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Historical Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Ed. C. GOTTRY, Proprietor.

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

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VOL. XIII.

PINE CITY, PINE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MAY 27, 1898.

NO. 24.

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 Pokagama Hospital. Office hours, 8 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m.

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

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

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

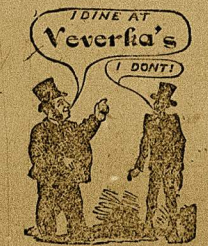
S. G. L. Roberts,
Attorney and Counselor at Law.
Pine City, - - - Minnesota.

Robt. C. Saunders,
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Hinckley, - - - Minnesota.

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DEALERS IN
General Merchandise.
Best Goods at Lowest Prices
Fulvouson, - - - Minnesota.

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

Pine City Restaurant and Bakery.



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.

CORRESPONDENCE

Gleaned for our Readers From All Sections of the County.

HISTORICAL POKGAMA.

Married—At the groom's residence, on the 16th ult., our worthy townsman, P. H. Anderson, to Miss Julia Wichlund, also of this town, Justice of the Peace J. E. Norstrom officiating. The ceremony took place at 6 o'clock p. m., and the house was well filled with relatives of both bride and groom, and near neighbors and friends. Useful presents were bestowed on the happy couple. A sumptuous repast was spread, to which all present did ample justice. Immediately after the close of the impressive ceremony, heartfelt and sincere congratulations were offered to the newly wedded couple, which testified by their earnestness, of the esteem in which these young people were held by all present. After the feast—why not?—then the frolic, when regardless of age, all feel young and are merry as merry can be, and happy all the night long.

The winter has gone,
No snowflakes are ringing;
But spring with its dawn,
Brings birds to us singing.
Then farewell to snow,
And welcome to spring;
For daisies will grow,
And birds they will sing.
And young men will wed,
The maiden they love;
For it has been said,
They twain shall be one.

It is a good old saying that "It's better late than never." While this holds good in a great many cases, and in relation to many subjects, it is not applicable in every case and under all conditions, however it is hoped that no one of our many friends will feel that the delay in making due mention of the aforementioned marriage has been intentional or mingled with the slightest indifference. By no means. It happened in this way: That the week following quite a number of our schools were just commencing, and had opened the spring term, and some items in relation to the different schools were sent in, your correspondent intending to write up other locals, and get them in the PIONEER office in time for that week's publication. But it so happened that they were not got out that week, and the writer left Pine City on Sunday's down train and was gone for two weeks, and since have missed at first thinking that our good paper was killed by the fire, as it would take some time before it could be issued, but in that we were happily mistaken, as it proved that a fire in the night, when everything went that was required to use in turning out the PIONEER was indeed but a small matter, and that accounts for the tenacious endurance of the PIONEER. Long live the Pine County PIONEER.

A NEW RAILROAD—WHICH WILL BE A TWIN IN THE ZUMBRO VALLEY NARROW GAUGE, ON ACCOUNT OF ITS CROOKEDNESS.

A crew of surveyors are now in the west end of our town running a line for the long talked of railroad from Hinckley to Cambridge etc., but this railroad is not according to rumor to have Hinckley for its junction as heretofore supposed, nor is its line to be direct from Hinckley to Cambridge, as has been looked for by the many disinterested and uninformed prospective patrons.

According to rumor the line now being surveyed leads out of no less an important point on the old line than far famed Brook Park, formerly only Pokagama flag station, which never yet has had as much as a slabshanty for a depot. The line is run three miles or more west of Pokagama lake, through an uncutting unsettled country and is to run the risk of crossing itself before reaching Cambridge, by reason of veering off to the westward

to string the important city of Brunswick on its line. Simple minded people were prone to believe that the most astute and far seeing railroad magnates in the Northwest, as the men who are to build and operate the projected railroad, could not be persuaded by any paltry local aims to consent to the least divergence in their road to be built from the direct air line from Hinckley to Cambridge, connecting with their line at Hinckley straight for Cambridge, running east of Pokagama river, crossing said stream near its mouth at the head of Pokagama lake, and continuing straight to Cambridge.

By building said road on such a line as just indicated, it would gain more in the years to come than the petty offering any poor communities can possibly make. It would have on its direct line a system of lakes and rivers connected and navigable far greater in water area than White Bear or far famed Minnetonka. About midway between the Twin cities at either terminus, which could and would with a railroad line built as indicated in time develop a summer resort and picnic point for hundreds of thousands of pleasure seekers and hunters of health, and other game, and as to fishing facilities, an everlasting supply. White Bear and Minnetonka together are simply out of the question for comparison with Cross lake, Pokagama lake and river, and Snake river with its hundreds of miles of tributaries, and old Pokagama lake is the grand reservoir for all the millions of the entire finny tribe swarming in this vast body of water.

However the road is not built yet, and running a second line as indicated would without the least doubt settle the question for keeps.

More anon.

WEST POKGAMA.

Planting is being pushed very rapidly in this vicinity.

Pokagama Park hotel was well patronized last Sunday.

John Jackson is back in this vicinity, working at present for Mr. Bergman.

A. Bergman and T. Quinn are intending to crop about 25 acres this summer.

Land seekers are plentiful now-a-days. Only seven in this vicinity this week.

There will be preaching in the school house Sunday, June 12th, by Rev. H. Taylor.

Miss Rosa Peters returned home Thursday from St. Paul, where she has been attending school.

We noticed quite a few strangers at our Sunday school and service last Sunday, but still there is room.

Messrs. H. Borchert and H. Tesch returned to their respective homes Monday, after spending a few days with relatives here.

Our school will hold examination next week. The school is doing good work, under the teaching of Miss Hambleton.

A. Bergman will open up his store this week, it will be a great convenience to the people of this settlement and we bespeak for him a liberal patronage.

