The Pine County Pioneer.

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

VOL. XIII. PINE CITY, PINE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1897. NO. 2

CORRESPONDENCE

Gleaned for our Readers From All Sections of the County.

BROOK PARK.

Dr. C. A. Kelsey made a flying trip to Minneapolis Monday.

Prof. J. J. Dye is spending his two weeks vacation in St. Cloud.

The wood business is increasing —from 4 to 8 cars per day leave the burg.

J. T. Safely went to Pine City to buy himself a stove for a Christmas present.

Miss Mary Schaska and sister Mrs. Smith, are home with their parents for the holidays.

Master Willie Kelsey, who has been attending school in Minneapolis returned one day last week.

No items from Brook Park last week. The postoffice war was on and the correspondent took to the woods.

Miss Althea Hoagland, who has been teaching at Norway, is enjoying her vacation with friends at home.

Our young folks are all glad to welcome our friends Carlton and Mabel Kelsey in our circles for the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Soar left Tuesday morning for Eagle Lake, Minn., where they will spend the holidays with friends.

Mr. Walker, our new blacksmith, is here and pushing his shop to completion. He will be ready for work in a few days.

Mr. and Mrs Stewart, of Aurora, South Dakota, arrived Wednesday morning to spend some days with their daughter, Mrs. N Aldeman.

Special meetings conducted by a band of students from MacAlester College, St. Paul, will begin Saturday eve, and continue through the holidays. Everybody is invited to come and enjoy the services.

Fred Seymour returned from the cities Saturday, bringing with him a large stock of goods. The boys say they are ready to compete with any of our adjoining towns in the line of groceries, flour and feed. They expect to pay cash for wood. This means better times for some of our farmers.

The ladies Aid Social and Sale last Friday evening went off very pleasantly. The young folks had a jolly time in a bean bag contest, and then all enjoyed a bountiful repast prepared by the ladies. Several articles of fancy needlework were brought in which went rapidly until all were sold.

BEROUN.

Jas. Lane arrived in town Tuesday.

Mr. Butler is working at Finlayson.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lloyd visited in Pine City last Sunday.

C. A. Furman started for Seattle, Washington, last Monday.

Mrs. Oliver Wilcox has been visiting in Beroun and vicinity.

Mr. S. H. Derr, of Pearl City, Ill., is here to attend the funeral of Mrs. Robt. Derr.

Rev. P. Knudson preached the funeral sermon over the remians of Mrs. Robt. Derr.

Mrs. Derr died after a long illness last Sunday morning. Funeral Wednesday at 10 o'clock a. m.

Rev. Rabsteinck and W. P. Gottry were hunting for our sidewalks and enquiring their way around town this week.

MEADOW BANK.

TOWN of ROCK CREEK. Dec. 21, 1897

G. Peterson and son Oliver made a flying visit to Princeton Saturday, and returned Sunday, to visit their daughters and sister, who are living at that place, and report a well.

J. Johnson has completed his residence on his land on the Bank, and he and F. Lindstrom have come out as two full-fledged bachelors. Young ladies, have some regard for their pitiable condition, and arrest them before their case becomes a hopeless case of rejected bachelorhood.

Whith deep regret we are called upon to announce the death of Mrs. Fredericka Behandt, who a week ago sustained injures from falling down stairs, which proved fatal on Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Mrs. Behandt was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kruse, of the Brunswick road, near Pine City. She leaves a husband and six small children, a father and mother, a brother, and two sisters to mourn her sudden demise. The entire community extend to them their sincere sympathy in this their sad hour of affliction.

HUSTLETOWN.

Frank Sickler entertained a party of friends, very pleasantly, Monday evening.

Messers. Kruse, Glanville and Dusebabek are down on Kettle river this week.

Mrs. Charles Glanville spent Wednesday and Thursday of last week, in North Branch.

J. E. Netser, one of our most enterprising farmers was a Pine City visitor on business Monday.

School closes Friday for the holidays. Miss Griffith will spend the vacation at her home in Pine City.

The most enjoyable event of the season was the candy-pull given by the Hustletown Club at the home of J. E. Netser on Wednesday evening. Refreshments were served and a thorough good time was had by all.

Agnes Glanville, who has been teaching school at Oak Lake, near Kerrick, is at her home for the holidays. Agnes likes her school very much and says she had a fine time, even if they did have a "hot time" one evening.

CHRISTMAS TREES.

By J. O. Barret, Secretary of the Minn. State Forestry Association.

Last Christmas time there were myriads of young evergreens brought into the Twin Cities for Christmas trees that found no sale, but were left to cumber streets and squares until carted off as rubbish. And the experience of these cities was duplicated in many places. It was reported that 30 carloads of young evergreens were hauled out of Chicago after the holidays last year and dumped on the prairie. In the Northwest, with its scarcity of trees at best and the scarcity becoming annually more and more pronounced, it is frightful to contemplate this useless slaughter of the bright and promising innocents of our scanty forests. No one can blame the woodman for desiring to increase their slender incomes by selling Christmas trees, and there is a certain demand for them that should be supplied, but it should occur to them that there is no income in cutting and hauling to market thousands of trees that can find no sale. There are no means at hand to put an end to this sad tragedy of the trees, but it can be suggested to those who have cut trees for this purpose in the past to cut not over half as many this year as last, and to ask those who have not had the experiences of the past to guide them, to move cautiously in the work of supplying Christmas trees for their neighboring towns and cities. The young things that are so needlessly slaughtered are always the primest, most beautiful and best; they have outlived the vicissitudes of infancy, and are rapidly making matured and valuable trees; every one saved from destruction now is a decided gain to those who will come after us, and there should be concert of action among the suppliers of Christmas trees to confine the destruction to something near the demand. Please, good woodman, take heed of this matter and by some agreement between you [illegible] be less slaughter of these innocents for the coming holidays. [illegible] from the pen of Hon. S. M. [illegible], President of the Minnesota State Forestry Association, is a timely plea to economize the cutting of evergreens for the observance of Christmas. Our spruces and pines, suitable for timber, will no doubt be mainly cut within the next two decades, and the serious question arises, what shall we do to restore the waste places? Obviously there is no possible hope left us, if the extravagant slaughter is not some way checked. It would be scariligious to prohibit the use of Christmas trees in the home and church. But when the supply cut from the woodland is fifty per cent more than the demand, it is high time that we call a halt. The situation shows the necessity of a vigilant Forestry Commission, authorized to prevent the cutting of our native young spruces and pines, except in dense thickets. If judiciously managed, such thinning would furnish ample supplies for Christmas at remunerative prices to the licensed parties, and give needful room for the growth of the "fittest" thus improving and perpetuating our evergreen forests.

CORDUROY A FAVORITE.

It seems that corduroy is again coming into favor through the dictates of fashion. This much must be understood: People like corduroy well enough to wear, but not to travel over. They like smooth roads the jolting of which is reduced to a minimum. The luxurious, modern equipment and the fine roadbed of the Saint Paul & Duluth railroad, popularly known as the Duluth Short Line, are such as to insure the passenger a comfortable and pleasant ride, enjoyable from first to last. These and other features have made this road popular with the masses traveling to and between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, West Superior and other points.

Ticket agents will always furnish maps, circulars and general information, or they may be obtained by writing to C. E. Stone, General Passenger agent, St. Paul Minn.

—Sticha & Petricka are going to give the best stove they have in the store away to the lucky person, on the 31st day of December. Try and get all the numbers you can, and get a chauce to get the stove.

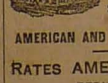
M. L. Babcock,

Artist,

PINE CITY, MINN.

First-class Photos, 50c per dozen; Cabinets, $2.00.

Gallery opposite Rybak's store.



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Dr. E. E. Barnum,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office in first Residence South of the Court House.
Pine City, - - Minnesota.

Dr. R. L. Wiseman.
Physician and Surgeon.
Office is J. F. Stone's cottage.

Dr. A. C. Trowbridge,
Dentist
Office opposite Pokegama Hotel. Office hours, 8 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m.

Dr. R. White,
VETERINARY SERGEON.
PINE CITY, - MINNESOTA.

Dr. E. L. Stephan,
Physician and Surgeon.
—Office at Drug Store—
Hinckley, - - 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.

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.

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

JOHN HEYDA,
Merchant Tailor.
Fine Custom work a specialty. Perfect fit guaranteed. Repairing and cleaning neatly and promptly done.
PINE CITY, MINN.

J. A. Oldenburg,
DEALERS IN
General Merchandise.
Best Goods at Lowest Prices
Finlayson, - - Minnesota.

Willow River House.
MIKE HAWLEY, Manager.
Willow River, - Minn.

P. KASHIK,
DEALER IN
Fresh and Salt Meats.
I keep constantly on hand
BEEF, VEAL, PORK, MUTTON, AND POULTY, AND GAME IN SEASON.
I also have on hand all kinds of Sausage
P. KASHIK,
Pine City, Minn.

JOHN STOCHL,
Manufacturer of
Choice Cigars.
Cuban Specials,
Cuban Mentors,
My Special,
Columbo,
Stag Horn,
Sure Winner.
FACTORY AT PINE CITY, MINN.

Friends
--AND--
Customers:

Wish You All

A Merry Christmas.

If any Present you still want to find, we can help you.

Come and See Us.

J. Y. BRECKENRIDGE,
DRUG STORE.
Main Street, - Pine City, Minnesota.

A Christmas Greeting to All, and Facts in the Shape of Figures.

We present you with some Facts and Figures in the following items, that will greatly improve the purchasing power of your Dollars. You will do well to note them. It's much easier to save money in this way than it is to earn it.

Facts In Our Cloak Department.

Ladies' heavy Newmarkets, just the thing for a long, cold drive. Garments that sold for $8.50 and $10.00. Yours for ..... $ 4.98
Ladies' Black Curl Boucle Jackets, silk-lined. Regular price, $15.00. You can lug them off for 9.89
Plush Capes, fur edged, bead and braid trimmed—a $25.00 garment. Special at 12.89
Fur Capes, edged with long Astrachan fur, a $20.00 cape, to close at 12.19
Diamond Boucle Cape, edged with Black Kersey; regular price $12.00. Special at 8.67

Men's and Boy's Suits.

Boy's Suits, age 18 and 19, regular price $6.00. To close at $3.98
Boys, Knee Pant Suits. Our $1.75 suits go in this sale at ..... .98c
Boy's Black Knee Pant Suits, our regular $2.50. They go at 1.47
Men's Heavy $6.00 Gray Suits. You can have them at 3.98
" " $9.00 Suits at the deep cut price of 4.89

We have a Fine Display of Christmas Goods.

Dolls—large ones and small ones.
Celluloid Novelties, Silverware,
And other goods too numerous to mention.

Grocery Department.

18 Pounds Granulated Sugar	1.00	Fancy Mixed Candy per lb	9c
10 Pounds Roasted Coffee	1.00	Hand-made Cream Candy "	20c
10 Bars Cabinet Soap	25	Ex. H. M. Chocolates "	20c
		Pineapple chocolate "	20

PINE CITY MERCANTILE COMPANY.

...e Co. Pioneer.
...V. P. GOTTRY, Publisher.
...CITY, - - - MINN.

...WEEK'S RECORD

...l the News of the Past Seven Days Condensed.

...OME AND FOREIGN ITEMS

...ews of the Industrial Field, Personal and Political Items, Happenings at Home and Abroad.

THE NEWS FROM ALL THE WORLD

CONGRESSIONAL.

Proceedings of First Regular Session.

A bill was passed in the senate on the 15th providing for the prohibition of pelagic sealing by Americans. The session closed with a spirited civil service debate upon the bill providing for the appointment of a director of the census....The house spent the day in the consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill and 89 of the 112 pages of the bill were covered. A resolution was adopted for a holiday recess from December 18 to January 5.

A bill was passed in the senate on the 16th appropriating $250,000 for the relief of American miners and other sufferers in the Yukon valley in Alaska. A resolution was adopted for a holiday recess from December 18 to January 5. The nominations of Joseph McKenna, of California, to be associate justice of the supreme court, and Charles G. Dawes, of Illinois, to be comptroller of the currency, were received from the president....In the house a bill requiring all immigrants on reaching here to be able to read or write was favorably reported, and a bill was passed appropriating $175,000 for relief of people in the Yukon valley. A bill prepared by Secretary Gage for revision of the national currency system was introduced.

A joint resolution accepting the invitation of Norway to participate in an international fisheries exposition next year was passed in the senate on the 17th, also 138 private pension bills. Resolutions on the death of William Steele Holman, late representative from Indiana, were adopted.... In the house the consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was completed, excepting the paragraph relating to the civil service.

The senate on the 18th received and adopted the conference report on the bill appropriating $200,000 for the relief of miners in the Yukon river country. The nomination of William Penn Nixon as collector of customs at Chicago was confirmed. Adjourned to January 5....In the house the conference report on the emergency relief measure for the Klondike country was presented and agreed to. Adjourned to January 5.

DOMESTIC.

The next national encampment of the G. A. R. will be held in Cincinnati August 29, 30, 31 and September 1, 2 and 3.

An elevator in a millinery establishment in St. Paul fell six stories, killing E. J. Munn, a traveling salesman, and fatally injuring William Schaller.

During a fight at a dance at Jeffersonville, Ga., three men were killed and two women were fatally injured.

During the season of navigation just closed on the great lakes not a single passenger was lost by accident.

The gold standard was formally approved at the meeting in Washington of the National Board of Trade and the gradual retirement of United States notes and the enlargement of the national bank circulation was indorsed.

The imports of gold during the past nine months exceeded the exports by $7,000,000. The exports of silver during the same time amounted to $52,551,963 and the imports to $11,017,012.

Theodore Durrant was sentenced in San Francisco to be hanged on January 7 next for the murder of Blanche Lamont.

The schooner Susan P. Thurlow went to pieces on Cushing island, near Portland, Me., and the captain and five members of the crew were lost.

The convention of business men which met in Indianapolis last January and authorized the appointment of the monetary commission will meet again in the same city on January 25 to consider the commission's report.

For the last nine months the increase in the exports of merchandise was $85,901,435 and the gain in imports was $68,492,194.

The southern bankers in convention at Atlanta, Ga., adopted resolutions favoring the coinage of more gold and silver and the retirement of treasury notes.

The national committee of the people's party will meet in St. Louis January 12 to prepare the call for its national convention.

The Letts Fletcher company's wholesale grocery store at Marshalltown, Ia., was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $110,000.

The sixteenth annual meeting of the National Civil Service Reform league began in Cincinnati, with Carl Schurz presiding.

George Sheehan, a peddler, shot his wife in Cincinnati and then shot himself.

A passenger train on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railroad collided with a freight near Clinton, Ind., and Engineer Ranch and Firemen Brewer and Dexter were killed and five other persons were injured.

The state bank at Perry, Kan., was robbed of $1,500 by burglars.

John Morgan was hanged at Ripley, W. Va., for murdering three members of the Green family.

Tom Waller (colored), implicated in the murder of the Brown family, was lynched by a mob at Bankston Ferry, Miss.

In a blizzard in Schleicher county, Tex., a herder and 10,000 sheep were lost.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 17th aggregated $1,368,948,283, against $1,352,266,381 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1896 was 25.9.

Fire destroyed the Hotel Dacotah and two wholesale grocery stores in Grand Forks, N. D., the total loss being $400,000, and A. C. Howe and his wife perished in the hotel fire.

Two children of Albert Kellner, of Muchakinock, Ia., perished in the flames which burned his dwelling.

Murderers were hanged as follows: Grady Reynolds and Bud Brooks at Jefferson, Ga.; Bud Beerd (colored), aged 14 years, at Carrollton, Ala.; William Johnson at Covington, Tenn., and William Carr at Liberty, Mo.

The two children of Mrs. Granville Morgan were cremated in Kansas City, Kan., during the absence of their mother.

The Citizens' bank at Oelwein, Ia., H. C. Sturgis & Co., proprietors, made a voluntary assignment and closed its doors. Liabilities, $35,000.

Twenty-two horses were burned to death in Joseph Badenoch's barn in Chicago.

Jacob Weil, aged 52, one of Chicago's best known real estate owners and capitalists, shot himself dead in his office while temporarily insane.

In a fight in New York for the middleweight championship of the world Dan Creedon, of New Zealand, was whipped by "Kid" McCoy, of Indiana, in the fifteenth round.

William W. Thomas, Jr., of Maine, has been selected as minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Sweden and Norway, and Hamilton King, of Michigan, as minister to Siam.

In Chicago J. Hanrahan and Patrick Ferris, judges of election, were convicted of falsifying returns and sentenced to the penitentiary.

At the session of the American Federation of Labor in Nashville, Tenn., it was ordered that a representative be ordered to stay in Washington and watch legislation.

The National Civil Service Reform league in session in Cincinnati reelected Carl Schurz president.

It has developed that the bill relating to pelagic sealing, which has just passed both branches of congress, prohibits the further bringing of sealskins into the United States from any source whatever.

A gasoline stove exploded in Holyoke, Mass., killing Mrs. Amelia Koegel, aged 55, and Alfred Kenell, aged two years.

The Northwestern overland limited train was wrecked at Vail, Ia., and 19 persons were injured.

R. Monarch, one of the largest distillers in Kentucky, failed at Owensboro for $750,000.

Slight shocks of earthquake were felt at Ashland and Richmond, Va.

In the convention of the American Federation of Labor at Nashville Samuel Gompers was reelected president and Kansas City was chosen as the next place of meeting.

The wages of 10,000 window glass workers in the Pittsburgh district have been raised 15 per cent.

The Mermod & Jaccard jewelry company in St. Louis lost $335,000 by a fire that destroyed their stock.

Thirty-three men were injured, two fatally, in a collision on the Rio Grande road near Castle Rock, Col.

John Straus was dead and his two sons were dying from drinking coffee at Elk City, Kan., into which rat poison had dropped accidentally.

A locomotive exploded near Repton, Ala., killing the engineer, John O'Connor, the fireman, Jack Clipper, and two trainmen, John Johnson and Henry Vickery.

Snow fell to the depth of two feet over the greater portion of Nebraska.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

John A. Willard, one of the best known bankers and financiers in Minnesota, died suddenly at Mankato.

The original of the character of George Harris in "Uncle Tom's Cabin," Lewis George Clark, died in Lexington, Ky.

Charles Doring, one of the best known bandmasters in the United States and organizer of the famous Doring's band, died at his home in Troy, N. Y.

Charles L. Childs, an ex-member of congress from Illinois, died in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Washington Hesing, ex-postmaster of Chicago, twice candidate for mayor, and president of the Staats Zeitung company, died of heart failure, aged 49 years.

Mrs. Dinah Sutton, the last of the slaves ever owned in New Jersey, died in her home in Paterson, aged 105 years.

