

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, SEPTEMBER 9, 1898.

NO. 39

Dr. E. E. Barnum,
(Graduate of University of Michigan—1875)

Physician and Surgeon.
Residence South of the Court House.

Pine City, Minnesota.

Dr. R. L. Wiseman.

Physician and Surgeon.
Office in Riverside cottage.

Dr. A. C. Trurobridge,
Dentist

Office opposite Postage Hotel, office hours, 8 to 10 a.m., 1 to 4 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, 1884. Office in new building first door west of post office. Residence second door of office.

Hinckley, Minnesota.

Ed. C. Gottry,

Attorney at Law.

Date Registered U. S. Land Office. Will practice in all Courts of the State.

Edition block, Taylor 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,

DRUGGIST IN

General Merchandise.

Best Goods at Lowest Prices

Fairhaven, Minnesota.

Willow River House,

MURRAY HAWLEY, Manager.

Willow River, Minnesota.

Pine City Restaurant and Bakery.

DINE AT

Neverla's

I DON'T!

First Door West of Kowalewski's

Fresh Bread, Cakes and Pastries

Hand-mixed on hand. Also

a choice line of Confectionery, nuts

and Fruits. We also have a

choice line of Cakes and

grades of Pastry manufactured

here on a small scale to meet all

needs in the above goods.

409, NEVERLA'S.

PINE CITY

LIVERY STABLE
W. P. GOTTRY,
Proprietor

First-Class Livery Rigs Furnished at any hour.

MCKUSICK FOR THE SENATE.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' PROCEEDINGS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, |
County of Pine,
Pine City, Minnesota, Auditor's Office,
Aug. 29, 1898, 1 o'clock p.m.

The Board of County Commissioners met this day pursuant to adjournment. Present, Otto Kowalewski, Commissioner; Simonsen, Lyden, Chmelowski, and Douglass, Commissioners.

At 1 o'clock on Saturday afternoon last, a meeting to call the second Legislative Convention was called to order in Finsbury's Hall, Rush City, by Chairman J. V. Brockenridge. Chas. Andrews, of Linstrum, was chosen temporary chairman, and Howard Folsom, of St. Cloud, temporary secretary. The Committee on Credentials and Candidates was then appointed, and a recess of ten minutes was taken for the committee to confer. At the expiration of this time the three committees reported. The Committee on Credentials reported Cutsgo county entitled to 22 delegates, 10 to Congress, and 12 to the Legislature.

The Committee on Organization reported that they would recommend that the temporary organization be made permanent, which was done.

The Committee on Resolutions then reported and offered the following:

We Republicans of the Thirty-second Senatorial District, in convention assembled for the purpose of nominating a Senator and two Representatives for said senatorial district, affirm our allegiance to the principles of the Republican party, as enunciated in the platform of the National conventions, and fully endorse the nominations made at our last State Convention.

The American people today recognize the patriotism and wisdom of our President McKinley in the manner in which he has conducted the war that has and will be more speedily and gloriously terminated.

We congratulate the people of the state of Minnesota upon its representation in the Congress of the United States, recently received by one of our Senators, Hon. Captain K. Davis and Hon. Knute Nelson, and fully endorse their action in the Senate of the United States, and pledge to them our most hearty support in their future duties, and heartily recommend that they may be honored in their responsible positions which they have so honorably filled.

We endorse the record of our representative from this district, Hon. F. C. Stevens, and pledge to him our hearty support in his re-election.

ATWOOD J. ANDERSON,
ANGUS GUNN,
P. H. STOLBERG,
D. MCLEAREN,
J. E. GEMMEL,
R. C. OLSON,
R. M. FOYE.

J. Adam Bede then arose, and in a few well-chosen remarks nominated L. H. McKusick for the Senate, August Anderson seconding the nomination. It was then moved that a resolution be passed to adjourn, and a rising vote was called. Mack was then called upon, and in a few well-chosen remarks thanked the convention for the nomination.

P. H. Stolberg then nominated J. C. Pope of Hinckley to represent us in the house, which was seconded by J. C. Morris of Hinckley. His nomination was also made unanimous. Mr. Pope then addressed the convention, pledging his good faith to the constituents.

Chas. Andrews then in a few remarks, placed in nomination S. C. Johnson, of Rush City, and like the ones before him, he was the unanimous choice of the convention. Same course to the front and expressed his thanks to the convention.

Three cheers were then given for the retiring Senator and Representative Fred A. Hodge and Aug. J. Anderson.

Short speeches were made by A. A. B. Dr. Green and Rev. B. Franklin, L. C. Simonsen and others before the convention adjourned.

The nominations made are all good ones, and it will be a winning ticket. Never, in the history of this district, has there been a school board election held, where all the names were seemingly well satisfied with the selection. It is needless for us to say anything concerning the gentlemen nominated, as they are well and favorably known throughout the district, and need no introduction.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners of Pine County, Minnesota.

Otto Kowalewski,
Chairman of said Board.

ATWOOD J. ANDERSON,
Auditor's County Auditor of Pine County, Minn.

Dated this 22nd day of August, 1898.

On motion the board of county commissioners adjourned to meet at the county auditor's offices Aug. 30th, 1898, at 1 o'clock p.m.

Attonor's Office, Aug. 30th, 1898, at 1 o'clock p.m.

The county commissioners met this day pursuant to adjournment. Present, Otto Kowalewski, chairman; Simonsen, Lyden, Chmelowski, and Douglass, Commissioners.

In the matter of the petition of Aug. Stump and others, asking for the formation of a new school dis-

trict, an order was made as follows:

Whereas: A petition signed and duly acknowledged by a majority of the freeholders who are entitled to vote in said district, residing within the territory of the proposed new school district, with the approval and recommendation of the county superintendent endorsed thereon, asking for the formation of a new school district, which shall embrace the territory herein described, and be presented to the board of county commissioners of Pine county, Minnesota, at a session of said board, held on the 11th day of July, A. D. 1898, for the action of said board thereon;

And Whereas: It was then ordered by said board in a hearing on said petition of said board commanding on the 29th day of August, A. D. 1898, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the county auditor's office in the village of Pine City, in said county;

And Whereas: Due notice of the time and place of such hearing was given by posting a copy of said order in one public place in each of the school districts to be affected thereby a true copy of such order, at least ten days previous to the time appointed for such hearing, and by handing to and leaving with the clerk of each of said school districts so affected thereby a true copy of such order, at least ten days previous to the time appointed for such hearing, and by publication of said order one time in the legal newspaper printed and published in said Pine county, to-wit: The Pine County Pioneer, and once in the Hinckley Enterprise, which said newspaper last mentioned is printed and published by the Hinckley Enterprise, and filed by the affidavit of D. Giveley, who posted said order, and by the certificate of the county auditor of said county, who caused the said order to be served upon each of the clerks of the school districts affected thereby, and by the affidavits of the publishers of said newspaper in which the same was so published respectively;

And whereas: At the session of said board of county commissioners commanding on said 29th day of August, A. D. 1898, said petition was publicly read and considered, and arguments of all persons interested therein for and against the organization of a new school district, duly heard and considered;

It is hereby ordered and determined that said petition be granted and that the following described territory, to-wit: Sections nineteen (19), twenty (20), twenty-one (21), twenty-eight (28), twenty-nine (29), thirty (30), thirty-one (31), thirty-two (32), thirty-three (33), thirty-four (34) township forty (40), range twenty-one (21) west, also all of the west half (w1/2) of sections five (5), eight (8) seven (7), nine (9), twelve (12), twenty (20), twenty-one (21), twenty-two (22), township forty (40) north of range twenty-one (21) west, also all of the west half (w1/2) of sections five (5), eight (8) seven (7), nine (9), twelve (12), twenty (20), twenty-one (21), twenty-two (22), in the township of Hinckley, county of Pine, State of Minnesota, be and the same is hereby organized and constituted a school district, and shall be designated and known as Common School District No. Thirty-two of the county of Pine, state of Minnesota.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners of Pine County, Minnesota.

Otto Kowalewski,
Chairman of said Board.

ATWOOD J. ANDERSON,
Auditor's County Auditor of Pine County, Minn.

Dated this 30th day of August, 1898.

In the matter of the petition of Anton Erickson and others, asking for the formation of a new school district, an order was made as follows:

Whereas: A petition signed and duly acknowledged by a majority of the freeholders entitled to vote at school meetings in their respective districts, residing within the territory of the proposed new school district, with the approval and recommendation of the county superintendent endorsed thereon, asking for the formation of a new school district, which shall embrace the territory herein described, and be presented to the board of county commissioners of this county, at a session of said board held on the 11th day of July, A. D. 1898, for the action of said board thereon;

And Whereas: It was then ordered by said board in a hearing on said petition at a session of said board, commanding on the 29th day of August, A. D. 1898, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the county auditor's office in the village of Pine City, in said county;

And Whereas: Due notice of the time and place of such hearing was given by posting a copy of said order in one public place in each of the school districts to be affected thereby a true copy of said petition, and by handing to and leaving with the clerk of each of

the school districts so affected thereby a true copy of such order, at least

Cleanliness

—Is next to—

Godliness.

Great Soap Bargains.

See Our Soap Counter.

The Big Four—(Four Large Cakes Buttermilk Soap in box, 10 c. per box.

Tar Soap—(Three Cakes in box) 5 c. "

Large cake of Majestic Castile Soap 5 c. a cake.

Black Hawk—acts like a flesh brush—big cake for 5 c.

Good-sized cake Pure Glycerine, for 5 c.

Round cake Duplex Shaving soap, for 5 c.

Lily Bouquet—(three cakes in box) 10 c. per box.

Witch Hazel Soap—(three cakes in box) 15 c. per box.

Eastman's Rose Geranium Soap, 10 c. cake, 3 for 25 c.

Sweet Cream Soap, 10 c. cakes 3 for 25 c.

