

The Pine County Pioneer.

Ed. C. GOTTRY, Proprietor.

DEVOTED TO THE GENERAL INTERESTS OF PINE COUNTY, AND THE WELFARE OF ITS READERS.

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VOL. XII.

PINE CITY, PINE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, FEB. 26, 1897.

NO. 11.

E. E. Barnum, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.

Residence in Ryer House, Office in room
back of Drug Store.

Pine City, - Minnesota.

Dr. E. L. Stephan,
Physician and Surgeon.
apartments at Drug Store.

Hinckley, - Minn.

Dr. J. C. J. Wiig,
Physician and Surgeon.

Rush City, - Minn.

A. J. Stowe, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of New York
City, 1861. Office in new building, Main
Street, corner Post Office, Rush
City. Second house north of office.

RUSH CITY, MINNESOTA

Robert C. Saunders,
Attorney at Law,
Hinckley, - Minnesota.

S. G. L. ROBERTS,
Attorne and Counselor at Law,
PINE CITY, MINNESOTA.

Ed. C. Gottry,
Attorney at Law.

ELLISON BLOCK, TAYLORS FALLS, MINN.
Late Register U. S. Land Office. Will
practice in all Courts of the State.

ROBERTSON BROS.
DEALERS IN
General Merchandise.

Best Goods at Lowest Prices.
FINKLAYS, MINNESOTA.

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.

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.

W. F. Glasow
DEALER IN...

**GENERAL
MERCCHANDISE.**
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.

The Old Constitution.
To Be Forever Kept as a National
Naval Museum.

Commodore Farragut's Flagship,
The Hartford, Is Also to Be Permanently
Maintained—Held in the
Rearguard.

[Special Washington Letter]

"A great deal more work
which I am more equal," said the secy
of the navy the other morning,
"than the accomplishment of the re-
clamation of the old battleship Hart-
ford. Congress is often very pro-
lific in giving large amounts of
money, but it is not primarily
patriotic or sentimental. It was very
difficult to secure an appropriation, but,
by constant urging, it was accom-
plished. And Commodore Farragut
is a man who will be per-
petually mentioned in the navy."

"Do you know that a relic of heroism
incites patriotism? The young men
who see the Hartford in future years,
and who read her splendid naval career,
will be stirred to emulation, and flag
will fly over her deck, and have an ambition
to do as well for their country
as did the heroes who trod her decks
and served her guns. They will read of
the great days of the Civil War, and
hasten his feet to the smoke
and carnage of battle; and particularly
our young midshipmen will have
before them constantly the memory of
the commodore, with a stimulated
ambition to fight as he fought, if ever in
battle fit to do."

Secretary Herbert is not alone in his
desire to have the Constitution re-
paired. Congressman Fitzgerald, of
Massachusetts, has secured the adop-
tion of a bill calling upon the
Secretary of the Navy for an estimate
of the amount of money which will be
necessary to move the Constitution
from Portsmouth to the Washington
navy yard, where it is to be repaired
and then shall be forever kept as
a naval museum.

In support of his
resolution, Mr. Fitzgerald made a
speech in the house of representatives.

He said:

"In connection with the resolution I
present a petition of the Massachu-
setts Historical society that congress
may take some action in regard to the
preservation of the frigate Constitution,
which now lies at the Washington
navy yard, and is in such a condition
as to be in danger of sinking at any
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a naval museum.

"As every member of this house
knows, there is no vessel in the Amer-
ican navy which has had a longer history
and the record that the Constitution
possesses is my proud privilege to
represent in congress the district in
which is located our world-famous
frigate. Her name was well known
and her fame was well deserved. In
unparalleled record it has been called
Constitution wharf. As a boy I have
the pleasant recollection of the
happy days when we were young boys
and the Constitution was built over a century
ago, and when I stand here pleading
for the preservation of Old Ironsides
my deepest sympathies are moved
by the achievements of the valiant
sons of Massachusetts who have
produced within my breast, as they
must within the breast of every American
citizen, feelings of deepest reverence
for the historic ship."

"Why should it be necessary to call
the attention of the government to its
duty with regard to the preservation

of the Constitution? An appeal was
resisted in the sinking of the Kearsarge
and the escape of the Alabama. It
was the iron ruler post which
had met the iron post stands, his
bedded in it a conceal shell which
came near destroying the ship. It was
fired from a rifle on the confederate
cruise Alabama. But it did not ex-
plode. An iron ruler post was
resisted in the sinking of the Kearsarge
and the escape of the Alabama. The
shell was found there after the cele-
brated engagement. A skilful gunner,
making his life, and saving the
sinking ship, set aside the
rudder post and drilled a hole
into the shell until he came to the powder.
Then he poured in water and saturated
the explosive. After that he
placed another iron ruler post
and one end of the iron ruler
material. The rudder post was then
mended and strengthened with
other iron ruler posts. The post
was taken apart and a new one put in its place. The
old rudder post, with its shell imbed-
ded in the ground, was never heard of
again by his friends and relatives,
except that his son was added to his
name, and the chief nobility in that
part of India, suddenly decided
to embrace the life of a Sanyasse.

"One day he told his friends he was
going on a railroad journey and sent
his servants to the railway station
but he did not follow. He went away
into the jungle and was never heard of
again by his friends and relatives,
except that his son was added to his
name, and the chief nobility in that
part of India, suddenly decided
to embrace the life of a Sanyasse.

"The Sanyasse believes that the
true method of obtaining a con-
sciousness of the universe is (which is
God) to ignore all worldly cares, even
the desire for food, clothing and shelter,
and to meditate through the years until

the year 1829, when the destruction of

the Constitution was ordered, the stirring

lyric poem of Oliver Wendell Holmes

said her what would have been

a disgrace to our country, and I think

that he read those inspiring words

which he recited at this time, when
through neglect, a like fate seems to be

in store for us."

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OLD IRONSIDES.

Ay, tear her tattered ensign down!

Long has it waved at high

And many a brave has dashed to see

That banner in the sky.

How many a gallant heart has bled

And burst the cannon's roar!

The meteor of the ocean air,

So bright, so雄伟!

She'll not be gone long!