FOREIGN.

The sultan of Turkey and the king of Greece have finally ratified the peace treaty.

Alphonse Daudet, the famous French novelist, died in Paris, aged 57 years.

William Terriss, one of the best known and most popular actors of the English stage, was assasinated as he was entering the Adelphi theater in London by a super named Archer.

Gen. Blanco says that if, within a reasonable time after the establishment of autonomy in Cuba, it is seen that it has no practical effect in the restoration of peace, he will resign.

The residence of Patrick Leahy was burned at Ottawa, Ont., and Leahy and five of his children perished.

The Greek government has requested a month's extension of the term fixed upon for ratifying the treaty of peace with Turkey.

The steamer Cleveland was wrecked on the coast of Vancouver island and 22 of the crew were missing.

The queen regent received at Madrid Gen. Weyler, the former captain general of Cuba.

An infernal machine containing a dynamite bomb was discovered in the building in which the United States consulate is located in Havana.

Advices say that the Spanish government was so alarmed by the menacing attitude of the populace that artillery had been stationed at concealed points commanding the main thoroughfares.

Prime Minister Sagasta, of Spain, announces the surrender of the remaining rebel leaders and the complete pacification of the Philippine islands.

The German cruisers Gefion and Deutschland sailed for Chinese waters.

James Mitchell, solicitor-general in the New Brunswick cabinet and formerly premier of the province, died at St. Stephen.

A dispatch from Shanghai asserts that China will acquiesce in Germany's retention of Kiao-Chou.

In a bull fight at Guadalajara, Mexico, three persons were killed and nine others seriously injured, and in a similar performance in the City of Mexico ten horses and six bulls were killed.

The total output of sugar from the Hawaiian islands for the year just closing is 248,567 tons, against 248,555 tons last year.

The Canadian government has decided to permit Americans to ship goods into Alaska through Canadian territory in bond.

A Russian squadron took possession of Port Arthur, on the Chinese coast.

The Cuban insurgents put to death Col. Ruiz, who was sent by Gen. Blanco to induce the insurgent leader Aranguren to surrender.

La Minerve, the only French morning newspaper in Montreal, has suspended after an existence of nearly 50 years.

LATER.

The big department store of Benner & Begg, the jewelry store of H. A. Stone, and the Stanchfield clothing house at Grand Forks, N. D., were destroyed by fire.

The coal miners of the Pittsburg, Pa., district are talking strike.

The Auditorium building, which contains the largest theater in Kansas City, Mo., and a hotel, was badly damaged by fire.

Two boxes of celluloid combs came into contact with the steam pipe of a car on the elevated railroad in New York City and exploded with great force, injuring two men.

Prof. Wm. Smith, of Kirksville, Mo., was indicted at Chicago for robbing the Dunning morgue in October.

Frank Deswick was instantly killed and his brother Steve fatally injured by the premature explosion of a blast in the Osceola mine at Calumet, Mich.

France proposes to raise the duties on imports of American pork.

Peace has finally been signed in the Philipines. The act of surrender, bearing the signatures of Lianera Aguenaldo and other insurgent chiefs, has been drawn up, and it was handed to General Primo de Rivera, who accepted their submission in the name of the Spanish government.

Secretary Alger cabled to W. A. Kellman, who is chief governor reindeer herder, who is in Norway, to inform the war department immediately how soon 600 reindeer can be shipped to this country. These are wanted for as draft animals in getting supplies to the miners in the Klondike region.

The official Gazette at Havana has at last published the full text of the autonomy decree.

John (Kid) McCoy, the noted bank burglar, was struck by a club and fatally injured in New York by John McGinnis.

Princess Hohenlohe, wife of the imperial chancellor of Germany, is dead.

It appears that when the U. S. S. Bancroft arrived at Smyrna on the night of Dec. 4, she was greeted with a blank cannon shot and rifled bullets from the fort at Yenikale. A boat from the warship, sent shoreward to ask for explanations, was fired upon and compelled to return. Thereupon the American admiral lodged a protest with the United States minister there, Dr. J. B. Angell, who demanded the punishment of the guilty parties and an apology from the Turkish government, which was given. In addition, two Turkish officers were dismissed and sentenced to a week's arrest.

The Hide and Leather bank of Chicago has closed its doors.

Charles E. Stubbs, of Colorado, has gone to Europe as special envoy of the United States government, appointed by Secretary Wilson, of the agricultural department, to encourage the use of the American horse in the cavalries of Europe.

Josiah Quincy (dem.) was re-elected mayor of Boston the 22d.

John W. M. Davis, a soldier, was frozen to death while carrying mail between Lake Hotel and Thumb station, in the Yellowstone National park.

A package containing $10,000 in cash is missing from the Southern Express office at Columbia, S. C. It is thought to have been stolen.

A whipping post bill has been introduced in the legislature of Virginia.

Miss Leila Herbert, daughter of ex-Secretary of the Navy Herbert of Alabama, died at her home in Washington, D. C., as a result of a fall from the third story of her home on New Hampshire avenue in the most fashionable part of the city just off Dupont Circle. The sudden death and tragic features surrounding it were a great shock to the great circle of friends she had made in Washington.

The Japanese legation has been informed that the two new cruisers which Japan is having built in this country are so well along towards completion that they will both be launched within the next few weeks.

A special dispatch from Brest says the French cruiser Jean Bart has been ordered to proceed immediately to China. The Jean Bart is rated as a second-class cruiser; she mounts four six-inches quick-firing guns, six five-inch guns, fourteen 2.5-inch guns, and has nine guns of smaller calibre. Her crew numbers 332 men.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Dec. 20.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 94½ to 95c; No. 2 northern, 88½ to 87c; May, 90½c.
Corn—No. 3, 24c.
Oats—No. 3 white, 20 to 21c.
Cattle—Steers, $2.20 to $3.75; cows, $2.60.
Hogs—$3.00 to $3.25.
Sheep—Mutton, $3.10 to 4.50; lambs, $4.25.
Butter—Creamery, extras, 21 to 22c. creamery, firsts, 20 to 21c; dairy, fancy, 19 to 20c. dairy, choice, 15 to 16c.
Poultry—Turkeys, 7 to 8c; spring chickens, 7 to 8c.

THE PARTITION OF CHINA

Ancient Empire of the East Is Thought to Be Near Its Fall.

Russia Follows Example of Germany—England and France Watch the Situation—May Involve the United States.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 20.—It is announced that a Russian squadron under Rear Admiral Reounow has entered Port Arthur, on the Chinese coast, with the entire acquiescence of the Chinese government. The squadron intends to remain at Port Arthur throughout the winter. This is due solely to the need of a temporary winter station and involves no question of forcible occupation or hostile demonstration, or any intention against China, Germany, Japan or any other power.

China Approves.

London, Dec. 20.—The correspondent of the Times at Peking says: China approves of the Russian fleet wintering at Port Arthur, being persuaded that this action is taken in the interest of China and necessitated by the German occupation of Kiao-Chou.

Reply to Germany's Action.

Telegrams from all the continental capitals show that Russia's step at Port Arthur is regarded as tantamount to a permanent occupation and a reply to Germany's action. A well-informed St. Petersburg correspondent says there was no agreement between Russia and Germany and that the latter simply warned Russia when the occupation of Kiao-Chou was already decided upon.

The Paris papers, without pretending to be deceived by Russia's innocent explanations, are pleased with the actions of the ally of France. The burden of Viennese comment is: What will England do? The British fleet now in Chinese waters consists of one ironclad, nine cruisers and 18 smaller men-of-war.

England to Take a Hand.

London, Dec. 21.—An unconfirmed report is current here that part of the British eastern squadron will be stationed at Wei-Hai-Wei this winter. If true, this indicates that Great Britain is working in harmony with Japan. The latter power still occupies Wei-Hai-Wei, pending payment of the Chinese war indemnity.

The evening newspapers are much disturbed over the situation. "What do we get?" is the burden of their complaint, and they all insist upon the necessity for immediate action.

The Pall Mall Gazette echoes the Standard's inquiry as to America's attitude, and says:

"Of course the partition of the coast, which is bound to come, will not be confined to Russia and Germany. Every naval state in the world is actively concerned in the disturbance of the equilibrium in the far east, Great Britain, France and Japan especially. But the United States cannot be taken as a quantity to be ignored. The tame acquiescence with which the seizures are made is not worthy our report and is fatal to our future. We may remark that we shall not be without sympathizers, as the Japanese will most joyfully back any scheme to redress the bitter humiliation they have suffered at the hands of Russia."

France Will Follow Suit.

Advices received here from Paris show that France is awaiting Great Britain's action. If Great Britain follows the lead of Russia and Germany and occupies a seaport France will forthwith follow suit.

The Cologne Gazette regards the occupation as merely a continuance of the cooperation of Germany with Russia in eastern Asia.

The officers of the Chinese embassy here do not conceal the belief that the powers intend to seize Chinese ports. They discredit the report that Great Britain has been requested to assume a protectorate over the Yan Tse valley and the West river.

Cause of Russia's Grab.

Washington, Dec. 21.—Minister Wu Ting Fang, the diplomatic representative of China in this country, expressed the belief that the reported occupancy of Port Arthur by a Russian squadron would prove to be but a temporary convenience to the czar's fleet granted by the Peking government.

The minister also stated that it was his opinion that the Germans would eventually withdraw from Kiao-Chou. So far as known in Washington, there is no intention on the part of the Chinese government to seek the exercise of the good offices of this government with a view to securing the withdrawal of Germany. Minister Wu is extremely anxious that American interests shall be extended in China.

Revenue Collections.

Washington, Dec. 21.—The monthly statement of the collections of internal revenue shows that for the month of November last receipts amounted to $13,959,296, an increase as compared with November last year of $1,257,927. For the last five months, however, there is shown to have been a decrease of $5,912.

Alphonse Daudet Dead.

Paris, Dec. 17.—M. Alphonse Daudet expired at eight o'clock Thursday night. He was dining with his family when he was seized with a sudden syncope. Physicians were summoned, but he died almost immediately.

Sunday Sport in Mexico.

City of Mexico, Dec. 20.—The bull fight Sunday afternoon was largely attended. Ten horses and six bulls were killed.

A Careless Mother.

Kansas City, Kan., Dec. 18. — Mrs. Granville Morgan, a negress, locked her two little girls, one three years and one ten months old, in her house Friday afternoon. While the woman was away the house burned down and both were cremated.

Member of Parliament Dead.

London, Dec. 20.—Sir Frank Lockwood, liberal member of parliament for York City since 1885, is dead.

Sultan Ratifies the Treaty.

Constantinople, Dec. 17.—The sultan has ratified the treaty of peace between Turkey and Greece.

USED TO BUY GIFTS.

New York Post Office Does a Rushing Money Order Business.

New York, Dec. 21. — The Christmas money order business of the New York post office this year greatly exceeds that of any previous year. The outgoing European mail has practically been closed, but the incoming mail from foreign countries has just begun to arrive. All of the foreign money order business is transacted through the New York post office and a great mass of orders will be handled here this week. Our Christmas present to Europe, represented by the money orders sent during the first 18 days in December, was $1,536,836, in 140,903 orders. The largest number of orders, 73,400, sent to Great Britain and Ireland, represented $789,514. The remainder of the money orders were divided as follows:

Germany, 32,870 orders, $220,744; Italy, 2,923 orders, $31,551; Sweden, 15,735 orders, $167,565; Norway, 2,444 orders, $49,990; Switzerland, 2,108 orders, $24,207; Belgium, 413 orders, $6,256; Denmark, 2,187 orders, $20,316; Netherlands, 430 orders, $3,615; Austria, 3,992 orders, $49,205; Hungary, 1,027 orders, $11,900; France, 2,263 orders, $28,164; Portugal, 15 orders, $193; Luxemburg, 63 orders, $951; Cape Colony, 22 orders, $398.

The incoming orders up to date with the country sending them are:

Germany, 4,224 orders, $132,263; Great Britain, 7,583 orders, $94,970; Sweden, 1,516 orders, $65,000; Denmark, 218 orders, $4,775; Netherlands, 16 orders, $2,829; Norway, 251 orders, $5,100; Switzerland, 199 orders, $2,560; France, 420 orders, $7,000; Hungary, 155 orders, $6,600; Italy, 126 orders, $4,400; Austria, 370 orders, $9,700.

M'KENNA IS NAMED.

Appointed to Fill Vacancy on the Supreme Bench.

Washington, Dec. 17.—The president Thursday sent the following nominations to the senate:

Justice—Joseph McKenna, of California, to be associate justice of the supreme court of the United States.

Treasury—Charles G. Dawes, of Illinois, to be comptroller of the currency.

The president also sent in a large number of appointments which were

HON JOSEPH M'KENNA.

made during the recess of the senate and which have heretofore been announced. The nomination of Attorney-General McKenna to succeed Justice Field on the supreme bench will not be acted upon by the senate until after the Christmas holidays.

An Assured Fact.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 20.—S. S. Marvin, president of the United States Bakery company, returned from New York Sunday and announced that the consolidation of the three great cracker companies of the United States is now an assured fact. The deal has been practically consummated, and only details of organization remain to be settled. The capitalization of the big combine, he says, will be $55,000,000, and it will be in operation January 1, 1898. The three companies entering the trust are the New York Biscuit company, the American Baking company and the United States Bakery company. Mr. Marvin says the great and primary object of the combine is to invade foreign markets and open up an outlet for the overproduction of bakeries in this country. Another object is to establish a cooperative company, one in which the employes can have an opportunity to own stock, by investing their savings in that way instead of depositing in banks.

Ghouls Indicted.

Chicago, Dec. 21.—The grand jury voted to indict Prof. William Smith, of Kirksville, Mo., for robbery of the Dunning morgue October 24 last. With him it was voted to hold Henry Ullrich, watchman, and John Ludes, teamster. The charge upon which the indictments were voted was burglary, and not body stealing. Under the laws of Illinois a human body has no value unless it is in the grave. Theft of bodies outside of graves is not larceny, but the ghouls who visited the Dunning morgue broke open the door and took away with them the shrouds in which the bodies were wrapped. This constitutes the crime of burglary.

Signed by the President.

Washington, Dec. 20.—The president Saturday afternoon signed the joint resolution passed by congress for the relief of the miners in the Yukon river country and changing the appropriation for the government building and display at the Omaha (Neb.) exposition.

Will Ask for Bimetallism.

Paris, Dec. 20.—The twelfth committee of the chamber of deputies has resolved to invite the government to submit a bill to the chamber establishing bimetallism in France.

Peace in Philippines.

Madrid, Dec. 17.—Peace has finally been signed in the Philippines. The act of surrender bearing the signatures of Llanera Aguenaldo and other insurgent chiefs has been drawn up and it was handed to Gen. Primo de Rivera, who accepted their submission in the name of the Spanish government.

Victim of Cigarette Habit.

Syracuse, N. Y., Dec. 21. — Peter S. McMahon, at Albany, crazed by cigarette smoking, committed suicide here Monday. McMahon stood in front of a mirror and fired a bullet through his heart. He was about 20 years old.

CIVIL SERVICE LEAGUE.

Carl Schurz Reelected President—The Resolutions Adopted.

Cincinnati, Dec. 18.—The National Civil Service Reform league reelected Carl Schurz president by acclamation.

The report of the treasurer, A. S. Frisnell, of New York, showed: Receipts, $4,254.95; disbursements, $3,878.82; balance on hand, $376.13.

The report of the committee on resolutions, which reported through its chairman, Charles J. Bonaparte, of Baltimore, was adopted as follows:

(1) The National Civil Service Reform league, assembled in this, its seventeenth annual meeting, reminds the country of the specific and emphatic pledges of the last republican national convention thoroughly and honestly to enforce the present federal civil service law, and to extend its operation wherever practicable. The league confidently expects from the president and demands from every republican senator and representative a faithful fulfillment of this distinct and solemn pledge.

(2) The league denounces any attempt on the part of republican members of either house of congress to repeal the law or embarrass its administration, or any modification of its provisions, except to the end that the merit system of selection for public officers and employes may be extended and personal or partisan favoritism in their choice more thoroughly eradicated, and declares such attempts not only unpatriotic and unwise, but gross and shameful breaches of party faith of which no man of honor would be guilty.

(3) The league recognizes in the order of President McKinley, forbidding removals in the classified service unless for good cause and after due notice to the person accused, a wise and just measure, fully indorsed by an enlightened public opinion, and it demands for this order a fair construction and a practical enforcement, with adequate punishment for any officials who may disobey or seek to evade its provisions.

The report then proceeds to urge upon President McKinley the necessity of remaining firm against the enemies of civil service, demands that the employes of the census bureau be selected by the civil service test and renews its declarations in favor of the repeal of the law prescribing four-year terms for many federal offices and disclaims any advocacy of civil service pensions.

A BAD FIRE.

Destroys Property Worth Over $400,000 in Grand Forks.

Grand Forks, N. D., Dec. 18.—The Hotel Dacotah, the largest and finest in the state, and the two largest wholesale grocery establishments in the northwest were destroyed by fire early Friday morning, and the charred bodies of at least two human beings lie in the ruins. The three buildings together with a fourth, which remains standing, occupied a full block in the center of the business district and were well built and substantial.

The flames spread so rapidly that nothing of value was taken from any of the buildings. In the hotel everything was a total loss. The cost of the building was $108,000, exclusive of the furnishings, which were valued at $50,000. The insurance was $60,000. The wholesale cigar stock of W. W. Fegan & Co., valued at $7,500, was a total loss. The other losses are: Grand Forks Mercantile company, stock and fixtures, $95,000, building, $40,000, insurance, $65,000; Nash wholesale commission stock, $75,000, building, $40,000, insurance, $60,000; I. H. Bergh, drug stock, $5,000; Jerry Daily, bar fixtures, $3,500; Fabel & Co., bowling alley and gymnasium, $3,500.

Wage Scale Adjusted.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 20.—After many hitches the complete wage scale of the window glass workers has been settled, and the factories will resume operations. The cutters and flatteners were granted advances of 15 and 12 per cent. respectively over last year's wages. The blowers and gatherers reached their settlement early this month and have been waiting for the other branches to settle the scale. The starting of the window glass factories in January will give work to 10,000 men scattered over eastern and central states.

Working Time Reduced.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Dec. 20.—Notices have been posted in the Union Pacific shops at Cheyenne and Laramie reducing the time of the men employed from five to four days a week and from eight hours to seven hours per day, taking effect immediately. In addition the employes are given a lay off of ten days during the holidays. This is equal to a reduction of 30 per cent. in wages. The reduction is said to be caused by a falling off of business on the Union Pacific equal to 40 per cent. of the business done during the summer months.

