground, which is enhanced rather than marred by the cloud banks that usually hang above the summit.

The peculiarities of the fluvial system complement those of the mountains. The countless tributaries of the great feeders of the Orinoco and Amazon, interlace and overlap in bewildering confusion. Moreover, probably as a result of the depressions above mentioned, they frequently bifurcate and flow one into another in natural canals called by the Indians "Itinoos." The result is that canoes can navigate the face of the country in all directions; and a water journey from the Orinoco to the Amazon is not only possible, but is continually being made by the Indians and Brazilian traders.

The fauna of this region is also peculiar and interesting, as may be seen by consulting any work on South American natural history. But there are still many species that the naturalists have not come across, especially among the lizards, moths and beetles. And there, too, is to be found that "vampire," the blood-sucker of tradition, which naturalists still discredit, but which I have myself encountered and witnessed the fatal results of his work. And the same thing, to a much greater extent, may be said of the flora. To comprehend the significance of this, the intelligent traveler—who of course goes armed with some knowledge of our pharmacopœia, even if he is not specially conversant with it, need only compare his experience of civilized medical practice with that of the Indian "peiman." The most pernicious fevers are nothing to him; he heals the most serious wounds as by a magical touch; and even the lance of the deadly serpent is neutralized by him—if he operates in time. More than this, he can inoculate against the effects of snake bite. And he does it all with vegetable preparations.

The country is very thinly peopled, but the aborigines are most interesting—what there is of them. They are, of course, Indians, and of a low type; but one sometimes meets individuals that tell the tale of Spanish admixture in their physique, face and hair. And some of these are truly startling "reversions" to the type of the alien graft of an earlier day, as the accompanying illustration shows. Concerning their origin, it is unlikely that they are descended from any tribes that shared, even remotely, in the incarnal civilization, because they have no relics or "remains" to show for it. Their progenitors were probably to the world of Athahualpa what the Soudanese, etc., were to the Egyptians of the Ptolmies.

Some "remains" they, however, have; and these are interesting and in some senses unique. They are the great "Timehri" stones that lie scattered about the country, and which the Indians revere with a superstition amounting to a religion. But at a distance nothing can induce them to go near. These rocks vary in size, are all



A TIMEHRI ROCK.

large. They are mostly found near running water, but sometimes occur in the savannahs and cause one to wonder how on earth they originally got there. They are crudely but curiously engraved with systematic designs that evidently once possessed a meaning; the key to which has been lost by the descendants of the engravers. All that the present Indians know about them is that they are "Timehri," their country being the land of Timehri. Whence came these mighty monoliths, when, by whom and wherefore so engraved, is an historical mystery beyond solution.

Up to the present time these Indians have no metals, except in the manufactured form, as obtained from the English settlers and tourists and the Brazilian traders. But they are cunning handicraftsmen in stone, wood, bone and feathers, and are also clever in weaving fabrics from fibers and cotton, and in fashioning garments and other things from the skins of the tigers and other large animals that abound in the forests. It is a sheer traveler's tale to say that they are rich in gold ornaments. Of the gold that glitters on their river beds even, they knew nothing until the white man came to look for it and so taught them its value; and of that which lay thickly under their feet they had no suspicion, and even now they will not take the trouble to dig for it. Few even trouble to wash the rivers. An Indian family will spend a week weaving a hammock to sell to a white man for one-tenth the amount that one of them could get for a day's work in the river bed. They prefer to live their primeval life wandering about, planting a little maize for bread, hunting and fishing for meat. They are gentle, timid creatures, of low intelligence and no morality, instinctively socialistic in their relations, and they retire as the white man advances.

Such is, in briefest outline, the country over the best portion of which the great Anglo-Venezuelan dispute is being carried on. Of little use for industrial purposes, save cattle raising, some day, when the dispute is adjusted, it will surely be heard from as one of the richest gold regions of the earth.

T. P. PORTER.

The Modest Woman's Husband.

"Twas for her voice I loved her first
In those far-off, dear, happy years;
Now I sit wise, with head half buried,
That I could button up my ears.
—Bay City Chat.

Would Spend Something Else.

Mrs. Gittman—I don't see why you should object to Victoria spending a season in Paris.

Mr. Gittman—If a season was the only thing she would spend there, I would not object.—Bay City Chat.

SENATORS SPIN YARNS.

How Jones, of Nevada, Got Even with Senator Brice.

Amusing Experience of a Buffalo Man in Bohemia — How Ben Butler Once Upon a Time Averted a Catastrophe.

[Special Washington Letter.]

It was a dull day in the senate, and the statesmen were in a story-telling mood in the cloak rooms. Senator Jones, of Nevada, the silver champion, is one of the best and wittiest story-tellers in congress, and Senator Brice, of Ohio, is like unto him. When they get together the play of witticism and repartee is as glittering and brilliant as the play of forked lightning. They are constantly chaffing each other. Senator Brice told a perfect string of stories on Senator Jones this afternoon, holding him up to ridicule, and keeping up such a rapid fire of conversation that Jones couldn't get in a word edgeways. Finally, when Brice was taking a drink of water, Senator Jones said:

"I want a chance to tell what I heard about Brice in Paris. I was coming home from the Brussels monetary conference. Senator Allison and Senator Morgan preceded me through Paris, and I was all alone in my hotel. Somehow it got abroad through the hotel that I was a United States senator, and then there was trouble for me. You see Brice had stopped at the same hotel the previous summer. I did not know that. Consequently I was surprised one morning when a chambermaid asked me for my pocketbook. When I showed it to her she bowed, smiled, thanked me, and left the room, carrying with her my pocketbook which contained about $50. One of the bell boys took my watch off of the bureau, put it into his vest pocket, bowed to me, and went away. The waiter in the cafe brought me a bill for dinner, which was four times the amount charged on the bill of fare. That all happened in one day. I sent for the chief clerk and asked him what kind of a robbery he kept. I told him to give me my bill, recover my purse and watch, and I would go away. He replied:

"'Sair, ect moost be all von grand meestake. Zey t'ought ze monsieur is a sen-nat-or from ze Amerik. Ba' soomer ze gre't sen-nat-or Breecy vos here. He vos mooch reetch. All ze sairvants say ze gre't Sen-nat-or Jones, he is also reetch, an' zey take what zey vant, for ze gre't Sen-nat-or Breecy, he nevair care for ze moony, he haf moony to boorn.'

"I informed him," continued Jones, "that I was indeed a member of the United States senate, but that all members of that body were not natural-born fools, and that some of them possessed of money to 'boorn.' I told him that fortunately there was but one Senator Brice, and that he gave away money to make himself popular in spite of his homeliness."

So, you see, that the statesmen are thus given to chaffing each other at times, just as the boys chaff each other at school. As has been said before: "Men are only boys grown tall. Hearts don't change much after all."

"Speaking of Europe," said Senator Cullom, of Illinois, "reminds me of a story Bob Ingersoll used to tell just after the close of the civil war. Col. Bob went to Europe for a summer trip

JONES AND THE CHAMBERMAID.

and while riding in an English compartment he was accosted by a pompous Britisher who affected to know all about America. He was abusive of the people of the north, and expressed his deep regret for the defeat of the confederacy. Ingersoll quietly and unpretentiously prodded him with epigrams. The Englishman denounced the freedom of the slaves, but Ingersoll defended the emancipation proclamation in his incisive way, until the others in the compartment were roaring with laughter. The angry Briton finally resorted to the old argument, saying: "I suppose you would let your daughter marry a nigger, wouldn't you?"

Ingersoll replied: "No. Nor an Englishman either. If I could help it."

Senator Sherman told of a Col. Markbreit, of Cincinnati, who was obliged to remove his Loyal Legion button while he was in Europe, because it was taken as an insignia of royal favor. Wherever he went he was charged double and triple prices for whatever he bought, from a pin to a dinner.

This reminded Senator Davis of a story by Eugene Field concerning one James I. King, of Buffalo, who visited the Bohemian spa for treatment, and the local press by a natural blunder reported him as James I., King of Buffalo, America. The blunder seemed humorous enough at first, but presently serious symptoms were exhibited. The parvenus, the sycophants, the tuft hunters, the snobs, the parasites and the beggars swooped down on poor King; the hotel people flocked him, and there seemed to be a general conspiracy to mulct him. In vain he sought to convince his persecutors that it was a hideous mistake—that he was no royal personage. He actually had to leave town, and wherever he went afterwards he registered as Thomas Thompson, of Boston. Only by living under an alias could he afford to "do" Europe.

"Your story about Ingersoll," said Senator Perkins, of California, "reminds me of an American gentleman who was recently at a dinner party in London, and had a rather curious experience. There was also present an extremely aristocratic but insular Briton, with that large contempt for things American that even to-day a few Englishmen display. Nevertheless he deigned to notice the American gentleman so far as to ask him a great number of questions about the United States, some of them very ludicrous. Finally the question of geography came up, and the Englishman inquired as to the relative size of Texas, the largest state. "Well," replied the American,

INGERSOLL REPLIED "NO."

"it is about as large as England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Holland, Belgium, Denmark, Switzerland, Portugal and Greece combined." It became at once evident that the questioner not only disbelieved the statement, but was indignant at what he regarded an attempt to chaff him. Indeed, after dinner he complained to the host about "the ill-breeding of the American in trying to hold up to ridicule an English gentleman."

Senator Lodge, who just came into the cloak room, and had not heard the stories of Europe, told a good story about Ben Butler. At one time Ben Butler, then living in Lowell, was chairman of a meeting held in the town hall. Rufus Choate, great orator and jurist, was booked for an address. The hall was filled—packed in fact—with many thousand people. Mr. Choate was about to begin his address when a man crawled up to Butler and whispered to him that the joists in the floor and the supporting beams were giving way because of the heavy pressure on the floor and they were likely to collapse at any moment and loss of life ensue. Butler turned to the man and whispered to him: "Keep quiet." Then turning to the audience he said: "Ladies and gentlemen: We are assembled here to hear the matchless oratory of the great Rufus Choate. A man has brought me information that outside of this hall there are not less than 20,000 people who are clamoring for admission. Now, I don't think it will be fair for us to monopolize the utterances of Mr. Choate, and therefore I propose to adjourn this meeting to the common, where all can hear him. Now, follow my advice and we can get out quickly and easily without any difficulty. You men down in the back rows next the doors, arise, leave your seats and leave the hall. As soon as you have gone the next row to you rise and do the same, and so on until we leave the hall. Now start along there, and just see how quickly we can empty this hall." Meanwhile Choate was tugging at Butler's coat tails and saying: "Ben, don't! Stop, Ben! Why, bless me, man, I can't speak without my manuscript; I can't see to read on the common; my voice won't carry in the open air; I can't make them hear," and so on. After so much of the audience had left that Butler was satisfied that the strain on the timbers supporting the floor had been relieved, he turned to Choate and said: "Say, Choate, would you rather deliver this speech here on the common or in hell?"

SMITH D. FRY.

Instancing an Exception.

"At any rate, it pays to be polite and accommodating."

"Not always. In leaving a train the other morning I saw a lady of my acquaintance had left an umbrella in her seat. In my haste to pick it up and run after her to restore it I left my gold-headed cane behind, and I'm out $0.75 on the transaction."—Chicago Tribune.

Defined.

"Some people seem to believe that it is witty to say: 'I don't think' every time anybody ventures an observation."

"Yes," replied Miss Pepperton, "and in most cases, it isn't witty at all. It's merely a commonplace utterance of truth."—Washington Star.

Filial Protection.

"Did you read that touching story of the little boy who saved his mother from a blood-thirsty lion?"

"No. How did it happen?"

"Why, the lion ate the little boy."—Chicago Record.

A Kind Husband.

"Pore Jim was always mighty good to me," sobbed the weeping widow. "With all the beatin's he gimme he never hit me where the neighbors could see 'em."—Indianapolis Journal.

An Old Crop.

"Bodkins seems to think that it's his mission in life to crack jokes from one year's end to the other."

"Yes, and the truth is he cracks nothing but chestnuts."—Detroit Free Press.

A Capital Operation.

"And what do you regard as the greatest triumph of modern surgery?"

"Collecting the bills," promptly responded the great practitioner.—Chicago Journal.

AN AMUSING DEVICE.

How Any Bright Boy Can Construct a Toy Locust.

It is a very easy matter to make a locust, that is a toy that will closely imitate the sound made by a locust, and the materials needed are very simple. Any boy or girl can construct one with a little skill and patience, and it will furnish much amusement.

To begin with, find a small tin box about two inches in diameter and two inches high—about the size of a pepper or spice box; or a small baking powder can will do. Remove the top and bot-

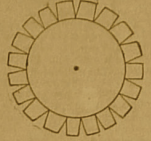


FIG. 1.

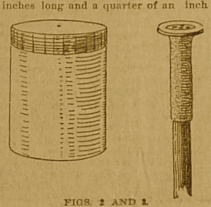
tom, leaving only the cylindrical portion, which should be securely fastened by a lap-joint seam running its entire length.

At a stationery store obtain a small piece of thin parchment and with a compass describe upon it a circle having the same diameter as the box, and half an inch outside of this draw another. Then with a sharp pair of scissors cut out small pieces of the parchment all around the edge between the lines as shown in Fig. 1.

Soak the parchment in warm water for a few minutes, then stretch and glue it fast to one end of the cylinder, binding the glued ends down with linen thread wound tightly around the box over the ends as shown in Fig. 2.

The threads help the glue in keeping the parchment firmly fastened to the tin, and relieve the glued ends from excessive strain. When the parchment is dry it will be tightly stretched like the head of a drum. The outer part of the can may then be covered with some colored paper securely fastened on with glue. This will hide the tin and improve the appearance of this part of the locust.

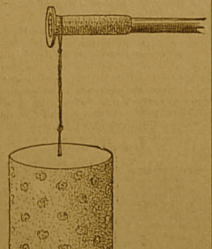
Next whittle out a round stick six inches long and a quarter of an inch



FIGS. 2 AND 3.

in thickness; to the end fasten a small bone button with two or three slim steel wire nails, as shown in Fig. 3. Melt together a piece of resin and a piece of sealing wax one quarter the size of the resin lump; they may be placed in the cover of the box and held over a lighted candle. Then work the melted resin around the stick for an inch or two at the end where the button is fastened, so that it will appear as shown also in Fig. 3.

Now obtain several strong horse hairs, and form a loop at one end of them by tying a knot three-quarters of an inch from the end. This loop is to slip over the resined end of the stick, and will be prevented from working off by the button. The other ends of the horse hair are to be passed through a small hole made in the center of the parchment head, and through a small button or piece of cardboard, the ends being tied in a large knot to prevent their pulling through again. The fin-



THE LOCUST.

ished locust will then appear as in the illustration.

To make it sing grasp the stick in one hand and swing the cylinder about it. This will cause it to give out a sound similar to that produced by a large locust in full flight, and the faster it is revolved the louder it will sing.

The sound is produced by the friction of the horse hair against the resin on the stick, transmitted to the tightly stretched parchment and augmented by its vibration. The pressure is chiefly due to the centrifugal force of the tin box as it is briskly swung through the air.

A large locust can be made from a can five or six inches high, swung from the end of a stick two feet long; but in this case the stick must be held in both hands. Such a locust, however, should only be used out of doors, as the noise would be deafening in the house.

J. HARRY ADAMS.

Greatness and Strength.

Who says "I will," to what is right,
"I won't," to what is wrong,
Although a tender little child,
Is truly great and strong.
—Youth's Companion.

E. E. Barnum, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.
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Pine City, - - Minnesota.

Dr E. L. STEPHAN,
Physician and Surgeon.
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Physician and Surgeon,
Graduate of the University of New York City, 1887. Office in new building first door north of Post Office. Residence second house north of office.
RUSH CITY, MINNESOTA

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Robert C. Saunders,
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Hinckley, - - Minnesota.

S. G. L. ROBERTS,
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DEALER IN
FRESH & SALT MEATS
All kinds of Sausages, Fish, GAME and POULTRY
Our Shop will always be kept stocked with the choicest meats the market affords, and those who favor us with their patronage, will receive first-class treatment.
PINE CITY MINNESOTA

Herman Borchers
Has Just Received!
The Largest and most Complete Stock of
Ladies and Gents, Fne Boots and Shoes,
Ever Brought to This Village
Also Driving Shoes, Rubbers and Fine Slippers.
BOOTS and SHOES
Made to order.
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—DEALER IN—
Produce and Seeds.
Send in your orders for all kinds of garden plants and receive prompt attention.
FARM PRODUCE
—A SPECIALTY,—
Out of town orders will receive prompt attention.
PINE CITY, MINN.

