

The Pioneer.

Ed. C. GOTTRY, Proprietor.

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

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NO. 31.

KRUPP AND HIS WORKS.

The Most Extensive Manufacturing Plant in the World.

Model Colonies and Towns Established by Alfred Krupp—Thirty-Five Thousand Men Employed Steadily.

(Special Berlin Letter.) "Tall oaks from little acorns grow." This proverb finds a striking illustration in the rise and growth of Krupp's world-famed establishments in Essen and elsewhere. Wherever you go to-day you will find some of the commodities manufactured by Krupp, and the name itself, next to Hamarck's, is probably the best known German name all



ALFRED KRUPP (Founder of the Present Great Establishment.)

over the globe. His mark stands to-day as a shining exemplification of what that shibboleth, "Made in Germany," invented by English fear of competition, and originally intended to injure these goods, may really come to mean. There is to-day no other establishment of a similar character in the world of such magnitude and of such an extensive and varied field of usefulness, not even the staple concerns of Woolforth or of Toulon or Sherburne can compete with it. And what makes this



ONE OF KRUPP'S WORKINGMEN'S COLONIES.

all the more wonderful is the fact that the whole is the creation of one man, a private citizen of small means but enormous energy and keen knowledge of affairs. Or rather, to put things more precisely, it is the creation of three men—grandfather, son and grandson.

It was in 1812 that the grandfather of the present owner, Friedrich Krupp, founded the firm which has since developed to such gigantic proportions. He had small capital and he began, too, in a small way, to manufacture cast steel, but, having discovered, after many years' experimenting, a new method of making it. In 1818 he stepped the place in Essen, so as to run 60 smelting furnaces. But Friedrich Krupp died young, not yet 40, in 1850, and it was his son, Alfred, then but a boy of 14, upon whom devolved the task of extending the works.

It was during the long life of this remarkable man that Krupp became a household word. The whole appearance of Alfred Krupp, however, shows him to have been a man of rare parts, of clear foresight, boldness in execution and planning. The first acknowledgment of the excellence of the goods turned out by Alfred Krupp came in 1851, at the London universal exposition, when he took first prize for solid blocks of cast steel, weighing 50 tons and having in quality. In 1853 he began to make guns, with which, in 1855, in the Paris exposition he received a medal among the artillery men of the world. These two successes wrought from the interesting life of foreign nations, smoothed the way for him, and it was ever after plain sailing, although industrial crises, of course, played their part, too, in the welfare and receipts of the firm. Conspicuously the Krupps made improvement after improvement in the manufacture of their goods, but it was particularly in heavy ordnance that they began to excel. By and by, little by little, other arms of the universe, so that, as the years went by, orders came from every quarter of the globe, from Persia and the Cape of Good Hope, from Texas and Turkey, from Holland and North America, from Australia and Polynesia.

When Alfred Krupp died at last, not long since, full of years and honors, he

left an establishment the like of which does not exist elsewhere. To-day his son Friedrich continues in the same path, and a few centuries of gigantic size have been made since his accession. Beside the enormous cast steel works in Essen the following industrial establishments belong to him: The steel works in Annan, the Gruson iron works in Buekau, near Magdeburg; three smelting works, three large coal mines, a score of iron mines in Germany, several large iron mines in Lithuania, Spain; the big shooting plant in Reppen and another one in Dülmen, three sea-going steamers and a number of smaller river vessels, quarries of stone, clay, sandstone; and last, but not least, the huge Germania ship yards in Berlin and Kiel.

The latter are now being enlarged into the biggest ship yards in the world, so as to enable Germany to build in her own yards any and all vessels for commerce, pleasure and the navy she may need in the future and thus render her wholly independent of British yards. The shooting places, where the artillery experts of the world come from time to time to test new types of ordnance invented or improved by Krupp, are the largest in the world, notably the one at Reppen, near Essen. It was there, on April 28, 1892, in the presence of the German emperor, that a shot was fired out of a 34-centimeter gun whose steel shell (weighing nearly 500 pounds) was projected a distance of 30,226 meters, or over 16 English miles, a feat hitherto unrivaled, and still later, last fall, the emperor witnessed tests with the new quick-firing naval guns which were even more astonishing.

It was because of all these triumphs of mechanical skill that Krupp received the flattering cognomen of the "iron king." Up to this hour he has sold to the armed forces of the world nearly 40,000 guns of large caliber. In his enormous works in Essen there are 85 kilometers (60 English miles) of manufacturing plants, 111 trapezoidal and 677 cars; telegraph lines 55 miles in length, telephone lines of 150 miles, 430 steam engines, 113 trapezoidal and 2,000 engines and labor-saving machinery driven by steam or electricity. In all, there are at this hour 55,700 in-

other's bills. All they need is public consultation, in order to secure the passage of their pet measures. Speaker Reed has shut them all off. Speaker Reed has decided that he will not allow any of the committees of the house. That power is placed in his hands. The senate appoints its committees by election, but the house of representatives confides that important power to the speaker alone, and he can appoint the committees when he gets ready. Speaker Reed does not intend to appoint the committees for the Fifty-fifth congress until the beginning of the regular session of the congress in December next.

The greatest number of people affected by the failure of the speaker to appoint the committees will be found among the old soldiers, their families and friends. The rules of the pension office are strict, and apparently unjust, in some cases. Consequently there are many old soldiers who can never receive pensions unless they can secure special acts of congress. But no private pension bill can be passed, except "a unanimous consent" because there is no committee on pensions. Before a pension bill can be considered in the house it must be referred to the committee on pensions, and be favorably

reported by that committee. But there will be no committee on pensions until next December. Consequently the old soldiers and their friends must defer their hopes until the beginning of the regular session. Congressmen receive their constituents very often, in a plenary manner. For example, an old soldier in a country town applies for a pension, through congressional enactment. The congressman introduces the bill. The government printing office on the following day prints 100 copies of the bill, in large type. The congressman sends out five copies of the printed bill to his constituents. The printing costs him nothing. It is an official document, and is carried through the mass free of charge. The congressman thus gives his constituent to understand that he is in a fair way to get a pension. The constituent receives the printed bills, and shows the copies to his friends. They do not know how hard it is to get a bill through congress; and they loudly complain that their congressman is a great man, who has done a great thing. As a matter of fact, the introduction of a bill in congress is as easy as dropping a letter in the post office. The congressman simply drops the bill in what is called "the bill box," and the clerks and the government printing office do the rest.

Then there is another thing which the people do not understand. They get up bad petitions to congress, and they loudly complain that their congressman is a great man, who has done a great thing. As a matter of fact, the introduction of a bill in congress is as easy as dropping a letter in the post office. The congressman simply drops the bill in what is called "the bill box," and the clerks and the government printing office do the rest.

WAYS OF CONGRESSMEN.

How They Carry On Legislation in House and Senate.

Private Pension Bills Are Introduced by the Speaker, But Action Is Had on Only a Few—Rate of Petitions.

(Special Washington Letter.) The claim is made that the house of representatives is not constitutionally in session, because the house of representatives, under a standing rule, adjourns for three days at a time, whether a quorum is present or not.

Speaker Reed has never publicly expressed himself on this subject until now. He says: "Article 1, section 5 of the constitution, clause 2, says: 'Each house may determine the rules of its proceedings.' This seems to be plain enough. Under that constitutional provision, the committee on rules of the house of representatives of the Fifty-fifth congress brought in a rule providing that adjournments shall be from Mondays to Thursdays, and from Thursdays to Mondays. The constitution authorizes the house of representatives to 'determine the rules of its proceedings.' That is all that the present house of representatives has done. We adopted a rule for these constitutional adjournments; and it is simply political expedience to have our constitutional right to do so questioned."

Whether Senator Morgan is right, or whether Speaker Reed is right, must be determined if ever by the supreme court of the United States; for that body alone has constitutional power to interpret disputed questions concerning the interpretation of the organic law upon which the republic is based. Correspondents and readers have their own views, but the supreme court alone can decide who is right in this contention.

One thing, however, is very apparent. Every man has a purpose in his public and private life. What is the purpose of Speaker Reed, Chairman Dingley and the other members of the majority of the house of representatives? The wealth that has gradually, with in three generations, accumulated in the hands of the Krupps is enormous. In taxes alone he pays to Prussia and the empire over 200,000 marks (or \$30,000) per annum. And yet the Krupps have always been most charitable and liberal. At the demise of Alfred Krupp he bequeathed what he had accumulated during his long life something like 10,000,000 marks in charities alone, and his son is, in due to the larger means and larger property at his disposal, even more free-handed still. For iron workers throughout Germany it is considered the highest obtainable boon to get a place with Krupp. And so wonder, since he pays the highest wages, never goes beyond a certain reasonable rate in over hours, no matter how great the pressures of his customers, and looks after the welfare of his men and their families as a kind fatherly hand. There are legends that the money paid by the state insurance scheme, special funds out of which the widows and orphans of Krupp's men receive liberal pensions, and out of which accidents and old age, marriage, sudden death, etc., are defrayed. Hardly any national holiday or other special occasion passes by without Krupp making a further large gift of a million or so into those funds. And the mechanics' societies built by Krupp for his men in Essen and also where else, indeed, workers, in a much higher sense than the tenements of Pittsburg. As for the higher classes of engineers in Krupp's pay, the case is similar. Some of his engineers receive in salaries and commissions, or bonuses, 50,000 to 100,000 marks per annum, and some of them are the directors serving under the chief of the firm are important iron colonies, and men of similar standing.