Her deck, once red with heroes' blood,

Where knelt the vanquished foe,

When winds were hurrying o'er the flood,

No more shall strew the victor's tread;

No more shall hear the conquering knee;

No more shall ring the battle-trumpet,

The eagle of the sea!

Oh, better that her shattered bulk

Should sink beneath the waves;

Her deck, her hold, her hull,

And there should be her grave.

Nail to the mast her holy flag,

And give her to the god of storms.

The lightning and the tempest,

The sun and moon and stars,

Will give her to the gods,

And the winds will be her shroud.

THE OLD CONSTITUTION.

revered relics of the revolutionary

times and of her illustrious sons; and

she feels that she has the right to insist

that the nation be remiss in its duty to

her," he said.

In connection with the resolution I

present a petition of the Massachu-

setts Historical society that congress

may take some action in regard to the

preservation of the frigate Constitu-

tion, which now lies at the Washington

navy yard, and is in such a condition

as to be in danger of sinking at any

time," he said.

At the conclusion of the congress-

man's speech he was given an ovation

and the most cordial ovation was given

to the president of the抓了犯人。

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Pine Co. Pioneer.

W. P. GOTTRY, Publisher.
PINE CITY, MINN.

The largest library in the world is that of the Library of France, founded by Louis XIV. It which contains 1,400,000 books, 300,000 maps, 120,000 manuscripts, 300,000 prints, 120,000 coins and gold medals, 100,000 engravings and 100,000 portraits.

An improvised fire department prevented a serious conflagration in Iola, Kas., one day. When the alarm was given, a collection of men, scene of the fire seized a heavily charged soda water cylinder, threw it on a wheelbarrow and rushed to the building where the fire was getting its worst. Plunging into the thickest of the flames, he struck the stopcock and soon had the fire under control.

ALEXANDER instance of the rapid progress of the Japanese in modern civilization is shown in the fact that the native babies have learned to cry in the improved American or European fashion. In the palmy days before the war, the babies so much their babies were models of propriety, and were scarcely ever heard to whimper. Now they bawl as long and as loudly as the most civilized infant even.

PRINCESS BEATRICE youngest and favorite daughter of Queen Victoria, whose husband, prince of Battenberg, died on board the naval steamer ship *Monarch* in the West Indies, Africa, in January of last year, has made the queen a pledge of perpetual widowhood. Whether the latter made a request for it is not known, but the information that the pledge has been given comes from a source within the royal circle which is not open to question.

It is stated that the inventor of the whistling buoy, "that godsend to the sailor," got his first idea of the device from seeing a small boy pushing an ordinary iron horn mouth downward, into the mouth of the air thus compressed was forced rapidly through the small end with a whistling noise, and that same principle is now embodied in all the apparatus supplied by the inventor, the rising of the tide or action of the waves driving the air into the horn.

A small rod of iron—a straight piece of wire, for instance—greased, can be heated until it is red hot. The grease apparently prevents the burning of the surface of the water, and the iron rods cradled in a slight depression or trough. Scientists believe the floating iron is to a film of air condensed on the iron, and that is the cause of the heat, because the iron, because if the rod be heated to redness, and as soon as it cools be placed on water, it will sink; but if it be exposed to the air for a short time it will float.

One of our consuls in France writes that the timber department is a market for him for a large amount of American oak lumber produced to be sawed in the manner preferred by French lumber dealers. That probably settles the question. The Americans are not to blame for failing to put himself, not foreign buyers. English and German manufacturers are much wiser in this regard, and thereby get a great deal of foreign trade which Americans might have if they would adopt proper methods.

The new Trans-Siberian railway runs through immense steppes, where no trees grow, and of roads there is not one. Many have been in the cabinet at different times, as Alexander Hamilton, the first secretary of the treasury, was born in the West Indian island of Barbados, another distinguished secretary of the treasury, born in Switzerland; Carl Schurz, a native of Germany, once secretary of the interior, James Wilson, of Iowa, who is to be Mr. McKinley's secretary of agriculture, is a native of Scotland.

It is announced in London that in her capacity as governor of the Isle of Wight, Princess Beatrice will next summer publicly unveil the memorial of the late Lord Tennyson, to be erected on the site of his residence, which gives the inhabitants of the island great delight and satisfaction for the princess to appear in her official role, and friends say she is, like the queen, a passionate admirer of the poet of Crete. Underwriting Cato hastened to add apologetically that the report that any stone had been fired at the princess was a base falsehood.

Task Given to Italy.

Princess Beatrice, it is said, wants that the powers have decided to entrust to Italy the authority to pacify and minister the affairs of the island of Crete, pending the establishment of constitutional autonomy for the island.

WILL NOT YIELD.

Greece Determined to Annex the Island of Crete.

The Powers Are Defeated—King George Makes a Statement—Turks Defeated in a Battle—A Hill Fight.

ATHENS, Feb. 19.—The nonconcurrence of the powers in Greece's action in Crete does not seem to have had any effect on the king, who, in a speech to his troops, said that Greece is going ahead as though she had the full consent of the powers to her annexation of the island. Col. Vasili, the adjutant-general of the king, who is in command of the forces, said that Crete is already forming a local administration in the name of the king of the Hellenes. He is making preparations for the holding of municipal elections in the towns and villages, and is not occupied by the forces of the foreign powers. All the Greek consulates in the island have lowered their flags, and the country is now in a state of affairs that as Crete now has Greek territory, its duties have ended. It is stated here that the Greek war ship Hydra, which was conveying provisions to the Greeks, was shot up by British and Italian torpedo boats.

King George to America.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—The following dispatch has been received in response to a cable message to his majesty the King of Greece from the New York Herald:

"Athens, Feb. 19.—The nonconcurrence

HIS NAME REVERED.

The Country Appropriately Celebrates Washington's Birthday.
Ottawa, Feb. 23.—The one hundred and sixtieth anniversary of the birth of George Washington was celebrated in this city yesterday. The Union League club had for its principal speaker Frederick R. Conrad of New York, whose history is part of the history of the nation.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 23.—The feature of the celebration of Washington's birthday in this city was the banquet of the Michigan club, which was held at the Hotel Royal in the evening. Gen. Alger was toastmaster.

