

The Pine County Pioneer.

Ed C. GOTTRY, Proprietor.

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

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VOL. XIV.

PINE CITY, PINE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 13, 1899.

NO. 5

F. A. HODGE, President.
P. W. MCALLEN, Cashier.
FIRST STATE BANK PINE COUNTY.
(INCORPORATED)

Commercial Banking in all its Branches.
Insurance written in Reliable Companies
Drafts on domestic points sold cheaper
than express or postoffice money orders.
Drafts on Europe sold Land Bought and sold.
Taxes Paid for Non-Residents.
PINE CITY, MINNESOTA.

Dr. E. E. Barnum,
Graduate of University of Michigan—1876.
Physician and Surgeon.
Office night and day over Ryback's store.
Night calls promptly responded to.

PINE CITY. — Minnesota.

Dr. R. L. Wiseman.
Physician and Surgeon.

Office in the Ryback building, up
stairs. Side entrance.

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

E. A. Jesmer,
VETERINARY SURGEON.

All diseases of domesticated animals treated
in a scientific manner. Can be found
night and day in my farm, three miles west of
Pine City on the Rock River road.

PINE CITY. — Minnesota.

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

HINCKLEY. — Minnesota.

A. J. Stowe, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of New York
City, and office in new building five doors
north of Postoffice. Residence second
north of office.

RUSH CITY. — Minnesota.

Ed. C. Gottry,

Attorney at Law.
Late Register U. S. Land Titles. Will pro-
vide in all Courts of the State.

KILBURN BLOCK, TAYLORS FALLS, MINN.

S. G. L. Roberts,

Attorney and Counselor
at Law.

PINE CITY. — Minnesota.

ROBT. C. SAUNDERS,

Attorney at Law.

HINCKLEY. — Minnesota.

J. A. Oldenburg,

DEALER IN
General Merchandise.

BEST GOODS AT LOWEST PRICES.

MINNEAPOLIS. — Minnesota.

WILLOW RIVER HOUSE.

MICHAEL HAWLEY, Manager.

WILLOW RIVER. — Minnesota.

**Pine City Restaurant
and Bakery.**
First Door West of Kowalek's.

Fresh Bread, Cakes and Pies
Kept constantly on hand. Also a
choice line of Confectionery, nuts,
and Fruits in season, as well as
dishes prepared from fresh
grasses. Tobacco manufactured
give me a call when in need of any
of the above goods.

JOS. VEVERKA.

Groceries!
I have just added to
my stock a first-class
and complete line of
Groceries, which I will
sell as Cheap as the
Cheapest.

JOS. VEVERKA.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 9, '99.

President McKinley is no more inclined to officially recognize Aguinidlo's man, Agoncillo, now that he claims to be Minister from the Philippine Republic, than when he came to Washington as Aguinidlo's personal agent. Then the President consented to receive him as an individual, with the stipulation that nothing of an official nature should occur in the interview. That is further than Agoncillo is likely to get this time. This fellow, aided by the anti-expansionists, in and out of Congress, is largely responsible for the present unsatisfactory condition of affairs in the Philippines. He gave Aguinidlo advance notice that the policy of this government would be conciliatory towards the insurgents, and told him that the anti-expansion element in this country was powerful, and that if he would take a bold stand, it would aid him in getting recognition from this government. The effect of this information may be very disastrous to Aguinidlo and his followers, as it may cause orders to be sent to Gen. Otis to put them down by force, instead of persuasive means.

Owing to the illness of Chairman Hull, of the house military committee, the Army bill has not been called up in the house, but Mr. Hull expects to return to duty this week, and to push the bill through the house without further delay. Senator Morgan will endeavor to get the senate to set a time for voting on his Nicaragua canal bill, this week, and he is confident of success. With less than one third of its members in attendance, the house, by a majority of 10, while sitting as a committee of the whole, voted to strike out the appropriation for the civil service commission, but the vote was reversed today, when the matter came up before a larger audience.

Senator McLaurin came very near making a bull's-eye when he said: "There ought to be a law that every President of the United States should first serve a term in the senate or the house." A very large degree of President McKinley's popularity is due to the fact that he has been through the congressional mill and knows how to deal with senators and representatives. He appreciates their difficulties and helps them to the utmost, manifesting toward them a friendliness which they appreciate. If President Cleveland had had a congressional training he would not have made so many enemies. His lack of experience was one of the rocks upon which he was wrecked."

The late James G. Blaine favored the annexation of Hawaii and the Philippines in an editorial in a Maine newspaper, years before he became prominent as a statesman. He wrote—it seems like inspired prophecy when read in connection with recent events—that the time would come when the United States would have to enlarge its boundaries, if it was to hold its fair share of the commerce of the world, and pointed out that Hawaii and the Philippines were within the natural sphere of our influence, and predicted that it would become absolutely necessary for this country to control the Philippines as the key to the trade of the Orient.

