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, MARCH 18, 1898. NO. 14.

CORRESPONDENCE

Gleaned for our Readers From All Sections of the County.

HISTORICAL POKEGAMA.

The town board held an adjourned meeting last Tuesday, qualifying newly elected officers and transacting other business.

The month of March this year has been pregnant with accidents and ills to man and beast, in some parts of our grand and famous town.

Last Saturday afternoon Emma Shultz, who has been at Pine City for some time, accompanied her brother Anton home for a visit over Sunday. She returned to Pine City on Monday.

On day last week as Andrew Feury was on the Pokegama road, less than half a mile above the lake, being on his way back from Brook Park, where he had been after a wagon load of mixed personal property, animate and otherwise, consisting of three calves, some feed etc., for a new comer from Dakota, Mr. Feury stopped at Thomas Hady's and left his team in the road untied while he called at the house. His team soon discovered they had the lines and the open road before them. They started on one of their habitual spurts, apparently bent on beating all their past dashing records of speed. As a result the calves were thrown out, but fortunately they were not hurt. One of the singletrees broke, wagon box splintered, reach broken, and in passing over a large oak stump the end of the reach attached to the hind wheels was socked into the stump so deep and solid that the combined efforts of three men, pulling and wiggling, failed to extract the reach, and they had to use other appliances. The horses cleared themselves, and were caught at the head of the lake, not very seriously hurt.

Last Saturday afternoon Otto Shultz was chopping down a tree not far from his house. A younger brother of his, named Leonard, came from the house and ran to the tree, to push on it, so it would fall in the desired direction. Leonard passed up unobserved by Otto, who was chopping, coming under the swing of the ax, which struck a full blow the whole width of the bitt, cutting him on the outside of the leg above the knee. The boy was carried to the house. Mrs. Shultz, who was sick in bed at the time, was overwhelmed by the accident. She realized, as only mothers will, that something must be done. She got up and did all she could to stop the flow of blood. From excitement and alarm, and over-exertion in her physically weak condition, she fell to the floor in a dead faint. Mr. Shultz was not at home, having just gone down to the school house to meet with the town board. He was sent for at once and neighbors called to render such assistance as they could. Mrs. Shultz recovered from her prostration, and the boy is reported as doing fairly well, and says he is going to school again pretty soon.

The school board of District No. 22 held a meeting a week ago Saturday evening. Among other business transacted, the job was let to John Anderson to finish the school house on the west side of Pokegama lake. Mr. Anderson went right at the work, and it is now finished, at an expense to the district of $12, and $5 before to the same carpenter, making altogether $17 the district has assumed in order to bring to a finish the work so long delayed, and so much needed. This delay has all been caused, inasmuch as all the settlers directly interested in getting a school there jointly and mutually agreed with the school board of the district at a special meeting called for that purpose last fall, that if the district would furnish the material they, the settlers, would build and furnish said house at their own expense, for the sake of getting a frame house, instead of a building of logs, as some of them at first had planned. For the sake of pleasing all and getting a good frame building, the school board agreed to said proposed change, and immediately bought the material, and shipped it up on the Stowe. The school board of this district has acted in good faith and on the square in this matter, which is more than some on the west side of the lake have done, and they directly interested in the projected school at that. A very few did their share and more, while the most did little or nothing. The house was to be built and finished last fall without any unnecessary delay, and a winter term of three months school held therein, which intention has not as yet been realized, by reason of causes herein set forth. It is a well known fact that the members of a common school board, if they conduct the business of the district on such principles and rules as are laid down plainly for their guidance, in our statutory provisions, are deserving of thanks at the close of their terms of office rather than censure, inasmuch as the compensation of both the clerk and treasurer are but nominal, while as a matter of official duties pertaining to a district director, they are the most responsible, requiring more time and travel than either of the other officers—for all which he has no compensation. In attending to business in behalf of the district, a member of the boaad not infrequently spends his own money for a meal or two and a nights lodging, when away from home and outside of his district, in order to so look after the interests and business of his district in all its varied conditions, as will eventually produce the best results in relation to his own district as a whole, and certain localities at times in particular, to the end that his district may stand squarely on an acceptable business understanding with all parparties with whom the district has any deal, agreement, or obligation, in order that justice and equity may prevail, and his district may be distinguished from such as promise much and do little.

ROCK CREEK.

Geo. L. Stevens is loading two cars with potatoes to be shipped to Raymond, N. H.

John Doran and Robt. Axell left here on the early morning train Monday, for Hilgard Oregon.

Geo. Foster was in town Wednesday, and shook hands with the boys who were all glad to see him.

Messrs. Dunn & Marcia have returned from their southern trip, and report having had a delightful time.

S. A. Nebel, the enterprising merchant, of Danewood, was here Wednesday in the interests of the "Northeastern Telephone company," and enough stock has been subscribed among our business men to have the system extended from Rush City to this station.

Tickets to St. Paul and Minneapolis will be on sale at one fare for the round trip at this station on March 21 and 22, good until the 25th. The occasion for this low fare is the Convention of the Republican League Clubs, to be held in Minneapolis on the two first named dates.

The social at the residence of Mrs. H. L. Bassett last Friday night, was a success. The out of town visitors were: Rev. J. J. Parish, of Rush City, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Sherwood, Mr. and Mrs. R. White, Mrs. A. H. Lambert, and Misses Daisy Russell and Edna Peterson, of Pine City. The receipts of the evening were $17.00.

The Rock Creek correspondent of the Rush City Post, is a peculiar individual, he has the special faculty of getting news items "wrong end to." Last week he said it was voted to bond the town. The fact is the question of bond issue was voted down. He also said the social was to be held in the school house—it is a wonder he didn't say it was to be held in the moon.

S. A. Nebel and John Gilman were in Pine City Tuesday, trying to interest the business men there in the building of a telephone line between there and Rock Creek, but true to its name—for some one has said that Pine City is one hundred years behind the times—they refused to do anything at all toward getting the enterprise started. No Phone or electric light for Pine City, seems to be their motto.

MEADOW LAWN.

J. A. Hathaway had the misfortune of losing one of his horses last Saturday.

Miss Jennie Kilgore, who has been attending school in Pine City, arrived in Meadow Lawn, to spend Sunday with parents and friends.

TO THE BARD OF THE LOWER SNAKE.
Respectfully dedicated to the Hustletown poet.

A Hustletown poet
To have you all know
Of his late contriving
His talent to show.
Matrimony and love—
This was his theme;
But no one could fathom
The depth of his scheme.
His words were erected
In elegant style,
Consisting of make-ups,
And also camp ile.

Now the Hustletown girls,
With pretty brown curls,
Are in many respects complete;
But walking they go
Through rain, mud or snow,
For they have such wondrous large feet.

Now Meadow Lawn City
You need not to pity,
For we have of damsels a score.
And if we had not,
We just tell you what—
We'd Hustle in your town for more.

A RURAL BEAU.

There's Mr. Erve Holler, a bright young man,
Who catches a girl whenever he can.
He has run ashore in Meadow Lawn town,
And of late has been roving the country around.
He said when he left he had one girl in view,
For Sickler would give him his chance he well knew.
He'd off go away, and come back the same day—
He just went to town we suppose.
But the last time he went, a week he has spent—
We surmise he has gone to propose.

Now dear Hustlers do let us hear from you,
For we have no greater delight.
So we eagerly wait for the edict of fate—
For the news coming next Friday night.

[The following items were received too late for publication last week:

Hotel headquarters at J. McAdam's for a short time.

A pair of horses for sale. Call on S. Kilgore for particulars.

J. Hathaway is engaged in hauling for J. Holler this week.

Charles Felt leaves here today for Iowa, where he will spend the summer.

Charles Franklin is home from the pineries, and is visiting his wife, at R. E. Smith's.

Several species of coon have been captured here the past week. Ask Ernest Holler about it.

A party from here attended the dance at Beroun Saturday evening. A good time was reported.

Mr. Davis and family have rented the Netser farm in Hustletown, and moved on to the same Thursday.

HUSTLETOWN.

H. H. Kruse was in Pine City on business Monday.

Nick Perkins, of Pine City, spent a part of last week in Hustletown.

John Workman, of Howard Lake, is visiting at the home of Chas. Glanville here.

Chas. Glanville took a load of household goods from here to North Branch for J. E. Netser last Friday.

Misses Ella and Sarah Glanville returned to their home on Friday, after a few days spent in Pine City.

Mr. Davis, of Meadow Lawn, who has rented the Netser farm, moved his family up last week, and is now comfortably settled in the new home.

Unless Mr. Sickler succeeds in selling his cottage here, it will be rented all furnished to the Hustletown club. Although some changes will be made, nothing will be done to disturb the dainty modern furnishings.

Mr. Sickler entertained a number of the young folks on Friday evening, at what was to have been a candy-pull. All had a good time, playing games and otherwise enjoying themselves; the only thing lacking was the candy.

The I. O. F. O. H. Club met on Wednesday evening at the Kruse club room. Two new members, Miss Sarah Glanville and John Workman were initiated into the mysteries of the order. Another member will be added next week. After the regular business, games were indulged in till an early hour.

WEST POKEGAMA.

Mrs. Thos. Quinn was a Pine City caller last Friday.

Mr. Fred Jackson spent a few days with his parents at Stanchfield.

Mr. Frank Peters has been on the sick list, but is able to be about again.

Ed. Thompson has sold his farm here to Fred Perska and is expected here soon to straighten up his Pine County land deal.

Jarvis' school house is nearing completion at last. Mr. Anderson will be done with the carpenter work about the 15th, when it will be ready for the furniture.

Rev. Mr. Woodward has been staying with Fred Jackson for a few nights. There is nothing slow about the minister, for after his meetings he walks from Mr. Norstrom's to Oak Lawn, Fred's summer residence.

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 in Riverside 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, 187. Office in new building first door north of Postoffice. Residence second door north of office.
Rush 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.

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

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

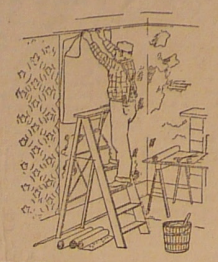
J. A. Oldenburg,
DEALERS IN
General Merchandise.
Best Goods at Lowest Prices
Finlayson, - - Minnesota.

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



The Difference
between a nicely papered room and one which is shabby with old paper or with discolored and disfigured walls is just as great as
The Difference
between the low prices of our Elegant Patterns of Wall Paper for this season, and the high prices which used to be charged for very ordinary paper.

Our stock includes papers from 3 cents up to 50 cents per roll. We can't tell you about the handsome designs. You will have to see them.

You are Especially Invited to See Them.

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

To Make Roses Bloom.

Scrape from the stovepipe or chimney where wood is used for fuel, a quantity of soot. Put into a vessel and pour boiling water over it. Let it stand for a few days, and then use the liquid to water the earth around the plants. The application should be made every two or three days.

Try
Pride of Pine City
....and....
.....Buttercup.
We guarantee them
Pine City Roller Mills.

TAKE CARE OF THE
DIME

And the dollar will take care of itself. We commend that proverb to you as a purchaser. It is the little foxes that spoil the grapes; the little leaks that sink the ship; the little extravagances that dribble away the earnings.

Save That Dime,

and you are on the highway to comfort. Don't desire the dollars and despise the dime. You can't have the dollar without the dime, any more than you can have the pound without the ounce, or the yard without the inch.

We Will Help You Save a Dime

On every dollar you spend in trade. This is no empty boast. We mean that we will give the goods that equal any others, and will sell them one dime on the dollar less than any other merchant.

HOW CAN YOU MAKE MONEY EASIER THAN THAT?

Are you too prejudiced to want to give us a trial, and see if we can save you money? We can do it. We want you to remember that every other dollar that you lay out at any other store is a clear loss to you of

BARNEY H. HARRIS,
Rush City, Minn.

Pine Co. Pioneer.

W. P. GOTTRY, Publisher.

PINE CITY, - - - MINN.

DESPITE the fact that we have few ships on the high seas we managed to maintain our supremacy in Hawaiian shipping last year. Ships carrying the American flag entered at Hawaiian ports numbered 286, while the ships of all the other nationalities numbered only 141.

IMPRISONED miners can be supplied with food and air by a newly patented conduit system, consisting of a series of pipes, to be laid through the mine shafts, with branch pipes running around each section to be used if the main pipe should be crushed by a cave-in, flexible conveyors being run through the pipes to carry the food.

IN the royal family of England the order of precedence among men is thus: The sovereign, the prince of Wales, the other sons of the sovereign in the order of their age, the sovereign's grandsons, the brothers or sisters of the sovereign, the sovereign's uncle, and finally the sons of the brothers or sisters of the sovereign.

IT is asserted that the reason why Spain favors war is that if Cuba is permitted to depart in peace Spain will be compelled to foot the entire Cuban debt of $600,000,000, but if Cuba should be wrested from Spain in a war with the United States that obligation could not be held against Spain. In other words, Spain would make money by being whipped.

BOSTON is getting rid of its professional beggars by turning them over to the tender mercies of some special policemen appointed for this service. The beggars are given the choice of disappearing from the streets or going to jail. A majority chose the first alternative, and are working other cities which have not adopted the Boston plan, and the others are in jail, where they will be required to stay until they have served out their full sentences.

DR. S. J. ALLEN, of White River Junction, Vt., has a relic of the closing days of the rebellion, a testament in which a minie ball is imbedded. It was taken from the left breast pocket of a rebel soldier who was killed at Sailor's Creek, Va., April 8, 1865, and who was brought to the hospital of the Second division of the Sixth corps that day. The ball was flattened upon either side and stopped on the seventh verse of the eighth chapter of Corinthians.

AN ingenious machine for making sandwiches is used by many of the ocean line steamships. It cuts and butters 60 slices of bread a minute. One movement of the hand cuts and butters the bread, and the machine can be arranged so that the bread need not be buttered if the operator does not want it to be so. In making 1,000 sandwiches three hams and 11 pounds of butter are saved, it is said, on account of the accuracy with which both are cut.

MEMBERS of the New York police department are to be fitted out with new uniforms. New buttons form part o the equipment. What does this change mean? Including commissioned officers there are about 7,500 men on the force. It requires 78 buttons to fit out the two uniforms and overcoats. This means a total of 585,000 buttons. For one suit and overcoat the buttons weigh 18 ounces avoirdupois, so that the total weight will be 8437½ pounds, or 437½ pounds more than four tons.

PRESIDENT KRUGER will shortly have the opportunity of unveiling at Pretoria a monument to himself. As a result of the national subscription raised for the purpose a native artist, Van Bouw by name, was commissioned nearly two years ago to execute the work, and has been exclusively engaged upon it at Rome ever since. The monument is designed to glorify the majesty of the Transvaal republic, and the statue of Oom Paul, in heroic size, crowns the structure, in itself some fifty feet high.

As a result of Hubner's latest investigations, the population of the world is placed at 1,535,000,000, or 23,000,000 more than in 1896. Of this increase Europe is credited with 5,700,000; Asia, 6,200,000; Africa, 7,500,000; Americas, 3,200,000, and the United States 2,800,000. Europe, which in area is about as large as the United States, is credited with about one-fourth of the population of the world, or 278,600,000. The United States has 73,200,000 or 53 per cent of the combined population of North and South America.

A COMPARATIVELY small number of handkerchiefs are manufactured in this country, and those that are made here are mostly of the cotton and inferior silk variety. The finest silk goods are imported principally from Japan, which country sends us annually between 17,000,000 and 18,000,000 Japanese pongees. The best cambric article comes from France and Belgium, and linen handkerchiefs come from the north of Ireland and also from St. Galls, Switzerland. Japanese silk handkerchiefs are worth from $3 to $40 per dozen.

THE court of errors and appeals in the case of the North Hudson Railroad Co. vs. Anderson, reversed the decision of the Hudson circuit court, and decided that a dollar greenback with a corner one inch and a half by one inch torn off was not a legal tender. Anderson had sued the railroad for damages. He had offered the mutilated bill in payment of his fare, and the conductor would not accept the same. Anderson would offer no other money and was ejected from the company's car. He then sued for damages, and the Hudson circuit court held the bill to be legal tender.

TROOPS ARE IN MOTION.

Ungarrisoned Forts on the Atlantic Coast and Along the Gulf Are Preparing for Defense.

SHOULD WAR COME, WE ARE PREPARED

Hoping for the Best, But Prepared for the Worst—War Forces Being Massed—The Court of Inquiry—Two New Warships Purchased—Prospect for Peace.

Chicago, March 11.—The Inter Ocean's Washington special says: Orders that will become operative to-day will cause manning of hitherto ungarrisoned forts from Boston down the Atlantic coast, and along the gulf to Galveston. Baltimore will then be the only unprotected city in the department of the east, and steps will be taken at once to garrison North Point and Hawkins Point, on the seaward side of the city.

These orders demand the utmost promptness in their execution. As all the troops affected have been expecting to be moved at any moment, it is likely that all of Gen. Miles' plans for defense will be in operation within 48 hours.

Hope for the Best.

Washington, March 12.—Hoping for the best and prepared for the worst about represents the situation in the war and navy departments these days. The officials still profess confidence that there is to be a peaceful outcome of the present threatening difficulties, but meanwhile prepare with serenity to meet their duty if events should shape themselves otherwise. The most important and significant developments of the day were the decision of the house naval committee to place in the naval appropriation bill a provision for three new battleships and a conclusion on the part of the secretary of war to issue this morning an order creating a new military department, including within its confines that part of the country which would be in all likelihood nearest to the field of hostilities in case it should come to that.

New Military Departments.

Washington, March 14.—The war department Saturday promulgated its order creating the departments of the gulf and of the lakes and abolishing the departments of the Missouri and of Texas. The department of the east will embrace the states on the Atlantic coast to and including North Carolina; the department of the lakes will include Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, with headquarters at Chicago, and the department of the gulf will comprise the states of South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, with headquarters at Atlanta. Maj. Gen. John R. Brooke will command the department of the lakes and Brig. Gen. William Graham the department of the gulf.

Massing War Forces.

Gen. Miles has matured plans for the massing of all available troops, both infantry and cavalry, at stations along the Atlantic seaboard. His order to this effect has already been sent to Secretary Alger.

Advices have been sent to commanding officers at interior ports to hold themselves in readiness to move at a moment's notice. It is expected that within a few days the line of defense will be complete along the entire coast.

Large quantities of ammunition and weapons have also been ordered to the seaboard fortifications. At all stations the activity is most intense and word is given that on the word the entire coast would be in such a state of defense as would make any movement on the part of Spain little to be feared.

Preparing to Move Troops.