The surveying crew that has been running lines for the Great Northern in this vicinity, moved on Wednesday up to the line between Pine and Kanabec counties where they will operate for a short time.

Mr. Frank and William Peters have a host of relatives visiting them from Mapleton. Among the visitors are father and mother Peters and two brothers-in-law, two sisters and several children. The woods are in fine shape now for spectators.

John Peterson will return to his home at Kenyon in the near future. He has finished his house and put in a good lot of "garden sass" and vegetables and will be sure and be here again this fall, but he failed to say whether he intends to do his own housekeeping or not.

The steamer Stowe looks as natural as ever as it plows Pokagama waters at a distance, but when it nears the deck a look of disappointment comes over the countenances of some of the small fishermen—Well, Mr. Webber is not at the helm and they don't believe it is the "Stowe".

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, May 23, 1898.

President McKinley, Secretary Long and Secretary Long and Alger are demonstrating the possibility of keeping the movements of our army and navy absolute secret. Other officials in both the War and Navy departments know of some of the movements and contemplated movements, but all of them are known to only these three men. They are not known even to the other members of the cabinet, they having themselves requested that knowledge be kept from them. Although this policy and the rigid censorship of all telegraph matter sent from points where information of contemplated movements may be obtained has only been fully in effect for a week, its good effects are so apparent that there is no doubt of its being maintained throughout the war. Information of anything accomplished, or of any battle on land or water will be promptly given out; it is only news that would indicate contemplated movements that is withheld. Among the announcements that may confidently be expected—they may be made any day—is that the invasion of Cuba has been successfully made, and that the Spanish fleet, now in Cuban waters has been met and whipped. The two announcements may be simultaneously made, as there are indications that the army and navy are moving together with these ends in view.

It is expected that the committee on rules will this week report to the house a special rule for the consideration of the joint resolution providing for the annexation of Hawaii. The adoption of the resolution by a majority of nearly or quite one hundred is certain when a vote is taken, but it cannot be voted until a special rule is reported.

There is politics, and very dirty politics at that, being played in connection with the war revenue bill, which is still before the senate. There is nothing patriotic about the motive of the silver men who are a majority of the Senate finance committee, for striking out the clause authorizing the issue of bonds and of certificates of indebtedness, and inserting in their place authority for issuing nearly \$200,000,000 in paper currency—\$150,000,000 in greenbacks and \$42,000,000 in silver certificates. And there is, if possible, even less patriotism in the manner in which those democratic senators who have promised to join the republicans in voting to strike out this Sunday school and service clause authorizing bonds and certificates of indebtedness, are being urged to ignore their promises and vote for fiat money. The radical silver men who are engineering this movement have been disappointed because the first month of the war has not resulted in sending gold to premium. They know that if the bond clause is in the bill as it finally goes through, that there will be no probability of any suspension of gold payments by the administration, no matter how long the war may last; and they believe that if they can get fiat money authorized, instead of bonds, that gold will at once go to a premium, and that will in some way be beneficial to the silverites, and detrimental to the republican administration and party. Nice game for men who call themselves Americans to be engaged in, in the face of an expensively—almost a million a day is now being spent—foreign war, now, isn't it?

Major General Merritt, who will be commander of the U. S. troops sent to the Philippine Islands, as well as military governor of the Philippines, has received his final instructions and started for his far away post. He expects to sail from San Francisco about the first of June. His army will consist of about 16,000 men, nearly one-third of them regulars.

There is much misinformation throughout the country concerning the functions of the Naval War (Continued on eighth page.)



Look Out For J. Y. Breckenridge's Advertisement In this Space Next Week.



LEAVE YOUR ORDERS

FOR

Ladies' and Gentlemen's

Dress and Bicycle Suits

With the

WANNAMAKER & BROWN

Clothing Man,

Now At the

Pioneer House.

J. A. Franta,

Manufacturer of Harness,

And Dealer in Trunks, Valises, Etc.

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

THE WAR IN BRIEF.

The Leading Events of the Week
On Sea and Land Told in
Shortest Manner.

The Oregon, it is believed, has joined Admiral Sampson's fleet.

The president will ask for 25,000 more volunteers in the next call.

The Fourth Minnesota regiment arrives safely at Chicomanzac, assigned to First division.

A dispatch from Montreal says Senator Polo y Bernabe has secured by cable a coal depot near St. Pierre, Miquelin, a French colony on the south coast of Newfoundland, at which the Cadiz squadron will coast.

The Spanish press is rapidly developing against England the same national animosity which contributed so much to bringing on the war with the United States.

Colonel Aragon, an agent of Vovler, is said to be in Tampa. He is recognized by an attaché of the German embassy at Washington, who is in this country to observe the operations of the army.

The only war vessel of a foreign port at San Juan de los Rios, the bombardment was the small French cruiser Bignard de Genouilly. She had her rigging cut by pieces of shell.

By the falling of a big battle-ship on the big ship Iowa, Capt. Evans was hurt so he carries his arm in a sling.

Roosevelt's regiment has been supplied with two rapid firing Colt's guns. They are mounted on tripods and turn on a pivot, splitting out 500 nickel-plated bullets a minute at the simple pressure of a button. The machine gun to a gun, will be detailed from the regiment to work the deadly little machines, the donors, of course, being included in the details.

By a slight accident to her commanders, the Charleston was prevented leaving Golden Gate for Manila.

The war fever is decidedly abating in Spain.

Reported that 300 Spaniards were killed at the bombardment of Cienfuegos.

The auxiliary cruiser Harvard succeeded in leaving Martinique while the Spanish gunboat Terque was being loaded.

Senator Polo Bernabe, ex-Spanish minister at Washington, leaves Montreal for Spain.

According to a late rumor from Madrid the Spanish fleet has again left Santiago de Cuba.