McCoy Is Champion.

New York, Dec. 18.—Norman Selby, of Rush county, Ind., better known in pugilistic circles as "Kid" McCoy, is undoubtedly the middle-weight champion pugilist of the world. He met Dan Creedon, of New Zealand, Friday night in the arena of the Puritan Athletic club at Long Island City, and after fighting 15 lively rounds made the foreigner throw up the sponge and acknowledge the "Hoosier's" superiority.

They Claim Innocence.

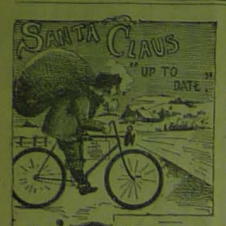
Chicago, Dec. 20. — Chris Merry, charged with the murder of his wife, and James Smith, the alleged accomplice of Merry, arrived in Chicago Sunday from Princeton, Ky., where they were arrested. Sunday afternoon both men were confronted by Joseph Hickey, upon whose confession they were arrested, but they stoutly denied any knowledge of Mrs. Merry's death.

Big Mills Reduce Wages.

Boston, Dec. 18.—The directors of the Amoskeag Manufacturing company of Manchester, N. H., met in this city Friday and voted to make a reduction of ten per cent. in the wages of the operatives, to take effect January 1. This company is one of the largest in the country, employing between 8,000 and 9,000 hands.

A Twelfth Juror Found.

Chicago, Dec. 18.—Once more 12 men sit in the box to hear the evidence tending to show the guilt or innocence of Adolph L. Luetgert, alleged wife-murderer.



"'TWAS the night before Christmas,"
and—Oh, yes, I
know
That's scarcely original,
It's just what I wanted to say, you'll admit,
And it's easier for them to write one to fit.
"Twas the night before Christmas and Dick
was in bed,
When he heard a light step on the roof
overhead,
And a rattle of boots in the chimney, and
knew
It was Santa, so down the front stairway
he flew
And peeped in the parlor and there, sure
enough,
Was that little old gentleman, ruddy and
puff,
With his thick bushy whiskers and jolly red
nose,
And the pack that he carries wherever he
goes.
But his dress, well, what student of story
book knew
Saw Santa Claus dressed in a sweater before?
Or in trousers of plaid, while the stockings
he sported
Were the kind Anglomaniacs lately 've
imported,
Called "golfers." In short, his attire was
so queer,
Dick's gasp of surprise reached the old
fellow's ear.
"Come in," said he, kindly. "I really would
like
To have some one to talk to. Say, how do
I strike
Your critical eye? Aren't these golf stockings nice?
I fancy that they cut considerable ice.
What! Surprised at my slang? I don't
know why you should be,
I'm strange how the people have misunderstood me.
I'm not the old fossil the story books state;
I'll have you to know that I'm right up-to-date.
My reindeer? you ask. My dear boy, they're
too slow
For this wide-awake age, they've been sold
to a show
I'm riding a wheel and I fancy myself
I could put a few racers away on the shelf
If I ever started to beat 'em. Let's see,
My cyclometer tells me I've ridden just
three
Hundred thousand and twenty-five miles
since I started,
And—My! that reminds me, it's time I departed.
So long—See you later." He stepped to the
flue
And giving a jump quickly vanished from
view.
And Dick reached the window in season to
spy
The flash of his lamp as his cycle whizzed
by,
A glimpse in the road where the bright
moonlight shone,
A speck in the distance, and Santa was
gone.
And said Dick, as he slowly went back to
the fire:
"Say, what would he do if he punctured a
tire?"

—*Joe Lincoln, in L. A. W. Bulletin.*

CHRISTMAS ROSES.

IT HAD been a dull, gray day, sunless, rainless, cheerless, and it was Christmas eve. A sobbing breeze that was not even cold sighed among the pines and the leafless elms that lined the street of the little southern town.

"If the sun would come out, or even if it would rain! One likes to see something going on, even if the something is unpleasant. Things seem to have come to a sort of standstill. I wish we were at home with Minnie and the kids. She's the sort of person to keep you from missing the sunshine, and that."

Jack Allen laughed. "You are in love with your wife, Tom, that's all."

"I shouldn't be surprised. You'll understand why, when you see her. I wrote her that you were coming. Why, hello, here's a bright spot at last! Look at those Christmas roses! How white they are! My mother used to love them so, and Minnie does. Come in, Jack, and I'll get a pot for Minnie. Whose place is it?" glancing up at the name above the flower-filled window. "Rose Ellison. Why, let's see. We used to know her, Jack. Don't you recollect? She was one of the school-girls graduated with Minnie—pretty girl, too. Come in."

"Thank you, I'll wait here. Want a cigar. Flowers and old friends are not in my line," Jack said.

Tom glonced at his friend, who began to fumble with a cigar case, his back to the beautiful window. "Surly old bachelor, eh? More's the pity," he said as he opened the door and went in.

A trim little lady stood behind the counter. Her cheeks were a good deal flushed, and a curious, wistful light shone in her pretty blue eyes. She was trying to compose herself.

"Why, Miss Rose, I'm glad to stumble upon an old friend. How do you do? Minnie'll be glad to hear from you. I stopped to get a pot of your pretty Christmas roses for her." Tom talked on, and all the time his bright eyes were taking in the details of the little shop. Presently a sort of pain began to grow in his big, kind heart. Pretty Rose had come to this—to the wearing of faded, mended gowns and the selling of needles and pins and flowers. "They are the prettiest roses I ever saw," he went on, "and I want the very biggest and sweetest for Minnie's Christmas gift."

"I love them, every one," Rose said, setting down a fine plant. "How is this one?"

"It's a beauty. Will you take this for it?" He threw a $10 bill on the counter.

"That? Oh, not even half so much."

"Shucks! You ought to deal with a city florist. I'd be lucky to get off at $25! My conscience will trouble me, Miss Rose, if I pay less than $10. Habit is strong. You won't spoil my Christmas and my pleasure in giving this to the little woman at home, will you?"

"But I, too, have a conscience," Rose laughed.

"But mine is so tender, Miss Rose, and, honor bright, it's a sure thing they charge awful, so that's all right. May be it would be better if you'd throw in a 'button hole.'"

"Yes, let me. You've been too generous. I feel that I cannot—"

"I'll take violets and a sprig of nutmeg."

"And your friend. Won't you take one for him?" She flushed again.

"To Jack?" glancing outside. "Yes, but he's a surly old fellow, and I doubt if he'll wear it. It's Jack Allen, you know. Remember he went west five years ago. I stumbled upon him at the hotel—just got back."

Tom noticed how the girl's white hands fluttered as she tied up his violets, and then how she hesitated, and at last broke off a white rose bud and a scented leaf for his friend. He pinned on his flowers, and waited while she deftly wrapped up the pot that held the Christmas rose.

"I—YOU DON'T CARE FOR THEM, JACK."

"You hardly miss it from your pretty window," he said.

"I'd hoped to sell all these," she replied, a little break in her voice, "but it's getting late now. To-morrow is Christmas day."

"So it is. Rose, come spend it with us. Minnie is always so glad to see old friends. It's only a two-hour run. Can't you come?"

"Why, I'd like to. Christmas is so sad, nowadays; so sad and dull."

"Yes. Well, you see, Minnie has the kids, and she's at home nearly always. I'm on the road, you know. It would help her, and she'd be glad I thought of it. Let's see." He took a slim black book from his pocket. "I've just the number of miles here on this ticket. It won't be any good next year," tearing out a bit of paper. "You just use it, and I'll go and send a telegram to Minnie." And before Rose could collect her wits she had snatched up the flowers and was gone, and there on the counter lay the crisp $10 bill and a railroad ticket.

"It's like a fairy visit," Rose laughed, peering between the roses at the men as they walked off. "And he wouldn't come in! I wonder why? He—oh, he has the rose in his coat! My little Christmas rose. I wonder if he remembers?"

The men were out of sight, and Rose turned from her flowery window, and, snatching up the money and ticket hurried into the little room at the back of the store.

"I've found that recipe, Rosy. The cheap fruit cake, you know," squeaked a little voice.

"Oh, aunty, you can't do it. You needn't to. Three eggs and not a shred of citron! Burn the recipe. You are going to spend Christmas with Cousin Serena, after all!"

"Rose Ellison!"

"Yes, I've been so lucky. I'm going to the city, and— But your train leaves in an hour. Let's hurry aunty, else you'll have to wait until to-morrow afternoon!"

"*Rosy, dear, I don't understand!*"

Rose caught the quaint little figure in her arms and kissed the puzzled face. "You needn't. Just get ready. You are going in an hour. In the morning I'm going to see Minnie Brown. I've had an invitation. She's married, you know, to Tom Wilkins—such a—there's the bell. De get yourself together, aunty."

Presently aunty entered the store with a big green veil over her queer bonnet and a handbox on each arm, while in one hand she carried a blue silk bag and the other grasped an immense umbrella. Into the bag Rose dropped a bandlet of rain, and kissing aunty's flushed, withered old face hurried her on. "I'll be a fine treat to me and Serena, Rosy. But what'll you do to-night?"

"Me? Oh, I'll stay with the minister's wife and help her fill the wee bit stockings. Get a real good time, aunty, dear."

"I will, child, but I feel all a-flutter, with the sadness of it. Kinter off my feet, you know." Then she trotted on down the street with the great handboxes bouncing like life preservers, under her arms. She was just in time for the train. A little out of breath and a good deal excited, she settled her belongings in the end of her seat, and began to take comfort.

Two gentlemen in the seat before her glanced back at the quaint little figure, and one of them smiled. "Look here, Jack," one said, "don't let me forget at the next station to wire Minnie That poor little girl is going down to-morrow to spend a day or so. It's a great nuisance, our having to go to Brightville instead of straight on home. She'll get there first, in the morning. We'll get in at 12."

"What girl is it?" Jack pulled his cap down over his curly hair.

"Why, Rose Ellison, of course. I was so sorry for her, Jack. I asked her."

"The dickens you did!" Jack's brown eyes flashed.

"Why, Jack, are you a regular woman-hater? The poor little woman is worked to death, and I warrant she never has a good time. If I'd thought a moment—but I was sorry for her. It's such a poor little place. She's pretty and the roses are, but there's—it's a stuffy little store. I'm afraid Minnie's forgotten her—it's been so long since they were girls, and I can't recollect hearing Minnie speak of her, but I'll send her word. That little woman shall have a good time. Why, Jack, old fellow?"

Jack's hand was on his friend's shoulder. "Don't, Tom. It's going to be pretty tough for me, old boy. Can't you let me off?"

"Let you off, with Minnie expecting you? Not if I know it," and Tom looked very grave and earnest. "You are not a coward, are you, Jack? What's the matter?"

"I'm afraid I am, Tom, but if I must go, help me all you can."

"To keep out of the poor little creature's way? She looks harmless enough. I'd be more afraid of Minnie's town friends."

"You don't understand, Tom."

"Then suppose you enlighten me?"

"I—I used to know her in the old days. She was everything to me. I reckon I was a fool, but I couldn't tell her so."

"That you were a fool? Don't blame you."

"No; that I—that—she—that we—"

"Exactly," Tom nodded.

"So I sent her a bunch of Christmas roses like these." He touched one of the nodding white flowers tenderly.

"Like that in your buttonhole?"

"Yes. I sent them on Christmas eve—five years ago—to-night. And there was a foolish note with them asking her if she loved me to wear them to the Dwight's party."

"And she didn't wear them?"

"She didn't even go, and I, fool that I was, went to see why. Her aunt was to go with her—I had ordered a carriage. There were lights all about the house. A dim one was in the parlor. I used often to go to the French window that opened on the veranda and save waiting at the hall door. That night the lace curtains were drawn across the window, but the blinds were open. I was about to push the window open when I saw Rose seated on a sofa across the room. She wore a bright loose-looking dress, and her face was pale and earnest. Beside her—" He stopped a moment and loosened his collar. Then he went on: "Beside her on the sofa was Rex Hill—you recollect a young doctor who used to be with old Dr. Bellamy?"

Tom nodded. He had forgotten Rex Hill, but that didn't matter.

"Well, he sat there talking to her and holding her hand, and presently she burst out crying and—and—my eyes burned so I couldn't see very well, but her head went down on his breast, and—I reckon I was wild, mad. The next I knew I was on a train that was speeding westward, and the Christmas sun was rising."

Tom blew his nose; Jack covered his face with his hands. There was a little stir among the handboxes behind them, and a hand in a gray cotton glove was laid on Jack's shoulder.

"Oh, sir," squeaked a small, mouse-like voice, "that was the night her father died. Dr. Bellamy came and he sent for the young man. I was there, spending Christmas. It was a stroke—so sudden and unexpected. Rosy couldn't believe—she couldn't sense it. I saw her dressed for the party in her pretty white frock with the Christmas roses in her hair and on her breast, and I saw her when the news came. She was almost crazy. She tore off the party finery, but she put the roses in water, and afterwards she set 'em out and they grew—them's the same roses. I put the red wrapper on her, and the young doctor undertook to tell her that her father'd have to die, for I couldn't (though I'm not one to shirk my duty), and I've stood by her ever since. Rosy never meant no harm—she never was bold. There's not many like Rosy."

The car door opened and the porter yelled "Centerville." There was a stir among the handboxes, a flourish of the umbrella, and the quaint little figure fluttered out before either of the men could speak or move. And after she was gone they were quite still until presently Tom got out his cigars and went into another car.

The sun shone bright enough Christmas morning when Tom and his guest left the car for the carriage that would take them home.

"You see, I'll have to see Minnie all to myself, just at first, that's why she won't be in the hall. I'll just tumble you into the parlor for a moment until I gather my senses. Compensations, you see. It isn't so bad being a traveling man—there are so many home-coming's!" Tom said, holding the carriage door open while they were speeding on.

That was how it came about that Jack walked into the bright warm parlor to find a little blue-eyed woman with Christmas roses in her hair sitting alone in the ruddy glow of the mule-tile fire. His eyes grew bright and soft as the little woman rose, flushing and confused.

"Are you wearing the Christmas roses for me, dear?" he asked, humbly.

"I—you don't care for them, Jack."

"Indeed I do. I want the sweetest of all the roses for my own, little girl. May I have it, now?"

A mischievous sparkle brightened the blue eyes. "How can I tell which is sweetest?" she asked.

"May I take my choice?"

Then Tom and Minnie came and after them the "kids," and altogether it was a very happy Christmas.

"The rosiest sort of a rosy time," Tom said, pinching Rose Ellison's pink cheek.—*Ellen Frizell Wycoff, in Minneapolis Housekeeper.*

CHRISTMAS OBSERVANCES.

Customs Handed Down to Us from Bygone Ages.

It is an interesting fact that nearly all of the present observances of the sweet Christmas time which have been handed down to us from bygone ages are relics of heathenish barbarism.

The practice of decorating with evergreens has been ascribed to various sources. Decorating with flowers and evergreens was a pagan manifestation of rejoicing and worship. This custom was also observed among nations both of Gothic and Celtic origin. A superstition among the votaries of Druidism was that houses decked with evergreens in December would be visited by sylvan spirits and that the inmates would be unnipped by the frost and cold winds.

The mistletoe bough was held in veneration by the pagans, as it was likewise respected by the Gothic and Celtic nations. Among Celtic nations it is known to have been an object of great veneration. The ceremony of collecting it by the Druids was one of the highest solemnity. It is said that the oaks on which it grew were sacred to them. The reverence it inspired was based upon the wonderful healing powers it was believed to possess.

If hung up in the house it was considered a guard against evil spirits. Its introduction into Christmas festivals might be appropriate as emblematic of conquests obtained over the spirits of evil and darkness. The reverence of the mistletoe among the ancient Britons appears, however, to have been limited only to that which grew on an oak, whereas, the pearly berries, which bring a blush to the cheek of the modern maiden, may be gathered besides from the hawthorne, lime and old apple trees as well as the Scotch and silver fir. There existed a tradition that the maid not kissed under the mistletoe at Christmas would not wed within a year.

The Yule log was considered by the ancient Druids a protection against evil spirits. There were various superstitions mingled with the ceremony of lighting it. It had to be lighted with clean hands in order to extract its virtues. It was deemed an evil omen if the light went out during the night. The Yule log is still kindled on Christmas eve in various parts of England.—*Louisville Courier Journal.*

Signs of Christmas.

She meets me at the door
Each evening with a smile that's sweet
and mellow:
"Your supper's waiting; come right in, you
poor,
Dear, tired fellow!"
(But I know just what this means,
For we've struck the Christmas scenes;
A new red hat,
And the likes o' that—
That's just what the dear one means.)

She marks my frowning brow
("Tis sweet to have a woman to adore
you!)
And says: "I know your head must ache,
sore now
I'm going to rub it for you!"
(But I know just what that means,
For we've struck the Christmas scenes;
A dress, a hat,
And the likes o' that—
That's just what the dear one means!)

—*Atlanta Constitution.*

A Mistake.

"Hit am er mistake," said Uncle Eben, "ter hab yoh merry Christmas in sech a way dat yoh can't hab er happy New Year, case yoh de worry 'bout de bills."—*Washington Star.*

A Belated Joy.

"It may seem queer, but I get the most on my holiday joy the day after Christmas."

"How's that?"

"I'm so glad to be alive after eating so much dinner the day before."—*Chicago Record.*

A Good Guess.

"Reuben," said Mrs. Pendleton, who had been reading the society news in a Louisville paper, "what do you suppose is a revolutionary tea, which seems to be all the go in the city?"

"I suppose it's a tea whar the women do a great deal of fightin'," replied Mr. Pendleton.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

Worse Yet.

"Many men of many minds,"
A saw we oft recall—
Does very well, but oh, one finds
So many men of many kinds
Who have no minds at all.

—*L. A. W. Bulletin.*

WERE NEEDED BADLY.

Landlady (to new roomer)—You must not be so careless in leaving the front door open when you come in at night. About a year ago burglars got in and cleaned out every room in the building.

New Roomer—For heaven's sake, madam! fire your chambermaid and leave the front door open every night.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Experienced.

City Friend (enviously)—Well, I suppose you know all about gardening, now that you and your wife have been living out in the suburbs for a year?

Mr. Remotely (of Lonelyville, fervently)—Yes; we don't garden any more!—*N. Y. World.*

Misinterpreted.

"I read you like a book," he cried,
And begged her for her hand.
"It must be Browning," she replied;
"You cannot understand."

—*Town Topics.*

Reforming the World.

Caller—I supposed I would find your parents at home this time of day. Both out, are they?

Small Boy—Yes'm. Mother ain't got back yet from the women's every afternoon temperance meeting, and pap's gone to Ginsling's free lunch saloon to get his supper.—*N. Y. Weekly.*

The Prospect.