Washington, March 14.—The government is perfecting its plans to make the movements of troops to the coast defenses, orders for which were issued by the war department on Friday and published at that time. A conference was held here Sunday by representatives of the following railroads, to arrange for the transportation of light artillerymen and their accoutrements: The Atlantic Coast line, the Southern railroad, the Seaboard Air Line, and the Chesepeake & Ohio. It was stated that companies of artillerymen, consisting of about 60 men each would be transferred from Fortress Monroe, to the following points: Fort Caswell, on the Cape Fear river, Ga.; to Tybee, near Savannah; to Fort Morgan, near Mobile, and to Sheridan's Point on the Potomac. It was stated also that a company would be moved from Fort McHenry, Baltimore, to some point on the Delaware river near Philadelphia.

Ordered to Be Ready.

Atlanta, Ga., March 14. — Orders were received here Sunday night by all the master mechanics of all the railroads entering the city to have every engine steamed up and ready for use at a moment's notice. All roundhouses in the yards were lighted up and a full force of men put to work—a very unusual thing for Sunday night. Engines which have not been used for a year and freight cars abandoned some time ago have been overhauled and all rolling stock is being repaired.

The Court of Inquiry.

Havana, March 14.—The court of inquiry did a good deal of work Sunday, examining Ensign Powelson and such divers of the wrecking company as have been investigating the wreck. It is said that these divers have been released from further work of this kind and instructed to pursue their labors under the wrecking contract. The court will have the services of the naval divers as heretofore, and, if necessary, can call again upon the civilian divers. It is thought that the court will close its labors here during the present week and will probably reexamine some of the survivors of the Maine at Key West. This rumor, however, is not officially verified, the members of the court insisting that they can fix no date for the conclusion of its sessions or their departure from Havana.

Will Fly Old Glory.

Washington, March 15.—A week's negotiations closed yesterday by the purchase by the navy department in London of the two fine cruisers Amazonas and Admiral Abreuall, built at Elswick for the Brazilian government. The United States flag will be hoisted over the new ships within a week, probably, and just as soon as the crew can be put aboard the Amazonas she will start for the United States. The other vessel will follow at the earliest possible moment. The terms of sale are secret.

Prospect for Peace.

Washington, March 15.—Feeling here is that the prospect for peace has materially brightened, and that in the end Spain will yield to all the reasonable demands of the United States, both as regards the Maine tragedy and Cuban reforms.

A special cable dispatch from Madrid declares that the ministry is for peace and tranquility prevails.

The Court of Inquiry.

Key West, Fla., March 15.—The return of the court of inquiry is wearily awaited, especially by the officers of the Maine, who will have been here a month next Wednesday. They have been expecting to go to their homes on every boat of late, and now the hope deferred, added to the fact that they are still without adequate wardrobes, makes them thoroughly discontented. Their orders, which are here awaiting the court's pleasure, provide that they shall return to their homes and await orders, which probably means a month's leave. The impression is growing here that the report of the court of inquiry will not be presented for some time yet.

War Should Be Stopped at Once.

Jackson, Miss., March 15.—Secretary of State Powerton has received a letter from United States Consul Barker at Sagua la Grande, Cuba, enumerating the needs of the starving Cubans in his district. In concluding his letter Consul Barker says: "In my humble judgment substantial relief can come to this people only through peace alone. Stop the war and stop it instantly, if not the Cuban race will soon be extinct."

DIED SUDDENLY.

Mrs. Martha Thurston, Wife of the Nebraska Senator, Stricken While on a Cuban Trip.

Washington, March 15.—Consul-General Lee has notified the state department of the death yesterday at Sagua la Grande, Cuba, of the wife of Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, on board the yacht Anita. Apoplexy was the probable cause. Senator and Mrs. Thurston were members of a congressional party which left Fort Monroe March 2 for a trip to Cuba on the yacht Anita.

[Mrs. John M. Thurston was the daughter of Col. and Mrs. Luther Poland and a niece of Luke P. Poland, one of Vermont's greatest statesmen, senator and representative. Her maiden name was Martha L. Poland. She was born in Vermont a few years less than 50 years ago, and removed to Omaha, Neb., with her parents nearly 30 years ago. She was married to Senator Thurston, who was then a struggling lawyer, on Christmas day, 1872. As a result of the union three children—a 17-year-old son, who is now a student at Harvard college, and two girls, 14 and 12 years old, who are now in Omaha. Three children were buried. Mrs. Thurston took a great interest in her husband's public welfare, and assisted him materially in his political preferment. During his campaign for the senatorship she was present at 74 of the 76 appointments he made. She was his counselor as a lawyer, appearing in court even with him as an assistant in several important cases. She was a brilliant woman. She was literary and painted very well. She did not have much time to devote to social circles, as she directed the education of her children until they were of an age to enter the high school. She was a member of the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and was recently elected vice president of the national body.]

ELEVEN LIVES LOST.

Flames Destroy the Bowery Mission House in New York and Inmates Are Cremated.

New York, March 14.—Eleven men lost their lives in the fire which swept through the Bowery Mission house at 105 Bowery early yesterday morning and left it a blackened shell. The mission was conducted by the Christian Herald. In the basement of the building there was a cheap restaurant, while the ground floor was used exclusively for mission purposes, Gospel services having been held there daily for several years. The four upper floors were fitted up as a cheap lodging house with accommodations for 150 males, who paid 15, 20 or 25 cents each, according to the location of the rooms.

A TOWN DESTROYED.

Earthquake Brings Ruin to Amboina, an Island in the Pacific—Many Killed.

Tacoma, Wash., March 14.—An earthquake has destroyed the town of Amboina, capital of Amboina island, one of the Malucca group. Late in January, according to meager details received at Hong-Kong, a frightful earthquake occurred, without the usual preceding rumblings. A great crack opened in the earth and many houses were swallowed before the occupants could get out. Hundreds of natives were killed and 200 injured. Some died of fright.

Minister Hardy Married.

New York, March 11.—Announcement is made in this city of the marriage at Athens, Greece, of Arthur Sherburne Hardy, United States minister to Persia, to Miss Grace Aspinwall Bowen, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Miss Bowen is the daughter of the late Henry C. Bowen, of Brooklyn, at one time editor of the Independent.

James S. Fowler Dead.

Milwaukee, March 15. — James S. Fowler, formerly one of the largest grain dealers in the west, died at St. Mary's hospital, aged 68 years, from a general breaking down of constitution. Mr. Fowler retired from business several years ago.

SAW AWFUL DESTITUTION.

Senator Proctor Returns to Key West from His Inspection of the Island of Cuba.

THE SPANIARDS' HATRED OF AMERICANS

Col. Parker, Who Returns with Senator Proctor, Says Everyone in Havana Knows the Maine Was Blown Up Intentionally and the Spaniards Glory in the Fact.

New York, March 10. — A special to the Evening World from Key West, Fla., says: Among the passengers on the Olivette from Havana yesterday was Senator Proctor of Vermont, who has been making a study of Cuba and the Cubans. With him was Col. M. M. Parker, of Washington. Senator Proctor said:

"I have not had an easy time. I have seen all from the highest general and the richest merchant to the neediest reconcentrado and the humblest pacifico, bankers, officers, officials and others. I have visited the military prison, hospitals, relief depots, asylums, guardhouses, trochas, farms, offices and homes. I have been in four provinces, Havana, Pinar del Rio, Matanzas and Santa Clara, and in the principal cities of each. I am of an observant turn of mind and I kept my eyes open. I have found out what I could not possibly have learned without a personal visit, while I have not to my knowledge antagonized a single person on the island. My trips with Miss Barton have been of great service, because, when the minds of people are mellowed by gratitude their hearts speak out the truth. As a business man, I wish to say that Miss Barton's methods of receiving, caring for and distributing the supplies are most admirable. I am surprised at her ability and delighted at the results attained. The American people may be fully confident that all money or supplies sent will be conscientiously applied. Could they see, as I have seen, the suffering, starvation and death, they would, as Whittier says, pour forth wine and oil."

Saw Awful Destitution.

Col. Parker said to an Evening World reporter:

"The senator's trip to Cuba was merely to satisfy himself as to the real merits of the Cuban question. It has no political significance whatever. The famine, suffering and awful destitution among the reconcentrados is something almost indescribable. The alcalde of Matanzas told me that 55,000 persons had died of starvation in that city during the last year and that 5,600 had died during February.

"In a ward of the hospital at Matanzas there are 100 Cubans, most of them sleeping on the floor. We spent a half hour at the hospital and during that time three of the patients in that ward died. Blanco's order modifying Weyler's 'reconcentrados' edict has not gone into effect, but when it does I do not believe that it will help matters any. Around every town is a trocha. Any citizen who walks outside of it is liable to be shot by a Spanish sentry. Blanco's order permits them to go outside the trocha for a few hours every day, but does not remove the sentries, and so long as they remain Cubans are not going to venture outside.

Maine Was Blown Up.

"Every American in Cuba is watched as though he were a criminal. The Spaniards hate us and do not hesitate to say so.

"Everyone in Havana now knows that the Maine was blown up. Spaniards no longer deny it. They do not seem to be very sad over it, either.

"Are we going to have war? Well, if we don't I shall be surprised."

Col. Parker said all the American consuls in Cuba are doing their best in the distribution of relief supplies, except Consul Magar at Cienfugos, who, the colonel said, denied that there was much suffering, and who seemed to be in sympathy with the Spaniards.

Senator Proctor Returns.

Washington, March 14. — Senator Proctor, of Vermont, and his companion, Col. Myron M. Parker, who have been spending some time in Cuba, returned to Washington last night. The Post claims to have had an interview with Senator Proctor, in which the latter said:

"Concerning the cause of the Maine disaster, I feel free to say that such information as I have obtained indicates that the explosion was from the outside. It does not show that the Spanish government or any of its officials in Havana were participants in the crime. In the first place, I do not think there were any mines in the harbor. I have not the slightest knowledge of what the decision of the naval court of inquiry will be, or when it will reach Washington. Such information as I have is entirely of an unofficial character."

Visits the White House.

Washington, March 15. — Senator Proctor visited the white house and uptown department yesterday. He spent half an hour first with Secretary Alger, explaining, it is believed, the military situation in Cuba, and afterward had a conference with Judge Day, assistant secretary of state. Then he went to the white house and was closeted with the president for two hours and a quarter. When he emerged from the room he courteously declined to speak regarding the nature of the information he had communicated to the president.

Quarantine by Texas.

Austin, Tex., March 15.—Gov. Culberson has issued a general quarantine proclamation, going into effect April 1 and applying on all coast points and along the Rio Grande. The quarantine is against yellow fever, smallpox and cholera. The governor takes occasion in this proclamation to urge upon all cities and towns in the state to exercise the greatest diligence in cleaning up and avoiding any introduction of yellow fever into their midst.

Ready to Fight.

New York, March 11.—The Herald says: George Uhler, president of the Marine Engineers' Benevolent Association of the United States, has gone from this city to Washington to offer President McKinley the services of 33,000 marine engineers in the event of war.

March Storms.

Chicago, March 12.—Dispatches from various points in Michigan and Wisconsin tell of heavy falls of rain and snow. In some localities rivers have overflown their banks.

Ice Moving Out.

Clinton, Ia., March 12.—The ice is moving out of the Mississippi here ten days earlier than in the past two years, and earlier than any previous record at this point.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

For the Week Ending March 15.

Isaias Thomas (colored) was hanged at Sparta, Ga., for outraging a negro girl.

Missouri democrats will hold their state convention in Springfield on August 10.

Four men were drowned in the bay at Monterey, Cal., while trying to harpoon a shark.

A block of warehouses at Toronto, Ont., was gutted by fire, the total loss being $135,000.

Mrs. Gertrude Ackerman celebrated her one hundredth birthday at her home in Kirkwood, Ill.

The Kansas Methodist conference in Lawrence declared for lay representation by a vote of 89 to 23.

The Rhode Island democratic state convention at Providence nominated Daniel Church, of Tiverton, for governor.

Official denial was made in the British parliament of the report that England had offered to lend warships to the United States.

The Grand and Thames rivers in western Ontario overflowed, causing great damage in London, Galt, Brantford and other towns.

The proposition for the establishment of a defense fund for the United Mine Workers of America has been lost by a vote of the members.

The post office department has commenced to issue five-cent stamps of dark blue, instead of brown, which has been the color of these stamps.

Fifty tons of relief supplies have been landed at Matanzas, Cuba, by the United States government vessel Fern and the New York steamer Bergen.

The will of the late Amos R. Eno, of Hartford, Conn., disposes of $20,000,000, all of which goes to his children except $100,000 left to colleges and charities.

In a street fight at Higginsport, O., Mayor Charles Halfill, John Donald and the latter's son were fatally shot. The duel was the outcome of an old quarrel.

The Arizona Press association has unanimously adopted a resolution in favor of the recognition of the belligerency of Cuba by the United States government.

John L. Driscol, a teacher of shorthand in Nashville, Tenn., compelled his wife to take morphine and then killed himself with the same drug. Poverty was the cause.

The Tennessee supreme court has decided that the state law requiring railroad companies to provide separate coaches for white and colored passengers is constitutional.

All classes of Mexican citizens sympathize with the United States in its controversy with Spain and the alleged blowing up of the Maine, which is called a characteristic Spanish trick.

MANY PATENTS ISSUED.

The Annual Report of the Commissioner Shows a Great Increase in Inventions.

Washington, March 15.—The report of the commissioner of patents for the calendar year 1897 was laid before congress Monday. It is dated January 31 and was prepared by Assistant Commissioner A. P. Greely, who was acting commissioner for several months preceding the death of the late Commissioner Butterworth. An abstract of the report follows:

In 1897 there were received 45,661 applications for patents, and, in addition, a large number of applications for designs, trade marks, etc. Patents granted amounted in number to 23,729, including designs; 65 patents were reissued, 1,661 trade marks registered and 14 labels and 16 prints. The number of patents that expired was 12,926. The total expenditures were $1,122,843, the receipts over expenditures, $252,798. The total balance to the credit of the patent office in the treasury of the United States January 1, 1898, was $4,971,428.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

For Some Unknown Reason a Young Man Kills a Married Woman and Himself.

Manchester, O., March 14.—At Robbtown, Ky., a name given to a small group of houses at the railway station across the Ohio river opposite this place, Thomas Robb, 19 years old, went to the home of Mrs. Rosa Read Saturday and called her to the door on the pretext that he had a letter for her. She came with her babe in her arms. Robb fired three shots in rapid succession into her body, then shot and killed himself. Mrs. Read fell forward dead upon her babe. The case is inexplicable.

Salisbury Is Ill.

London, March 15.—The marquis of Salisbury, prime minister and secretary of state for foreign affairs of the British empire, has been compelled, temporarily at least, to relinquish the burden of his public duties. This step is believed by many to indicate his early retirement from the foreign office, if not as premier. Lord Salisbury's recovery from his recent illness has been very slow and only partial. He has now suffered a relapse.

Bogus Silver Dollars.

Denver, Col., March 14.—Counterfeit silver dollars, dated 1888, and having a small "O" under the eagle, have been discovered at the mint in this city and it is estimated that there are fully $3,000,000 worth of these spurious coins in circulation in the country.

Wheat on Hand.

Washington, March 11.—The agricultural department crop report shows wheat in farmers' hands, 121,000,000 bushels, equivalent to 22.9 per cent. of last year's crop; corn, 783,000,000 bushels, or 41.1 per cent. of last year's crop.

Strikers Give Up.

Taunton, Mass., March 15.—The 1,100 operatives of the Whittendon cotton mills returned to work Monday after a strike lasting five weeks. Ten of the loom fixers who organized the strike will not be given employment.

THE NATIONAL CONGRESS.

A Daily Summary of the Work Being Done by Our Law-Makers in Washington.

ALL IMPORTANT PROCEEDINGS GIVEN.

In the Senate Bills and Resolutions Are Discussed and Passed—In the House a Variety of Measures Are Under Consideration—Busy Days at the Capital.

Washington, March 9.—In the senate yesterday the bill for the relief of the Methodist Episcopal church south of Tennessee, appropriating $288,000, was passed. A message was received from the house conveying the bill appropriating $50,000,000 for national defense and it was referred to the appropriations committee. The District of Columbia appropriation bill was further considered.

Washington, March 10. — By a unanimous vote the senate yesterday passed the $50,000,000 defense bill without debate, it was sent to the president and he immediately signed it and it is now a law. Hawaiian annexation was considered in executive session.

Washington, March 11.—A bill to revive the grade of lieutenant general in the army was reported favorably in the senate yesterday from the committee on military affairs. The nomination of William J. Calhoun, of Illinois, to be interstate commerce commissioner was confirmed. Adjourned to the 14th.

Washington, March 15. — Senator Hoar introduced a bill in the senate yesterday prohibiting the importation into the United States of birds or their feathers for ornamental purposes, and imposing a fine of $50 for each offense. A bill was passed authorizing the construction of eight new revenue cutters not exceeding in aggregate cost the sum of $2,025,000. A resolution authorizing the committee on naval affairs to send for persons and papers in the course of the investigation of the Maine disaster was adopted.

House.

Washington, March 9.—The house yesterday, by unanimous vote, passed the bill appropriating $50,000,000 to be used at the discretion of the president in national defenses.

Washington, March 10.—A bill was introduced in the house yesterday appropriating $100,000 for the return of the bodies of the Maine victims to the United States and their burial at public expense at such places as the relatives of the deceased might designate. The committee on rivers and harbors voted not to report a river and harbor appropriation bill at this session.

Washington, March 11.—In the house yesterday the time was spent on the Indian appropriation bill. The senate amendments were nonconcurred in and the bill sent to conference.

Washington, March 12.—The bill to pay the Bowman act claims, aggregating $1,200,000, for stores and supplies furnished the union army during the war, was discussed in the house yesterday. The bill for the cession of all arid lands to the states in which they are located was reported favorably, as was also a joint resolution amending the constitution providing for the election of members of the house of representatives for terms of four years. Adjourned to Monday.

Washington, March 15.—The time in the house yesterday was devoted to District of Columbia business. Mr. Henderson, of Iowa, introduced a bill to prevent the use of the United States flag as a business advertisement or the use of any government publications as advertising mediums.

AT SWORDS' POINTS.

Spanish Editor Challenges Senator Mason, of Illinois, to Mortal Combat.

Washington, March 15. — Senator Mason has received the challenge sent him by the editor of the Spanish illustrated paper, El Cardo. The document is printed and is signed by the editor, Marquis de Alta Villa. The challenge is to a combat at swords' point and is preceded by a short column of personal abuse, in which Senator Mason is described as "an ignoble Yankee senator who scolds like a woman and who has not the valor to fight like a man, and who would take a slap in the face without resenting it." The American people are referred to as "A people who deal in pigs and whose flag is the almighty dollar."

Not Guilty.

Chicago, March 12.—The trial of Adolf Kraus, Dudley Winston and Hempstead Washburn ended Friday afternoon in their acquittal and vindication. The court, composed of Judges Adams, Waterman and Dunne, found the indictments faulty and declared the commissioners not guilty of any offense, technical, legal or moral, in the conduct of the civil service board.