CHRONOLOGICAL.

Brief Notes of the More Important Happenings of 1896.

THE YEAR AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Financial and Industrial Interests—Notable Disasters of Various Kinds—Crimes and Lynchings—The Political Arena Sportsman's Column.

BUSINESS FAILURES.

BANKS GENERALLY.

Jan. 11—Exchange, Greeley Center, Neb.... Fifth Avenue savings, Columbus, O.
Jan 13—Bank of Ogalalla, Neb.
Jan. 14—Banks at Blue Springs and Stratton, Neb.
Jan. 15—Bank of Wauneta, Neb.... City bank, Minneapolis.
Jan. 16—Irish-American, Minneapolis.
Jan. 17—Farmers' national, Portsmouth, O.
Jan. 20—Bank of Commerce, Grand Island, Neb.
Feb. 5—At Momence, Ill., bank of Wilton M. Durham.... Maurice, Ia., State.... Citizens', Connersville, Ind.
Feb. 14—Exchange, Flemingsburg, Ky.
Feb. 17—McCague savings, Omaha.
Mar. 3—Central Trust and Savings, Chicago.
Mar. 6—Bank of Frankfort, Mich.... Malachi Maynard's, Apple River, Ill.
Mar. 9.—Sherman county, Goodland, Kan.... Bloomfield (Neb.) State.... Commercial and Savings, San Jose, Cal.
Mar. 27—Midway (Ky.) Deposit.
Mar. 30—First national, Morris, Minn.
Apr. 4—Farmers', Decatur, Ill.
Apr. 11—Chadron (Neb.) Banking Co.
Apr. 16—First national, and Liberty savings, Bedford City, Pa.
Apr. 22—American national, Denver, Col., $855,231.
Apr. 24—Grand Forks (N. D.) national.
May 1—City savings, Hot Springs, Ark.... Bank of Fairland, Ill.
May 7—Citizens', Union City, Ind.
May 14—Sumner national, Wellington, Kan.
May 19—Citizens', Edwardsburg, Mich.
May 26—National, Jefferson, Tex.
May 28—Bank of New England, Manchester, N. H.
June 2—Bank of Maroa, Ill.
June 3—Farmers' deposit, Creighton, Mo.
June 11—John A. Thompson's bank, Edinburg, Ind.... First national, Larned, Kan.
June 16—First national, and Bank of Cheney, Cheney, Wash.
June 25—Security savings, Winchester, N. H.... Hinsdale (N. H.) savings.
July 13—People's savings, Lansing, Mich.
July 16—First national, Hillsboro, O.
July 23—German savings, Omaha.
July 27—Farmers' bank, Rock Valley, Ia.
July 29—Denison (O.) deposit.
Aug. 6—American national, New Orleans.... Conkling Bros., Nevada (Mo.) bankers.... Banks at Bronaugh and Richards, Mo.
Aug. 7—Lake county, East Chicago, Ind.... Ingham county savings, Lansing, Mich.
Aug. 11—Security, Duluth, Minn.; $800,000.... Murray Hill, New York, $560,000.
Aug. 12—Bank at National City, Col.
Aug. 14—State bank, Peru, Ill.
Aug. 19—Bank of Argentine, Kan.
Aug. 21—Bank of Wymore, Neb.
Aug. 24—Church & Son's state bank at Lowell, Mich.
Aug. 28—Sioux national, Sioux City, Ia., $500,000.
Sept. 1—First national, Beatrice, Neb.
Sept. 2—Manufacturers' bank, West Duluth, Minn.... State Loan & Trust Co. bank, Ogalalla, Neb.
Sept. 4—First national, Helena, Mont.
Sept. 5—Jackson county, Black River Falls, Wis.
Sept. 10—Mutual national, New Orleans.
Sept. 11—Bank of Commerce, New Orleans.
Sept. 14—Bennett national, New Whatcom, Wash.
Sept. 16—Midland state, Omaha, Neb.
Sept. 17—Shellsburg (Wis.) bank.
Sept. 19—National, Troy, N. Y.; $449,000.
Sept. 22—Pawnee (Ill.) bank.
Sept. 23—Mapleton (Minn.) bank.
Sept. 25—Argonia (Kan.) state bank.
Sept. 26—Tribune (Kan.) bank.
Oct. 5—First national, Mount Pleasant, Mich.
Oct. 7—First national, Ithaca, Mich.
Oct. 10—Security Trust Co., Nashua, N. H.
Oct. 12—First national, Eddy, N. M.
Oct. 14—Marine national, Duluth, Minn.... Second national, Rockford, Ill.... Bank of Commerce, Buffalo, N. Y.
Oct. 16—Merchant's, Atlanta, Ga.... Bank of Pukwana, S. D.
Oct. 19—Marion (O.) Deposit.
Oct. 28—At Big Rapids, Mich., Mecosta savings.
Nov. 5—Marine national, Duluth, Minn.
Nov. 10—Iowa savings, Sioux City.... First national, Decorah, Ia.
Nov. 14—La Harpe (Ill.) bank.
Nov. 19—First national, Sioux City, Ia.... Sioux City, Ia.
Nov. 22—First national, East Saginaw, Mich.
Nov. 23—Dakota national, Sioux Falls, S. D.
Nov. 24—Davis County Savings association, Gallatin, Mo.
Nov. 28—Citizens' bank, Midlothian, Tex.
Nov. 30—First national, Tyler, Tex.... Missouri national, Kansas City; $1,131,000.
Dec. 1—German-American, Portage, Wis.... Bank of Westport, Mo.
Dec. 5—Baxter, of Baxter Springs, Kan.... Henry county, at Clinton, Mo.
Dec. 10—Harlan (Ia.) state.... Jonathan Easterly, Columbiana (O.) bankers.
Dec. 11—National Bank of Commerce, Duluth, Minn.... First national, Niagara, N. Y.

LARGER COMMERCIAL CONCERNS, INVOLVING LIABILITIES OF $500,000 OR OVER.

Jan. 3—At Philadelphia, Solicitors' Loan & Trust Co.
Jan. 10—At Philadelphia, Keene, Sutterlee & Co., exporters and importers, $1,000,000.
Jan. 14—At Minneapolis, American Savings and Loan association.
Jan. 23—William Foster, Jr., mining and manufacturing (office in New York), $500,000.
Jan. 29—At Louisville, Belle of Nelson distillery, $709,242.
Feb. 6—At New York, R. & H. Adams, cotton goods manufacturers; $560,000.
Feb. 10—At Columbus, O., Northern Fire association, $900,000.
Feb. 29—Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co.
Mar. 9—At Holyoke, Mass., Albion Paper Co.; $500,000.
Mar. 14—At St. Paul, Patrick H. Kelly, wholesale merchant; $1,000,000.
Mar. 16—At New Haven, Conn., Peck Bros. & Co., manufacturers of plumbers' and steam fitters' materials; $650,000.
Apr. 22—At Cincinnati, Smith & Nixon, piano dealers; $800,000.
Apr. 23—At Little Rock, Ark., James E. Joyce & Co.; $525,000.
May 1—At Detroit, J. L. Hudson & Co., clothiers; $500,000.
May 5—At New York, American Trading society; $526,000.
May 9—At Akron, O., Ferdinand Schumacher, president American Cereal Co.; $1,500,000.
May 20—At St. Louis, United Elevator Co.; $2,000,000.
June 4—At San Jose, Cal., Jacob Rich, and First St. railroad; $600,000.
July 23—At Wyandotte, Mich., James T. Hurst, lumberman; $500,000.
Aug. 1—Columbus (O.) Buggy Co.; $500,000.... At Bay City, Mich., Samuel G. M. Gates, lumberman; $644,000.
Aug. 3—At Chicago, Moore Bros., dealers in Diamond Match and New York Biscuit stocks; $20,000,000.
Aug. 6—At Chicago, George W. Hankins; $1,200,000.
Aug. 13—At New York, S. F. Myers & Co., manufacturing jewelers, $590,000.
Aug. 19—At New York, Archer & Pancoast Co.; $800,000.
Aug. 24—At Alexandria, Ind., Union Steel Co.; $1,000,000.
Aug. 26—At New York, Hilton, Hughes & Co., dry goods merchants; $1,000,000.
Sept. 30—At Atlantic City, Ia., F. P. Whitney, banker, $520,000.
Nov. 13—Terre Haute and Indianapolis Railway Co.
Dec. 11—W. F. Slade and F. H. Clough, operating Clear River woolen mills, Burrellville, R. I.; $1,000,000.

CASUALTIES.

RECORDING CATASTROPHIES IN WHICH FIVE OR MORE LIVES WERE LOST.

Jan. 2—At Columbus, O., 6 in fire.... At St. Louis, 6 in explosion.
Jan. 4—At Schooley's Station, O., 6 in railway collision.
Jan. 14.—At Highland Light, 9 by sinking of schooner from Boston.
Jan. 17—Near Williams, S. C., 7 by caving in of underground camp.
Jan. 28—Off Long Island, 10 by foundering of steamer conveying party of Cuban filibusters.
Jan. 30—At Hollidaysburg, Pa., 6 by boiler explosion.
Feb. 6—Near Bristol, Conn., 11 by collapsing of bridge.... At Morristown, N. J., 25 by breaking of a dam.
Feb. 8—Off Massachusetts coast, 10 sailors during storm.
Feb. 12—Near Dexter, O., 7 in railway wreck.
Feb. 18—Near New Castle, Col., 55 by gas explosion.
Feb. 20—At Buffalo, N.Y., 13 drowned during storm.
Feb. 23—At Baltimore, 7 in burning home.
Mar. 1—In New England, 12 lost in freshet.
Mar. 6—At Harold, Wis., 7 in burning home.
Mar. 12—In New River Valley, W. Va., 7 by falling of car in coal mine.
Mar. 17—Tug Mascot (left Baltimore in Nov., 1895) lost; 9 drowned.
Mar. 18—At Rifton, N.Y., 5 by explosion of powder mill.
Mar. 23—At Dubois, Pa., 13 miners by gas explosion.
Apr. 1—In Lee county, Va., 5 in freshet.... At Greenville, Miss., 5 by boiler explosion.... At Brooklyn, N. Y., 10 in burning tenement.
Apr. 2—Col. A. F. Naff, a U. S. deputy marshal, and 7 men drowned in Rainy river in Canada.
Apr. 3—On Little Sexton and Buffalo creeks in Kentucky, 16 in cloudburst.... In Montcalm county, Mich., 8 from milk of diseased cows.
Apr. 8—At Ogden, Utah, 7 by powder explosion.
Apr. 11—At Butte, Mont., 6 by explosion of giant powder.
Apr. 18—At Nichart, Mont., 7 by mine explosion.
Apr. 25—In Clay county, Kan., 11 in cyclone.
Apr. 30—Off Newport News, 8 in sinking steamer.
May 11—Below Vicksburg, Miss., 11 by explosion of a tow-boat's boilers.
May 15—At Sherman, Tex., and vicinity, over 100 in cyclone.
May 17—In northeastern Kansas and southeastern Nebraska, 18 in cyclone.... At Elva, Ky., 5 in tornado.
May 18—On Pawnee reservation in Nebraska, 40 by cyclone.
May 19—Near Shumway, Ill., 6 by lightning.
May 21—On Osage reservation in Oklahoma, 10 by cyclone.
May 23—Near Boston, 10 in colliding schooners.
May 24—At Palaria, Ia., 9 in cyclone.
May 25—In Polk county, Ia., 50 in cyclone.... In northern Illinois, 7 by cyclone.... In Oakland, Macomb and Lapeer counties, Mich., 60 by cyclone.
May 26—At Cairo, Ill., 14 by capsizing of ferryboat.
May 27—At St. Louis and East St. Louis 347 in cyclone.... At Labaddie, Mo., 10 by tornado.
May 30—At Seneca, Mo., 25 drowned during cloudburst.
June 1—At Buck Ridge colliery, near Shamokin, Pa., 5 by gas explosion.
June 16—Near Baker City, Ore., 7 by collapsing of reservoir.
June 22—At San Francisco, 5 by collapsing of building.... At Donchette, Tex., 7 by boiler explosion.
June 27—At Pittston, Pa., in Twin Shaft mine, 100 by cave-in.... At Shawano, Wis., 6 by capsizing of yacht.
July 12—At Lawrence, Kan., 5 swept over a dam.... At Chicago, 5 in wreck of excursion train.... At Logan, Ia., 31 in wreck of excursion train.
July 15—At Santiago, Minn., 9 by poisoned lemonade.
July 16—At Cleveland, O., 15 drowned.
July 21—Near Frankfort, Ky., in Benson creek, 10 by flood.
July 26—At Morrison and Golden, Col., 28 by flood.
July 28—At Cecil, Pa., 7 in flood.... In Pittsburgh and vicinity, 15 by storm.
July 30—Near Atlantic City, N. J., 47 in railway wreck.
Aug. 6—At Niagara Falls, N. Y., 7 in a fire.
Aug. 7—Near Leighton, Ia., 6 in railway wreck.
Aug. 9—At Columbia, Pa., 5 in trolley accident.
Aug. 10—At Bridesburg, Pa., 5 drowned.
Aug. 11—At New York, 5 in fire.... Deaths from hot wave recorded as follows: 146 in New York, 22 in Brooklyn, 18 in Philadelphia, 12 in St. Louis, 16 in Terre Haute, Ind., 8 in Chicago and 34 in various other towns.
Aug. 12—Near Bourbon, Ind., 25 by flood.
Aug. 15—In New York city, 651 deaths from heat during week ending with date.
Aug. 16—At Augustine, Ala., 15 by cyclone.
Aug. 17—At Troy, S. C., 5 by boiler explosion.
Aug. 18—Near Butte, Mont., in St. Lawrence mine, 5 by falling cage.
Sept. 1—At Hercules Station, Cal., 12 by explosion.
Sept. 6—At Benton Harbor, Mich., 11 by falling walls of burning building.
Sept. 21—Off Dorchester, Mass., 6 in storm.
Sept. 26—Schooner Edward E. Webster, of San Francisco, lost in Pacific; 25 drowned.
Sept. 29—At Savannah Ga., 7 by cyclone.
Sept. 30—In Florida, 125 by hurricane.... Tornado on the sea islands in Georgia cost 100 lives.... In Pennsylvania, at Pottsville, 6; at Reading, 2; at Shamokin, 2, by hurricane.
Oct. 1—At Philson, Pa., 6 in railway wreck.
Oct. 3—Near Osage City, Kan., 7 in railway wreck.
Oct. 15—Near Linden, Wash., 6 in burning home.
Oct. 16—Near Van Buren, Ark., 6 by dynamite explosion.
Oct. 24—In Smith's lake, near Denver, 6 by upsetting of boat.
Oct. 25—In Big Bear cut, near St. Louis, 8 in railway collision.
Oct. 29—In Lincoln and Payne counties, O. T., 7 in cyclone.... At Wilkesbarre, Pa., 6 by gas explosion in mine.... In Tensas parish, La., 6 by cyclone.
Nov. 8—Off Muskegon, Mich., 7 in lake during storm.
Nov. 22—Near Hamilton, Mo., 5 in burning house.... Off Point Arena, Cal., 6 by steamer San Benito going ashore.
Nov. 24—Near Rochelle, O., 16 in prairie fire.
Nov. 29—Near Perry, N. Y., 5 in burning home.... Six perished in storm in Dakota.
Nov. 30—Near Conway, Ark., 5 in burning home.
Dec. 5—Near Waelder, Tex., 5 in railway collision.
Dec. 7—In navigating the great lakes during past season, 62 lives lost.
Dec. 8—At Seville, Ga., 6 by boiler explosion.

CRIMES AND SUICIDES.

SOME OF THE MORE STARTLING DOMESTIC TRAGEDIES MENTIONED.