DETROIT, Feb. 23.—The anniversary of Washington's birth was generally observed in this city.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 23.—Washington's birthday was fittingly celebrated here in all the towns and villages.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 23.—Tentatives had been made with students of the University of Indianapolis yesterday afternoon when Gen. Harrison

had his appearance on the platform in answer to a request from the students to make the principal Washington birthday speech. During his remarks Gen. Harrison said:

"I am glad to see Washington, as of every great man, was in this—in view of an emergency."

ITHACA, N. Y., Feb. 23.—Washington's birthday was celebrated under the auspices of Cornell university. The following letter from President-elect McKinley to Dr. Silliman, president of the university, was read:

"Minister of Foreign Affairs—

"The Turks Defeated."

LONDON, Feb. 20.—A dispatch to the Times from Vienna says that the Neusee fleet, established by the emperor from Salonic to the effect that a truce had occurred between the Turkish soldiers and the Greek insurgents at Navarino, has been broken.

The Turks are now going round.

A crowd of Moslems marched to the military headquarters here and demanded that they be furnished with arms to fight against their comrades.

Moslims and Christians were given to them and they marched out of the city. Later fighting occurred on the hills near the city, with no decisive results on either side.

Fighting on the Hills.

CANNA, Feb. 20.—Moslems have abandoned Vouliagmen and have returned to Alkionis, where they are now encamped with reinforcements. The general of salonic has ordered the troops to the point where the disturbance took place. The population along the Greek frontier is now in a state of alarm.

The Franks, in a急y, sounding the signal to rise against the Turks.

Surprising, If True.

Rumor That Consul-General Lee Has Resigned.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—The Times-Herald's Havana correspondent says: "Consul-General Lee has resigned. He determined some days ago to take a step if he were not upheld in his efforts to demand that he be authorized to demand the release of the United States citizens confined in Cuban prisons under the same illegal circumstances that he demanded for the American sailors."

He has not been granted his demands.

Washington, Feb. 22.—A bill introduced in the house yesterday to appropriate \$100,000,000 for the construction of the Panama Canal was voted down.

The bill was introduced by Rep. Daniel G. Miller, of Connecticut.

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PINE COUNTY PIONEER.

FINE CITY, MINN., FEBRUARY 26, 1897.

CHIPS AND SHAVINGS.

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

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

Mrs Anna Wescott, of Rock
Creek, is visiting with her sister,
Mrs G. J. Albrecht.

The Minneapolis Bargain Store,
at Rush City, is closing out stock at
50 cents on the dollar.

Born—To the wife of A. J. Arm-
strong, on Monday, a son. Mother
and child are doing well.

Everything must be sold with-
in 20 days, at the Minneapolis Bar-
gain Store, Rush City, Minn.

For Sale—A span of horses, and
young cow. For particulars call on
or address Sticha & Petricka.

There were about ten couple came
down from Beacon on Monday even-
ing, to enjoy the masquerade ball.

Remember, you buy for one dol-
lar, two dollars worth of goods at
the Minneapolis Bargain Store, Rush
City.

O. C. Cox, of the firm of McLa-
ren & Cox, of Hinckley, transacted
business in the metropolis on Wed-
nesday.

Sticha & Petricka want 200
cords of dry bass wood, for
which they will pay the highest mar-
ket price.

About twelve couple came up from
Rush City on Monday to take part in
the masquerade. They all said they had
a fine time.

Maggie and John Hawley, of
Sandstone, visited at Mrs. O'Brien's
on Monday and stayed to the ball in
the evening.

Dan McCormack, of Rush City,
was a Pine City caller on Wednes-
day. Dan is always a welcome caller
in this place.

Senator Hodge came up on Sat-
urday, and spent Sunday with his
family, returning on Monday to his
duties at the state capital.

Chas. Vetter has been quite
sick for the past couple of weeks.
Dr. Barnum is in attendance and at
last report she was convalescent.

Logging operations have about
closed in this vicinity, on account of
the amount of snow in the woods,
making it impossible for teams to
get around.

Some of the young folks of this
place went down to Meadow Lanes
on Saturday night to a candy pull
and dance. They report having had
a fine time.

Services in the Presbyterian
church next Sunday morning at
10:30, subject "In the Way." Even-
ing at 7:30, subject "The Residue."
Everybody invited.

We have been informed that
Herman Borchers, our enterprising
shoe maker will build a fine residence
on his lot near the Webster school
in the early spring.

It is rumored that there will be
more building done in this place dur-
ing the coming season than ever be-
fore, and a much finer lot of build-
ings, mostly brick.

The eight passenger train, which
should get here at 4:20 a. m., never
reached here until 9:30 a. m., on Monday
morning, on account of the snow
drifting into the cuts.

Services in the M. E. church
Sunday Feb. 28 as follows: Morning
10:30 subject, "One offering for Sin."
Evening 7:30, "The Resurrected
Lord." All are invited.

Handbills are out announcing a
masquerade ball to be given by the
Rush City Social Club at Laird &
Boyle's opera house this evening.
A number of our young people are
going to attend.

Born—To the wife of Edward
Kendall, on Saturday, a daughter.
The mother and child are doing
nicely, and Ed says he will have
more boats this season than ever
before to let to tourists.

Mrs. J. D. McCormack and Miss
Mary O'Gorman, of Rush City, came
up on Monday, to spend a couple of
days visiting at the residence of G.
J. Albrecht, and to take in the mas-
querade. They went home on Tues-
day's limited.

A. Munch, of St. Paul, was in
this place on business last Monday,
and found time to call at the Pion-
eer office and swell the exchequer by
renewing his subscription. Mr.
Munch is always a welcome caller in
this village.

Mrs. Olson, Mrs. Smith and Mr.
Eugene Rumer, of Grantsburg,
came up Saturday and spent a few
days visiting at the residence of
their uncle, Walter E. Smith. They
also took in the masquerade ball on
Monday evening.

Miss Minnie Ouradnik, sister of
Jos. Ouradnik, arrived in this place
on Thursday from Chicago. Her
brother Joseph took her up to their
father's rest home about nine miles
northeast of this place on the govern-
ment road in the afternoon.

R. H. Stewart arrived in this
village on Saturday night's train
from Menomonie, Wis., and is now
located on his farm at Mid-dow Lanes.
While in town on Monday Mr. Stewart
called at this office and had his
name placed on the subscription list.