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WOLF VON REICHERTSHAND. Came to a Cab. "I was driven to drink," he said. The driver looked at him with a frown, and finally the bartender asked how it happened. "I want one hot," he said, "so I came in a cab."—N. Y. Journal.

presenting a petition in the senate.

reported by that committee. But there will be no committee on pensions until next December. Consequently the old soldiers and their friends must defer their hopes until the beginning of the regular session. Congressmen receive their constituents very often, in a plenary manner. For example, an old soldier in a country town applies for a pension, through congressional enactment. The congressman introduces the bill. The government printing office on the following day prints 100 copies of the bill, in large type. The congressman sends out five copies of the printed bill to his constituents. The printing costs him nothing. It is an official document, and is carried through the mass free of charge. The congressman thus gives his constituent to understand that he is in a fair way to get a pension. The constituent receives the printed bills, and shows the copies to his friends. They do not know how hard it is to get a bill through congress; and they loudly complain that their congressman is a great man, who has done a great thing. As a matter of fact, the introduction of a bill in congress is as easy as dropping a letter in the post office. The congressman simply drops the bill in what is called "the bill box," and the clerks and the government printing office do the rest.



PRESENTING A PETITION IN THE SENATE.

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The Crown Roller Mills.

Rush City, Minn.

New and Improved Machinery.

First-Class Flour Guaranteed. FRED HEINRICH, Proprietor.

Kashik & Hoefler.

DEALERS IN FRESH AND SALT MEATS.

We keep constantly on hand the Following Meats: Beef, Veal, Pork, Mutton, Poultry, AND GAME IN SEASON.

Herman Borchers.

Carries the most complete stock of Ladies' and Gent's Fine Boots and Shoes.

Ever Brought to this village.

Also Carries a First-Class Line of Rubbers and Slippers.

Boots and Shoes Made to Order. Boot and Shoe Repairing a Specialty.

PINE CITY, MINN.

Gems of the Cycle World.

They won at once a famous name, because they have a "Cushion Frame."

KONNARK AND YARNELL.

To behold is a pleasure, To ride a jubilee joy. The "Cushion Frame" is the wheel that springs are to the carriage.

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.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Pine City, Minn.

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

Special 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.

E. E. Barum, M. D. Physician and Surgeon. Residence in Taylor House. Office in room over the Drug Store. Pine City, Minnesota.

Dr. E. L. Stephan, Physician and Surgeon. —Office at Drug Store—Hickley, Minnesota.

A. J. Stowe, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Graduate of the University of New York City, 1887. Office in new building first door north of Postoffice. Residence second house north of office. Rush City, Minnesota.

Robt. C. Saunders, Attorney at Law. Hickley, Minnesota.

S. G. L. Roberts, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Pine City, Minnesota.

Ed. C. Gottry, Attorney at Law. Late Register U. S. Land Office. Will practice in all Courts of the State. Ellison Block, Taylors Falls, Minn.

Robertson Bros., Dealers in General Merchandise. Best Goods at Lowest Prices. Finlayson, Minnesota.

PINE CITY LIVERY STABLE. W. P. GOTTRY, Proprietor. First-Class Livery Rigs Furnished at any hour. PINE CITY, MINN.

Wanted—An Idea. Who can think of some simple thing in relation to the business of a livery stable? Send for Catalogue. Call when in town.

Pine Co. Pioneer

W. P. GOTTLY, Publisher.

PINE CITY, MINN.

JULY—1897.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

The News Condensed.

Important Intelligence From All Parts.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Proceedings of the Special Session.—By the decisive vote of 35 to 23 the tariff bill was passed in the senate on the 17th and the committee was directed to confer with the house. The bill as it goes back to the house has 74 amendments. The bill is of importance, which must be reconciled between the two branches of congress. The session of the senate on the 18th was devoted to continuing the debate on the tariff bill. In the house the tariff bill was sent to conference. The afternoon was spent in listening to speeches on the life and public services of the late Judge Holman, of Indiana.

In the senate on the 20th the 20th of Senator Harris, of Tennessee, was announced, and as a mark of respect an adjournment was taken. In the house no business was transacted. The bill was in session all day.

No work was done in the senate on the 26th, the senators adjourning to attend the funeral of the late Senator Harris, of Tennessee, at St. Louis, Mo.

DOMESTIC.

De Kahl Junction, N. Y., was almost wiped out by fire.

Eleven simultaneous meetings in San Francisco constituted the first series of services connected with the Christian Endeavor convention.

Miss Pauline Wilder and Miss Blanche Hodson, daughters of prominent residents of Cleveland, O., were drowned while bathing.

Reports from the cyclone stricken region in Pope county, Minn., indicate that 14 or more people were killed and that damage to property was enormous.

Excessive heat was reported from all portions of the country, causing many deaths.

A trolley car ran off a bridge across Saginaw river through an open draw at Bay City, Mich., and Mrs. David Campbell and her three children and Mrs. William McClelland and J. W. Hawkins were drowned.

The first national bank of Mason, Tex., closed its doors with liabilities of \$300,000.

Five hundred persons were made sick, some seriously, at a picnic at Wappinger's Falls, N. Y., by eating ham that had been cooked in a copper kettle.

Reports from the Pittsburgh district indicate that there is almost a total suspension of work, and that the strike, so far as the river mines are concerned, is general.

The sixteenth annual convention of the Christian Endeavor society began in San Francisco with an address by President Clark. The report of Secretary Baer showed that there were 69,789 societies in the country and a total membership of 3,000,000.

A tornado near Akron, Kan., overturned many small out buildings, blew down trees, and Mrs. Frank Koerber was killed.

The Morgan Boiler company, manufacturers of steam heating boilers at Akron, O., failed for \$100,000.

High Joenen and his wife and four children were injured when a fire in a laundry fire that destroyed their home near Pineville, Ky.

In a 25-mile bicycle road race at Stamford, Conn., E. M. Alexander, of Hartford, made the distance in 41:25, beating the world's record.

Two daughters, aged six and eight years, of David Hartman, a farmer near Springfield, O., burned to death.

Many more deaths were reported from the excessive heat throughout the country.

The United Mine Workers' headquarters at Columbus, O., report from 125,000 to 130,000 members.

Edward William Cowell, the 15-year-old son of a widow, and Miss Nellie A. Lusher, a girl slightly younger than her boy, were killed while on their way to work, because they were too young to marry.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the country during the week ending July 24, 1897, against \$1,065,101,491 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1896 was 63.

The National Educational association closed its meeting in Milwaukee after hearing James H. Greenwood, of Kansas City, Mo., president.

Ten of the largest breweries in Allegheny county, Pa., have consolidated under the name of the Pennsylvania Brewing company.

An explosion springing from Brooklyn, N. Y., between Robert Williamson and John L. Sullivan was stopped by the police.

Lake Ann, a Michigan village of 800 people, was almost entirely destroyed by fire.

Henry B. Stone, of Chicago, formerly vice president and general manager of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, was killed at his summer home at Nonquitt, Mass., by an explosion of fireworks.

Wesley Johnson and John Brasher rode on a landless bicycle from Orange, N. J., to Atlanta, Ga., a distance of 1,000 miles, in ten days.

A GREAT CONVENTION.

The margals of Salisbury received in London the United States minister, Messrs. Wolcott, Stevenson and Day.

United States Consul Edward H. Baker, who was injured recently in a railway accident, died in Bremen, Germany. For several days he lay motionless with the fumes of a coal stove in Paris because of poverty.

Acting upon instructions received from the Turkish government, the ambassadors of the powers presented a collective note to the Turkish government demanding a cessation of the obstruction of the peace negotiations.

A hailstorm in southern Wurtemberg, Germany, killed 13 persons and thousands of cattle and damaged crops to the extent of \$4,000.

Gen. Aparicio Saravia, the Brazilian chief of the revolutionist forces in Uruguay, has declared that he will not accept the terms of pacification offered by the government.

A dispatch from London says that no power is inclined to undertake coercive measures to bring about a settlement between Greece and Turkey.

LATER.

At Genoa, Denmark the express from Belsingør ran into a passenger train standing at the station, wrecking eight coaches, killing 49 persons and injuring 60 others.

Hawaii has offered to arbitrate the dispute between herself and Japan, but Tokyo government has so far ignored the proposition.

The miners at Rope's gold mine at Lapeer, Mich., have struck for their back pay.

Sixteen men and boys were placed in jail at Cedar Rapids, Io., for illegal gambling.

It is announced that an understanding has been reached between France and Great Britain, looking to the completion of the Panama canal, and that the United States has been asked to come in and form a quadruple alliance.

A single masted schooner which was supposed to be several persons, was sunk off the coast of Long Island in a storm.

Gen. George V. N. Lothrop, ex-commander of the 13th of Iowa, died at Mich. He was stricken with the heat a week before.

The S. senate unanimously confirmed the appointment of John Goodwin as consul general to Shanghai.

Lightning struck the militia camp at Peekskill, N. Y., killing Corporal J. J. McDonald.

Following is the text of the collective note of the powers to Turkey: "The great powers have adopted the project of an international recognition as it has been worked out by the military attaches and communicated to the sultan by telegraph. In consequence, they have agreed to assure the Ottoman government that they have arrived at a firm determination to put an end to the obstruction of the only effect of which is the prevention of the conclusion of a peace eminently in the interest of Europe."