Jan. 13—At Chicago, Peter Hougaard asphyxiated himself and family of 6.
Jan. 14—Near Marysville, Mo., Mrs. Joseph Hilderbrandt killed her 7 children and self; despondency.
Feb. 4—At St. Paul, Minn., Joe Friedman shot former sweetheart, Julia Celker, his rival, Hoffman, then killed himself.
Feb. 11—At Newton, Ia., Charles Phares shot father-in-law (R. T. Smith), killed mother-in-law and self, insane.
Feb. 14—At Centerville, Ia., George Jones killed Leah Martin (sweetheart), her mother and self.
Feb. 27—Near Blue Earth City, Minn., Moritz Firky killed wife and self.
Mar. 31—At San Francisco, Mrs. Olga Deuss killed her 3 children and self.
Apr. 9—At Millica, Tex., John Brooks killed his daughter and her lover (about to elope) and self.... At Mallett, La., 25 blacks and 2 whites killed in riot.
Apr. 10—At Pentwater, Mich., S. B. Minshall killed William B. O. Sands, his (Minshall's) wife and 3 children.
Apr. 14—At Chicago, John Lehman killed his 3 children and self; financial trouble.
Apr. 25—At Rockville, Ind., Peter Egbert killed Mrs. Herman Haschke, 2 children, Sheriff W. M. Mull, Deputy Sheriff Sweem and self.
May 4—Near Sturgeon Bay, Wis., Mrs. F. N. Sailer drowned her 2 children and self; family trouble.
May 14—Near Ripley, O., Widow Fitzpatrick killed her 4 children and self.
May 15—At Irwin, Pa., Bernard Koch poisoned brother-in-law, wife and 2 children and drowned himself.
July 20—Near Huntington, W. Va., Etta Robbins killed A. J. Call, his daughter Nettie, and wounded the other 3 members of family.
July 21—Near Attica, Mich., George Swain killed his 3 children and self; insane with grief over wife's death.
July 22—Near Royston, Ga., Dave Berryman, in drunken fit, killed wife, 3 children and self.
July 25—Near Jasper, Fla., 6 men killed in battle between whites and blacks.
Aug. 28—At Kansas City, Mo., Mrs. C. W. Green killed her 3 children and self; insane.
Oct. 14—At Red Key, Ind., Mrs. Col. Vernon poisoned her 2 children and self.
Oct. 27—Near Richmond, Mo., Mrs. Jessie Winner and her 3 children murdered.
Nov. 14—At Glenwood Springs, Col., J. H. Spurrier shot Nina Cornell and J. E. Wilson (her escort) then killed himself; jealousy.
Nov. 20—At Valley City, N. D., man and woman registering at hotel as T. Owens and wife committed suicide.
Nov. 27—At De Kalb, Ill., H. L. Bowers killed wife and self.
Nov. 29—Near Marion, O., Henry Powers killed wife and self.
Dec. 7—Near Argus, Ind., George Deacon killed wife and self.

FIRES.

INVOLVING A LOSS OF HALF A MILLION DOLLARS OR MORE.

Feb. 2—In Philadelphia, American Baptist Publication society, American Baptist Historical society and a dry goods firm; $2,000,000.
Mar. 2—At Minneapolis, G. W. Van Duzen & Co., elevator; $800,000.
Apr. 2—At Brunswick, Ga., wharves, warehouses and business blocks; $500,000.
Apr. 25—At Cripple Creek, Col., 250 buildings; incendiary, $1,000,000.
Apr. 27—Cripple Creek, Col., nearly wiped out by second incendiary fire.
Apr. 30—At Quincy, Ill., business buildings; $300,000.
May 2—At San Francisco, W. A. Fuller & Co.'s pants factory; $500,000.
May 6—At Elyria, O., business houses; $100,000.
May 10—At Ashland, Wis., dockage and lumber, $500,000.
July 12—At Nashville, Tenn., business block; $500,000.... At St. Louis, Merchants' Terminal elevator.
July 18—At Chicago, City street railway car barns; $542,700.
July 21—At Terre Haute, Ind., Naylor's opera house; $300,000.
Aug. 27—At Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., business blocks, post office and custom house; $300,000.
Sept. 3—At Norfolk, Va., 27 buildings.
Sept. 5—At South Beach, N. Y., 6 summer hotels.
Oct. 8—All bridges over Union river and the Iron river bridge and nearly all the 20 bridges between Camp Union and Ontonagon, Mich., together with much farm property.
Oct. 26—In Chicago, grain elevators of Chicago & Pacific Elevator Co.; $1,200,000.
Dec. 9—Chester, Ark.; business section.
Following towns and cities entirely or almost entirely destroyed by flames: Snow Hill, Md. (Mar. 6); Aetna Mills, Cal. (Mar. 16); North Port, Wash. (Mar. 19); Gypsum, Kan. (Mar. 24); Benton, Ark. (Mar. 26); Rockford, Mich. (Apr. 8); Dorchester, Neb. and Dagsboro, Del. (Apr. 14); L'Anse, Mich., $500,000 (May 10); Cottage Grove, Tenn. (May 13); Whitehouse, O. (July 3); Marengo, O. (July 9); Malvern, Ark., and Trout Run, Pa. (July 19); Hillsboro, Ind. (July 29); Gladis, Mich. (Aug. 3); Ontonagon, Mich., $2,000,000 (Aug. 25); Poplar Grove, Ill. (Sept. 17); Springfield, Ky. (Oct. 22); Spencer, W. Va. (Nov. 9); Mercer, Pa. (Nov. 17); Flippen, Ky., Weston, Mo., and East Corinth, Vt. (Dec. 4).

FOREIGN.

Jan. 3—Dr. Jameson with force of 750 men defeated in battle with Transvaal Boers.
Jan. 4—Near Aintab, Asia Minor, 900 Armenians killed by Kurds.
Jan. 11—Armenian advices say that in provinces of Harpoot and Diarbekir 176 towns have been destroyed and 15,845 Armenians killed.
Jan. 15—Premier Greenway's liberal government in Manitoba returned to power by a large majority on national school issue.
Jan. 17—Capt. Gen. Martinez de Campos resigns command of Spanish army in Cuba.
Jan. 26—Lord (Sir Frederic) Leighton, president of Royal academy, dies in London; aged 65.
Jan. 30—John Hays Hammond, American imprisoned in Transvaal, appeals to U. S. for assistance.
Feb. 13—Uprising of Coreans against imperial order forbidding cues resulted in murder of premier and 7 officials and flight of king and queen to Russian legation.
Feb. 15—President Dole grants ex-Queen Liliuokalani full pardon.
Feb. 25—Reports from Constantinople tell of fresh massacres at Malatia and 7 other points of Armenia.
Mar. 1—Office of American consul at Barcelona stoned, because U. S. senate passed resolutions favorable to Cuban belligerents.
Mar. 2—Spain apologizes for outrage on consulate at Barcelona, offering to make reparation.
Mar. 4—Practical annihilation of Italian army in Abyssinia forced Crispi cabinet to resign.
Mar. 8—New Italian ministry formed with Marquis di Rudini as premier and Gen. Ricotti as minister of war.
Mar. 11—Definite statistics of fighting at Adowa show Italian loss of 12,500 killed and wounded.
Mar. 20—Khalifa declares holy war against Egypt.
Apr. 23—French cabinet resigned.
May 1—Nazir-ed-Din, shah of Persia, assassinated near Teheran.
May 26—Emperor Nicholas Alexandrovitch, autocrat of all the Russias, and Empress Alexandra Feodorovna crowned in Moscow.... Over 100 lives lost by giving way of bridge at Victoria, B. C.
May 30—Stampede of people at Moscow at a popular feast in honor of czar's coronation caused death of 3,600 persons.
June 8—Musaffer-ed-Din, new shah of Persia, enthroned at Teheran.
June 11—John Hays Hammond, Col. Rhodes, George Farrar and J. W. Leonard released from Pretoria jail on paying fine of $125,000 each.
June 17—Tidal wave on island of Yesso, Japan, drowned 30,000 people.
July 8—Sir Charles Tupper and cabinet resign at Ottawa, Ont.
July 13—Porfirio Diaz reelected president of Mexico.
Aug. 5—Consuls and missionaries estimate that fully 1,000,000 deaths have occurred in Armenia due to massacres and starvation.
Sept. 24—At Kemah, near Erzingan, 2,000 Armenians murdered.
Oct. 3—William Morris, poet, author and designer, died in London, aged 62.
Oct. 6—Czar and czarina of Russia received in Paris.
Oct. 8—George du Maurier, artist, novelist, author of "Trilby," died in London; aged 62.
Oct. 26—Advices from Turkey tell of massacre at Egin; 2,000 Armenians slain.
Nov. 9—Near San Jose, Cuba, 19 noncombatants butchered by Spaniards.
Nov. 12—Gen. Weyler and troops driven from camp by insurgents at Pinar del Rio, Cuba, with loss of 34 killed.
Nov. 27—Massacre of 500 near Diarbekir, Armenia.
Dec. 3—Province of Mamouret-Ul-Aziz raided by 10,000 Kurds, pillaging villages and massacring inhabitants.
Dec. 7—Antonio Maceo, Cuban insurgent leader, invited to a Spanish conference, treacherously slain in ambush.
Dec. 11—Reported that Venezuela will withhold consent to Olney-Salisbury treaty.

INDUSTRIAL.

Jan. 16—At Pittsburgh, 600 women employes of Westinghouse Electric Co. struck against wage reduction.
Feb. 1—Indefinite closing of collieries in western anthracite coal fields of Pennsylvania makes 15,000 men and boys idle.
Feb. 17—Large clothing manufacturers in Chicago declared their independence of labor union rule in their establishments.
Mar. 16—Clothing cutters' and trimmers' strike in Chicago renders 25,000 idle.
Apr. 3—No. 5 mill of Lawrence Manufacturing Co. at Lowell, Mass., closed; 2,000 operatives thrown out of work.
Apr. 31—In Indiana, 4,000 miners in bituminous field struck for raise in wages.
May 4—Milwaukee street car lines tied up by strike of employes for increase in wages.
June 17—Middlesex woolen mill at Lowell, Mass., closed indefinitely; 1,000 thrown out of work.
June 18—Printers' strike in Minneapolis settled by agreement to arbitrate.
June 27—Braddock (Pa.) wire works closed; 1,000 men thrown out of work.
June 30—Pending settlement of wage scale every iron mill in Mahoning valley in Ohio closes; 8,500 men affected.
July 2—One killed and many wounded in riot between strikers and police at Brown Hoisting & Conveying Co. in Cleveland; troops called out.
July 21—Brotherhood of Tailors in New York strike, involving 12,000 workmen.
Aug. 4—Rioting at Brown hoisting works in Cleveland drew fire of militia.
Aug. 12—Strike ordered in Ohio where men work for less than scale rates, and in all mines operated under contract lease system.
Aug. 25—Locked out men of Brown Hoisting & Conveying Co's. works at Cleveland voted to return to work.
Aug. 31—At Wheeling, W. Va., 3,000 employes of Riverside iron works strike against 20 per cent. wage reduction.
Sept. 5—At Johnstown, Pa., 2,000 men thrown out of work by indefinitely closing many departments of Cambria iron works.
Sept. 21—Lawlessness at Coronado mine in Leadville, Col., causes 4 deaths and $25,000 property loss.
Sept. 23—Martial law in Leadville, Col.
Sept. 26—Miners' strike at Leadville, Col., ended; work resumed at old wages.
Sept. 28—Cleveland (O.) rolling mill closed down; 4,600 thrown out of work.
Oct. 2—At Boston 3,000 men and women employed in manufacture of clothing go on strike.
Oct. 21—Striking miners in many large mines in Hocking Valley, O., return to work at reduced wages of 45 cents a ton.
Nov. 5—Pork butchers in Chicago strike for wage advance.
Nov. 24—Difference between window glass workers and manufacturers settled at conference in Pittsburgh, putting 15,000 men (idle since May 30) to work Dec. 15.
Dec. 10—During months of Nov. and Dec. among others the following concerns, extensive employers of labor, have resumed operations: Painter & Sons' hoopiron mill and Jones & Laughlin continuous mill, Pittsburgh; Illinois Steel Co.'s steel and billet departments, Joliet, Ill.; Niagara iron foundry, Ironton, N. Y.; Arcade File, Encaustic Tile, American Wire Nail and Anderson Nut and Bolt Cos. at Anderson, Ind.; Dowagiac (Mich.) Co.'s drill works; Whitaker Iron works and Wheeling Steel and Iron Co., at Wheeling, Va.; Ohio Falls car works, Jeffersonville, Ind.; Ensign car works, Huntington, W. Va.; Phoenix Furniture Co., Widdicomb Furniture Co., Nelson & Matter Co., Grand Rapids Brush Co., at Grand Rapids, Mich.; Porter brick yards, Chesterton, Ind.; Ironton fire brick yards, and Parker fire brick yards, Coal Grove, Ky.; Ashland Steel Co.'s plant and Norton nail works, Ashland, Ky.; Rockefeller's Lake Superior mines; Corrugating works, rolling mill, Snyder Bentwood works and Orr linseed mill, Piqua, O.; Des Moines (Ia.) Packing Co.; Chambers, Bearing & Quinlan, F. B. Tait & Co., Decatur Furniture Co. and Wabash railway shops, Decatur, Ill.; Cambria steel mills, Johnstown, Pa.; Vale mills, Nashua, N. H.; Falls Cotton Co., Norwich, Conn.; Pemberton mills, Lawrence, Mass.; American sheet-iron mill, Carty & Souders' knitting establishment, Phillipsburg, Pa.; Rhodes, Riddle and Angora mills, Media, Pa.; Bellefonte (Pa.) glass plant; Lima (O.) paper mills; Consolidated Steel & Wire Co., Braddock, Pa.; Edgar Thomson steel works, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Aetna Silk Co., Norfolk, Conn.; ore mines, Oro Hill, Conn.; Sawyer cotton mills, Colebrook River, Conn., shop department, busheling furnaces and muck rolls of Western Tube Co., Kewanee, Ill.; Aetna rolling mill, Cleveland, O.; Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co.
Dec. 10—Following concerns among others have during months of Nov. and Dec. closed shop: Paul paper mill, Menasha, Wis.; Peninsular car works, Detroit, Mich.; Probst Construction Co., Chicago; East St. Louis Packing Co.; Alexander Smith & Sons' Carpet Co.'s tapestry mill, Yonkers, N. Y.; Ohio Iron Co.'s furnaces and rolling mills, Zanesville; Crescent type foundry, Chicago; Meyer Bros., cloak manufacturers, New York; Decker Bros., piano manufacturers, New York; flour mills at Superior, Wis.; Rock City Falls (N. Y.) Paper Co.; Willis A. Meyer's department store, Milwaukee, Wis.; John M. Noyes Shoe Co., Barrie, Mass.

LYNCHINGS.

SOME OF THE MORE ATROCIOUS SAMPLES OF MOB LAW.

Jan. 8—Near Lexington, Tenn., Frank Simpson and Harrison Fuller (negroes); assault.
Jan. 11—Near New Orleans, Patrick Morris (white) and wife (colored); charged with keeping disorderly house.
Jan. 15—Near Fort Holmes, O. T., 4 outlaws by vigilance committee.
Jan. 28—At Keystone, W. V., Alex Jones (negro); shot 3 men fatally while drunk.
Feb. 10—Joseph Leeds (colored), at Sedden, Ala.; attempted assault.
Feb. 12—Grant Atterbury, at Sullivan, Ill.; charged with assaulting sister-in-law.
Feb. 26—Foster Crawford and "The Kid," at Wichita, Tex., murder and attempted bank robbery.
Feb. 29—Paul and Gilbert Frances, at Convent, La.; attempted robbery.
Apr. 22—Robert Chambers (negro), at Cranberry, N. C.; robbery and incendiarism.
Apr. 25—William and Victor Hills, at McMinville, Tenn.; murder.
May 10—Redden Williams, near Mintau, Ala.; raped his daughter.
May 11—Negro implicated in cutting of City Marshal Walker, at Fulton, Ky.
June 1—Jesse Slayton and William Miles (colored), at Columbus, Ga.; assault.
June 10—Louis Whitehead, George I. Johnson and Jim Reddick, at Bryan, Tex.; assault.
June 27—Joseph Cocking, charged with murder of wife and sister-in-law, at Port Tobacco, Md.
July 31—Godfrey Gould (colored), at Clarendon, Ark.; attempted assault on white woman.
Aug. 1—Two negroes who attempted to assassinate Col. C. D. Hunter, near Selma, Ala.
Aug. 8—Lorenzo Saladino, Becino Sorcora and Angelo Marcuso, at Hahnville, La.; murder.
Aug. 19—Frank Biles (half-breed Indian), at Austin, Wash.; assault.
Sept. 6—Dorman Musgrove and C. A. Cingmars, at Glencoe, Minn.; murder of Sheriff Joseph Rogers.
Sept. 16—Lum Warren (negro), in Terral county, Ga.; assault.... B. S. Morris (negro), at Watonga, O. T.; murder.
Sept. 19—Walter Brown (negro), at Slayden's Crossing, Miss.; murderous assault on Mrs. Sladen, postmistress, aged 73.
Oct. 15—Henry Miller (negro), in Spalding county, Ga.; assaulted young white lady.
Nov. 14—Charles Allen (negro), at Kenzie, Tenn.; criminal assault.
Nov. 17—Negro named Coller, near Columbus, Miss.; attempted assault.
Nov. 24—Man named Mitchell, near Zionsville, N. C.
Dec. 6—Jesse Winner and James Nelson, at Lexington, Mo.; murder.
Dec. 7—Jim Davis, near Pine Bluff, Ark.