G. A. Carlson, of Rush City,
wishes to call attention to some of
the prices he advertises in this issue
of the paper. Mr. Carlson is a wide
awake business man and knows how
to advertise his goods. When in
need of advertising in his line give him
a call.

Only about twenty days more
winter this season, as spring opens
the 20th of March, and it will not
be very long now before the birds
will be singing, the green grass be
springing up, and the trees bud-
ding, and then the time of flowers
will be at hand.

On account of the recent spell
of cold weather, the Minneapolis
Bargain Store at Rush City, will
continue its closing out sale for the
next twenty days, in order to dis-
pose of the balance of the stock.
Call and look at the big bargains
they are offering.

Miss Anna Basteir, of St. Paul,
arrived in this place the first of the
week and has accepted the position
of clerk in the bakery. Joseph Ve-
verka's business is increasing so fast
that he has been obliged to get more
help. Joe is a fine fellow and deserving
of the patronage that he receives.

The Ladies Aid of the M. E.
church met with Mrs. Jas. E. Net-
ter, at the barracks on Wednesday
afternoon. Mr. Taylor, Sam Glan-
ville and A. S. Grotty took the ladies
down in the morning, and brought them back in the afternoon.
They report having had a fine time
and a very pleasant ride.

From everywhere come words of
praise for Chamberlain's Cough
Remedy. "Allow me to congratulate
you on the merits of your Remedy."
It cured me of chronic bronchitis
when the doctor could do nothing for me." CHAS. F. HEMEL,
Toldeo, Ohio. For sale by Breckenridge,
the Druggist, Pine City.

A few months ago, Mr. Byron
Every, of Woodstock, Minn., was
badly afflicted with rheumatism.
His right leg was swollen the full
length, causing him great suffering.
He was advised to try Chamberlain's
Pain Balm. The first bottle of
it helped him considerably, and
the second bottle effected a cure.
The 25 and 50 cent sizes are for sale
by Breckenridge, the Druggist, Pine
City.

The Riverside Circle met at the
residence of Mrs. F. A. Hodge on
Tuesday afternoon. An elegant
luncheon was served in the evening
from four to six. At the meeting
it was thought best by some to hold
their luncheons at Hurley's store,
Front street, and charge ladies ten
cents, and gentlemen twenty-five
cents for lunches, the money received
in this way to go toward the
building fund of the G. A. R. organi-
zation.

A. L. Agatin, Master in Chan-
cery, of Duluth, was in this place on
Tuesday and sold the premises
known as the Lambert farm which
has been advertised in this paper
for some time. Mr. Agatin is one
of the finest guitar players that ever
came to this place and he furnished
entertainment for the boys in
the office between trains. He
was well pleased with our village
and says that he will come down
during the summer and spend a
couple of weeks fishing.

Mr. Ward L. Smith of Freder-
icktown, Mo., was troubled with
chronic diarrhoea for over thirty
years. He had become fully satis-
fied that it was only a question of a
short time until he would have to
give up. He had been treated by
some of the best physicians in Euro-
pe and America, but got no per-
manent relief. One day he picked up
a newspaper, and glanced to read an advertisement of Cham-
berlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea
Remedy. He got a bottle of it; the
first dose helped him, and its contin-
ued use cured him. For sale by
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If the young boys of the village
continue cavorting around the vil-
lage and raising such racket as
they have the last few evenings, the
enactment of a "curfew law" will
become a necessity.

The teams are beginning to re-
turn from the pines. Two teams
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electric light, and the farmers will
not have to take their grain to Rush
City to get it ground. Our village
will look quite civilized when we get
our electric light plant started, and
no more dark streets.

The coming celebration of St. Pat-
rick's has especially endeared
itself to many. In order to spend an
enjoyable and instructive evening,
Father Rabsteink has been
tendered the services of one of the
best known lecturers to the Ameri-
can public in the person of the very
able Rev. John Gimner, of St. Paul.
This learned gentleman is in constant
demand by the public in general.
The lecture is illustrated with the
aid of the best stereopticons in the
West. It is left to the public of
Pine City to select a subject. The
admission fee will be very moderate,
and seats reserved without charge at
the drug store. The PIONEER is
glad that the public will have the
advantage of hearing a lecture gen-
erally reserved to large cities, and
profit thereby, combining entertain-
ment with instruction. Rev. J.
Gimner, the lecturer, was expected
in Pine City last December, but his
appointments were booked until this
time, consequently it is an easy
matter to judge his popularity.

The masquerade ball given by
the band boys on Monday evening
was a grand success in every way.
Some of the costumes were elegant
and would have done credit to a ball
in a much larger place. Those receiv-
ing the prizes were: Isabel Wil-
cox, who represented a flower girl,
and Louis Petricka, who represented
a Zulu king and Queen; as their
costumes were the finest in the hall, but
they got there too late, as the judges
had given their decisions before they
came in. We have not the space to
enumerate the whole of the costumes
that deserve mention, so will just
notice a few of the most prominent
ones. John Hailey, James Wandel,
Charles Nason, Charles Griffith and
George Venekhaven as clowns made
considerable sport, especially the
two Charles. Mrs. Olson of Grants-
burg, as Night, had one of the best
suits in the hall, it being the same
one she took the prize at Oscoda,
Wis., in December. Jos. Ouradnik,
Fred Ausmus, Frank Svanda as sailors,
Mary and Roudolf Bussemiller as
Tyroones; Several boys from Rush
Lake as Uncle Sams, and Lizzie
O'Brien as a Highland Scotch lassie.
All of the costumes were very nice
and add credit to those getting them
up. Every thing passed off
pleasantly and the boys cleared a
real little sum. It was the best
masquerade ever given in this place.
The boys feel thankful to the citizens
and all others who patronized them,
and when they get their new instru-
ments they will try and improve in
their playing so as to be able to com-
pete with any country band in the
state.

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Tuesday last, but there are a few
more than we thought there were at
the time we made the assertion. It
is now a settled fact that we will in
a short time have our streets lit by
electric light, and the farmers will
not have to take their grain to Rush
City to get it ground. Our village
will look quite civilized when we get
our electric light plant started, and
no more dark streets.