"Do you think," said the man who had bought a large tract of arid land, "that I shall be able to water this waste."

"I dunno," replied the native. "It strikes me, though, that there's a heap better chance of your wasting the water."—*Washington Star.*

And She Jumped at the Chance.

Miss Youngly—So you've only known him a month? Don't you think you're taking a great many chances in marrying him?

Miss Oldmaite (candidly)—Dear me, no! It's the only chance I've had in ten years.—*Judge.*

Then He Kissed Her.

"While I am as much opposed to the anarchist as anyone else," she said, "it is still evident to me that there is something very attractive about the word."

"What is it?" he asked.

"The pronunciation of the last syllable," she replied.—*Chicago Post.*

A Serious Objection.

Spirit Medium (to skeptic)—Now that you have conversed with the spirit of your departed brother, are you not convinced? Have you any more objections to offer?

Skeptic—None except the fact that my brothers are all living.—*Judge.*

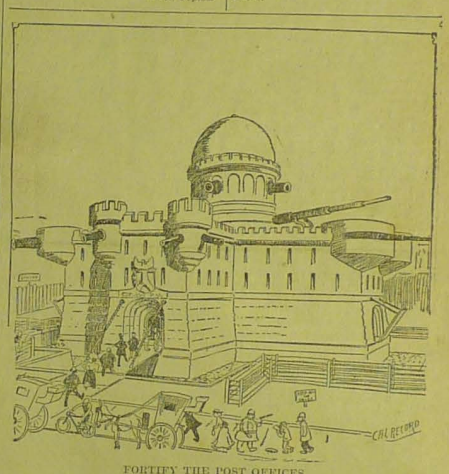
Bound to Lose.

"There is just one trouble with large families," said the student of social phenomena, "and that is that a man is kept so busy supporting one he doesn't have any time to spend at home."—*Chicago Journal.*

Incontrovertible Proof.

Husband—Why do you tell it around that Mrs. Puffly does all her own baking? You know, nothing about it.

Wife—I do too. Every one of the family has dyspepsia.—*Detroit Free Press.*



FORTIFY THE POST OFFICES.

HOW GEN. MILES WOULD HAVE OUR PUBLIC BUILDINGS PREPARED FOR DEFENSE.

Among Dear Friends.

Belle—I never saw such a girl as Bettie; she can't keep a thing to herself.

Beulah—I guess you never saw her when she had a box of caramels.—*Yonkers Statesman.*

Of Course He Did.

She—He kissed me, and then I told him to tell no one.

He—And what did he do?

"Why, it wasn't two minutes before he repeated it."—*Yonkers Statesman.*

The Matrimonial Lottery.

Jinks—Winks married a woman of intellect, didn't he?

Blinks—I don't know. Why?

Jinks—I notice he never has any buttons on his clothes.—*N. Y. Weekly.*

Gives Him Some.

Wife (after a quarrel)—Yes, I've got a temper of my own.

Husband—I wish you weren't so generous with your property.—*London Fun.*

The Only Explanation.

"Where will I find my wife?" asked Slims of the clerk on bargain day.

"She hasn't been here at all."

"Heavens! She must be seriously ill."—*Detroit Free Press.*

Charity, Thy Name Is Woman.

Helen—I wonder why Kate doesn't mind her own business.

Mattie—She hasn't any.

Helen—Business?

Mattie—No; mind.—*Chicago News.*

Convenient.

She—Why does your friend insist on wearing a soft hat with a ventilator, even in cold weather?

He—It is the easiest kind to talk through.—*Detroit Free Press.*

One Way.

Van Ishe—I had an awful lot of trouble to get rid of that girl.

Ten Broke—How did you do it?

Van Ishe—Proposed to her.—*Yellow Book.*

A Wonder.

The railroad man a wonder is,
You surely cannot doubt;
For he makes out a time table
No mortal can make out.

—*Puck.*

A Way Men Have.

Mrs. Styles—One characteristic about my husband I like; he always calls a spade a spade.

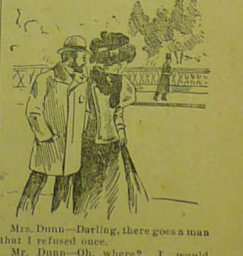
Mrs. Laight—I suppose he's like all husbands, however; he calls a club a lodge.—*Yonkers Statesman.*

Facts He Blowed.

"I care not a whit for the witnesses
Who saw me commit the offense,"
Said the murderer. "All my hopes are
based
On the expert evidence."

—*Philadelphia North American.*

A LUCKY FELLOW.



Mrs. Dunn—Darling, there goes a man that I refused once.

Mr. Dunn—Oh, where? I would like to congratulate him.—*Detroit Free Press.*

What He Tried to Do.

She—Did you say Henry is in touch with his neighbors?

He—No, I did not; he tried to touch every one of them, but they wouldn't have it.—*Yonkers Statesman.*

Just What He Wanted.

Hewitt—Did you get any pleasure out of that cigar I gave you?

Jewett—Yes, it made me so sick that I had to take a week's vacation.—*N. Y. Truth.*

Criticism.

Mr. Jason (before the old master)—I'll bet that there was a purty fair picture when it was new.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

PINE COUNTY PIONEER

ED C GOTTRY Editor and Prop.

TERMS: $1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

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

PINE CITY, MINN., DEC. 24, 1897.

FREE TRADE IN ENGLAND.

So much is said of the happy condition of affairs in free trade England, that one is led to believe that the whole people in the United Kingdom are happy and contented under existing conditions, but of late the London Mail has been publishing a series of letters by Ernest E. Williams, in which the author says some very pointed things of the free trade system, and proves them by statistics. He says that Germany and the United States are making serious inroads on the trade which England formerly held in foreign countries, as well as proving active competitors for the trade of the United Kingdom itself. He says:

"Concerning the absence of tariff restrictions on imports a word must be added. Rather more than half a century ago a clique of manufacturers and other representatives of the growing middle class, not satisfied with the magnificent progress they were making, conceived the notion of injuring the landed class which they loathed, and at the same time lowering the wages which they had to pay their work people, by getting rid of the import duties on foreign corn, and so flooding the country with cheap bread stuffs from abroad. The philanthropy embodied in this notion was therefore not exactly crystalline in its purity. Yet the high moral horse was ridden with great vigor and deadly effect. A rhetorician who belonged to the silent Quaker sect, but possessed the power of persuasive speech in a phenomenal degree, stumped the country on behalf of this middle-class agitation, and paraphrased the Lord's Prayer with such skill and unctuousness and his companions prophesied such a number of glorious economic changes which never came off that a majority of the voters and legislators, muddled up between religious fervor and an unregulated hankering after a bargain fell into hysterics, abandoned the traditional policy of all civilized nations, and threw open wide the gates to foreigners. If the working classes had possessed the suffrage in the forties, the issue of the agitations would probably have been otherwise. The chartists, who represented most of the active political working class feeling at that time, would have none of Cobden's nostrums: as Mr. Harney, one of their veteran leaders, has taken pains to assure me. Today we are beginning to reap the fruits of our grandfather's madness. Agriculture, in every view the best of all the industries, is dying, smothered under the weight of the £122,000,000 worth of temperate zone food stuffs which are yearly dumped here from abroad by producers who go practically untaxed in their own countries, and are not asked to pay even a small registration fee by way of toll in this market."

This in the face of the discouraging fact that the manufacturer is not having as clear sailing as he might wish, isn't a very flattering recommendation for English economics.

WM. T. STEAD, of London, who wrote "If Christ Came to Chicago," soon after his visit to the World's Fair, has dished up New York in a book entitled "Satan's Invisible World Displayed," or "Despairing Democracy." The book deals with the revelations of the Lexow investigation in New York, and is said to be a very well-written book, but Americans naturally object to the insinuation that the American Democracy is in a desperate condition. Such statements are unfair to the American people and their government. The unfortunate condition revealed in the police circles of New York by that investigation implicated but a gang of office-holding reprobates, who were neither representative of the people or the government. If conclusions are to be drawn from the police courts of the two countries, what will the world say of England, judged by the Oscar Wilde trial, or the "baccarat" exposures of a few years ago, in which the heir apparent to the British throne was so scandalously mixed up. If these outcast policemen and peanut politicians show a despairing democracy, what can be said of the English monarchy? It has become all too common for English travelers to make sport of our government in their writings. While there is much in Mr. Stead's book that is probably true, and while it is probably written in the strong, vigorous style for which Mr. Stead has long been noted, the title of the book is certainly objectionable.

THE SUPREME COURT.

As the time for making nominations approaches, the attention of the slate-maker is turned toward the Supreme Court. Jerry J., in the Minneapolis Journal, is of the opinion that the Republicans should endorse Judges Mitchell and Canty, and thus keep the supreme judiciary out of politics. It is doubtful, though if the silver wing of the Democracy will endorse Judge Mitchell, because of his pronounced sound money views, and it looks as though he will be left out in the cold unless the Republicans take him up. In a recent issue of the Journal Jerry J. says:

In a very sensible editorial recently the democratic St. Peter Herald discusses the proposed candidacy of Judge Canty for governor on the "new democracy" ticket next year, concluding that Canty would be foolish to make a run for that office. By way of closing the Herald says:

"It is an open question whether he could be elected governor, but there is no question of his return to the bench. There are 500 republicans in Nicollet county who would vote for him for the supreme court. Many of these might vote for him for governor, but not a large percentage. In all probability this condition is general throughout the state, and good sense would seem to dictate his renomination for the office he now holds."

The St. Cloud Journal-Press, edited by a man who has upon several occasions been "mentioned" as a proper person for chairman of the Republican state central committee, by way of comment on the Herald editorial, has this to say:

"The Herald has sized up the situation correctly. It is not improbable that the republicans will honor Judge Canty with a place on their ticket. The republicans have very frequently nominated democrats for the supreme bench, and have always endeavored to keep the judiciary out of politics, and have never made a contest along political lines unless they were forced to do so by the democrats."

This is pretty good republican endorsement for Canty. Does the Journal Press mean to say that Canty and Mitchell should both be endorsed by the republicans next year? or does it figure that Mitchell will not again be a candidate? As a candidate his claim to republican endorsement would be prior to Canty's, and so, if the Journal-Press is in favor of Canty, it must at the same time be in favor of Mitchell. There are many good republicans who, knowing the personnel of the supreme court, think that the party might make a much worse move than to place both Mitchell and Canty on its ticket in 1898. That would leave one place for a republican, and insure the election of the three. The supreme bench should not be dragged into the mire of politics, and when good men are serving there, the republican party would do well to hesitate before taking the initiative in an effort to put untried men in their places. This should be one office in the state to which men are chosen on their merits only, and not primarily because they are either republicans or democrats. By all means let Mitchell, if a candidate, have again the endorsement of the republican party, then if the convention wants to endorse Canty also, all well and good.

THE Minneapolis Times gave it all away recently, when it spoke of Senator Nelson bein' agin' Chas. A. Pillsbury for the U. S. Senate because Mr. Nelson had apparently came out flat-footed for Senator Davis. There is no question but Minneapolis is grooming Pillsbury for the Senate in Davis' place. While Mr. Pillsbury is a good man, he is not in a position to give the people of the state as efficient service as Senator Davis, and it is to be hoped that Davis will be returned, and Mr. Pillsbury will still be kept in grooming.

THE friends of the treaty to annex Hawaii are not overly confident of the success of the measure in the senate. It will be a calamity if the treaty fails, and the islands are acquired by England, Japan, or some other country. They should belong to the United States, and it is hoped the treaty will be ratified, but it is extremely doubtful. Annexation may be accomplished by joint resolution, however.

WHEN the state prison investigation is carried on behind closed doors, and convicts are given a chance to testify without having any of the prison officials present, it looks as though there was no attempt at whitewashing there. Since we are in the scrape we might as well get it for all it's worth, but it looks very much as though the whole thing was a useless expense.

SENATOR DAVIS' two terms in the senate have been a valuable school for him. He is better qualified today than ever to give the state good service. It would be a national calamity should he be defeated.

PRIDE OF PINE CITY,

(A Fancy Patent.)

"Buttercup,"

(Straight.)

UpperTen, (Fancy Bakers) Pure Rye,

Graham and Buckwheat Flour.

Bolted corn Meal and Whole Wheat Flour,

Manufactured by

Pine City Roller Mills.

Christmas Is Coming Near......

Drop off at

Pine City Bakery.

And see what flashy goods they have for ornamenting trees.

Candy, Toys, Showy Christmas Boxes, containing Fine Candies and Fresh Nuts. Candles and Candle holders in endless variety.

Our Bakery Stock

Is not to be surpassed anywhere outside of the Twin Cities. We have a full line of canned goods, children's School Supplies. When hungry don't forget to call get to call at the Pine City Bakery and Restuarant, and get a fine luncheon from ten cents up. We will strive to use you right. JOSEPH VEVERKA, Prop.

P. S.—We also carry a complete line of Tobaccos and Cigars, the best to be found in the northwest. We have Fruits of all kinds, and a variety of Soft drinks. Give us a call.

PINE CITY DIRECTORY.

CHURCHES.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL—Services every Sunday morning at 10:30, evening at 7:45. Everybody invited.
REV. H. TAYLOR, Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN.—Services every Sunday. Morning at 10:30; evening at 7:30. Everybody is cordially invited.
REV. P. KNUDSEN, Pastor.

SEVENTH DAY ADVENTIST.—Regular services every Sabbath. Sabbath school at 11 o'clock a. m. Other services immediately following. No regular pastor.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH—First and third Sundays, services regularly, 8 a. m., Low Mass; High Mass at 10:30. Second and third Sunday, Low Mass at 10 a. m. Week day Mass at 8 a. m. Sunday school every Sunday at 2 p. m. Vespers at 7:30 p. m. These hours are subject to change.
REV. T. L. RAMSTEKER, Priest.

SOCIETIES.

POKEGAMA LODGE NO. 77, K. OF P.—Meets every Wednesday evening in Castle Hall. Visiting Knights are welcome.
JAS. WAYNEL, C. C.
D. FRISBEY, K. R. & S.

PINE CITY LODGE NO. 187, A. O. U. W.—Meets on second and fourth Saturdays of each month in K. of P. hall. All visiting Workmen are welcome.
A. H. LAMBERT, M. W.
H. J. BATH, Recorder.

PINE CITY CAMP NO. 3379, M. W. A.—Meets every Monday evening in Kowalke's hall. All visiting neighbors are welcome.
ROBT. WILCOX, V. C.
E. L. GEORGE, Clerk.

LAKE TENT NO. 83, K. O. T. M.—Meets on first and third Tuesday of each month, in the K. of P. hall. All visiting brothers are welcome.
A. E. WEBBER, Com.
C. E. ERICKSON, R. K.

TEUTONIA AID SOCIETY.—Meets on the last Saturday evening of each month in Kowalke's hall.
WM. PETERS, Pres.
FRANK GOETZ, Sec.

B. F. DAVIS POST NO. 137, G. A. R.—Meets the first Monday of each month in G. A. R. hall.
ROBT. GREIG, Com.
J. F. STONE, Adjt.

VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President........J. Y. Breckenridge
Councilors.—E. A. Hough, Jos. Veverka, Julius Dose, Robt. Wilcox, H. Spohr.
Recorder........J. W. Axtell
Treasurer........Geo. Kick
Street Commissioner........John Sexton
Marshal........Jos. Thomas

Postoffice Hours.

Week days from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m.
Sundays from 9 to 10 a. m., and 12 to 1 p. m.
Mail south closes on week days at 12:15 p. m.
Night mail closes for both north and south week days and Sundays at 8 p. m.
J. Y. BRECKENRIDGE, P. M.

St. Paul & Duluth Time Table.

GOING NORTH.		GOING SOUTH.	
No. 5	2:28 a. m.	No. 6	1:22 a. m.
No. 3, limit'd	10:51 a. m.	No. 2*	[illegible] p. m.
No. 1*	4:30 p. m.	No. Limited	[illegible] p. m.
No. 9* accommodation	[illegible] p. m.	No. 10* accommodation	7:50 a. m.

*Daily except Sunday.
A. J. ARMSTRONG, Agent.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor........Douglas Greeley
Treasurer........G. J. Albrecht
Register of Deeds........James Wande
Clerk of Court........L. J. Bath
Judge of Probate........E. Veenhoven
Sheriff........John McLaughlin
Attorney........L. H. [illegible]
Coroner........Dr. O. [illegible]
Court Commissioner........[illegible]
Supt. of Schools........[illegible]
Surveyor........[illegible]
Commissioners—Otto Rowal, Frank Chmielewski, R. C. [illegible], Lydon, John K. Anderson.

TOWN CLERKS.

Windemere—A. L. Peterson, Clerk, Moose Lake P. O.
Rush Creek—J. Gust. Swanson, Sturgeon Lake.
Kettle River—Wm. Kyle, Willow River.
Kerrick—Andrew Gilberg, Kerrick.
Pine Lake—Geo. Peck, Rutledge.
Finlayson—C. W. Harris, Finlayson.
Dell Grove—Henry Olson, Sandstone.
Sandstone—Howard Folsom, Sandstone.
Hinckley—J. J. Folsom, Hinckley.
Brook Park—J. L. Boucher, Brook Park.
Mission Creek—G. W. Hambleton, Mission Creek.
Pokegama—T. A. Bartlett, Pine City.
Chengwatana—J. M. Collins, Pine City.
Pine City—C. P. Stephan, Pine City.
Royalton—Jos. Butcher, Pine City.
Rock Creek—C. D. Enos, Rock Creek.

First publication Nov. 26, '97 (4)

Order for Hearing on Claims, Etc.

State of Minnesota, County of Pine } ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, Nov. 29, 1897.

In the matter of the estate of James Conaker deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of James Conaker, deceased, late of the county of Pine and state of Minnesota, being granted to Patrick Conaker of Pine county, and state of Minnesota.

It is ordered, That six months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased, are required to file the same in the Probate Court of said county for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, That the 2nd day of May, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m. at a special term of said Probate Court, to be held at the Probate Office in the Court House in the village of Pine City, in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said Probate court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, That notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate, by forthwith publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks, in the Pine County Pioneer, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said county.

Dated at Pine City, this 29th day of November, 1897,

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

First publication Nov. 12, 1897.

State of Minnesota, County of Pine. } ss.

District Court, First Judicial District.

Mary H. Thompson, an insane person, by Almond A. Thompson, her general guardian, and Almond A. Thompson, Plaintiffs,
vs.
Hattie H. Lee, Cora Oakes and Charles Keith, Defendants.