METEOROLOGY.

Feb. 6—Entire coast from Florida to Maine swept by heavy gales reaching velocities from 50 to 70 miles.
Feb. 14—Heaviest snowstorm of winter in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa and Missouri.
Mar. 1—Floods from rain in New England cause $2,000,000 loss.
Mar. 31—Cloudburst along Little Sexton creek in Clay county, Ky.
Apr. 12—Terrific wind and snowstorm in Cripple Creek district of Colorado.
Apr. 13—Texas cyclone wrecked houses at Regan, Abilene, Iatan, Colorado City and Fort Worth.... Heavy snowfall at Palmer Lake, Col.
Apr. 17—Much damage done by rain in Vernon county, Wis.; village of Odanah under water.
Apr. 18—Cloudburst in various parts of Wisconsin washed away bridges and culverts.
Apr. 20—Tornado did great damage in Erie, Sandusky and Tiffin, O.
Apr. 27—Cyclone near Sanborn, N. D.... Cyclone at Manley, Plymouth and Rock Falls, Ia.
Apr. 28—Epiphany, N. D., completely destroyed by cyclone.
Apr. 29—Cyclone in Boone, Audrian and Monroe counties, Mo.... Cyclone in Chickasaw, Butler and Bremer counties, Ia.
May 2—Cloudburst near Clarksville, Va.
May 8—Cyclone at Clark, S. D.
May 12—Cyclone at Lincoln, Neb.... Cyclone at Worthington, Minn.
May 13—Cloudburst at Bloomer, Wis.... Panama, Neb., destroyed by cyclone.
May 15—Smithton, Pa., wrecked by windstorm and cloudburst.
May 18—Tornado near Poseyville, Ind.
May 21—Cyclone 7 miles south of Emporia, Kan.
May 23—Sabor, S. D., nearly demolished by cloudburst.... La Fontaine, Kan., nearly destroyed by cyclone.
May 24—Cloudburst between La Moille and State Center, Ia.
May 27—Rush Hill, Mo., almost destroyed by tornado.... St. Louis, East St. Louis and vicinity swept by cyclone; $12,000,000.
May 28—Tornado at Mt. Vernon, Ind.... Hurricane in Indiana did great damage at Elwood, Lapel, Alexandria, Middletown, Muncie, Frankton, Linwood and Yorkton.
June 4—Hurricane near Pendoe, Neb.
June 6—Severe storm in southwestern Minnesota; extensive property loss.
June 8—Tornado at Mexico, Mo.
June 9—Wyeth City, Ala., destroyed by cyclone.... Lake City, Cal., nearly destroyed by cloudburst.
June 14—Wind and rainstorm at Atlantic City and Asbury Park, N. J.
June 15—Hail near Montford, Wis., damaged crops.
June 16—Cloudburst near Watkins, N. Y.
June 17—Buildings wrecked at Kingman, Penalosa, Anthony and Attica, Kan., by windstorm.
June 22—Tornado swept Marion and Jackson counties, O.... Hail in western Nebraska blocked railway trains.... Hurricane at Ridgeville, Ind.
June 23—Tornado at Clayton, Clear Lake, Neshkoro and La Crosse, Wis.
June 24—Cyclone in Texas swept from Wills Point to Waco, doing immense damage.
June 25—Cloudburst near Marietta, O.... Tornado at Creston, Ia.
June 27—Buildings wrecked at West Louisville, Ky., by cyclone.
July 4—Cloudburst at Borden, Ind.
July 6—Flood swept valleys bordering Wegee and Pipe creeks south of Bellaire, O.... Waterspout in Ohio and Marshall counties, W. Va.
July 8—Business section of Mobile, Ala., suffered severely from tornado.
July 9—Cyclone in Dinwiddie and Prince George counties, Va.
July 11—Corn and tobacco destroyed by flood near Augusta, Ky.
July 15—Wind and rainstorm in southern Michigan.... Heavy rain at Pittsburgh and Allegheny did nearly $1,000,000 damage.
July 24—Damage to crops on Roanoke river in North Carolina amounted to over $1,000,000.
July 26—Auburn, W. Va., destroyed by heavy rains.
July 27—Wind and rain did heavy damage in Pittsburgh, Pa., and vicinity.... Storm at Van Wert, O., cost $400,000.... St. Anthony, Ia., nearly destroyed by storm.
July 30—Cloudburst at Steubenville, O.
Aug. 10—Cloudburst at Fort Wayne, Ind.
Aug. 12—Flood in Tiptown river near Bourbon, Ind., destroyed much property.
Aug. 15—Crops and buildings suffered from wind and rain in eastern Iowa.
Aug. 20—Life and property suffered from cloudburst at Mongoller and Graham, N. M.
Aug. 22—Severe windstorm in Illinois and Iowa, lives lost and property destroyed.
Sept. 16—Earthquake at Paducah, Ky., and Cobden, Ill.
Sept. 20—Fruit and grain damaged by frosts in Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio and Wisconsin.
Sept. 29—Property worth $1,000,000 destroyed at Savannah, Ga., by cyclone.... Tornado at Brunswick, Ga.; property loss, $500,000.
Sept. 30—West Indian hurricane swept southern Florida causing loss of $10,000,000 to property.... Tornado on Georgia sea islands destroyed $500,000 worth of property.... Severe gale at Syracuse, N. Y.... Hurricane in Pennsylvania at Reading and vicinity caused property loss of $1,000,000.... Storm at Alexandria, Va., destroyed 2 churches, and damaged nearly every business block.
Oct. 7—Cyclone at Edmond, O. T.
Oct. 8—Two inches of snow at Blue Mountain Lake, N. Y.
Oct. 11—Hurricane on New England coast; property loss at Coney Island and vicinity, $500,000.
Oct. 29—Tornado in La Fayette county, Miss.
Oct. 30—Cyclone in Jefferson county, Ark.
Nov. 20—Earthquake at Wilmington, Del., and Woodbury, N. J.
Nov. 22—Hamilton, Wash., wrecked by flood.
Nov. 26—Blizzard in North Dakota blocked trains and crippled telegraph service.
Nov. 27—Cyclone near Waco, Tex.... Blizzard prevailed in northwest, thermometers in Montana, Wyoming, and Dakota dropped to between 20 and 30 degrees below zero.... Cyclone in Tunica, Miss.
Nov. 28—Ralston, O. T., nearly wiped out by cyclone.
Dec. 1—Tens of thousands of acres along Chippewa river in Wisconsin flooded.... Earthquake at Cairo and Anna, Ill.
Dec. 2—Earthquake at Pittsfield, Ill.... Snow in Virginia and North Carolina blocked railway trains.
Dec. 6—Earthquake at Smith Lake, Minn.
Dec. 8—Earthquake at Dunbar, Pa.

NECROLOGY.

Jan. 9—W. R. Marshall (governor Minnesota, 1869-72.) at Pasadena, Cal.
Jan. 11—Ex-U. S. Senator George G. Wright, at Des Moines, Ia.
Jan. 27—U. S. Ambassador to Germany Theodore Runyon, in Berlin; aged 73.... Gen. Joseph H. Porter, in New York; aged 54.
Feb. 7—Ex-Congressman William H. English; aged 74.
Feb. 23—Ex-Gov. and ex-Congressman George D. Robinson, at Chicopee, Mass.; aged 62.... Edgar W. (Bill) Nye, humorist, near Nashville, N. C.; aged 46.... George Davis, confederate attorney general, at Wilmington, N. C.; aged 76.
Feb. 27—Brig. Gen. George W. Gile, at Philadelphia; aged 66.
Mar. 4—Gov. and ex-Congressman Frederick T. Greenhalge, at Lowell, Mass.; aged 51.... Bishop P. R. Kenrick, at St. Louis; aged 89.
Mar. 15—Ex-Gov. John Ireland, at San Antonio, Tex.; aged 69.... Ex-Gov. B. Flanders (La.) at New Orleans; aged 80.
Apr. 10—Gov. John E. Jones (Nevada) at San Francisco; aged 56.
Apr. 12—Ex-Gov. T. M. Holt, at Haw River, N. C.
Apr. 19—Arthur I. Boreman, war governor of West Virginia, at Parkersburg; aged 73.
Apr. 24—Ex-Gov. Maj. C. G. Finney (Ohio), at San Buena Ventura, Cal.
May 19—Kate Field, journalist, at Honolulu.
May 22—Ex-U. S. Senator W. A. Wallace, of Pennsylvania, at New York; aged 69.
May 23—Ex-Gov. Gen. Lucius Fairchild, at Madison, Wis.; aged 65.
May 25—Ex-Gov. A. C. Mellette (S. D.), at Pittsburg, Kan.; aged 56.
May 31—Ex-U. S. Senator Dr. H. G. V. Miller, at Atlanta; aged 82.
June 2—Ex-Senator Judge O. P. Stearns, of Duluth, Minn., at San Diego, Cal.; aged 65.
June 5—Ex-Gov. and ex-Congressman Josiah W. Begole, at Flint, Mich.; aged 81.
June 13—Ex-Gov. and ex-Senator Alpheus Felch, at Ann Arbor, Mich.; aged 90.
June 24—Ex-U. S. Senator Lyman Trumbull, at Chicago; aged 82.
July 1—Harriet Beecher Stowe, author "Uncle Tom's Cabin," at Hartford, Conn.; aged 84.
July 16—Ex-Gov. W. E. Russell (Mass.), at St. Adelaide, Pabos, Quebec; aged 39.
July 20—Ex-Gov. Joseph H. Williams, at Augusta, Me.; aged 84.
July 22—Ex-Senator Gen. George W. Jones, at Dubuque, Ia.
Aug. 5—Ex-Gov. G. T. Anthony, at Topeka, Kan.
Aug. 9—Ex-Senator A. J. Edgerton (Minn.) at Sioux Falls, S. D.
Aug. 17—Miss Abigail H. Dodge—"Gail Hamilton"—author, at Hamilton, Mass.; aged 66.
Sept. 9—Ex-Senator H. B. Payne, at Cleveland, O.; aged 86.
Sept. 16—Ex-Congressman and ex-Gov. (Mont.) J. M. Ashley, at Toledo, O.; aged 74.
Oct. 10—Ex-Gov. Levi Fuller, at Brattleboro, Vt.; aged 56.
Oct. 14—Ex-Senator T. W. Ferry, at Grand Haven, Mich.; aged 69.
Oct. 19—Chief Justice W. A. Richardson, U. S. supreme court of claims, at Washington; aged 67.
Oct. 23—Ex-Speaker C. F. Crisp, at Atlanta, Ga.; aged 51.
Nov. 9—Ex-Chief Justice W. E. Miller, at Des Moines, Ia.; aged 73.
Nov. 17—Congressman-elect R. P. Giles, at Shelbina, Mo.
Nov. 22—G. W. Ferris (builder Ferris wheel) at Pittsburgh, Pa.; aged 38.
Nov. 30—Ex-Senator John Scott, at Philadelphia; aged 74.
Dec. 3—Mrs. S. E. Mink, president Woman's Auxiliary G. A. R., at Watertown, N. Y.; aged 59.
Dec. 7—Ex-Congressman Col. J. R. Fellows, at New York; aged 64.
Dec. 9—Ex-Congressman B. H. Williams, Buffalo, N. Y.; aged 66.

POLITICAL, SOCIAL, RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

Jan. 1—President announced Venezuelan boundary commission as follows: D. J. Brewer (Kan.), R. H. Alvey (Md.), A. D. White (N. Y.), F. R. Coudert (N. Y.), D. C. Gilman (Md.).
Jan. 4—President signs proclamation admitting Utah to statehood; Heber M. Wells (rep.), governor.
Jan. 6—Secretary Carlisle announces popular loan, government to sell $100,000,000 30 year 4 per cent. bonds dated Feb. 1, 1896.... Rufus W. Peckham takes oath of office as associate justice of U. S. supreme court.
Jan. 13—Gov. Asa Bushnell (O.) inaugurated.
Jan. 15—Ex-Gov. Foraker (rep.) elected U. S. senator from Ohio.
Jan. 16—W. H. Hatch (Mo.) elected in Chicago president National Dairy union.... Gov. F. M. Drake (Ia.) inaugurated.
Jan. 21—Govs. A. J. McLaurin (dem., Miss.) and John W. Griggs (rep., N. J.) inaugurated.... Rt. Rev. William Lawrence reelected president National Divorce Reform league at Boston.
Jan. 22—U. S. senators elected as follows: W. B. Allison (rep., Ia.), F. J. Cannon (rep., Utah), Arthur Brown (rep., Utah) and G. L. Wellington (rep., Md.).
Jan. 24—H. D. Money (dem., Miss.) elected U. S. senator.... R. H. Thomas (Pa.) elected president National Editorial association, at St. Augustine, Fla.
Jan. 27—Susan B. Anthony reelected president National Woman Suffrage association, at Washington.
Feb. 7—Bill to prevent prize fights in District of Columbia and territories signed by president.... Ohio supreme court sustains right of women to vote in school elections.
Feb. 10—Nomination of E. F. Uhl as ambassador to Germany confirmed.
Feb. 28—Senate adopted concurrent resolution favoring Cuban belligerency and independence.... Lower branch of Iowa legislature defeated woman suffrage bill.
Mar. 9—Ballington Booth opened headquarters in New York for American Volunteer movement.
Mar. 17—Kentucky legislature adjourned without electing a U. S. senator.
Mar. 20—House adopted resolution of censure of Ambassador Bayard for utterances delivered in addresses in England.
Apr. 1—Gov. Lippitt (R. I.) reelected.
Apr. 6—House passed senate's Cuban resolutions.
Apr. 13—President appointed Gen. Fitzhugh Lee consul-general at Havana.
Apr. 21—Foster (dem.) elected governor of Louisiana.
Apr. 22—N. Y. legislature passed greater New York bill over veto of mayors of New York and Brooklyn.
May 7—Methodist general conference at Cleveland decided 4 women delegates might retain seats.
May 16—J. W. Echols elected president supreme council American Protective association at Washington.... Message sent around the world in 50 min. from New York's national electrical exposition to Tokio and back, via Chicago, San Francisco, Vancouver, Montreal and Canso, traveling 28,600 miles.
May 28—Hon. Joshua Levering (Md.) nominated for U. S. president at Pittsburgh on platform declaring only for prohibition of liquor traffic.... Broad-gauge prohibitionists—bolting regular convention at Pittsburgh—nominated C. E. Bentley (Neb.).... Ex-Gov. S. D. McEnery elected U. S. senator from Louisiana.... G. W. Hopkins (N. Y.) elected president National Junior Prohibition League of America at Pittsburgh.
June 18—Maj. William McKinley (O.) nominated for U. S. president by republican national convention at St. Louis, and G. A. Hobart nominated for vice president. Platform declared for protection, reciprocity and maintenance of existing gold standard, opposing free silver coinage except by international agreement.
June 19—M. A. Hanna elected chairman republican national committee.
July 9—Platform adopted by national democratic convention in Chicago for free silver coinage at 16 to 1 and a tariff for revenue only.
July 10—William J. Bryan (Neb.) nominated on 5th ballot for U. S. president by national democratic convention in Chicago.... H. W. Greene (N. Y.) elected president Music Teachers' National association at Denver.
July 11—Arthur Sewall (Me.) nominated on democratic ticket for U. S. vice president.... J. K. Jones elected chairman democratic national committee.
July 24—American silver party at St. Louis nominated W. J. Bryan for president and Arthur Sewall for vice president of U. S. Platform declared for free coinage at 16 to 1.... National populist convention at St. Louis nominated Thomas E. Watson (Ga.) for vice president U. S. Platform declares for free coinage and government ownership of railroads.
July 26—People's party convention at St. Louis nominated William J. Bryan (Neb.) for president U. S.... Senator Butler (N. C.) elected chairman of national committee.
Aug. 3—J. E. Johnston (dem.) elected governor of Alabama.
Aug. 12—Candidates Bryan and Sewall notified of nomination in New York.
Aug. 22—Secretary of Interior Hoke Smith's resignation accepted by president.
Aug. 24—Ex-Gov. D. M. Francis (Mo.) appointed secretary of interior.
Aug. 26—D. M. Woodmansee (O.) elected president National League of Republican clubs at Milwaukee.
Aug. 30—Li Hung Chang paid his respects to President Cleveland in New York.
Sept. 3—Senator John M. Palmer (Ill.) nominated for U. S. president by anti-silver democrats in national convention at Indianapolis. Gen. S. B. Buckner named for vice president. Platform declares for single gold standard and economy in appropriations.... Mrs. Catherine E. Hurst elected president Ladies of the G. A. R. at St. Paul.
Sept. 4—Maj. Thaddeus S. Clarkson (Omaha) elected G. A. R. commander in chief at St. Paul.... Mrs. Agnes Hitt (Indianapolis) elected president Women's Relief corps at St. Paul.
Sept. 7—Gen. D. W. Jones elected governor of Arkansas.
Sept. 22—F. P. Sargent (Ill.) reelected grand master Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen at Peoria, Ill.
Oct. 4—C. F. Black (Pa.) elected president of National Association of Democratic clubs at St. Louis.
Oct. 20—Senator J. S. Morrill (Vt.) reelected.
Nov. 3—McKinley and Hobart elected by vote of 276 in electoral college and a popular plurality of 623,867.... Woman's suffrage defeated at election in California, but won in Idaho.
Nov. 10—Agreement reached between U. S. and Great Britain to arbitrate Venezuelan affair.... Farmers' national congress in session at Indianapolis.
Nov. 17—A. S. Clay elected U. S. senator from Georgia.... J. R. Sovereign reelected master workman Knights of Labor at Rochester, N. Y.... Frances E. Willard reelected president National Woman's Christian Temperance union at St. Louis.
Nov. 20—Rev. Dr. T. J. Conaty appointed rector of Catholic university at Washington, to succeed Bishop Keane, resigned.
Nov. 24—Gen. E. W. Pettus, of Dallas, elected U. S. senator from Alabama.
Dec. 1—Gov. J. E. Johnston (Ala.) inaugurated.
Dec. 3—President Cleveland reimposes tonnage and lighthouse duties on German ships entering our ports in retaliation for such taxation on American ships.
Dec. 7—President's message read before both branches of 54th congress convened in final session.
Dec. 11—Carl Schurz (N. Y.) reelected president National Civil Service Reform league, at Philadelphia.
Dec. 12—Miss Wittenmeyer (Pa.) reelected president Nonpartisan W. C. T. U., at Washington.