The teams are beginning to re-
turn from the pines. Two teams
from Sexton's camp, up near Part-
ridge, spent Tuesday night in this
place. They report that Sexton has
put in 15,000,000 feet of logs. Not
cut if Bryan had been elected.

We call the attention of our readers
to the new advertisement
of G. A. Carlson, of Rush City,
which appears in this issue. Mr.
Carlson has won an enviable reputation
throughout Pine and Chicago
county. His goods are always first-
class, and his prices are the lowest.
Give him credit and satisfy yourself
as to the truth of our assertions.

On last Tuesday evening the
citizens of this place expressed them-
selves in regard to the issuing of a
bonus of \$2,000 for the purpose of
lighting our village with electricity,
and the building of a grist mill. Ac-
cording to the vote, there were only
nineteen out of ninety-five of our
citizens who were opposed to it, so
that it was carried by an overwhelming
majority. The PIONEER said two
weeks ago that there were a few
sore heads, and it was proved on
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THE HIGHWAY.

The highway lies all bare and brown,
A naked line across the down.
Worn by the hundred hurrying feet,
The road life comes and goes,
And busy commerce comes and goes.
Where once the grass grew green
It's gone.

The world's force pulses beat.

Well for the highway that it lies!
The highway of small smokes!—
The free highway of small voices—
Voices of soft green growing things—
Tramped and torn from earth which
lives.

Too closely, imperceiving why
Its darling hairs must die!

My heart's a highway, trodden down
By man's footstep, red and worn—
Grave thought, and burden-bearing
deeds.

And man's achievements envy faces,
With laughing joys and crowning cares,
Along the road that worldward leads—
To death.

What is my heart to them there?
Yet sometimes breathes a low sigh—
The tender springing things that grow—
The nursing mothers feel destroyed,
Sweet, ignorant dreams that youth enjoyed—
And blossomed there the long year through.

Would I could have them too—
Louise Beta Edwards, in Harper's Magazine.

"DOC'S" STORY.

The "lush" was in his best humor when he joined the evening group at the Alabia Hotel. He had been through a night of many peregrinations left in his wake, which made him groan and even dignified. At the same time he had started in upon an evening accumulation, and had already become warmed into that friendly mood which helps one to realize that all men are brothers.

"Good evening, gentlemen," said the "lush," and he said it as if it were the preliminary to an oration.

"Good evening, sir; good evening," responded "Doc" Horne, with a slight inclination.

"Serves you make yourself miserable," said the lightning dentist, who could be entertaining at times.

"Come join the feast of reason and the flow of soul," added the book agent, who could be original, if not enterprising.

"Sure, that's right," added the bicycle salesman.

The "lush" seated himself and asked: "Well, gentlemen, what is the subject under discussion?"

"We were talking about the cold weather, and saying that it must be pretty tough on some people," said the lightning dentist.

"There's nothing personal in this, is there?" asked the "lush."

"Nothing personal," said the lightning dentist, laughing. "Doc" Horne chuckled, and the large book agent smiled in a conservative manner, as if he feared to compromise his professional dignity.

The lightning young man was puzzled. He did not see why the laugh came in, so he settled back in his chair and tried to think it out. The task was long and difficult, for he said but a few words during the rest of the evening.

"I don't think there is so much suffering now that the weather has moderated," said the "lush."

"I hope not," said "Doc" Horne. "It's a terrible thing to be cold and hungry for days at a time, and I can tell you that if you gentlemen went go through what I did you'll appreciate that fact, too."

"How's that, "Doc"?" asked the "lush."

"I thought I had told you of my experience in the winter of '97 and '98, when I was moose hunting with Gen. Foster up in Canada. No? Well, we had a party of gentlemen from New York and Philadelphia with us. The weather was terrible, and we were living in the general's hunting lodge and we managed to keep comfortable. One day I was out with a party, and we were up on the Sessakoochee river."

"What's its name, "Doc"?" asked the lightning dentist.

"The Sessakoochee—Indian name you know. It means 'lofty pines.' I had two New York gentlemen with me, and we were tracking a moose—had been on the trail for several hours. I crossed the river to get a fire to take up, and seemed to be a new trail, and I got separated from my two friends. I suppose I was intent on following this trail, and that's why I paid so little attention to the weather. The first thing I knew the snow began to fall, and I discovered that the trail was covered with every indication of a blizzard. I started back along the trail, but in ten minutes the air was filled with blinding snow and I found myself in a perfect blizzard, running the river on our course. It was impossible to see very far in any direction, but I kept on, and thought I was going toward the river. I knew I if struck the river I could freeze to death."

"It must have been awful," said the lightning dentist.

"Well, it wasn't any pleasure excursion. Fortunately I found a hollow tree where I could crawl myself. I got in there and wrapped my fur coat around me, and managed to keep fairly warm until morning. By that time the wind had stopped, and the blizzard was something intense. If I hadn't been a sturdy and athletic I suppose I never would have lived through it. I got out, took my bearings from the sun, and started out on the trail again. I had to run to keep from freezing. Of course I still carried my rifle, and I also had a hunting knife, but I didn't have any matches to start a fire with. About ten o'clock that morning I shot a rabbit, but of course couldn't cook it, so I had to content myself with drinking a little of the blood!"

The bicycle young man gasped and shivered, which led "Doc" to say: "You would have been glad to get it."

"I should think it would be hard work to run in the snow," said the lightning dentist.

"Not if you had snowshoes," said "Doc" with an amused smile.

"Oh, I didn't know you had snowshoes."

"I didn't have any when I started, but I found a pair of snowshoes lying twigs tangled together which was a kind of wiry grass that grows up there. With this pair of shoes I could make four miles an hour across the snow. I kept at it nearly all day, only stopping to eat and sleep."

"When Gov. Black pointed out that I was 86,000 children of school age in New York who do not attend school he does not need to dwell on the remedy. Everybody knows that it is more school, better teachers."

"I knew a few words belonging to this Canadian tribe of Maxobashus, but I never gave a thorough study to any Indian language except that of the Sioux."

"Lo, the poor Indian," observed the lightning agent. "What did this man be like?"