The American fleets have left left Key West, presumably in pursuit of the Spanish fleet.

Contrary to reports, Spain has not yet sent an expedition to the Philippines.

The reported that England gives France a month to get out of Africa.

Secretary Alger has sent to the secretary of the treasury for transmission to congress supplementary estimates of appropriations aggregating \$85,528,840 required by the war department.

A Spanish projectile factory blows up, 150 killed.

Spaniards in Hongkong and in Manila openly boast that a fleet of warships is on the way to the Philippines, and the bishops here insist on the effect that Spain and God are preparing to "cut out these social excesses from America."

The steamer Florida takes a batch of volunteers to Cuba.

It is reported that yellow fever has appeared at Havana.

Strong fortifications have been erected in Havana, Santa Clara and Vedado, the latter a resort of wealthy Spaniards.

The German foreign office has received reports from Paris saying France is indignant at the American cable cuttings, considering such action to be contrary to international law and that she intends to ask the powers to protect against it.

The Spanish gunboat Isabel sinks the British vessel Trol, loaded with coal, in the harbor of San Juan de Porto Rico.

Spain may offer France the Canary Islands for her assistance in the war. Senator Polo leaves De Bosc at Montreal to look after the interests of Spain.

Admiral Schley and his fleet is off the southern coast of Cuba.

The monitor Monterey has been ordered to reinforce Admiral Dewey's squadron.

NOTED AUTHOR DEAD.

Edward Bellamy, Who Wrote "Looking Backward," Passes Away—His Career.

Springfield, Mass., May 23.—Edward Bellamy, author of "Looking Backward," "Equality," etc., died at his home in Chicago Falls at an early hour Sunday morning.

Edward Bellamy was born at Chiloque Falls March 28, 1850, and was the third son of Roy K. Bellamy, a farmer. He attended the Baptist church of Chicago Falls. He completed his education by a year of European travel and study, and the study of law from the law school of Yale, admitted to the bar of Hampden county in 1878. He was a real professor, he went into journalism.

In 1888 he published his famous book "Looking Backward," which has sold over 1,000,000 copies in other foreign countries. "Looking Backward" has been translated into German, French, Russian, Italian, Arabic, Bulgarian and several other languages. It is stated that Emperor William purchased 100 copies of "Looking Backward," which he distributed among the students and working classes in Germany. It is reported for so doing, it is really true, to German people to those conversant with German politics.

December 30, 1891, Mr. Bellamy, being convinced that it was his duty to augment his efforts in "Looking Backward," by editing a paper devoted to the study of the new movement, issued the first number of the New Nation, a paper destined to become the most quoted and influential political or factious journal in the world. An idea of its influence and power may be gathered from the fact since the New Nation was started it has been the subject of many newspaper articles, has been launched in the United States, Canada and Mexico, and thousands of papers throughout the world have been published. It has started departments devoted to the study of the new movement, and edited from the writings of Mr. Bellamy in the New Nation and "Looking Backward."

He has a greatly overbalanced timidity of eastern capital that actual business does not increase, railroad earnings from the week in May show a gain of 25 per cent. over last year and 75 per cent. over 1892, while the average increase over last year was 55, and compared with 1892 the average was 67 per cent. Several large contracts kept with 1892 the average was 67 per cent. Several large contracts kept with 1892 the average was 67 per cent. Several large contracts kept with 1892 the average was 67 per cent.

HAS LITTLE EFFECT.

War Possibilities Do Not Prevent Increased Activity in Most Lines of Business.

New York, May 21.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of business for the week ended May 21, which was published in New York today, says that while war possibilities are still in the air, the business of the country is not being affected. The review says that while war possibilities are still in the air, the business of the country is not being affected. The review says that while war possibilities are still in the air, the business of the country is not being affected.

BAD FIRE IN TOLEDO.

"Blade" Newspaper Office a Sufferer—Wall Falls, Burying a Number of Firemen.

Toledo, O., May 21.—Fire broke out on Friday evening in the coffee-roasting department of the Dow & Snell wholesale grocery, adjoining the Toledo Blade building, and it was nearly four hours before the flames were under control.

THE MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK—National City, May 21.		
Sheep	2 50	4 40
Hogs	3 50	4 40
CATTLE—National City, May 21. <td></td> <td></td>		
Native	3 50	4 40
Foreign	3 50	4 40
WHEAT—No. 2 Red May.		
Winter	1 05	1 17
Spring	1 05	1 17
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.		
May	45	45 1/2
July	45	45 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White.		
May	24 1/2	25 1/2
July	24 1/2	25 1/2
RICE—No. 1 Long Grain.		
May	11	11 1/2
July	11	11 1/2
EGGS—No. 1 Extra.		
May	10 1/2	11
July	10 1/2	11
CATTLE—Shipping Steers.		
Native	4 40	4 45
Foreign	4 40	4 45
HOGS—No. 2.		
May	3 50	4 40
July	3 50	4 40
SHEEP—No. 1.		
May	2 50	4 40
July	2 50	4 40

CAPTURE OF MANILA.

It Means Freedom for Millions of Miserable Creatures.

How the Philippine Islanders Have Been Robbed and Abused by the Officers Sent to Them from Spain.

[Special San Francisco Letter.]
Everybody on the Pacific coast is still talking about Commodore Dewey's bold and successful attack on the Spanish fleet at Manila. Other naval victories are being glorified from the north to the south.

Of course, but the conquest and occupation of the Philippine Islands means, to use a slang phrase, "a whole lot" to the merchants and traders of San Francisco and other coast towns.

Those who are not shouting are looking up the islands. A few weeks ago the average American citizen knew as much about the Philippines as he did about the political divisions of the Sudan.