SPORTING.

Jan. 11—At New York Frankie Nelson won ladies' international 6-days' bicycle race, riding 418 m.
Jan. 23—At St. Paul Harvey Davidson skated 2 m. in 5:54, and E. C. Andrews made running jump on skates of 7 ft. 8 in.
Feb. 8—From Galesburg to Mendota, Ill., Chicago, Burlington & Quincy train made 80 m. in 71¼ min.
Feb. 10—Joseph Donoghue, of Newburg, N. Y., reduced inside mile skating record to 2:28.
Feb. 15—At Washington, Joe Donoghue skated 5 m. in 14:45.
Feb. 21—Robert Fitzsimmons won world's heavyweight championship from Peter Maher at Coahuila, Mexico.
Mar. 21—At Nashville, Tenn., Al Ewing and Archie Clark lowered tandem bicycle record for ¼ m. to 1:03¼.
Apr. 6—J. W. Showalter (New York) won U. S. chess championship, defeating Emil Kemeny.
June 15—At Denver, G. Card lowered bicycle amateur paced mile to 1:48.
June 26—Harvard-Cornell-Columbia-Pennsylvania 4-m. straightaway boat race on the Hudson at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., won by Cornell, making the record 19:29.
July 4—A. E. Smith rode bicycle from Chicago to New York in 142 hrs., 15 min.
July 7—Tom Linton (Wales) rode bicycle at Catford 31 m. 5 yds. in 1 hr.
July 21—At Toronto, Ont., Tom Cooper defeated Walter Sanger in 2 heats; time, 1:58 2-5 and 1:58 3-5.
July 28—W. H. Chadwick (Detroit) completed bicycle ride of 25,000 m. in 18 mo., 24 das.
July 29—Holman friction-geared locomotive on South Jersey railroad tracks made 94 m. in 1 hr.
Aug. 14—American liner St. Paul made trip from Southampton to Sandy Hook in 6 das., 31 min.
Aug. 25—At Newport, R. I., R. D. Wrenn (Chicago) won American tennis championship.
Sept. 7—At Milwaukee, world's swimming record for 100 yds. lowered to 1:09 by G. W. Whittaker.... At London, single scull race for world's championship won by Jacob Gaudaur.
Sept. 18—At Medford, Mass., Star Pointer paces 3 competitive heats—2:02½, 2:03¼, 2:03¾.
Sept. 21—At Cammack, L. I., Marietta and Miss Lida lowered team record to 2:12¼.... At Portland, Me., Jupe lowered 2-yr. old record to 2:14½.
Sept. 24—At Portland, Me., John R. Gentry paced mile in 2:00½.
Sept. 25—Louis Gimm (Pittsburgh) made 486 m., 1,517 yds. in 24 hrs.
Oct. 3—At Chicago, J. S. Johnson lowered paced mile bicycle record to 1:40 2-5.
Oct. 8—At Chicago, J. S. Johnson lowered 2-mile bicycle record to 3:28 2-5.... Baltimore club won Temple cup. National league baseball series, at Cleveland.
Oct. 14—At Chicago, J. Michael lowered world's 5-mile bicycle record to 9:17 1-5.
Oct. 16—At Lexington, Ky., Miss Rita and Josie B. lowered world's team pacing record to 2:09¼.
Oct. 24—A. E. Smith (Chicago) made road record of 285¾ m. in 24 hrs.
Oct. 27—At Nashville, Tenn., J. Michael rode bicycle 10 m. in 21:33 3-5.
Oct. 28—L. H. George (Brockport, N. Y.) lowered century bicycle record to 4 hrs., 25 min.
Nov. 5—At Denver, Stanley Barrows rode bicycle unpaced mile in 1:58.
Nov. 12—At New Orleans, J. Michael lowered every bicycle record from 2 m. up, making 10 m. in 18:33 1-5.
Nov. 18—At Memphis, Tenn., John Lawson rode 50 m. unpaced in 2:10:03.
Nov. 19—At Memphis, Tenn., Frank Waller rode bicycle 100 m. in 3:32:14.
Nov. 22—At New York, American football championship won by Princeton college team, defeating Yale 24 to 6.... At Memphis, Tenn., J. Michael rode 29 m., 1,293 yds. in 1 hr.
Dec. 2—At San Francisco, Tom Sharkey won championship prize fight from Fitzsimmons on a foul.
Dec. 3—At Denver, A. Gardner (Chicago) rode ¼ m. in :26 1-5 and ½ m. in 1 min.
Dec. 4—Cunard steamer Servia made trip from Europe to Boston in 3 das., 14 hrs., 8 min.
Dec. 12—Hale won 6-day bicycle race in New York, making 1,910 miles.

THE NEW YEAR'S ADMONITION.

WE BID you welcome,
New Year!
Your joyful dawn
we sing!
And have you brought
us golden gifts
Beneath your shining wing?
O, will your skies be always fair,
Your seasons always gay,
With not a single cloud to mar
The brightness of the day?

And will you tell the springtime
Her favors we bespeak,
When we in sylvan glades and glens
Her earliest trophies seek?
Will March forbear to flout us
With blustering jibes and jeers,
And April show her sunniest smiles
In place of frowns and tears?

Will summer bring her roses
To deck the woodland bowers,
With not a single cruel thorn
Concealed among her flowers?
And will she coyly linger
When harvest songs go round,
Till all the gleaming swaths are cut
And golden sheaves are bound?

O, tell us, happy New Year,
Will all our friends be true,
And will each cup o'erflow with joy
Unmixed with taste of rue?
Will every heart be joyful,
And every eye be bright,
With not a single tear to dim
The lustor of their sight?

"Ah, no," the New Year answered,
"Such gifts I promise not,
For joy and sorrow mingled
Must be each mortal's lot.
But if you heed them rightly—
Life's clouds and thorns and tears—
Then not a single vain regret
Will mar your future years!"
—Helen W. Clark, in N. Y. Ledger.

TOLD BY THE VIOLIN

A New Year's Story.

I AM one of the ancients, an antique of sober hue and homely appearance. Shapely enough, for was I not formed by Amati, the master, he who astonished the world with the perfection of his work, and who has not since been approached in skill, though the moderns excel in so many things? The violins of to-day, pert and foppish in lustrous varnish and glossy as mirrors, are not valued as we are nor can they approach us in interpreting those other masters to whose grand compositions and soaring thoughts we violins give vitality and voice.

Beginning my active career in Italy, I have outlived many owners, but I now repose in a glass front cabinet in Chicago. It was at first in a very humble home, about the only thing of real value the home possessed, except my mistress and owner, sweet-faced, sweet-voiced Inez Mardatti. You should see her and know her as I do to properly estimate her worth.

Of Italian descent, small but shapely, with cheeks of the swarthy red and brown, which is my complexion, too, eyes of deeper brown through which her soul gazes, teeth of polished pearl, hair blue-black like a raven's glossy plumage, her cheap dress did not succeed in obscuring her beauty or the shapeliness of the little form which had the easy movements of a queen half disguised in beggar's garb. When she laid her cheek against mine, and charmed me into the proper mood until our voices melted into one, you would have understood in an instant how much I loved her and why.

All know that I have a voice which is a marvel, but it is shy like all real talent, and responds only to the masterly touch it loves, knows and understands. Inez had a voice as clear and clean as that of a bird, bell like in ringing tone, full of lights and shadows which broke forth in song, sometimes capering merrily as insects do in the sunlight, sometimes rippling with tuneful laughter like that of a mountain brook, sometimes vibrating with deep emotion, sometimes sobbing with unshed tears. And I? I laughed, cried, rejoiced, wailed, or broke into cataracts of jubilant praise in touch and tune with her. Our hearts and voices were twins. What wonder that they rioted in joy or sobbed in sympathy together?

Inez was poor, and lived in a locality where haggard sights and sounds were but too common; but evil did not mar this soul of noble inspiration and instinct. You may splash mud upon a diamond or dust upon the opal, but you cannot reach with it the flame in the heart of the one or the wondrous changing iridescent light of the other. Stains do not penetrate to the inner altar upon which burns the sacred flame of the really valuable gem.

And Inez had a lover, a brown-eyed youth as poor as herself and as deeply devoted to the spirit of song. He, too, played the violin, though not as she did, nor did he, like her, inherit, as the only costly gift from an otherwise poor grandfather, an heirloom like myself. He had been a true friend to the oftentimes almost friendless girl, who, since the death of her old grandmother not long before this story opens, had often needed protection, solace and advice. I think their souls first mingled in music, and ran together as do two streamlets which join hands to travel together to the vast and boundless ocean. We are all travelers to eternity; it strengthens two clear streams to unite their currents until they create a river large enough to mirror the whole earthward side of heaven, instead of small fragments thereof. What are souls but lenses, reflecting at differing angles, true or false, the light of heaven, the flashes of inspiration, the goodness of God?

He proposed to her in a palace beside which those of European kings were dull and lusterless. They had strolled to a grove some distance from the great city, crowning a hill which overlooked Lake Michigan. It was mid-October, and the grand transformation scene with which nature closes her summer dreams was at its height. Over them were the forest arches gorgeous in crimson and gold; on either hand stretched aisles festooned with drapery such as no loom ever produced, each aisle ending in a glorious vista of earth or sky. Leaves softly fell in golden gifts about them, and sunlight of rich gold sifted through traceries of branches interwoven above and wove patterns of gold lace on embossed carpets of moss. In the haze over the lake's deep blue there was royal purple, and in the sky tints innumerable, mingled with opal, amethyst, amber and pearl. They were in tune with the scene, and coaxing us violins to join them we four united in a song of jubilant praise. Their eyes met, their voices changed to a love song which we deepened and prolonged; then the lad, in simple words, declared his love and was, in as simple words, accepted. She nestled in his arms, and after they had murmured a few caressing phrases, punctuated with kisses, they invoked our aid again and we all rejoiced together as true friends should. That was a little drama and concert worth seeing and hearing. I am hollow, but it warms even my heart to think of it, though nobody is by to wave the magic wand over me and charm me into song. What do those rich only in lands and money know of such happiness as that shabbily dressed couple felt that autumn afternoon? Thank God Cupid is not a time-server or worshiper at merely gilded shrines.

"We have nothing but ourselves and our beloved violins, dear Inez," said the sturdy youth, "but we will compel happiness yet and conquer success, will we not?"

"Of course, Oscar," was her prompt reply, "and whether we have success or not, we have each other and our instruments. Poverty is an old friend of ours, too. Why need we fear that together which we have survived apart?"

We all went home in the glory of the sunset together, heaven in our hearts and hunger keeping it company for the two human members of the tuneful quartette.

SHE PLAYED AS I NEVER HEARD HER PLAY.

On New Year's eve, thanks to some kind ladies who had interested themselves, Inez was to "come out" at one of the large churches, the result to determine whether they should aid her in studies for a professional concert career, or set her aside for some more promising protege. Some of them had promised even to lend her clothing for the occasion, and were really learning to love the shy, but true-hearted girl.

The days sped, happy for the lovers, though often touched with the want which keeps poverty company in the large cities. High-toned conventionalities did not erect barriers between them, so they spent nearly every evening together, talking lovingly, or playing softly and singing in the twilight. We were always with them, and they made true confidants of us, letting us hear echoes from their hearts in addition to the intuitions which always interpreted to us the impulses of their souls. Talk of love laughing at locksmiths! It does better than that, for, when properly understood and welcomed, it laughs at poverty and sings in want, makes rags into royal robes, magnifies pennies into fortunes. Better Inez with a dowry of naught but the gift of song and of hope, than a purse-proud princess pearl-bedecked.

New Year's eve came, and with it the expected debut. The great church was crowded, Oscar in the front row of seats, that he might not lose a tone or look. There were organ preludes which shook the massive building, choral numbers by trained choirs, soloists at whose shrine the great metropolis had long worshiped, and then came the little girl who was to win or lose that night.

The great crowd frightened her, and she looked a very little frail mite as she stood there facing the multitude, dressed in some simple material, and looking pleadingly around. But her beauty pleaded for her, and the audience, though critical, was not unkind. Suddenly she began to feel faint, her eyes met those of Oscar, beacon lights of love which guided her wandering senses safely back. I was trembling myself, time-hardened antique, as she raised me to her shoulder and with her bow invoked my aid. Then she played as I had never heard her play before, until I felt myself lifted above this miserable world, and her voice a little later broke triumphantly into song. It was a revelation and a surprise. Together we soared or sobbed, rang out in heavenly harmony or murmured as softly as the rustle of dying roses. We closed with a grand, vibrant flourish, and for a moment you could have heard a thought unfold itself. Then the audience broke into tumultuous applause again and again, and the battle was won. We were recalled again and again, and each time seemed to charm them more. I heard laughter from hundreds when we laughed, and tears glistened when we sobbed. Our interpretation of the soul-song of the dead masters had awakened the souls of the living from sleep. It was a resurrection, a revelation and a victory, all combined.

Well, hard times for Inez ended then and there. She was petted, caressed, flattered, but, thank heaven, could not be spoiled. Her prosperity was shared with Oscar, and for him, too, she won the encouragement and opportunity to make the best of himself and of the divine gift of song. The strangest thing happened next evening, New Year's night. Oscar had spent the evening there, and we had helped them in a little home concert, such as we had often joined in before. They were supremely happy, for the poverty they did not fear was ended, its lessons only to remain, lessons good and wholesome, too, for hearts like theirs which had the gift of seeing and did not care to forget.

I had been placed in my old glass front cabinet, and had been listening to their rapt conversation, sharing its happiness, when suddenly the spirit moved me, as a Quaker might say, to speak. I had a secret, and did not care to conceal it any longer. So I began to murmur on my own account, and it sounded so mysterious to them, so much like a ghostly manifestation, that both stopped talking and gazed at me aghast. I kept buzzing like an inspired bumble-bee, and even tried a rap or two by way of experiment.