There was no significance in the adoption by the Senate of Mr. Blaine's

resolution, asking the President, if not incompatible with public interests, to send to the senate all the instructions given to our peace commissioners, although some of the anti-expansionists are trying hard to make themselves and the public believe there was. The resolution is no more binding upon the President than his discretion makes it; he can give or not give the information asked for. The anti's have somehow got the idea that it will hurt expansion to bring out officially what everybody has known officially for months; that our commissioners were originally instructed to only demand the island of Luzon of Spain, and that their instructions were changed upon reports made by them, after their arrival at Paris. So much has been told to individual senators already by their colleagues who were peace commissioners, and the story would doubtless have been more fully told as soon as the senate begins to consider the treaty of peace, in secret session, regardless of this resolution.

Whether all his reasons for changing those instructions will be told at this time, is a question that President McKinley will decide for himself. The committee on foreign relations will this week favorably report the treaty to the senate, and then it will speedily become apparent whether the anti's will dare to stop the ratification of the treaty, knowing that it will be impossible for them to defeat it by votes.

The appointment of Benj. F. Field, to succeed the late Senator Morrill, of Vermont, was somewhat of a surprise in Washington, although those who know Senator Field speak in the highest terms of him. The general belief in Washington is that Gov. Smith chose Mr. Field to serve until the legislative session—in October 1900—because he did not care to decide between the stronger political claims of Ex-Gov. Dillingham and Representative Grout.

BUFILED:
School opened last Monday.

Geo. W. Millett made a business trip to Pine City, Tuesday.

W. A. Kallis, who was on the sick list, is able to look after the station work again.

Mr. Bennett and Mrs. Alva Johnson visited friends at Willow River last Sunday.

Rev. Forbes preached in the hall last Friday evening, and all who heard him enjoyed a treat.

If you want to make some of our sports mad, ask them how they liked the way the Sharkey—McCoy fight turned out.

The Woodmen will entertain the public next Saturday evening with a public installation of officers, a musical and a dance.

Mrs. Barrett came up from Rush City Tuesday, to see her husband, who was very sick in the camp near here, but is much better at present.

Messrs. Howard and Neal McCord, traveling salesmen for the Rutledge Lumber company, are spending a few weeks in the company's office at this place.

John Watt, the 11 year old son of John Watt, met with a very severe accident last Saturday. While coming in from the woods on a load of wood, he was thrown from the sleigh and cut and bruised about the head and shoulders. Dr. Sukeforth came down from Carlton and dressed the wounds. It was found that he had lost the use of his arms and legs, but his recovery would be necessarily slow.

He was taken to the hospital at Duluth Wednesday, where he can receive better medical care.

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POLITICAL GOSSIP.

Items of General Interest Gleaned at the Capital of the State.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 10, 1899.

For nearly forty years the Republican party has governed this state, and has created and fostered the institutions under which we have prospered. The Democrats and Populists have harped upon mismanagement of state affairs and political corruption until one of their number has been placed by the people in the governor's chair. He stands pledged to ferret out this alleged corruption, and to remedy it—to show the people of the state, not by mere assertions as during the campaign, but by proofs, how the tax-payer has been robbed, and how the various departments of state have been mismanaged, and at the same time to do after the existing order of things as to do away with the evils for which the Republican party is said to be responsible. It will not do for Mr. Lind and his party to let any opportunity go by to prove their campaign statements.

Leading Republicans who visit the capital are all of the opinion that in the campaign of 1900 the party will present a more solid and unconquerable phalanx than ever before. The loss of the head of the ticket has taught that a nomination does not necessarily mean an election, and that perfect harmony within the party is indispensable to success. In the nomination of a ticket personal interest will be lost sight of, and Republican victory be the only consideration. This is as it should be, and if the plan is carried out, it cannot fail of success.

If you will carefully read State Auditor Dunn's report and the report of the commissioner of labor, which were both in the hands of Gov. Lind before he submitted his message, you will find that they furnish the executive with his best and most practical recommendations. Mr. Lind is wise enough to accept even the recommendations of the departments which his party has abused.

Anyone who compares Gov. Lind's message with his Minneapolis speech will be forcibly struck by the difference between Mr. Lind's pre-election and post-election utterances. It is evident that before election he had not studied the condition of our State institutions, and he supposed there were many abuses. After election he has looked up the facts, and finds no abuses.

The utterances of Gov. Lind in his inaugural message do not go to show that the Republicans have run our institutions into the ground during their forty years administration.

"The educational interests of the state have kept pace with the other factors in their growth and development in a most gratifying degree, as appears by the report of the superintendent of public instruction, which, with the recommendations therein contained, I commend to your attention."

"Our University has continued to prosper. All the colleges embraced in it are making laudable progress in the extent and methods of their work."

"The management of the state prison shows most gratifying results."

Taking the message as a whole it is an endorsement of Republican government in this state.

The Republican members of the legislature realize fully the importance of keeping their eyes open, and preventing bad legislation. The morality in both houses will be more active the present term than for many months past, owing to the fact that they are backed by a chief executive of their own political faith. It seems likely that party lines will therefore be drawn more or less closely in matters of legis-

lation. In the organization of the legislature the minority carried out a well defined program and cast their complimentary votes for candidates of their own party. Whether any effort will be made to attempt legislation that would be detrimental to Republican success two years hence is yet to be learned. The Republicans have no wish to draw parallel lines sharply unless compelled to do so by the opposition. There has been some talk among Republican members of appointing a steering committee, and this may be done a little later in the session, but it will have no special political significance. It will simply be for the purpose of encouraging good and weeding out bad legislation.