Today he informs you that the group contains about 1,200 islands, covering 114,326 square miles, all but 2,000 square miles of the total Asiatic continent, possessed of millions of Spaniards. Most of the islands are small, with the exception of Luzon, which has an area of 40,242 square miles and a population of 6,000,000. The islands next largest in size are Mindanao, Samar, Mindoro, Panay, Leyte, Negros, Masbate and Zebu.

Manila, which, according to the last census, has a population of 150,000, is the largest city and the capital of the archipelago; the other important towns and trading points being Legazpi, Iloilo, Zamboanga and Batangas, with populations varying from 30,000 to 45,000. The total population of the group is given as 7,670,000, including the Spanish army and navy.

The Philippine islands were discovered by Magellan, in 1521, and a few years later the Spaniards, who are the descendants of the whole group. The inhabitants consist partly of negroes, who live in the interior, and are repulsive in aspect, and partly of Malays, who are a native element, are Roman Catholics and engaged in agriculture and fishing. They are in control of many branches of industry and manufacture, and do their work with great success. The Chinese and the mestizos, generally descending from Chinese fathers and native mothers, are mostly engaged in commerce.

The Spaniards, living on the islands below the official class, the Malaya have to some extent been crossed with the Spanish as well as the Chinese and the Malays. Like their brethren in Cuba, hate the Spaniards and have worked harmoniously with the natives to throw off the Spaniards.

The islands are among the most fertile in the world. Huge mountain chains, all of volcanic origin, rise to a height of 7,000 feet, and are covered to their very tops with forests of immense trees, yielding excellent timber and many of the most valuable kinds of woods in the world.

The valleys are cultivated mainly hemp, tobacco, which the Spanish government has always kept as a monopoly, and sugar. The soil is rich in rice, maize, pepper, ginger, vanilla, cinnamon and cocoa. The mountains yield precious metals in limited quantities, and are so successfully mined in several localities.

The commerce of the islands is important. In 1896 the imports were about \$22,000,000 and the exports \$22,000,000. In 1895 304 vessels cleared the principal ports, and there were in existence 720 miles of telegraph and 70 miles of railroads. The principal ports are Hong Kong, Great Britain's trading center in China, 630 miles distant, by cable.

The colonial government of Spain has not yet been admitted by a governor general, a civilian official, and an captain general, who has charge of the military affairs and defenses. The group is divided into provinces, ruled by governors, alcaldes or commandants, according to importance or location. The revenues collected by the Spaniards have been enormous and taxation has been as odious as possible. Every article which comes to

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Camp Expenses All Paid.
The state of Minnesota has paid Camp Ramsey's expenses to the amount of \$43,000, congress bills yet to be heard from. Vouchers of these disbursements will be made up for reimbursement by the authorities at Washington.

The annual appropriation for the national guard is \$40,000, but the state is not limited to that sum in this case. By a law of congress which expires, the entire revenue fund of the state is available for war purposes in an emergency. Gen. Washburn can draw on the treasury for every cent he can scrape up, and the drafts will be honored if the governor pronounces an emergency. Whether the original appropriation for the national guard would be considered unobtainable when the money was spent, as in this case, for ends outside of the guard, would be another question.

The pay roll is the biggest item. The company draw amounts ranging from \$450 to \$750. The total is \$21,292.30. There is also \$1,121 for music and \$500 for the examining physicians.

Blankets and bed ticking cost \$8,036.77. For the uniforms that were supplied at camp the bill was \$57,040. Three farmers got away with 25,941 one-pound loaves of bread, as far as the bill shows, at a cost of \$1,150.90. Their meat bill came to \$2,493.65, and other provisions footed \$1,776.83. That is over \$5,000 for board, not counting \$595.23 for the wood for broom-making almost exactly \$5,000 for their cooking.

The bills for feed and so on amount to \$429, but a good deal of that shortage has been made up by the men and not the horses used it.

The three medicine chests at a cost of about \$750 for each regiment, amount to \$82,500. There is an item of \$472.10 for 450 tents. Only one bill of transportation appears, and that is \$291.51.

When the war has been frequent, but owing to the poverty of the half-breeds and natives who engaged in them usually ended in quick failure. Two years ago the last general revolt was inaugurated. The government resources of the Spanish were for some time inadequate to quell the uprising, and the government promised the insurgents the return of their religion and immunity of those who had participated in the revolution was a semblance of peace restored. The Spanish government has since then been "pacified" and thereupon spat

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BIG AND LITTLE CONGRESSMEN.

The Same Statesman May Be Big at Home and Small in Washington.

"Back home," I audibly missed a reflective congress man from Iowa. "I'm a good deal of a citizen. As I navigate around my district I am made to feel—although my staff is really not above the average—my own importance. I'm a good deal of a citizen. As I navigate around my district I am made to feel—although my staff is really not above the average—my own importance.

When I go to the capitol I feel like a poor little fish in a tank. I feel like a poor little fish in a tank. I feel like a poor little fish in a tank. I feel like a poor little fish in a tank. I feel like a poor little fish in a tank.

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OFFICER'S MISTAKE.

He Mistakenly Took for a Soldier a Member of the Legislature.

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CHIPS AND SHAVINGS.

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

Try whole wheat flour, for sale by all merchants. Bring your Potatoes to the Wilcox Mercantile Co.'s store.

See Barney H. Harris' list of bargains in another column.

The Wilcox Mercantile company want potatoes, and want lots of 'em.

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.

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

Highest market price paid for potatoes, by the Wilcox Mercantile company.

James Wandel's improving the looks of his place by building of a new fence.

Take advantage of Barney H. Harris closing out sale in children's spring jackets.

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.

Dan Clover, of Sunrise City, stopped here over Sunday to visit friends and relatives.

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

Miss Vernie Griffith closed a two months term of school at Chagawana this (Friday) afternoon.

Special sale for one week, on ladies' skirts. B. H. HARRIS, Rush City, Minn.