Numbered with the Dead.

Washington, March 14.—W. E. Spencer, journal clerk of the senate, died at his rooms here early Saturday morning. Mr. Spencer was a bachelor. He was one of the oldest employes of the senate, having first entered the service in 1862. He was regarded as one of the ablest parliamentarians in the United States. He was a native of Wisconsin and was about 53 years old.

Famous Hotel Reopened.

Chicago, March 14.—The Grand Pacific hotel, noted, until it was closed in the spring of 1895, for its annual game dinner and as the stopping place of politicians of national reputation, was reopened Saturday under the management of William R. Kerr and Albert E. Glennie.

RUSSIA'S SECOND CZAR.

He Is Gen. Kriegels, Prefect of St. Petersburg.

His Position Is One of Great Responsibility, and His Powers Are Autocratic—Securing a Permit for a Lecture.

Of course Nicholas II. is the real czar of St. Petersburg, as he is of all the Russias, but there is a man representing him in the city government, who has such comprehensive powers that, for ordinary people, who cannot get near the emperor himself, he is the only czar they ever personally know or have any dealings with, says a writer in the New York Tribune. I refer to the prefect of the city, or the gradonachalnik, as he is called in Russian.

What distinguishes him from the ordinary governor of a town is that he is busied mainly with the police; being their chief throughout the city limits. The governors of smaller towns are nominally also at the head of the local police forces, but they have under them officials called masters, who are supposed to relieve them of the more burdensome duties. The gradonachalnik of St. Petersburg, on the other hand, supervises nearly every department of this branch of the city government, and as one can hardly do anything in Russia, good or bad, without coming in contact with the police sooner or later, it is not difficult to understand how far-reaching his powers may be. Formerly he is said to have had even greater authority.

Generally he is a military officer as well, and the present incumbent has the rank of general. He always wears his uniform, and is saluted by soldiers as well as by his policemen. A man gets the position of gradonachalnik on account of demonstrated superior ability, and it is expected that he shall have had experience in the police organizations of other cities. Gen. Kriegels, the present prefect, had done good work in the police force of Warsaw before getting to St. Petersburg, and the fact that the position involves more or

GEN. KRIEGELS.
(Prefect of the City of St. Petersburg.)

less responsibility for the safety of the czar at public ceremonies in the city is further evidence that the man who gets it is likely to be worthy.

The building where the prefect lives, and which also serves as the headquarters of the various departments under his supervision, is situated in the Gorochavaia, near the admiralty. Here he keeps in touch with everything connected with his work, and he has over 200 secretaries, clerks, and other officials to help him. He begins work early in the morning, and by nine o'clock there is already a crowd of petitioners waiting in the reception-room to ask him for favors. They come on all manner of errands—about passports, troubles with the police, family quarrels, and even private business matters.

There is one experience with the prefect which I have to relate, and it is the only one I know anything about when he had to go to his superiors for consultation and advice. I tell it both for this reason and because it is a delicious illustration of the red tape which has to be gone through before one can give a public lecture in Russia for which tickets are sold. I had been asked to give a talk on some of my studies among tramps and criminals for the benefit of a charity, and had gladly consented.

Under ordinary circumstances the prefect gives the permits for lectures, and the tickets can be printed only after he has done so, but the title of mine, "Tramps and Criminals," rather frightened him, and he said that he must consult with the minister of the interior before it could be given. This gentleman desired that I write out a synopsis of what I was going to say, so that he could judge more intelligently whether it would be harmful or not. The word "criminals" gave both him and the prefect pause, and they wanted to be sure that I was not going to launch out into any seditious harangue. An outline of the lecture was sent to the minister, and he finally decided that he had nothing against its being given, but that for formality's sake the programme must go to the chief of the secret police. This official, after about ten days of waiting, concluded that he also had no serious objection to make except that it might be just as well if I did not refer to my experiences in Russia. Again, however, for formality's sake, he advised that the programme be sent to the minister of education, which it was. It remained with him a week, when he very generously sent it back to the prefect with a written statement that he could discover nothing likely to injure anybody. The prefect then ordered that the permit be written out, and it was sent to the gendarme living the matter in hand, via the police station of the district in which he lived. A common policeman called at his door one day and left the precious document, which I now keep as a relic.

SECRET SERVICE CHIEF.

Chicago Newspaper Man Appointed to the Position.

John E. Wilkie, of Chicago, has been chosen for chief of the federal secret service, and upon his shoulders will rest the responsibility for the detection of the counterfeiters of the $100 silver certificates. He will succeed W. R. Hazen, of Cincinnati. His appointment marks a distinct new departure in the methods of the treasury department. Mr. Wilkie's training has all been in the line of newspaper work. This sort of a career was the very one to please the secretary of the treasury. He was anxious to try the experiment of put-

JOHN E. WILKIE.
(The New Chief of the Federal Secret Service.)

ting an experienced newspaper man rather than a professional detective at the head of the secret service bureau, on the theory that reporters are trained to follow investigations thoroughly and that they are intellectually superior to criminals, and hence should possess an advantage.

Mr. Wilkie has been in Washington for some time, but only a few of his most intimate friends, besides his wife, knew just what his mission there was. He had not sought indorsements from anyone, as he was personally acquainted with both Secretary Gage and Assistant Secretary Vanderlip, in whose department the government secret service belongs.

The new chief is 37 years old and has lived in Chicago practically all his life. His father, Franc B. Wilkie, was for years a member of the editorial staff of the Chicago Times, in that paper's palmy days under Wilbur F. Storey, and the son began his newspaper work on the same paper.

He started in as night police reporter at 18, remained on the Times about two years, and then became a police reporter on the Tribune. He served as city editor, and subsequently as commercial editor, till 1893, and then went to London as representative of an American banking and steamship office.

Since his return from London three years ago he has acted as advertising manager for the Chicago Conservatory and has done considerable magazine and newspaper work.

He has also done work for the government secret service, but this was unknown to most of his friends, who were not aware that he was a candidate for the position of chief of the bureau.

Most of his magazine contributions have been on his London experiences and on commercial subjects.

RETURNED TO POWER.

Arthur Sturgis Hardy, Premier of the Province of Ontario.

Hon. Arthur Sturgis Hardy, the man who has been returned to power by the people of Ontario as the premier of that province, has long been a political factor in the affairs of that part of the Dominion of Canada in which he has lived. He is the successor of Sir Oliver Mowat, and although the margin of votes by which he triumphs is not so large as in former

ARTHUR STURGIS HARDY.
(Premier of the Province of Ontario, Canada.)

elections, Mr. Hardy may still be said to represent a large part of the popular will.

The new premier has attained to many honors in the dominion. He is a queen's counsel, an M. P., and he was the provincial secretary and registrar of the government of Ontario. He is a native of the province and his ancestors on both sides were Canadian loyalist stock. The young man studied law, and as a matter of course got into politics. From the first it was seen that he was destined for higher offices, and his success was great and immediate. Premier Hardy is to-day a power in dominion politics, and his friends look for higher and greater honors for him than those to which he has already attained.

Woman's Little Heart.

A woman's heart is not so big as that in the male breast. Men have larger hearts. The average heart of a man weighs from ten to twelve ounces, while the average heart of a woman weighs two ounces less. Nevertheless, in proportion to the whole weight of the body, the woman's heart is greater, for in the normal woman the heart weighs 1.149 as much as all the rest of her, while the man's heart is but 1.169 of his total weight.

A WOMAN MICROSCOPIST.

Favorably Known in Scientific Circles Everywhere.

Mrs. Louise Reed Stowell Has Gained Distinction in a Line Which Seems to Be Peculiarly Fitted for Her Sex.

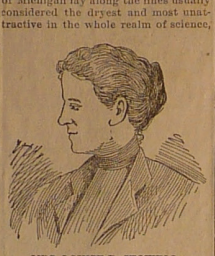
It seems strange that more women have not turned their attention to microscopic work, as being peculiarly adapted to their abilities. Among the few that have done so, certainly none in this country have gained greater distinction than Mrs. Louise Reed Stowell, now of Washington.

From the beginning of her career Mrs. Stowell has been the recipient of distinguished honors from the scientific world. She was appointed a member of the faculty of the Woodruff scientific expedition, and was the first American woman elected a member of the Royal Microscopical Society of London; but one since has enjoyed a like honor.

On account of the great amount of her original microscopic work she has also been made an honorary member of the Michigan Pharmaceutical association, although women are not admitted as members. For several years she has been president of the Northwestern Collegiate association, and in 1893 was sent as delegate to the international congress of women.

The name of Mrs. Stowell is also well known in scientific literature, says the Cincinnati Commercial, as she has for years acted both as editor and contributor to the best-known publications of a purely scientific character. To her other attainments she adds that of being an artist in crayon, charcoal and pen and ink, and illustrates her articles in a manner at the same time admirably accurate and charmingly artistic. This is a most valuable accomplishment, as the apparatus for photographing from the microscope is rather elaborate and very costly.

Mrs. Stowell's work at the University of Michigan lay along the lines usually considered the dryest and most unattractive in the whole realm of science,



MRS. LOUISE R. STOWELL.
(Microscopical Expert of the U. S. Agricultural Department.)

as it was almost pharmaceutical in character, and had to do chiefly with the microscopy of dried roots, barks and herbs. She managed, however, to invest even these unpromising subjects with a living, vital interest, and during this period wrote a series of articles upon the microscopical structure of wheat and flour that drew widespread attention to the brilliant quality of her work.

Mrs. Stowell, left the University of Michigan to accept a position in the agricultural department at Washington. She was chosen for the especial purpose of making a microscopical examination of wheats. First, of the same variety growing in different localities, and then a comparison of the different varieties in order to ascertain, if possible, which contained the most gluten and which the greatest amount of nitrogenous products, the aim of the investigation being to find out which varieties of wheat were best adapted to the varying soils in the different localities of the United States.

The kernel of wheat had first to be soaked until it was possible to cut it with a very sharp razor into its different sections. The thin outer shell alone is made up of some eight different parts, anyone of which is hardly to be seen by the naked eye. This careful analysis led to the discovery that the infinitesimal hairy tufts on the outer shell of the kernel contains gas, and that may be the cause—though it is by no means proved—of the spontaneous combustion that occasionally occurs where large quantities of wheat are stored. Mrs. Stowell furnishes another proof of the theory that busy people have the most leisure, for outside of her special lines she has seemed to find the time for undertakings of no small moment. She has, for instance, given much serious study to church history, and has delivered several courses of lectures upon that subject at the school for deaconesses in Washington. She is one of the trustees of the girls' reform school of the District of Columbia, to which office she was appointed by President Cleveland.

Just at present, however, she is devoting the largest part of her time to fulfilling here duties as a member of the board of trustees of the public schools of Washington and as chairman of the committee on sanitation for the public schools of the District of Columbia. She is also engaged in writing a botany.

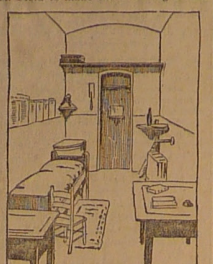
An Opiate from Lettuce.

A sort of opium is obtained from the common lettuce. The scientists give it a long name, which, no doubt, means something very learned and profound, and declare that they find important differences between the opium of the lettuce and the opium of the poppy; but, for all practical purposes, the one is identical with the other. Many a man who has eaten lettuce knows how sleepy it causes him to become an hour or so after dinner, and the older the lettuce the greater the sleepiness, for in mature lettuce the milk juice is well developed and all the properties of the opium are present.

EMILE ZOLA'S CELL.

It Certainly Does Not Look Like the Proverbial Dungeon.

Emile Zola, the great French novelist whose defense of Capt. Dreyfus has ended in a penal sentence, is much admired by Americans. His remarkable plea, in the face of vile opposition from the French government and army, has earned for him the gratitude of liberty-loving people everywhere. A picture of the prison cell, in which the author will spend the next 12 months, has recently appeared in the newspapers. It is a funny picture, and has led Roswell M. Field to make the following sarcas-



EMILE ZOLA'S CELL.
(Where the Great French Author Will Spend the Next Year.)

tic remarks in the Chicago Evening Post:

Our attention has been called to a picture of the cell in which M. Zola will serve his sentence. It looks like a comfortable, cheery place. The bed is rather small and the chair is hardly of the imperial style of Louis Quatorze, but there is a nice Turkish rug on the floor and a general air of modest luxury pervades the apartment. The room seems to be plentifully supplied with tables for all purposes, and there are shelves for books and necessaries of the cuisine. On one of the tables we are somewhat disturbed to note a bottle and a glass. Of course we have no means of determining the nature of the bottle or its contents; it may be for condensed milk or it may contain catsup or a sauce of stimulating yet harmless quality. But we fear it has a more pernicious intent, and our thoughts instinctively turn to absinthe, brandy and other ardent promters of the Gallic literary quality. We wish that the photographer had removed the bottle, for we prefer to think of Zola in his cell devoting his energies to the higher life, unconscious of the absinthe bottle. And we are the more distressed since it is at once apparent that if Zola drinks at all he must drink alone, and who is blind to the awful fate that awaits the silent drinker? We hope that M. Zola will take up the cry of his persecutors, "conspire" or "hiss" the bottle, we are not particular which.

PRINCESS STEPHANIE.

Her Illness Recalls One of the Century's Great Tragedies.

Princess Stephanie, who now is critically ill, is widow of the late crown prince of Austria and daughter of the house of Hapsburg. She was married to the late prince in 1880. From the first the marriage was unfortunate. Immediately after the wedding gossip set itself busy saying that the union was for reasons of state and not for love. This, however, was not remarkable in a royal marriage. Rudolph, husband of the princess, committed suicide under the most remarkable conditions in 1889. Great efforts were made to convince the public that the prince

PRINCESS STEPHANIE.
(Widow of the Late Crown Prince Rudolph of Austria.)

was killed by other agency than his own, but the proofs of suicide were so strong that the attempt was abandoned. The princess, who, it is said, was subjected to the most violent abuse from her royal husband during his life, has lived quietly and happily alone since his death. Her illness concerns every royal family in Europe, and all royalists express sincere regret that so noble a consort of so unworthy a prince should not survive her spouse longer than the princess seems likely to do. Her illness recalls one of the most unfortunate affairs of the most unfortunate house of Hapsburg.

Fish That Wear Clothes.

The ocean contains several fish which clothe and adorn themselves. The most conspicuous of them is the antennarius, a small fish frequenting the Saragossa sea, which literally clothes itself with seaweed, fastening the pieces together with sticky, gelatinous strings, and then, as it were, holding the garment on with its fore fins.

Gray Horses Live Longest.

Gray horses are the longest lived and cream-colored ones are the most delicate, being unable to stand very warm weather.

A FAST RECORD.

The Government Reindeer Sent Across the Continent in Six Days.

St. Paul, Minn., March 8.—Six days, including all stops, is the record of the two trains carrying the reindeer belonging to the government's Alaskan relief expedition in their flying journey across the continent. Last Tuesday evening at 6 o'clock the first train pulled out of the Pennsylvania railroad depot at Jersey City, followed fifteen minutes later by the second one, and both arrived in Chicago, 912 miles, within a few minutes of each other.

The Milwaukee road delivered them to the Great Northern in this city, 410 miles, running as sections of the Chicago and St. Paul passenger train No. 5. After a stop of several hours at the Minnesota Transfer, Great Northern engines were attached and the journey was resumed to the Seattle steamer docks at 5:30 o'clock last night, 1817 miles, in about eighty hours, the two trains arriving within eleven minutes of each other. The total run was 3,139 miles, and the actual running time 129 hours, or nearly 25 miles an hour, making it the record breaking feat for freight trains from ocean to ocean. There was no hitch or mishap from start to finish, and the government officials in charge of the expedition expressed themselves well pleased at the successful carrying out of the plans of the war department, and said no mistake had been made in the selection of routes. Other lines made lower bids.

There were 38 cars in the outfit, divided into two sections of 19 cars each, 28 containing the deer, dehorned, otherwise they would have filled a hundred cars. The people, 113 in number, Lapps, Finns and Norwegians, with their belongings, including 3 cars of moss for the deer, filled 10 cars. The crowd started 32 days ago from Arctic Lapland, and still have a long trip ahead.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS.

Killed by Gasoline.

Mrs. Ida Peterson, Aubrey C. Peterson, aged 20 months, and Mada Bachr, 14 years old, were burned to death in Minneapolis by a gasoline explosion. Mrs. Peterson attempted to fill the tank of a gasoline stove before the flames had been extinguished.

Without warning, there was a deafening report, a blinding flash, and the room was filled with smoke and flames. Mrs. Peterson's clothes were covered with burning gasoline. In frantic agony she rushed to the front room, where she met her sister. The latter tried to beat out the flames, but in so doing her own clothes ignited. Still they both attempted to extinguish the flames, but without success. Further than this they could do nothing.

A Peculiar Suicide.

Chris Bristie, a farmer, committed suicide at Chaska. He had been summoned as a juryman and was among those called to sit on a case. During the preliminary examination of the jurors, one of the jurors became facetious and poked fun at Bristie. He was finally excused, with several others, and left the court room. As he went out he remarked to one of the others that if he didn't know enough to be a juror he didn't know enough to live. Then he went to a hardware store, where he purchased a revolver, went across the river and shot himself through the head. He was unmarried.

Large Purses.

At the annual meeting of the Minnesota State Agricultural society it was decided to offer a combined purse of $20,000 for horse racing at the next fair. This is the largest amount yet offered in the west, the most heretofore hung up being $7,600. After it had been distinctly ascertained that Minneapolis and St. Paul would each give $5,000 for trotting events, the association was not slow to double the amount.

The Bodies Found.

The bodies of Jacob H. Amos and Henry Bergenkringer, the lumbermakers who jumped 200 feet to death from the high bridge at St. Paul on Oct. 30, 1897, were found floating in the river at Pig's Eye, by Gust Larson, 15 years of age. He was playing on the ice and saw a body floating in the water a short distance from shore. He dragged it to the shore. The body was identified as that of Amos by his name on the collar.

A Heavy Fine.

One of the largest fines ever imposed in the history of the game law enforcement in the northwest was levied in Duluth against a man named Kingston, a prominent commission man of Tower, St. Louis county. He was caught with 803 partridges in his possession, and the state compromised with him on a basis of 100 birds, making the fine $1,400, with the costs, made the grand total $1,109.90.

Woman Held Up.

Miss Lou Diller, in the employ of H. H. Flowers, hardware merchant at Cleveland, was held up and robbed of $87. She had closed up the store, and put the money in a sack to carry across the street to the residence of her employer, when a man jumped from behind the building and grabbed it and ran away. A man named Sam Davis has been arrested for the crime.

Additional Commissioners.