By virtue of an order and judgment of partition and sale made in the above entitled action on the 21st day of September, A. D. 1897, a certified copy of which is now in my hands, the subscriber and referee, for that purpose duly appointed, will sell at public auction for cash at the front door of the Court House in Pine City, in the county of Pine and state of Minnesota, on the 8th day of January, 1898, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, the real estate directed by said judgment, and order to be sold and therein described as follows:

The North half of the southwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section eleven (11), in Township thirty-nine (39) north of Range twenty (20) west, lying and being in the county of Pine, said state; and the equal undivided one-half of the east half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-nine (29) in Township thirty-eight (38) north of Range twenty-six (26) west, lying and being in the county of Mille Lacs, state of Minnesota; and the south half of the northwest quarter of Section twenty-seven (27), in Township thirty-eight (38) north of range twenty-seven (27) west, lying and being in said Mille Lacs county, this state; and the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of Section eight (8) in township thirty-eight (38) north of Range twenty-seven (27) situate in Mille Lacs county, said State.

Dated November 9th, 1897.

JAMES McLAUGHLIN,
Referee and Sheriff of said county of Pine.

G. A. CARLSON

- Offers -

A Great....
Reduction

In Dry Goods and Clothing,

Ladies and Gent's Furnishings,

and Fancy Holiday Goods.

Everything at

THE VERY LOWEST PRICES!

G. A. CARLSON

Rush City, Minn,

Barney H. Harris,

Rush City, Minn.

We have a surplus of Ladies' Jackets and Capes, so we have determined to sell them at a sacrifice price in order not to carry them over for next year.

Following are the

Great Sacrifice Prices.

$18.00 Jacket in fine Black Kersey, storm collar, lined with velvet, tailor finish, front, collar and back trimmed with straps of cloth, lined throughout with changeable silk rhadame, size 34, length 26 inches. Our price only $11.

Another Jacket of fine black beaver, latest style, made to sell for $15.00. Size 36—while they last........$9.50.

One jacket of fine Kersey, box front, fastened on fly, storm collar, front and back trimmed with black soutache braid, lined throughout with silk rhadame, Size 34. Retailed for $14.50. Sacrifice price........$8.50

$12.50 jacket of black kersey box front fastened on fly with two large pearl buttons at top. Front and back seams trimmed with stitched straps of cloth, lined throughout with rhadame, size 34. We sell them for........$8.50

One Jacket, black kersey, storm collar, furnished at neck with strap, size 34, sold everywhere for $10.48. Our price........$6.00

Fine Jackets, the very latest styles, Sizes 34 and 36. Made to sell for $9.00. Our price........$5.90.

$5.50 Jacket of black kersey. Sacrifice price........$3.50.

Capes.....

Plush Capes handsomely trimmed with Sanioch braid and jet. Storm collar, front and around bottom edged with Thibet fur. Changeable silk rhodame lining. Retailed for $15.00. Our sacrifice price........$8.50

Our $9.00 fine beaver capes, fur trimmed, latest styles. We sell them at $6.75

Cape of black beaver double cape with storm collar, length 30 inches. Worth $6.50. Our price........$4.25

Cape of black boucle cloaking, plaits in back. Deep storm collar, fastened with strap. Retailed for $6.50. Our sacrifice price........$4.00.

Remember,

All the above mentioned ladies' jackets and capes are the famous Greswald Palmer Co.'s with make, guarantee. The latest and best fitting garment.

BARNEY H. HARRIS,

Rush City, Minn.

CHIPS AND SHAVINGS.

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

—See

—Breckenridge's

—Large advertisement

—On first page of this issue.

Pine Co. PIONEER—$1.50 per year.

—Goods are going below cost at Carlsons.

Rev. Myers, of Brook Park, was a Pine City caller on Wednesday.

—Remember Maccabee's dance at Pioneer house hall next Friday evening.

—Christmas sermon at the Presbyterian church Sunday morning, Dec. 26, at 10:30. Everybody invited.

—When you go to St. Paul you'll find the Windsor hotel the best place to stop. See advertisement in another column.

—For Sale—A good farm of 227 acres within one mile of this village. A snap for some one—Enquire at this office for particulars.

—The genuine ROUND OAK pleases hundreds of thousands; it will please you.—For sale at H. N. Welch's Hardware and Furniture Store.

—Miss Carrie Perkins is at home to spend the holidays after spending the past four months in St. Paul attending school.

—Clinton and Fred McKusick who have been attending Pillsbury academy at Owatonna, arrived in this place on Thursday to spend the holidays.

—We acknowledge the receipt of the Christmas number of the Winona Daily Herald. It is a very tasty, and well gotten up edition and reflects credit on the publishers.

—When J. F. Stone left home on Tuesday for the Twin cities his grip was exceedingly small but had grown somewhat when he returned. He must have found Santa Claus.

—I am selling the leading heating stove in this county. Beckwith's genuine Round Oak. See the name on the leg. H. N. WELCH,
Hardware and Furniture Store.

—The St. Paul & Duluth railroad will sell excursion tickets to the Minnesota Editoral Association meeting, at St. Paul, on December 28-29-30, 1897, for one and one third fare, on the certificate plan.

—Will and Mike Hurley arrived on Thursday from St. Paul to spend the holidays with their parents and friends. The boys have been attending high school in the above named city.

—T. C. Ryan, an old time resident of this place, but now of Minneapolis, spent Saturday and Sunday in this place. Mr. Ryan says that the wood business in the city has been good this fall.

—Miss Agnes Glanville returned on Sunday from a three months term of school at Kerrick. She departed on Monday for her home at Hustletown where she will spend the Holidays.

—Mamie Hurley, accompanied by a friend and schoolmate, arrived in this place on Thursday to spend the holidays. Mamie has been attending school at Villa Marie near Frontenac, about sixty miles south of St. Paul.

—Patsy Connaker came down from Sandstone the latter part of last week and will spend the Holidays at home with his parents. Patsey has a good job firing on the Eastern, where he has been at work for the past three years.

—We are sorry to state that Mrs. John F. Stone is confined to her bed, having been sick for the past week. Dr. Stowe, who is attending her, says that she needs a rest, that being the best treatment she can receive. Mrs. Stone's many friends hope to see her around again in a few days.

—If you want a heating stove, why not buy one with a reputation? The genuine Round Oak exceeds in sales those of any six of its imitators, added together. There is no question abou it. SEE THE NAME ON THE LEG. For sale at H. N. Welch's Hardware Store.

—Died—At Beroun, of heart disease, Mrs. Robert Derr, on Sunday morning at 1:30. Mrs. Derr has been an invalid for a good many years. The funeral services were held on Wednesday morning at ten o'clock, with interment in the Beroun cemetery, Rev. P. Knudsen officiating. The PIONEER extends its sympathy to the bereaved family.

—Try whole wheat flour, for sale merchants.

—A. E. Webber spent Tuesday in the Twin cities on business.

—Miss Lillie Lambert departed on Thursday for St. Paul to spend the holidays.

—Sticha & Petricka sold eight air-tight stoves and six Peninsular stoves last week.

Seibert Anderson, of Sandstone, was in this place Monday of last weed, on business.

—Don't forget your Fire Insurance. Call on J. Y. Breckenridge. Best companies—cheap.

—Fresh roasted peanuts, all kinds of fruits in their season, nuts and candies, at Jos. Veverka's.

—Married.—By the Rev. P. Knudsen, on Dec 22, 1897, at 1 o'clock p. m. Mr. Mathew Swanson to Miss Regna Gulbernsen.

—John Stochl, our popular cigar maker, departed on Thursday for Minneapolis, where he goes on business and pleasure.

—Jos. Franta spent Saturday and Sunday in the Twin cities on business. Mr. Heagh had charge of the harness shop during Joseph's absence.

—Mrs. Chas. I. Heywood is quite ill at her residence in this village. Her eldest daughter Nellie is also under the doctor's care, being quite ill with erysipelas.

—Rocky Mountain tea acts directly on the liver and kidneys, giving them capacity to filter all poisons from the body. For sale by Breckenridge, druggist.

—The Knights of the Maccabees propose giving a dance on New Years Eve. The best of music will be procured, and a first class supper will be furnished by Col. Stone.

—Born—To the wife of Arnold Cranton on Friday evening, December 17, a daughter. Mother and child are doing nicely under the skilful treatment of Dr. Barnum.

—At the prices I offer ladies jackets and capes you can hardly afford to be without one.
BARNEY H. HARRIS,
Rush City, Minn

—If you want to purchase a beautiful lamp to give some of your friends on Christmas, or for your own use, go to Sticha & Petricka. They have the best assortment in the city.

—Paul Perkins arrived in this village from Minneapolis on Sunday to spend the Holidays with his sisters. Paul has been at work in the fur department of the Plymouth since he left here this fall.

—Married.—By the Rev. P. Knudson, on Dec. 22, 1897, Joseph Williams, of Duluth, to Miss Lyda Sybrant, of Rush City, at the home of the bride's parents, four miles southwest of Rush City.

Allen Scofield, of Beroun, was trading in this place on Monday, day, and called at this office and had his name placed on the subscription list. Reader, if you are not a subscriber, go and do likewise.

—Mary and Rudolph Buselmeier arrived on Wednesday to spend the holidays with their parents. Mary has been at work in Minneapolis for the past four months, and Rudolph has been attending school at St. John's college near St. Cloud.

—H. J. Rath left on Tuesday's early morning train for St. Paul and St. Cloud to be absent three days on business. While in St. Cloud Henry will take in the speech delivered by Chas. A. Towne on the silver question on Wednesday evening.

—Rev. Father Hrachovsky, of Minneapolis, came up on Monday and spent the day with Father Rabsteinek helping him celebrate his thirty-third birthday. Rev. Hrachovsky makes frequent visits to this place and is surprised at the growth of this section.

—In the M. E. church on Friday evening the annual Christmas tree and concert will be held. An excellent program has been arranged consisting of singing, recitations etc. All who attend may expect to spend a very profitable as well as enjoyable evening. All will be welcome.

—Rev. Robert Forbes will preach in the M. E. church in this place on Sunday morning at 10:30, after which the Sacrement of the Lord's Supper will be administered. In the evening the young peoples meeting at 7 o'clock, and at 7:45 there will be preaching services, subject, "Prophecy in Relation to the Birth of Christ." Everybody is especially invited to these services.

—Lime and cement at Rybak's Cash Store.

—WANTED—Cordwood on subscription at the PIONEER office.

—New goods of every description just arrived, at F. J. Rybak's Cash Store.

—Jos. Chalupsky, of Beroun, was transacting business here the first of the week.

—Parties wishing cake baked at the bakery should order them two days in advance.

—Attorney P. H. Stohlberg, of Harris, was in this village on Saturday on legal business.

—A big cut in the price of ladies' seasonable jackets and capes, at Barney H. Harris', Rush City, Minn.

—I hear Jack's taking sulphur baths. No, the doctor advised him to take Rocky Mountain tea. For sale by Breckenridge the druggist.

—Sticha & Petricka offer $16 to any person winning the beautiful stove they give away on December 31st.

—Go to Sticha & Petricka and get a chance on the beautiful stove they are going to give away to the lucky person.

—On Sunday Dec. 26, Rev. Robert Forbes, presiding elder for this district, will preach the morning in the M. E. church at this place.

—When you are looking for Xmas goods remember that Carlson, of Rush City, has the finest stock in the northwest to select from.

—When a company of microbes gather in your system, take Rocky Mountain tea. It ketches 'em every time. For sale by Breckenridge the druggist.

—Leon D. Brown, president of the Twin City School Supply Company, of Minneapolis, was a visitor at the home of Dr. Barnum the first of the week.

—Two barrels of winesap apples, slightly frosted. Good to use now for Christmas—20c. a peck, while they last. Look this up, at the Drug Store, Pine City.

—If thou feelest mean after eating, it's evidence that thou hast exceeded thy measure, therefore take Rocky Mountain tea. For sale by Breckenridge, the druggist.

—B. J. Locker, traveling salesman for the Schwartz Manufacturing Co., of Minneapolis, was delayed in town for a few days this week on account of not being able to get the shipment of candy called "Rahat Paste" on which the Schwartz company are having a large run throughout the country. The "Rahat Paste" is the latest thing out in the line of confectionery, and is pronounced to be the purest candy on the market.

—The following is a complete program of the services in the M. E. church this (Friday) evening:

Song—"Lift Up Your Gates"—Antioch,
Prayer.

Invitation	Flom Kerr
Song—"Christmas Gladness."	School
The Christ Child	Infant class
Solo	Sadie Pennington
Responsive Reading	By the School
Song—In the Air."	Mrs. Nason's Class
Reading	Hattie Taylor
Song—"Ring the Christmas Bells."	School
Recitation	Oscar Stanty
Exercise	By Infant Class
Song—"Christmas Gifts."	School
Recitation	Howard Quinn
"The Story of Jesus."	Miss Bettrick's Class
Solo	Mamie Barnum
Recitation	Bula Trowbridge
Song—"Glory and Praise."	School

Distribution of Gifts.

—School closed on Monday for a three weeks vacation, and the teachers departed for their respective homes to spend the holidays, with the exception of Miss Jordan, who makes her home here with her sister, Mrs. H. N. Welch. Messrs. Hamilton and Tucker go to their homes in Sibley and McLeod counties; Miss Badger to her home in Taylor's Falls, and Miss Roney to Stillwater.

—Died—In this village, at 10 o'clock on Friday evening, Dec. 17, 1897, Gladys, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Crittenden. Gladys was born at Woodlake, Minnesota, on the eighth day of June 1885, and was therefore in the 13th year of her age. She was sick but a week with that much dreaded disease diphtheria. Miss Gladys was a comparative stranger here, she having come here with her parents about three months ago, but during her short stay amongst us she made many warm friends by her pleasant kindly ways and goodness of heart, who mourn her loss. The funeral took place Saturday afternoon at 1:30 with interment in Birchwood cemetery, Rev. H. Taylor officiating. The PIONEER joins with the many friends of the family in extending sympathy.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH.

The PIONEER gives the following information concerning the Xmas services at the above named church:

Midnight Mass at the usual hour, the same as last year. The church will be magnificently decorated. The enormous attendance of last year will doubtless be surpassed on this occasion. The choir is preparing special music. Holy Communion will be administered on Xmas day at 9 a. m.; Solemn High Mass at 10:30 a. m.

Father Rabsteinek celebrates also at Hinckley at 3 a. m. on Xmas day. On Sunday, the 26th, he will officiate at Kerrick and Nickerson at 8 and 11:30 o'clock a. m. respectively. New Years Day he will spend at Beroun.

St. Paul & Duluth Railroad, Holiday Excursion Rates.

On December 23, 24, 25 to 31, and January 2, 1898, the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad will sell Excursion tickets good only on date of sale; good for return passage until January 4, 1898. For particulars apply to ticket agent, St. Paul & Duluth Railroad or to C. E. Stone, general Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE Best in the World.

For 14 years this shoe, by merit alone, has distanced all competitors.

W. L. Douglas $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00 shoes are the productions of skilled workmen, from the best material possible at these prices. Also, $2.50 and $2.00 shoes for men, $2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 for boys.

W. L. Douglas shoes are indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers as the best in style, fit and durability of any shoe ever offered at the prices.

They are made in all the latest shapes and styles, and of every variety of leather.

If dealer cannot supply you, write for catalogue to W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

H. BORCHERS, Agt.
Pine City, Minn

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN.

From my premises, a small pig. The finder will please hold for reward. MIKE MOXAISH,
Ann River, Minn.

PINE CITY MARKETS.

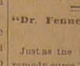
Wheat—No. 1	.89
Barley	.21
Rye	.43
Oats	.20
Corn	.30
Flour—Pride of Pine City	$5.80
Buttercup	5.40
Upper Ten	5.00
Rye Flour	3.40
Bran—per ton	11.00
Middlings—per ton	12.00
Feed—per ton	15.00
Beans—per bushel	1.00
Potatoes—per bushel	25
Butter	20
Eggs	18
Beef cattle—Cows, per lb	[illegible]
Heifers and steers	[illegible]
Hogs	[illegible]
Sheep	[illegible]
Hides—cows	5@6
Calf skins	8@9
Sheep pelts	35 to 55 apiece.

"Dr. Fenner's Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic.

This famous remedy, by a famous physician, has the virtue of being originated by one of America's most eminent medical authorities, and has been long and successfully used and prescribed in cases of debility, nervousness, impure blood, etc. For "building up" the system it is impossible to find it equal. The first bottle is guaranteed to give satisfaction, by Breckenridge.

"Dr. Fenner's Kidney and Backache Cure.

Just as the name suggests, this valuable remedy cures certainly and speedily all ailments of the back, kidneys, bladder or urinary passages. It removes sediment from the urine and kidneys, thereby giving you a strong, vigorous feeling, where now you feel dull and sluggish. In cases of weak bladder so common among old men, it has never been known to fail. The first bottle guaranteed to give satisfaction, by Breckenridge.



THE WINDSOR HOTEL, ST. PAUL, MINN.

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.

RATES AMERICAN PLAN
REDUCED TO
$2.00 PER DAY AND UPWARDS.

EUROPEAN PLAN
$1.00 PER DAY AND UPWARDS.
50 CENTS PER DAY
FOR ADDITIONAL PERSON OCCUPYING SAME ROOM.

RESTAURANT AT POPULAR PRICES.

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR

ANDREW NESS,

Whose Advertisement appears next week.

Peninsular and Favorite Stoves,
WESTERN WAGONS, CLIPPER PLOWS,

Household Sewing Machine, is the latest improved Sewing Machine, and gives the Best SATISFACTION.

Rixford Axes, Which we guarantee to wear or Money Refunded

A Complete Stock Of PAINTS, Oil and VARNISHES

Western Washers, Raven Wringers, which are known to be the Best.

Henry Distin Cross-cut, Hand and Buck Saws, Which we guarantee.

Buckeye Force Pumps. The Best Pumps Made

We will give away the best stove we have in the store to the lucky number, free of charge. Call in and get a number—It won't cost you anything. ☞ We have the largest stock of Hardware and Farm Implements in Pine county. First-class tin shop in connection.

☞ We pay Cash for Wood. Here is where you want to sell it.

STICHA & PETRICKA.
Pine City, Minn.

W. F. Glasow

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Pine City Minnesota.

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

Especial attention paid to the farmers' trade. When in city call at the new store and look over my goods and prices and seethe bargains I am offering.

J. A. Franta,

Manufacturer of Harness,

Trunks, Valises, Etc.

Horse supplies of all kinds kept constantly on hand
Repairing a specialty,

PINE CITY, MINNESOTA.

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.

PINE CITY

LIVERY STABLE

W. P. GOTTRY,

Proprietor.

First-Class Livery Rigs Furnished at any hour.