"I was a funny thing, I guess," said "Doc" Horne, "but I was a funny thing, I had cut myself, and I was bleeding. I went up the other side, when I saw an Indian trapper, in a fur suit, jump behind a tree about 100 feet ahead of me. I stopped short and yelled to him: 'Keerly maho!' That meant in the Indian language, 'Come out'."

"Can you talk Indian, too, "Doc"?" asked the lightning agent.

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SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

Bishop Creighton, of London, who has been continually by wearing his unseemly clerical clothes when he travels on the continent on his vacation.

—Pope Leo has come into possession of all the property of the convent of St. Francis at Assisi by an arrangement with the Italian government.

—British literature language is not limited to the Kalevala. There were 111 periodicals published in that language alone last year, as well as four where Finnish and Swedish are used.

—When Gov. Black pointed out that I was 86,000 children of school age in New York who do not attend school he does not need to dwell on the remedy.

—Foolish plan to raise taxes in endless varieties, postage at \$1.50 a letter.

—"Disease Does Not Stand Still."

—People have the promise best of all, and the best of all.

—"Kidney, Liver, on URINARY TROUBLES."

—Have tried doctors and medicines without avail, and have become diagnosed.

—DON'T GIVE UP!

—*Medicinal Safe Cure*

—WILL CURE YOU.

—Thousands now well, last once you took it.

—Give it as a balsom to your nose.

—Lungs & Liver.

</

A MISSPELLED TALE.

A little boy said, "Mother dear,
May I go out to play?
The sun is bright, the birds are singing,
It's time to go, it's easy night."

"Go forth, my son," the mother said.
The son said, "Take youself—
The ground knew stee, awl painted red,
But the sun has lost your weight."

"Ah, hooy," he cried, and sought the streets.
With him was now full of glee,
And rends fell steadily.
Threw snowdrifts grain, threw wavy
pool.
He was with mite and mane,
But though his eyes would walk by
rule.

Ex—oh, but it's its place.
Ever like to meet man kindly sole,
And yonder stars a traumorous whote.
Two slos has been my game.

A heap of gold a great hot stata,
The crewel fate my hard wood—
We have not thus to row.
Five weeks and pall, have met my rote,
He and his old were safely toad
Back to his home at last.

—L. C. Crook, in N. W. Christian Advocate.

INTO THE APACHE'S LAIR.

Lieut. Gatwood's Interview with Chief Geromino in 1886.

A Mission That Required Heroes—Life Hung in the Balance as He Walked Into the Camp of the Renegades in the Sierra Madre to Ask Their Surrender.

N the way of Indians and during there is nothing in the annals of savage warfare to beat Lieut. Gatwood's exploit in entering the camp of the renegades Apache in the campaign of 1886 to persuade them to surrender to the United States troops.

The men from Tucson were talking and when their discussions of Indian frontier desiderates the people near him in the Hoffman house office gather to listen.

In the last Apache ten years ago which had as its outcome the deportation of the hostile Apaches from Arizona to forts on the Atlantic coast, where they were corralled beyond the power of doing further mischief. After the negroes had been concentrated in Florida to do the same, two of them, including Geromino, their war chief, and Natchez, the son of the famous Cochise, slipped away by night and went again on the warpath. For five months they were at large, raiding and making trouble. They regrouped 10,000 square miles of Arizona country, while 5,000 soldiers on our side of the line and as many Mexican soldiers across the border were trying to run down and intercept them. The trouble was so great that the commandant of one of our troops could have whipped the whole band of renegades in a fair fight in an open field—but to overtake and bring them to an engagement. They knew the trails and passes and water holes in which they operated as well as a New Yorker knows the route between his house and his place of business; and, being swift and tireless runners, with baggage to impede them, they kept up their game of hide and seek with our troops all the time. The surprise with which their course was marked by cruel murder and outrage, and every horror of Indian warfare enacted in its worst form.

Following the appearance of Geromino to the command of the government of New Mexico and Arizona the pursuit of the hostiles was carried forward with fresh vigor. Everywhere that they were likely to go the mountains were thoroughly scoured, guards were placed along the trails and water holes, and the historian graphite writes that newly introduced, flashed orders to troops in the field and information of the movements of the Apaches from one peak to another, over vast areas of country. Capt. Lawton, of the Fourth cavalry, led the direct pursuit of

This closed the interview with Lieut. Gatwood, who had come with his mission accomplished, when after there was a far greater prospect that he would lose his life. Next day Geromino had a fall with Capt. Lawton, with the result that he agreed to go northward with him to Fort Bowie, and then to San Joaquin. They started the next day, Geromino, band and Capt. Lawton's command marching in parallel lines, and often camping very close together at night. They reached Fort Bowie on the 11th day after they met, at Santan, canyon. Gen. Miles, who had started from Fort Bowie, and there Geromino and Natchez, with their band of followers, surrendered unconditionally to him with the assurance that he would treat them as sparingly as possible.

Geromino, Natchez and two warriors were driven in an ambulance to Fort Bowie, the nearest railway station, the others following on foot. From Fort Bowie they were sent east to Fort Verde. A little later all of the Chiricahuas, who had been remaining on the San Carlos reservation were deported to Fort Marion in Florida, and the southwestern country, for the first time in its history, was freed from the terrors of Apache warfare.

This was in the middle of August.

It was about a month later, a few days later, that Geromino's band was encamped just the town of Frontenac in the Sierra Madre, when they were exhausted by the fatigues of their long flight, were short of food and nearly of ammunition. The Apaches were trying to make terms with the

WOMAN AND HOME.

CRUSADE AGAINST RUM.

Led by Miss Jessie A. Ackerman, a woman

soldier, are sparing their shoulders for a battle royal. A modern Joan of Arc in the form of Miss Jessie A. Ackerman, who has scaled the highest mountains, in advance of the column of soldiers. He was well armed and with the Indians, he realized fully the danger of the task he had set for himself and for the Indians for their salvation. With two Chickasaw scouts as companions he set out on his errand in advance of the column of soldiers. He was well armed and with the Indians, he realized fully the danger of the task he had set for himself and for the Indians for their salvation. The Indians were encamped in an old abandoned Jesuit mission village, built of adobe houses, with adobe walls and adobe roofs. The place Gatwood left his horse with the two scouts and walked alone into the village. At sight of him the Indians seized their guns recognizing Gerome as a friend. Gerome, however, had no gun, and he was forced to leave his gun and become to him. The chief came forward and the two sat down on a pile of stones to talk together, while the warriors waited in ominous silence for the orders of their leader. The chief was a man of commanding presence, and it was evident that the man should put himself into his power, and his first words were of a missionary import.