SAPOLO—The great cleaner and polisher, 10 c. per cake.

BON AMI—Cleans everything—wears out nothing 10 c. "

Freedom Laundry Soap

While it lasts you can have TEN BARS for 25 c.

WE INVITE YOUR TRADE.

J. Y. BRECKENRIDGE,

Druggist,

Main Street, Pine City, Minnesota.

At Your Own Price.

All Summer goods in

Dry Goods, Clothing.

Ladies' and Gent's Furnishings,

Will be Sold Regardless of Cost. Come

and get what you need, and save money.

G. A. Carlson

Rush City, Minn.,

GEORGE KICK,

DRUGGIST

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 cuts of

Meat, Game, Fish, etc.

Pine City, Minn.

For Fine

Job Printing

CALL ON

THE PIONEER.

Cheap rates and satisfaction guaranteed.

\$0.00 Largest or Men's shoes for

8 cents.

Send 50 cents to Lockwood, the

Shoe Man, St. Paul, for a box of ten

shoes, which will be returned to you

when the ten dollars are sent back to

you. We send you the best quality

of men's shoes, watch or threadless

shoes, every day we send people

shoes that cost them but pennies a

pair.

JOHN GOTTRY,

Proprietor

Pine City, Minn.

First-Class Livery Rigs Furnished at any hour.

HEAD FOR BUSINESS.

Remarkable Financial Success Achieved by Mrs. McAdow.

The Successes in Making a Fast Fortune in a Country Where scores of Able Men Had Made Disastrous Failures.

[Special Washington Letter.]

A retired business man who formerly resided in Montana, but is now making his home in Capitol hill, tells an interesting story of the life of an ambitious and energetic young woman who by her own energy and ingenuity, instituted not only earned for herself and her husband a living, but has become a millionaire.

"Mrs. McAdow," he says, "is one of the richest women in the state of Montana. She has been twice reassured by her own energies. Before going west she was married in New York, but her married life was a failure and she accordingly went west on her own responsibility. She had saved quite a considerable sum of money, and when she was married she took up residence in the city. After a few years her energy appreciated and she realized quite a sum out of the investment. She finally decided to put some money in lots at Miles City, Mont. She invested quite a sum and purchased title to a number of lots in the most thriving part of the city. After a few years her energy appreciated and she realized quite a sum out of the investment. She possessed remarkable business sagacity and understood how to invest her money. In the meantime she had married a gentleman named Bud McAdow and they settled in Helena. Bud was a lawyer of some note, and had some interests of his own, but just at that time he was in somewhat straitened circumstances, because the mine owned by himself and partner was not producing well. It was a very valuable possession and could be easily produced abundantly if properly worked. It was learned that a prominent politician of Helena, Sam Houser, who was afterwards the governor of Montana, was anxious to buy the

part she consigned to sell and it was

"The new owner took hold of the mine, and began to operate it, but had not gone far when the vein of gold was lost. In the language of mine experts, it 'bulged.' The operators started the dig to one side, as they believed without success, but the vein extended in that direction. After a month spent in futile attempts to find the vein the effort was abandoned, and the owner found that he had bought a mine which appeared to be worthless. He sold it to Mrs. McAdow for \$300,000 cash, and had no more to do for the remainder. He immediately made offer to deed back the property to Mrs. McAdow for the \$120,000 which he still owed her. She consented to this, for she knew that he was mistaken about the vein, and that he would again believe that there was still a vein hidden in it. After she had taken it again she had her old superintendent, and directed him how to search for the vein. She was really a practical miner herself, and after seven days spent in probing the vein was found, and it proved to be a vein of gold, and it was. I am not exaggerating when I say that the mine immediately began to pay at a surprising rate, and during our month she took out \$4,000 worth of gold.

Mrs. McAdow still has mine possesssions, and is quite wealthy now, and has a beautiful home in one of the prominent cities of Montana. Her husband is an excellent lawyer, and was at one time a member of the state legislature. She spends part of her time in traveling, and has made a full extent. She was in Washington during the last meeting of the Woman's Ligh society, and met Miss Susan B. Anthony. They formed an instant acquaintance, and Miss Anthony was amazed at the energy of Mrs. McAdow.

While the women of the society were holding a meeting in the parlor of a prominent hotel in Washington, Miss Anthony called for contributions for the cause. The ladies gave according to their means, and the total amount was not small in comparison with the demands of the society. Miss Anthony informed them that a great deal more money must be raised, and suggested the appointment of a

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Crop Report.

U. S. Department of Agriculture, Minnesota Section, Climate and Crop Service.—A successful season of generally light showers. A succession of generally light showers. The Red river valley has retarded all work but plowing, and it is said that in Marshall county there was sufficient rain to cause the wheat to start growing in the state. The weather has been very dry and excessively hot till the middle of the 3d, when the temperature began falling, and there were scattered showers, but the rains were not heavy enough to be of more than temporary benefit. The warm weather has very much hampered the work of the farmers so that it will be safe from frost by the 10th, and its harvest is already begun. Sandy soils have suffered some injury by the too rapid drying of the soil. The wheat is well advanced in all sections except the River valley. Fall plowing is general, though the very dry condition of the soil in all the southern half of the state makes it hard work. Winter wheat seed is being sown in Houston county.

The Sick Men.

In answer to the telegram from Col. Van Duzee that there were 72 men on the sick list in his regiment, Gov. Clough telegraphed his congratulations to the colonel at once.

"It is a wonderful showing," he said.

"You know that the 13th, which

had never been outside of the state, was severely disabled by 100 men

of both of these regiments.

She was really a practical miner herself, and after seven days spent in probing the vein was found, and it proved to be a vein of gold, and it was.

I am not exaggerating when I say that the mine immediately began to pay at a surprising rate, and during our month she took out \$4,000 worth of gold.

Mrs. McAdow still has mine possesssions, and is quite wealthy now, and has a beautiful home in one of the prominent cities of Montana. Her husband is an excellent lawyer, and was at one time a member of the state legislature. She spends part of her time in traveling, and has made a full extent. She was in Washington during the last meeting of the Woman's Ligh society, and met Miss Susan B. Anthony. They formed an instant acquaintance, and Miss Anthony was amazed at the energy of Mrs. McAdow.

While the women of the society were holding a meeting in the parlor of a prominent hotel in Washington, Miss Anthony called for contributions for the cause. The ladies gave according to their means, and the total amount was not small in comparison with the demands of the society. Miss Anthony informed them that a great deal more money must be raised, and suggested the appointment of a

Saved His Son.

A serious accident occurred in a runaway at White Bear lake, Minn., assistant cashier of the First National bank, saw the runaway horse dashing down the street and near by a child in danger. He rushed for the child and rescued him, but was a second too late. The boy of the burg struck the boy's right side just as he was being drawn aside and broke his leg near the hip joint. Mr. Reagan recovered that he had his own 10-year-old son in his hands. The boy seems to have had other injuries. Mr. Reagan was struck by the vehicle but injured beyond slight bruising.

The Wrong Man.

Cornel Nelson of St. Paul was not notified that Joseph Minne, the colored man who was supposed to have died in a cottage at White Bear last year, was the Negro man in Minn., asking her if it would be sufficient. The astute old lady leader replied that she would be satisfied if the check was paid to her face value. She looked at Mrs. McAdow, who was plainly dressed, and the expression on her face indicated that she doubted the identity of the man. She said she would go to the bank with her, after the meeting was over, and have it cashed.

Mrs. Anthony then informed her that she had a check for \$1,000, which she had sent to the bank for the present emergency of the society. The meeting adjourned, and Mrs. Anthony went to the bank with the check was cashed at once. This was the first meeting of the two ladies, who afterwards became such fast friends.

Mrs. McAdow has given away many thousands of dollars in charity, and has done a great deal of work in institutions and sometimes while not in contact with her employer. She is a woman full of business, and constantly looks after profitable investments for her money.

She had some difficulty in getting a place to live in, but has always insisted that the stock market would ruin any capitalist who entered it without experience, and so she remained contented from speculation of that character. She always looks wherever her judgment prompts her to go, and she never made a mistake in any of her investments. From the time she bought lots in Miles City, she has maintained a strict judgment, and all properties purchased by her have increased in value.

It seems almost fabulous that one woman could accomplish all that she has accomplished in the business world. Ten thousand miles have traversed the same country, put forth her energies and abilities to completely fail, or else to make bare livings for themselves. But this woman has a spirit that has been born rare, and it is by her own dash that her career is closed. SMITH D. FRY.

For Rent.

He—How much more would you love me if I had my salary raised?

She—The world would depend upon the raise.—S. L. World.

Don't forget that plenty of oats for the horses, paint for the wagon and little pollen for the harnesses help sell the berries.

Don't think that you can put too much mulch around old gooseberry bushes if the center of the hill is kept clean.

Don't think that these plants are not like live stock in this respect—that when selection of plants and good care make them strong, robust and healthy—American Gardening.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

Remarkable Showing in All Lines of Trade Throughout the Country in the Month of August.

New York, Sept. 2.—Bradford finds fall trade.

The advance in September finds fall trade.

Trade in fall goods in the West and Northwest, in more recent days, and southern Mississippi valley points and in the West, has retarded all work but plowing, and it is said that in Marshall county there was sufficient rain to cause the wheat to start growing in the state. The weather has been rather milder than expected. Early reports confirm by aggregates of more than \$100,000,000, which show unprecedentedly large monthly average figures for the month of August, indeed the immense monthly aggregate of last winter.

Bradford & Co. in their weekly

of trade says: "The smallest failures ever recorded in any month for five years were in August, and the larger monthly reports since the monthly reports were first issued since the month of August, 1892, have shown de-

creases in the amount of total sales, and the ratio of such discounts to total sales has been 2.5 per cent. in August, 1892, and 2.25 per cent. in August, 1893."