The railroad train crashed into eight box cars which had run off a switch at Boone Ia., wrecking the train. Cars were piled twenty feet high and eight tramps are in the wreck killed. Two bodies have been buried and the others are being searched for. Several of the train crew were injured.

The big steel bridge spanning Superior and Duluth was opened for traffic last night with appropriate ceremonies. These included selections by bands of both cities, an invocation by Rev. C. C. Salter, addresses by Mayor Starobin, Mayor of Duluth, and Mayor Truett of Duluth.

The Chicago city council has passed an ordinance taxing bicycles \$1 per year.

Miss Kate Eschinger, of Des Moines, Ia., horsewrecked C. J. McNeill for making derogatory remarks regarding her character.

Rev. Francis Hermer, who in 1835, is alleged, murdered and cremated the best-loved of his converts in the United States, died at his home in Indianapolis.

The gold democrats held their state convention in Lincoln, Neb., and nominated John Clinger of Mason City for governor. The platform brands the silver democrats as populists and reiterates the old-time convention's demand for a sound currency.

Col James Andrews, one of the most prominent mechanical engineers of the country, died at his home in Allegheny, Pa., aged 60 years.

Democrats, free silver republicans and populists will hold a joint state convention in Lincoln, Neb., September 1. Isham G. Harris, United States senator from Tennessee, died in Washington, aged 70 years. Mr. Harris was a congressman from 1849 to 1855, governor of Tennessee from 1857 to 1863, and was chosen as senator in 1877.

William Stearns Greenbeck, aged 91 years, died at his home in New York City. He was a member of congress from 1857 to 1859 and in 1872 was the presidential candidate of the liberal republican against Horace Greeley.

Mrs. Abraham Rosenthal celebrated her one hundredth anniversary of her birth at her home in New York City. Mrs. Prinefsa Spomer died in Kent, O., aged 105 years.

Mrs. Julia Moffatt, a pioneer of St. Louis and the yellow fever in the city, died at the age of 81 years.

President McKinley will spend most of his summer vacation on the shores of Lake Umbagog, five miles from Plaistow, N. Y.

FOREIGN.

In compliance with an order issued a cruiser was dispatched to the Turkish coast declaring that the ports cannot be considered as open to foreign ships by the powers, but any other north of the Bosphorus river.

The national conference of charities and correctional societies met in Toronto, Ont.

Advisers say that Turkey has been warned that the harmony of the powers must not be disturbed, and the policy of the Turkish government is deemed to follow if it counts upon a disengagement.

A GREAT CONVENTION.

Christian Endeavorers End Most Successful History.

San Francisco, July 9.—It may now be said that the Christian Endeavorers have completed their conquest of the city. The convention closed Saturday afternoon with a grand finale in such numbers during the last 24 hours as to permeate every quarter of the city. The session at the city hall, which was a national political convention except that no women were present in evidence on this occasion than usually attend great gatherings.

Promptly at 9:30 the great gathering was called to order by Rev. E. R. Young, pastor of the Central church. A welcome by a most brilliant musical exercise were conducted by Rev. Philip F. King, of Denton, Tex. Then the welcome of the committee of '97 was delivered by Holla V. Watt.

Lieut. Gov. Jeter then ascended the platform, and in a brief but well expressed speech welcomed the delegates. The speaker welcomed the delegates and their friends on behalf of the state of California. An anthem was rendered by the choir, and in behalf of the Young Men's Christian Endeavorers, Ira Landrith, of Nashville, Tenn., responded to the various addresses of welcome.

When President Clark stepped forward to deliver his address the entire convention arose in enthusiastic greeting. The president's salute was given with hearty good will, and was some minutes before the vast assembly quieted down, and President Clark was led to the platform to give his topic was "A World Encircling Religious Movement; How Shall It Be Done?"

After singing John Willis Baer, general secretary, delivered his report, which contained the following:

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PINE COUNTY PIONEER

ED C. GOTTBY Editor and Prop.

TERMS: \$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

Published at the Pine City Post Office as Second Class Matter.

PINE CITY, MINN., JULY 16, 1897.

The increase in summer travel this year over that of last is one of the very best indications of returning prosperity.

It is now given out as a fact that the verdict given Ignatius Donnelly in his latest libel suit was a compromise verdict. The jury gave a sign indicating in some manner that they would make Joe Wheelock "shell out" if Donnelly would "shut up." That's once when a man won by pleading his own cause.

If IGNATIUS DONNELLY had failed to secure a substantial verdict in his last case against the Pioneer Press, the old man would have gone down to his grave in sorrow, without a hope of even a future state of happiness. For old Ig could never have met Joe Wheelock in the next world if he hadn't got even with him in some way.

The publication of the vote taken by jurors in the trial of cases is a violation of the oath of the juror and the guilty parties should be punished. The public have no right to know how a juror votes on any case and a newspaper reporter who will turn in such matter for publication should be dismissed. The publication of such matter endangers fair verdicts and it should be sat down on at once.

The Hennepin county grand jury took a parting shot at almost every state official, as well as county and city officials, not forgetting to hit even the judiciary. These hard-working guardians of public morals were bent on earning their per diem, and in order to convince the public of the fact, indicted almost every man in Hennepin county, and those who could not be reached by indictment were reached in the parting shot. What a terribly corrupt gang there must be in Hennepin county! Were it not for the newspaper fraternity and the personnel of this late grand jury, Minneapolis would have perished as did the ancient cities of Sodom and Gomorrah.

The state papers are again devoting much space to the discussion of the advisability of granting the Younger Brothers a pardon for a pardon. It will be remembered that the Youngers were members of the gang led by the James gang who murdered the cashier in an attempt to rob a bank at Northfield. The three Younger Brothers, Cole, Bob and Jim, were arrested, convicted and sentenced to a life term in the state penitentiary. Jim died of consumption in the penitentiary about eight years ago. The other brothers have been confined to jail for twenty-one years, though they have made repeated applications for a pardon. The Younger Brothers have made a good record as prisoners, and have earned the good opinion of all who have known them. If the object of confinement in the penitentiary is reformation of the criminal, and those who are in a position to know say they have been thoroughly reformed, what is the objection to their pardon? Surely the great state of Minnesota is not seeking to wreak its vengeance on these men. If they can be safely trusted at large, and are again useful citizens, why not give them a chance to do in their old age what they can to redeem the past?

BIRCH CREEK.

Chas. Swanson has erected a substantial barn.
The members of the Methodist church celebrated the 5th of July at Borgeson Lake.
The members of the Lutheran church met recently and fixed up the fence, making quite an improvement.
The late rains have done considerable damage. Some of our farmers will lose about half of their potato crop.
Miss Anna Anderson's school closed last Friday. She has gone to Pine City to attend the summer school.
W. Larson and wife drove over to visit Mrs. Larson's parents, who reside at Mora. Hope they will have a pleasant visit.

ANOTHER OLD RESIDENT GONE.

Alfred G. Perkins, an Old Soldier and Prominent Citizen, Amateurs the Final Summons.

Alfred G. Perkins passed away at his home in this place at 7 o'clock on Monday evening. The deceased had been in poor health for a number of years, but since the death of his wife, which occurred about a year ago, he appeared to lose the courage which had characterized him, and gradually failed, and his death was no surprise to his friends.

The funeral services were held on Wednesday at 11 o'clock, at the family residence, the Rev. Mr. Fectham, pastor of the M. E. church at Rush City, conducting the service.

The remains were escorted from the residence to the cemetery by the A. O. T. W. Lodge, and B. F. Davis, Past, G. A. R., where the old veterans buried their departed comrade under his impressive ritual.

Mr. Perkins leaves six children—Emma, George, Paul, Nicholas, Caroline and Lillian, all of whom claim Pine City as their home. The sympathies of the community are extended to them then through these columns.

Alfred G. Perkins was born in Rochester, Monroe County, New York, July 27th, 1844, and spent his boyhood days in the place of his nativity. He heard the call of his country for brave hearts to defend her and on the 25th day of April, 1861, this boy, scarce nineteen, signed the muster roll of the 13th N. Y. Volunteers, the first regiment to leave western New York. He was with the regiment in the battle of Bull Run and other service until the spring of '62, when he was taken sick with typhoid fever and carried so near the gates of death that at one time it was thought he was dead and his friends were so notified. He recovered, however, and was discharged on the 1st day of May, 1862, but soon afterwards re-enlisted and served in the 8th New York Cavalry until the following summer when another attack of typhoid fever disabled him for further active service and he went to Washington, where he served as Hospital Steward on the medical staff of the Surgeon General until the close of the conflict. In 1868 he came to Minnesota, and was engaged on the construction of the St. Paul & Duluth road and afterwards in the land department for the same company. Mr. Perkins was married in St. Paul in the year 1874 to Theresa, Purford, after which he moved to Duluth, then a small town, and remained there a year, since which time he has lived in Pine City, where his children, three boys and three girls, were born, and where he is well and favorably known. He has served one term as Chairman of the board of County Commissioners, was once elected County Attorney and has served two terms as mayor of the village.

CARD OF THANKS.

We hereby return our thanks for the assistance, kindness and sympathy extended by our neighbors and friends during the illness, and after the death of our father.

THE PERKINS FAMILY.

DIED.

WIECK—At his home in Carlton, on the morning of Saturday, July 10, 1897, Hans Wieck.