The recommendation of Gov. Lind to manufacture dairy supplies at the state prison, and to sell the same to farmers at cost, in order to break up the trust on dairy supplies, at least as far as this state is concerned, would be a very good thing, except for one big "if." Almost everything but butter tubs is covered by patents, and the state would not have a right to manufacture patented articles any more than individuals. This recommendation was not as warmly received as it should have been, "if" the scheme had been practical. The dairy supplies which are latest and most practical are, as a rule, recent inventions, and the life of a rule is eighteen years.

Gov. Lind will undoubtedly realize to a marked degree the truth of the assertion that patronage is a source of weakness rather than a source of strength. If there were offices enough to go around it would be all right, but when there are innumerable candidates for every administrative position the distribution of patronage is sure to lead to trouble. For every man that the governor can let into his plum orchard there will be scores of disappointed office-seekers outside, angry because they have not been let in, and envious of those who have been favored. How many of these will be carrying knives up their sleeves will be learned in two years hence.

The reception given by the citizens of St. Paul at the Ryan Hotel in honor of Governor and Mrs. Lind was attended by thousands of people. It was by no means a party affair, and all political factions were well represented. The preparations were inadequate for the crowd, and the reception consisted mainly in being half squeezed to death in the hallways. Many an aspiring office-seeker who had come a long way to pay his respects to the new governor had to go away disappointed, and Mr. Lind will never know what he missed by being unable to see and speak with all who were there to honor him, and incidentally to say a kind word in their own behalf.

The alleged abuses in grain inspection and in the sale of prison wine will be fully investigated by the legislature, to ascertain the truth or falsity of the charges that have been made along these lines. Every Republican member of the legislature favors throwing the legislative searchlights into any department against which charges have been made by the Fusionists, and if evils are discovered, to remedy them by immediate and salutary legislation. Those who advanced these charges of incompetency and dishonesty during the campaign will thus be afforded an opportunity to be heard, and it is hoped they will take advantage thereof. It may be stated, incidentally, that interest in these investigations has decreased since Gov. Lind failed to show up any existing wrongs but they will nevertheless be undertaken and vigorously prosecuted.

The senatorial election takes place on Tuesday, Jan. 17. It will be simply a Republican vote—Dole. While it was at one time thought the Democrats would also cast their votes for Senator Davis, it is now plain that the minority will vote for a candidate of their own.

1899 COLUMBIA CALENDAR.

The Fourteenth Edition of the Well-Known and Useful Memorandum Pad Makes its Appearance.

The Columbia Calendar for 1899 is being distributed. The Calendar is fully up to the standard of excellence set by its thirteen predecessors. It is of distinctive value for busy men and women. Engagements to be made and duties to be performed can be jotted down on its leaves, and the daily reminder will save much annoyance and inconvenience.

The bright and witty sayings and fitting testimonials to the merits of Columbia product, which grace the tops of the pages, are largely contributions from the Pope Company's own customers, and give an added value to the Calendar. The pages for Sundays, the first day of each month, and holidays, present appropriate selections from well-known authors.

The Calendar will be mailed to any address, safely packed in a canvas mailing case, on receipt of five 2-cent stamps at the Calendar Department of the Pope Manufacturing Co., Hartford, Conn., or a copy can be procured by applying to the nearest Columbia dealer.

The Rev. Irl R. Hicks, Annual Almanac and monthly paper, WORD AND WORKS, are now known from sea to sea. We are pleased to call the attention of our readers to the Almanac for 1899, now ready. It is a splendidly printed and illustrated book of 116 pages, and the storm forecast and diagrams and astronomical and scientific matter are superior to anything that has ever been seen before in a 25 cent book. His monthly journal, WORD AND WORKS, is one of the best literary, home and scientific magazines in the country, besides containing his monthly storm forecasts with explanations. The subscription price of WORD AND WORKS is \$1.00 per year and a copy of Hicks' Almanac is sent as a premium to every yearly subscriber. Single copies of WORD AND WORKS, 10 cents. Price of Almanac alone, 25 cents. Send your order to WORD AND WORKS PUB. CO., 2301 Locust street, St. Louis, Mo.

The New Man's Version.

Since the new woman has come to the front the new man has also begun to make his influence felt. The old familiar Rockabye Baby song has been revised as follows:

Rockabye baby, your mamma is gone, she is out to a caucus and will be till dawn, she wore papa's trousers, and they looked so queer, so hushaby baby, your papa is here. Rockabye baby, your mamma's a terror, she has run three conventions, declared for their fellers; She is great on the straddle, way up on the vote, so hushaby baby, your papa's a dandy, but not of the scream—so rockabye baby, flirting's no sin; your daddy was tempted, she tickled his chin. She was so plump, so pretty, so neat and so trim, hushaby baby, your daddy's in the swim.—New Prague Tim.

PROGRESSIVE PUSHING PEOPLE
Demand up-to-date train service. Two fast trains leave Minneapolis and St. Paul daily via Wisconsin Central lines for Milwaukee, Chicago and eastern and southern points, elegantly equipped with sleeping, dining, cafe and parlor cars.