"The enormous volume of business in a single month, however, the most inactive of the year demands attention, and the month of August has been no exception. The month of August has been a great decline in the average price of all commodities, so that it takes a much larger amount of tonnage in tons of bushels to make up transaction than did in a million more than in 1892. It is therefore evident that the market is in a much stronger position than in 1892, and in the very best of all past years."

Washington, Sept. 2.—Bradford finds fall trade.

The advance in September finds fall trade.

Trade in fall goods in the West and Northwest, in more recent days, and southern Mississippi valley points and in the West, has retarded all work but plowing, and it is said that in Marshall county there was sufficient rain to cause the wheat to start growing in the state. The weather has been rather milder than expected. Early reports confirm by aggregates of more than \$100,000,000, which show unprecedentedly large monthly average figures for the month of August, indeed the immense monthly aggregate of last winter.

Bradford & Co. in their weekly

of trade says: "The smallest failures ever recorded in any month for five years were in August, and the larger monthly reports since the monthly reports were first issued since the month of August, 1892, have shown de-

creases in the amount of total sales, and the ratio of such discounts to total sales has been 2.5 per cent. in August, 1892, and 2.25 per cent. in August, 1893."

"The enormous volume of business in a single month, however, the most inactive of the year demands attention, and the month of August has been no exception. The month of August has been a great decline in the average price of all commodities, so that it takes a much larger amount of tonnage in tons of bushels to make up transaction than did in a million more than in 1892. It is therefore evident that the market is in a much stronger position than in 1892, and in the very best of all past years."

Washington, Sept. 2.—Bradford finds fall trade.

The advance in September finds fall trade.

Trade in fall goods in the West and Northwest, in more recent days, and southern Mississippi valley points and in the West, has retarded all work but plowing, and it is said that in Marshall county there was sufficient rain to cause the wheat to start growing in the state. The weather has been rather milder than expected. Early reports confirm by aggregates of more than \$100,000,000, which show unprecedentedly large monthly average figures for the month of August, indeed the immense monthly aggregate of last winter.

Bradford & Co. in their weekly

of trade says: "The smallest failures ever recorded in any month for five years were in August, and the larger monthly reports since the monthly reports were first issued since the month of August, 1892, have shown de-

creases in the amount of total sales, and the ratio of such discounts to total sales has been 2.5 per cent. in August, 1892, and 2.25 per cent. in August, 1893."

"The enormous volume of business in a single month, however, the most inactive of the year demands attention, and the month of August has been no exception. The month of August has been a great decline in the average price of all commodities, so that it takes a much larger amount of tonnage in tons of bushels to make up transaction than did in a million more than in 1892. It is therefore evident that the market is in a much stronger position than in 1892, and in the very best of all past years."

Washington, Sept. 2.—Bradford finds fall trade.

The advance in September finds fall trade.

Trade in fall goods in the West and Northwest, in more recent days, and southern Mississippi valley points and in the West, has retarded all work but plowing, and it is said that in Marshall county there was sufficient rain to cause the wheat to start growing in the state. The weather has been rather milder than expected. Early reports confirm by aggregates of more than \$100,000,000, which show unprecedentedly large monthly average figures for the month of August, indeed the immense monthly aggregate of last winter.

Bradford & Co. in their weekly

of trade says: "The smallest failures ever recorded in any month for five years were in August, and the larger monthly reports since the monthly reports were first issued since the month of August, 1892, have shown de-

creases in the amount of total sales, and the ratio of such discounts to total sales has been 2.5 per cent. in August, 1892, and 2.25 per cent. in August, 1893."

"The enormous volume of business in a single month, however, the most inactive of the year demands attention, and the month of August has been no exception. The month of August has been a great decline in the average price of all commodities, so that it takes a much larger amount of tonnage in tons of bushels to make up transaction than did in a million more than in 1892. It is therefore evident that the market is in a much stronger position than in 1892, and in the very best of all past years."

Washington, Sept. 2.—Bradford finds fall trade.

The advance in September finds fall trade.

Trade in fall goods in the West and Northwest, in more recent days, and southern Mississippi valley points and in the West, has retarded all work but plowing, and it is said that in Marshall county there was sufficient rain to cause the wheat to start growing in the state. The weather has been rather milder than expected. Early reports confirm by aggregates of more than \$100,000,000, which show unprecedentedly large monthly average figures for the month of August, indeed the immense monthly aggregate of last winter.

Bradford & Co. in their weekly

of trade says: "The smallest failures ever recorded in any month for five years were in August, and the larger monthly reports since the monthly reports were first issued since the month of August, 1892, have shown de-

creases in the amount of total sales, and the ratio of such discounts to total sales has been 2.5 per cent. in August, 1892, and 2.25 per cent. in August, 1893."

"The enormous volume of business in a single month, however, the most inactive of the year demands attention, and the month of August has been no exception. The month of August has been a great decline in the average price of all commodities, so that it takes a much larger amount of tonnage in tons of bushels to make up transaction than did in a million more than in 1892. It is therefore evident that the market is in a much stronger position than in 1892, and in the very best of all past years."

Washington, Sept. 2.—Bradford finds fall trade.

The advance in September finds fall trade.

Trade in fall goods in the West and Northwest, in more recent days, and southern Mississippi valley points and in the West, has retarded all work but plowing, and it is said that in Marshall county there was sufficient rain to cause the wheat to start growing in the state. The weather has been rather milder than expected. Early reports confirm by aggregates of more than \$100,000,000, which show unprecedentedly large monthly average figures for the month of August, indeed the immense monthly aggregate of last winter.

Bradford & Co. in their weekly

of trade says: "The smallest failures ever recorded in any month for five years were in August, and the larger monthly reports since the monthly reports were first issued since the month of August, 1892, have shown de-

creases in the amount of total sales, and the ratio of such discounts to total sales has been 2.5 per cent. in August, 1892, and 2.25 per cent. in August, 1893."

"The enormous volume of business in a single month, however, the most inactive of the year demands attention, and the month of August has been no exception. The month of August has been a great decline in the average price of all commodities, so that it takes a much larger amount of tonnage in tons of bushels to make up transaction than did in a million more than in 1892. It is therefore evident that the market is in a much stronger position than in 1892, and in the very best of all past years."

Washington, Sept. 2.—Bradford finds fall trade.

The advance in September finds fall trade.

Trade in fall goods in the West and Northwest, in more recent days, and southern Mississippi valley points and in the West, has retarded all work but plowing, and it is said that in Marshall county there was sufficient rain to cause the wheat to start growing in the state. The weather has been rather milder than expected. Early reports confirm by aggregates of more than \$100,000,000, which show unprecedentedly large monthly average figures for the month of August, indeed the immense monthly aggregate of last winter.

Bradford & Co. in their weekly

of trade says: "The smallest failures ever recorded in any month for five years were in August, and the larger monthly reports since the monthly reports were first issued since the month of August, 1892, have shown de-

creases in the amount of total sales, and the ratio of such discounts to total sales has been 2.5 per cent. in August, 1892, and 2.25 per cent. in August, 1893."

"The enormous volume of business in a single month, however, the most inactive of the year demands attention, and the month of August has been no exception. The month of August has been a great decline in the average price of all commodities, so that it takes a much larger amount of tonnage in tons of bushels to make up transaction than did in a million more than in 1892. It is therefore evident that the market is in a much stronger position than in 1892, and in the very best of all past years."

Washington, Sept. 2.—Bradford finds fall trade.

The advance in September finds fall trade.

Trade in fall goods in the West and Northwest, in more recent days, and southern Mississippi valley points and in the West, has retarded all work but plowing, and it is said that in Marshall county there was sufficient rain to cause the wheat to start growing in the state. The weather has been rather milder than expected. Early reports confirm by aggregates of more than \$100,000,000, which show unprecedentedly large monthly average figures for the month of August, indeed the immense monthly aggregate of last winter.

Bradford & Co. in their weekly

of trade says: "The smallest failures ever recorded in any month for five years were in August, and the larger monthly reports since the monthly reports were first issued since the month of August, 1892, have shown de-

creases in the amount of total sales, and the ratio of such discounts to total sales has been 2.5 per cent. in August, 1892, and 2.25 per cent. in August, 1893."

"The enormous volume of business in a single month, however, the most inactive of the year demands attention, and the month of August has been no exception. The month of August has been a great decline in the average price of all commodities, so that it takes a much larger amount of tonnage in tons of bushels to make up transaction than did in a million more than in 1892. It is therefore evident that the market is in a much stronger position than in 1892, and in the very best of all past years."

Washington, Sept. 2.—Bradford finds fall trade.

The advance in September finds fall trade.

Trade in fall goods in the West and Northwest, in more recent days, and southern Mississippi valley points and in the West, has retarded all work but plowing, and it is said that in Marshall county there was sufficient rain to cause the wheat to start growing in the state. The weather has been rather milder than expected. Early reports confirm by aggregates of more than \$100,000,000, which show unprecedentedly large monthly average figures for the month of August, indeed the immense monthly aggregate of last winter.

Bradford & Co. in their weekly

of trade says: "The smallest failures ever recorded in any month for five years were in August, and the larger monthly reports since the monthly reports were first issued since the month of August, 1892, have shown de-

creases in the amount of total sales, and the ratio of such discounts to total sales has been 2.5 per cent. in August, 1892, and 2.25 per cent. in August, 1893."

"The enormous volume of business in a single month, however, the most inactive of the year demands attention, and the month of August has been no exception. The month of August has been a great decline in the average price of all commodities, so that it takes a much larger amount of tonnage in tons of bushels to make up transaction than did in a million more than in 1892. It is therefore evident that the market is in a much stronger position than in 1892, and in the very best of all past years."

Washington, Sept. 2.—Bradford finds fall trade.

The advance in September finds fall trade.

Trade in fall goods in the West and Northwest, in more recent days, and southern Mississippi valley points and in the West, has retarded all work but plowing, and it is said that in Marshall county there was sufficient rain to cause the wheat to start growing in the state. The weather has been rather milder than expected. Early reports confirm by aggregates of more than \$100,000,000, which show unprecedentedly large monthly average figures for the month of August, indeed the immense monthly aggregate of last winter.