Mr. Wieck was a native of Holstein, Germany. He came to this country in 1869 and lived in Iowa one year, removing in 1870 to Rush Lake, at which point his family rejoined him, coming direct from Germany during this year. He came to Pine City in 1875, and remained a citizen of this place until 1884, when he removed to Carleton, where he has since resided. He leaves a wife, one son, and five daughters to mourn his loss, besides many friends. The deceased lived an upright, honorable life, and always won the confidence and respect of those who knew him.

—Dr. Trowbridge, the dentist, now located here, will be pleased to receive calls from all who are desirous of having dental work done, or of having denture operations performed in the best manner known to the profession. The Doctor has been a very successful practitioner for several years at Mankato, Minn., and is very favorably known and spoken of. All work guaranteed, and prices reasonable.

THE BACHELOR.

Yeastful He Received In Ancient Times at the Law's Hand.

As matters stand at present, the bachelor—a householder at any rate—contributes nothing to the rates and taxes of his country, whereas the married man has to pay both for his own privileges and for those of the single man. This, to say the least, is hardly fair. Why, then, not revert to an ancient usage, and subject the bachelor to pecuniary penalties for his self-supplied immunity from the cares of life?

When a proposal was made not long ago to tax the bachelors of France as they were taxed in the days of Heracles by the fact was recalled that republicans generally have been hard upon the celibates. The wise Plato condemned the single men to a fine, and in Sparta they were driven at stated times to the temple of Heracles by the women, who there, chilled and castigated them in true military style.

The ancient Romans, too, were so severe with their bachelors, who were made to pay heavy fines and worse than that. For, after the slers of Voti Camillus is reported to have compelled them to marry the widows of the soldiers who had fallen in the war.

Again, in the time of Augustus, the married men at other things being equal, were preferred to the single men for the public offices. Then the Roman who had three children was exempted from personal taxes, and the bachelors not only had to pay them, but were prevented from inheriting the property of any one not a Roman citizen.

Coming to more recent times, we have several instances of a like kind recorded for us by a recent writer on the subject. In the French settlement of Canada, for example, women were sent over after the men, and the single men, that they might be forced to marry, were subjected to heavy taxation and restrictions on their trade and movements generally.

Those who married were dealt with, on the other hand, in a generous spirit. Not only were they provided with a good wife and a comfortable home, but they were rewarded according to the number of their offspring. The father of ten children, for instance, was pensioned for life at the rate of 300 livres a year. If he had 12 children, he had 100 livres a year more, and the amount ran up to 1,200 livres a year when 15 children blessed the union. About the close of the seventeenth century the local authorities of Eastham, in Massachusetts, voted that every unmarried man in the township should kill six blackbirds or three crows yearly as long as he remained single, producing the scalps in proof, and as a penalty for not obeying the order he was forbidden to marry until he had made up all arrears!

The requirements here were almost nominal, but it was somewhat different in Maryland, where, half a century later, the colonial assembly imposed a tax of 5 shillings yearly upon all bachelors over 30—as well as upon widowers without children—who were possessed of \$300.

At home we were not quite so severe when William III chose to single out the bachelors for special enactments. In those days any commoner who remained single at 25 had to pay a shilling fine yearly, and the amount was increased with rank or title. A duke was supposed to be a special offender in not taking a wife, and had to pay for his whim to the extent of £12 10s per annum. It is thus evident that the fact was recognized that the prosperity of a country depends upon its married citizens.—English Exchange.

PILLSBURY ACADEMY.

We have received the catalogue of Pillsbury Academy, located at Owatonna, Minn. The institution is nineteen years old, and has a faculty of fourteen instructors.

There are three regular courses of study, and special courses in music and art.

The buildings are large, and fitted with modern appointments. The advantages in music are superior. Principal's certificate admits to State University and other colleges. The catalogue shows an attendance of nearly 300 during the year. The purpose of this school is to furnish the best education at the lowest cost.

Dr. Fenner's Head and Liver Remedy and Sore Throat.

The famous remedy, by a famous physician, has the virtue of being originated by one of America's most eminent medical men. Fenner's has been long and successfully used and preserved in cases of rheumatism, nervous, female blood, etc. For "stopping up" the system it is impossible to find a better. The best result is guaranteed to give satisfaction, by Fenner's.

Dr. Fenner's Kidney and Bladder-acting Cure.

Just as the world improves, this valuable remedy grows certainly and especially all ailments of the bladder, kidney, and other urinary organs. It is a natural and powerful remedy, and is a valuable remedy for all ailments of the bladder, kidney, and other urinary organs. It is a natural and powerful remedy, and is a valuable remedy for all ailments of the bladder, kidney, and other urinary organs.

DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

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

Try Dr. Cuyler's Caudlin Powders, they are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic blood purifier and vermin-killer.

First publication June 25, 1897.

Notice of Mortgage Foreclosure Sale. Interest has been paid in the payment of the said mortgage and that the balance of interest on that certain mortgage, which is due the mortgagee, was made by John J. Johnson and Stacy Johnson, his wife, as mortgagee to Helen C. Rush in or before, and which mortgage was recorded August 25th, 1894, in Book 27 of the office of the Registrar of Deeds of Pine County, Minnesota, in Book 27 of Mortgages, page 24.

The said mortgage there, was assigned to the following parties, and situated in Pine County, Minnesota, to-wit: 1st, Dorothea Johnson, 2d, Harry Johnson, 3d, Dorothea Johnson and Harry Johnson, 4th, Dorothea Johnson and Harry Johnson, 5th, Dorothea Johnson and Harry Johnson, 6th, Dorothea Johnson and Harry Johnson, 7th, Dorothea Johnson and Harry Johnson, 8th, Dorothea Johnson and Harry Johnson, 9th, Dorothea Johnson and Harry Johnson, 10th, Dorothea Johnson and Harry Johnson, 11th, Dorothea Johnson and Harry Johnson, 12th, Dorothea Johnson and Harry Johnson, 13th, Dorothea Johnson and Harry Johnson, 14th, Dorothea Johnson and Harry Johnson, 15th, Dorothea Johnson and Harry Johnson, 16th, Dorothea Johnson and Harry Johnson, 17th, Dorothea Johnson and Harry Johnson, 18th, Dorothea Johnson and Harry Johnson, 19th, Dorothea Johnson and Harry Johnson, 20th, Dorothea Johnson and Harry Johnson, 21st, Dorothea Johnson and Harry Johnson, 22nd, Dorothea Johnson and Harry Johnson, 23rd, Dorothea 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PINE COUNTY PIONEER.

PINE CITY, MINN., JULY 16 1907.

CHIPS AND SHAVINGS.

Local Chips Picked Up Around Town and Shavings Clipped From Our Exchange.

—The
—Best
—Ice Cream
—That can be made
—At the Drug Store
—On Saturday and Sunday.
—For binding twine go to Sticha & Petricka.
—Market Day at Pine City on Wednesday, July 21.
—The Snake River is down to its normal level again.
—Remember the lecture next Wednesday evening.
—Burger Bro's mill has about finished the season's cut.
—Prof. Weld, of Winona, made this office a pleasant call yesterday.
—Strawberries, bananas, oranges, lemons, fresh nuts and choice candy at the Drug Store.
—H. J. Rath spent the first of the week in Carleton, attending the funeral of Mr. Wiecek.
—The many citizens of the Snake are to be seen in great numbers in town, in company with happy looking disciples of Isaac Walton.
—Don't neglect your fire insurance see J. Y. Breckenridge at the Drug Store, in Berg and Ihle's store building just east of the Foxway office.
—Services in the Presbyterian church next Sunday at the usual hours. Subject, "Christian Life and Work"—in two chapters. All are invited.
—Sticha & Petricka have just received a large stock of scythes which they guarantee. If not found satisfactory they can be returned and exchanged or the money will be refunded.
—Confirmation will take place at St. Mary's church, Thursday, July 29. The Right Rev. Bishop McGlock, of Duluth, will inspect the ecclesiastical affairs under his charge in this county.
—The excursion and picnic given by the ladies of the Presbyterian church last Sunday was well attended, and the ladies realized a neat little sum. Capt. Webber gave the use of his motor and barge free of charge.
—The finest and best line of clothing and ladies' and gent's furnishing goods on the line of St. Paul & Duluth, can be found at G. A. Carlson's store at Rush City, and he sells at prices that defy competition.
—Prof. Weld, training school lecturer, gave one of his entertaining lectures to the teachers in Court house hall on Wednesday evening. The professor is a fine speaker and held his audience in rapt attention.
—Two sermons will be preached in the M. E. church next Sunday, in the morning at 10:30, and in the evening at 7:45. Subject on both occasions, "The Book of Esther." A cordial invitation is extended to everyone.
—You may hunt the world over and you will not find another medicine equal to Chamberlain's colic, cholera and diarrhoea remedy for bowel complaints. It is pleasant, safe and reliable. For sale by J. Y. Breckenridge & Co.
—The summer school for this county commenced on Monday last with forty-six teachers present, and several more yet to come. There are schoolmasters here from all over the county, as will be seen by the list published elsewhere.
—Dr. Tombridge is now located in our city and can give ample time and attention to the care and treatment of all operations and work to be performed. The doctor being located here does not need or have to slight any operations or treatment being rushed for time.
—Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Howard and daughter, Mrs. James Phelps, Mrs. James McDaniels, and Mr. Wm. Palford, all from Minneapolis, and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lockwood and daughter, of St. Paul, were here on Wednesday, in attendance at the funeral of A. G. Perkins.
—J. Y. Breckenridge assumed control of the Pine City postoffice yesterday morning. The office will remain in the old stand until Mr. Breckenridge's new building is completed. Miss Susan Shimmer, the outgoing P. M. has conducted the office with credit to herself and to the satisfaction of the public.