PINE CITY, MINN

THE STORY TELLER

THE OLD KITCHEN PUMP.

I'm a-livin' with my darter, in the city, miles away
From the old New England homestead, west of Narragansett Bay;
And she brought me up one evenin' a tall new-fangled drink,
With a straw a-sinin' from it, and the color of it pink.
It did me good, I'm sartin, for it didn't do no harm,
And I guess 'twas full of magic, for I saw the dear old farm
As plain as bluin' sunshine, and the hill we call "The Hump,"
And a boy a-drinkin' water from the old kitchen pump.

That pump was just plain iron, and that thirsty boy was me,
A-drinkin', and a-drinkin', and as dry as dry could be
The pump was always handy, and when a pump is nigh,
And a small boy is contiguous, the boy is always dry.
'Twas on my left in goin' out, my right in comin' in;
And to miss a drink, I always felt, would kinder be a sin.
There was wheezes in its innards and a gurgle and a thump;
So I always drank to music from the old kitchen pump.

Though I'm livin' in the city, with my darter, rich and smart,
I'm still a plain old farmer, and a thirsty boy at heart.
But each year, as I grow older, my thoughts go t'other way,
And I see a little spectrit by spectrit work or play.
I want to be that little ghost a-standin' by the sink,
I'd like to throw down once more, at night, to get a drink.
I want see just one more sunset, from the hill we called "The Hump,"
And have one more drink of water from the old kitchen pump.

—C. H. Mathewson, in L. A. W. Bulletin.

REBELLION OF LUCINDA BOWERS.

BY JOHN WALKER HARRINGTON

(Copyright, 1897.)

LUCINDA BOWERS looked at the little invitation card, and rebellion arose in her heart.

"I don't care," she said, "I'm going."

All the Ohio village of Valley City knew that afternoon that Lucinda Bowers was buying a new dress. Margaret Elton had seen her purchasing the organdie at Dorchester's that morning. Ben Sturgis met Ruth Ames, on his way home to dinner, and told her just what kind of paper pattern he had sold to Lucinda.

Mrs. Benson, who had issued cards for a lawn party on the following Thursday, could hardly have been expected to know who composed "society" in Valley City, and who was beyond the pale—though several well disposed persons, when they heard that old Sam Bowers' daughter had been invited, would have put in a word in the right direction had the list been submitted to them.

"Mrs. Benson means well," remarked Widow Simpkins, "but she judges more by a pretty face and a lively tongue than by 'family.'"

"I should be very grateful," said Young Mrs. Benson to Lucinda, "if you would help me with the ice cream and cake at the party next week."

Wherever Lucinda went, it was expected that she should look after the comestibles which Valley City called "refreshments." She dispensed the "layer" cake at the strawberry and ice cream sociable; she filled the candy bags at Christmas time; and attended to the commissary arrangements at the annual Sunday school picnics. Indeed, Lucinda Bowers had been a burden bearer from her childhood. She paid the rent and clothed her brothers and sisters from the wages which she earned as a school teacher. She led the Christian Endeavor meetings when nobody else would do so. She fanned the faint spark which still remained in the Women's Missionary society, and kept the sewing circle from disintegration.

It seemed as though Lucinda Bowers had always been old. As a matter of fact, she was hardly 22. She might have been pretty if she had given more time to sleep and less to care and worry.

While the whole town was busy discussing the addition to Lucinda's wardrobe, the young woman was busy at work upon her first new dress in two years. The organdie was slipped over an old skirt of blue silk which had belonged to her grandmother. A few bits of lace, a few lines of tucks, a girdle of blue silk ribbon, and the dress was done.

"I suppose," remarked Lucinda on the evening of the party, as she looked at herself critically in the cracked mirror of the old wardrobe, "that it's wicked for me to spend this money on dress when Johnny may need a new pair of shoes before long. I wish I wasn't so rebellious, but I can't help it."

The Benson lawn party is still famous in the social history of Valley City. The ambitious young matron who gave the entertainment was not content with the grass plot which surrounded her own pink cottage. She took the lawn belonging to her neighbor as well. Showers of wild flowers hung from the old cherry tree in the center of the lawn, Chinese lanterns shone from the fir tree, and a genuine "Rebecca's Well" gave forth the most wonderful lemonade—lemonade fortified with the flavor of pineapples and oranges.

"Yes," said Mrs. Benson in reply to the gentle inquiry of Widow Simpkins, "I got the receipt for this home in the east. It is very popular there."

She did not think it necessary to say that this marvelous sherbet was compounded by Lucinda Bowers. Neither did she consider it of any use to tell her guests that the arrangement of tables under the old cherry tree was suggested by the young woman in the blue organdie.

The fame of those "refreshments," which were served on the night on which Mrs. James Jerome Benson sprang into social prominence, still lives. The "angel food," a species of sponge cake, was really the best which had ever been served in Valley City. Even to the present day the matrons of that town are wont to say: "I'd like to entertain, too, if I could make such 'angel food' as Mrs. Benson had at her lawn party." Mrs. Benson has never explained that Lucinda made the ambrosial confection which was served at her tables on that memorable night.

The divinity who brought order out of the chaos of ice cream freezers and cake stands, was arrayed in blue organdie. Lucinda Bowers, principally because she was not aware of the fact, was positively pretty that night. Her cheeks were flushed, her eye sparkling. She directed the band of white clad young girls who carried about the ice cream laden saucers and handed the tiny coffee cups to the guests.

The attention of those who were there on that evening was divided between the "angel food" and a literary lion from New York. He had not been much of a lion when he went away from Valley City many years before. Widow Simpkins remembered him as a red-headed, bare-footed boy, who trudged over the hills with his bucket of blackberries to sell. Since those days, however, William Dorrance had traded bags of wool and sides of bacon for a college education. Subsequently he had wandered to strange lands, and in one of his pilgrimages had unearthed a long buried city.

It was not the city which was of so much importance, but a pavement, in a wonderful state of preservation, which showed that civilization was at least 2,000 years older than any previous history revealed. So William Dorrance, returning from the dusty plains of the remote east, had written a book which caused all previous chronologists to hang their heads. Valley City cared little for antiquity, but here was a man who had not only written a book, but had talked about it to the daily papers as a great assyriologist and explorer.

"AND THE GIRL IN BLUE?" ASKED THE EXPLORER.

William Dorrance seemed to have no very definite idea why he had come back to the little village. He had made himself believe that he wished to photograph some of the old places which he had known in his boyhood. He had gone with his camera to the old mill, to the little house where he was born, and to the cabin on the outskirts of the village which marks the spot where the first white man made his home in Bottle county. Yet William Dorrance was not satisfied. It seemed to him that he had missed something which he had unconsciously come to seek.

"Mrs. Benson," he asked, "who is that young woman over there, in the blue gown?"

"You seem to have been exploring among the 'layer' cakes," replied Mrs. Benson. "That is Miss Bowers, a young lady who has kindly consented to assist me this evening. By the way, professor, have you met the Misses Fletcher? They're charming girls."

"And the girls in blue?" persisted the explorer.

Nobody knew exactly what happened, but a few minutes later another young woman was dispensing "angel food" and others directed the ice cream lingade.

"Well, I never!" ejaculated Widow Simpkins.

"How little taste," remarked Margaret Elton, "these men of science have. Still, that blue organdie isn't so bad considering the fact that it's slipped over a blue skirt of about the year one."

Lucinda Bowers went home that night escorted by Prof. William Dorrance. For the first time in her hard-work-a-day life, she had what the village young people called a "beau." The woman and the man who walked along the low hedge before the Mrs. Bowers' yard did not talk of "angel food," nor yet of buried cities. They spoke of a place way over beyond Kinney's Hill, where the blackberries grew and the papaws flourished. They talked, too, of the days when the hand of the frost king was laid upon the persimmon, and a crystal sheen glistened upon corn and pumpkin—of the days when they trudged over the field with sacks of unhulled walnuts, speculating, as they walked, upon the length of time which would be required to rid their small fingers of the unsightly stains.

"Do you remember," asked the girl, Simpkins' daughter, "that the girl had three silver teaspoons in the house."

The young women of the "set" took counsel together over the matter, and decided to go to the tea. Of course none of them had ever invited Lucinda to a tea; but feminine curiosity is mighty, even in Valley City.

That Friday afternoon found 12 modishly dressed young women in the little house in which dwelt Mrs. Bowers and her five children. There was no silver teapot, and the silver spoons were worn yellow in places; but the napkin on the little tea table was of snowy whiteness, the tea gave forth a grateful fragrance, and the "angel food" was of marvellous daintiness.

"I'm so glad," said Lucinda, as she toyed nervously with the edge of a hemstitched napkin, "that you have all come to-day. I have known you girls since we were children. I have something to tell which I want you to know first of all. I am to be married next month to Prof. Dorrance."

The young women crowded about her and congratulated her, loudness of tone making up for lack of sincerity.

"I suppose," said Lucinda to her mother, after the guests had departed, "that it wasn't Christian for me to exult over them that way; but somehow when things go so far I rebel, and I can't help it."

Already Rewarded.

The last joke at the expense of the French Society for the Protection of Animals is to the following effect.

A countryman armed with an immense club, presented himself to the president of the society and claimed the first prize. He was asked to describe the act of humanity on which he founded his claim.

"I have saved the life of a wolf," replied the countryman. "I might easily have killed him with this blackjack, and he swung his weapon in the air, to the intense discomfort of the president.

"But where was the wolf?" inquired the latter. "What had he done to you?"

"He had just devoured my wife," was the reply.

The president reflected an instant and then said:

"My friend, I am of the opinion that you have been sufficiently rewarded."—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

—Mme. Miolan Carvalho's statue by Mercié has just been placed over her grave in the Pere-la-Chaise cemetery. She is represented as Marguerite in Gounod's "Faust," her most celebrated part.

—A scientific boxer may be either a pugilist or an undertaker.—Chicago News.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

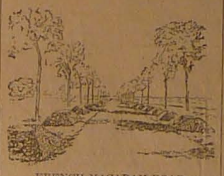
POOR STONE ROADS.

Few "Macadam" Roadways Are Being Built Properly.

Interest in the movement for better highways shows itself most strongly in the growing custom of using crushed stone for road improvement. The stone crusher companies have evidently been doing an excellent business, for both in the cities and in the country do we find that stone has been used as road material.

It is greatly to be deplored, however, that while so much excellent material is being employed, the methods adopted are so very faulty. In too many cases the men having the work in charge are content simply to deposit the stone upon the highway, frequently throwing it right into a muddy spot, and doing nothing further after the material has been put in place and spread. In many of the towns and cities where a road roller can be afforded the officials undertake to finish their work by placing a layer of gravel on top of the stone, and then rolling it until the entire material has been packed and hardened.

All of these attempts at building macadam roads are failures, when regarded from the standpoint of intelligent and scientific road construction. The valuable feature of a stone or macadam road is its absolute compactness, and



FRENCH MACADAM ROAD.
(Located Between Fontainebleau and Sens.)

the principal aim in building a road by the use of crushed stone should be to thoroughly pack and firmly unite every part of the material used. The only way to accomplish this is to roll every layer of dirt, stone, gravel or other material separately. Before any of the stone is deposited, the subsoil should be thoroughly hardened by rolling with a heavy roller. A layer of stone, if it is to properly pack and form a hard road bed, must have, above all, a solid foundation. Stone deposited upon loose gravel, on soft ground, or in a bed of mud can never be successfully packed, either with a roller or by travel.

So, too, if it is intended to place a layer of gravel, or smaller crushed stone, or screenings on the surface, the layer of crushed stone beneath should first be thoroughly hardened and packed. It is a mistake to suppose that the two can be packed and rolled together. Material, to be thus compacted, must be uniform in character and size, and, while the angular pieces of stone will shift about under the weight of the roller until they are all firmly wedged in place, round particles of gravel, or smaller pieces, loose dirt or sand, when mixed with these angular pieces, will prevent their being thus crowded together and compacted.

The above explanations are the result of a careful study of the instructions issued by the state highway commissions of Massachusetts, California, New Jersey and Connecticut, and indicate the principles followed in those states in the construction of roads by state aid. The same principles are laid down in treatises upon macadam roads as built in Pennsylvania, Alabama, New York, North Carolina and Ontario, and they constitute the fundamental rules laid down by experienced road engineers all over the world.

The building of macadam roads offers opportunities for manifold mistakes and for an enormous waste of public funds. If ever it be true that what is worth doing at all is worth doing well it is emphatically true in the building of stone roads. A macadam road, when once properly constructed, needs little repairing and lasts for generations, as has been indisputably and repeatedly proven in England and on the European continent. A stone road, poorly built, for want of successful rolling, even with excellent material, is but a poor highway at best. Many so-called macadam roads, recently built by inexperienced men or without the proper use of good road rollers, are continually going to pieces by the wearing of ruts and the subsequent combined action of water and travel. Every good macadam road testifies to the value of durable highways, while every stone road improperly built throws a shadow of doubt upon the movement for better highways. Those who believe in good roads cannot afford to have their work thus discredited.

OTTO DORNER.

Don't Confine the Turkeys.

Feed the turkeys well, but do not confine them. Turkeys will lose flesh if confined longer than ten days, as they fret and pine for their liberty. The proper plan is to keep them growing as much as possible, by feeding meat twice a week, with a mess of wheat morning and night. Just before selling, they may be cooped up for a week or ten days, and fed four times a day on a variety of all they will eat; making corn and corn meal the principal food. It always pays to fatten them before selling.—Rural World.

Sensible and Effective.

The executive committee of the united wheelmen of Montgomery county, O., drew up a simple but practical, complete and inexpensive plan of road improvement, setting forth the needs of the county roads, the methods best adapted to keep them in repair, and the estimated expense, and petitioned the board of county commissioners to adopt it, and pledged candidates to it prior to the election.

WINTER DAIRYING.

If the Cows Are Well Protected and Cared For It Pays.

There is always a demand for extra good milk. We are in favor of selling milk when from five to eight cents per quart can be obtained. In the wholesale that is not a high price because the cost of milk cows have to pay high rents all the feed they buy. It requires much time, shorts and linseed meal to keep the cows in their milk. That is to say, such cows or cows fresh in December and succeeding months. The shelter has to be closely watched and the stalls well littered and water has to be tempered before giving it to the cows or they will not drink it. We again remind our readers that it is not good practice to wash the cows bags. It makes the skin tender and is apt to crack the teats, which by the necessary milking twice a day are hard to heal up. Now, no sensible person will imagine that we oppose warm water for a wash absolutely necessary, but when a soft brush and a clean soft cloth can do the work I use no water.

Jersey cows are not of the kind to pour out a great quantity of milk for a mess; but most people of experience know that their milk is very rich, containing oftimes twice as much cream as that of ordinary stock, hence their milk should bring an extra price because it is worth it.

Many people give larger rations than common so soon as they notice that the cow is springing bag. For a young sow liberal feeding may be allowed, but the older cows seldom develop larger udders nor is it desirable. Our experience teaches that high feeding up to the time of calving is very dangerous, because it increases the parturition fever, more or less of which is always to be expected. Hence, we counsel to withdraw the feed of the usual rations one-third, and when the udder is much distended, even more than that. After 36 or 48 hours, if the cow is ready to eat, commence to increase the feed and in a few days thereafter you may give her all the feed she can assimilate, and you will find the flow of milk correspondingly increased.—Charles W. Murrfeldt, in St. Louis Republic.

DRYING VEGETABLES.

In California It Has Become Quite an Important Industry.

In California the drying of vegetables has developed into an important industry. Potatoes, carrots and other tubers are poured into the hoppers of cutting machines, where rotating blades slice them a quarter of an inch thick. They are then slightly sulphured in a wooden chamber. If this process is overdone the vegetables will taste of the fumes; if too little bacteria, attracted by the starch, will develop. A little sulphuring is necessary to prevent decay and to preserve the color. The tubers are now revolved for a few hours close to a hot pipe in an evaporator, which is a sort of Ferris wheel, consisting of a brick oven with glass windows. At the end of this time the potatoes are taken out in the form of dry chips. It requires six or seven pounds of the fresh to make one of the dried. As bacteria do not take kindly to onions, they are only slightly sulphured. It takes 20 pounds of the fresh onions to make one of dried, they shrivel up so much. Nine parts of fresh carrots are required to make one of the dried. The industry is proving very profitable, as there is a great demand for the dried fruit and vegetables in the country and at mines. If steam comes into use in the process the starch in potatoes could be sterilized and partly cooked before they are evaporated. In this way they would be rid of sulphur.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

HANDY MILKING STOOL.

Although Made at Home, It Has Given General Satisfaction.

I have used a milking stool made and illustrated on the plan described below for six years. The seat board (a) is of two inch plank, nine inches wide, 14 inches long. The stool board (b) is two inches thick, nine inches broad and long, cut round. A three-eighths-inch bolt (c) is put through the middle, the head

HANDY MILKING STOOL.

sunk, the nut left off, so the seat will revolve. The seat is 11 inches high. A hoop (e) is fastened with staples on the upright board (d) to hold the bucket so it will be 12 inches from the floor to its upper rim. I use a two-gallon tin pail. A heavy wire is used for a hoop. The piece d is two by four and six inches long fastened to the underside of the seat.—Lyman Parmelee, in Farm and Home.

Cherry Trees in Grass.

Our experience with cherry trees is that they do not require cultivation. Those we had in the garden were always more liable to rot and to be affected by insects than the trees that stood in dry places and surrounded by grass. It may be that it is the extra moisture in the cultivated soil that predisposes cherries to rot, or it may be the manure annually applied to the garden and to which the cherry tree roots helped themselves freely. The cherry tree does not do well with wet feet. On high, dry land its roots will run deeply enough to find all the moisture it needs, and on such land in grass is the best to plant cherries for profitable fruiting.—American Cultivator.

Good Season for Agitation.

The coming six months will afford a splendid opportunity to agitate for better highways, develop popular sentiment and force it upon legislatures.

CURRENT TOPICS.

ILLINOIS convict cigar factory has been abolished.

THE greatest depth of the ocean ever sounded is 28,250 feet.

BETWEEN the ticks of a watch a ray of light could move eight times round the world.

THE duration of a flash of lightning is rather less than the millionth part of a second.

THE Mexican chamber of deputies has approved a bill authorizing a silver loan of $50,000,000.

MORE female than male immigrants came to the United States last year from eight European countries.

A MINIATURE of the state line by the state of Maryland rule West Virginia of about forty miles of territory.

A MAN has a right to wear a hat in a theater, according to the verdict of a jury in a case tried in Washington.

STEEL pens came into use about 70 years ago. A gross which is now sold for ten cents was worth over $35 then.

IT takes 2,000 of the Korean coins known as "cash" to equal $1. Travelers need an extra bullock to carry their funds.