Gov. Clough has appointed as additional members of the Minnesota commission to prepare an exhibition for the Omaha Trans-Mississippi exposition W. H. Garlock and C. M. Youmans, of Winona, and George T. Barr, of Mankato.

News in Brief.

Ole Rasmussen fell under a Great Northern train at Crookston and had his leg cut off.

Plans have just about reached a point when it can be said definitely that St. Paul will be included in the national racing circuit of the L. A. W.

Gov. Clough has appointed Samuel A. Nelson upon his staff, giving the appointee the rank of major. Mr. Nelson is from Lanesboro.

Mary Rink, 14 years old, was drowned at St. Paul. She was gathering chips from the ice, which gave way and precipitated her into the river.

DEATH OF ROSECRANS.

The Great Union General Passes to the Life Beyond at His Home in California.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 12.—Gen. W. S. Rosecrans died Friday morning at seven o'clock at his home near Redondo.

William Stark Rosecrans was born in Kingston, Delaware county, O., September 8, 1819. His parents were of old Dutch stock. He was raised on a farm and educated at the public schools. He clerked in a store, and in 1837 applied to the secretary of war for appointment to West Point military academy. He was appointed and graduated in 1842.

At the beginning of the war Gen. Rosecrans was a private citizen. When it became evident that military operations must become necessary to crush the rebellion, he offered his services to Gen. Dennison, of Ohio, and he was requested to act as engineer and lay out Fort Dennison.

His first important action was at Rich Mountain, which he won. Gen. Rosecrans succeeded Gen. McClelland in the department of Ohio. He participated in the battle of Corinth, and afterward took command of the army of the Mississippi. He

GEN. WILLIAM STARK ROSECRANS.

was made commander of the department of the Cumberland, which position he held from October 27, 1862, to October 19, 1863. Gen. Rosecrans was relieved in October, 1864, and assigned to the department of the Missouri. He was mustered out of the volunteer service in January, 1866, and resigned from the army in March, 1867. He had been breveted major general. He was appointed minister to Mexico in July, 1868, and held the office until June, 1869. He mined in Mexico and manufactured powder in San Francisco. He was elected to congress from California in 1881 and served four years. He then settled on a ranch near Redondo, Los Angeles county, Cal., and spent the last years of his life quietly. His wife, the daughter of Judge Hegeman, of New York, died in 1893. Three children, Carl Rosecrans, Mrs. J. K. Toole, of Helena, Mont., and Miss Anna Rosecrans, survive him.

SHOWING IS EXCELLENT.

No Industry or Branch of Business Throughout the Country Shows Any Restriction.

New York, March 12.—R. G. Dun & Co. in their weekly review of trade say:

"It is most gratifying that no industry or branch of business shows any restriction or hindrance, but some have been rapidly gaining for the past week and month. The railways are gaining even while speculators are selling their stocks, and the demand for products for all the great industries is increasing. More gold is coming from Europe than is needed, $10,863,000 have been ordered during the past week, and money markets are nowhere alarmed or stringent, though reasonably more cautious. The country rests assured that its industries, almost all of its business, the foreign demand for its products especially, are enough to its resources are beyond the reach of any foreign power, and that its honor and foreign interests are in safe hands.

"The greatest of all industries is sending grain forward as if there were no limit to the supply. Wheat exports the week 4,171,497 bushels, flour included, against 1,268,171 last year from Atlantic and Pacific ports, and for two weeks 7,462,726 bushels, against 3,016,546 last year. Exports of corn in spite of smaller yield have been 7,756,484 bushels in two weeks, against 5,325,690 last year, when they far surpassed all records; wheat declined 2¼ cents, and corn did not change during the week. Cotton declined an eighth. Exports of principal products in February were $61,524,000 in value, an increase over last year of about 50 per cent., in breadstuffs, in cotton 25 per cent., and 25 per cent. in the aggregate.

"Failures for the week have been 248 in the United States, against 256 last year, and 36 in Canada, against 61 last year."

Aged Stage-Coach Driver Dead.

St. Louis, March 14.—Capt. E. B. Evans, who was the oldest stage-coach driver in the west, was buried in East St. Louis Saturday. He had been known for years to hundreds of persons on both sides of the river. Until old age crept on him he was overseer of the national stock yards. He was 91 years old and leaves a widow and two sons.

Will Go to England.

London, March 15.—Senor Domingo Gana, the Chilian minister at Washington, has been appointed minister plenipotentiary to the court of St. James.

THE MARKETS.

New York, March 15.		
LIVE STOCK—Native Steers	$4 00	@ $5 35
Sheep	4 00	@ 5 00
Hogs	2 00	@ 4 25
FLOUR—Minnesota Patents	5 20	@ 5 45
Minnesota Bakers	4 60	@ 4 90
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1 05	@ 1 05¼
May	98	@ 98⅝
CORN—No. 2	36½	@ 36¾
May	34⅞	@ 35⅛
OATS—No. 2	31½	@ 31¾
BUTTER—Creamery	15	@ 19
Factory	11	@ 13
CHEESE—Part Skims	4	@ 5½
EGGS—Western	10½	@ 11
CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Shipping Steers	$3 75	@ $5 65
Texas Steers	2 85	@ 4 65
Stockers	3 70	@ 4 30
Feeders	4 00	@ 4 60
Bulls	2 70	@ 4 80
HOGS—Light	3 65	@ 3 82½
Fair to Choice Mixed	3 65	@ 3 82½
SHEEP	3 00	@ 4 70
BUTTER—Creamery	15	@ 18½
Dairy	12½	@ 16
EGGS	10½	@ 10½
CHEESE—Full Cream	9¼	@ 9¾
POTATOES (per bu)	56	@ 67
PORK—Mess, May	9 80	@ 9 87½
LARD—May	5 05	@ 5 10
RIBS—May	4 90	@ 4 95
FLOUR—Patents	4 80	@ 5 50
Straights	3 90	@ 4 20
GRAIN—Wheat, May	1 04	@ 1 04⅝
Corn, May	36½	@ 36¾
Oats, May	26½	@ 26⅞
Rye, No. 2	49½	@ 49¾
Barley, Good to Fancy	37	@ 42
MILWAUKEE.		
GRAIN—Wheat, May	$1 01½	@ 1 01¾
Rye, No. 1	49½	@ 49¾
Barley, No. 2	42	@ 43
DETROIT.		
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Red	$ 98⅝	@ 98
Corn, No. 2	32	@ 32¼
Oats, No. 2 White	27⅝	@ 28
Rye, No. 2	51½	@ 51¾
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE—Native Steers	$4 50	@ $5 50
Texas Steers	3 00	@ 4 00
Stockers and Feeders	3 25	@ 4 75
HOGS—Packers	3 70	@ 3 80
Butchers	3 85	@ 4 00
SHEEP	4 00	@ 4 50
OMAHA.		
CATTLE—Native Steers	$3 90	@ $5 10
Cows and Heifers	3 10	@ 4 10
Western Steers	3 60	@ 4 60
HOGS	3 65	@ 3 80
SHEEP	3 60	@ 4 75

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., MARCH 18, 1898.

THE PIONEER feels like saying "amen" to the following sentiment, not because we feel that there is any danger of any "machine" capturing the republican party or the state, but because it emphasises the importance of individual action in pre-convention politics. Before the caucus or convention, the struggle is usually between individuals, but after the party nominations have been made, it is a question of principle, and many a man votes for the nominee of his party, because of the principle he represents, when the candidate is not his personal choice, and who shall say that it is wrong to do so, but the people as a whole can be trusted, and when they speak, no "machine combination" or "political boss" can stand before them. The Delano Eagle says on this line:

"There are dozens of Minnesota papers, republican in politics, that are holding fast to the idea of independence in state politics as opposed to machine manipulation. They think that there never was a better time than now for ridding the party of the influence of machine power. All the people need to do is to attend the primaries in a body and see that no man is named as delegate to conventions that is not a free and independent party man and a true blue Republican."

BROTHER DARE, of Elk River, usually levelheaded was notably so when he gave the boys of the Republican press the following advice: The Star News deprecates the abuse and ridicule that is being heaped upon gubernatorial candidates by Republican newspapers. One may have a favorite candidate for the nomination, but that does not make it necessary to jump on all the other candidates and make them out blacklegs and rascals. It is safe to presume that no man could attain prominence as a candidate for governor who would not make a fairly good one if nominated and elected, and it is folly for Republican newspapers to abuse prominent men of their own party whom they are liable to be called upon to support."

CHISAGO COUNTY has a new paper published at Lindstrom, but as the paper is printed in the Swedish language it is impossible for the PIONEER to express an opinion as to its contents, or even give its name. It came out for the first time week before last, and was well filled with advertising by local merchants. The success that will attend it in a county where there is already an overproduction of weekly newspapers will be watched with interest, especially as the names connected with it are strangers in this vicinity. It is rumored, however, that some of Chisago county's old political war horses are back of the scheme, but as to that time will tell.

LAST year Nelson Tuvey received $461.34 for milk delivered to the creamery at this place, in addition to the butter he used at his home.—Taylors Falls Journal.

Mr. Tuvey is but one of many farmers who receive sufficient money for their butter to pay all their living expenses for the year, and within a radius of fifteen miles of Taylors Falls there are nine creameries, besides the one at Taylors Falls, and one skimming station. Chisago farmers are getting rich off of milk. Why do not our farmers wake up to the fact that they are losing money by not manufacturing their butter at creameries owned and operated by themselves?

TREE SEEDS FOR THE SCHOOLS.

The Forestry Association, offers to send a small package of Box Elder seeds to any teacher or pupil of any public school in the state who will send three cents to pay the postage. The "Tree Planter," which gives full directions how to plant them, will be sent for an additional three cents.

The object of this offer is to encourage the planting of trees. Address, H. W. BARRETT, Acting Secretary of Minnesota State Forestry Association. Browns Valley, Minn.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, March 14, 1898.

President McKinley is one of the hardest worked men in the country just now. He has not abandoned hope that peace may be preserved with honor, but he is working night and day to place this country in a position to wage a successful war against Spain just as though he were certain that war is to come. His head has not been turned even a little bit by the extraordinary confidence reposed in him by Congress, in putting by unanimous vote, the sum of $50,000,000 in his hands to be used for national defense. He is cool and deliberate, just as he has been from the first. He calmly ignores the sensational reports of this or that European nation being about to form an alliance with Spain, and is as fully determined as ever to maintain National honor at all hazards.

Notwithstanding various contrary assertions, it is a fact that neither the President nor the Secretary of the Navy has received from any member of the Maine court of inquiry, a word intimating what the report will be. They have, of course, like all other intelligent men, formed an opinion from the evidence that has appeared in the columns of respectable newspapers, of what the probable nature of the report so far as it concerns the explosion, will be, but they have no inside knowledge of what the court has done or will do, and expect none, any more than they would expect advance intimation of what a decision the U. S. Supreme Court would be in any given case it might have under consideration. There will be no delay in acting as soon as the report, which the President will accept as final, is made, and Spain will not be allowed to delay responding to the demands of this government, if it be shown that the Maine was blown up from the outside, and of that there is now very little doubt. While the President is keeping his own counsel as to the demand that will be made upon Spain, it can be set down as certain that it will be endorsed by the entire American people, just as the President's policy has been up to the present time, and it is generally believed that it will include a proposition for a definite settlement of the trouble in Cuba. There are already strong indications that Spain has adopted a policy of delay, which it will seek to carry out, but it will seek in vain. It will either have to meet our demands promptly, or fight.

No quaker could profess greater brotherly love for the United States than does the new Spanish minister, who was presented to President McKinley Saturday. He talked as though peace were assured, and that his greatest anxiety is to complete a reciprocity treaty with us. This talk isn't throwing any sand in anybody's eyes.

The confidence felt by Congress in the President is duplicated by that reposed by the President in his Secretaries of War and Navy, and by that placed in their bureau chiefs by those secretaries. An instance of this confidence is the case of General Flagler, chief of ordinance, who has been authorized by Secretary Alger to place orders for as much war material as he may deem necessary under existing circumstances. Gen. Flagler has directed all makers of both guns and ammunition to run their establishments to their full capacity until further orders. But no waste or extravagance is to be countenanced in either the War or Navy department Every dollar spent will be upon estimates, approved not only by the President, but the Secretary, and in writing at that.

Congress is very decidedly opposed to anything that might be construed by the world as an alliance between the United States and Great Britain. The feeling against "entangling foreign complications" is quite as strong now as it was in the days of George Washington. We do not need any help from England to fight our battles, and we do not intend to help England to fight her battles. This feeling has been strongly expressed since the idea became prevalent that England was trying to make use of the probability of a war with Spain to inveigle the United States into an alliance offensive and defensive with her. It is all very pretty to talk about an alliance between the English speaking people being strong enough to dominate the world, but the United States isn't in the dominating business, and has no idea of going into it. Besides, it has many and growing commercial interests that are necessarily directly opposed to those of England, and other European nations. Having successfully played a lone hand for more than a century, and managed to make more progress than any other nation on earth, it isn't likely that the United States would care to hamper itself with a partner now.

The building of three new battle ships, to be as good as the best now afloat, and one of them to be named Maine, is authorized by the naval appropriation bill.

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.

—The following is a list of the Grand and Petit Jourors, who were chosen to serve at the next term of the District court which sets April 12:

GRAND JURORS.

Gustaf Sandberg	John McGann
Matz Peterson	J. P. Davis
C. H. Enos	Peter Lofdahl
Julius Dosey	Aug. Skog
Fritz DeRoy	Wm. Grissinger
Christ Heisler Jr.	John Hotin
Paul Johnson	Geo. Stevens
August Ausmus	Nels Parsons
Robt. Wilcox	A. P. Erickson
M. C. Dean	Jonas Foleen.
Peter Bersett	Albert Upgren
Walter Smith	

PETIT JURORS

Emil J. Sem	John Barret
John Lyden	V. C. Foster
Olof Erickson	W. H. Nowark
John Doniiski	Frank Chmielewski
H. H. Kruse.	Martin Donenliesky
Wm. Peters	Frank Simons
John Gilmsn	Peter Norell Jr.
John Novak	E. L. Skog
J. H. Stoekke	Frank NcGann
Andrew Backstrom	L. C. Simmons
John K. Anderson	Paul Liebau

Pine City Restaurant and Bakery.

TREASURER'S AND AUDITOR'S REPORT.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss
County of Pine.

Statement of exact amount of money remaining in the Treasury of Pine County on the 28th day of February, 1898, to the credit of the following funds, viz:

State funds	$ 502.58
County funds	868.97
Town funds	5.25
School funds	594.92
Tax collections	13,865.58
	$15,837.22

Consisting of

Cash	$ 150.83
Bank Deposits	14,876.37
Town and county orders	468.76
Drafts and checks	341.26
	$15,837.22

Dated at Pine City, this first day of March, 1898.

G. J. ALBRECHT, County Treasurer.
D. GREELEY, County Auditor.

LANDS FOR SALE.

The Following Lands are for Sale at Fair Prices, Viz:

West half (W½) of southeast quarter (SE¼) Section eight (8), Township forty (40), Range twenty-two (22).

The east half (E½) of the northeast quarter (NE¼), and the northwest quarter (NW¼) of the northeast quarter (NE¼) of Section twenty-two (22). Township thirty-nine (39), Range twenty-two (22).

The northwest quarter (NW¼) of the northeast quarter (NE¼) of Section twelve (12), Township thirty-eight, (38), Range twenty-two (22).

The northwest quarter (NW¼) of the northeast quarter (NE¼), and the northeast quarter (NE¼) of the northwest quarter (NW¼) of Section thirty-two (32), township forty-one (41), Range twenty-one (21).

The west half (W½) of the northeast quarter (NE¼) and the southeast quarter (SE¼) of the northwest quarter (NW¼) of Section thirty-four (34), Township forty-one (41) Range twenty-two (22)

Address

THE ST. PAUL TRUST COMPANY,
Endicott Building,
St. Paul, Minn.

First publication March 4, '98-t4.

Order to Examine Accounts, Etc.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss
County of Pine.

In Probate Court, Special Term, February 28, 1898.

In the matter of the estate of Myrtle A. Hunt, Deceased,

On reading and filing the petition of John W. Hunt, Administrator of the estate of Myrtle A. Hunt, deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition be heard by the Judge of this court on Monday, the 28th day of March, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Probate office, in the Court House, in Pine City, in said county.

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

Dated at Pine City, the 28th day of February A. D. 1898.

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

The Pioneer Press.

"OLDEST AND BEST."

With the SPECIAL CABLES OF THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The full service of the ASSOCIATED PRESS

and its PRIVATE NEW YORK WIRES.

PRINTS THE NEWS

12 to 24 Hours Ahead

of any Northwestern Newspaper.

First publication March 11, '98, t4

Order For Hearing Proof of Will.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss
County of Pine.

In Probate Court
Special Term, March 9, 1898.

In the matter of the estate of Elisha W. Sloan, deceased;

Whereas, An instrument in writing, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Elisha W. Sloan, deceased, late of said county, has been delivered to this court;

And whereas, Laura L. Sloan, of Pine county, and state of Minnesota, has filed therewith a petition, representing, among other things, that said Elisha W. Sloan died in said county on the 6th day of March, 1898, testate, and that said petitioner is the executor named in said Last Will and Testament, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be to her issued thereon.

It is ordered, that the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this Court, at the Probate Office, in said county, on the 9th day of April, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for, or contest, the probate of said instrument.

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

Dated at Pine City, the ninth day of March, A. D. 1898.

By the Court,
{Probate Seal} E. VEENHOVEN, Judge of Probate.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, }
County of Pine.

District Court, First Judicial District.

In the matter of the Grindstone River Improvement Company. } Order.

Upon reading and filing the Petition of Henry D. Davis and others, stockholders in the Grindstone River Improvement Company, wherein it is alleged among other things that the said Grindstone River Improvement Company is a corporation duly formed under and by virtue of the laws of the state of Minnesota, and that said petitioners constitute a majority in number and amount of the members and stockholders of said corporation, and that the business contemplated by said corporation was prosecuted until the year 1894, by which time substantially all of the logs and timber upon the banks of the Grindstone River, in the state of Minnesota, and its tributary streams, had been cut and driven down said river, so that thereafter there was and has been no further use or demand for the exercise of the rights granted to said Grindstone River Improvement Company under and pursuant to its articles of incorporation, and since which time said corporation has continued to exist in name only, and wherein said petitioners pray that judgment be entered adjudging that said Grindstone River Improvement Company be dissolved; and that such further and other relief in the premises be granted, as may be legal, just and proper.