—Olaf Colborn returned last Tuesday from Rush City, where for some time he has been doing some artistic painting on the residences of Mr. Hoyle.
—I will extend my time to remain here all next week, as the last days had weather is making some delay with my work. All intending to get their pictures taken should call early.
—JOSIAS TORANSON, Photographer.
—All persons contemplating traveling, should call on our local ticket agent as he has coupon tickets for sale, and can furnish you transportation to any and all points in the United States. Don't forget to buy your tickets at this station when going traveling.
—Wm. Tierney has about completed the digging of the cellar, for his dwelling, which will be built on the north side of the store. It will be a single story solid brick, the same as the store, and when completed will make Mr. Tierney a pleasant home.
—Mr. and Mrs. Atchison, of Hamline, returned home on Monday last, after spending five days with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor. They took with them their sister Hatlie, who expects to stay in Hamline for two weeks, and will visit her many friends in the Twin cities.
—An important meeting takes place next Sunday at St. Mary's church, namely, election of trustees, and the parish will be incorporated. It will relieve Father Rabsteneik of this branch of work, and consequently it is necessary to select two good officers to manage the temporal affairs of said large congregation.
—J. Adam Bode will deliver a lecture in the Courthouse hall next Wednesday evening, July 21. The lecture will be under the auspices of the Riverside Circle, and the proceeds will go to the G. A. R. building fund. An admission fee of 25 cents will be charged. Don't fail to attend.
—The ladies of the Presbyterian church desire to thank Capt. A. E. Webber for the use of the steamer "Stowe" and also Mrs. Capt. Webber for her liberal aid and assistance in making the excursion given on the 8th of July a perfect success, both for pleasure and profit. Long may the "Stowe" float and prosper.
—Will Lambert, who has been playing ball with the Winona team, and was the manager and captain of the team for the past two months, returned home on Saturday, the team having disbanded on account of lack of funds. Winona had one of the best amateur teams in the state, and if they could not make it a success, some of the other towns will have to quit, too.
—At the creamery meeting held in the court house hall on Monday afternoon, Mr. E. S. Gibbs, of St. James, addressed the farmers in regard to starting this creamery, or building a new one. He said that as soon as a creamery was started here he would purchase a half or quarter section, and put on twenty-five or fifty cows. He said that he would do it as a money-making scheme, and not alone to help the farmers with a creamery. He said it was the best investment for money he knew of, therefore that was the reason why he was doing it.
—A. S. Gottry and son Walter departed on Tuesday for Toronto and other points in Canada, to spend a few weeks visiting relatives and friends. They go first to Toronto to attend the National Convention of the Epworth League, which is in session at that place. From there they will go to Hamilton, and visit relatives and friends. It is thirty-two years since Mr. Gottry has been in Canada, and he will find a great many changes since he was there. Walter has never been there, and will meet a great many relatives that he has never seen. We hope that they will have a pleasant visit.
—E. S. Gibbs, of St. James, came in from Pine City yesterday with 300 pounds of pike, the fruit of his hook in two days' outing there, which he consigned to the Commercial club as a hint to its members where the best fishing grounds in the state are. In an hour and a half Monday he caught thirty-three pike, and Tuesday he and W. W. Cooley, of St. Paul, caught eighty-four, all of which averaged about two and a half pounds apiece. Mr. Gibbs is one of the most enthusiastic fishermen of Minnesota, and wants all sportsmen to know where good luck awaits them.—Pioneer Press, of July 15.

—On Wednesday a challenge was received from North Branch for our base ball team to go down there on Thursday and play them a game. Captain Glasgow got a team together consisting of the following players: Robert Lambert, catcher; Charles Nason, pitcher and second base; Will Lambert, first base; Henry Glasgow, second base and pitcher; Michael Hurley, third base; Will Hurley, short stop; Daniel Payne, right field; Paul Perkins, centre field and Arthur Schultz, left field. The boys took a team down to the Branch stream team in the state. For seven innings they held the North Branches down to three safe hits and two scores, while our boys had six safe hits and six scores to their credit. During the eighth the fire works began and our boys went to pieces and the potato diggers ran in six scores making the score eight to six in favor of the Branch, during the ninth we could only get one man across the plate leaving the score seven to eight. The features of the game was a triple play in the first by Pine City putting out three men in one play, and the pitching of Nason for the locals. The Branch play a return game a week from tomorrow, when the local team will try and wipe out the record of yesterday.
—GREEK GIRLS—While the Greek girl of today is an odalisque in the morning and a Parisienne in the afternoon, in olden times she was confined to a garb of white, it being more fitted to modesty and beauty. The Greek girls of yesterday and today cannot hold a candle to the pretty girls dressed in white who flock to the many summer resorts along the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad, or Duluth Short Line. The summer girl is there in all her glory, and so is her brother, her father, and her sweetheart, getting the best there is in life by enjoying an outing at one of the many places along this popular line. With so many attractions to offer, it is no wonder that the trains of this line, finely equipped and up to date, are always crowded. For maps, circulars and general information, apply to ticket agents or write to C. H. Stone, General Passenger Agent St. Paul, Minn.
The following teachers are in attendance at the Pine County Summer School:

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| Joe Bauer, | Pine City. |
| Leatrice Bode, | " |
| Elmer Bode, | " |
| Saxon Bode, | " |
| Florence Day, | " |
| Volora McAdam, | " |
| Rosella McAdam, | " |
| Margie McAdam, | " |
| Mary A. Doga, | " |
| Allie McKusick, | " |
| Anna Hart, | " |
| Theresa Erickson, | " |
| Sadie Granville, | " |
| Kate Burman, | " |
| Vernie Grubbs, | " |
| Isabel Wilcox, | " |
| Agnes Grayville, | " |
| Allie Brantley, | " |
| M. M. Barnes, | " |
| Louise Brackett, | " |
| Sarah Costello, | " |
| Wallace Barber, | Beroun. |
| Matie Butler, | " |
| Lena Erickson, | Sandstone. |
| Jonnie Madison, | " |
| Emma Gunn, | " |
| Louise Tessler, | " |
| Helen Parsh, | " |
| Minnie Parsh, | " |
| Monica McCormick, | " |
| Eather Hawley, | Hinkley. |
| Margie Hawley, | " |
| Mary McMahon, | " |
| Anna Anderson, | " |
| Margaret Conway, | Rathledge. |
| Joe Barber, | Five Haven. |
| Alma Hough, | Beroun. |
| Alma Anderson, | Gras Lake. |
| Gary Anderson, | " |
| Alfred W. Hobbs, | Taylor Falls. |
| John A. Nelson, | Friesland. |
| Emma Larson, | Drabham. |
| Lina Hamilton, | Mishon Creek. |
| Maude M. Breckett, | Mora. |
| Eric Younger, | Rock Creek. |
| Matthew Berg, | West Superior, Wis. |

A "History of Paints, Pigments and Colors" is the latest publication of Heath & Milligan Mfg. Co. of Chicago. It is a unique little volume, no effort having before been made to compile the multitude of facts which make up the history. It is the work of John McGovern, whose talent as a student and compiler bids fair to outshine the enviable reputation he has made as a newspaper man and author. The history enters exhaustively into the many points which go to make up present knowledge of paints and colors, each fact being treated in the epigrammatic style, which Mr. McGovern has made his own. From the time of its publication the "History of Paints, Pigments and Colors" is standard, it being estimated that 2,000 other publications must be searched to furnish the information contained in the little volume. Anyone interested in the subject can obtain the history free by writing to Heath & Milligan Mfg. Co., 170 and 172 Randolph St., Chicago.

A Splendid Offer.

THE MINERALOGY TRAINING always of the first class... The offer is not limited to teachers, either... This is an opportunity for some of our bright young people to show their enterprise... Dr. White has made arrangements to be in Rush City every Fair day.

A Pointer



Cool, Refreshing Soda Water, and Ice Cream at the Soda Fountain

Breckenridge's DRUG STORE, Berg and Ihle Building. Pine City, Minnesota.

THE POKEGAMA, R. WHITE, Prop'r Strictly First-Class in Every Respect.

R. White, Veterinary Surgeon. Graduate of the Ontario Veterinary College and for years located in St. Paul, is now located in Pine City. Dr. White has made arrangements to be in Rush City every Fair day.

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Begins its 20th year September 22nd. Offering Three full Courses of Study. A Faculty of Fourteen Teachers. Prepares for any American college, Music, Art, Physical Culture, Military Drill. Home for Ladies. Boarding department open to young men.

Superior Advantages At Reasonable Rates.

Sand for Catalogue. JAMES W. FOIRD, Principal, Omatonna, Minn.

ORINANCE NO. 37.

AN ORDINANCE prohibiting boys and girls under the age of sixteen years from being employed in streets, alleys or public grounds of the village of Pine City, Minn. The Common Council of the Village of Pine City do ordain...



Champion Binder and Mower!

Is the most perfect cutting machine ever produced. Correct mechanical construction, latest and best improvements.

EASY RUNNING, HANDSOME, DURABLE. STICHA & PETRICKA, Agents, Pine City, Minn.