Albert Pennington has rented the old F. A. Hodge place, and will move in as soon as Mr. Hodge vacates.

Rev. E. P. Craas, of Pelican Rapids, will deliver the Memorial Address on Decoration Day, Monday, May 30th.

A. E. Webber is putting new flues in the boiler of the "Stove." Robt. Hoffman and Fritz Johnson are doing the work.

Wanted, no buy one, two, or three row boats in good condition. Apply to Maj. Wm. Cooley, Pine City, or at this office.

Miss Louise Brackett returned home last Saturday, after having closed a successful two-month school at Sturgeon Lake.

For Sale—A good farm of 27 acres within one mile of this village. A snap for some one—Enquire at this office for particulars.

It will pay you to call at the store of G. A. Carlson in Rush City. Examine goods and ask for prices. He sells as low as the lowest.

Remember our sale commences on Monday, May 30, and ends Saturday, June 4th. B. H. HARRIS, Rush City.

A. G. O'Neil, of Rush City, is a practical house-mover, contractor and builder, and will figure with you if you have anything to be done in his line. 214.

We are now prepared to turn out all kinds of job printing from the size of a postal stamp to a full sheet poster at city prices. Give us a call before ordering, and get prices.

In the spring time you'll need the wonderful strengthening, refreshing and invigorating effect of Rocky Mountain Tea. It's the best of all spring tonics. For sale by J.Y. Breckenridge, Pine City.

Society girls are all talking Rocky Mountain Tea this month; brings rosy lips, lovely color, rich, creamy complexion. Cures pimples, blackheads and bad breath.—For sale by J. Y. Breckenridge, Pine City.

Geo. Benz and a friend by the name of Solomon, of St. Paul, arrived in this place on Thursday to spend a few days fishing. Mr. Benz is the head of the wholesale liquor house of Geo. Benz and Son, of St. Paul.

"Your wife is a jewel." Keep her "bright and shining." Now's the time—"springtime." Give her Rocky Mountain Tea, make's the whole family well. Woman's best friend. For sale by J. Y. Breckenridge, Pine City.

It is reported that J. C. Miller will build a solid brick block on his lots on front street, 50x90 and one-story high. If J. C. would make his building two stories high, what a fine hall it would make, and it would also add very much to the appearance of the village.

Rev. H. Taylor departed on Thursday morning for Minneapolis, where he will spend a few days attending a ministerial convention, and visiting friends and relatives.

P. W. McAllen is improving the looks of his residence by putting up an iron fence and laying a sidewalk. Mac says he has got tired of wading in the sand, and proposes to have a sidewalk to walk on.

J. Adam Bede and wife left on Tuesday for a trip to Oregon, where J. Adam will lecture in the interest of the Republican party. Mr. and Mrs. Bede will be gone until about the fifteenth of next month.

James Hurley has let the contract for the erection of a brick store just north of the Pioneer office. The building will be twenty-four feet wide and the same length as the one on the corner, two stories high.

Sons of Veteran Camp No. 1, of St. Paul, sends word through these columns for all the Sons that want to enlist from this county to either go or send their names to the Sons of Veterans recruiting office in the Market Hall, St. Paul.

Judge J. C. Nothway and a party of three, of Stillwater, spent Sunday at Pokegama fishing and rusticated. The Judge is a great lover of Pokegama, and the Snake he says is the only real fishing place in the state and he has been at a great many of them.

L. M. Anderson, recently of Nebraska, is agent for Wannamaker & Brown, of Philadelphia, and will take your order for clothing, either ladies or gents. See his ad in another column. Mr. Anderson is at the present located at Forch's store.

If you are indebted to the Pioneer now would be a good time to call around and drop a few nickels in the slot, and you can bet that we would smile, for if we ever were in need of money it is at this time. Try and see if you cannot help us out at once.

J. W. Owan, T. M. Owan, W. R. Coolin and N. M. Sears, of St. Paul, arrived here on Saturday and took "Stove" for Pokegama Park Hotel where they remained until Tuesday noon. J. W. Owan is manager of the Adams express company in St. Paul and himself and party came up to have a fish. He informs us that his wife will be up next month to spend a couple of weeks at the lake.

Our public schools close for the summer vacation on Friday, and the small boys are looking forward for a three months good time. The only fault there is with having such a long vacation, is that there are a larger portion of the pupils who do not look inside of their books from the time school closes until it opens again and it takes them a month to study up what they have forgot.

H. H. Austin, eldest son of H. S. Austin, of this place, who has been in Cascoville, Mich., for the last eight or nine years, but who is now travelling for a wholesale drug house of Detroit, Mich., arrived in this village on Saturday, and spent Sunday with relatives and friends. Herman, as he is familiarly called, was raised in this place, and his many friends are pleased to see him looking so well, and that he has done so well while out in Michigan.

Herman has Minnesota, the two Dakotas and western Wisconsin for territory, and will make this place twice a year.

The time table for Sundays from this place to Pokegama, by the Pine City, Pokegama and Liverpool steamship line, A. E. Webber president, is as follows: The boat will leave the dock at the foot of Front street at 7:00, 9:00 and 11:10 a. m., 1:30 and 6:30 p. m. These trips will be made on time, if there is no one ready to go at the time stated the boat will not leave the dock until the next leaving time. This time table will be adhered to strictly until further notice.

Senator F. A. Hodge will move into his new residence about the first of next month. Mr. Hodge can justly feel proud of his new home. He has one of the finest sites for a home there is in the state, and he has added to its attractiveness by grading the lots down to the waters edge. The grounds are laid out with driveway and walks, and the flowers in the beds and the grass grows it will be the finest place on the St. Paul and Duluth railroad.