Ask your nearest ticket agent for further information.
JAMES C. POWELL,
Gen'l. Pass. Agt.
Milwaukee, Wis.
Farm wanted—Send full particulars, price etc., at once. A. H. Russel, Akron, O.

Pine Co. Pioneer.

W. P. GOTTRY, Publisher.

PINE CITY, MINN.

BACHEM house, in Boston, is about to be pulled down. It was built in 1771, and is of great historical interest from the fact that in its kitchen the leaders of the Boston tea party disguised themselves before going to the wharves to throw the tea overboard and set the great revolution boiling.

The woman who is said to possess the longest head of hair in the world is Mercedes Lopez, a Mexican. Her height is five feet, and when she stands erect her hair trails on the ground four feet behind her. Her hair is yellow, so thick that she can't comb it easily herself in it. She has combed it very frequently, as it grows so thickly, enabling her to sell large tresses to hair dealers every month.

The Venezuelan Herald announces that the natives of Cucuta, on the frontier between Venezuela and Colombia, have discovered a cure for cholera, known in an herb called, tanta or frailejón. This dreadful disease has hitherto been regarded as incurable, and if there be any truth in the report from Cucuta, which is furnished by a priest, the information may prove of great value to the medical world.

A Mr. BUCKELL has obtained a patent for a bootblackening machine. The model shows a suitable frame work, a reservoir for the liquid, a pump to contain liquid bootblackening brushes that will readily apply it to the boot and then give way to polishing brushes and go back to their places. The machine can be worked by electric power or by a spring and can be used with a nickel in the slot arrangement.

It has been recovered for enterprising lovers of chess in Hungary to evolve the most novel form of the game. The game was played on a board table marked off into 64 squares. The game was played by four players, one two on each side, and whenever a piece was taken the mover had to empty the bottle of wine removed. The game did not last very long. In fact, by the time the pawns were advanced a dozen or the four players were incapacitated.

The bite of the Tsetse fly, so deadly to the horse, ox or dog, was found by a committee of the Royal Society to affect other creatures as well. No remedy has been found. This little insect is playing a surprising part in the world's development, as all the land that is strongly infested by the pest has been rendered uninhabitable until the pest shall have been destroyed.

Cyclists in France are not only taxed, but are obliged to carry a plate on their machines bearing their name and address. In order to prevent people avoiding payment of the tax, the government sought to introduce into other places, which cyclists will also have to carry on their machines. This plan, however, while it will not be paid, will constitute a hardship for the same. The cyclist has then to sit to his machine, and will be free from mud.

Widow Mrs. D. Y. Van Dorn of St. Louis, was entertaining her fashionable friends a well dressed stranger appeared at the door, and without ceremony said he desired to use the parlor where he had his seat. Astonished, Mrs. Van Dorn ushered the stranger in and then retired from the room, wondering if she were about to witness a scene of sordid jolts. The stranger entered a side parlor, lay down on the floor and had his fit. When it was over he thanked his host, and departed without giving his name.

The Canadian government is trying the experiment of using dogs to carry the mail in the Klondike. A cargo of these dogs, which cost \$100 each, and cost of \$80 each, having been landed at Quebec from Greenland and Labrador, was immediately dispatched by the Canadian Pacific, the chief line of the continent. The prospective mail carriers 140 in number, were picked for their superiority in speed, training and weight. They will, of course, be harried by the Indians, but the dog breed is not hard to manage, but if the dog suffers sufficiently from hunger, he is likely to make a meal of his master.

EXCAVATIONS by the Surrey Archaeological Society have disclosed the foundation of a church at the outlet of the monk's dormitories, as well as the kitchens and disciplinary cells. In the vaults opposite the chapter-house door, the coffin was found of William Mandul, the third baron of Mandul, and king's chamberlain, whose burial took place in 1184, as recorded in the annals of the abbey. His bones were also uncovered. These coffins were not of stone, as is usual in English abbeys, but of oak, and the wood was stained with pitch, as on the day it was laid in the earth.

It is estimated that there are 199,000,000 half cent pieces scattered somewhere. Nobody knows what became of them, except that once in a while a spurious turnover changes. A few years ago 4,500,000 broken two-cent pieces were scattered, and only a million of them are still outstanding, but are never seen. A million of three-cent pieces have been scattered over the United States, but it is very seldom that one comes across any of them. Of the 800,000 one-half cent pieces not many have been returned to the government for salvage or is held by the treasury.

EIGHTEEN PERSONS KILLED

The Terrible Result of an Accident on the Lehigh Valley Road in New Jersey.

TWO PASSENGER TRAINS COME TOGETHER

Besides the Lives Lost Forty or More Were Injured—There was a Mix-up in Orders Somewhere—a Wreck in Nebraska Causes the Death of Four Persons.