We are offering Special Cash Bargains in ammunition shot guns, fishing tackle, etc., garden seeds, corn cultivator, harrows, plows, windmills, wire fence, threshing machines engines, or anything else you want in the line of Hardware

LAND—LAND.

If you wish to buy land in Pine county you should look over the tracts of land for sale by the undersigned near Pine City Mission Creek, Brook park, and Hinkley. Prices from \$4 to \$6 per acre on very easy terms. E. G. MELLEME, 408 Endicott Building, St. Paul.

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THE Pine City CASH STORE CARRIES A FULL LINE OF General Merchandise, Boots, Shoes, Etc. Also Farm Produce, Flour and Feed, Lime and Plastering Hair. F. J. RYBAK, Prop'r Pine City, Minn.

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 buy it.

THE STORY TELLER

PLEASANT WORLD OF BOOKS

There are those who find their happiness in strolling near and far. As if, perhaps, they had been brought up to it. The trouble does not lie in them, they seek the mountain peak, and are not just and them see gladness in a hill. For me, I sit beside my fire, and with my pleasant friends, the books.

A world of sweetest company, these well-beloved ones wait. For my hand, for any hour, they keep a courteous state. serene and unperturbed amid the ruffles of my day. They are the bread my spirit craves, they bless my toiling way.

A pleasant world of theirs, wherein, though battles war and pain, There rolls the sound of triumph, and there dwells sweetest of pain. On pages sparkling as the dawn forever breaks and glows. Through acres red with patriot blood, while Freedom's standard flows.

In this fair world of calmest skies I meet the martyr's pain. There lead I to the shades of heavenly bliss, All comfort here, all strength, all faith, All bloom of life, all peace, all joy. And by the day's need what it may, some book this world will show.

The freedom of the city where one walks in strolls alone. There, all the upland, where one climbs to anar the throne. The billows of the morning, and the solemn hush of the night, are in this pleasant world of books, for one who reads aright.

Here, pure and sharp, the picture opens its gleaming plot of life. There, winds of fate, Time's sands are tossed in drift, and I find at bedside the air of a friend. My book to me, the angel of God's stepless providence.

Who will, may choose to wander far over sea and land. For me the table and the lamp extend a friendly hand. And I am blissed beyond compare while with my pleasant world of books.

From home's familiar shelves they smile, my pleasant world of books. —Margaret E. Sangster, in Youth's Companion.

A SYNDICATE OF THREE

BY LEWIS MASON
(Copyright, 1891)

WHEN the great mutiny broke out, there was no end to the princes and nabobs in India, and without exception, all were rich. The Honorable East India Company had, for the first time since its foundation, disposed some from power and had bought off others; but from highest to lowest they still had their palaces and retinues and retainers. As the mutiny broke out, it was the rebels who had the best of it. They threw their fortunes with the British, but the great majority cast their lot with the rebels or affected a neutrality almost as perfect as that of the East India Company. No doubt many of them sacrificed all their wealth to help along the cause; but there were others who transferred their treasure to safe places, and who remained in concealment until long after peace had been proclaimed. Under a military edict all hidden property became loot for the soldiers, and a number of them were enriched by their findings.

It was ten years after the close of the war that I landed in Delhi, and the search for hidden treasure had long been given up in that district. I had a number of friends among the English officers in the Tenth native infantry; and one night, as I sat smoking my pipe, Francis in his quarters, suddenly turned on me and said:

"You saw me in the bazaar to-day talking with a native?"

"Yes."

"That man was for a year or so in command of the 400 soldiers in the retinue of the nabob of Jimna, as he called himself. The place was on the hills, and the nabob learned towards our side for a few weeks. It is, until he got his treasure safely away. Then he went over to the rebels, bag and baggage, but he made a mess of it. Inside of three months he was killed and his force scattered, and a dozen of his followers who found their way back to peace was proclaimed. He hung in short order. This man, whom we used to call Col. Bounce, arrived here only to-day, and do you know, I believe he has an eye on that treasure. He insists that I am mistaken in his identity, and that he was never in this part of the country before, but I know I am right."

"What do you propose, Luck?"

"That we find the treasure ourselves. You're going up the country. Just settle down here for three months, and I'll make a million in three or four months. The nabob of Jimna was not as rich as some, but his treasure house held a king's ransom. As things are dull now, I can get a leave of absence for a few months. We'll then form a treasure-hunt syndicate, and if you don't want some of the dead money, I'll give you diamonds out of India. I'm no prophet."

Capt. Gordon was called in, and the syndicate duly organized. Unlike most other syndicates, little or no report was needed for it. The major was satisfied that the native had returned with but one object in view. The first idea was to arrest him, and to let him into giving up the secret. This could probably have been done five years earlier, as the British did not attack at trifling intervals as they do now. But the days had gone by when a confession might be forced. It was finally decided to leave him at liberty and watch his every movement the next morning.

Capt. Gordon had a Ceylonese servant who had often shown his smartness in

looking after things; this fellow was given orders to find "Col. Bounce" and bring him in. Inside of half a day he reported that he had just met him, and we felt quite certain that within a week we should know more about the treasure.

We missed it by not rating the "Colonel" high enough. He didn't look overintelligent, but we had a fox to deal with. He looked for about a week, spoke freely of the past to the captain and servant and finally sought and obtained employment with a native jeweler. As soon as he had done this we were packed off to the hills leaving the servant on watch. The nabob's palace had been blown up and was a mass of ruins, but we were not at all interested in that direction. The place had been explored again and again, and without luck. We had to do some figuring and then restate our arguments accordingly. First, we took it for granted that the nabob had run off his treasure. In so doing he would have to take care of a dozen men in his confidence. As commander of his forces, "Col. Bounce" would certainly be one. The wealth had not been taken to the hills, but had been buried in some place to anyone for safe keeping. It had certainly been buried somewhere, and the hills offered many advantages over the open ground. It was more than well walled up in a cave or cavity of some sort, and that within six or eight miles of the palace.

As beginning to active operations we drew a map of the locality and divided it off with lines radiating like the spokes of a wheel, the radius being the hub. Each man was to take a line and follow it by compass a distance of six miles—then cross to another and return to the hub. As the lines were only ten rods apart, according to our scale, it would be easy to inspect every foot of the ground passed over. There were days when the heat was too great to move, and at the end of three weeks we had finished only a quarter of the hills and seek the treasure cave. We at once moved our camp and set a watch for the man. Two days later he showed up and went into camp about a mile away. He had purchased a horse and a quantity of provisions, and there was reason to believe that he would show up in the hills and seek the treasure cave. We at once moved our camp and set a watch for the man. Two days later he showed up and went into camp about a mile away.

We would have given up were but for a flying visit from the captain's man, who reported that "Col. Bounce" had quit the place and left the city. A good detective was sent in company of provisions, and there was reason to believe that he would show up in the hills and seek the treasure cave. We at once moved our camp and set a watch for the man. Two days later he showed up and went into camp about a mile away.



THERE WAS A RATTLE OF IRON AGAINST STONE.

plained that he was camping out by his health, and he did little but sleep and eat. We had to hang about the camp to be ready to take up his trail, and the call came at an unexpected hour. One night at midnight he rose up and started off along the hills to the north, carrying in his hand what our men thought to be a stick. Instead of following him the man spy came to arouse us, and of course we realized that it was no use searching in the darkness.

Something came of the movement, however. The spy hastened back to find the man just returning. He walked past while the other had run four miles and talked with us for five minutes. That would mean not much more than a mile out. A girl in a married couple is one that always gives a party on the anniversary of the day they first met.

When a girl who has pretty feet lies down in a hammock she always goes into a doze of trouble to cover them up—and doesn't.

You can never tell how a girl looks at the breakfast table by the way she looks when she sits out on the porch in the evening.—N. Y. Press.

A New Dish.
Mrs. Patterson—Till have two pounds of that nice cheese and I'll have a pound of impunity, too.

Greese—Marm?
Dr. Kiddle says that's enough, I guess. He denys with impunity; but then, you know, I may not like impunity.—Boston Transcript.

of the previous night. We had not yet searched in that direction. After going a mile or two we dropped into a ravine, and as I made a slip there went on a hand and clutched a bush there was a rattle of iron against stone. In another minute I had drawn out a box of tools, and then we felt certain that the cave was in the ravine. This was what our spy had taken for a stick, and it had been brought along to work at masonry.

It was the major who found the cave, and it was his broken leg that lost us the treasure. As we walked down the ravine, carefully scanning the rocky walls, he slipped on a wet stone and pitched forward against a bush. The bush was uprooted and he swung and fell, and his first cry was that the cave was behind it. So it was. A stone which must have been plain to any of six or eight men to lift had been cemented into the mouth of a cave of some sort; and but for the bush the search would have been plain to any of the men on the lookout. So anxious was the injured man to learn the contents of the cave that he insisted on our beginning work at once. This we were unable to do, and making a ruler later we were him back to camp. Then I set out for Delhi and a surgeon, and it was midday before we landed our patient in the hospital.

Then Capt. Gordon and I made all speed back to camp and the cave. His leg had been left there but was missing, as was also some bedding and provisions. We made for the cave on a low, facing the worst, and neither of us were surprised that it had been opened and rifled. This was all I had to bear, but the captain had more. In a few hours he learned that his trusted servant had been working in concert with "Col. Bounce." He had watched us as well as him; and on the way to town he had retraced his flight, and the pair had been killed and set at liberty. The Ceylonese had fitted himself out at his master's expense, and though the pursuit of him was long and expensive, he was never captured. What the amount of the treasure was we could only guess; but with the breaking of the major's leg the syndicate of three went out of business and had no profits to divide.