Bradford & Co. in their weekly

of trade says: "The smallest failures ever recorded in any month for five years were in August, and the larger monthly reports since the monthly reports were first issued since the month of August, 1892, have shown de-

creases in the amount of total sales, and the ratio of such discounts to total sales has been 2.5 per cent. in August, 1892, and 2.25 per cent. in August, 1893."

"The enormous volume of business in a single month, however, the most inactive of the year demands attention, and the month of August has been no exception. The month of August has been a great decline in the average price of all commodities, so that it takes a much larger amount of tonnage in tons of bushels to make up transaction than did in a million more than in 1892. It is therefore evident that the market is in a much stronger position than in 1892, and in the very best of all past years."

Washington, Sept. 2.—Bradford finds fall trade.

The advance in September finds fall trade.

Trade in fall goods in the West and Northwest, in more recent days, and southern Mississippi valley points and in the West, has retarded all work but plowing, and it is said that in Marshall county there was sufficient rain to cause the wheat to start growing in the state. The weather has been rather milder than expected. Early reports confirm by aggregates of more than \$100,000,000, which show unprecedentedly large monthly average figures for the month of August, indeed the immense monthly aggregate of last winter.

Bradford & Co. in their weekly

of trade says: "The smallest failures ever recorded in any month for five years were in August, and the larger monthly reports since the monthly reports were first issued since the month of August, 1892, have shown de-

creases in the amount of total sales, and the ratio of such discounts to total sales has been 2.5 per cent. in August, 1892, and 2.25 per cent. in August, 1893."

"The enormous volume of business in a single month, however, the most inactive of the year demands attention, and the month of August has been no exception. The month of August has been a great decline in the average price of all commodities, so that it takes a much larger amount of tonnage in tons of bushels to make up transaction than did in a million more than in 1892. It is therefore evident that the market is in a much stronger position than in 1892, and in the very best of all past years."

Washington, Sept. 2.—Bradford finds fall trade.

The advance in September finds fall trade.

Trade in fall goods in the West and Northwest, in more recent days, and southern Mississippi valley points and in the West, has retarded all work but plowing, and it is said that in Marshall county there was sufficient rain to cause the wheat to start growing in the state. The weather has been rather milder than expected. Early reports confirm by aggregates of more than \$100,000,000, which show unprecedentedly large monthly average figures for the month of August, indeed the immense monthly aggregate of last winter.

Bradford & Co. in their weekly

of trade says: "The smallest failures ever recorded in any month for five years were in August, and the larger monthly reports since the monthly reports were first issued since the month of August, 1892, have shown de-

creases in the amount of total sales, and the ratio of such discounts to total sales has been 2.5 per cent. in August, 1892, and 2.25 per cent. in August, 1893."

"The enormous volume of business in a single month, however, the most inactive of the year demands attention, and the month of August has been no exception. The month of August has been a great decline in the average price of all commodities, so that it takes a much larger amount of tonnage in tons of bushels to make up transaction than did in a million more than in 1892. It is therefore evident that the market is in a much stronger position than in 1892, and in the very best of all past years."

Washington, Sept. 2.—Bradford finds fall trade.

The advance in September finds fall trade.

Trade in fall goods in the West and Northwest, in more recent days, and southern Mississippi valley points and in the West, has retarded all work but plowing, and it is said that in Marshall county there was sufficient rain to cause the wheat to start growing in the state. The weather has been rather milder than expected. Early reports confirm by aggregates of more than \$100,000,000, which show unprecedentedly large monthly average figures for the month of August, indeed the immense monthly aggregate of last winter.

Bradford & Co. in their weekly

of trade says: "The smallest failures ever recorded in any month for five years were in August, and the larger monthly reports since the monthly reports were first issued since the month of August, 1892, have shown de-

creases in the amount of total sales, and the ratio of such discounts to total sales has been 2.5 per cent. in August, 1892, and 2.25 per cent. in August, 1893."

"The enormous volume of business in a single month, however, the most inactive of the year demands attention, and the month of August has been no exception. The month of August has been a great decline in the average price of all commodities, so that it takes a much larger amount of tonnage in tons of bushels to make up transaction than did in a million more than in 1892. It is therefore evident that the market is in a much stronger position than in 1892, and in the very best of all past years."

Washington, Sept. 2.—Bradford finds fall trade.

The advance in September finds fall trade.

Trade in fall goods in the West and Northwest, in more recent days, and southern Mississippi valley points and in the West, has retarded all work but plowing, and it is said that in Marshall county there was sufficient rain to cause the wheat to start growing in the state. The weather has been rather milder than expected. Early reports confirm by aggregates of more than \$100,000,000, which show unprecedentedly large monthly average figures for the month of August, indeed the immense monthly aggregate of last winter.

Bradford & Co. in their weekly

of trade says: "

PINE COUNTY PIONEER

PINE CITY, MINN., SEPT. 9 '98

CHIPS AND SHAVINGS.

WEEKLY CHIPWICKED UP AROUND TOWN
AND SHAVINGS CHIPPED FRONTIER
EXCHANGES

—Bring your Potatoes to the Wilcox Mercantile Co., & store.

—A. E. Webster spent Tuesday in St. Paul on business.

—J. Y. Breckinridge spent Monday in Saint Paul on business.

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

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

—Carlson, of Bush City, is bound out to beaten on prices. See his ad.

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

—MONEY TO LOAN. In small sums on improved farm lands. Apply at this office.

—Mrs. J. C. Hunt, of North Branch, spent Sunday in this village visiting friends.

For sale—A good Winchester rifle 1886 Model cheap. For particular call this office.

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

—Miss Sarah Vaughan, of North Branch, spent Sunday in this village with friends.

—Mrs. H. Womell has given him a coat of paint which adds very much to its appearance.

—Miss Agnes Glinville departed on Saturday for a week's visit with friends in Taylors Falls.

—J. W. Axelson is making extensive improvements and repairs on his residence in this village.

—Mrs. Reuben Allen departed on Tuesday for Minneapolis to spend a couple of weeks visiting relatives.

—If you have any wood for sale call Louis Peterson. He wants all the wood he can get. Terms cash.

—John Sauner, who resides on the Rock Creek road, about three miles south of here is building a fine large barn.

—Miss Hattie Taylor came down from Sturgeon Lake on Saturday last, spent Sunday at home with her parents.

—The Bohemian Society picnic will be held at Beroun on Sunday, instead of the Smith place, as was announced last week.

—Next week we will publish the complete list of special premiums for the fair given by the merchants and business men.

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

—Mrs. J. E. Netzer and Miss Bertha Hunt, who have been visiting in this place returned to their homes at North Branch Saturday.

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

—N. A. Crittenden is having a new barn built at the Hunt residence in view of the fact that was destroyed by fire last spring.

—Alice S. T. McDowell and son, Joseph departed on Saturday to spend a few weeks visiting with her parents at Hudson, Wisconsin.

—Any one wishing brick for cellar or chimney work can get what they want by calling on us or addressing Jordan Fangler, Pine City, Minn.

—Rev. F. E. Higgins of Duluth, will preach in the Presbyterian church next Sunday, Sept. 11. Morning 10:30, evening 7:45. Everybody invited.

—Miss Cyndia Pennington, of Stillwater, who came up and spent a few days visiting with her uncle Al, and family, returned to her home on Thursday.

—S. T. McDowell was called to Fairfield on Tuesday to start up the new grist mill just finished by Mr. Allen Sr. He expects to begin for us later.

—Some people live by their wits, but the majority of mankind live by taking Rocky Mountain Tea. Ten cent a package by J. Y. Breckinridge, druggist, Pine City, Minn.

—Jos. W. Neumann wishes to announce that he now has, and will continue to have during the season fresh oysters, which he will sell at the lowest market price.

—Mr. Schultz is building an addition and remodeling his residence, which he completed will give him considerable more room and will add greatly to its appearance.

—Services in the M. E. church next Sunday as usual. Morning preaching at 10:30; Sunday school at 11:45; Evening service at 7:00 p.m., and preaching at 7:45.

—Work at the Cheyenne River dam was commenced on Saturday, the members having arrived and a boarding house erected to accommodate the crew while at work on the dam.

—She is a fine girl, quite brilliant. I understand she has just completed a course of Rocky Mountain Tea. That accounts for her brilliancy. For sale by J. Y. Breckinridge, druggist, Pine City, Minn.

—It makes no difference how many medicines there are to cure what White there's life there's bring and Rocky Mountain Tea will make you well. For sale by J. Y. Breckinridge, druggist, Pine City, Minn.

—P. H. Smith of New Hope, South Dakota, has rented J. G. Miller's north store, and will occupy the same about the first of October with a large stock of hardware.

—Capt. E. L. Seavey is busy drawing up a contract that will fit for a new addition he is going to build to his residence. He will also make other improvements to his property this fall.

—For sale or rent, a good farm of 100 acres cleared, together with house and outbuildings, situated about one half mile from Pine City. For particulars enquire C. P. Carlson. \$30 wk.

—Engines Barnum came down from Durham Saturday night, and spent Sunday with his parents and friends. Friends say that he looks up there and has a good position with Samuels & Co.

—Quite a number of land seekers have been here during the past week looking over land and in most cases they have bought. Most of the land sought lies on the west side of Colegate.

—Mrs. N. A. Crittenden departed on Monday for St. Paul to spend a week visiting friends. Her daughter Gertrude went down to meet her and the two girls together will go to the State Fair.

—Mrs. A. M. Nasan and Mrs. L. Edred left on Tuesday for a few weeks visit in Maine, their old home. They will visit Boston and other points before returning. They go over the Sea Line from St. Paul.