Now, on motion of Markham, Moore & Markham, attorneys for said petitioners, it is hereby ordered that all stockholders, members and creditors of said corporation, and all persons in any way interested in its property and assets, show cause, if any they have, at a general term of this court, to be held at the Court House in Pine City, in the County of Pine and State of Minnesota, on Tuesday, the 12th day of April, A. D. 1898 at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

It is further ordered that service of this order be made by the mailing of a copy thereof by some officer of said corporation to each and every stockholder thereof, whose name and address appears on the books of said corporation, or is known to such officer, except those who have signed said petition, and also to each and every person claiming to be a creditor of said corporation, whose name and address is known to such officer, on or before the first day of March, A. D. 1898, and that a copy of this order be published once in each week for six successive weeks in the Pine County Pioneer, a weekly newspaper printed and published in Pine City, in said county of Pine, and state of Minnesota, the first publication to be in the issue of Friday, February 25th, 1898.

Dated February 21st, 1898.

By the Court:
F. M. CROSBY, District Judge.

MARKHAM, MOORE & MARKHAM,
Attorneys for Petitioners,
Germania Life Ins. Bldg.,
St. Paul Minnesota.

First publication Feb 11 '98. t6

Summons

STATE OF MINNESOTA, }
County of Pine.

DISTRICT COURT, First Judicial District.

Philip L. Kramer, Plaintiff,
vs.
Joseph Gray, William Tierney, and also all other persons and parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the lands described in the complaint herein, Defendants.

The State of Minnesota, to the above named Defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer to the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court in and for said Pine County, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber hereto at his office in the village of Kasson, in the County of Dodge, in said state of Minnesota, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the said plaintiff will apply to the said Court for the relief demanded therein.

Dated at Kasson, Minn., this 31st day of January, A. D. 1898.

ROBERT TAYLOR.
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Kasson, Minn.

LIS PENDENS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA }
County of Pine.

DISTRICT COURT, First Judicial District.

Philip Kramer, Plaintiff,
vs.
Joseph Gray, William Tierney, and also all other persons and parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the land described in the complaint herein. Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that the above entitled action has been commenced, and is pending in said court, the object of which action is to quiet and confirm in the plaintiff title to the following described land in said Pine County to-wit: The East half of the Northeast quarter of Section twenty-three, (23) in Township forty (40) north, in Range twenty-two (22) west; and to determine and bar all adverse claims thereto.

Dated January 31st, A. D. 1898.

ROBERT TAYLOR
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Kasson, Minn.

First publication March 11, '98 t4

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss
Ramsey County.

Default having occurred in the terms and conditions of that certain written contract for the sale of the following described lands situate in Pine county, Minnesota, to-wit:

The west half (W½) of the northeast quarter (NE¼) and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter (SE¼ of NW¼ of Section) thirty-four (34) Township forty-one, (41) Range twenty-one (21) West, containing one hundred and twenty (120) acres, according to the government survey, be the same more or less, subject, however, to the right of way of the Minneapolis & St. Cloud Railroad, as now operated over said land, and subject to public highway two rods in width along the north line of the northwest quarter (NW¼) of the northeast quarter (NE¼) of said land for public use, which said contract bears date July 1, 1896, and was executed by John D. Ludden, of St. Paul, Minn., and delivered to Frank A. Wakefield, of Watonwan County, Minn., and by reason of said default.

Notice is hereby given to the said Frank A. Wakefield, that the vendor in the said contract named, hereby exercises his right to declare the cancellation, termination and forfeiture of said contract as provided by statute; and that said cancellation, termination and forfeiture shall take effect on May 10, 1898.

JOHN D. LUDDEN.

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.

GERMAN EV. LUTHERAN.—Services every alternate Sunday at 10 a. m. Evening services every third Sunday in the month at 7:30 p. m. Ladies' Society last Sunday in each month at 7:30 p. m.
C. ABEL, 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 10a. 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. RABSTEINEK Priest.

SOCIETIES.

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

PINE CITY LODGE NO. 167, 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. RATH, Recorder.

PINE CITY CAMP NO. 3179, 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 GOLTZ, 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
Srreet 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.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor	Douglas Greeley
Treasurer	G. J. Albrecht
Register of Deeds	James Wandel
Clerk of Court	H. J. Rath
Judge of Probate	E. Veenhoven
Sheriff	Jas. McLaughlin
Attorney	L. H. McKusick
Coroner	Dr. O. S. Watkins
Court Commissioner	J. F. Stone
Sup't of Schools	Robt. Blankenship
Surveyor	A. G. Crocker
Commissioners—Otto Kowalke, chairman; Frank Chmielewski, R. C. Simmons, John Lyden, John K. Anderson,	

TOWN CLERKS.

Windemere—A. L. Peterson, Clerk, Moose Lake P. O.
Birch Creek—J. Gust. Swanson, Sturgeon Lake.
Kettle River—Wm. Kyle, Willow River.
Kerrick—Andrew Gliberg, Kerrick.
Pine Lake—Geo. Beck, 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.
Bine City—C. F. Stephan, Pine City.
Royalton—Jos. Bircher, Pine City.
Rock Creek—C. D. Enos Rock Creek.

PINE CITY

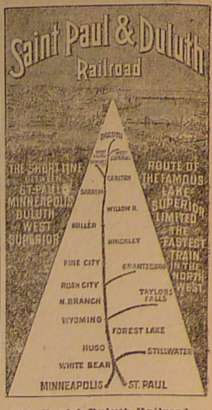
LIVRY STABLE

W. P. GOTTRY,

Proprietor,

First-Class Livery Rigs Furnished at any hour.

PINE CITY, MINNESOTA.



St. Paul & Duluth Railroad.

Time Table at Pine City.

GOING NORTH.		GOING SOUTH.	
No. 5	2:00 a. m.	No. 6	4:22 a. m.
No. 3, limt'd	10:54 a. m.	No. 2*	12:37 p.m.
No. 1*	4:30 p. m.	No. 4, limited	4:30 p.m.
No. 91* accommodation	4:30 p. m.	No. 90* accommodation	7:50 a. m.

*Daily except Sunday.

A. J. ARMSTRONG, Agent
Pine City, Minn.
C. E. STONE, Gen'l Passenger Agent,
St. Paul, Minn.

M. L. Babcock,

Artist.

PINE CITY, MINN.

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

Gallery opposite Rybak's store.

THE

Pine City

CASH STORE

CARRIES A FULL LINE OF

General

Merchandise,

Boots, Shoes, Etc.

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

F. J. RYBAK,
Pine City, Minn

YOU CAN PATENT anything you invent or improve; also get CAVEAT, TRADE-MARK, COPYRIGHT or DESIGN PROTECTION. Send model, sketch or photo. for free examination and advice.

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Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co.361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

CHIPS AND SHAVINGS.

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

—Watch
—At the
—Bottom of
—J. Y. Breckenridge's
—Large advertisement,
—Found on the first page.
—Each week he will give you
—A valuable receipt. Note one on "How to Make Roses Bloom."

—See Barney Harris' new add in this issue.

—Try whole wheat flour, for sale by all merchants.

—John Gilman was a Pine City visitor last Tuesday.

—Jos. W. Neubauer will re-open his meat market to morrow.

—Mrs. Wm. Rice is quite ill at her residence in this village.

—One hundred-bar box of Lenox soap for $2.75, at F. J. Rybak's.

—Services in the German Lutheran church Sunday evening at 7:30.

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

—Carlson, of Rush City is bound not to be beaten on prices. See his ad.

—D. A. Dunn, of Rock Creek, transacted business in town Tuesday.

—Mr. Davis, a hardwood lumber buyer, was in this place on Wednesday.

—A fine new stock of dry goods just received at J. J. Rybak's. Give him a call.

—Money to Loan. In small sums on improved farm lands. Apply at this office.

—The A. O. U. W. will attend services in the Presbyterian church Sunday morning.

—Farm wanted—Send full particulars, price etc., at once. A. H. Russel, Akron, O.

—For Sale—A complete set of Chambers' Encyclopaedia, cheap. Enquire at this office.

—Try "Whole Wheat Flour." It is something new—manufactured by the Pine City Roller mills.

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

—Miss Irene Carlin, who has been visiting in the Twin Cities since last Friday, returned home on Tuesday afternoon.

—Mrs. Clulow will conduct services in the M. E. church next Sunday, morning and evening. Everybody invited.

—Wanted, to buy one, two, or three row boats in good condition. Apply to Maj. Wm. Cooley, Pine City, or at this office.

Wm. Dunn and Chas. P. Christenson, of Rush City, came up on Sunday to attend the meeting of saloon keepers that was held here that day.

—Fred T. Wilcox is shipping potatoes and farm produce, just as fast as he can get the cars. He makes out to get about three car loads each week.

—Velzora McAdam departed on Sunday for the Simmons district, about three miles southwest of Rock Creek, to teach the spring term of school.

—A dancing party will be given at the Layton place in Rock Creek on this, Friday evening. Quite a large number from here are talking of attending.

—There's lazy minds as well as lazy bodies. Rocky Mountain tea cures both. Good medicine. Great medicine. For sale by J. Y. Breckenridge, druggist.

—See N. A. Crittenden's new spring "ad" in this issue, and when in need of anything in his line remember that he will not be undersold in the northwest.

—Prof. Hamilton, principal of our high school, has been under the weather for the past week, but we are pleased to note that he is again able to be around.

—If thou findest thyself ill, consider whether too much meat or drink occasioned it. Then take Rocky Mountain tea. For sale by J. Y. Breckenridge, druggist.

—"I eat, drink and sleep well as ever I could." "Well," says the doctor, putting on his hat, "Rocky Mountain tea did that." For sale by J. Y. Breckenridge, the druggist.

—Dr. Trowbridge will remain at home until March 24th when she will visit Willow River for two days, but can always be found at her office on the following days of each week Friday, Saturday, Sunday and Monday.

—She that will eat her breakfast in bed and spend all morning combing her head, had better take Rocky Mountain tea. Gets, em out in the morning. For sale by J. Y. Breckenridge, druggist.

—Mr. Thompson, brother-in-law to Thos. Quinn, came up from the southern part of the state, the first of the week, to see about his farm, which he has disposed of to a man by the name of Perska.

—Found—A week ago last Saturday, a gold heart shaped locket, containing a small photograph. The owner can have the same by calling at the Drug Store, describing property, and paying for this notice.

—Presbyterian church next Sunday, March 20th: Morning, at 10:30, subject, "The Responsibilities of Life." Arrangements for the evening service will be announced at the morning service. Everybody invited.

—Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Stokes, of Eau Claire, Wis., have been spending a week with their friend Mrs. Douglas Greeley. Mrs. Greeley accompanied them as far back as far back as St. Paul, where she did some shopping, returning on Wednesday.

Maj. Wm. Cooley spent the latter part of last week and the fore part of this in St. Paul. He returned on Tuesday, and brought home with him some very nice chickens, of the Leghorn variety, a present from Mr. Randall, of the State Fair Association.

—Died. In this village, on Tuesday morning, March 15th, at six o'clock, at the residence of August Tiche, Miss Annie Dalkha, of consumption. Funeral services were held in the German Lutheran church and interment took place in Birch wood Cemetery.

—Mr. Rush, who has been living in the Mark Richens house opposite the school house, moved his household goods to the depot on Wednesday afternoon, he having made up his mind to go to western Wisconsin; the family departed by train Thursday for their new home.

—The Lyceum at Chengwatana is still running in full blast, and the interest in the same seems to be on the increase. We do not know of a pleasanter or more profitable way of spending an evening than to take in the Lyceum at the above named place every Saturday evening.

—Albert Nable, of Danewood, was in town, Monday, in the interest of the Northeastern Telephone Co. This company has lines from Rush City to Danewood, Grass Lake and Stanchfield, and a proposed line to Rock Creek. A telephone service is very convenient and something that every town should have.

—Dr. R. L. Wiseman has rented Riverside Cottage of L. W. Eldred, and moved his belongings thereto on Tuesday, where he will have his office. This will make it much pleasanter for the Doctor, to be on this side of the track, and having his office right on the main street, he will have a chance to get more practice.

The Knights of the Maccabees gave the second one of their card parties in K of P. hall last Tuesday evening. Mrs. S. F. McDowell won the ladies' first prize—a book, "Camille"; Fritz Johnson, gent's prize—a book, "Romeo and Juliet." Miss Marguerite Payne and Archie Axtell acquired the booby prizes—a box of candy each.

—If this warm weather continues for a few days more, the ice in the lakes and river will soon go out, as it is all open now for about twenty rods above the dam, and when it commences to go it takes but a very little time for it all to go, especially when the water is as low as it is at the present time, there being so much current.

—We are informed that Wm. F. Glasow and F. J. Rybak have let the contracts for the erection of brick buildings on their lots—Mr. Glasow on the corner where his old store stood, and Mr. Rybak on the lots that he purchased of Mrs. Henry Brandes, east of the bank. With these two buildings erected, Pine City will look much better.

—Will Lambert has signed a contract to play ball with the St. Joseph team team during the season. The Western Association, of which St. Joe is one of the cities, commences the season on the 4th of April. St. Joe plays its first practice games with Minneapolis at St. Joe, April fourth and fifth, and Will expects to get orders any day to report for duty. Will is a good ball-player and should do well with the Western Association league. His many friends here wish him success.

—Dr. Trowbridge, the Dentist, for the next 30 days offers a large reduction of prices on all on all work not already contracted for: Teeth per single set, formerly $15.00 now $12.00, teeth per single set, formerly $12.00 now $10.00. Alloy fillings, from 75 cents to $1.00 per cavity, gold fillings a discount of 10 per cent off regular prices.

—A. E. Webber has commenced work on the "Stowe," getting her in shape for the seasons work. His new steamer will be here about the 15th of May. Mr. Webber says that he will give us as good a time at the launching of the new boat, as he did when the "Stowe" took her initial plunge into the troubled waters of the Snake. A. E. is getting to be a genuine steamboat man, and with the addition of his new boat to the Pine City, Pokegama and Liverpool Steamship Line, he will be better enabled to handle the boat business, and accommodate the traveling public. A. E. says that the new boat will be a dandy, and much faster than anything that has ever been on Snake river. We wish him success, and hope that the public patronage will amply repay him for this expenditure of his money.

—A couple of weeks ago we published an item given us by Mr. Billstrom, in regard to the Swedish settlement east of Sturgen Lake, in which we stated that they had built a church. Mr. Billstrom informs us that we made a mistake; they have sent a call for a minister and as soon as he comes, they will build a church, but for the present they are holding services in the school house, having rented it for six dollars a year.

—While passing the store of N. A. Crittenden, opposite the court house, stop and see the display of ladies' shirt waists in his window. He has the finest assortment that has ever been brought to this place or in fact north of St. Paul, and he is selling them at prices that defy competition. When in need of clothing, shoes, or anything in the gents' furnishing line give him a call. He will suit you in both goods and prices.

—Mr. M. Freed, of St. Paul, was in this village, Friday and Saturday disposing of a new musical instrument called the Columbian Zither. The instrument is made on the same principle as a zither, but has all the chords as the guitar as well as the treble strings. Mr. Freed did very well while here, he having disposed of twelve or fourteen in this place. He will be back again in a month or six weeks. All those wanting a first class instrument at a small cost should see him.

—On account of the Minnesota State Convention of Republican League Clubs, held at Minneapolis March 22nd, 1898, the St. Paul & Duluth R.R. will sell tickets at reduced rates from this station. Conditions as follows: Dates of sale March 21 and 22, 1898. Rate one fare for the round trip. Tickets good for continuous passage in each direction, going passage commencing on date of sale. Return limit Friday, March 25, 1898.

A. J. Armstrong,
Agent.

—William Parsons moved his family out on to the old Jas. Dudder farm, which was recently purchased by N. A. Crittenden, on Monday. Mr. Parsons has taken the contract to run the farm for a couple of years. He is an old-time farmer, having run a farm for one man in Stewartville for four years, and only gave it up last fall when he came up here. We are glad to know that Mr. Parsons has made up his mind to make Pine county his home for two years at least, and we prophesy that after he has spent two years here it will be impossible to drive him out of the county. Mr. Crittenden is to be congratulated on securing a man like Mr. Parsons to run his farm.

—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.

New Music—Liberal Offer.

To introduce our new monthly publication, American Popular Music, we make the following liberal offer: Send us the names of three or more performers on the piano or organ, and fifteen cents in money or postage, and we will mail you sixteen pages of the latest popular songs, two steps, etc., full sheet music arranged for piano or organ, and American Popular Music for three months. Address Popular Music Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

SOME STEAMBOAT HISTORY.

The older citizens of Pine City, who knew Capt. Seavey when he proudly "trod the deck" and gave orders for the management of his craft, and who enjoyed many a jolly trip on the old steamer "Kate R.," when she handled the business of Snake river, will be interested in knowing that the craft which for a number of years registered from Pine City, is now on the Yazoo river, in Mississippi, where she has earned a fortune for her present owner, as a packet and freight boat. For several years the owners of the "Kate R" found her a profitless investment and she was sold several years ago and her engines and boilers were taken out and shipped by rail to Stillwater while the boat was run through the Chengwatana dam, down the Snake, into the St. Croix, through the Nevers dam, over the rapids and falls at Taylors Falls, and on down to Stillwater. Scott Goodwin, assisted by a couple of Indians, took the boat to Stillwater. There she was rebuilt and re-christened "The Atlanta" and today she sails the Yazoo under that name. *

The article above is correct in the main. But we have been informed by Richard Robinson, one of the owners of the "Kate R" that the reason for selling was not because it did not pay, as it paid a good fair profit up to the time it was sold, but was sold because the timber had all been cut around the lakes, and as she was put here especially for the towing, when that was gone they had no further use for her. It was not the hull of the old "Kate R" that Scott Goodwin, and the two Indians took to Stillwater, as the hull of the "Kate R." is laying rotting on the north shore of the Snake near the fair-ground. The machinery was all taken out as stated above and sent to Stillwater, and the hull of the "Clara," which belonged to the company and was included in the bill of sale, was run down to Stillwater, where she was lengthened out about twenty feet and the machinery that was taken out of the "Kate R" was put into her and she is now plying the waters of the Yazoo under the name of "The Atlanta."

A CASE OF FORGERY.

On Saturday last a man by the name of Bert V. Wallace went into the drug store to J. Y. Breckenridge and wanted to get cashed a check for sixteen dollars, bearing the signature of W. P. Gottry. J. Y. being acquainted with the handwriting of W. P., refused to cash the check. He then called Marshal Thomas, and told him to notify all the business men in town, not to take the check, as it was not genuine, but before the marshal could get around, Wallace had been to Fred T. Wilcox and had got a check for twelve dollars cashed. This check also bore the name of W. P. Gottry. Marshal Thomas then arrested Wallace on the charge of forgery, and locked him up in the village lock-up. W. P. Gottry was in St. Paul, and came up on the two o'clock train Sunday morning. Marshal Thomas met him as he got off the train, and asked him if he had given Wallace a check. W. P. replied that he had not.