MEN AND WOMEN OUT OF WORK Can earn big wages and establish a permanent trade selling BONTON'S, sold in every city. Reliable orders. Sample work and confidential terms for five percent advance. Send today and secure your lot.

BROSIE MFG. CO., Minneapolis, Minn.

Wilcox Mercantile Co.

New Stock, New Bargains.



Big Cut on Prices On all Lines of Goods.

BUY OF US AND

Save Money

Highest Market Prices Paid for

Butter, Eggs & Potatoes.

WE BUY ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE.

WILCOX MERCANTILE CO.

Advertisement for Barney H. Harris' sale in Rush City, Minn., featuring children's jackets, skirts, and various goods.

G. A. CARLSON, Rush City, Minn.,

Advertisement for G. A. Carlson's clothing store, listing various items like dress goods, kid gloves, ladies' shirt-waists, and caps.

A Careful Inspection will show you that what we say is what we do. Always in for good goods and low prices.

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.

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

When you are in need of

FLOUR,

Try that Made by

The Pine City Roller Mills.

Made from Western Hard Wheat.

We guarantee our Fancy Patent to be equal to any manufactured.

THE ARMY IN THE PINES.

AM old and I am weary, and I am marching in a weary way, but I am over, over, over, in the misty river, breaking on its ghastly shores.

At the window, with my crutches, as the daylight fades away, I sit and watch the shadows 'neath the hoary maples play. It is then I hear the roll of a bugle loud and shrill, and the long roll in the twilight seems to come from yonder hill; but awake, or dreaming ever I can see the old blue line.

And again the army marches—marches underneath the pines, with a tread that echoes ever in the veteran's heart to-day. Marches all that grand old army, 'mong the trees so tall and straight, and I see its banners floating proudly 'gainst the azure sky. Just as though beneath my window it would pass, I can recognize the comrades touching elbows as of yore.

With a beautiful devotion that will live forever more, and the sun in cloudless heavens upon black and bayonet shine. And the breeze stir the pennons of the army in the pine trees.

Sitting here I count the marches one can never more forget. I can see the gleaming camp-fires when the stars came out, I have seen, Yonder rides the graybeard colonel, with a comrade's arm for support. That morning in the wilderness, he was the first to fall. I remember how he laid him 'neath the dark green branches low, and turned to meet the pines of the ever-valiant foe.

I seek to hear war's thunder as it rolled right out the lines, I witness not the dear old colonel, sleeping sweetly 'neath the pines.

But my crutches oft remind me that our battle flags are fur'd. That where we fought the ancient Peace-claims to all the world. That love cements the sections and that, brothers true, we stand. Beneath the stately banner fair stand both the Blue and Gray. The roses bloom in the garden where we heard the mad shells scream. And southern birds, beside the squadron guarded stream.

And everywhere, this sacred day, love graciously greets me, I witness not the dear old colonel, sleeping sweetly 'neath the pines.

There's another army marching 'neath the heavens soft and blue, its leaders are not many now, its privates, too, are few. One by one they cross the river to the camp where all are well. Where drums to battle never beat and bugles never thrill. Memorial day grows sweeter as the long years glide away. And loving hands give us gifts alike for Blue and Gray.

And soon where the last veteran steps will creep the summer vines, And evermore will silent be the camps among the pines.

—T. C. Harbaugh, in Ohio Farmer.

AT A BROTHERS' GRAVE.

"N't you ever goin' to quit lawin' over that shawt? You shawt all the while, spent morn'n this worth fifty times over, an' it ain't no nearer settled than two days ago.

Now I won't give my consent to spendin' another nickel in lawin', an' 'Ma' Walker gave her foot a determined stamp on the polished kicklet floor to signify that she meant all she said.

To those who knew "Ma' Walker the stamp she gave meant much. Her mind was made up, and no amount of coaxing and argument could change it. She didn't intend to throw good money after bad in a vain endeavor to get payment for a four-dollar loss for which they had already mortgaged the farm for more than they could pay in the next five years.

"But, 'Ma, the next year he can get a judgment in the law court, an' then I want to teach Josh that he can't have everything his own way. The lawyer says he'll only need \$50 more."

"Hiram Walker, you might just as well quit talkin'. For I tell you I won't consent to spendin' another cent. I declare to goodness, it's a downright shame that two brothers can't get along without spendin' all they make in lawin'. It's bad enough for Josh, and for you, what's got a family to care for, it's still worse. You had just better spend that \$50 in buyin' me an' the girls some new clothes. Goodness knows, we need 'em bad enough; I haven't had a new dress since this lawin' business began five year ago; neither has the girls."

Again the foot of "Ma' Walker struck the floor with a thump that was certainly impressive, and, finding that she could accomplish nothing by argument, left the house. If his wife wouldn't consent he had no thought of doing what he wished against her wishes, and, besides, he had the money that he wanted was her own, the re-

ceipts from her butter and egg sales. No, the case would have to go over for awhile, but he wouldn't give it up, he would teach his contrary brother the needed lesson in time.

In the dark days of '61 three brothers responded to President Lincoln's call for troops. They came from a quiet farm home in one of the northern counties of Indiana. All of them left home for the battlefields with a mother's blessing on their heads, but the mother's heart went out especially to the youngest, "her baby." He was but a boy of 19, but the mother had always been more of a burden than his frail body could bear, and for that reason he was made much of by the other members of the family. But men were needed, her sons thought it their place to go, and it was not her part to stand in the way of their duty to their country.

Month after month wore away. The mother watched anxiously for each mail, and was occasionally rewarded with a letter, always from "her baby." He told her of his brothers, of the army, of their camp life, of their marches and their battles, but of himself he told her little except that he was as well as usual. But the mother read between the lines. The hardships of campaigning was wearing away "her baby's" health, and she longed for him.