Plainfield, N. J., Dec. 10.—Eighteen and 45 injured are the results of a terrible accident that took place on the Lehigh Valley railroad, a mile east of the town of Lincoln. Two passenger trains, both crowded with human freight, going in opposite directions, rounded the curve at that point on the same track and crashed with such terrific force that there was a mistake somewhere, but no one has yet been able to fix the responsibility. The wreck was the most serious recorded in this section for many years since the collision between the Western Union station, on the Lehigh Valley road, and about 30 miles from New York city. Following is a partial list of the dead:

The Victims.
Marie Keenan, house keeper; Mount Carmel, Pa.; Jacob Heller, tailor; Mount Carmel, Pa.; Edward Weis, shoe dealer, Mount Carmel, Pa.; William George, 15, of Philadelphia; Mount Carmel, Pa.; Frank Markey, 12, of age, Shadrack, Pa.; Theodore S. Kahn, 12, of Philadelphia; John G. Mueller, Shamokin, Pa.; James Jarvis, 12 years old, Mount Carmel, Pa.; two women, who are still to be identified.

WRECK IN NEBRASKA.

Trains Collide Near Sidney—Four Lives Are Lost.

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 10.—A special to the "Daily World," Sidney, says there was a wreck of the Union Pacific at 8:15 a.m. 15 miles east of the city. There were four deaths and eight people being injured.

The dead are: Englebert Bonner, fatality agent, deceased; Dr. George G. Collier, 50, of Clinton, Iowa, instantly killed; young woman supposed to be Miss Myrtle Armstrong, of Paxton, Ill.; unknown old man.

The train from Ogallala, Neb., was at Barkingsburst and the superintending engineer and eight men were severely injured, some fatally.

The bodies of the dead were frightfully mutilated. The whole building works were wrecked. A lady was found dead 300 yards from the scene of the disaster. A number of men and boys were missing. The windows in houses a number of which were shattered.

VICTIMS IN THE DISASTER.

London, Jan. 9.—A sailor testing in Hove's shipbuilding yard at Barkingsburst burst and the superintending engineer and eight men were severely injured, some fatally.

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ONCE ONLY.

Metropolis, Ill., Jan. 10.—A special to the "Daily Chronicle" says that the Illinois state government has agreed to let the Spanish prisoners on the demand of the Illinoisans, and declare that they will resist American occupation. President McKinley agreed to the terms of the Spanish government, and asks for an audience of the heads of the delegation at the conference.

SHOULD DEMAND PAROLE.

London, Jan. 9.—The reply of Lord Salisbury to the proposal of Emperor Nicholas for a disarmament conference at Col. Julian San Martin, 100 miles from St. Petersburg, demands that the British government promises the cooperation of the British government and asks for an audience of the heads of the delegation at the conference.

NOT LONG SEPARATED.

Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 10.—A special to the "Daily News" says: "Mr. and Mrs. Peter Bergman, Waukon, the oldest couple in the city, both died in that town Monday. They were about 93 years of age and both died within a week of each other."

ENGLAND WILL COOPERATE.

London, Jan. 7.—The reply of Lord

Salisbury to the proposal of Emperor

Nicholas for a disarmament conference at Col. Julian San Martin, 100 miles

from St. Petersburg, demands that

the British government promises the

cooperation of the heads of the delegation at the conference.

GIFT TO A COLLEGE.

La Crosse, Wis., Jan. 10.—Henry A. Salzer, manager of the La Crosse Salzer Company, of this city, gave the City Colleges (Ia.) a college a New Year gift of \$30,000 in gold. Although a very busy man, Mr. Salzer devotes time and money to the promotion of educational and benevolent enterprises.

PRIEST OF WIRE ADVISED.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 10.—As a result of the completion of the so-called "wire combine" an advance of two dollars per ton for wire was passed by the British Mandate, the third baron of Mandate, and king's chamberlain, whose burial took place in 1184, as recorded in the annals of the abbey. These coffins were not of stone, as is usual in English abbeys, but of oak, and the wood was stained with pitch, as on the day it was laid in the earth.

IT IS ESTIMATED THAT THERE ARE 199,000,000 HALF CENT PIECES SCATTERED SOMEWHERE.

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not many have been returned to the government for salvage or is held by the treasury.

MAY USE THE TORCH.

Philippines Pour Oil Over the Principal Buildings at Manila—Decree Issued.

President's Proclamation to the Philippines Published at Manila by Gen. Otis.

DOES NOT RECOGNIZE THE INSURGENTS.

Right of the United States to Protect and Dispose of and Govern the Entire Group of Islands is Claimed by Reason of Success at Arms and Conclusion from Spain.

Washington, Jan. 6.—The following is the text of the proclamation of Gen. Otis, in command of the United States forces in the Philippines, as expressive of the purpose of the United States with respect to them:

"Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., Dec. 28, 1898.—By Order of War Department:

"Sir: The destruction of the Spanish fleet in the harbor of Manila, on the 1st instant, was

followed by the capture of the city

of Manila, and the entire island of

the Philippines is now under the control

of the United States.

"The Spanish forces, practically effecting

the conquest of the Philippines and

the independence of the Filipinos, are

now entirely subject to the United States.

"The United States has no desire to

interfere in the internal affairs of the

Philippines, and will not interfere in

any way with the internal affairs of the

Philippines, but it is the duty of the

United States to protect the lives and

property of its citizens in the Philip-

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GARCIA'S CAMPAIGN.

A New Account of the Cuban Leader's Rare Generalship.

Never Published Because It Would Have Excited Hard Feeling If Made Public During His Lifetime.