—The Wilcox Mercantile company has commenced the erection of a fine large stable and barn, at his residence about two miles east of his place. The stable part will be built of stone while the upper story or barn will be of wood.

—For Sale—A fine one story cottage and two lots on the north side of the river, for sale cheap, for cash, if taken at once. For information, etc., call at this office. Reason for selling, party desires to leave town. This is a fine piece of property and will sell for \$1,000.

—M. S. Watt has made arrangements to hold monthly auction sales in Pine City. Farmers and others having property of any kind which they wish to dispose of can do better than to entrust it to Mr. Watt, who is an experienced auctioneer. Further particulars next week.

—H. N. Welch has moved his stock of hardware into the new Hurley building, and is daily receiving new goods, which are being straightened out as rapidly as possible, and he will soon have a model hardware store where you can purchase anything in his line, and all of the best kind.

—People make no mistake by following the advice of the Northwest Yeast Co. to try the sample of yeast recommended at their door this week. This yeast is based on the method for the past twenty years without a rival worthy of the name. There are many imitations of this yeast, but only one Yeast.

—Please get you the general. There is no other yeast as good as Yeast.

—Before the next issue of the Progress the Base Ball team will be in Princeton, where the first game of the Princeton vs Pine City series will be played a week from today. All those wishing to go to Princeton in the load should leave their orders with Jerry Conner, who will take care of them for the round trip.

The second game of the series will be played in this place the second day of the fair, i.e. the 20th and the third game at More, the 30th.

—We will have to ask our readers to excuse our local columns this week on account of the legal work and County Board proceedings. News of the greatest importance to the citizens of the county, but too many of them look at the heading and say, "oh! it is nothing but the County Board proceedings; there is nothing there that interests me," and don't these same people who will write to the county in due time and will kick around the commissioners for the reckless expenditure of their money. Such would not be the result if they read the Board proceedings, as they would then see what was done with the money.

DID.

John Wimmer, at his residence in the town of Royalton on Sunday morning at 6:40, in the presence of his entire family, after a lingering illness of nearly a year, with lungs trouble.

Mr. Wimmer was born in Bohemia, in the year 1842 and while a young man of twenty-two he was married. He emigrated to America eleven years ago, and came straight to Royalton, where he resided about ten years from then, moving to this country and settled on the farm of 120 acres, where he lived at the time of his death.

He was the father of twelve children, ten of whom and a wife are left to mourn his loss. The children are Joseph, of Pine City, Mrs. David Parker, of the village of Theodore, Mary Ann, Minnie, Linda, Frank, James and David.

The funeral services were held at St. Mary's Catholic church in this village, at 10:30 Monday morning, and the remains were laid to rest in Calvary cemetery.

—She is a fine girl, quite brilliant.

I understand she has just completed

a course of Rocky Mountain Tea.

That accounts for her brilliancy.

For sale by J. Y. Breckinridge, druggist, Pine City, Minn.

—It makes no difference how many

medicines there are to cure what

White there's life there's bring and

Rocky Mountain Tea will make you

well. For sale by J. Y. Breckinridge, druggist, Pine City, Minn.

The Old Reliable.

THE PALACE FURNITURE AND CARPET CO.

When in St. Paul, call at the above address, and look over our lines of House-Furnishings. We have everything in New and Second Hand goods. Bargains always on hand at the very lowest prices. Goods sold to terms to suit the purchaser.

These are Only Samples of Prices Picked Up at Random:

A Good Bed Room Suite, only	\$7.50
Couch	6.75
Solid Oak Extension Table at	2.75
" Parlor Table, only	1.00
Cook Stove, only	5.00

Iron Beds, from \$2.75 on up.

Woven Wire Springs to fit, from \$1.00 on up.

RIDER, STITZMAN & CO., Proprietors.

409 and 411 Jackson St., St. Paul, 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 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.

New Store!

New Goods!

F. J. RYBAK'S

Elegant New Store is now open and ready for business. He carries a full line of

General

Merchandise,

Boots, Shoes, Etc.

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

Thanking the public for their liberal patronage in the past, and soliciting a continuance of the same, I remain, The People's Friend,

F. J. RYBAK,
Pine City, Minn.

The Toledo Weekly Blade.

Commercial Traveler's Day—Trans-

Mississippi Exposition, Omaha, Neb., Sept. 21, 1898.

For the above occasion the St. Paul & Duluth R. R. will sell tickets on

the mail route at the following rates:

One regular tick class fare

plus \$2.00 for the mail train. Dates

of sale Sept. 22 and 23, good to return until the

12th. Special children's rates

also for the mail train.

On account of the Texas-Missis-

sippi Railroad the St. Paul & Dul-

uth will sell tickets to Omaha

and return to St. Paul.

Tickets on the mail train to Omah-

a and return to St. Paul.

For the mail train to Omaha and

return to St. Paul.

For the mail train to Omaha and

return to St. Paul.

For the mail train to Omaha and

return to St. Paul.

For the mail train to Omaha and

return to St. Paul.

For the mail train to Omaha and

return to St. Paul.

For the mail train to Omaha and

return to St. Paul.

For the mail train to Omaha and

return to St. Paul.

For the mail train to Omaha and

return to St. Paul.

For the mail train to Omaha and

return to St. Paul.

For the mail train to Omaha and

return to St. Paul.

For the mail train to Omaha and

return to St. Paul.

For the mail train to Omaha and

return to St. Paul.

For the mail train to Omaha and

return to St. Paul.

For the mail train to Omaha and

return to St. Paul.

For the mail train to Omaha and

return to St. Paul.

For the mail train to Omaha and

return to St. Paul.

For the mail train to Omaha and

return to St. Paul.

For the mail train to Omaha and

return to St. Paul.

For the mail train to Omaha and

return to St. Paul.

For the mail train to Omaha and

return to St. Paul.

For the mail train to Omaha and

return to St. Paul.

For the mail train to Omaha and

return to St. Paul.

For the mail train to Omaha and

return to St. Paul.

For the mail train to Omaha and

return to St. Paul.

For the mail train to Omaha and

return to St. Paul.

For the mail train to Omaha and

return to St. Paul.

For the mail train to Omaha and

return to St. Paul.

For the mail train to Omaha and

return to St. Paul.

For the mail train to Omaha and

return to St. Paul.

For the mail train to Omaha and

return to St. Paul.

For the mail train to Omaha and

return to St. Paul.

For the mail train to Omaha and

return to St. Paul.

For the mail train to Omaha and

return to St. Paul.

For the mail train to Omaha and

return to St. Paul.

For the mail train to Omaha and

return to St. Paul.

For the mail train to Omaha and

return to St. Paul.

For the mail train to Omaha and

return to St. Paul.

For the mail train to Omaha and

return to St. Paul.

For the mail train to Omaha and

return to St. Paul.

For the mail train to Omaha and

return to St. Paul.

For the mail train to Omaha and

return to St. Paul.

For the mail train to Omaha and

return to St. Paul.

For the mail train to Omaha and

return to St. Paul.

For the mail train to Omaha and

return to St. Paul.

For the mail train to Omaha and

return to St. Paul.

For the mail train to Omaha and

return to St. Paul.

For the mail train to Omaha and

return to St. Paul.

For the mail train to Omaha and

return to St. Paul.

For the mail train to Omaha and

return to St. Paul.

For the mail train to Omaha and

return to St. Paul.

For the mail train to Omaha and

return to St. Paul.

For the mail train to Omaha and

</div

THE FLAG.

Thin vector flag of gold and field
This banner's grandest war,
No steerman shall to tyrants yield
Lover of the state.

Before the sun sets, all departs,
Though long entombed in might,
And boudoir feed this splendor's light
With a capital of gold.

In equal measure, right,
Wherever freedom dare,
Her presence shall inspire with might
And power to triumph there!

Yet more than this thy meaning is,
Thy colors signify.

The calm of the eternities,
The sweet of the stars!

At home thy bates ev'rywhere
Shall brighten and increase,

Until shall shine to every shore
Freedom, joy and peace—

Till ev'ry heart and boudoir shames
To honor, truth and virtue;

The fair unfettered builds her shrines
In the earth.

Thus shall those great gloryield,
Bright panier of the stars,

Then trophies of the best fought field

On which our arm'd sons wear

—Asela Greene, in Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

[Breaking the News.]

DO YOU think he'll take it very badly, Nora?"

Nora Helmsley shrugged her shoulders.

"My dear Betty, you ought to know more about Mr. Markham's powers of endurance than I."

"What do you think he'll do? What do you suppose?"

"Why waste our time in supposition? He'll be here most likely this afternoon, and you will be able to judge for yourself."

Betty Oakhurst sprang to her feet.

"I'm glad you're here, Nora. Why on earth didn't you tell me before?" And she slipped nervously with her hat before the glass as she spoke.

"But you knew, Betty, where are you going?"

"Anywhere out of this," cried the girl, laughing nervously as she stooped to kiss her friend.

Armen, however, caught her arm.

"Nora! Nora! You'd better tell him straight out now and get it over. It will be ever so much more awkward for you if the news comes from outside."

"I don't see that at all," returned Betty, quietly, as she drew away from her companion. "I am sure that if it goes on."

She paused tentatively.

"You don't mean to say that you expect me to tell Ted Markham that you've jilted him?"

"I really did expect you to put it in this way," replied Miss Oakhurst with a little laugh; "but I am quite certain that you would explain it to the poor fellow much better than anyone else."

"Betty!" exclaimed Nora impatiently.

"I don't know that there's anything to explain, except that you've put yourself and me in a most ridiculous position."

"Nora!"

"I wish I never had anything to do with it. I never felt so uncomfortable in life as I have done since you dragged me into this precious scheme of yours."

"Poor old Nora!" murmured Betty sympathetically, while she cast furtive glances at the clock.

"You came here and shed any number of tears, because you adored Ted Markham—that your father wouldn't hear of an engagement, but that if you only had a little time before you, you were sure everything would come right."