REMOVE HATS IN CHURCH.

Organization Formed at Indianapolis Accomplishes Its Purpose.

The other Sunday the women's circle of the First Baptist church of Indianapolis, Ind., presented an innovation when uncovering their heads during religious services, but only a few responded, and it was spitefully said that those who had labor was never captured. What the amount of the treasure was we could only guess; but with the breaking of the major's leg the syndicate of three went out of business and had no profits to divide.

MILLIONAIRES IN THE SENATE.

Most High Men in the Upper House Means of the Barons of the Leader.

It is an old saying that the majority is called the Millionaires' club, because so many of its members belong to that favored class whose fortunes are denoted by a six figure on a check almost if not altogether beyond repair. Of course, this calls for a very large figure, which is almost a total pecuniary on the farm, and you will never regret if you have had a good one while about it. I have built one in use for the past four years, which I find very handy and at the same time in as good condition as when made.

In the illustration the sills A are 24 and 15 feet in length. Cross benches B are 24 and 3 feet 5 inches long, or to suit width of your wagon. These are bolted onto sills as in these drawings, using 16-inch bolts, putting nuts in front under side of all with nut on top of cross bench. These bolts you will find are an inch too short to reach through, but are countersunk, an inch beneath and a small nail driven through the hole crosswise to prevent loss of bolts should a nut work off, as they are apt to do. The nuts are on top where they can be seen. The corresponding cross-benches C on wings are 3 feet 6 inches in length and made by 2x4 stuff. These are cut as shown in engraving to slide on over sills and fit under the boards on center of rack. These boards are 1x6 and cut right length to reach as shown in cut of rack.

The side boards or wings are the same length as the sills and 1x6 stuff. These are bolted and nailed to benches C. The end ladders can readily be made after the rack is ready to fasten together. Will say that ladders on my rack are 6 feet high and back ladder is arranged with a loose iron pin to boom the load on a dry desired height.

The holes of D D inside wings are made for purpose of hanging wings on main frame of rack, and correspond with holes in cross-benches B, B, where a one-half-inch bolt 5 inches in length fits them together and is inserted in place with a key through it. This makes a combination rack which, by attaching endgates and light board four feet in length to haul logs, stumps, pumpkins, etc., and by placing a few boards on side wings a large load of corn in the ear can be hauled. As I have always hauled a great deal of feed each winter I detach the side, place it on a sled and make a very good feed rack for use in hauling from field to the barn.

My rack is all made of red elm and painted with two coats of oil and Venetian red, which makes quite a durable paint for farm tools, and better by adding a few pounds of white lead. A rack of this kind will be found very convenient upon the farm, and I assure you I would not trade it and go back to the old platform rack.—George W. Brown, in Ohio Farmer.

A HERMIT BECAUSE HE LIKES IT.

John Starnes Took to the Woods During These Ill Times.

Thirty-five years ago John Starnes lived near Blackburg, York county, and only a few miles from the battlefields of Gettysburg. He was one of those where the Americans whipped the British. The proximity of the battlefields did not inspire a warlike spirit in the hermit. During the war he was a conscientious officer cast covetous eyes on the mountaineer's stalwart frame, and Starnes took to the woods. They served him well. John Starnes was a better runner than a fighter, and he kept out of the way, out of the war, and in the woods. He had an old musket and a supply of ammunition, and fare in the woods was better than in the town. Starnes became fond of the life, and when the war was over and conscientious officers had their dressed-up coats, Starnes still remained in the wilds of York.

And there he is now living. His home is not a romantic cave in the rocks, but is a curious, comfortable, miserable hut, much the shape of an Eskimo snow house, without a window, and with a hole about two feet high, which serves as a door. During the winter in the house. When snow is on the mountain and the north winds howl over the ridge the old man builds a nest of sticks and straw, and is snug.

Starnes is not a picturesque figure. His long, white, unkempt hair and beard, and the ragged clothes that can hardly hang on his frame, make him an unimpressive object. The hermit does not like to have visitors, and shows tremendous question. He forages on his neighbors, but he has no friends to offer him a home and means of living in comfort, but the hermit has declined all advances. His neighbors call him "Wild John," but he himself says he is "not so damned wild as you might suppose"—N. Y. Sun.

"The Weeping of the Vine."
After the spring pruning in the vineyards of France, the vines are often seen to weep, and in France this is poetically called "the weeping of the vine." Prof. Cornu, a botanist, has recently studied this phenomenon and has discovered that "black sap" mixed in proper proportions with corn, hay or oats forms a good food for fattening cattle. There is the best food for fattening calves, and it is expected that the western states will soon consume quantities of what has been considered the nearly useless portion of the sugarcane product.

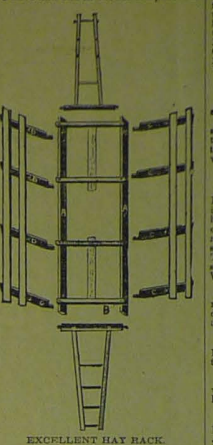
New Food for Cattle.
A long-continued diet of molasses has been found injurious to cattle, but Louisiana planters who have discovered that "black sap" mixed in proper proportions with corn, hay or oats forms a good food for fattening cattle. There is the best food for fattening calves, and it is expected that the western states will soon consume quantities of what has been considered the nearly useless portion of the sugarcane product.

How Down the Woods.
If you have any land that cannot be cultivated to corn or potatoes do not allow it to remain for the weeds to exhaust it, but mow it down a few times when they are young and in August now the land to crimson clover, to be plowed up in the spring. It is a good plan to sow crimson clover on every vacant spot and thus improve the soil by taking advantage of its capacity for gathering nitrogen.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

USEFUL HAY RACK.
One That is Handy and Has Many Excellent Features.

At this season of the year we look around to see if we have any racks about us. It is a good idea to have a rack about us, and it is a good idea to have a rack about us, and it is a good idea to have a rack about us.



EXCELLENT HAY RACK.

years, which I find very handy and at the same time in as good condition as when made.

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The Opening Up of a Demand for Potatoes.
Potatoes peeled, sliced and dried like apples are used to give a fresh impetus to potato cultivation, as decay will be prevented and freight cost lessened. The potatoes are sliced and dried in machinery, soaked two minutes in strong brine, drained and dried at a temperature of about 194 degrees. Before using they are again soaked in water for 15 to 18 hours, and then have all the freshness and flavor of new potatoes.

New Food for Cattle.
A long-continued diet of molasses has been found injurious to cattle, but Louisiana planters who have discovered that "black sap" mixed in proper proportions with corn, hay or oats forms a good food for fattening cattle. There is the best food for fattening calves, and it is expected that the western states will soon consume quantities of what has been considered the nearly useless portion of the sugarcane product.

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EXCELLENT CROP PRODUCE.

Western Canadian Farmers in Excellent Spirit.

The reports that have been received from the farmers of the Canadian Northwest are exceedingly good. The July wheat which looked very poor, owing to the heavy rain which fell in the Northwest, has been harvested and the wheat fields are now in the highest condition. The yield will be about the average of the year and the prospect of a big average. The fall of the Canadian farmer is a most favorable one. The wheat crop is a most successful one. The wheat crop is a most successful one. The wheat crop is a most successful one.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet.
It cures painful, swollen, starting feet, and makes the feet feel like a cloud of soft snow. It is the greatest comfort discovery since the discovery of fire. It cures all kinds of foot ailments. It cures all kinds of foot ailments. It cures all kinds of foot ailments.

Don't Cure for Consumption in an A. N. 1 Athma medicine—W. H. Williams, Anson, Ill., April 11, 1894.

The boy who ate a green apple remarked, with a sigh: "I was ever thus in childhood—sour!"

How to Keep Well

The Practical Experience of a St. Louis Family.

"I have used Hood's Sarsaparilla in my family for several years, and it has saved us from illness. I have four children and they are all healthy and none of them have ever had any serious sickness. We keep ourselves well by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla." Mrs. P. H. SOTER, 2550 St. Louis Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. 50c per bottle.

Hood's Pills cure sick headache. 25c.

Laugh at the Sun

Drink HIRES Rootbeer.

Keep Cool-Drink HIRES Rootbeer.

Keep Well-Drink HIRES Rootbeer

Quenches your thirst HIRES Rootbeer.

Keep Well-Drink HIRES Rootbeer.

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Keep Well-Drink HIRES Rootbeer.

WHY?
It is the only...
It is the only...
It is the only...

AGENTS WANTED
In...
In...
In...

CANCER
Cured at home...
Cured at home...
Cured at home...

EDUCATIONAL
Chicago Musical College...
Chicago Musical College...
Chicago Musical College...

THE NATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL OF LAW
The National Correspondence School of Law...
The National Correspondence School of Law...

W. H. K. & CO.
Western Wheel Works...
Western Wheel Works...

CONSUMPTION
Pills...
Pills...
Pills...

WHEN MOTHER TUCKED US IN.

Our little bedroom "was upstairs," as was said by the sun. That did its duty bravely when sunny days were scarce. Yet modern rooms mean heated-near-ness by so many ways. As our sun, when mother came and tucked us in at night.

How long the winter evenings were before the open fire. With now apples roasting there and before the fire. The papers slipping listlessly above the grate. Of coats, that glowed right furiously, with good rock wool.