(Special Washington Letter.)

Resting beneath the one-starred flag, whose folds for many years he bravely and skilfully fought for liberty and independence, I saw the body of Gen. Calixto Garcia, the Cuban patriot soldier; and on the following day accompanied the remains to their last national cemetery, where his mortal remains were placed in the receiving vault.

By command of Maj. Gen. Miles, a guard of honor was sent to his room as soon as it became known that Gen. Garcia had passed away. The artillerymen who had so long garrisoned the fort of the funeral, when a full hunta formed in procession, marched to the church and then to the cemetery, where salute was fired as the body was carried into the vault.

Maj. Gen. Joseph Wheeler was there, "and while there is no precedent in our history for the recognition of forces of a government which has not received formal recognition in international law, we do right to form a precedent, because we gave Gen. Garcia distinct recognition before the official, where he fought side by side against Spain's army forces. The stars and stripes floated beside the cuba Libre when we surrounded Santiago and captured the place. Garcia was a grand, good soldier, and posterity will always respect us to him, living and dead."

It had been the intention of Pres.

McKinley to appoint Gen. Garcia

governor of Cuba soon after

completion of the evacuation by

Spanish troops. That appointment

I have done more than all else

could have been done to satisfy

the demands of the American people.

He was the leader of the Cuban

people in their first great

struggle for independence.

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PINE COUNTY PIONEER

ED C. GOTTRY Editor and Prop.

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

PINE CITY, MINN., JAN. 13, '99

The Carlton county papers have entered into an arrangement whereby the county printing is to be divided equally among the four papers of the county; each paper publishing the delinquent tax list, financial statement, notice of redemption and all other notices required by law to be published, together with the proceedings of the county board of commissioners, at one legal rate, and that the receipts for doing such work be divided equally.

The late Record, in the midst of its death throes, took exceptions to an article concerning our public schools, which appeared in the last issue of THE PIONEER. It was far from our intention to cast reflections on the able corps of teachers employed, all of whom enjoy the confidence and esteem of the entire community. The item in question was intended to call attention to the incapacity, at times amounting to almost utter imbecility, of the Ruling Board of the school board.

One of the most exciting events of the present session of the Fifty-third Congress will probably be the fight that will be waged for the passage of the bill introduced in the Senate by Senator Hanna for the upbuilding of our shipping in the foreign trade through a graduated scale of Government aids similar in their amount to those now paid by foreign governments to their merchant marine. It is said that the bill will not tarry long in the House, but that the arena of hot and extended debate will be the Senate. If patriotism counts for more than partisanship, the bill will finally pass and be promptly signed by President McKinley. The development of iron plate manufacturing will pale into insignificance alongside of the accomplishments of such a bill as Senator Hanna's.

A unique feature of the shipping bill introduced by Senator Hanna just before the holidays is that it gives adequate aid to American ships in the foreign trade in competition with aided foreign ships on condition that the owners of such American ships as receive the bounties shall agree to build 25 per cent as much new tonnage in the United States. And Americans who own foreign-built ships, now under foreign flags, are permitted to register them under our flag, on condition that in five years they will build in America shipyards 50 per cent as much new tonnage as they are permitted to register. It has been estimated that this bill will cause the building of two or three hundred thousand tons of new ships at an expenditure of many millions of dollars during the next few years. Such a bill merits careful and favorable Congressional and Executive consideration.

This payment of subsidies or bounties, or equivalent aids, to a nation's shipping never benefits an individual or a corporation as it does the nation. Reduced freight rates and increased openings for a nation's surplus products in foreign markets is one of the direct advantages Germany paid out to German steamship lines 44,306,545 marks in eleven years, without which payments the lines in question would have actually lost 49,565,112 marks. As it was, the steamship lines really did lose 5,258,564 marks during the eleven years. During the same time, however, Germany's exports to the countries to which the subsidized steamships ran enormously increased. German workmen and manufacturers were the great beneficiaries. Since then a vast trade has been established by these lines to Australia and Asia. Germany now has a strong foothold in those growing markets. There might have been no development whatever of this German commerce had not the Government subsidies made possible extremely low freight rates, which gave German manufacturers the chance they needed and availed themselves of.

WANTED.

Live correspondents in every neighborhood of the State, to send news regularly to THE PIONEER. Write to or call on us for stamps, stationery, and general information.

JOURNALISTIC SNAP SHOTS.

Items of Interest, Wise and Otherwise, Glanced From the Pioneer's Exchanges.

Denver Post: A man has just died in California who has not been able to sleep for fifteen years. It is perhaps unnecessary to state that he was not a church attendant.

St. Louis Humorist: An exchange remarks that "the people who live the longest are those who sleep with their mouths shut." We would just add that some people would probably live longer if they would keep their mouths shut while awake also.

Centralia (Mo.) Fire-side Guard: A woman in Iowa was adjudged insane the other day. The testimony as to her insanity was overwhelming, because of the fact that for three weeks she had absolutely refused to talk. We know of none of this kind of insanity among the ladies of this vicinity.

Lindstrom News: We understand Miss May Vaughan will fill the unexpired term vacated by our auditor-elect, Slattengren in our schools. Miss Vaughan has almost entirely recovered her health and as she gave good satisfaction for two terms here ought not to have lost any in the public favor, or her aptness in teaching.