"How strange," said Inez, nestling close in his arms. "I do believe the Amati is bewitched. Can it be a warning of approaching ill?" I verily believe girls under such circumstances like to be frightened. It makes such an excellent excuse for snuggling closer.

"There must be a rat in the case," was the rather commonplace reply, "we will investigate and see."

Well, they both approached, opened the cover of my case, and Inez reached in for me. Much to her surprise I seemed caught in a corner of the box, and she had to pull gently to loose me. Little did she think, my brown-eyed darling, that I clung on purpose.

The case was old, one that had descended in the family with me, and as she pulled the bottom came up with me and revealed to her astonished gaze a cavity packed with papers, yellowed with age, some covered with writing. Oscar was quick to pounce upon them. And what do you think they were?

Bonds, dear reader, bonds; together with Bank of England notes and other documents representing solid values. They were counted up and amounted to nearly $9,000. With them was a document, written by the great-grandfather of Inez, willing all these to his only daughter, the grandmother who had lived and died in poverty before these things came to view. They belonged to Inez, of course, and made her quite an heiress. You should have seen the happiness in those two young people's eyes. What do you know of joy who never plunged suddenly out of the gloom of poverty into the light of what was by comparison unmeasured wealth? Heaven that evening had dingy walls and bare floors, and just two angels inhabited it as monarchs of all they surveyed. And the "golden harps" had been transmuted into antique violins. But I assure you golden harps never made happier music.

All this happened two years ago or more. The poor lover became Prof. Oscar Hammerstein, and a year ago Inez became his wife. They were married on New Year's eve, and happiness reigned supreme. Better still, it was made so warmly welcome that it has remained with them to this day.

At that wedding there was sweet music in abundance, and I was chief musician among the violins. I laughed and the world laughed with me, as it is prone to do with the prosperous and independent. And mingling with the New Year's chimes which, from many a tall steeple, rang out the old and in the new, was the angelic voice of my mistress made vibrant and vital with unspeakable joy. Unspeakable in mere words, of course, but capable of interpretation in song. People said my mistress and I were inspired. Of course we were, for I was full of sunny memories voiced in music, and Inez, radiant with love, interpreted in songs sublime.

This household has been a happy one ever since, and in the place of honor outranking newer and fresher furniture in the family sitting-room is my antique case and myself. We see all that is going on, and Inez makes of me a sort of shrine, for she loves me still as in days of yore. The constancy of such natures is proof against change. Happy indeed are they who have such friends.

Near me in the sitting-room stands a crib, and the jewel in this particular casket is a pink-cheeked baby with those wonderful Italian eyes, and looks in which those of its father and mother seem strangely and mysteriously blended. But its music? Well, I do not pretend to interpret the songs of all emotions, and this little cherub's song is too much for me. I can stand its laugh and enjoy its cackle or crow, but when it lifts its voice for more vigorous musical effort I prefer a boiler factory or the filing of saws. I love it, of course, but one can love a wee sinner without loving its sins. As an antique gifted in harmonics and such, I protest against its methods of playing "bawl" or serenading.

The strangest thing of all is that its father and mother, loving and understanding harmony, seem to love even its war yells and efforts when sailing to windward in a house-made squall.

All the same, we shall have a christening this New Year, and from the plans I have overheard, it is to be a gay event. His babyship is to be saddled for life with a name, and there will be feasting and dancing galore. We violins love dancing, for at such events we rule the roost, and every merrymaker obeys us as implicitly as soldiers obey their general. Even the clumsiest feet step in time to our bidding and dare not disobey. Come out to the christening, dear reader, and see what a home made happy, hearts gladdened and faces illumed are like. On the household altar in this little home love's sacred flame burns clear, for the draughts of suspicion, envy, jealousy, hatred and uncharitableness never imperil its gladsome glow.

This is a very simple story, but it may prove to you the power of love and harmony to promote happiness, the possibilities within reach of an antique violin. We violins are generally a happy race, with no hypocrisy in our songs, no strife entangled in our strings. Would that all the world might learn from us the secret of song, the sympathy which vibrates to a loving touch, the intuition which brings two souls together along the magnetic current of memory and music, the trinity of inspiration which is represented by love enshrined in song and hallowed with the spirit of harmony.

My story is ended. Despite its simplicity despise not the voice of the observant and experienced violin. Life is made up of harmonies and discords, false notes or true. Hearts, like violins, differ in capacity, but the best of them need the master touch to interpret the music of the master. We hollow instruments know and feel this. What a pity it is that many human souls never learn so simple a truth. Surely the golden harps which angel fingers coax to anthems of untold sweetness, but elaborate and prolong the songs of earth we true interpreters, human or inanimate, launch heavenward here below; beginning sweet and low with true and loving touch what God magnifies later into music of the spheres.

I. EDGAR JONES.

THE GREAT RIDDLE.

Cobwigger—Women are incomprehensible.

Merritt—What put that into your head?

Cobwigger—My wife spent $15 for a smoking-jacket for my Christmas present, and on New Year's she was crying her eyes out because I didn't swear off smoking.—N. Y. Truth.

Her Little Sorrow.

"Of course, I shouldn't want to stand in the way of anything that you feel like doing in the way of New Year's reformation," she said. "But it does seem too bad—"

"What seems too bad, my dear?" asked her husband.

"That you should feel obliged to stop smoking just after I have given you those lovely Christmas cigars."—Washington Star.

His Thoughtless Answer.

"You didn't receive calls last New Year?" said the leap-year girl.

"Not as many as usual," replied the thoughtlessly candid young man. "The bill collectors all had a holiday."—Washington Star.

CAUGHT A LEPIDOSIREN.

Rare Creature That Is Both Fish and Reptile and Eats Meat.

A lepidosiren has been caught at the mouth of the Amazon river. Dr. Emil Goeldi, director of the museum at Para, reports with pride and glory the capture of this rare and interesting creature.

One of the great ambitions of Dr. Goeldi's life since he took charge of the museum had been to become the possessor of a lepidosiren. For several years his ambition remained ungratified, but now he is happy.

The lepidosiren is half fish and half reptile, but this peculiarity is not his only claim to distinction. He has many strange habits. Hitherto naturalists have been divided in opinion as to its classification, some calling it a fish, others a reptile, and others a combination of the two.

It has legs and lungs and can live out of water, but its head is distinctly that of a fish. In the construction of its tail it shows some resemblance to a newt. The lepidosiren is sometimes inelegantly called the mudfish.

It lives in shallow waters, which are completely dried up by the sun during a long period of the year. The muddy beds are baked into a hard and stony flooring and these animals would soon become extinct if they did not possess unusual means of defense against this annual infliction.

When the hot season has set in and the water has greatly lessened, the lepidosiren wriggles its way deeply into the mud. Its eyes are so constructed that the wet soil cannot injure them and the external nostrils are two shallow blind sacs.

After it has reached a comfortable depth it curls itself around with its tail wrapped partly over its head and in that position awaits the arrival of the rainy season. It has a very flexible spine, enabling it to curl itself up thoroughly.

While it is curled up it secretes a large amount of a shiny substance, which makes the walls of its cell very smooth and aids in binding the mud together. It lies in a torpid condition and is evidently able to live without air.

When the rains fall the moisture penetrates rapidly through the fissures of the earth, cracked in all directions by the constant heat, reaches the cell of the lepidosiren, dissolves its wall and restores the inhabitant to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness in the water.

The cell of the lepidosiren is technically called a cocoon. Until thoroughly soaked in water its wall is very hard. The mucous substance lining it forms a sort of skin.

The lepidosiren attains a considerable size and has very powerful jaws and teeth. The one in the possession of Dr. Goeldi measures over two feet in length. —N. Y. World.

LAND OF THE COMMON PEOPLE.

The Future of California Will Be Very Different from Its Past.

The future of California will be very different from its past. It has been the land of large things—of large estates, of large enterprises, of large fortunes. Under another form of government it would have developed a feudal system, with a landed aristocracy resting on a basis of servile labor. These were its plain tendencies years ago, when somebody coined the epigram, "California is the rich man's paradise and the poor man's hell." But later developments have shown that whatever of a paradise the Golden state can offer to the rich it will share, upon terms of marvelous equality, with the middle classes of American life.

Over and above all other countries, it is destined to be the land of the common people. This is true because, owing to its peculiar climatic conditions, it requires less land to sustain a family in generous comfort. For the same reason cheaper clothing and shelter, as well as less fuel suffice, while it is possible to realize more perfectly the ideal of producing what is consumed. Moreover, it is a natural field for the application of associative industry and the growth of the highest social conditions. Indeed, the country has distinctly failed as a land of big things, and achieved its best successes in the opposite direction.

Its true and final greatness will consist of the aggregate of small things—of small estates, of small enterprises, of small fortunes. Progress toward this end is already well begun. It must go on until the last great estate is dismembered and the last alien serf is returned to the orient. Upon the ruins of the old system a better civilization will arise. It will be the glory of the common people, to whose labor and genius it will owe its existence. Its outreaching and beneficent influence will be felt throughout the world.—William E. Smythe, in Century.

Victoria's Kitchen Garden.

Queen Victoria is going to have a large kitchen garden laid out at Osborne and conservatories and forcing houses are to be extended and improved, and a number of choice trees and shrubs, sent by the empress of Russia, are to be planted in spots chosen by Princess Beatrice. At present there are practically no gardens at Osborne, and both there and at Balmoral all the daily supplies of fruit and vegetables are sent from the Frognall gardens near Windsor.—Chicago Chronicle.

Exceptional Advantages.

"How is it that you are always in debt? You should be ashamed of yourself!"

"Come, now—don't be hard on a fellow. You would perhaps be in debt, too, if you were in my place."

"What place?"

"Able to get credit." — Odds and Ends.

So Quiet.

Mrs. Brown—Did you have a good time at the party last evening?

Mrs. Black—Not at all. It was awfully dull. We sat like mumchances and nobody had hardly a word to say. We couldn't get anybody to play on the piano, you know.—Boston Transcript.

Better Hood's Sarsaparilla

Than cure, is prevention. If subject to rheumatism, ward off its attacks by purifying your blood now with a thorough course of Hood's Sarsaparilla

The best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

CALENDAR FOR 1897.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
JANUARY								JULY							
	..	..	..	..	..	1	2		..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		25	26	27	28	29	30	31
	31	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
FEBRUARY								AUGUST							
	..	1	2	3	4	5	6		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	28	..	..	..	..	..	..		29	30	31	..	..	..	..
MARCH								SEPTEMBER							
	..	1	2	3	4	5	6		..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	28	29	30	31	..	..	..		26	27	28	29	30	..	..
APRIL								OCTOBER							
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STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

[SEAL] A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

SHE HAD READ THE PAPERS.—"Papa," said young Mrs. Hunker, "won't you please give George and me $10,000?" "What do you want that much money for?" "We want to build a $5,000 house."—Harlem Life.

DOUBLED up and bent with pain—Lumbago. Use St. Jacobs Oil and straighten up.

"MAUD MUFFETT says that the age of chivalry has passed." "I guess she means she has passed the age when she may expect any."—Indianapolis Journal.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently overcome habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

A sick person trying to keep up on mere stimulating tonics is like any one pretending to swim while supported by a belt. The instant the support is withdrawn down you go.

Nearly all diseases result from a deep-seated impairment of the nutritive powers which cannot be reached by any temporary exhilaration. The only good that any medicine can do is to increase your own natural powers of recovery and make you able to swim for yourself.

The debilitating weakness, nervousness and digestive disorder which indicates this state of mal-nutrition can only be overcome by a scientific remedy like Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery which acts directly upon the digestive and blood-making organs, and effects the nutritive transformation of food into rich, healthy blood, which carries genuine permanent vitality to every corner of the system.

It is vastly more nutritious than malt-extracts. It does not paralyze the nerves, but feeds them with health. It is better than cod liver oil emulsions. It is assimilated by the weakest stomachs. It does not make flabby useless fat, but muscular strength and healthy nerve-force. It is the only perfect invigorant for corpulent people.

Mrs. Ella Howell, of Derby, Perry Co., Ind., writes: "In the year of 1894 I was taken with stomach trouble—nervous dyspepsia. There was a coldness in my stomach, and a weight which seemed like a rock. Everything that I ate gave me great pain; I had a bearing down sensation; was swelled across my stomach; had a ridge around my right side, and in a short time I was bloated. I was treated by three of our best physicians but got no relief. Then Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery was recommended to me and I got it, and commenced the use of it. I began to see a change for the better. I was so weak I could not walk across the room without assistance. I took Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and one bottle of the 'Pleasant Pellets.' I began to improve very fast after the use of a few bottles. The physicians who attended me said I had 'dropsy' and that my disease was leading into pulmonary consumption. I had quite a cough, and the home physicians gave me up to die. I thank God that my cure is permanent."

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

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

THE LAZY FARM HORSE.

How to Make Him Draw Exactly His Part of the Load.

The question is often hotly discussed whether, when two horses work on an "evener" without stay-chains, the lazy horse that lags behind thereby draws just one-half of the load, or more, or less than half. The truth is that either of the three may be true, according to how the evener and clevises are arranged.

1.—If all three clevis holes, a, b and c, are equally distant from each other and are on a straight line, and if the clevises

FIG. 1.

play freely on their pins, each horse will draw exactly half of the load, no matter which one is ahead. Fig. 1 shows this. If the line of the clevis holes, a, b and c, is not at right angles with the central line of draft, m n, both horses will be nearer that line, but both will be equally distant from it, drawing in lines a p and c q, parallel with m n. Hence each will draw half of the load.

2.—But if, as in Fig. 2, the three clevises are rigid (as sometimes on mowing machines) and the central point of draft (or fulcrum), b, is behind, and the fulcrum, a and c, are in front of the evener, then when both horses are even, as in the upper position shown in Fig. 2, each draws half. But when the lazy horse at c lags behind (middle of Fig. 2), he throws the line of draft, c q, further from the middle line of draft, m n, than is a p. That is, the lazy horse has by his laziness given himself the long end of the lever.

FIG. 2.

If, however, the free horse lags at a (bottom of Fig. 2), his line of draft, a r, is thrown further off from the center line, m n. That is, he gets the long end of the lever. For, in this last case (bottom of Fig. 2) a line drawn from a to b would make a right angle with the line, m n, while a line from b to c would form a sharp angle with the center line of draft, m n, and of course c would be nearer to that line.

3.—But if the center hole, b, for the main clevis, were ahead of the middle line, and the end holes, a and c, were behind, the case in Fig. 2 would be exactly reversed, and the lazy horse by lagging behind would give himself the short end of the lever and must do the most work. This can be inferred from Fig. 2 without a separate cut to illustrate it.

Of course, the only correct way is to have the three holes (fulcrums or points of draft), a b c, exactly on a line. Then each horse draws exactly his half of the load, no matter whether he forges ahead or lags behind.—Ohio Farmer.

American Corn for Mexico.

Owing to the removal by the Mexican government of import duties on corn for the two states of Vera Cruz and Tamemlipas, and owing to the scarcity of grain there, large shipments are being made from this country, chiefly via Mobile, Ala., which has facilities for shipping to Mexican ports. One steamship company has already carried 700,000 bushels, and for August and September the total reached 1,500,000 bushels. What these figures mean is shown by comparison with the total shipments to Mexico for the year ending June 30, 1896, the aggregate being 1,677,653 bushels. In the year previous the total was only 179,611 bushels. The corn sells for $2.50 a bushel in Mexican money.

Economizing with Manure.

It never pays to stint the manure dressing for any crop that requires much labor to grow it. All the labor is made more effective in proportion as the soil is made more fertile. In other words, on rich land crops that require most labor may be grown with profit, while on poor soil the balance will be on the loss side of the account. The proper idea of economizing with manure is to apply it where it will most aid in increasing soil fertility. This is in every case where a part of the benefit of the manure will be soon applied to growing a large clover crop.

Corn is the greatest of all silage crops, though sorghum is good, and clover, peas and soja beans make fine silage, and a mixture of these with corn very much improves the quality of that silage. But no other crop yields so large a crop or can be so universally and so cheaply grown as corn.

SILAGE EXPERIENCE.

Results Obtained at Various State Experiment Stations.

According to the agricultural department at Washington a compilation of experiments from various experiment stations shows the following results:

The Massachusetts station found mixed silage of corn and soja beans very fine. Vermont station made a superior silage of oats and vetch; also of oats and peas.