While father read the paper through, or when our neighbor came. Disappointed of a night of church and state, impartially and mother sat, with steady sitting fan. That helped the steady old clock to count the moments as they passed.

While fresh fresh fishes lay upon her gentle face. That lit with steady light—the outward sign of inward grace. And so the happy moments ran till bread began to fall in.

The neighbor found his well-worn coat, and trousers, and hat, and gloves, and shoes. Then father brought the Bible worn, and read, with reverent voice, some "practical" of the sacred Word, or charts or relics.

Our hearts, Oh, woe! with him we wept, how slow he fell to sleep. As his position humbly rose up to the throne of grace.

The slow spongy stroke of nine made lion lift his head. From "shaky" bed and mother said: "Come, children—now to bed!"

We left our sturdy "copper-toes" the shining heart. Our "dainty clothes" in tumbled heap beside them on the bed.

And, holding up our trailing gowns, we asked the big chattering bird, "How made he, lured into polar bears."

Across the floor that creaked with cold—then into bed. Drawing the horseman blankets close about each head.

And there we listened, still as mice, for mother's gentle tread. Right well we knew she would come to tuck us in bed.

Was ever such a loving "knack" for making life all a tender care, and we were, oh, so sure?

The wind might rack the rattling sash and make the trim tree fall. The storm rags of the sky to us it mattered not at all.

It seemed as though we were to sleep and lose the dear delight.

—While when mother came upstairs and tucked us in at night.

—Miss Lena Upton, in Good Housekeeping.

A Brush With Apaches.

BY P. WILBUR SHOOK.

THE long string of pack mules wound down through the dark, narrow ravine of the Hasyamanyer canyon, and crossed the dry bed of the stream disappeared behind a ledge of rocks jutting out from the overhanging cliff. It was a lonely spot. Regularly below a quarter mile apart, erected, and five miles up the river was a sheep ranch. But here no sign of life appeared, save the anxious line of mules winding their way across a stretch of alkali plain to the foothills just beyond. The alkali dust, dry as tinder, crunched under the feet of the animals and was wafted away in little puffs at each successive step.

The straps fastened the load to the back of one of the animals became loosened, and I stepped to fix them. The other mules filed past and left me about a quarter of a mile behind. As I was tugging away at the straps, with the mule occasionally looking back at me with a quizzical expression showing plainly on its face, I heard a sound as of some one slipping over the rocks above. The mule looked up, sniffed the air, gave a sudden lurch, wrenching the straps from my hands, and dashed madly off toward the animals in the lead, probably now miles ahead, and already on the summit of the nearest foothill. The tin buckets, provisions, etc., that formed the contents of its load, were strewn over the ground quite promiscuously.

The other animals in the train, who previously had been walking along in a sleepy, mechanical way, and only twitching their ears and swinging their tails to vary the monotonous, seemed to be infected with the terror of the animal that had broken away from me, and joined it in a mad disorder. I stepped back under the overhanging ledge of rock, and gazed after the animals, wondering as to the cause of their sudden fright. Just then a sharp report rang out. I felt a stinging sensation in my right ear, and could hear a distinct "ping" as it clapped my hand to my ear; it was deafening. Then the reason for the mad fear of the mules came to me. A mule that had been used by some Indians a short time ago, had come to tell by intuition, it seems, whenever one is near and, as they have an inborn sympathy toward them, never lose any time in getting out of the reach of their rifles. This one had fired at me through a crevice in the rocks, but had done no damage save to clip off the tip of my ear.

We were not then expecting an outbreak. A few months before Gen. Cook had gathered in the hostile Apaches and placed them under military control. The former horrors were forgotten, and we were at ease and off our guard. The only weapon I carried was a navy revolver, and the instrument to cope with a rifle in the hands of a bloodthirsty savage.

I glanced up through the break in the rocks and saw at Apache, in full war dress, peering down to ascertain the result of his shot. As I kept still, he thought he had finished me, and was losing his caution in his captives for scalps. He ventured out from behind the rocks and began climbing down. This being neither a soldier nor a scout, my revolver and rifle were useless. I drew my sword and fired at him, and had the somewhat gruesome satisfaction of see-

FOR YOUNG PEOPLE.

WHITE RED SQUIRREL.

Dr. Emily O. Hunt, in St. Nicholas, describes the following interesting pet. Some get creatures of mine living in New Jersey has an odd pet. It is a white red squirrel.

You have all seen red squirrels—"chickadees," they call them, from the sounds of their chattering and scolding, as they drop nuts from your head, or run down a tree-trunk by fits and starts, giving a little "chickadee" with forward push, while one of these you simply.

Your little pet is like one of these in every way, except that he is as snowy white as the cleanest tablecloth. Looks flingy compared to him.

Some men cutting brush there saw two strange little animals, one white, the other cream-colored. They caught this white one by throwing a coat over him, but the creamy squirrel ran away.

When the captive was brought home all admired him greatly, for he was, as you may imagine, a very beautiful little creature, with his long bushy tail and bright woodland tringe.

But there is really one strange thing about him; his eyes are not red, but blue.

—The New York Herald.

JAPANESE FAIRY TALE.

The Story of Little Fishbare and His Remarkable Journey.

This little story of Fishbare is taken from "Child Life in Japan," which contains many others of these quaint little tales.

There was once upon a time a little baby whose father was Japanese and whose mother was Chinese lady. While this child was still in its infancy the ambassador had returned to Japan, he said to his wife, "I will dispatch some one to fetch it as soon as it is wanted."

Thus saying he departed. Well, embassy after embassy came, there was nearly a year between each, but never a letter from the Japanese husband to the Chinese wife, who at last, tired of waiting and grieving, took her baby by the hand and, sorrowfully leading him to the seashore, fastened around his neck a label bearing the words, "The Japanese Ambassador's Child."

Then she flung him into the sea, in the direction of the Japanese archipelago, confident that the natural tide was the one which it was not possible to break, and that therefore father and child were sure to meet again.

One day when the former ambassador, the father, was walking by the beach of Nauvia, he saw something white floating out to sea, looking like a small island. It floated nearer, and he looked more attentively. There was no doubt that the strange object was a child. Quite astonished he stopped and gazed after it. The floating object drew nearer and nearer still, and at last with perfect distinctness he perceived it to be a fair, pretty little boy about four years old, impelled onward by the waves.

The little boy was riding on the back of an enormous fish. He was perfectly afraid, but sat up bravely, and gazed after the fish.

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ENTERTAINING.

The Pink & Blue Marquette Steamship Line.

The Pink & Blue Marquette Steamship Line has been operating since the 1st of May. The Pink Marquette (largest in the world) leaves Marquette every Tuesday, and the Blue Marquette every Thursday. Both lines arrive at Washington the following morning in time to connect with trains for all points in Michigan, Ohio, Canada, East and South. Passengers will be treated with care, as well as enjoy a pleasant journey by the finest water routes.

Your local agent for tickets via this route, and for further information apply to your agent at St. Ignace, Mich. See page 100, Act. Bagshaw, Mich.

A PICTURE OF BEARDS.

pink, as are those of most white animals, but they are as black as any squirrel's could be. So my girl consals call him "blackie."

When an animal belonging to a species commonly black in color is born pink, instead, it is called a "pinkie." You have all seen all sorts of rabbits and rats and mice. Their eyes are pink. So that Beads is really a most uncommon squirrel. It floated nearer, and he looked more attentively. There was no doubt that the strange object was a child. Quite astonished he stopped and gazed after it. The floating object drew nearer and nearer still, and at last with perfect distinctness he perceived it to be a fair, pretty little boy about four years old, impelled onward by the waves.

A HEALTHY WIFE.

A healthy, but dull and alive woman, especially when she is the mother of a family, is a disaster to all joyousness in the home.

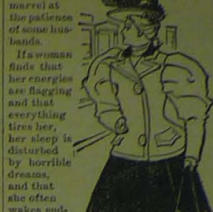
It is a woman's duty to be healthy, and she should take care to keep her system in the best of health. The following is a list of the best medicine for a healthy wife.

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ANIMAL INTELLIGENCE.

Incidents Proving That Fishes and Insects Have a Memory.

Many arguments are made, some affirming and some denying, that fishes and insects have a memory. They do not. Among the former Her Edinger, the German anatomist, relates that a young school-keeper kept a large jar containing a box and fed him carefully on choice lemons. At first when it was necessary to remove him he immediately curled himself into a ball and hid under the cover in a box and fed him carefully on choice lemons. At first when it was necessary to remove him he immediately curled himself into a ball and hid under the cover in a box and fed him carefully on choice lemons.

THE HISTORY OF THE WIFE.

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LAZY LIVER! YOU KNOW WELL ENOUGH THAT YOUR FEELING WHEN YOUR LIVER DON'T ACT.

Bile collects in the blood, bowels become constipated, and your whole system is poisoned.

A lazy liver is an invitation for a thousand pains and aches to come and dwell with you. Your life becomes one long measure of irritability, dependency and bad feeling.

ACT DIRECTLY, and in a PECULIARLY HAPPY MANNER ON THE LIVER AND BOWELS, cleaning, purifying, revitalizing every portion of the liver, driving all the bile from the blood, as is shown by INCREASED APPETITE, food, power to digest it, and strength to throw off the waste.

ALL DRUGGISTS.

MAKE YOUR LIVER LIVELY!

"THRIFT IS A GOOD REVENUE." GREAT SAVING RESULTS FROM CLEANLINESS AND

SALCO