Rush City Post: An unpleasant affair occurred near Danewood several days ago, when a smart young fellow from Stanfield took it upon himself to masquerade as a state official and came out to arrest some fisherman, claiming to be a fish warden. The fellow's name is C. W. Hasselworth, and he was拓got to be in fine style and wears the regulation eye glass. He represented that he was an official and attempted to seize a fishing party, an offense for which he is liable to the law. There were some young men from Rush City in the crowd.

Here is some very good advice taken from one of our exchanges: "A town is a large family. We are interested in each other's welfare—or should be. A cut-throat, every man for himself policy means ruin to any community. It means regression and failure. The first lesson the family must learn, to be successful and happy, is unity and mutual assistance. The same principle applies to the business life of a town, and the more generally it is obeyed, the more general will be the city's prosperity. Stand by each other, patronize home industries and home merchants, and if a new industry wants to come into town, to help build it up, to enhance the value of the property, to bring prosperity to your doors, give all the assistance possible in securing such industries and such prosperity and the value will be upon you and you will prosper accordingly."

This from an exchange is not so bad. Two brothers from a north Missouri county appeared at the portals of the St. Joseph's insane asylum, one of them to be incarcerated there as a patient, the other having him in charge as far as the asylum. They were dressed very much alike, and the casual observer would not have detected any signs of insanity in either. When the keeper appeared each insisted that he had brought the other. The asylum manager was in a quandary. He chatted with his visitors until a late hour and then locked them in a room together. Then he telephoned to the authorities in the town where the brothers lived to-morrow. Two men from your town arrived to-day; dressed alike, one called Bill and talks about building an air line to the moon, the other goes by the name of Dave and advocates free silver at the ratio of 16 to 1; which shall I keep?"

Mora Times: A gentleman living at Brook Park and desiring to take a trip to the cities found that his finances would hardly pay his railroad fare and concluded to walk to Mora and thus lessen the distance to the amount of his cash and there take passage with Jim Hill for the remainder of the trip. He arrived at this place in the early evening with his face badly frozen and very much wearied. Imagine his indignation when he found the fare to be the same from this place as from

Brook Park. He finally made up his mind to return to Brook Park and take the train, thus getting as many miles for his money as possible, and walk on the other end.

President A. E. Engstrom of Cannon Falls, at the meeting of the Minnesota Educational Association in his annual address directed his remarks principally to our present system of electing county superintendents. "He thought that this position was too important to be in politics. The right man could not be selected by the present system. And the term of office began at the wrong time, Jan. 1, when the terms now begin, is in the middle of the school year, and there is a possibility of a general change of policy in the middle of the year. The superintendent should be elected by a convention composed of one delegate from each school district in the county and the term of office should begin Aug. 1, instead of Jan. 1. A committee was appointed to consider the matter and to report before the close of the meeting.

Red Wing Republican: An exchange remarks that "the people who live the longest are those who sleep with their mouths shut." We would just add that some people would probably live longer if they would keep their mouths shut while awake also.

A certain villain, without the fear of God, who has forgotten the misery the 16 puzzle caused throughout this country some years ago makes himself an old grandfather in the following way: "In the first place I married a widow with a grown-up daughter. My father visited our house very often, fell in love with my step-daughter and married her. So my father became my son-in-law, because she was my father's wife. Soon afterward my wife had a son—he was my father's brother-in-law and my uncle, for he was the brother of my step-mother. My father's wife, i.e. my step-daughter, also had a son. He was of course, my brother, and in the meantime my grand-child, for he was the son of my daughter; my wife was my grandmother. I was my wife's husband and grandchild at the same time and as the husband of one's grandmother is his grandfather, I am my own grandfather."

From a veteran soldier editor in Minnesota comes this advice to young soldiers: "Preserve your uniforms. There isn't a man living today who carried a musket in those terrible, yet glorious years from 1861 to 1865, who would not give the price of ten dress suits for the old army blue cast off so joyfully when his time to resume citizen's clothes came. And even if he would not prize it, his sons would esteem it a treasure above all price. If to the homes of the untrained, it had been possible to restore the uniform in which the soldiers served and died, it would have been a comfort growing more precious with the advance of years. Thirty years hence, when the young soldier of today has turned a half century, and his service in the brief Spanish war seems more than half a dream, nothing will make it so real as the blue and brass which distinguished him among his fellowmen when he returned in honor to the avocations of peace."

Granite Falls Tribune: One who lives long in a town is very liable to see and know the short-comings and therefore prate about them, to the town's detriment, of course, but all the same it is done. Every town has an undesirable few in its population that have a tendency to pull it down, show no enterprise, but selfishly look at every scheme and at once jump on it if it does not promise them something fat. What would become of this undesirable population of every town if left to themselves? They would not thrive and would not live in peace if isolated among themselves, but by nature they are pessimistic and must have material to work on. The large cities have a larger proportion of such people than the smaller towns, but as they are not in the majority they do little damage, but not so in the smaller towns—they may block progress.

Dr. Tandy's Condition orders are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonics, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are got food, but medicine, and the best in taste to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package. For sale by J. Y. Breckinridge & Co.