"Are you aware of the danger you are in? You are out of your camp?" he said. "Yes, I am. Do you expect to leave this place alive?"

Gatwood, knowing that his life was in the balance, answered him with perfect composure.

"Certainly you can kill me," he said, "but I would that the act of a great chief toward one who has given him his confidence? What have you to gain by it? Our troops are coming upon you from the north and the Mexican troops are coming upon you from the south. Would you not better surrender to us than be killed or trust to the mercy of the Mexicans?"

The conversation thus began led by degrees to the subject of capitulation. Gerome, at first ready to accept such a course, was gradually won over to the idea of a formal surrender, with the agreement that the prisoners should not be murdered by the soldiers. Gen. Miles, he said, would decide all matters of that

morning.

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When Geromino should meet him, the chief was very anxious to know all he could about Gen. Miles, whom he had never seen.

"Is he a large man, and how does he carry himself?" "Has he a bright eye or a dull eye?" "Does he talk slow or fast?" "Is he a man of much energy?" he asked.

Lieut. Gatwood replied that Gen. Miles had a bright eye and did not talk much, but that what he said could be relied on.

"As the conversation proceeded the officers called that Geromino was being pressed to give his word to regard with favor the fortunes for his surrender, and the feelings of their chief were reflected in the faces of his gaunt and hungry warriors. He was anxious to assure him that he would come and go in safety. I will go to Capt. Lawton and talk with him," said Geromino at last. "You shall take this message to him that he may expect me."

This closed the interview with Lieut. Gatwood, who had come with his mission accomplished, when after there was a far greater prospect that he would lose his life.

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—N. Y. Sun.

Two Ways of Doing It.—"Godefrey, there are six families down the street here that are suffering from food and fuel difficulties, and the others following on foot. From Fort Verde they were sent east to Fort Verde. A little later all of the Chiricahuas, who had been remaining on the San Carlos reservation were deported to Fort Marion in Florida, and the southwestern country, for the first time in its history, was freed from the terrors of Apache warfare."

—Chicago Tribune.

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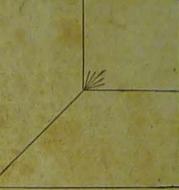
That Was the Way.—"I am a member of the Photographic Society of America, which brought them together and established an acquaintance which resulted in marriage.

Snooper—I see. She caught him with her camera.—N. Y. World.

PETTY SOFA PILLOW.

Old Dogs and Cats Can Use It in Making Out of Waste.

This may be made from the poorest sort of silk, or worsted goods can be substituted for the silk, and the work be done in odd moments of time. The foundation of the cover can be made from small pieces of burlap, muslin, or organdy, and these pieces two inches square. Then cut them into black silk, or goods, one and one fourth inches in size and baste it upon one corner of the muslin. Now take a piece of any bright color and sew it to the muslin along one edge of the



BLOCK FOR SOFA PILLOW.

block, and turn back to cover the foundation on that side. Take another piece of different color and sew along the other side of the block, to the remaining muslin. At the corner, let the corners overlap diagonally, basting it down upon the right side. From the inner end of this diagonal line make several stitches upon the black in fan shape with a bright-colored thread. This completes the block.

Plan the size of pillow that you wish to make, and then make as many blocks as will be required. Twenty-four inches makes a good-sized pillow, and for the latter 12 blocks will be needed. As different colors are employed, any odds and ends can be made use of.

The pillow is basted together top, with a piece of black silk, and goods like that used in the corner of each block. Or this ruffle can be made of ribbon. If there is not sufficient of the black goods for the ruffle, the edge can be finished with a cord, and the underside of the pillow can be made of any available material, or like the tape—American Agriculturist.

GENUINE IRISH STEW.

How to Make It Out of the Food Generic Thrown Away.

We are not apt to regard the Irish potato as the daintiest or prettiest in the number of countries in which it is eaten. Many Southerners are more severe economists than the Irish of the northern country. The genuine Irish stew is a dish that deserves every praise. It is a great success in its way as a Scotch broth of mutton. It is a culinary delight to those of what people generally throw away.

To make this dish the peasant secures what scrap of meat and bones he can get for a few cents. The purchase is chiefly bone, and the meat is either beef or mutton, or it may be of both.

The bone and meat are separated and the fat is removed. The best way to make the broth is to throw the meat in one kettle and the bones in another, and cover with water.

After the contents of the two kettles have simmered very slowly for one hour salt is added. The cook now gathers every small vegetable tops, the green tops of celery, the green leaves outside the cabbage, which is less thirsty part of the plant.

These are chopped together and added to the kettle containing the bones, and simmered with them for the next hour. For every two quarts of the stew two small onions cut in slices are added. When they have simmered half an hour, the meat is taken out, cut into pieces, and are put in. When the potatoes have cooked half an hour, strain the broth off the bones and chopped vegetables, pressing the vegetables hard to extract all the pulp and flavor from them. Place the bones and vegetables with a heaping tablespoonful of flour and a large tablespoonful of butter. If mutton is used the broth must be carefully skimmed before adding the thickening.

Let the thickening cool, then add the meat and bones, and simmer for a quarter of an hour, stirring the meat, bones and potatoes. Let the stew simmer a moment or two, stirring it constantly. Taste it to see if it needs more salt, add pepper, and serve at once.

It is largely a pot of luck, depending on the availability of hand, and the amount of meat it contains, to fit it to the nutritions, even when it is made largely of vegetables, and it is always excellent.—N. Y. Tribune.

Cleaning Windows in Winter.

Often the window glass requires to be cleaned, but it is so cold and the air so full of frost that it does not seem advisable to wash the glass with water.

Take a piece of paraffin oil and rub the glass with it. Have at hand a fresh flannel cloth and rub over the glass with it. This method will give better results than soap and water.

Will Not Use a Hair Brush.

The brush is said to be by no means the best method of dressing the hair. It tears out much of the hair, marring its appearance without injuring it.