And then one day a letter came from Hiram. His brother, the mother's "baby," was ill, and they would send him home to her. She could feel al-

most glad that he was sick for it would bring him back. How carefully she would nurse him, and by the time the war was over he should be well again.

But the mother's hopes were not to be realized. "Her baby" came home to her only to be taken away again forever. She watched beside his bedside; she did all the many little things that only a mother knows how to do, but without success. Long before the war was over they had laid him in the little cemetery, and his funeral was extended into eternity.

When the old folks died the farm of more than 200 acres was left to Hiram and Josiah Walker, to be divided equally by themselves. Pa always gave the farm the home stood for himself and his bride, and Josiah was to make his home with them.

Added to the ties of blood were the ties of comradeship on the battlefields of the south, and they seemed inseparable. Nothing, it seemed, could come between them. They assisted each other in their work, they shared each other's earnings; they made it a point to plant at the same time, and they reaped their crops at the same time, and they sold the products of their farms to the same men. Their lives were the happy ones of peace and good will.

And then came a time of doubt, of hard words, and all the comradeship of the past was forgotten. Pa always goes to the mill in the winter time, and both brothers were fattening hogs for market. The pens in which their hogs were kept adjoined, and day after day they had stood together and remarked about the condition of the stock. One morning as Josiah came out to the barnyard he found his brother counting his hogs, and as he reached his side Hiram turned to him and said:

"Josh, there's a board loose and one of my shoats has worked its way into your pen. I think it's the spotted one in the corner there."

"Guess you're mistaken, Hiram; that's my pig; this old sow here is his mother. You'll have to look again, Hiram, to find your shoat."

"But I guess I know my shoat when I see it, Josh, and I tell you that spotted pig's mine. I'll get in 'n' catch it, and put it in my pen."

"You'll do nothin' of the kind. That spotted pig's mine, I tell you, an' you'll let it alone where it is. I don't believe you've let it be in my pen."

And so the quarrel started. A pig that either would have gladly given the other had he asked it to be to come between them.

At his first opportunity Hiram carried out his intention of putting the pig into his own pen, and in less than 24 hours afterwards he was arrested on a warrant sworn out by his brother.

The case went through the justice court with a decision for Josiah; when appealed to the grand jury the decision was the other way. At a retrial the decision was again reversed, and then it went to the state courts, where it was tried time after time, until now it had reached the supreme court, and Hiram hoped to have the last decision against him reversed.

During the progress of the case both brothers had become heavily involved in raising the money needed to pay court and attorneys' fees. Hiram's farm had been mortgaged, his crops sold to pay the same kind of bills. The needs of his family had counted for naught against this legal monster. His boy had left school that he might take the place of a hired man, and so save that expense, as well as that incurred by his schooling. The daughters had done without the clothes they were accustomed to; they and their mother had worked over their old ones until they would bear no more, and then came this plea for just \$50 more. Every plea of this kind had promised to be the last one since the case was first started, and "Ma' Walker had finally rebelled.

"I tell you, girls, something's got to be done so's your father and Uncle Josh'll make up this senseless quarrel of theirs. I can't, for the life of me,

ner he was going to the cemetery, saying he believed the would go with him. "I guess I'll go this morning," he replied. "The girls tell me Josh has took a notion to annoy me by goin' in the afternoon, an' I guess I'll let him have his own way."

After the quarrel of five years before Josiah had built himself a house as far from that of his brother as possible, and at his place there was no sign of his intention of varying his usual custom of visiting the cemetery in the morning. The girls had worked their best to bring about a reconciliation, but the chances were the brothers would meet at a place where, for a time at least, they must drop their quarrel over a spotted pig.

Josiah Walker was kneeling beside the little marble monument clipping the dead branches out of a rose bush over his brother's grave, when he became aware that some one was approaching the grave from the other side of the bush. Glancing around he saw the face of his brother. As he rose from his position beside the bush Hiram paused at the side of the grave opposite him.

"Why do you come here at this time?" demanded Josiah, thoroughly incensed at what he considered an imposition.

"And why did you tell my girls that you were in the afternoon?" answered Hiram. "I came this morning because you told them that."

"I never told the girls nothing of the kind, and you know it. You come here at this time to spite me."

The whole scheme that the girls and their mother had worked came to Hiram in a minute, and stepping a little more toward Josiah, he said:

"Josiah, the girls told me that, and now I know why. They can't see any sense in this quarrel of ours, and want us to forget it. They thought here at Josiah's grave would be a good place for us to meet. Don't you think it is?"

"Without a word of reply Josiah extended his hand across the grave, where it met that of his brother.

"Hiram," he said, "we have quarreled for many years. I thought I would never again speak a kind word to you, but here we are where one brother and another should speak our quarrel should be forgotten for the time at least. Shall it be?"

"Why not let it be forgotten for all time, Josiah? Is a spotted pig worth all this amount of happiness it has cost us?"

"No, it was my pig, Hiram."

"Let's call it our pig, Hiram, as it really was."

"That's best, Josiah. Now let's fix up my brother's grave, and we'll wear any higher in the estimation of the average citizen. In some of the European countries, however, and notably in Germany, a bit of gilt braid and a few brass buttons are considered a mark of honor among the army and navy. The spirit of military discipline is so predominant in Emperor William's realm that a uniform in whatever his capacity meets with instinctive deference from all classes of people.

"It was forcibly reminded recently of the contrast between Germany and the United States in this respect. I talked to see Chief of Police McCullough on a trifling matter, but thought I might meet with some difficulty, as an ordinary private citizen, in gaining an audience with him. On the contrary, I was admitted to his presence without delay, and in a few minutes my business was satisfactorily performed.