Silage produced more milk at the Ohio station, more butter at the Pennsylvania station, and more mutton at the Michigan station than beets. Even when there is a loss of 20 per cent. in the feeding value of silage it is a cheaper feed than roots. The Wisconsin station preserves silage at a loss of only eight per cent. of its feeding value. The loss in curing fodder is never less than 20 per cent.

The Pennsylvania station found silage and cured fodder to be equally digestible. Kansas station grew 100 tons of silage on ten acres and it sustained 25 head of cattle 192 days—a result which it is thought could not be attained with ten acres of cured fodder.

Use the largest variety of corn that will mature before frost. Experiments at the Pennsylvania station show that as corn approches maturity the amount of nutriment it contains and the digestibility both increase very rapidly. The total yield of the digestible food by the matured crop was two or three times that of the same crop in the silk and 36 per cent. greater than when the ears began to glaze. The Minnesota station found that 100 pounds of silage from the northern and southern, and sweet corn, all contained about the same feeding value.

Silage is distinctively a cattle feed, but the Kansas station finds it not good for feeding bulls. It may be fed in moderation to horses, pigs, poultry and sheep, but sour silage is dangerous to sheep.

There has been some complaint that silage gives milk an unpleasant flavor. This is probably due to sour and decaying silage. The Kansas station found that if the silage be fed just after milking, instead of before, this disagreeable flavor disappears.

TALK ABOUT COLTS.

Winter Is an Excellent Season to Begin Their Education.

Be sure that the colts have exercise. Standing upon a board floor cooped up in the barn all the time is very bad for both health and feet. A warm, somewhat sheltered paddock, in which the young horses (and for that matter the older ones as well that do not get exercise on the road), may frolic and frisk about is quite indispensable to every well-ordered stable.

There is no better way to get a horse badly foundered than to drive him fast enough to make him warm and then leave him in a cold draughty place without protection. But you certainly do not want your horse foundered. Therefore, see that he is well protected by a woolen blanket and not very sweaty or hot when brought to a stand.

The sooner a colt's education begins the better it will be. This winter will be a good time to handle the young stock. Get them well acquainted with their trainer. Put a harness on them and walk them about, thus giving them some idea of what is to be expected of them in future. Do not persist too long at one time. Short lessons are most satisfactory to both colt and master. Never tire the pupil, especially at the beginning of training.

Kindness is of the greatest value. A lump of sugar, a small potato, or a bit of carrot will work wonders with both colts and old horses.—National Stockman.

CHEAP ROOT CUTTER.

Said to Work Just as Well as the More Expensive Implements.

A good root cutter that can be made by any country blacksmith is shown herewith. The steel for blades, a, is one-fourth by one and one-fourth by sixteen inches; the blades are drawn to an edge and splitas at b. A five-eighths inch rod is welded to the blades and bound securely. A handle is made on the rod before being attached to the blades. It is three feet long. The blades can be sharpened on a grindstone. I can dump a bushel of roots in a tight wooden box and cut them fine enough for sheep in five minutes.—T. White, in Farm and Home.

EXCELLENT ROOT CUTTER.

Treatment of Frosted Combs.

When a bird becomes frosted on the comb (frozen comb), the remedy is to keep it in some place where the wind cannot reach it. Fanciers protect such tall-comb breeds as Leghorns by placing choice specimens in a barrel at night, having a block of wood in a barrel for a roost. The first thing to do is to swab the injured comb with glycerine. The next day the comb should be anointed with an ointment composed of equal parts of ichthyol and lanoline, which should be repeated every day. Healing is a slow process, and only relief from pain can be afforded, as the comb may slough off entirely. It is an advantage to keep a fowl which has been frosted and healed, as it will be less liable to be injured the succeeding winter.—Farm and Fireside.

It is estimated that rusts and smuts cause an average annual loss of $50,000 to the farmers of North Carolina.

The best packing for a chaff hive is good wheat chaff.

AN INTERESTING RELIC.

A Battered Tablet from the Ancient Temple of Herod.

In the interesting museum of antiquities at Constantinople the object that struck me most was a hoary, battered tablet, with a long Greek inscription cut on it in seven lines. It was discovered in Jerusalem about the end of May, 1871, by the French archaeologist, Clermont-Ganneau, at a considerable depth below the ground, in the foundations of an Arab house, not far from the mosque of Omar, on what might have been the site of the temple of Herod.

This is one of the very few relics of that magnificent structure which have survived to our day. The inscription is in capital monumental letters and may be transiated thus: "No stranger can enter within the balustrade round the sanctuary and inclosures. Whoever is caught will be responsible to himself for his death." Josephus gives a graphic description of Herod's temple and mentions that the court of the Gentiles was separated from the part that was restricted to the Jews by two parallel walls, about 15 feet apart. The outer wall was about 4½ feet high. It was an elaborate carved stone balustrade with 13 doors in it, each of which had a pillar in front of it, bearing an inscription in Greek and Latin, forbidding any foreigner to enter the inclosure on pain of death. Josephus mentions that the Romans respected this law and no Gentile ever ventured to intrude beyond this point.

The prohibition in question, however, was long regarded as apocryphal, even although Philo spoke of the inscription and corroborated the statement of the Jewish historian. But the discovery of Clermont-Ganneau has placed the matter beyond dispute. The tablet which he found was part of one of the columns guarding the inner sanctuary from the approach of unhallowed feet, and the connection between the inscription carved on it and the passage in Josephus is most striking. The expressions and forms are almost identical. There is indeed a curious variation in the Greek word for "balustrade," or partition wall. In the passage in Josephus it is druphaktos, whereas in the inscription it is truphaktos; but this variation may be accounted for by the fact that Josephus used the correct classical term, while the inscription spelled the word according to the Jewish method of pronouncing it, changing a d into a t. Josephus twice refers to the inscription, once in his "Antiquities;" and the parallel passages are differently worded, showing that he did not intend to give the exact phraseology of the stone monument, but only the sense; and, therefore, that the tablet should give the sense of Josephus' words, without his exact expression, is just what might have been expected in such a discovery. According to Clermont-Ganneau, the tablet is the most ancient, as well as the most interesting Greek inscription which archaeological investigation in Jerusalem has produced. Its bearings are most important. It supplies a standard of comparison by which to distinguish the Herodian sculpture and palaeographic works from those of previous or later days.—Sunday at Home.

Suffocated by Sulphur.

While two men were hunting on the Yellowstone river, they saw in a small gulch a grizzly bear, curled up as if asleep. Being men of experience, they climbed up the side of the gulch and, when out of reach, hurled rocks at the huge animal. To their surprise it never moved, although hit quite frequently. Presently it dawned upon them that the grizzly was dead, and closer examination revealed such to be a fact. There was no wound on its body, and while the men were pondering over this singular circumstance, they became conscious of a sense of suffocation from strong sulphur fumes, arising from several holes in the ground near by. At some risk they investigated further and found the skeletons of four other bears, an elk, squirrels and other small game, all evidently asphyxiated by the noxious gases. The gulch made a natural basin in which the gas settled, and, as it is heavy and lies near the surface, quadrupeds fall easy victims in this death-trap. Even the hunters suffered from severe headache and nausea, after their brief stay.—Golden Days.

Buried Cities in Central Asia.

The Norwegian traveler, Sven Hedin, has contributed to a German journal, Globus, an interesting account of his journeyings in central Asia in the district north of the Kwenlung mountains. Ruins of large towns were discovered which had been buried by successive sandstorms spreading over a thousand years, hence very modern from a Petrie point of view. Separate houses were uncovered of very fragile construction consisting of wooden pillars, while the walls were put together of plaited reeds covered with mud. The latter were rendered at once impervious and suitable for decoration by being coated with white plaster. Drawings were discovered on these walls, and well executed, of human figures, horses, dogs and flowers, and judging by the copies which have been brought back, of no small artistic merit. Small figures of Buddha were also dug up, as well as various fruit trees which told a tale of the bygone days when this arid surface was once made fertile by the waters of the River Kerija.—N. Y. Post.

A Curiosity, Indeed.

"I don't see anything peculiar about this specimen," said the visitor to the museum as he stepped in front of the last chair.

"Don't you, indeed?" repeated the manager, scornfully. "Let me tell you we can't duplicate him on this continent. He's the young man just learning to ride a bicycle who never talks 'wheel' when he's not riding."—Buffalo Times.

AMONG THE DEAD OF THE YEAR.

These Prominent Men All Died of that Great Modern Curse—Bright's Disease.

PROF. ABBOTT. M. R. BRADY. COL. T. W. KNOX. M. M. POMEROY. EX-GOV. GREENHALGE. EDWIN PARDRIDGE.

The year just closed has furnished an alarming array of prominent men who have died of Bright's disease of the kidneys. The number includes Professor Austin Abbott, the great jurist and author of law books; M. B. Brady, the famous photographer; Col. Thos. W. Knox, the author of the "Boy Travellers"; Mark M. Pomeroy, the well-known editor; Mr. Edwin Pardridge, the prominent Chicago merchant, and ex-Governor Greenhalge, of Massachusetts.

If "death loves a shining mark," it is also certain that Bright's disease finds its victims among the prominent as well as among the millions of people who are suffering with it to-day, and yet do not realize this serious fact.

There are men and women in every portion of America who feel out of sorts and who do not realize what it is that affects them. They may have peculiar pains in various parts of the body, strange lassitude, a bad taste in the mouth, pains in the back and about the loins, and a general irregularity of the system.

These things mean Bright's Disease in some one of its various stages, and no man or woman is safe who has them.

This terrible disease was once considered incurable. Eminent doctors so declared, but constant scientific and chemical experiments resulted in a discovery, which is an absolute cure for Bright's disease, even in its advanced stages. It is the one and only known remedy for this terrible complaint; its name is Warner's Safe Cure.

It is simply marvelous how many people are to-day kept in perfect health and strength through its use. It has a pleasing, soothing and quieting effect upon the kidneys and all adjacent organs. It relieves promptly, puts the system in a condition of health, and substitutes happiness for misery. Testimonials of its great power could be furnished by the thousands, but all intelligent men and women, as well as the medical profession, know its great power and the grand work it is doing in the world.

DROPSY treated free by Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, of Atlanta, Ga. The greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Read their advertisement in another column of this paper.

SOME young men would get along better if they had less point to their shoes and more to their conversation.—Springfield (Ill.) Register.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. KLINE, 931 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

THE real purpose of arbitration is to show that the other fellow is wrong.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

AFTER physicians had given me up, I was saved by Piso's Cure.—RALPH ERTIG, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 22, 1893.

HOW TIME flies from the date on which a man distinguishes himself.—Washington Post.

A CREEL pain—sciatica. Its cure is sure. Use St. Jacobs Oil.

You can't tell the size ov a man by the noise he makes.—Truth.

A "QUID" OF TOBACCO.

How a Small Thing Stopped Operations on a Great War Ship.

Lieut. Emile Duboc tells an amusing story of an event, which, he says, certainly led to the downfall of hydraulic machinery in the French service. A few years ago the authorities of a great shipbuilding firm were very much perturbed when the trials for turning the turrets of a new battle ship, in the presence of the committee appointed to take over the ship, were failures. A day or two before everything had gone satisfactorily. But now the turret, after some slight movements, stuck fast. The gauges indicated the normal pressure; there was nothing wrong with the turret or with the racks for rotating it; there was no perceptible leak in any of the pipes, and it was so impossible to assign any reason for the behavior of the turret that the committee had to go home without seeing it revolve. That evening and the following day a complete overhaul was made of the system of piping, and it was then discovered that one small but important pipe was completely choked by a "quid" of chewed tobacco, which a workman had doubtless let fall into it inadvertently. When this was removed the turret worked as well as ever, but the disquietude caused by the want of success of the day before was only increased when it was discovered how insignificant the cause had been. From that day the naval authorities decided that in future wherever practicable the power for battle ship operations should be carried by a wire instead of a steam pipe.

SETTLED OUT OF COURT.

It Was Much Better Because "Nobody Got Mad."

Here is a story of a railroad claim agent—a gentleman who goes about the country settling with farmers who have had horses and cows killed by the cars, says the Danville (Ky.) Advocate. A farmer who lives near Junction City had a horse killed by a freight train. The affair was reported to the company and the company sent the gentleman aforesaid out to see what sort of a settlement he could effect with the owner of the animal. The farmer wanted something like $40 for his property, and the agent wanted to allow him $22.50. They wrangled for quite a while until bad blood was aroused and harsh words began to pass between the agent and the farmer. One word brought on another, the lie was passed and open hostilities commenced. The warring men clinched and went down. Now it so happened that the agent was much the larger man of the two, and he got the farmer between him and Mother Earth, and held him secure. After he had pounded the fallen foe until he had gotten satisfaction for all personal insults he let up for a moment and asked:

"Now, you old fool, will you take $22.50 for your claim?"

"I guess so," doggedly replied the farmer, after considerable squirming and hesitation.

"All right," said the agent; "I will pay you right away. It's much better to settle these things out of court. You save all the costs and nobody gets mad."

A Smart Brother.

A negro was discovered carrying a very large armful of books, which brought forth the inquiry:

"Going to school?"

"Yes, sah, boss."

"Do yoh study all those books?"

"No, sah; dey's my brudder's. I'se a ignorant kind er nigger side him, boss. You jest orter see dat nigger figgerin'. He done gone an' ciphered clean through addition, partition, subtraction, distraction, abomination, justification, creation, amputation and adoption."

Nicholas of Scotch Origin.

A claim is put forth that the czar is to some extent a Scotsman. Czar Paul, when in London, is said to have fallen in love with a Miss MacGregor, a young woman noted for her beauty, who happened to be riding her Shetland pony in Hyde Park. He married her privately, so the story goes, and she was the mother of Nicholas I. The present czar would, therefore, be her great-grandson.

On to Washington!

Those who contemplate visiting the capital during the inauguration next March will do well to travel over the popular "Big Four" and picturesque Chesapeake and Ohio Ry. Write for descriptive pamphlet and excursion rates. U. L. TAUTT, N. W. P. A., 234 Clark St., Chicago.

PEOPLE expect too much credit for behaving themselves properly, when in fact it is really a debt they owe to society.—Milwaukee Journal.

A CRUTCH is used for sprains. Use St. Jacobs Oil instead; it cures.

A 50-Cent Calendar Free.

Perhaps the most beautiful Calendar issued for the year '97 is THE YOUTH'S COMPANION Art Calendar, which is given to each subscriber to the paper for the year '97. It is made up of four charming pictures, beautifully reproduced in twelve harmonious colors. It is in form a four-page folder which, when extended, is 9x24 inches in size. The subjects are delightfully attractive. The Calendar makes a desirable ornament for a mantel, center-table or writing-desk. It is offered for sale only by the publishers of THE YOUTH'S COMPANION at 50 cents per copy. Only because of the enormous number published is it possible for the publishers of THE COMPANION to send it free to all COMPANION subscribers.

NOTHING gets a man out of humor quicker than to have some one come in to visit, and then pick up a newspaper and go to reading.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

COLD did it. Warmth cures it. Rheumatism is cured promptly by St. Jacobs Oil.

MIMIAM—"Don't you think my new hat is a poem, Ned?" Ned (critically)—"From its height, dear, I should compare it instead to a short story!"—Spare Moments.

One Secret of Longevity.

Those anxious to prolong this rapid transitory existence of ours beyond the average span, should foster his digestion, negatively by abstaining from indigestible fare, and affirmatively by the use of that peerless stomachic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, when he experiences symptoms of indigestion. The impairment of the digestive function is fatal to vigor. Subdue with the Bitters, also, fever and ague, biliousness and constipation.

SPEAKING of slow-going people, the man in charge of the watch counter in a jewelry store is generally behind the times.—Buffalo Courier.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from your own druggist, who will guarantee a cure. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

DAN'S so many hills on de road ter Heaven dat some folks misses de place entirely by buildin' a railroad 'round 'em.—Atlanta Constitution.

A COLD—sore and stiff. All right again. St. Jacobs Oil did it—cured.

HARDLY anybody likes to have his family physician criticised.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

LIKE Oil Upon Troubled Waters is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar, upon a cough. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

YOU can make lots of headway sometimes by admitting you are wrong when you are not.—Life.

DULL, gnawing pain—neuralgia. Prompt, sound cure—St. Jacobs Oil.

A POUND ov perswashun is better than a ton ov compulshun.—Truth.

What organ shall I buy?
Why not buy the one which holds the world's record for largest sales—the
ESTEY
Write for Illustrated Catalogue with prices, to Estey Organ Company, Brattleboro, Vt.