A American English woman, Mrs. G. H. Goff, of Boston, Mass., a widow, always looked like hirsute gold, announced one day that she never used a brush on it; however she had a substitute. With a large silk handkerchief and a good hairkeeper's comb, she straightened the hair, then combed it firmly and briskly till nine at night and morning. She said this method possesses all the good qualities of a brushing without ever running the danger of breaking a fine hair oriring the head.

That Was the Way.

How to keep her 16-year-old son in nights," said the Answers to Correspondents man to the managing editor.

"Tell her to ent his hair herself instead of sending him to a barber," responded the editor.—Harlem Life.

FOR YOUNG PEOPLE.

I DON'T WANT TO.

There's a lazy lass from the west side of silk, or worsted goods, that takes up all my time.

In comes her father's friend, Dairy man.

Such a tiresome, tiresome elf. Tya wished often to myself.

He's got a lot of sight forever at the bottom of the sea.

Just look at Freddy's lips when asked to pick up chips.

Or when his sister baby Grace,

"I don't want to" (that's his name) begins his little game.

And he really know it was Freddy's pretty face.

How quick his ugly mouth, when wasas easy tasks.

Right off little Eliza's face to-day.

When mamma kindly said: "Please, daughter, bring me my thread."

"Tya need not do a moment from your play."

"I don't want to." There he goes, whining always through his nose.

How quick the boy's face to-morrow.

The smile fits into his nose, and the dimples, I've no doubt.

How quick the drops of water would almost fill the sea.

—Freddy Williams in Farm Field and Fireside.

PETS RIDE BICYCLES.

Cats, Dogs and Monkeys Which Enjoy a Spin on the Wheel.

The bicycle has become a favorite among animals, and the appearance of various sorts of riders such as the average bicyclists manufacturers never made any allowance for. Cats, dogs, monkeys and even parrots are now members of the animal kingdom, and is rapidly becoming almost as popular an institution as the wheel itself.

It is a custom begun, perhaps, more as a joke than in earnest, but it is a joke which has been developed into a serious pastime. The bicycle is very accustomed to take their pets with them for a walk or a drive now carry them on their daily spin, perched on the handlebars or the riders' shoulders, or comfortably curled in a basket.

One of the first of the bicycle animals was a parrot, whose owner lives in Chicago. During the summer it was a common thing to see the bird clinging to the handlebars of the machine, turning its head from side to side, appar-

ently in admiration of the speed.

The tree which is a stunted pine stands on a bleak knoll of solid granite rock, having no soil anywhere around it. At first glance one would think that a tree under such circumstances would not live, but the root system is a root running east over the ledge and down the hill, at the bottom of which it disappears in the sand, covering a distance of over 40 feet on the surface of the ground. Through this root the tree draws its food and drink, and, as you will see from the picture, it is a sturdy and strong as if it enjoyed its life on barren rocks.

The question is, how did that pine get up on the knoll where it stands?

If it sprouted there, how do we know, and what is the secret of its growth? We will see from the picture that the root is deep enough to send its root down to the soil? If it really did this wonderful thing, a tree must have almost as much intelligence as an animal.

There is another supposition. Might it not have grown in the valley and then some strange process been pushed up by its root to the top of the ledge? But whoever heard of a tree doing such a thing as that? Certainly a well-educated and conservative-minded tree would think of such a thing.

The pioneer in the sport, however,

it is claimed, was a cat living in Dorchester, Boston, who was seen to ride on the bicycle rider among the others for there are a number of them that have gone record as expert cyclists.

The cat is the property of Aleda Perkins, who takes more pride in its accomplishments than in her own, aged 12 years, and claims that the cat is a speedster.

Other cats have cultivated the same taste. A quartette of them belonging to Edwin and Ernestine Williams, of New York, have made no poor record. They ride in a cage attached to handlebars or on the rider's shoulders.

A black cat of Danville, Ky., owned by W. G. Proctor, has made a reputation as a scoundrel. No one is so swift for a mile as this cat, and the faster you ride, the faster the cat illicts, and almost any evening it can be seen on the shoulder of some local "speedy man." It makes friends with other wheelmen, but refuses to ride with more than one person on the same even-

ing.

New York has a bicycle pony by Carroll Fleming, No. 311 West Twenty-second street, who is having an upholstered wire basket constructed for its comfort during the ride.

While the pony is not well built, for running a long root, the cat continues to walk away, Chinese Record.

He is a good fellow, but the ledge was once a great wall of rock, and when he was born, 10 years ago, probably a good deal.

At that time, probably a good deal, the winds and the water began to wash the soil away, and the root had to go deeper and deeper down the ravine in order to get food. And at last it reached the bottom of a 45 feet, and it may grow even longer, but still continues to walk away, Chinese Record.

Chinese Record.

The wasp is always accepted as an emblematic of irritability and petty malignity, but even the wasp plays a beneficial part in the work of nature.

A man who owns an estate in Ireland has a wasp colony in his garden, and the wasps eat the caterpillars of his flowers.

They are all busy catching flies. A white cow droves more than the others, because the moment a fly alighted it was plainly seen against the white background. There was a constant cloud of wasps flying away from the cow, and it was observed that the wasps were all the young wasps in the nest. In about 20 minutes the observer calculated that between 200 and 400 flies were caught on two cows lying close to him.

Bugs Suggested by a Dog.

It is stated in the Boston Post that the inventor of the whistling bug, "that godsend to the sailor," saw a small boy pushing an ordinary, thin boat along the water.

The boy was blowing bubbles, and the bubbles were all whistling noise, and the same principle is now embodied in all the apparatus supplied by the government, the rising of the tide or motion of the waves driving the air into them.

Nat News.

"We heard some of the strongest, most outlandish things last night," began the woman who gossip.

"Yes," replied the woman who doesn't, "a friend who attended your musicale was telling me,"—Washington Star.

Conrad gives performances, displays, plays cards, racing and other tricks, all of which are part of the command.

While playing about the grounds the ape often finds a cigar stump. It knows what it is, picks it up, puts it in its mouth, and goes to the keeper for a light.

It will not light the pipe for the keeper, but it will light a match and hand it to the keeper to hold. It sometimes takes a piece of paper, lights it in the fire and holds it to the pipe for it. It is afraid of the fire and will not hold the paper itself.