"When I was in Berlin I had occasion to see a captain of police. Not speaking German, I was obliged to employ an interpreter. He proceeded to the police station together, but we had not got within 100 yards of it before my assistant began to get nervous. When we reached the station steps he was trembling all over, and by the time we got inside he seemed almost ready to drop. He took off his hat and bent bowing at the door. He bowed like a man, in gaining an audience with him. On the contrary, I was admitted to his presence without delay, and in a few minutes my business was satisfactorily performed.

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WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.
A GREAT BOOK THIEF.
Strange and Interesting History of Count Josses A. Acquired Library.

Probably the most audacious and successful book thief that ever lived was Count Libri of Florence, who, emigrating to France, became in 1842 secretary of a government commission to examine and catalogue the books and manuscripts in the many communal libraries of the country. Availing himself of his opportunities, of the carelessness and ignorance of the custodians, and a consummate knowledge of the treasures unveiled to him, he quietly and leisurely despoiled the libraries of hundreds of their choicest manuscripts and most precious heirlooms. Carefully obtaining intervals of all signs that might lead to his identification.

How the collection thus acquired came into the possession of the late Lord Ashburnham; by what means Libri's robberies were afterwards discovered and traced back to him; together with the recent sale of the library at a stupendous increase of price, and the methods by which the French government finally recovered a portion of their long-lost treasures, form a most remarkable and romantic chapter in literary history.

THE NAMELESS DEAD.
To deck with flowers, the lonely spot of earth That holds the dust of heroes—nameless dead— Columbia comes; nor asks the place of birth. Who are her sons. In grief she bows her head. While from her heart she breathes to Heaven the prayer That all true spirits find in love fraternal there.—Ran's Hours.

Mahogany.
Mahogany is now very generally substituted for hickory in the manufacture of wagon wheels in France, it being found cheaper and quite as durable.

PITE AND POINT.

"Miss Autumn told me her age was 24." "I always said that girl wasn't up to date."—Life.

"Fax—The diamond is the hardest known substance." De Witt—"Yes—to get."—Tit-Bits.

"Why do they have such noisy music at the exhibition?" "To drown all comment, I suppose."—Pilegods Bletter.

"Up to the top of the tree." "Did you hear old Longbow's latest story?" "Nope." "As you saw a hawk snake with a rubber tire."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Fellow-Feeling. Hills "Brower says that he is so saddest when he sings Hills—'That's why they call his audience sympathetic.'—Harlex Life.

"Julia still loves her husband madly." "How do you know?" "She says he can read poetry better than any other man alive."—Chicago Record.

The Gratitude of a Thinker.—"Your reflections do you great credit, Mr. Brainly." "I can get credit for something. Ah, my dear friend, I would you were a grocer."—Judge.

The Quick Process.—"Ami you will be ready?" "The reward is \$500." "The new woman's eyes flashed; her bosom heaved." "Buckle?" she repeated, scornfully.

"Pill!" That was to say, there was no love to lose.—Detroit Journal.

He (desperately).—"Tell me the truth, is it not my poverty that stands between you and me?" "Yes." "He (with a ray of hope)—"admit that I am poor, and so, unfortunately, is my father; but I have an aged uncle who is very rich, and a bachelor. He is an invalid and cannot long survive." "See—" "How could I admit that my uncle will introduce me to him?"—N. Y. Weekly.

GILT AND BUTTONS.

The Solemn Deference Paid in Most European Countries to Uninformed Officials.

"A uniform in this country," said a man who recently returned from a trip abroad, "is no especial mark of superiority. It does not raise one's rank any higher in the estimation of the average citizen. In some of the European countries, however, and notably in Germany, a bit of gilt braid and a few brass buttons are considered a mark of honor among the army and navy. The spirit of military discipline is so predominant in Emperor William's realm that a uniform in whatever his capacity meets with instinctive deference from all classes of people.

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F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Hall's Family is the best.

People Like High Connections.
People will always trace good traits in their relatives even if they won't be the ones.—Washington (Ind.) Democrat.

Their Permanent Abode.—"Where are those political geniuses who hear so much about papa?" "They are always in the opposing party, my son."—Detroit Free Press.

"His love for her increased after marriage." "So they live together happily, eh?" "No, they live together at all. She married another man."—Lynn Topics.

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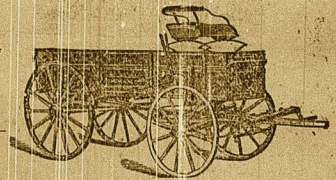
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Horse-Shoeing a Specialty.

ADAM BIEDERMANN,

Pine City, Minn.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(Continued from first page.)

Board, usually mistakenly referred to as the "Strategy Board." The Naval War Board is not charged with conducting the naval portion of the war at all. Its functions are entirely advisory. The duty of the board is to keep track, as far as possible, of our ships as well as those of the enemy, and in the performance of that duty some of its members are on duty night and day in the navy department, studying the dispatches that are constantly being received. Orders are only given by the President or the Secretary of the Navy, and, as a matter of fact, only the general order to find and destroy the Spanish navy, has been issued to Admiral Sampson, who has been left free to use his own judgment about how best to carry out that order, the navy department, of course, keeping him informed of everything it learns that can be of service to him. Secretary Long's only answer to critics is that have been made to say: "We can't whip the Spaniards until we catch them."

Dr. Fenner's Blood and Liver Tonic

This famous remedy, by a famous physician, has the virtue of being obtained by one of America's most eminent medicinal chemists, and has been long and successfully used and prescribed in cases of debility, nervousness, indigestion, etc. For building up the system it is impossible to find its equal. The first bottle is guaranteed to give satisfaction, by its effects.

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H. W. MCKINSTRY
Fredonia, N. Y.

The Veteran Editor of the Fredonia

Censor, writes Dr. Fenner:

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I find it an admirable remedy for the biliousness, languor and nervous depression incident to the changing seasons, sufficiently physicking and yet not debilitating but strengthening instead."

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