On Monday morning a warrant for the arrest of Wallace was sworn out by Prosecuting Attorney McKusick, charging him with forgery in the second degree. The defendant was brought before Judge Veenhoven, and plead not guilty to the charge, and asked for a stay of proceedings until Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, stating that he would have a lawyer here at that time, and be prepared to go on with the trial. The postponement was granted, and on Tuesday Wallace's attorney failing to show up, another adjournment was taken until Monday morning, March 21st, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon. Wallace's bail was fixed at $500, which he failing to get, he was placed in charge of Marshal Thomas. The prisoner said he expected an old schoolmate, who is a lawyer, to defend him.

"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 strong, vigorous feeling, where now you feel dull and sluggish. ... cases of weak bladder so common among men, it has never been known to fail. T... first bottle guaranteed to give satisfaction. ...eckenridge.

For Sale at a Bargain.

Six head of young horses, also a pony and span of mules, six years old, a wagon, and set of sleds. Good harness goes with each team.

E. L. Wilcox,
Pine City.

DRY GOODS. **CARLSON.** CLOTHING.

—RUSH CITY, MINN.—

Have now received our spring stock of dry goods and clothing, and can now show you the most complete line between St. Paul and Duluth; and at prices that will do more than talk:

DRESS GOODS.

15c fancy spring suiting, all new shades, for ... 12½c
30c plain or fancy suiting, 36-inch wide, for ... 20c
45c all wool serge, new shades for ... 35c
60c all wool serge, 46 inches wide, for ... 45c
36-inch Henrietta, new shades, per yard, 20c
20 patterns of silks for waists, 35c quality, per yard ... 25c
15 patterns of 50c silks, per yard ... 35c

KID GLOVES.

Ladies' kid Gloves in black, tan, green, brown, or oxblood, $2.00 quality for $1.50, every pair warranted.
Ladies' kid gloves, 5 hooks, black or tan, $1.25 quality, for $1.00.

WASH GOODS.

10c dimity, per yard ... 7c
15c organdies, new pattern, per yard ... 10c
20c fancy dotted Swiss, new colors, per yd, 15c
10c dress ginghams, per yard ... 8c
New trimmings in braids and rivets at the lowest prices.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

Have you seen our line of clothing? If you have not, come and look at it and hear our prices, and if we don't have the right goods at the right prices, all we say is, "Don't buy,"

25 men's black suits, others ask you $5.00 and $6 for same suits; our price ... $ 4.25
25 men's black clay worsted suits, regular $8.50 suit; all we ask you is ... 6.44
25 men's clay worsted suit, regular $10.00 suit; all we ask you is ... 8.50
Our regular $12.50 suit in black or fancy plaid; all we ask you is ... 10.00
Boys' suits at $5.00 and $6.00 go for ... 4.00
Boy's $3.50, $4.00 and $4.50 suits for ... 3.00
Children's suits for 75c, 85c, $1.00, $1.25 up to $5.00 a suit.
Our new spring stock of men's hats is now in, and will sell you a $1.25 hat, new style, for ... .98
Or a $1.75 hat in black only, for ... 1.25

In fact you can rest assured that our prices are right, and our quality of goods right.

Quick Sales and Small Profits.

Yours to please,

G. A. CARLSON,
Rush 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,

And Dealer in **Trunks, Valises, Etc.**

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

PINE CITY, MINNESOTA.

Saint Paul and Duluth Railroad.

"DULUTH SHORT LINE."

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

No. 3 lim'd daily	No. 1 ex Sun	No. 5 daily	No. 7 ex Sun	from St. P.	♣	from Dul.	No. 2 ex Sun	No. 4 lim'd daily	No. 6 Daily	No. 8 ex Sun
	NORTH-BOUND Read Down						SOUTH-BOUND Read Up			
A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.				P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.
8 35	1 40	10 45	3 40	....	lv Minneapolis ar	160	3 15	6 55	7 30	9 10
9 00	2 15	11 15	4 05	....	lv St. Paul U.D. ar	152	2 50	6 30	7 15	8 40
......	2 21	11 26	4 14	3	E. 7th St.	150	2 40	......	7 04	8 30
9 14	2 29	11 32	4 20	5	Gladstone	147	2 35	......	6 58	8 25
......	s 2 42	11 47	4 32	11	Lake Shore	142	s 2 22	......	s 6 41	8 13
9 33	2 48	11 55	4 40	12	White Bear	141	2 20	6 00	6 38	8 10
† 7 35	1 45	10 45	4 00	24	lv Stillwater ar	153	3 20	7 15	7 15	10 10
......	2 51	s11 50	4 43	13	Bald Eagle	140	2 15	s 5 53	6 27	8 01
......	2 59	s12 11	4 53	17	Hugo	135	2 08	......	s 6 18	7 53
......	3 15	s12 31	5 10	25	Forest Lake	127	1 51	......	s 5 57	7 33
10 00	3 23	12 41	5 20	30	Wyoming	123	1 45	5 26	5 47	7 20
† 11 20	......	......	6 20	50	ar Taylors Falls lv	143	11 43	......	......	6 45
...	3 31	s12 51	....	34	Stacy	119	1 30	......	s 5 37	......
	3 45	s 1 08	....	42	North Branch	111	1 20	s	s 5 18	......
	3 55	s 1 21	....	47	Harris	106	1 10	a	s 5 05	......
38	4 08	1 37	....	54	Rush City	99	12 57	4 46	4 47	......
† 11 35	......	......	....	71	ar Grantsburg lv	118	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	......
......	s 4 42	s 2 13	....	70	Beroun	83	s12 25	......	s 4 07	......
......	s 4 48	s 2 22	....	74	Mission Creek	79	s12 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 45	......
......	5 47	s 3 37	....	99	Willow River	54	11 08	......	s 2 35	......
......	5 56	s 3 46	....	103	Sturgeon Lake	49	10 58	......	s 2 22	......
......	6 07	s 3 59	....	109	Moose Lake	43	10 47	......	s 2 05	......
...a..	6 16	s 4 08	....	113	Barnum	39	10 40	s	s 1 52	......
......	6 27	s 4 19	....	119	Mahtowa	33	10 26	......	s 1 35	......
12 50	6 55	4 45	....	131	Carlton	21	10 05	2 40	1 00	......
† 1 15	......	† 7 30	....	138	ar Cloquet lv	27	† 9 55	† 2 25	† 5 15	......
......	6 58	s 4 49	....	133	Thomson	19	9 55	......	s12 54	......
......	s 7 03	s 4 57	....	136	Howell	16	s 9 48	......	s12 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 28	......	s12 17	......
......	7 29	6 08	....	147	West End	5	9 17	......	12 07	......
1 25	7 33	6 15	....	148	West Duluth	4	9 13	2 05	11 50	......
1 40	7 50	5 47	....	151	ar W. Superior lv	0	9 00	1 50	11 30	......
......	......	s 6 17	....	149	Oneota	4	s9 15	......	s11 28	......
......	7 39	6 24	....	151	20th Avenue	1	9 05	......	s11 20	......
1 35	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.

A. B. PLOUGH, Vice Prest. and Gen. Manager.
C. E. STONE, Gen. Passenger Agt.
A. J. ARMSTRONG, Local Agent.

THE STORY TELLER

WHEN THE SNOW FALLS.

My city home is very fair to see,
And in a measure it is dear to me,
But oh, the dear old times!
Now when winds wail and snow is falling fast,
As at no other time, from out the past
Youth rings sweet memory chimes.

I see the brown old house upon the hill—
The coasting hill so saddled and white—the mill
Where father earned our bread.
Again I haste from school at close of day
With empty pail along the snowy way
In cap and mittens red.

And when at length in weary hungry plight
I reached my mother's kitchen warm and bright,
A sense of peace and rest
Filled all my boyish being, for I knew
The best of all love—mother love so true—
Made that place rich and blest.

I see the table set with homely care;
No costly service nor attendance there,
But oh, my mother's food!
And father's face across the bounteous board
(Who always on our food God's grace implored)
Beamed gently kind and good.

Then came the happy hours I loved the best;
When weary father took his well-earned rest,
And mother, too, as well,
Sometimes the blue-eyed girl came across the way
Came in and joined in homely treat or play,
Working her binding spell

Which held me even then, through childhood's days,
And holds me still while walking manhood's ways,
And so it always will.
Oh, time of dawning love, of joy and mirth,
In mother's kitchen round the dear old hearth—
I seem to live there still!

I almost taste the tempting nuts so brown,
And corn so snowy white and light as down,
And apples crisp and red.
Then came a blessed time wherein I trace
The soft sweet outline of my mother's face
Above my dream-strewn bed.

Fiercer, yet fiercer rage the wailing winds,
The snow beats ceaselessly against the blinds,
Ah, how the picture gives!
And can it be that forty changeful years
Have passed since then, with all their smiles and tears—
Full forty winters' snows?
—Mary S. Potter, in Good Housekeeping.

MY MURDERER.

NELLIE had a fancy for some fresh eggs for supper that evening, and as she seemed disinclined to venture out, I offered to go for them. We were all alone in the house, for father and mother had gone to the country for a few days, and Tom, of course, was away at the office.

When I opened the door to go out I found Ah Sin, our Chinese washerman, standing on the doorstep. He could speak no English, so I did not waste any words on him, but just motioned him to go upstairs; he would find Nellie there, I thought, and she could give him the clothes. I did not want the bother of going back. I did not call out to tell Nellie he was going up; I did not think it necessary.

I must have been gone about three-quarters of an hour, for the little dairy where we got the fresh eggs was four long blocks away, and I stayed awhile talking to the young girl who waited on me. It was getting dusk when I reached our door, and I remember being surprised when I looked up at the transom to see that the hall lamp was unlighted—Nellie had such a horror of darkness. I was even more surprised when I opened the door to see Ah Sin disappear down the passage and enter the kitchen—the kitchen, dining-room and Tom's room are the only rooms on the first floor. Did I only imagine it, or was there something furtive in the Mongolian's movements?

"Bah, how fanciful I am getting," I thought. "Nellie has told him to go in there to get the soiled kitchen towels."

I lighted the hall lamp, left the eggs on the table and ran up the stairs. When I reached the landing I saw something which made me so faint that I had to lean against the banister for support.

So that you will quite understand the position in which I found myself, I will describe our upper hall and the situation of the rooms. Directly opposite the landing was a window overlooking the back yard; the bedroom Nellie and I occupied together was on the left side, the door opening near the head of the stairs; mother's room and the parlor were in the front, a passage leading to them from the head of the stairs. The hall was floored with white marble—a curious fancy of my fathers. In front of each door was a thick woolly red mat. Now, all the rooms were closed, and trickling from under the doors of our room was a thin red stream, which formed a great pool, and which, though it had seemed so dark downstairs, was here quite discernible in the half light which came from the hall window.

In a flash I saw it all. The Chinaman had killed my sister; it was her life blood which trickled from the door and lay in that glassy pool on the white marble. I gathered my skirts to step over it and enter our room and verify my awful fears, when I heard a stealthy, muffled footfall on the stairs. In the horror of my discovery I had forgotten that the Chinaman was still in the house. In a moment he would be upon me, and I would share the terrible fate of my sister, who must be dead, for who could lose all that blood and live? Being sure, then, that she was beyond my aid, I felt that I must try, if possible, to save my own life. But how? Outside of the hall window was a wide stone shelf on which we kept pot plants; near it was a stationary ladder which the workmen used to ascend when the roof needed repairing.

I sprang lightly over the horrible pool, ran noiselessly across the hall, and was on the window sill getting out when the Mongolian's head appeared above the stairs. He saw me, uttered an inarticulate, guttural sound, and swiftly followed me. I made a spring, reached the ladder and climbed to the roof. I would not descend to the yard—the chances of escape were less that way, for the wooden fence round the yard was very high, and as the houses on either side were unoccupied it would be quite possible for me to be murdered without any neighbors hearing my cries. If once I could reach the flat roof of our house I thought I would be safe, for the roofs of the houses in our block were as well known to me as the street. I was something of a tomboy, and on evenings when the cats made the night air hideous with their concerts, Tom and I used often to go on the roofs and hunt them, sometimes chasing them the whole block, he clad in his pajamas and I in my cycling suit.

It was therefore an easy matter for me to climb the ladder, but just as I had crossed the roof and was about to drop myself on the next which was lower than ours, the dreaded celestial head again appeared, this time just above the last rung of the ladder. Oh, if only I had the power to hurl him down before he reached the roof. I tore at the bricks in the chimney, but not one would loosen. There was nothing to be done but to run and to scream in the hope of attracting the attention of some passer-by on the street below, but when I opened my mouth to cry out no sound would come from my parched throat. My gymnastic training stood me in good stead. I ran, dropped to the lower roofs, climbed to the higher ones with the agility of a monkey. But still I would have had no advantage over my pursuer had it not been for my superior knowledge of the roofs. The Chinaman followed me swiftly. Though I dared not look back, I could hear his quick breathing not far behind.

When we got near the end of the block I dodged my pursuer and doubled on my tracks. For a moment he seemed puzzled; I seized the opportunity, slipped quickly behind him, grasped his pigtail, jerked him backward; he lost his balance and fell on his back. Then I ran to the edge of the roof overlooking the street and screamed; to my surprise, my voice had come back and my scream was heard by a man passing on the opposite side of the street. He stopped and looked around bewildered. I screamed again, and, guided by the sound, he looked up and saw me; the moon was just rising behind the house, and my form was clearly outlined against the light the moon threw before it. But my shouting had also shown the Chinaman my whereabouts; he had recovered himself and was again after me. I could hear his quick, animal panting just behind me. I ran on, he following, but hope now gave added speed to my pursuit; help would soon be mine; for a crowd had gathered on the street, and seemed clearly to realize my danger. Men ran to and fro, or eagerly consulted together, and presently a number of workmen came along dragging a fireman's ladder. This they placed against one of the houses; men swarmed up like flies, and in less time than it takes me to tell it the Chinaman was secured—strangely enough, he made no resistance and did not appear to be armed—and we were both taken down.

When the crowd heard what the Mongolian had done, they declared they would lynch him then and there. They tore him from the policeman who had him in charge, dragged him to the nearest tree, which was not far, for our street was planted with trees; a rope was brought from somewhere, and, despite the wretched man's pleadings in impassioned Chinese for mercy, was slipped around the branches. At that moment a broad-shouldered man broke through the crowd and demanded the cause of the uproar. It was Tom. The mob paused to explain. I ran to my brother, clung to his arm, and between my incoherent words and their explanations, he at last gathered the meaning we wished to convey, but still he looked puzzled.

"Nellie? Did I understand you to say, Dora, that it was Nellie this man murdered?"

"Yes."

"Why, I have come straight from the house, and Nellie was there as well as she ever was in her life, only anxious at your long absence and curious to know the cause of the disturbance in the street."

"There must be some mistake," I answered. "I saw her blood streaming from under our bedroom door. Perhaps it was her spirit you saw."

"A pretty substantial spirit, then, I must say, and one that can enjoy mutton chops and fresh eggs as well as a mortal. Come right along, boys," turning to the crowd, "and satisfy your selves that my sister is all right. Come, Dora."

He drew my arm within his own and turned toward home, the mob following with the Chinaman, the rope still around his neck. When we reached our house there was Nellie safe and sound standing on the steps. Before we could say a word she cried out:

"What are they doing to Ah Sin? Oh, what a shame to treat a poor Chinaman so!" and impulsively she ran down, and, while the Mongolian made voluble explanation, pulled the rope from his neck.

"Speak a little slower, Ah Sin, then I shall be able to follow you nicely," said Nellie, kindly. I forgot to tell you that Nellie can speak Chinese—she used to teach in the Chinese mission school.

"What does he say?" I asked. And, "Tell us what the heathen is saying, young lady," cried the mob.

Nellie asked the Chinaman a few questions, which he answered with much gesticulation, for he was more excited than I have seen a Chinaman either before or since, as well he might be; then she turned to us:

"I think I can explain Ah Sin's part in this adventure. When he brought the clothes this afternoon I found some were missing. I sent him back to get them, telling him I would not pay for the washing until he brought everything. He went away and came back with the missing clothes in about half an hour. I then paid him and sent him down to the kitchen for some things for the wash I had left there. He got them and was about to go out when he remembered that he had not asked me when he was to call again. Just as he reached the head of the stairs he saw Dora getting out of the window, jumped to the conclusion that she was a thief, and followed her. I must tell you," addressing the crowd, "that he does not know Dora; she is usually away at work when he comes for the clothes.

"It just happened that she got off early to-day, and he met her for the first time this afternoon when she let him in, so his mistake was not an unnatural one. He did not dream that a young lady of the house would do such a thing as climb out of a window, though if he knew Dora he would not be in the least surprised." Here Nellie laughed. "That is Ah Sin's story, and it seems to me a reasonable one. Of course, when he followed Dora she thought he meant to kill her, but I cannot understand what she wanted on the roof at that hour. What was it, Dora?"

Then I explained, telling her about the pool of blood, which I was now beginning to think existed only in my imagination.

"Oh, that!" and an annoyed, perturbed expression crossed her face. "You recollect the quart bottle of red ink father brought home the evening before he went to the country, and which Tom was to take down to the office? He forgot it every day, and you, Dora, took it into our room the day you needed some; you carelessly left it near the door, and when you went in to get the money for Ah Sin I must have knocked it over with my skirt. I did not notice it at the time, but when I went into our room later on I found the bottle lying on its side, the cork out and that great pool in the hall. I ran down stairs and slipped quickly behind him, grasped his pigtail, jerked him backward; he lost his balance and fell on his back. Then I ran to the edge of the roof overlooking the street and screamed; to my surprise, my voice had come back and my scream was heard by a man passing on the opposite side of the street. He stopped and looked around bewildered. I screamed again, and, guided by the sound, he looked up and saw me; the moon was just rising behind the house, and my form was clearly outlined against the light the moon threw before it. But my shouting had also shown the Chinaman my whereabouts; he had recovered himself and was again after me. I could hear his quick, animal panting just behind me. I ran on, he following, but hope now gave added speed to my pursuit; help would soon be mine; for a crowd had gathered on the street, and seemed clearly to realize my danger. Men ran to and fro, or eagerly consulted together, and presently a number of workmen came along dragging a fireman's ladder. This they placed against one of the houses; men swarmed up like flies, and in less time than it takes me to tell it the Chinaman was secured—strangely enough, he made no resistance and did not appear to be armed—and we were both taken down."

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Turning to the crowd, "if there is anyone here who can tell how to get red ink stains out of white marble I shall be so grateful. My father will be crazy if he comes back and finds the hall floor stained."

A janitor of one of the large city buildings came forward, and the two held a conversation. When I thought they had talked long enough I interrupted them to ask Nellie:

"How was it you did not hear me when I came upstairs?"