THE sultan has forbidden the use of the bicycle in Turkey on the ground that it "is immoral and dangerous to the state."

IN China a company of 30 actors can be engaged for £6 to play as many pieces as may be desired for two days at a stretch.

MORE than 6,000 species of plants are cultivated, and most of these have been broken up into varied forms by the hand of man.

TO show the carelessness of mothers in Great Britain over 2,000 children are burned to death in the year from their clothing catching fire.

NEARLY 1,200,000 pounds of colors are used by the United States government annually for printing paper money, revenue and postage stamps.

Without Distress

Poor Health for Years—Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures Dyspepsia.

"My husband was in poor health for years owing to dyspepsia and he could not get relief. We gave him Hood's Sarsaparilla, and after he had taken three bottles he could eat without distress and was able to work." BARNABAS REBBERS, 129 North Pearl Street, Green Bay, Wis.

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MR. GAGE AND HIS BILL

The Secretary Presents His Measure for Currency Revision.

Explains His Views at Some Length Before the House Committee on Banking—Full Text of the Bill.

Washington, Dec. 17. — Secretary Gage appeared Thursday before the committee on banking and currency of the house of representatives to present a bill embodying his views for a revision of the currency, to explain and urge its provisions, and to meet any objections raised by the committee. The secretary was accompanied by Judge O'Connell, solicitor for the treasury. Copies of the secretary's bill were handed to members of the committee and were scanned with great interest. After being introduced to the various gentlemen of the committee, Mr. Gage began his statement, speaking in an easy, conversational manner, and following notes. He said:

Secretary Gage's Statement.

"The object I have in mind in the series of provisions offered by me are four in number: First, to commit the country more thoroughly to the gold standard, remove, so far as possible, doubts and fears on that point, and thus strengthen the credit of the United States both at home and abroad.

"Second, to strengthen the treasury in relation to its demand liabilities, in which are included greenbacks, treasury notes and the incidental obligation to maintain on a parity, through interchangeability with gold, so far as may be necessary, the present large volume of silver certificates and silver dollars.

"Third, to do this in such a way as not to contract the volume of circulation in the hands of the people.

"Fourth, to take an initial step toward a system of bank note issues without the conditional deposit of public bonds as security therefor. If we prosper as a people the revenue of the government ought to be somewhat in advance of its expenditures and the public debt of the United States gradually reduced and finally extinguished. Loooking at the question widely, from my best point of knowledge and experience, I feel that if these could be secured the condition of the government, in its relation to the currency, would be much safer and stronger than now, and that through the operation of national bank note currency the commercial and industrial interests of the United States wo[illegible] [illegible]dvantaged."

A wide range of discussion occurred on section 2 of the secretary's bill. In answer to inquiries he said its general purpose was the same as that set forth by the president.

Mr. Gage said the only purpose of the bond section was to refund outstanding bonds for low interest bonds payable in gold. This would not reduce the gross amount of the debt, but it would make a saving on interest which the secretary roughly calculated at $10,000,000 annually.

Mr. Gage explained in detail the plan of issuing national bank notes for United States notes, treasury notes and silver certificates, and the covering of the latter demand notes for refunding bonds. He said the purpose of this was to accumulate $200,000,000 of the demand obligations, placing them aside where they would relieve to that extent the demands on the treasury.

Full Text of the Bill.

Following is the bill in full:

"A bill to provide for the refunding of the national debt, for establishing a redemption fund, and a division of issue and redemption in the treasury of the United States, and to modify existing laws respecting national banks, and for other purposes.

"Be it enacted, etc., that there be established in the treasury department, as a part of the office of the treasurer of the United States, a division to be designated and known as the division of issue and redemption, to which shall be assigned, under such regulations as the secretary of the treasury may approve, all records and accounts relating to the issue, redemption and exchange as hereinafter provided of the several classes of United States paper money. There shall be transferred from the general fund in the treasury of the United States and taken up on the books of said division as a redemption fund the sum of $125,000,000 in United States gold coin and bullion and such further sums of standard silver dollars and silver bullion purchased under the act of congress approved July 14, 1890, as shall equal the silver certificates outside the treasury and treasury notes of 1890 outstanding on the date when this act shall take effect. And thereafter the gold and silver coins and bullion hereby transferred from the general fund in the treasury as herein provided shall be increased or diminished, as the case may be, in accordance with the provisions of this act, and in no other way.

Redemption of Notes.

"Sec. 2. That all United States notes, treasury notes of 1890 and silver certificates presented for redemption shall be redeemed from the redemption fund herein provided, in accordance with the terms of existing laws, but the notes and certificates so redeemed shall be held in and constitute a part of said fund, and shall not be withdrawn from said fund nor disbursed, except in exchange for an equivalent amount of the coin in which said notes or certificates were redeemed; but to enable the secretary of the treasury more thoroughly to carry out the provisions contained in this act he is hereby authorized to exchange any of the funds in the division of issue and redemption for any other funds which may be in the general fund of the treasury department, provided that nothing in this act shall be construed as repealing that provision of the act approved July 14, 1890, which provides that there shall be outstanding at any time no more and no less of the treasury notes authorized by said act than the silver bullion and standard silver dollars coined therefrom then held in the treasury purchased with said notes.

Exchange of Bonds.

"Sec. 3. That the secretary of the treasury be and he is hereby authorized to receive at the treasury any of the outstanding bonds known as the five percentum bonds of 1904 and the four percentum consols of 1907 issued respectively under the act approved January 14, 1875, and the acts approved July 14, 1870, and January 20, 1871, and to issue in exchange therefor coupon or registered bonds of the United States in such form as he may prescribe, in denominations of $50, or some multiple of that sum, bearing interest at the rate of 2½ percentum per annum, payable semi-annually, and redeemable at the pleasure of the United States after ten years from the date of their issue, and the bonds hereby authorized shall be payable, principal and interest, in United States gold coin of the present standard value, and shall be exempt from all taxation by or under state, municipal or local authority, provided that none of the outstanding bonds shall be received at a valuation greater than their present worth to yield an income of 2¼ percentum per annum, and that the bonds hereby authorized shall be issued at not less than par.

Issue of Notes.

"Sec. 4. That the bonds authorized by this act, and any other bonds of the United States, may be deposited with the treasurer of the United States as security for the circulation notes of national banking associations; and any national banking association which may deposit the bonds herein authorized to be deposited as security for its circulating notes shall be entitled to receive from the comptroller of the currency and to issue such notes to an amount equal to the face value of such bonds, provided that the aggregate amount of bonds deposited by any national banking association under any law shall not exceed the amount of its capital, and provided further that nothing herein contained shall be construed to modify or repeal the provisions of section 5167 and section 5171 of the Revised Statutes, authorizing the comptroller of the currency to require additional deposit of bonds, or of lawful money, in case the market value of the bonds held to secure the circulating notes shall fall below the par value of the circulating notes outstanding for which such bonds may be deposited as security.

"Sec. 5. That any national banking association, whose deposit of bonds is less than the amount of its capital, may deposit with the treasurer of the United States, under such regulations as the secretary of the treasury may approve, United States notes, treasury notes of 1890 and silver certificates, and shall be entitled to receive from the comptroller of the currency and to issue an equal amount of its circulating notes; but the aggregate amount of bonds, United States notes, treasury notes of 1890 and silver certificates deposited by any national banking association shall not exceed the amount of its capital, provided that the total amount of United States notes, treasury notes of 1890 and silver certificates deposited with the treasurer of the United States under authority of this section shall not exceed the sum of $200,000,000.

Issue of Bonds.

"Sec. 6. That the secretary of the treasury shall issue from time to time, in his discretion, bonds of the same class and character as those described in the third section of this act, and shall substitute the same with the treasurer of the United States for equal amounts of the United States notes, treasury notes of 1890 and silver certificates deposited by national banking associations, and the bonds so issued and substituted shall be charged to the respective national banking associations and be accounted for by them, at such prices, not less than par, as shall represent the market value of such bonds, and the United States notes, treasury notes of 1890 and silver certificates released as herein provided shall become a part of the general redemption fund, and the secretary of the treasury is hereby authorized to exchange any of said treasury notes of 1890 and said silver certificates for a like amount of United States notes, provided that the amount of bonds issued under the authority of this section shall not exceed the sum of $200,000,000.

Redemption by the Government.

"Sec. 7. When any national bank now existing or hereafter organized shall have deposited such United States bonds, United States notes, treasury notes of 1890, or silver certificates, to an amount of not less than 50 per centum of its capital, it shall be entitled to receive from the comptroller of the currency, and to issue national bank notes, in addition to the 50 per centum thus provided, to the amount of 25 per centum of such deposits; but the circulation issued by any national banking association shall never be in excess of its paid up capital stock, and the additional notes so issued shall not be secured by said deposit, but shall constitute a first lien upon all the remaining assets of the association issuing such notes. Upon the failure of any association to redeem its circulating notes above provided, whether the same are issued against deposited security or against general assets, the same shall be promptly redeemed by the treasurer of the United States. To secure the United States against any loss arising from its guaranty to pay and redeem such additional circulating notes, it shall be the duty of the comptroller of the currency to levy upon and collect from every national banking association issuing such unsecured circulation a tax at the rate of two per centum per annum on such unsecured circulation; which said tax of two per centum per annum shall be paid to the treasurer of the United States in equal semi-annual payments in January and July of each year, and when so collected it shall constitute a safety fund out of which the United States shall be reimbursed for any redemption of said unsecured circulation it may make as herein provided. The safety fund thus created shall be invested by the secretary of the treasury in such government bonds as he may consider advisable. Said tax of two per centum per annum shall be in addition to the tax of one-half of one per centum per annum on circulating notes hereinafter authorized.

"Sec. 8. That each national banking association shall deposit and maintain in the treasury of the United States a sum of lawful money equal to ten per centum of its aggregate circulation, said sum to be in lieu of the five percentum redemption fund now required by section 3 of the act approved June 20, 1874, to be maintained and to be subject to all the provisions of existing law respecting said redemption fund not inconsistent with the provisions of this act, and in consideration of the deposits of bonds, United States notes, treasury notes of 1890 and silver certificates, and the tax of two percentum on the unsecured circulating notes of national banking associations, and of the deposit of lawful money provided in this section, the faith of the United States is hereby pledged to the redemption in lawful money of the United States of all the circulating notes of said national banking associations.

Withdrawal of Small Notes.

"Sec. 9. That the comptroller of the currency shall not issue to any national banking association, on and after the date when this act shall take effect, any of the circulating notes of such association of less denomination than ten dollars; and whenever any circulating notes of less denomination than ten dollars shall be redeemed or received into the treasury of the United States, they shall be canceled and destroyed, and other notes of lawful denominations shall be issued in their place.

"Sec. 10. That on and after the date when this act shall take effect, the circulating notes of the national banking associations shall be redeemed at the office of the United States assistant treasurer, in the city of New York, and at such other sub-treasury offices as may be designated by the comptroller of the currency with the approval of the secretary of the treasury. And the circulating notes of which national banking associations so redeemed shall be charged to the ten per centum redemption fund of such associations under such regulations as may be prescribed by the comptroller of the currency with the approval of the secretary of the treasury.

Tax of National Banks.

"Sec. 11. That in lieu of all existing taxes every national banking association issuing notes shall pay to the treasurer of the United States in the months of January and July of each year a tax of one-fourth of one percentum for each half year upon the average amount of its notes in circulation, provided, however, that during all the period of time intervening between the deposit of United States notes, treasury notes and silver certificates, and the substitution of bonds by the secretary of the treasury, as in this act, provided the circulating notes specifically issued therefor and secured by said United States notes, treasury notes, or silver certificates shall be exempt from taxation under the provisions of this act.

Capital of National Banks.

"Sec. 12. Section 5138 of the Revised Statutes shall be amended to read as follows:

"No association shall be organized with a less capital than $100,000, except that banks with a capital of not less than $50,000 may, with the approval of the secretary of the treasury, be organized in any place, the population of which does not exceed 6,000 inhabitants, and except that banks with a capital of not less than $25,000 may, with the approval of the secretary of the treasury, be organized in any place, the population of which does not exceed 2,000 inhabitants. No association shall be organized in a city the population of which exceeds 50,000 persons, with a less capital than $200,000.

"This act shall take effect on and after the —day of—189—; and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed."

EVIDENCE OF GOOD TIMES.

Immense Increase in the Christmas Money-Order Business.

Washington, Dec. 17.—Reports to the post office department from the money order divisions of the principal post offices of the country indicate a tremendous increase over the same periods during the last four years on the issue of both foreign and domestic money orders that are evidently intended for Christmas presents. These conditions are accepted as a pronounced indication of the return of better times and improved financial affairs. A single steamer from New York last week took out nearly 10,000 money orders, aggregating a sum in the neighborhood of $150,000, 70 per cent. of which was destined for Norway and Sweden. The report of the New York office, which is one of the principal "test" offices of the country, says that the money order business is averaging more than double what it was this time last year. Over 20,000 orders are being handled daily, against less than 10,000 daily for the second week of December last year. The returns from other large offices are proportionately of the same tenor and tell their own story of the gradual return of prosperity.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

Another Hold up.

Masked men perpetrated another bold robbery, in South Minneapolis. The crime was committed with the cool deliberation that has characterized other robberies of a similar nature, and which appear to have become so common in that city of late.

It was about 8:30 o'clock in the evening when F. N. Glasoe, of the firm of Glasoe & Holen, proprietors of the Globe meat market, Twenty-fifth avenue south and Riverside, upon looking up from work that engaged attention, saw himself confronted by five masked men. As many revolvers met his gaze. He was powerless, and although his partner was in the rear room, he did not dare make an outcry. He was told to keep silent, and stand still Then one of the robbers coolly walked back of the counter, and opened the till. From it he took all the money there was in sight, about $40, and a check. The robbers then left. The robbery did not consume over three minutes of time.

Dead.

Mrs. Louis Rober, wife of Lieut. Rober of the Minneapolis fire department. died at her home, 2704 Hamline avenue, St. Paul. About two months ago Mrs. Rober was bitten by a strange animal that found its way into her chicken coop. The animal was not a dog, in all probability, and doctors have ventured the opinion that it was a mink. About two weeks ago, or a little less, Mrs. Rober was taken violently ill, and the physicians who attended her state that she showed symptoms of having hydrophobia.

Still More Trouble.

The sheriff of St. Louis county has levied on the mains of the Duluth Gas and Water company on an execution issued under judgments for personal property taxes for 1894, 1895 and 1896, amounting to $55,000. Notices were posted in the usual form, advertising the sale under execution Jan. 4. There is an interesting question involved, as a mortgage is being foreclosed in the United States court, the commissioner having been appointed to make sale, and the company claims that the plant is in the hands of the court. It may come to a conflict with the United States court.

Judges Must Act.

It will hereafter be necessary that naturalization papers be granted to alien applicants only when the judge is actually present, questions the witnesses and passes upon each case.

This is the statement of P. G. Sjoblom, and he fortifies himself behind a decision of the supreme court of New York, and the opinions of Judges Jamison and Russell, of Minneapolis, and various other eminent members of the Hennepin county bar. The judge cannot delegate his powers to the clerk, but must exercise it himself, if it is to be exercised at all.

Not Guilty.

The jury in the case of the state against William F. Bickel returned a verdict of not guilty.

The charge on which Mr. Bickel was tried was that of grand larceny in the first degree from the Minnesota Savings bank of St. Paul, of which he was vice president and managing officer. It was alleged that he had stolen from the bank a large number of notes and considerable cash. It was shown on the trial of the case that all of the notes had been returned to the receivers of the institution.

Trouble at Anoka.

State Auditor Dunn has ordered the arrest of all trespassers upon the asylum site at Anoka, and the list will include some very prominent Anokans. Their offense consists in the cutting of wood upon the land owned by the state. No arrests have as yet been made, but the evidence is said to be very strong against certain individuals, and a sensation is promised when the warrants are served.

News in Brief.

Gunder Olson, a well-to-do farmer residing a mile and a half from Canton, committed suicide by hanging. He leaves a wife and three children.

The village of Jordan has made a contract for operating an electric light plant for the term of five years.

Samuel Baltimore, an escaped convict, was recaptured near White Bear, and is again in prison. He was on his way to St. Paul and offered no resistance when captured. He was reduced in grade, but not put in the solitary.

George Howard, recently released from the reformatory, has been arrested for stealing a team from a St. Joseph farmer. He sold the horses in Princeton.

Charles Johnson, a farmer near Melby, died from injuries received by being thrown from his wagon while his team was running away. He was about 36 years old and married.

Mrs. Anderson won the ladies' wood sawing contest at Amboy, the prize being a gold watch. There were seven contestants.

Gov. Clough denies that he is responsible for the order prohibiting the playing of indoor baseball in the armories of the state.

The Pioneer mine at Ely, one of the best mining properties in the country, has closed down, throwing 250 men out of employment. This action marks a crisis in the relations between the fee owners and lease holders.

Sergeant Thomas Howard, of the Chicago detective force, was at Crookston to decide as to the identity of a prisoner there alleged to be Chris Strook, alias Red Chris, wanted in Chicago for the bold robbery of Miser Schrag. Howard says the man is not Strook.

Company I, at Minneapolis of the state militia, is now the happy possessor of the four gold medals issued this year as official recognition of proficiency with muskets. By winning these medals the company earns the reputation of having the largest number of sharpshooters of any company in the state.

AN INNOVATION IN RAILROADING.

A Parlor-Cafe Car Now Running on Daylight Special of Illinois Central Between Chicago and St. Louis.

The Illinois Central has substituted for the parlor car, formerly running on its day train between Chicago and St. Louis, a new composite parlor-cafe car, built for the Company at the Pullman Shops especially for service on its fast, vestibule, solid "Daylight Special" train to St. Louis. The parlor, in the Empire style, is finished in mahogany, with darker panels of the same, the latter being richly inlaid with marquetry composed of various shaded woods. Its furnishings includes easy, luxurious revolving arm chairs, upholstered with green frieze plush. The ceiling overhead (in which are fixed brilliant Pintsch gas chandeliers of the latest pattern) are decorated in gold, and in color and design are in harmony, as also is the rich Wilton carpet on the floor beneath, with the plush and mahogany finish of the rest of the room. The cafe is in general design and color scheme in harmony with the parlor, and has tables at which parties of four can be seated, and tables at which couples can dine tete-a-tete. A complete kitchen adjoins the cafe, and meals will be served en route from a varied menu at reasonable prices; the cafe feature to be conducted in the same general way for patrons of the entire train as are the cafe cars on the Central running West out of Chicago, and which have proved so popular. The car also contains a gentleman's smoking room, in connection with which is a buffet from which cigars and liquid refreshments can be obtained. The car as a whole is of substantial construction and elegant finish. The features of this car are particularly adapted to Hot Springs Ark., travel, the Daylight special leaving Chicago every forenoon, making the run to St. Louis in eight hours, and giving good connection in Union Station with trains for Hot Springs.