PIANOS $125 to $700. $25 cash. $10 per month. Every new PIANO fully warranted. $35 to $150. $10 Cash, $5 per month. Beautiful, sweet Toned and Durable.
ORGANS $10 Cash, $5 per month. Beautiful, sweet Toned and Durable.
WE SEND NEW INSTRUMENTS on TRIAL and PAY FREIGHT both ways if not satisfactory. Send for CATALOGUE, FREE.
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OPIUM HABIT AND **DRUNKENNESS** Cured. DR. J. L. STEPHENS, LEBANON, OHIO.

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GOVERNMENT Auction Guns, Revolvers, Swords, Saddles, Tents, Flags, Drums, Etc. Large Illus'd Catalogue free. BASSERMAN, 25 Frost St., N. Y.

Yucatan, it is perfection.
A. N. K.—G. 1637.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

The Blue and the Gray.

Both men and women are apt to feel a little blue, when the gray hairs begin to show. It's a very natural feeling. In the normal condition of things gray hairs belong to advanced age. They have no business whitening the head of man or woman, who has not begun to go down the slope of life. As a matter of fact, the hair turns gray regardless of age, or of life's seasons; sometimes it is whitened by sickness, but more often from lack of care. When the hair fades or turns gray there's no need to resort to hair dyes. The normal color of the hair is restored and retained by the use of

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Ayer's Curebook. "A story of cures told by the cured." 100 pages, free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

CCC **Get A Move On**

THAT Listless, Aimless, Dull, Lack-Lustre feeling of yours shows that your internal machinery is running too slowly.
YOUR LIVER IS LAZY BOWELS are languid BLOOD is sluggish
Get a move on without delay, or you'll be a very sick person. Cascarets Candy Cathartic make your liver lively, your bowels regular, your blood pure, move your machinery. Buy a box to-day, any drug store, 10c., 25c., 50c., or mailed for price. $☞ Write for booklet and free sample.
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PINE COUNTY PIONEER

ED C GOTTRY Editor and Prop.

TERMS $1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

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PINE CITY, MINN., JAN. 1, 1897.

CHIPS AND SHAVINGS.

Local Chips Picked up Around Town and Shavings Clipped From Our Exchanges.

—Born—To the wife of M. H. Carlin, on Wednesday, a daughter.

—The items from Brook Park arrived to late for publication this week.

—For Rent—One store and three rooms up stairs. Call at Mrs. Connor's.

—Dr. Fridley the dentist will be at the Pioneer house in this place, Jan 4 and 5.

—Kashik & Hoefler have a number of fine milch cows for sale. Go and secure a bargain.

—We are selling Mufflers and Muffs below cost. G. A. Carlson, Rush City, Minn.

—Burger Bros. mill started sawing on Monday, and are cutting fifteen thousand a day.

---Born---To the wife of William Simmons, on Tuesday, a boy. Mother and son doing well.

—Misses Esther and Nellie Hawley, of Hinckley, spent Tuesday in the county seat visiting friends.

---Fred A. Hodge spent the beginning of the week in Taylors Falls on business, returning on Tuesday.

—J. J. Folsom, of the Hinckley Enterprise, has been seen on our streets every day during the past week.

—Z. M. Edwards went to Harris last evening to assist Bangle's orchestra in a dance to be given at that place.

—A. E. Webber now occupies the office room formerly occupied by F. A. Hodge, with James Hurley, on Main street.

—Come early and take advantage of the big closing out sale at the Minneapolis Bargain Store, Rush City.

—Every ladies' jacket and cape will be sold at an unheard of price at the Minneapolis Bargain Store, Rush City.

—Mrs A. McAdams spent the beginning of the week in Brunswick and Mora on pension business, returning on Thursday.

—Ed. C. Gottry and wife, of Taylors Falls, drove up from there on Saturday and spent a few days visiting relatives and friends.

--100 men's suits English clay worsted, wotth $14, closing out sale, only $8 per suit, at the Minneapolis Bargain Store, Rush City.

---Edward Jesmer, of the firm of Humphrey & Jesmer, is quite sick at his mother's home about three miles south of this village.

—A pleasant dancing party was given on Thursday evening in Hurley's hall by the Hurley boys. All report having had a good time.

---Miss Carrie Perkins returned home from school on Tuesday, to spend the balance of her vacation with her father, brothers and sisters.

---Mike Connor, of Hinckley, was in our village the beginning of the week, visiting his mother and brothers. Mike is always a welcome visitor at his old home.

—Presbyterian church next Sunday, January 3rd 1897. Subjects, morning, "Debtors." Evening, "Opportunities and Their Limit." Everybody invited.

---School commences on Monday next with the same corps of teachers as last term. They are all good ones, and when you have a good thing it is wise to keep it.

---The soft weather of the first of the week has made the sleighing a little hard, but the loggers and wood haulers are earnestly praying for a little more of the beautiful.

—All of the band boys are requested to be present at the band room on Saturday evening as business of importance is to be transacted. All of the boys should strive to be present.

—The dance given on Christmas night was a success both financially and socially. Curry and Edwards formed the orchestra, and for two pieces they gave the best of satisfaction.

—The Minneapolis Bargain store, Rush City, don't pay any more the fare, but will guarantee to save you three times what the fare amounts to, by buying $10 worth of goods at The Minneapolis Bargain Store.

--Wendland Bros. the live tinners, of Sandstone, are spending the Christmas and New Year's Holiday's at the residence of Rev. C. Abel. They express themselves as being surprised in the growth of this place.

—Miss Maggie, of Hinckley, and John Hawley, of Sandstone, spent Saturday and Sunday in this place visiting at the residence of Mrs. M. L. O'Brien. John returned to Sandstone on the night train Sunday, and Maggie returned on Monday.

—Services in the M. E. church Sunday as follows: Morning at 10:30 subject, "Paul's Idea of the Future." (A New Year's discourse.) Evening at 7:30 subject, "A Gracious Invitation." All are invited.

—County Auditor Greeley's two little girls accompanied by Fayette Marsh's young daughter, all of Still water, arrived on Thursday to spend Christmas with their father and uncle. They returned to their homes on Wednesday.

---Co. Superintendent of Schools-elect Blankenship arrived in this village last Tuesday, and will make this place his headquarters. Robert will sell school supplies throughout five counties in this part of the state, in addition to performing his duties as Superintendent.

—After hearing some friends continually praising Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa remedy, Curtis Fleck, of Anaheim, California, purchased a bottle of it for his own use and is now as enthusiastic over its wonderful work as any one can be. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by J. Y. Breckenridge.

—Found—On the streets of this village, one day this week, a brown clasp pocket book, containing articles of value. The owner can have the same by calling at the Central meat market, proving property and paying for this notice.

- Round trip tickets will be sold from this station Dec., 24, 25 and 31 1896, and Jan., 1 1897, limited for return to and including Jan., 4, 1897 at rate of one and one-third fare for round trip. A. J. Armstrong, Agt.

- The parties who have been drawing piling to this village are somewhat disappointed, as the inspector has not yet arrived, and they are afraid that it will be hard work to dispose of them, there being thousands of feet awaiting his coming.

—M. O. Sherwood, of St. Paul, a practical flour mill man, was interviewing our citizens and looking around our village to see if it would be practicable to put in a mill at this point, on Wednesday. He was quite favorably impressed with the outlook. We hope our citizens will encourage the enterprise in all ways possible.

—Rush City seems to have some bad people in their village, who are bent upon burning up the town. Last Monday morning at 5 o'clock fire was discovered in the warehouse of Carl Ramberg, which is situated about ten feet north of his large store. The wind was from the south, and by the aid of the fire department was saved with only a severy scorching.

—F. P. Sullivan, traveling agent for the McCormick Harvester company, was in this village and surrounding country on Tuesday last, straightening up with the farmers. Mr. Sullivan says that the company's sales in this county are increasing each year, and says that Adam Biedermann is doing good work as their agent.

—Mr. C. M. Dixon, a well known merchant of Pleasant Ridge, Fulton, county, Pa., has a little girl who is frequently threatened with croup, but when the first symtoms appear, his wife gives her Chamberlain's Cough remedy, which always affords prompt relief. The 25 and 50 cent izes for sale by J. Y. Breckenridge.

- Don't be persuaded into buying liniments without reputation or merit—Chamberlain's Pain Balm costs no more, and its merits have been proven by a test of many years. Such letters as the following from L. G. Bagley, Hueneme, Cal., are constantly being received: "The best remedy for pain I have ever used is Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and I say so after having used it in my family for several years." It cures rheumatism, lame back, sprains and swellings. For sale by J. Y. Breckenridge.

- Mrs. O. S. Barlow, of Waterville, Kansas, came up from Taylors Falls where she has been visiting her daughter Mrs. Ed. C. Gottry, last Saturday, and spent several days visiting at the residence of her uncle Thomas Rice.

- Henry J. Rath informed a correspondent of this paper that he had purchased over two hundred and fifty thousand feet of logs, beside those bought by Dunn & Marcla and A. E. Webber. Tuesday was the best day of the season, he having bought twenty thousand feet.

—We were informed by Clerk of the Court, Rath that the adjourned term of Court will be held the 12th of next month thus giving those that want to get out their second papers one more chance before the spring election. All foreigners should bear in mind that they can't vote unless they have their second papers.

—On last Sunday afternoon Jas. W. Smith received a telegram announcing the death of his son Calvin, of Blooming Prairie, in Steele county. Mr. Smith took Monday morning's early train for the above named place. The Pioneer extends its sympathy to the bereaved family.

—Mr. Cyrus Chase and nephew Edward Chase, of Baring, Maine, are visiting friends and relatives here. They spent some time in New Mexico, in search of health before coming here. Mr Chase thinks the climate of Minnesota much better for weak lungs than that of Mexico. They will remain here until spring. Mr. Chase is a brother-in-law of Mrs. J. F. Stone and Hon. L. H. McKusick, of this place.

—On Saturday evening last there was a family reunion at the residence of Henry Brandes in this place all of the children one son-in-law and one daughter-in-law being present. The following are those that were present: Mrs. John Bartlett and two children, of North St. Paul, Emil and wife, of North Branch, Will Staples, wife and son, of Mora, Alvena, of Chicago, and the rest of the children live in this place. It has been some years since the whole family have been together. The Pioneer with the many friends of the family hope that they will all live to see a great many more such gatherings.

--Miss May Hurley, daughter of James Hurley and Miss Caroline Perkins, daughter of A. G. Perkins, are at home on their Christmas vacation. The young ladies have been attending school at the well known Villa Maria Academy, conducted by the Ursuline Nuns at Frontenac Minnesota. They express themselves as delighted with the Academy, where they were general favorites, being nicknamed, "The Sunbeams." Their class standing was very high —100 in a number of studies, and averaging throughout 96 and 95 for Miss Hurley and Miss Perkins respectively. They will return January 4.

—It is not often that we have an opportunity to verify the published article in the general news department of a paper, but a few days ago we had such an opportunity. In our issue of December 18th on the fourth page of the Pioneer appeared a two column article giving the achievements of Miss Leonora A. Howard, a young lady who is now a missionary in China. This lady was a personal friend of Dr. E. E. Barnum of this place, and graduated from the medical department of Ann Arbor University in his class. It is pleasing to note that the account given of this young lady's achievements through her own personal effort is in every respect true, and we hope that the account given will inspire many of our young readers to put forth their best endeavors to better their own condition. Honest endeavor, persistent effort and untiring zeal will win in any field.

How to Prevent Pneumonia.

At this time of the year a cold is very easily contracted, and if left to run its course without the aid of some reliable cough medicine is liable to run into that dread disease pneumonia. We know of no better remedy to cure a cough or cold than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. We have used it quite extensively, and it has always given entire satisfaction. Olagah (Ind. Ter.) Chief.

This is the only remedy that is known to be a certain preventive of pneumonia. Among the many thousands who have used it for colds and la grippe, we never yet learned of a single case having resulted in pneumonia. Persons who have weak lungs or have reason to fear an attack of pneumonia, should keep the remedy at hand. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by J. Y. Breckenridge, Pine City Minn

A HOODOOED DOLLAR.

Some genius has discovered that the silver dollar is hoodooed, because so many thirteens can be figured in its make-up. However, the thirteen superstition will not keep people from taking them. The Saint Paul & Duluth will continue to accept them from the many patrons whose loyalty has demonstrated for many years the popularity of the Duluth Short Line. This line is the favorite route between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, West Superior, Stillwater, Taylors Falls, and other points, and has always enjoyed that reputation. It is thoroughly up to date in everything, and especially those things which add most to the comfort of the traveling public. Modern equipment, fast trains, convenient hours, smooth roadbed, handsome terminals, close connections, obliging employes—these are what have made it a favorite, and it keeps its patrons. The man who takes the Duluth Short Line always gets the best, and is satisfied. Ticket agents are always glad to provide inquirers with maps, folders, circulars etc., or they may be obtained by writing direct to W. A. Russell, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

LARGEST AND BEST.

The publishers of the St. Paul Weekly dispatch have just favored us with a copy of their annual premium supplement. Some of the offers which they make are simply wonderful. Articles which would cost more than the subscription price of the paper are given free with a year's subscription. There is something of interest in it for every member of every family.

The subscription price of the Weekly dispatch is but 75 cents per annum, and it is the largest and best weekly paper published in Minnesota, consisting of from ten to sixteen pages per week.

Send postal card for sample copies of paper and premium supplement to the Weekly Dispatch, St. Paul, Minn.

—We won't agree to pay your fare to Rush City if you buy ten dollars worth of goods of us, but we do agree to sell goods so cheap that you will save more than enough.

G. A. Carlson,
Rush City, Minn.

CHAIRS!

I have a new and large stock of

Diners,
Rocking Chairs,
Children's Chairs,
High Chairs,
UPHOLSTERED CHAIRS,
COBBLER SEAT CHAIRS.

Newest Styles, Lowest Prices.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

H. N. WELCH,
Furniture and Hardware.
Pine City.

DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

The intense itching and smarting incident to eczema, tetter, salt-rheum, and other diseases of the skin is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites, and chronic sore eyes. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

Try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, they are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge.

LAND——LAND.

If you wish to buy lands in Pine county, you should look over the tracts of land for sale by the undersigned near Pine City Mission Creek, Brook park and Hinckley.

Prices from $4 to $6 per acre on very easy terms. E. G. MELLEM,
408 Endicott Building, St. Paul.

J. Veverka, of Pine City, is my agent at Pine City.

Kashik & Hoefler,

DEALERS IN

Fresh AND Salt Meats.

We keep Constantly on hand the following Meats:

beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Poultry,

AND GAME IN SEASON.

We also make and have on hand all kinds of Sausages. KASHIK & HOEFLER, Pine City, Minn.

The Crown Roller Mills,

Rush City; Minn.

New and improved Machinery,

First-Class Flour Guaranteed.

CHAS. A. SCHARTE, prop.

Gold Medal Flour

Is the Result of time, money, work and study, all culminating in the highest science of flour making.

All for the good of humanity, Washburn, Crosby Co. have perfected the process of producing the best that wheat contains.

Use nothing but Gold Medal Flour if you would have sweet, wholesome bread.

All grocers sell it.
All wise people [illegible]

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Pine City CASH STORE

CARRIES A FULL LINE OF

General Merchandise,

Boots Shoes, Etc.

Also Farm Produce, Flour and Feed, Lime and Plastering Hair.

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Pine City, Minn

W. F. Glasow

...DEALER IN...

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Pine City, Minn.

Dry Goods,
Clothing,
Hats and Caps,
Boots and Shoes,
Groceries, Etc.

Especial attention paid to the Farmers' trade. When in the city call at the old stand and look over my goods and prices, and see the inducements I can offer.

Save Money!

By purchasing your Hardware of

Sticha & Petricka

Who sell the Household Sewing Machine, Buckeye Pumps, and the Clipper Plows.

We also have a large line of Sash, Doors and Windows which we will sell at very Low Prices.

We sell the Celebrated "Peninsular" Heaters and "Favorite" Cook Stoves. Call and look at them,

STICHA & PETRICKA,
Pine City, Minn.

Closing-Out Sale.

at the Minneapolis Bargain Store,

Rush City, Minn.

We are going out of business, and will sell these goods at cost. Our stock contains

Dry Goods, Clothing,
Boots and Shoes,
Ladies' and Gent's Furnishing Goods,
And Holiday Goods.

Remember when we say we sell Below Cost, we mean every word of it. The stock must be sold until January. Come early and secure your Bargains, at the

MINNEAPOLIS BARGAIN STORE,
Rush City, Minn.