"I was in the front parlor, reading. When Ah Sin left me I did not hear a sound until Tom came home."

"Well, I guess everything is clear now," remarked Tom. "There is nothing to be done but thank these gentlemen for their promptitude in coming to Dora's assistance and to soothe the Chinaman's wounded feelings."

With that he slipped something into Ah Sin's hand which made the Celestial smile. Then Nellie and I handed in our little contributions, and Ah Sin and my rescuers departed.

But unfortunately that was by no means the end of it. I had to face the ridicule of my friends and the curiosity of my neighbors, and to this day whenever Tom desires to be especially tormenting he makes polite inquiries for my murderer."—N. O. Times-Democrat.

EXECUTED ENGLISH.

Queer Perversion of the Word "Laundry" by Americans.

Queer turns the abuse of the English language will take on the American continent as well as in the heart of the British capital. The other day, from the passageway where a certain domestic assistant occasionally goes to make inquiries of the mistress of the house, the listener heard this question asked:

"Are they any laundry?"

What the woman meant, put into the fewest plain words, was this: "Is there a parcel to go to the laundry?" The phrase was pure American, and was used by a native of our great and glorious country. Among some of the people the word "laundry" means not merely the place where washing is done, but the articles washed, taken collectively. Not long ago the listener saw in the window of a man's furnishing store—beg pardon; a gent's furnishing store—a placard which read: "Don't forget to leave your laundry!"

This perversion of the ancient word "lavendery" takes a curiously different turn from Sir Hugh Evans' use of the word in "The Merry Wives of Windsor".

"There dwells one Mistress Quickly, which is in the manner of his nurse, or his dry-nurse, or his cook, or his laundry, his washer, and his wringer."

And it somehow seems less absurd to call an animated washer and wringer a "laundry" than the things washed and wrung.—Boston Transcript.

Disgrace vs. Respectability.

Society Bud—Oh, it's perfectly terrible, and we're all ready to die of mortification. Just think, my own sister, the wife of a mere nobody—never belonged to our set at all. She eloped with him from a boarding school, and long before morning she would be the wife of one she loved better than life itself.

Friend—Mercy! I hope it wasn't that ugly old fellow I saw coming in here yesterday?

"No; her lover was young and handsome. That homely old bald-headed, toothless wreck you saw is Count Grogie."

"That creature a count?"

"Yes, a real count. He has not only a title, but he is rich; and as soon as I can conquer my aversion to the old fool, I'm going to marry him."—N. Y. Weekly.

—Tortoises and turtles have no teeth.

SMARTER THAN FOUR WOMEN.

Junk Man Who Bought a Fine Wardrobe for Eighty-Six Cents.

"Can you recommend an honest junkman?" asked Mrs. Mcdonk the other day of one of the pensioners about her place. "We're going to move you know, and we have a raft of old stuff I should like to dispose of."

"An honest junkman!" was the pessimistic reply. "I can send you a junkman, but he won't be honest."

Honest or not, his "junkship" came at the time appointed.

"I hear you are going to move, ain't it?" he remarked as he waddled in at the side gate.

The four women of the family were on the back steps to meet him, and each every one of them having vowed to be as sharp and keen as a razor in the transactions to follow, and all together hoping that the dealer in old clothing and other cast-off articles would not get the better of them in his bargains to be driven for the old suits and dresses, the old iron, the bottles, rags and other stuff piled up in the separate heaps on the cellar floor. The stuff they had to offer had cost hundreds of dollars when new, and they had figured it out that not even a junkman would think of offering less than $20 for the lot. At the end of their bartering they had a different idea, and the junkman had their stuff for a good deal less, too, than $20.

"Come on, junkey," said the leader of the quartette of females, starting away to the cellar. "We'll start in with the cheap things first. What do you pay for rags?"

"Half a cent a pound," was the reply.

Three or four bags that must have weighed more than 200 pounds were produced and tracked down at half a dollar, the junkman cutting the weight by working the short arm of his steelyards under his elbow.

"Now we'll sell the old clothes," declared one of the ladies, dragging forth an opera cloak of blue velvet with ostrich feather trimming and lined with yellow satin. "How much for that?"

"I'll weigh it and see," replied the junkman, and when he had done so offered the grand sum of five cents.

"Why!" exclaimed the young woman in excitement; "five cents for a garment like that!"

"Dot's no garment mit me," replied the junkman complacently, "everything is rags, and I give you pig weight."

"Well, how much for this?" asked another of the women, hauling forth a cast-off dress suit once worn by her father.

"Ten cents," replied the junkman, making a recklessly extravagant guess after "hefting" the suit in one hand.

"Well, I declare!" gasped the young lady in astonishment. "Five cents for a silk-lined opera cloak as good as new except a little out of style, and ten cents for a full dress suit!"

"Well, don't sell 'em if you don't vant to," said the junkman unconcernedly. "I can't stay here, though, if you don't vant to sell."

"We do want to sell, but we thought you would give something like what things are worth."

"I give all they are vorth—to me," replied the junkman. "If you vant that, I take it; if you don't, I go."

The result was that the junkman got the opera cloak and the evening suit for 15 cents—less by far than he paid for 200 pounds of rags—and took away besides cut glass bottles and finely wrought chandeliers that couldn't be duplicated for hundreds of dollars. When the accounts were finally settled up the junkman paid over 86 cents for his plunder and the four women of the McGosh family looked at one another in foolish amazement.

"Well, we've got rid of the old stuff at any rate," said the mother, "and if that miserable junkman did cheat us it is better than having our new house littered up with a lot of plunder that is no use to anyone."—Chicago Times-Herald.

HINTS ABOUT BREAD.

Some Points of Interest to the Careful Housekeeper.

A stoneware jar, glazed inside, with lid, makes a fine "bread-raiser," better than those of tin designed for the purpose. It retains the heat longer than tin, and having straight sides, it is easier to gage the rising—to tell when it has doubled in bulk.

When bread comes from the oven, rub the top over with a good, sweet butter, lean one end of each loaf on the bottom of the inverted pan, the other end on the breadboard, and cover with a fresh towel, then with a thick bread-cloth, old table-cloth, and let them stand until perfectly cold. If a hard crust is preferred, do not use the butter nor covers.

Keep bread in a stone jar with close-fitting lid, or in a regular tin bread-box—either of which should be kept as sweet as a rose by thoroughly scalding twice a week, and then sunning or by heating on the stove. A general rule regarding time for bread-making is this: In winter mix bread in the evening; in spring and fall, late at night (or very early in the morning); in summer, in the morning.—Ella Morris Kretschmar, in Woman's Home Companion.

Over-Indulgence to Children.

One of the greatest mistakes that parents make is the over-indulgence to children. Being too indulgent is a great mistake and in time works injury. The child who has his every wish and fancy gratified grows up self-willed and arrogant and overbearing, which at times is a source of trouble to everyone in the house. He looks upon his parents as menials, loses that respect, love and obedience due the parent, and when he goes out in the world to make his living he finds that the world can get along without him, and will not put up with his nonsense. This is where the injury works. He then discovers, but too late, that his training has been wrong. Therefore, parents, see that you rear your children that they may be a benefit to themselves if to nobody else.—Detroit Free Press.

COMPLETELY DISCOURAGED.

Are Thousands of People Who Have Chronic Catarrh.

As a result of our changeable climate catarrh has become one of the most prevalent and universal diseases known to man. Nearly one-third of the people of the United States are afflicted with catarrh in some or its many phases of stages. Add to this fact that catarrh rapidly tends to become fixed or chronic; also the further fact that it is capable of producing a great many other diseases, and we begin to realize the true nature of this dread disease. So formidable has catarrh become that in every city or town of any size numerous doctors are to be found who make the treatment of catarrh a specialty. Mr. Ralph W. Cludip, La Porte, Ind., in a recent letter to Dr. Hartman, says: "I have been troubled with catarrh for the past eight years. At times I had to quit work, and was so weak and dizzy that I sometimes staggered when I walked. I was completely discouraged. After trying in vain I had taken two bottles of Peruna. I began work again and have not felt better in ten years. I feel so grateful that it seems as though I could never stop talking in praise of the medicine."

On application to The Peruna Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio, a free book on catarrh will be sent to any address.

He Won.

"My dear young friend," said the employer who believes that a fatherly interest is better than a big salary, "do you think the salary you are drawing justifies your playing poker?"

"Justifies? justifies?" repeated the dear young man, "I've got to play poker to get enough money to live."—Indianapolis Journal.

Innocent Children Sacrificed.

The "slaughter of the innocents" continues, until a discouraging fact fully one-fourth of the human race die before attaining their fifth birthday, owing in great measure to our rigorous and changeable climate. And there are thousands of adults, even in this land of plenty, that stomach, liver and bowel complaints are reducing to confirmed invalidism, whom Hostetter's Stomach Bitters would promptly relieve and invigorate. Malaria, rheumatism and kidney trouble yield to the Bitters.

A Cure.

Author—I am troubled with insomnia. I lie awake at night hour after hour thinking of my literary work.

Friend—Why not go to bed? Why don't you get up and read portions of it?—Boston Traveler.

Dr. P. Harold Hayes, of Buffalo, N. Y., announces that Asthma can be cured so that it stays cured, adding: "If a patient is loyal to the conditions of a cure, then there is no uncertainty as to the result. In all the world there is yet no Asthmatic, free from Heart Disease, Bright's Disease, Tubercles in the Lungs, or other organic complications, who cannot be cured of Asthma and stay cured." Dr. Hayes has now treated more than forty thousand cases of Asthma and Hay-Fever, and sends to all applicants such testimony and proofs as cannot be gainsaid or doubted. Among his patients are many who have not had a particle of Asthma for more than ten years and some of them have now stayed cured for nearly twenty years. He will gladly give free consultation by mail and all sufferers are invited to write about their own cases.

A man takes off his gloves upon entering church, while a woman puts hers on.—Washington Democrat.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

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

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

$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 the 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.

Mutual.

Bank Clerk (scrutinizing check)—Madam, we can't pay this unless you bring some one to identify you.

Old Lady (tartly)—I should like to know why?

"Because we don't know you."

"Now, don't be silly! I don't know you, either."—Truth.

In buying print goods it is always well to remember that Simpson's are the best made. For variety and beauty of design they surpass all others and they retain all their original brightness no matter how often they are washed. The name Wm. Simpson Sons on the ticket is a guarantee of the highest standard of quality, color and finish, whether in cotton or mixed goods. When buying always ask for Simpson's goods.

HE BROUGHT IT FROM THE WORLD'S FAIR.

And kept it two years.

How he lost it at last.

The great World's Fair, at Chicago, in 1893, while it gave pleasure to many, gave pain to not a few as an indirect result of their visit to the White City. Those who were lured along the miles of wonderful exhibits by the new marvels that met the eye at every step, and did not realize their exhaustion until they dropped into a chair in some breezy corner by the lake, and "cooled off." That's what began the trouble, in many cases. Of one such case, Mrs. L. W. Stevens, Fort Fairfield, Me., writes:

"My husband took a severe cold and cough two years ago last October—time of the World's Fair, which we attended. This cough lasted over two years, was accompanied by spitting of blood, and nothing could be found to help him, although various remedies were tried. Several doctors were consulted, but their prescriptions afforded no relief. Finally, I saw an advertisement of Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my paper and prevailed upon my husband to get a bottle and try it. The very first dose did him good, and he was completely cured in a short time. We feel very grateful for what Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has done for us, and shall keep it constantly on hand in the house."—Mrs. L. W. Stevens, Fort Fairfield, Me.

Two years of doctoring for a cough, two years of "research" that gave no help, of prescriptions that profited only the men who wrote them, and then a trial of Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral which helped from the very first dose and effected a complete cure in a short time. The difference between Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and all other cough medicines could not be better stated than in this comparison of results. It has cured the most stubborn and obstinate cases of chronic bronchitis and asthma. It is a specific for croup and whooping cough. It cures all coughs and colds and all affections of the throat and lungs promptly and effectually. In response to numerous demands Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is put up in half size bottles—sold at half price—50 cents. Of all druggists, or sent free effected by Pectoral in Dr. Ayer's Curebook, which we will send on request, by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

"Take it back
—go to some grocer who will give you Pearline." That's the only way to do when they send you an imitation. The popularity of Pearline begets the habit of calling anything that's washing-powder, "Pearline." Those who notice the difference in name, think perhaps "it's about the same thing." It isn't. Nothing else equals Pearline, the original and standard washing compound. 333

JAMES PYLE, NEW YORK. Pearline

FREE! WANTED—All persons looking for a home to join one of the fifteen successful and extensive settlements now forming along the Canadian Pacific Railway in Minnesota, Dakota, Montana, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Wyoming, Utah, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, California, Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, Tennessee, Kentucky, Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Arkansas, Missouri, Indian Territory

WOMAN'S FATE.

From the Record, Bushnell, Ill.

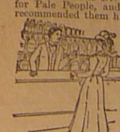
No woman is better able to speak to others regarding "woman's fate" than Mrs. Jacob Weaver, of Bushnell, Ill., wife of ex-City Marshal Weaver. She had entirely recovered from the illness which kept her bedfast much of the time for five or six years past, and says her recovery is due to that well-known remedy Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Mrs. Weaver is fifty-six years old, and has lived in Bushnell nearly thirty years. She is of unquestioned veracity and unblemished reputation. The story of her recovery is interesting. She says:

"I suffered for five or six years with the trouble that comes to women at this time of my life. I was much weakened, was unable much of the time to do my own work, and suffered beyond my power to describe. I was downhearted and melancholy.

"I took many different medicines, in fact I took medicine all the time, but nothing seemed to do me any good.

"I read about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and some of my friends recommended them highly. I made up my mind to try them. I bought the first box in March, 1897, and was benefited from the start.



Bought the first box.

"A box and a half cured me completely, and I am now rugged and strong. I have not been bothered with my troubles since I began taking the pills.

"I have recommended the pills to many women who are suffering as I suffered. They are the only thing that helped me in the trial that comes to so many women at my age." MRS. J. H. WEAVER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23d day of October, A. D., 1897.

O. C. HICKS, Notary Public.

When woman is passing beyond the age of motherhood, it is a crisis in her life. Then, if ever, proper attention to hygiene should be exercised. The attendant sufferings will disappear and buoyant health will follow if Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are used. These pills exert a powerful influence in restoring the system to its proper condition. They contain in a condensed form all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood.

Preparing for Trouble.

"Have you de ring, Mistah Johnsing?"

"No, sah, I ain't got no ring. Fac' is, pahson, I done expect trouble wid some o' my creditahs, an' I put up de ring foh 75 cents so's I wouldn't have no vallerables on my pusson. I spec' it'll be 'bout de same thing if Lucindy puts her finger troo a hole in the ticket. Thank you, pahson."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Land of Christ.

Under this title, the Passenger Department of the Chicago, Burlington & Northern Railroad has issued a splendid series of views made by the half-tone process from photographs taken in the Holy Land. The subjects embrace people, scenery and cities, as they exist today in that famous country. The work is published in sixteen parts, each containing from twelve to fifteen views. Each picture is fully explained by descriptive reading matter. A sample part will be sent to any address on receipt of two cents in postage, and the complete set will be forwarded, postpaid, on receipt of ninety-five cents. Postage stamps will not be received for the full set, but remittance must be made to the undersigned by draft, postal order, express money order, or registered letter. This is a rare chance to secure more than two hundred views of the Land of Christ for less than one dollar. Address Geo. P. Lyman, G. P. A., C. B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

Useless.

Uncle—It's been a very hard year, and I've had to contract a lot of debts!

Nephew—Why, that's too bad, uncle, for I had a lot of ready-made debts that I could have turned over to you! — Humoristiche Blaetter.

All Things as Advertised.

By competing lines show a progressive spirit, but some of the things that are alleged to be new have been in constant daily use for years past on the Steam-heated, Electric-lighted (with berth reading-lamp), Vestibuled trains of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway between St. Paul and Minneapolis and Chicago, as thousands upon thousands of its patrons will cheerfully testify. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway always maintains its supremacy with the traveling public by always being the first to utilize every mechanical device and improvement which can be of any value to those who ride on its magnificently equipped trains.

Ostentation.

First Klondiker—What ostentation!

Second Klondiker—Particularly that solitaire suspender button!—Detroit Journal.

No "All Canadian Route."

President Wallace, of the Chilkoot Railroad & Transport Co., operating a tramway from Dyea to Lake Lindeman, has just closed a contract with the Canadian authorities to carry over 100 tons for the mounted police at Dawson City. He says the Dominion officials informed him further orders for handling goods would be given him later. This would indicate that the Canadian government does not know of any "all Canadian route."

TRADE-MARK.

BAKER'S CHOCOLATE

Celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage. Has our well-known

YELLOW LABEL

on the front of every package, and our trade-mark

"La Belle Chocolatiere"

on the back.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

Made only by

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.

DORCHESTER, MASS.

ESTABLISHED 1780.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

ORGANIZED EFFORT.

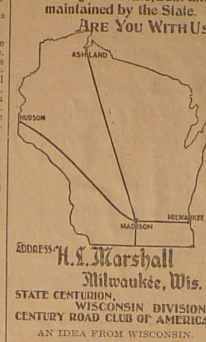
Good Roads Agitation in Wisconsin Assumes Practical Form.

The Wisconsin division of the Century Road Club of America has sprung a sensation. Ever since the publication of the fact that the Century Road club members were going to shame the great state of Wisconsin into building better roads, there has been a real interest manifest in the project. This new-born activity is not confined to Milwaukee, but extends throughout the state, as wide publicity has been given to the plan of building better highways.

Due credit should be given State Centurion H. L. Marshall, whose untiring energy is responsible for the new movement. Mr. Marshall has outlined the work in an ingeniously constructed circular addressed to local centurions. It is proposed to petition the state legislature to appropriate the sum of $500,000 for road improvements. For every dollar given by the state, another dollar will be contributed by riders of wheels. The whole arrangement is exceedingly comprehensive. For the purpose of obtaining signatures to the petition, the

We want two State roads through the State, built and maintained by the State.

ARE YOU WITH US?



ADDRESS H. L. Marshall

Milwaukee, Wis.

STATE CENTURION, WISCONSIN DIVISION CENTURY ROAD CLUB OF AMERICA.

AN IDEA FROM WISCONSIN.

state will be divided into districts, coextensive with the political divisions set apart for the election of state assemblymen. Each of these districts will be in charge of a captain, who will see to it that his lieutenants obtain the signatures of every citizen who is interested in road improvement. It is proposed to have each assemblyman head the list in his respective district, so that the legislature will simply be petitioning itself.