"So it has," remarked Betty, sotto voce. "It's only a question of point of view."

Nora flushed an indignant look at her.

"I think you might be serious now, and at least pretend that you're ashamed of yourself. You begged me to let you go to him, and to ask him here, to act as screen in fact, that your people might imagine it was all over and that you had both changed your minds, and now—now—"

The sound of a bell broke in upon Miss Helmsley's eloquence, and Betty crossed her fingers.

"I'm awfully sorry, Nora. Abuse me as much as you like. Good-by!"

And before Nora could stop her she had darted through the door and was on her way downstairs. She left her coat. After all, it was never any use to argue with Betty; she was one of those delightfully irresponsible creatures who always seem to shift the blame of their shortcomings on to other people's shoulders, and whom no one—not man, at any rate—ever dreams of judging by ordinary standards. Nora wondered, as she stood there idly looking out the window, how she could ever have been foolish enough to take Betty's love troubles seriously.

Mentioning that same folly of hers was going to bear some very unpainful fruit. In less than ten minutes young Markham would be there. He had arranged to call for Miss Helmsley and her maid, Mrs. Pitt, to escort them on an afternoon call. The elder lady had declared at length, that the weather was far too depressing for it not to be madness to risk the probability of a further fall in one's moral barometer by a couple of hours of orchestral music, and that Nora must give him some tea and her sympathy.

Nora was conscious that this was a neat pretext for giving the young man the chance of a tête-à-tête with herself. Lady Hewitt was too independent, naturally, not to be heavily weary of her duties as chaperon to her nieces. An attractive heiress was a responsibility little to her taste, and the girl felt that, ineligible as most mothers and respectable people would have termed

her, Marianne had his post in the propertied class and his fortune, Lady Hewitt would open her heart to him if he would but relieve her of her onerous duties of chaperonage. She declared that Nora had money enough to furnish herself.

Nora sighed as she stood at the window. It was a topsy-turvy world, and the wrong people were always being thrown together. If only—

"Am I troubling you? I was told to come in here."

Nora started, and the color rushed to her face.

"I didn't hear you come in! Do sit down. Aunt! but well. I am so sorry you should have had the trouble of calling for nothing, but she hoped to be able to go until the last moment. Won't you have some tea? There are some tea-spoons with nervous hurry, scarcely pausing for an answer.

Ted Markham took the chair she offered him, and listened in silence while she sat down. Suddenly she stopped, conscious of having glanced at something the matter?" she said, in a slightly alarmed voice. It was surely not possible that he could already have learned of Betty's treachery.

"Yes. We can't go on like this, Miss Helmsley."

"No!" Nora felt the color go out of her face.

"It isn't fair to you, and besides I think things have changed—"

"You mean that Betty—"

"Miss Oakhurst is going to be married." Nora gasped, but did not speak. "She is engaged to Lord Bartholomew. I met Lady Oakhurst just now, and she was overflowing with loving kindness to the woman in general."

"Betty has behaved abominably!" cried Nora indignantly.

"I think, though, that the way she has shown remarkable good sense. I am going to leave London. I really came this afternoon to say good-by."

Nora bit her lip.

"I'm very sorry," she began, hesitatingly. "I am afraid I was rather to blame, but I thought Betty really cared, and—"

She left the sentence unfinished. Ted Markham's eyes twinkled; he was waiting, while she looked at him in surprise, to see what was there in her fluffy-haired, blue-eyed little friend to move a man so.

That her companion had taken some great resolution, and that a girl of her age, too. It was easy enough to perceive.

"Are you going to be away long?" she asked, awkwardly. "I mean, are you going for?"

"I think of going to have a look at the country. My father has some interest, and I hope to get sent off to Melton Mowbray."

"But haven't you made up your mind rather hurriedly?" she objected, timidly.

"Nothing's why, I put things in train weeks ago!"

"Weeks ago?" she exclaimed. "But Betty's engagement is quite fresh. Did you suspect—"

"You know?" she exclaimed, indignantly. "Then why didn't you speak? Why didn't you tell me?"

"Tell you?" she stared at him, his tone was so vehement. "Oh, about Betty, you mean?"

"Of course. What else could I mean?"

"Nothing, of course."

"Really, I don't understand you."

He laughed dreamily as he rose. "No, I must not explain. Good-by."

She looked up at him with startled eyes.

"You are too hard on Betty. She—"

"On Betty? Don't you know that I haven't thought of her for weeks—that I found out long ago that we had made a mistake?"

"Then why are you going?"

She kept her eyes upon his face, through her cheeks burned and she felt almost choked.

"Don't you know that I am almost a pauper?" he said, bitterly, as he turned away.

Nora took a step after him. "Are you going," she asked, in a trembling voice, "because you want to make your fortune, or because—because I am too rich?"

"Nora!"

She covered her face with her hands.

"Oh, if you were not in love with Ted, I don't see—didn't you guess weeks ago?"

The voices of the chaperones were loud in condemnation when the engagement was announced, and the mothers of younger sons and maid-servants declared that Lady Hewitt had given her niece to throw herself away.

Paddy's little naked-legged, shapless Paddy was as wily as a fox, and as he was before the railway he began. A grime and raggedurchin, to gain a penny, was destined to stand on his head that he might be snatched off. But the compton's Irish pride rose.

"Don't you?" was the remark when just finding you in England. He's a caution of a man! A wanting to put Ireland up down!"—Westminster Budget.

Easy Did It.

Angry Customer.—This turpentine sold my hair has turned green.

Calm Jeweler.—My good woman, you should never have worn it where other women wore diamonds—Jeweler's Weekly.

Paris Exposition in 1900.

The guarantee fund for the Paris exposition of 1900 amounts to \$15,000,000. The balance will be defrayed by state and national governments and by private individuals.

THE FLAG.

ART IN ARCHITECTURE.

DESIGNED AND WRITTEN ESPECIALLY FOR THIS PAPER.

This ten-room residence will cost \$3,000 per building foot. The design is adapted for a city, and the rooms are square. All the rooms are large and airy, their sizes being as follows:

Parlor, 14x14 feet; reception-room, 12x10 feet; library, 12x12 feet; kitchen, 10x12 feet; dining-room, 12x12 feet; 6x6 inches; breakfast-room, 12x12 feet; servant's room, 8x10 feet; alcove, 9x10 feet; bath, 5x6 feet; pantry,

sheathed with fence flooring, over which two thicknesses of tar paper are laid, and the narrow side is plain.

All carving showing upon elevation is of composition.

The glass is American double-thick, free from defects of all kinds.

Shingles are two-coat, work-

shingles upon roof and cedar dimension shingles. The exterior of house

I must be painted three coats, finishing

is sheathed with fence flooring, over

which two thicknesses of tar paper are laid, and the narrow side is plain.

All carving showing upon elevation is of composition.

The glass is American double-thick, free from defects of all kinds.

Shingles are two-coat, work-

shingles upon roof and cedar dimension shingles. The exterior of house

I must be painted three coats, finishing

is sheathed with fence flooring, over

which two thicknesses of tar paper are laid, and the narrow side is plain.

All carving showing upon elevation is of composition.

The glass is American double-thick, free from defects of all kinds.

Shingles are two-coat, work-

shingles upon roof and cedar dimension shingles. The exterior of house

I must be painted three coats, finishing

is sheathed with fence flooring, over

which two thicknesses of tar paper are laid, and the narrow side is plain.

All carving showing upon elevation is of composition.

The glass is American double-thick, free from defects of all kinds.

Shingles are two-coat, work-

shingles upon roof and cedar dimension shingles. The exterior of house

I must be painted three coats, finishing

is sheathed with fence flooring, over

which two thicknesses of tar paper are laid, and the narrow side is plain.

All carving showing upon elevation is of composition.

The glass is American double-thick, free from defects of all kinds.

Shingles are two-coat, work-

shingles upon roof and cedar dimension shingles. The exterior of house

I must be painted three coats, finishing

is sheathed with fence flooring, over

which two thicknesses of tar paper are laid, and the narrow side is plain.

All carving showing upon elevation is of composition.

The glass is American double-thick, free from defects of all kinds.

Shingles are two-coat, work-

shingles upon roof and cedar dimension shingles. The exterior of house

I must be painted three coats, finishing

is sheathed with fence flooring, over

which two thicknesses of tar paper are laid, and the narrow side is plain.

All carving showing upon elevation is of composition.

The glass is American double-thick, free from defects of all kinds.

Shingles are two-coat, work-

shingles upon roof and cedar dimension shingles. The exterior of house

I must be painted three coats, finishing

is sheathed with fence flooring, over

which two thicknesses of tar paper are laid, and the narrow side is plain.

All carving showing upon elevation is of composition.

The glass is American double-thick, free from defects of all kinds.

Shingles are two-coat, work-

shingles upon roof and cedar dimension shingles. The exterior of house

I must be painted three coats, finishing

is sheathed with fence flooring, over

which two thicknesses of tar paper are laid, and the narrow side is plain.

All carving showing upon elevation is of composition.

The glass is American double-thick, free from defects of all kinds.

Shingles are two-coat, work-

shingles upon roof and cedar dimension shingles. The exterior of house

I must be painted three coats, finishing

is sheathed with fence flooring, over

which two thicknesses of tar paper are laid, and the narrow side is plain.

All carving showing upon elevation is of composition.

The glass is American double-thick, free from defects of all kinds.

Shingles are two-coat, work-

shingles upon roof and cedar dimension shingles. The exterior of house

I must be painted three coats, finishing

is sheathed with fence flooring, over

which two thicknesses of tar paper are laid, and the narrow side is plain.

All carving showing upon elevation is of composition.

The glass is American double-thick, free from defects of all kinds.

Shingles are two-coat, work-

shingles upon roof and cedar dimension shingles. The exterior of house

I must be painted three coats, finishing

is sheathed with fence flooring, over

which two thicknesses of tar paper are laid, and the narrow side is plain.