MADE HIM PROPOSE.

And It Was Not a Very Difficult Undertaking.

The diffident young man wanted to propose to his girl, but for the life of him he did not know how to go about it. He read books on the subject, and sought information from men who had experience; and while the theories were admirable, in every instance he found that the practice thereof was a different thing. He was walking with her one evening, thinking over these things, when her shoe became untied. She stuck out her pretty little foot with a smile, and looked down at it. He fell on his knees to tie the lace. Then he walked on with her. The shoe became untied again. The third time it happened he was ready as before.

"See if you can't tie a knot that won't come undone," she said, as he worked away at it.

He looked up at her tenderly.

"If I can't, I know a man who can," he said.

"Do you want him to tie it?" she asked, coquettishly.

"Yes," he replied.

She jerked her foot away. He smiled to himself.

"It's the parson," he said. And he rose to his feet and finished the proposal.—Tit-Bits.

Inappropriate Music.

Speaking of church music, there is nothing which is so frequent a source of wonder to me as the lack of understanding some of our church musicians display in their choice of music. I have heard the intermezzo from Cavalleria Rusticana played as an organ voluntary—that intermezzo whose story of earthly passions is so plain that it does not need words. I have heard the same organist play Schubert's "Serenade" on communion Sunday, but the most glaring exhibition of bad taste I have ever heard was just a few Sundays ago when a certain soprano sang an old hymn to that famous air of Delilah's, "Samson et Delilah," the most passionate music I know. She sang it beautifully, too, and was evidently utterly unconscious of the fact that the meaning of music does not depend entirely on the words. I actually heard the superintendent of the Sabbath school—dear, simple soul—congratulate her on the success of her effort, too.—Washington Post.

Had Lost His Faith in Them.

A theatrical manager told a story against himself the other day. An actor came to him and applied for an engagement. There did not seem to be much need of him, but his demands in the way of salary were very modest, and the manager said to him:

"Well, you may consider yourself engaged. I fancy I can find something for you to do. Come round on Tuesday and I'll try you."

The newly-engaged man looked at the manager questioningly.

"How about a contract?" he asked.

"Oh, never mind a contract. We'll have a verbal contract."

There was a look of mild reproach in the eyes of the man, as he answered, sorrowfully:

"Sir, the last time I made a verbal contract I drew a verbal salary."—Spare Moments.

His Sinister Intention.

Oklahoma Landlord—If thar is a shootin' star or two along toward midnight don't git scared, Mr. Eastman. You won't be in no danger yourself.

Eastern Tourist—Certainly not! I have seen such sights before, but I was not aware that there was to be a meteoric display at this time.

"Wall, I don't know for certain that thar is goin' to be any, but I've got it figgered out that them three members of a busted Uncle Tom's Cabin company that have been boardin' on me for the last two weeks while they waited for remittances from home are goin' to try to vamous to-night an' leave me holdin' the bag, an' I am yere to say that they hain't goin' to git away without settlin' in full, not if my old revolver works with its usual neatness an' dispatch! That's the kind of a—by gosh—landlord I am!"—N. Y. World.

Struck It Rich.

"I see Plimley's wife has a new sealskin coat."

"Yes, he's had a streak of luck."

"How was that?"

"Got his thumb smashed the day after he took out an accident policy for $50 a week."—Cleveland Leader.

Sayings of the People.

A German acquaintance of ours thus discoursed learnedly upon the business situation recently: "If business is no better next week than it was yesterday two weeks ago, den I'm a son of a gun, dat's vat I hopes."—Philadelphia North American.

A man is sometimes compelled to put up with those he does not love—pawnbrokers, for instance.—Chicago News.

No mistake. Thousands have been cured Promptly of neuralgia by St. Jacobs Oil.

On the shoulders of the young and hale poverty sits but lightly.—N. Y. Independent.

Surely. Often after 10, 15, 20 years' suffering, St. Jacobs Oil cures rheumatism.

The phrenologist goes ahead without waiting to be sure he is right.—Picayune.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

We believe some congregations give their pastors a vacation so they can go and hear other preachers.—Washington Democrat.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Law is dry study, but a pretty woman's tears often have the desired effect on the jury.—Chicago News.

Humped and bent. Lame back did it. Straight and sound. St. Jacobs Oil did it.

We presume there are many women with pretty necks unexposed.—Washington Democrat.

When a railroad man is lame, he says he has a flat wheel.—Atchison Globe.

Sore and Stiff? Cold. St. Jacobs Oil the Cure. It warms and relaxes.

Whaling Fleet in Danger.

It is predicted that the vessels of the whaling fleet, most of whose underwriters are in San Francisco, have been caught in the ice and some may not last through the siege. Danger also threatens those who neglect what are called "trifling" ailments, for they may not last through the crisis. Resort to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters at once for incipient rheumatism, malaria, constipation, nervousness and kidney complaint.

A Criterion.

He (passionately)—You are the only girl I have ever loved!

She (coldly)—So I should judge by the way you go at it.—N. Y. Journal.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

Women have great respect for a woman who has her hair done up by a professional hair dresser.—Atchison Globe.

I could not get along without Piso's Cure for Consumption. It always cures.—Mrs. E. C. Moulton, Needham, Mass., Oct. 22, '96.

A woman doesn't object to her naughty children if others are worse.—Atchison Globe.

Crippled for years? Pshaw! Why St. Jacobs Oil will cure sprains right off. Sure.

Confectioners should make their candy over bon-bon fires.—Chicago News.

Black, deep bruises cured by St. Jacobs Oil. It wipes them out.

Age makes some people wise and others only stubborn.—Chicago News.

"MY WIFE'S LIFE."

How I was the means of saving it.

When the lungs are attacked and the symptoms of consumption appear, then begins the struggle between affection and that destroying disease which slays its thousands annually. It is a happy issue to the struggle when disease is conquered and health restored. Such an issue does not always end the struggle, but it did in the case of Mr. K. Morris, Memphis, Tenn., who saw his wife wasting and weakening and physicians helpless, and then suggested the simple remedy that wrought the cure. He tells the story thus:

"Seven years ago, my wife had a severe attack of lung trouble which the physicians pronounced consumption. The cough was extremely distressing, especially at night, and was frequently attended with the spitting of blood. The doctors being unable to help her, I induced her to try Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and was surprised at the great relief it gave. Before using one whole bottle she was cured, so that now she is strong and quite healthy. That this medicine saved my wife's life I have not the least doubt. I always keep Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in the house. Whenever any of my family have a cold or cough we use it, and are promptly cured."—K. Morris, Memphis, Tenn.

The question: "Is consumption curable?" is still debated, and still debatable. It is easy to say that this was not a case of consumption. Yet the physicians said it was. They should know. As a matter of fact, Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has wrought so many similar cures that it seems to argue the curableness of consumption in its earlier stages, by the use of this remedy. There is no better medicine for pulmonary troubles than Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It gives relief in cases of Asthma, and Bronchitis, where relief has been heretofore unattainable. It promptly cures Coughs and Colds, La Grippe, and all affections of the throat and lungs. Heretofore, Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has been put up in full size bottles only, at $1.00 per bottle. To meet a world-wide demand for a smaller package, the remedy is now put up in half size bottles, at half price—50 cents. Write for Dr. Ayer's Curebook (free) and learn more of the cures effected by Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Address J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Extinguishers.

One of the greatest and heaviest of them is that drudgery of washing and cleaning in the old way with soap. What is a woman good for, after a day over the washboard, or cleaning house? She's too tired even to rest, usually.

Why is it that any woman is willing to live such a life when Pearline stands ready to do all her hard work and save her money besides? There's no answer to this—at least, no sensible, satisfactory answer.

Millions NOW USE Pearline

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Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast COCOA

Pure, Delicious, Nutritious.

Costs Less than ONE CENT a cup.

Be sure that the package bears our Trade-Mark.

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CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

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"THE CLEANER 'TIS, THE COSIER 'TIS."
WHAT IS HOME WITHOUT

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LOW RATES OF GRAIN STORAGE MADE IN MINNEAPOLIS AND DULUTH; WRITE US.

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To unload at prices that constantly increase the crowds that daily patronize our tore. If you are close buyers and money savers, you cannot afford to overlook the fact that we offer you values on high-grade goods impossible to secure elsewhere.

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Must be Turned Into Cash

Regardless of Value!

Before the First of January, 1898, if Possible.

$6.00, $8.00, $10.00 and $12.00 Suits going at	$5.00
$6.00, $7.00, $7.50 and $11.00 Overcoats going at	5.98
$10.00 and $12.00 Ulsters going at	8.50
$6.00 Ulsters going at	4.67
$4.00 and $4.50 Boys' Ulsters going at	3. 6
$2.50 Boys' Cape Ulsters going at	1.95
50c. Fleeced Underwear, to close	37c
25c and 50c. Neck Wear, in Tecks	15c., or 2 for 25c

We guarantee to save you 20 per cent over any concern in this part of the state.

Our Enormous Stock of Fresh, New, Holiday Goods

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New Holiday Caps, Gloves, Mittens.
Neckwear,
Trunks, Ulsters, Suits, Mufflers,
Children's Suits,
Fur Coats, Gent's Jewelry,
ALL GOING AT A SAVING TO YOU OF 20 PER CENT.

N. A. RITTENDEN,
Reliable Male Outfitter,
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P. S.---Before you buy your Xmas Goods, call on "CRITT," the Clothier.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 20, '97.

President McKinley will, according to trustworthy though unofficial information, shortly meet the objections that exist, in and out of congress, against present conditions in the civil service, by issuing an executive order making material modifications in the blanket extensions of the civil service rules made by Mr. Cleveland during his last year in office. While the opposition on the part of republicans in congress doubtless was a factor in this matter, it is well known that the President has had it in mind ever since his election. It will be remembered that he said in his annual message: "There are places now in the classified service which ought to be exempt and others not classified, may properly be included. I shall not hesitate to exempt cases which I think have been improperly included in the classified service." Just when this order will be issued or the full extent of the modification has not been fully determined, but it will not be surprising should the order be issued before the reassembling of congress, on Jan. 5.

Senator Hanna has gone to Ohio, to remain until the legislature elects his successor. Just before leaving Washington, he said: "The stories from Ohio that a number of the republican members of the general assembly will desert me if I am not successful on the first ballot seem to me absurd. Every republican county but four has instructed its legislators for me; the party is pledged to me through the action of the republican state convention at Toledo, and I am unable to see what can stand in the way of my election.

Notwithstanding the numerous reforms brought about in the practice before the U. S. patent office as a result of the long investigation conducted by Acting Commissioner Greeley with such striking ability, there are some abuses connected more or less directly with that office, and directly associated with it in the minds of nine out of every ten persons who know of them, which have not yet been reached, but Commissioner Greeley is more than anxious to do so, and is now investigating numerous complaints against patent solicitors, who have obtained money from inventors under the pretense of getting foreign patents for them and selling them, knowing that no valid foreign patents could be obtained for them, and that there would therefore be nothing to sell.

Uncle Sam rubbed it in on John Bull in the bill dealing with open sea sealing, which has passed both branches of congress, and only needs the President's signature to become a law, and that it will probably get. Canada, backed by England, has played the hog right through in this sealing business, by refusing to join the United States in efforts to prevent the speedy destruction of all the seals by agreeing to a cessation of open sea sealing for even a limited time, and the Canadians doubtless chuckled with joy when this bill which prohibits open sea sealing by the citizens of the United States, was introduced in the senate, because of their belief that it would leave them a monopoly of the taking of seals in the open sea. But they will not chuckle, nor will their English supporters, when they learn the purport of a section of the bill that was kept quiet while the measure was pending before congress. That section absolutely prohibits the bringing of seal skins into the United States from any source. When it is remembered that the United States furnishes the largest and best market in the world for seal skins, and that the business of supplying that market has been impartially monopolized, as to raw skins by Canada, and entirely as to dyed skins by England, the full significance of what Uncle Sam has done to Johnny Bull becomes apparent.

The act for the relief of those Americans who are in the Klondike gold regions, and who, it is believed, will be in pressing need of food before spring, was as promptly signed by Prest. McKinley as it was passed by Congress, and it now only remains to get the relief to the sufferers in order to make it effective. This is in the hands of Secretary Alger, and if success is possible, he will achieve it, as his sympathy for the Klondikers is of the active kind—so active that he offered weeks ago to advance the money out of his own pocket to send relief if any practical way of doing so could be pointed out. Secretary Alger will go to Ottawa to secure the co-operation of the Canadian authorities in relief operations.

The fact that the senate did not act upon Attorney General McKenna's nomination to the bench of the Supreme Court before the recess hasn't the significance some persons are trying to give it; in fact, it has no significance. The nomination did not go to the senate until two days before the recess and there was no time for the judiciary committee, which never acts hurriedly upon nominations of the Supreme Court, to consider it. The nomination will be confirmed, and the smallness of the vote against confirmation will be another proof of how poorly informed some newspapers are about sentiments entertained by senators.

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F. J. RYBAK, Propr., Pine City, Minn.

"Run Down"

The Noted Beer Hunter of the West Testifies.

"GRANDIS, MO., July 2, 1894.

Dr. M. M. FENNER, Fredonia, N. Y.,

Dear Sir:—I was run down, tired out, bilious, had no appetite, poor sleep, dizzy, dull, and had constant headache.

The first relief I got was from your Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic. One bottle brought a complete cure. I was thus able to recommend it, and I have since sold a great deal. The last bottle I sold cured a woman of palpitation of the heart and chronic inflammation of neck of bladder.

She had "smothering spells" from her heart and had to get up many times of a night.

The one bottle cured her completely of the 2 diseases. I never knew this medicine to fail wherever it was used."

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We keep constantly on hand the Following Meats:

Beef, Veal, Pork, Mutton, Poultry,

AND GAME IN SEASON.

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

A Word to the Wise Is Sufficient;

And all we need to say is that if you desire courteous treatment, and to buy your goods at a Reasonable price,

WE are the people.

Cash paid for Potatoes.

GILMAN & MATSON,

ROCK CREEK, MINN.

Saint Paul and Duluth Railroad.

"DULUTH SHORT LINE"

Time Table of Through Trains, Effective October 3, 1897.

NORTH-BOUND. Read Down.																SOUTH-BOUND. Read Up.											
No. 4 lim'd daily		No. 1 ex Sun.		No. 5 daily		No. 7 ex. Sun		225	223		♣			No. 2 lim'd daily		No. 2. ex Sun.		No. 4 lim'd daily		No. 6 daily		No. 8 ex Sun.	
A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.									P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
8 55		1 40		10 45	3 50						lv Minneapolis ar			160		5 15		6 55		7 30		9 10	
9 00		2 15		11 15	4 05						lv St. Paul U. D. ar			152		2 30		6 20		7 15		8 40	
		2 24		11 26	4 14					3		E. 7th St.		150		2 40				7 04		8 30	
9 14		2 39		11 32	4 20					5		Gladstone		147		2 55				6 53		8 25	
		s 2 42		11 47	4 32					11		Lake Shore		142		s 2 52				s 6 41		8 13	
9 32		2 48		11 55	4 40					13		Whitefish		141		2 59		6 00		6 38		8 10	
1 7 55		1 45		10 45	4 00					23	lv Superior	ar		155		2 20		7 15		7 15		10 10	
		2 51		s 11 59	4 41					13		Bald Eagle		140		2 10		5 50				s 11	
		2 59		s 12 11	4 50					17		Hugo		132		2 08				s 6 18		7 53	
		3 15		s 12 31	5 10					25		Forest Lake		127		1 54				s 5 57		7 32	
10 00		3 22		12 41	5 20					30		Wyoming		123		1 46		5 26		5 47		7 20	
† 11 20					6 20					50	ar Taylors Falls lv			103		11 43						6 45	
		3 31		s 12 51						34		Stacy		119		1 36				s 5 37			
a		3 45		s 1 06						42		North Branch		111		1 20		a		s 5 18			
a		3 55		s 1 21						47		Harris		108		1 10		a		s 5 05			
0 38		4 08		1 37						54		Rush City		99		12 57		4 46		4 47			
† 11 05										71	ar Grantsburg lv			116		12 00							
		4 18		s 1 48						59		Rock Creek		94		12 47				s 4 34			
10 54		4 30		2 00						64		Pine City		89		12 37		4 30		4 22			
		4 42		2 13						70		Hinckley		83		12 26				4 07			
		s 4 48		s 2 22						74		Mission Creek		79		s 12 17				s 3 55			
† 11 20		† 5 00		2 45						77		lv. Hinckley. lv		76		12 10		4 05		3 47			
		5 09		s 2 56						82		Friesland		71		11 46				s 3 20			
		5 20		3 10						86		Miller		66		11 35				3 10			
		5 27		s 3 18						90		Finlayson		63		11 26				s 3 00			
		5 38		3 28						95		Rutledge		58		11 16				2 43			
a		5 47		s 3 37						99		Willow River		54		11 08				s 2 33			
		5 56		s 3 46						106		Sturgeon Lake		49		10 58				s 2 22			
		6 07		s 3 58						109		Moose Lake		43		10 47				s 2 05			
		6 16		s 4 08						115		Barnum		39		10 40		a		s 1 52			
		6 27		s 4 19						119		Mahtowa		37		10 26				s 1 35			
12 50		6 50		4 45						131		Carlton		21		10 00		2 40		1 08			
† 1 15				47 50						138	ar Cloquet lv			27		9 35		† 2 20		† 5 15			
		6 58		s 4 49						133		Thomson		19		9 55				s 12 54			
		s 7 03		s 4 52						136		Howell		16		s 9 48				s 12 46			
		7 14		5 11						141		Short Line Park		11		9 35				12 29			
		s 7 22		s 5 22						144		Smithville		8		s 9 26				s 12 17			
		7 29		6 08						147		West End		5		9 17				12 07			
1 25		7 30		6 15						148		West Duluth		4		9 10		2 05		11 30			
1 40		7 50		5 47						152	ar W. Superior lv			0		9 00		1 50		11 50			
				s 6 17						149		Oneota		4		s 9 12				s 11 28			
		7 39		6 24						151		20th Avenue W		1		9 05				s 11 20			
1 45		7 45		6 30						152	ar Duluth lv			0		9 00		1 55		11 15			
P. M.		P. M.		A. M.	P. M.													A. M.		P. M.		P. M.	

s Stop on Signal. | Refreshments. † Sunday Excepted.

a Stop on signal on Sundays only.

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