Every wheelman and wheelwoman who signs the petition agrees to give one dollar for road building as soon as the state has made the appropriation. When the monstrous petition is completed, it is proposed to have 1,000 wheelmen visit the state capital and present the document to the legislature in support of a good roads bill. Of course the local centurions in all the towns will lead their respective delegations to the capital. As an aid to the enterprise, State Centurion Marshall has caused to be made a sketch of the state in outline, with the proposed roadways running through it. A cut of the design is published herewith, and it will be used on the backs of envelopes by all enthusiastic cyclists and their business friends. Speaking of the project, State Centurion Marshall said:

"Members of the Wisconsin division have long realized that only by active work could anything be accomplished in the way of road improvements. In such an enterprise we are dealing with politicians and the only way to treat with a politician is to allow him to make no promises. Performance is the thing, and we propose to make the politicians perform. All the talk in the world would not build a mile of road. What you need is sand, and perhaps gravel, not to disdain a few rocks to help out the plan.

"I have realized all along what a great task this is, but I think it can be accomplished. Our petition cannot be ignored by the legislature, when it is signed by all the members before it is presented. It takes a nervy politician to deny his own signature. We who ride only on the highways are competent to judge of what is needed. We propose to give dollar for dollar with the state, and shame the commonwealth into an act of civilized progress. The design I have made is for use on the backs of envelopes, and we want all the members of the legislature to begin using these designs, even if we have to present them with their stationery. We do not expect to do much talking about this matter, except where it will promote the project. What we need more than anything else is a little action."—Cor. Cycling Gazette.

HINTS FOR DAIRYMEN.

When the spring comes remember that there is not much nutrition in the new grass.

Ice will keep piled on top of the ground if you will cover it deep enough with saw dust.

A kicking cow and a swearing milker make a bigger nuisance than a skunk under the barn is.

Better pay a good price for a good cow than a small price for a poor one. In fact a poor cow is not worth having.

A subscriber has two cows that give bloody milk after calving. This is caused by blows or commencing inflammation from other causes; local congestion, with increased flow of milk. Give a dose of salts, restrict the diet and rub daily with compound tincture of iodine with three times its bulk of water.—Western Plowman.

DESTRUCTIVE FUNGUS.

How to Treat Brown-Rot on Plums with Considerable Effect.

It is scarcely necessary to repeat the general remarks on treatment for fungus diseases published in several previous bulletins. But concerning brown-rot (Monilia fructigena) we may say that only the most persistent effort can hold this fungus in check. As all growers have observed, the decayed fruits hang to the twigs and persist over winter. It is from these in the early days of spring that an abundant crop of spores are borne, and the petals of the flowers, young leaves, and even many branches, are attacked. These mummied fruits also hang on all summer and continue to produce spores. Hence, by the time the fruits become half-grown or begin to mature, the infecting spores may come from the old decayed fruits of the previous year or from more recent infection on the young growth of the current year. Whenever the fruit has become badly attacked treatment is quite useless.

The proper plan is to remove all decayed fruit from the orchard when the trees are free from foliage, as it can be easily seen at this time; then, before the buds swell in the spring, wash the trees thoroughly with a solution of concentrated lye or of sulphate of copper. The first solution should be made by dissolving eight cans of lye in 50 gallons of water, and the copper sulphate (bluestone) in 50 gallons of water. I consider the lye preferable, but the latter may be somewhat pleasanter to handle. This washing is very important and perhaps does as much real good as all later work.

The later washings should be given as follows: Weak Bordeaux just as color shows plainly in the bloom-buds, and repeated soon as bloom has fallen. If the work is well done to this point very little infection will have survived. Concerning value of later sprayings I much in doubt. If the early washing is not well done, I have almost no faith in later treatment.

All washing or treatment of orchards should be done with a spray-pump. Poor, half work is usually a dead loss. —William B. Alwood, in Bulletin Virginia Experiment Station.

BEST SOIL FOR PEARS.

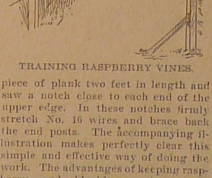
Grow Nicely on Clayey Ground and on a Hillside.

Clay soil is considered best for pear culture, and still it should not be too tenacious and sticky. A pear orchard will not thrive so well, says Green's Fruit Grower, on any soil that has not a clay subsoil. Next to a friable clay loam, a gravel loam is most desirable. A light, sandy soil is the least desirable of any, and yet pears can be grown on sandy soil. Standard pears can be planted 20 to 30 feet apart, according to circumstances and habits of growth. If planted 30 feet apart, dwarf pears can be planted between the rows each way. I prefer a standard pear for general orchard culture, for the reason that they require less fertility and cultivation, and for the further reason that they are longer lived and make larger and more permanent trees. When the question came up for a vote, however, before the Western New York Horticultural society, we found that the dwarf pear was the favorite for orchard planting or for garden. Dwarf pears have the advantage of coming into earlier bearing. The dwarf pear is not short lived. It requires more pruning and more attention than the standard pear. Many varieties do better on the dwarf pear than on the standard. I should not locate a pear orchard or any other orchard in a low piece of ground. I should locate on a hillside. The pear is easily transplanted. I transplant several thousand every spring, and they do not lose on an average one out of one hundred trees. Pear trees come into bearing earlier than the apple.

RASPBERRY VINES.

How to Keep Them from Sprawling All Over the Lot.

My way is to firmly drive four-foot stakes one rod apart and nail to each, 30 inches above the ground, a short



TRAINING RASPBERRY VINES.

piece of plank two feet in length and saw a notch close to each end of the upper edge. In these notches firmly stretch No. 16 wires and brace back the end posts. The accompanying illustration makes perfectly clear this simple and effective way of doing the work. The advantages of keeping raspberry and blackberry vines from sprawling all over the lot will be best appreciated by those who have tried this method.—Farm and Home.

How to Test Paris Green.

Paris green is generally favored as an arsenical poison by entomologists in preference to London purple, because it is of more even composition and easily tested. Pure Paris green when dropped into common ammonia will entirely dissolve, leaving a clear, dark blue liquid, not green, like the color of the powder. If any sediment remains, this is some form of adulteration, and therefore represents an impurity. Chrome-green, which might be used to adulterate Paris green, will give the liquid a dirty green color, and will deposit a bright yellow sediment in the bottom of the vial. London purple is just as effective, provided it is of good quality, but its quality can only be determined by a chemical analysis.—Farm and Fireside.

America's Greatest Medicine

The following is a characteristic Hood's Sarsaparilla testimonial. Facts like these have made Hood's Sarsaparilla America's Greatest Medicine and endeared it to thousands of homes scattered all over this broad land.

"We like to tell what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for us. Our four children had diphtheria. From the very first our little boy Ralph, then seven years old, was very sick and for several days it seemed as if he would never be any better. After awhile he began to improve and in a few weeks was able to go out, although weak and miserable. Then, gradually

All Strength in His Limbs

gave out. The physicians told us it was paralysis, which sometimes follows an attack of diphtheria. We did everything for him, but he grew worse until he was in a pitiful condition. He suffered terribly at night and complained continually of his head, and in what little sleep he was able to get, moaned unceasingly. He lost all control of the muscles of his body and limbs. He had no appetite and complained of feeling sick at his stomach all the time. After we had tried many different remedies and had about given up all hope we commenced giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla. In a short time he ceased to complain, his appetite improved and at the end of three months he was able to attend school a part of the time. Now he is well and quite a strong and rugged boy. You are at liberty to use this testimonial if you desire, as we feel we cannot say too much in praise of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a blood purifier and building up medicine." MRS. R. E. ANDERSON, Cumberland, Maine.

Economy is also a characteristic of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Every bottle contains 100 Doses, and hence there is a solid fact concisely stated in the familiar line, 100 Doses One Dollar.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine because it accomplishes wonderful cures when all other medicines fail. Sold by all druggists. $1, six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

$400 For New Names!

The Salzer Seed Co. want suitable names for their 17-inch long corn and White Oat prodigy. You can win this $400 easily. Catalogue tells all about it. Seed potatoes only $1.50 a barrel. $500 in prizes!

SEND THIS NOTICE AND 10 CTS. IN STAMPS to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and get free their great seed catalogue and 11 new farm seeds, including above corn and oats, positively worth $10, to get a start. K 7

Harmless Pride.

There is no particular harm in an American boasting of his family tree as long as there is nothing shady about it.—Philadelphia Times.

We have not been without Piso's Cure for Consumption for 20 years.—Lizzie Ferrel, Camp St., Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, '94.

Very little fever is required to cause a sick man to say he is "burning up" with it. —Atchison Globe.

Hot and itchy—as a frost-bite. Cooled and Soothed—as a cure by St. Jacobs Oil.

A boy never smells anything baking without at once getting hungry.

In Winter Sciatica is worse. Any time St. Jacobs oil is the best cure.

A mother's praise of her children never interests any other woman.—Chicago News.

It is never too cold to cure Neuralgia With St. Jacobs Oil. Sure Cure.

Burnett's "Cocoaine" kills dandruff and promotes the vigorous and healthy growth of the hair. Send your address to Joseph Burnett Co., 37 India St., Boston, Mass., for their pamphlet on "The Hair, Its Care and Management."

Hicks—"I felt so queer last night after I went to bed. My head was spinning around awfully." Wicks—"You probably slept 'like a top.'"—Boston Transcript.

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.

The upper ten is composed of the winning nine and the umpire.—Chicago News.

Cold weather aggravates rheumatic pains But St. Jacobs Oil cures—any time.

One advantage about onions, they can't spoil.—Washington Democrat.

Rupture. Surecure. Book free. Write for it to S. J. Sherman, Specialist, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Self-love is not so great a sin as self-forgetting.—N. Y. Weekly.

Never trifle with pain. It may fool you. St. Jacobs Oil never fools; it cures.

Swallow your trouble and bolt it down.—Rural New Yorker.

Isn't a scald a burn? Yes; and St. Jacobs Oil is a cure.

WORKING WOMEN WHO SUFFER.

Should Get Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—The Whole Truth can be Told to her Because she is a Woman.

The suffering and pain endured by some working women is almost past belief. Here is a letter from one of the multitude of women who have been restored to health and usefulness by Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel as though your advice had lifted me from the grave. I must have been very near it. I suffered terribly at time of menstruation, was constantly troubled with cold hands and feet, was extremely nervous, could not sleep well, was troubled with frightened dreams, had heart trouble and a feeling as though my breath was going to stop, also had leucorrhœa. I tried to get help but all remedies failed, until I wrote to you. I cannot thank you enough for your kind advice, and I wish to tell every one the great good your remedies have done me.—TAMMA C. HOOVER, Wolfsville, Md.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for a quarter of a century has been helping women to be strong and well.

The following statement from Miss H. PATTERSON, of 2531 Lawrence St., Philadelphia, Pa., should interest all working women who are troubled with female complaints:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I must write and tell what your medicine has done for me. I am a working girl and have to stay at my work all day. I suffered greatly with bearing-down pains and backache. I was advised by a friend to try your Vegetable Compound. I did so and can say positively I am cured. I have recommended your medicine to all my lady friends, and would advise any of my sex suffering from female weakness to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound a trial, for I know it will cure."

Mrs. Pinkham invites all women troubled about their health to write to her at Lynn, Mass., and secure her advice free of all charge. All such letters are seen and answered by women only.

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10c 25c 50c

ALL DRUGGISTS

"FOOL'S HASTE IS NAE SPEED."
DON'T HURRY THE WORK
UNLESS YOU USE

SAPOLIO

RHEUMATISM

Permanently cured by using DR. WHITEHALL'S RHEUMATIC CURE. The surest and the best. Sample sent FREE on mention of this publication. THE DR. WHITEHALL MEGRIMINE CO., South Bend, Indiana.

ESTEY Excellence.

Five-Finger Exercise, No. 4.

In the purchase of an Organ the question of cost is modified by genuine musical qualities and durability. This is where the Estey Organ excels. If you buy one, it is for a lifetime, and a joy forever.

Our five-pointed discourse complete with catalogue sent free.

Estey Organ Co., Brattleboro, Vt.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

SLICKER

WILL KEEP YOU DRY.

Don't be fooled with a mackintosh or rubber coat. If you want a coat that will keep you dry in the hardest storm buy the Fish Brand Slicker. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

Excursions

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

To the FREE GRANT LANDS of WESTERN CANADA, where twenty-five and thirty bushels of wheat are grown to the acre, will be personally conducted by a Canadian Government representative on

March 23rd and 30th, and 6th April,

leaving St. Paul on these dates. For particulars as to specially low passenger and freight rates, apply to Department Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to BEN DAVIES, 154 East Third Street, Saint Paul, Minn.; W. RITCHIE, Grafton, N. D.; W. H. ROGERS, Watertown, S. D.; T. O. CURRIE, Stevens Point, Wis.

FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain 150,000 new customers, and hence offer

1 Pkg.	13 Day Radish,	10c
1 Pkg.	Early Spring Turnip,	10c
1 "	Earliest Red Beet,	10c
1 "	Bismarck Cucumber,	10c
1 "	Queen Victoria Lettuce,	15c
1 "	Klondyke Melon,	15c
1 "	Jumbo Giant Onion,	15c
3 "	Brilliant Flower Seeds,	15c

Worth $1.00, for 14 cents.

Above 10 pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Plant and Seed Catalogue upon receipt of this notice and 14c. postage. We invite your trade and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never get along without them. Potatoes at $1.50 a Bbl. Catalog alone 5c. No. K 7

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

WINCHESTER GUN CATALOGUE FREE

SEND YOUR NAME ON A POSTAL CARD AND WE WILL SEND YOU OUR 136 PAGE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.

180 WINCHESTER AVE., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

SEND FOR A BICYCLE

High Grade '98 Models, $14 to $40.
GREAT CLEARING SALE of '97 and '98 models, best makes, $9.75 to $18. Sent on approval without a cent payment. Free use of wheel to our agents. Write for our new plan "How to Earn a Bicycle" and make money. SPECIAL THIS WEEK—40 high grade '97 models (slightly shopworn), $10.75 each. "Wanderings Awheel," a souvenir book of art, FREE for stamp while they last.

J. W. MEAD CYCLE CO., CHICAGO.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habit cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D., Atlanta, Ga.

$15 A WEEK and expenses for honest, active man or woman, as special representative in their vicinity. Responsible House; experience unnecessary. KEELER & KIRKPATRICK, Philadelphia, Pa.

A. N. K.—G 1700

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

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

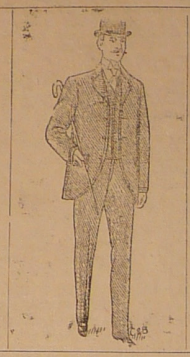
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

SPRING IS HERE,

And so is "CRITT," the Clothier.

With a Mammoth Stock of Goods!

As Good as the Best, and as Cheap as the Cheapest,



Men's, Boy's and Children's Clothing,	Suits frocks, sacks, square and round corners, etc.
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" " Hats and Caps	All the latest novelties and latest styles.
" " Underwear	Prices the lowest—assortment the largest.
" " Ties, etc.	A little money does the business here.
" " Shoes	Is the best good enough for you? We have 'em.
" " Stockings.	We please ourselves by pleasing you.
Ladies' Misses' and Babies' Shoes.	Purse fitted and your eye pleased.
Ladies', Misses' and Babies' Hosiery.	Latest importations from London, Paris, and Berlin,
Ladies' and Misses' Shirt Waists.	Inspection will prove that on prices we are the lowest in town.
" " Skirts.	A pleased customer is the best advertisement.
" " Underwear.	Our new goods are ready. Your inspection is invited.

Ladies' and Misses' Gent's and Boys', Children's and Babies' goods of all kinds ready made

New Goods are Being Received daily.

When in Pine City, call in and make your headquarters at our store. We are opposite the Bank and near the Court House. We please ourselves by pleasing you. Don't ask any questions. Our low prices will prevail as long as we have goods to sell. Yours chuck full of Biz,

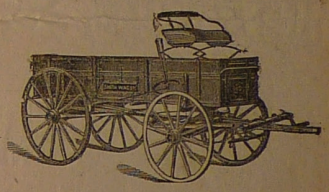
N. A. CRITTENDEN,

Pine City Minnesota.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR

Farm and Spring Wagons, Bicycles,

And all kinds of Farm Machinery.



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Plows, Harrows, Seeders, Etc.

WE CARRY THE BEST

Self-Binders and Mowing Machines

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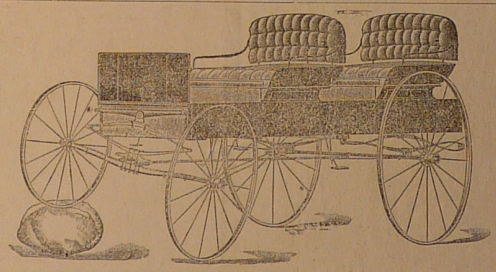

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In this line of business we are strictly on deck. All kinds of blacksmith work and repairs done neatly and promptly.

Horse-Shoeing a Specialty.

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Under this title the Passenger Department of the Chicago, Burlington & Northern Railroad has issued a special series of views made by the half-tone process from photographs taken in the Holy Land. The subjects embrace people, scenery and cities, as they exist today in that famous country. The work is published in twelve parts each containing from twelve to fifteen views. Each picture is fully explained by descriptive reading matter. A sample part will be sent to any address on receipt of ten cents in postage, and the complete set will be forwarded, postpaid, on receipt of 95 cents. Postage stamps will not be received for the full set, but remittance must be made to the undersigned by draft, postal or express money order, or registered letter. This is a rare chance to secure more than two hundred views of the Land of Christ for less than one dollar.

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G. P. A., C. B. & N. R. R.,
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WANTED—Cordwood on subscription at the PIONEER office

Surgical Operation Prevented.

MR. W. T. OAKES.

ORRIX, Va., March 5th, 1893.

DR. M. M. FENNER, Fredonia, N. Y.

Dear Sir: About two years ago I was afflicted with Kidney Disease and Gravel, and grew constantly worse. Finally one of the gravels lodged in my bladder and I was about to have a surgical operation performed to remove it.

Seeing DR. FENNER'S KIDNEY AND BACK-ACHE CURE recommended so highly by men of eminence for all diseases of the kidneys and bladder, I was induced to try it.

After using two bottles I passed a stone half as large as a marble. The medicine prevented further formations, my health improved under its influence and I am cured.

I cannot too strongly urge sufferers to use it. I have the stone which your medicine removed which may be examined by anyone. Yours truly, W. T. OAKES.

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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.

Lost or Stolen.

A pair of brown sheep skin mittens. Finder will please return to this office or to

HOEFLER & PERKINS,
Pine City, Minn.

Feb. 17, 1898.

Hoefler & Perkins,

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FRESH AND SALT MEATS.

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, Min

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Fresh and Salt Meats.

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BEEF, VEAL,
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Carries the most complete stock of

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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,

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Beautifully located on the shore of Lake Pokegama, about five miles from Pine City. Best of accommodations furnished at reasonable rates. Steamers run regularly between Pine City and the lake

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