All carving showing upon elevation is of composition.

The glass is American double-thick, free from defects of all kinds.

Shingles are two-coat, work-

shingles upon roof and cedar dimension shingles. The exterior of house

I must be painted three coats, finishing

is sheathed with fence flooring, over

which two thicknesses of tar paper are laid, and the narrow side is plain.

All carving showing upon elevation is of composition.

The glass is American double-thick, free from defects of all kinds.

Shingles are two-coat, work-

shingles upon roof and cedar dimension shingles. The exterior of house

I must be painted three coats, finishing

is sheathed with fence flooring, over

which two thicknesses of tar paper are laid, and the narrow side is plain.

All carving showing upon elevation is of composition.

The glass is American double-thick, free from defects of all kinds.

Shingles are two-coat, work-

shingles upon roof and cedar dimension shingles. The exterior of house

I must be painted three coats, finishing

is sheathed with fence flooring, over

which two thicknesses of tar paper are laid, and the narrow side is plain.

All carving showing upon elevation is of composition.

The glass is American double-thick, free from defects of all kinds.

Shingles are two-coat, work-

shingles upon roof and cedar dimension shingles. The exterior of house

I must be painted three coats, finishing

is sheathed with fence flooring, over

which two thicknesses of tar paper are laid, and the narrow side is plain.

All carving showing upon elevation is of composition.

The glass is American double-thick, free from defects of all kinds.

Shingles are two-coat, work-

shingles upon roof and cedar dimension shingles. The exterior of house

I must be painted three coats, finishing

is sheathed with fence flooring, over

which two thicknesses of tar paper are laid, and the narrow side is plain.

All carving showing upon elevation is of composition.

The glass is American double-thick, free from defects of all kinds.

Shingles are two-coat, work-

shingles upon roof and cedar dimension shingles. The exterior of house

I must be painted three coats, finishing

is sheathed with fence flooring, over

which two thicknesses of tar paper are laid, and the narrow side is plain.

All carving showing upon elevation is of composition.

The glass is American double-thick, free from defects of all kinds.

Shingles are two-coat, work-

shingles upon roof and cedar dimension shingles. The exterior of house

I must be painted three coats, finishing

is sheathed with fence flooring, over

which two thicknesses of tar paper are laid, and the narrow side is plain.

All carving showing upon elevation is of composition.

The glass is American double-thick, free from defects of all kinds.

Shingles are two-coat, work-

FARM & GARDEN

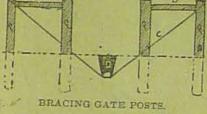
BRACING GATE POSTS.

Clever Invention Cheaply Donated to His Brother Farmers by an Ohio Inventor.

For years I have made the question of wire fence and the correct bracing of posts a study. I have braided a great many posts wrongly and some few rightly. Time has taught me the good and condemned the bad and my final conclusion is that the only good fence post is one that can stand up to last for years without the least giving way, is thin in which the posts are fastened by means of an iron rod or a wire cable to a "dead man" planted firmly in the ground.

I have now seen one that gave way so pliantly. The anchor posts in this way is the least reliable, and the appearance is all in its favor. Recently, having to construct a garden fence, I used the following wire fence. I set about the invention of the best possible anchor for the posts. The place in which the gate way occurred was one of great difficulty, as the ground was simply peat and soggy soil. Water stood in the bottoms of the holes. Between the posts we drove a trench 3 feet deep, as shown at D in the illustration. In this trench we placed a stick of timber 12 inches square and 3½ feet long. The gate post was secured by horizontal braces being extended to the vertical posts (P), the distance of six feet from the gate posts.

Now from the top of the second post, which was passed connecting them, going around the back and back and forth twice, making four strands. This wire was loose enough to pass down through narrow crevices, under the block (D). After the wire was in place the block was put on the block and very firmly clamped. We did not put back the loose soil but brought clay instead. When the trench was full the wires were twisted into a cable, bringing the posts slightly together at the top. The fence wires were then stretched to their places, taking care, however, that one was stretched on one side and another



BRACING GATE POSTS.

nately one on the other the posts might not have been perpendicular when all was done.

I have confidence in this manner of bracing posts. One can readily see that the posts of the fence are tied together almost as effectively as though the fence were continuous or as though a cable passed in a straight line from the top of one post to the top of another. Had this been at the end of the fence instead of the gateway, I should merely have fastened the cable firmly to the "dead man" (D) and it would hold equally as well the end as the middle of the gate posts. It may be that the greater iron will corrode after a time and that half-inch iron rods for the part under the ground will be better. The manner of bracing the posts is applicable to any style of iron fence and is my own invention and is cheerfully donated to my brother farmers.—J. E. Wing, in Ohio Farmer.

The Influence of Wheat.

The culture of wheat exerts a great influence upon the commerce of the West, particularly upon other cereals combined. When we take into consideration the number that are engrossed either directly or indirectly in this industry we are astonished. First, those that are employed in preparing the seed and cultivating the plant, next the vast number that are engaged in manufacturing the grain, the flour, etc., the cultivators, the drills, the rollers, the reapers, the threshers, the fans and the flouring mills of our country, the vast army that runs the trains carrying the wheat and flour to market to feed the civilized world, and we have some conception of the extent and importance of the industry.—Farmers' Review.

How to Kill Canada Thistles.

It is a somewhat curious as well as instructive historical fact that less than a century ago blue grass, now a garden as indispensable on the farm, was treated as a pest, which all good people were expected to get rid of as soon as possible. Its great value was wholly unknown, and was not until after years of denunciation and bad treatment that it worked its way to its present high position among the forage plants. We should learn from this not to be too hasty in rejecting anything that presents itself for experiment and consideration.—P. S. Kennedy, in Farmers' Review.

Killing Canada Thistles.

To kill Canada thistles, let them come up, but never put heavy salt upon them. Instead of念佛树, tree to plow them at once, the contractor is, or should be, leave slack enough to loop in furrow, just ahead of the turning furrow slice; have a good plow that it will turn the furrow and with a steady team you will cover them completely, and as they will have died all the thistles in maturing flowers for seed will be killed dead, and will benefit the land as green manure.—William Lomas, in Farmers' Review.

ADVANTAGES OF CLOVER.

They Are Not Only Very Numerous, But of the Greatest Value in Several Directions.

One advantage of clover is that it furnishes two crops in one season. The first crop is nearly always cut for hay, while the second growth can be used for pasture, plowed under as a green manure, cut for hay or allowed to grow as a cover crop. It also makes a quick growth, and, if the first crop is cut in good season, will start up and soon shade the ground and will furnish considerable feed during the summer. It is often the case that the pasture is cut.

When cut for hay or plowed under it should be allowed to make a full growth, and be cut when in full bloom. From this the best quality of the very best feeds for the dairy and stock in the winter, as well as for growing stock of all kinds. Even hogs will be benefited if given a good feed of clover two or three times a week.

When in full bloom it contains the highest percentage of protein food, but plant food also, hence so far as other conditions will admit the best results are obtained by plowing under when the grass is cut and made.

Usually the growing of clover proves profitable. Occasionally when it is a full crop the price will fall below that of profitable production.

A small yield running from three to even five tons per acre, and costing from 70 cents to \$1 a bushel to thresh, is an expensive crop to grow, but unless fair prices are realized will not be profitable.

In harvesting the clover it is best to leave the crop before cutting. A self rale is rather the best method to cut clover for seed, as it leaves it in bunches that can be gathered up readily with a fork. It is quite an expense, as it takes as much time as possible.

If the threshing can be done in good season the clover can be left as cut and dried out sufficiently to thresh. But unless you are certain that this can be done, it is best to gather up and thresh the crop as soon as it is sufficiently cured. The hulls of straw makes good feed, equal in value to wheat or oat straw, while it can hardly be excused for bedding.

In growing when sown under cover of good manure or clover will be beneficial, as it supplies the elements of plant food needed by this crop.

For corn or potatoes it is usually best to allow the clover to die down in the fall and then plow under in winter or early spring.—St. Louis Republic.

FACTS FOR FARMERS.

Use plenty of lime about the stable. Nobody ever saw a successful farmer who had inferior stock.

Try to hire hands when you hire a farm, and bring pay everywhere.

Use light tools in working on the farm and always have them in good order.

Blue grass has strong roots, and hence will stand a good deal of dry weather.

Cut the burdock off just below the crown and it will be the last of the burdock.

Parsnips are a good vegetable, although some people do not seem to realize it.

Do not throw slops about the house. If you do disease germs will likely develop.

On clay soil, we would say to an inquirer, either lime or raw bone would make a good fertilizer.

Farmers near our large cities are engaged more and more in the business of marketing city horses. It pays.

Do not buy a horse when the pocketbook or acreage estimate does not warrant the expenditures.

Cabbage is a good food for the mutton cow; and besides the leaves there are soft seeds that are good for nothing else.

From the pig is in good health its tail curl when sick it drops. Hence the saying: "The curl in a pig's tail is worth a dollar."

Cows are apt to shrink their milk for a time when changed from one food to another, although the latter food may be the best. Why, we do not know.—Western Plowman.

HANDY CONTRIVANCE.

Exceedingly Useful Wherever Barbed Wire Fence Has to Be Put Up Quickly.

The illustration shows a handy contrivance for "paying out" barbed wire when building a fence of this material. A stout stone drags a round stake



FOR MAKING WIRE FENCES.

in one corner well braced. The rest of wire is put on as suggested for attaching the upper wire and below the braces at various heights when putting up the other wires. This brings the wire right along beside the stakes and is much easier than the old method of turning the fence slice; when ready to staple, let the driver of the team take hold of one arm of the staple to keep it from turning, starting up the team a few feet to stretch the wire. His companion then staples firmly, when more wire is unrolled and the process is repeated. A slow-moving team should be used, or it will not be safe to attempt holding the reel.—American Agriculturist.

PITCH AND POINT.

Some people say that Satan uses sulphur as an article of fuel, but others insist he burns spirits of a low grade. L. W. Bulletin.

His Nephew—"Do you like mint julep better than cocktails, uncle?"

The Colonel—"Well, I'll bet he wishes we do some hard questions!"—Punk.

Singleton—"They say Meekton fell in love with his wife at first sight,"

the Colonel—"Well, I'll bet he wishes he had been gifted with second sight now."

Brigadier (watching her mistress pack a big box of provisions for the boy at boarding school)—"Am sure, mum, you've got a good hamper for him."

"Hampshire worked hard for three years trying to get a public office."

"Indeed?" "What's he doing now?"

"Not a thing." "Why, how can he afford a 'thing'?"

"He got the office."—Chicago News.

"What is the difference between your teeth?" Clerk—"In those of the first kind some bad tea is mixed with the same good tea, and in the second kind the same good tea is mixed with the bad."

Flengene Blaetter.

Young Doctor—"Patient out here wants to be operated on for appendicitis, but I don't believe I can stand it. Can Doctor? Well, I suppose we can't get away from him."

Rather Mean—"Did the old skimp give you a reward for returning his pocketbook?" asked the policeman of his little neighbor who helps support him.

"Yes, sir," said the boy, "he helped make my pay for de alveus house."

"I didn't return the stuff 'fore I knew it belonged to me,"

"I recovered my appetite and ate heartily."

Mr. Schudfener is a prominent Army man in Chicago, whether he moved south, year ago.

Succulent Treatment for Asthma.

Dr. P. H. Hayes of Buffalo, N. Y., sends his book on "How to Cure Cured to Stay Cured" free and postage paid.

John Hayes, author of the book, has now treated upwards of 10,000 cases, and quotes many cases of former asthma patients who have been cured for twenty years. Names and addresses of these are given, so that any inquirer can make application for the book and get the reliability of the statements made.

Dr. Hayes says that any case of spasmodic or chronic asthma can be cured with complete freedom from heart, lungs or kidneys can be radically cured.

Wonder the Querry.

When the news came to the Chickasaw hospital that a man had been cured of his asthma, one of the nurses commenced to rejoice, but she had got as far as the statement that Dr. Hayes had done it, when, when a clever patient, a great Scott! Who pitched for Brooklyn?—San Francisco Call.

What Is the Use?

of making up clothes that go to pieces before the end of the season or fade and get limed away after the first washings? One of Simple People's friends, who is a manufacturer of inferior calicoes. The colors are absolutely flat, and any fabric bearing the name of Wilson, or similar, is bound to be made of the highest standard of quality and finish and will give perfect satisfaction.

A clause should be inserted in the marriage contract asking the man to promise that he will not smoke or drink to excess when going to open a boarding house.—Atchison Globe.

A Gentle Hint.—"He—It's reported that we're engaged!" She—"Well, I'm not to blame for the fact that it is only a report."

Brockleby.

Doppy treated free by Dr. H. H. Green's Sons of Atlanta, Ga., the greatest drug specialists in the world. Read their advertisement in another column of this paper.

The Maid-servant.—"Professor, madam has just returned from her journey."

"Professor, I am bound to say to her kiss."

—Til-Bits.

Don't be impressed when a man says he will "take his reputation" on a thing. He may not have anything at stake.—Atchison Globe.

People hunt up their own kind just as naturally as water seeks its own level.—Washington (D. C.) Democrat.

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life last summer.—Mrs. Alice Douglas, Lehigh, Mich., Oct. 20, '94.

Some men are like race-horses; they only seem to be desire to lower their records—while others are

A Dose in Time Saves Nine of Hale's Honey of Hatchet and Tax for Gough's Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

An emotional nature is often mistaken for a sympathetic one.—Ram's Horn.

Less a minute, and the class of lifetime will not catch it.—L. W. Bulletin.

A horse with a decided tail must feel like a neighbor.—L. W. Bulletin.

Air-earstics are for very light housekeeping.

A horse with a decided tail must feel like a neighbor.—L. W. Bulletin.

When marching—fighting—tramping—wheeling instantly relieves that dry taste in the mouth.

He Was Cruel.

Mr. Nugent, "I think I will have my wife share off the Chicago Times-Herald."

Mrs. Nugent (supposedly)—"Why, John, you're always so busy, and there's no time for us."

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

Second Lawyer—"Yes; if we put them all in jail, they'll just jump out again."

Third Lawyer—"No, we'll never get them all in jail."

Fourth Lawyer—"Yes, we'll never get them all in jail."

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He was unable to sleep more than four hours at a time.

HEROES OF WAR.

From the Chicago Times-Herald.

The feeling of admiration for heroes of war is strong in the human heart, and is brought about by the opportunity and object presents itself.

John Schudfener, who served during one Civil War, is a hero.

He was born in Chicago, Ill., in 1856.

He enlisted in Company A, of the Twenty-third Wisconsin Volunteers.

He was in the Army of the Potomac.

The War is Over. But "CRITT," The Clothier

Continues to sell Clothing cheaper than any house on the St. P. & D. Road.

Gentlemen, Stop and Consider how Cheap you can Dress Up. Think of it!

\$ 3.50, \$ 4.00 and \$ 5.00 Suits for the small sum of	82.98
6.00, 7.50 and 8.00 "	4.98
9.50, 10.50 and 12.00 "	7.98
13.50, 16.50 and 18.00 "	\$10.50 to 14.98

Hold on, Boys, We Can Fit You O. K.

Three-Piece Suits, from \$2.48, \$3.00, \$3.48 and up to \$4.00. All wool and a yard wide. Good enough!
Two-Piece Suits, 50c, 75c, and \$1.00. A Dandy School Suit, \$1.25, \$1.50,
\$1.75, and so on up to \$3.50.

Then You All Want Underwear!
Ladies', Gent's, Misses', Boys' and Children's.

Never Mind What Any One Says, or What Price They Give You.

We Will Undersell ALL. We have the Stuff.

All-Wool Flat and Fleece, all sizes and kinds, cheaper than Dint. And Hats, Caps, Gloves, Mittens, and in fact anything you need to dress up with, from the top of your head to the soles of your feet.

SHOE! SHOE!—Well, I Should Smile!

We have got them, all kinds—Ladies', Misses', Gent's, Boys' and Children's. Now Ladies and Gentlemen and parents, if you will convince us that we can't save you from 15 to 25 per cent over any dealer around here, we will give you a pair of shoes.

Ladies', We Haven't Forgotten You.

We have a nice line of Dress Slacks and Underskirts, also Underwear of all kinds, Shawls, Hoods, Fascinators, Scarfs, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery and Jackets.—Some Beauties! Now come and see us. It will do you good to look over a nice line of goods that are bought right, and sold cheap.

Yours For Biz, N. A. CRITTENDEN,

Pine City Minnesota.

Opposite Bank.
Yours, CRITT

P. S. GENTLEMEN, we put on to the Bargain Table to-day 150 Pairs of Trousers worth \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00 and \$6.00. Your choice only \$3.00. Don't fail to get a pair.

C. BOARD PROCEEDINGS.

Continued from First Page.

ten days before the time appointed for such hearing, and by the publication of said order one time in the legal newspaper printed and published in said county, to-wit: Pine-County Pioneer, and once in Hinckley Enterprise, and once in Hiney Enterprise, and once in Pine City Enterprise, and once in Hinckley, and was duly disseminated by said county commissioners for the publishing of the same, and due proofs of the posting and service and publication of said order, and notice of same having been made and filed by the auditor of D. Greeley, who posted said order by the certificate of the county auditor of said county, who caused the said order to be served upon each of the clerks of said districts affected therewith and by the affidavits of the publishers of said newspapers in which the same was so published respectively.

And Whereas, at the session of said board of county commissioners commencing on said 26th day of August, A. D. 1898, said petition was published and read, and arguments of all parties interested therein for and against the organization of said proposed new district duly heard and considered.

It is hereby ordered and determined, That said petition be granted, and the following described territory, to-wit: All that part of township thirty-nine (39) range twenty-one (21), lying south of Sable River, also all of the north half (n½) of sections one (1), two (2) three (3), four (4), five (5) and six (6), township thirty-eight (38), range twenty (20), the townships of Hinckley, and in Pine County, state of Minnesota, and the same is hereby organized and constituted a school district, and shall be hereafter designated and known as Common School District No. Thirty-three of the county of Pine, State of Minnesota.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners of Pine County, State of Minnesota,
Otto Kowalek,
Chairman of said Board.
Attest: D. GREELEY,
Auditor of
i Seal. / Pine County,
Minnesota.

Dated this 30th day of August 1898.

The petition of Erick Troleen and others, asking for the formation of a new school district in the towns of Mission Creek and Pokegama was presented, whereupon

an order was made and filed with the auditor of said county, on the 15th day of November, 1898, in the office of the auditor, in the village of Pine City, as the time and place of hearing on said petition and directing that notices on said petition, posted and published, as by law required.

The several applications for creation of assessment and maintenance of taxes were favorably recommended to the state auditor, to-wit:

Karl Trippel, real estate in Section twenty-six (26), township thirty-nine (39), range twenty-one (21).

M. Matwakski, real estate in section twenty-six (26), township forty-five (45), range twenty-one (21).

The same being so recommended was unanimously adopted to-wit:

Be it resolved, By the board of county commissioners of Pine County, that, in accordance with law, there be and there is appropriated from the Revenue Fund to the credit of the incidental Expense Fund of this county the sum of one hundred dollars.

The following bills were present and ordered paid, to-wit:

REVENUE FUND

H. W. Bodenhamer, services as fire warden, \$ 2.00

Frank Dussek, services as constable, \$ 4.00

E. C. Gundersen, services as constable, \$ 4.00

J. J. Johnson, services as constable, \$ 4.00

John Johnson, services as constable, \$ 4.00

J. J. Johnson, services as constable, \$ 4.00