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

1899 Columbia Calendar.

The Pope Mig. Co., of Hartford, Conn., has issued the Columbia Desk-pad Calendar for 1899. This holiday reminder has been for years one of the most pleasing of special advertising features. We note that the new calendar is very similar in design and make-up to the 1898 calendar, although it has more artistic covers and is more profusely illustrated.

Any person may obtain a copy by applying to the nearest Columbia dealer or by sending 25 cents to the Calendar Department, Pope Mig. Co., Hartford, Conn.

LIST OF PATENTS

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

M. H. Crittenden, Minneapolis, means for closing light wells; H. Dahlman, Minneapolis, machine for making purlings, etc.; H. DeWalace, St. Paul, train order signal; O. T. Dougherty, Minneapolis, fishing tackle; J. Englund, Minneapolis, combined guitar and mandolin; T. J. Gorman, Minneapolis, tufting devices; S. C. LaDue, Fertilia, ruler and spacer; F. E. McDonalds, Owatonna, straw rack for threshing machines; E. C. Washington, Minneapolis, car-coupling; H. Whomes, Minneapolis, power hammer.

For copy of any of the above patents, send ten cents in postage stamps, with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

Change in the Northwestern Cycle Company

The Northwestern Cycle Company of Minneapolis, one of the best known cycle houses in the northwest, has undergone a change in ownership, the interest of Mr. Fawkes having been purchased by Charles Litzky, who for many years has occupied a responsible position in the executive department of the Soo railroad. The Company have secured the exclusive agency for one of the best wheels manufactured and are better prepared than ever to meet both in price and quality the wishes of wheelers. Do not purchase a wheel without asking the Northwestern Cycle Company, corner of 6th and 1st Ave., Minneapolis for their catalogue. The repair and supply department has been made more complete than ever. Mr. J. F. Rivers, who founded the company, continues associated with Mr. Litzky in the business.

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St. Paul & Duluth Railroad

Time Table at Pine City.

GOING NORTH

No. 5—2:59 a.m. No. 6—2:22 a.m.

No. 3—11:15 a.m. No. 4—12:37 p.m.

No. 9—12:30 p.m. No. 10—1:00 a.m.

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PINE COUNTY PIONEER

TERMS: \$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE
PINE CITY, MINN., JAN. 10, 1899.

CHIPS AND SHAVINGS.
Great Chops Diced up Around Town
and Shaving Clipper Frontier
Exchanges.

Remember Saturday is fair-day. Bring your Potatoes to the Wilcox Mercantile Co.'s store.

Wanted—A few cords of wood on subscription—at this office.

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

Geo. L. Stevens, of Rock Creek, was a Pine City visitor on Thursday.

Remember the Poverty Social at Pioneer house half next Thursday evening.

A. E. Webber is prepared to purchase all the hard wood logs he can get hold of, for which he pays cash.

If you have any wood for sale, call on Louis Petrichka. He wants all the wood he can get. Terms, cash.

Win. Haley, of Duluth, was in town on Wednesday evening, and took in the K. P. installation and dance.

Attorney Elmlquist, of Rush City, was a Pine City visitor on Thursday. We acknowledge a very pleasant call.

Unparalleled bargains will be offered at the great clearing sale of G. A. Carlson, Rush City, to be held Feb. 1, 2, 3 and 4.

Servants at the Presbyterian church next Sunday evening as usual, morning and evening. You are invited to attend.

Miss Anna Kick, who was assistant teacher in the kindergarten last term, has accepted a position in the Register of Deeds office.

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

See Carlson's new advertisement in another column. Mr. Carlson means business, and those who patronize him will save money.

We acknowledge a pleasant call from Miss Ella Gianville, of Hustle-town, and Miss Verne Griffith, on Thursday afternoon. Call again ladies. The Pioneer wishes Mr. and Mrs. Collins and family unbonded success, no matter where they may go.

Riverside Circle, Ladies of the G. A. R., will hold a poverty social at Stoen's hall Thursday evening, January 19, 1899. A prize will be given to the lady and gentleman best representing poverty. Admission 10 cents.

Chas. Griffith, who was quite ill the latter part of last week, with influenza, is we are pleased to say again able to be around town. Charlie's many friends are pleased to see him again, without going through a long siege of sickness.

Do you want repairs for your stove? F. E. Smith, the Hardware man, will furnish you repairs for any stove made in the United States.

Mrs. Wm. Haley, of Duluth, arrived in this place on Tuesday, to spend a few days visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. M. L. O'Brien.

Senator McKusick departed on Tuesday afternoon for St. Paul, to resume his labors in the senate, after spending Sunday with his family in this place.

For a clear skin, clear all the way through, transparent enough to let sunshine, rosy cheeks show through like Rocky Mountain Tea. J. Y. Breckinridge.

Peter Engel has purchased the combination pool and billiard table, recently owned by I. A. Collins, and has placed the same in his sample room on Frontstreet.

The two Sprat children, who had had an attack of diphtheria, we are pleased to state are very much improved under the skilful treatment of Dr. R. L. Wiseman.

Lover—A string of sleigh bells, between the livery barn, and Rev. H. Taylor's farm, on Wednesday afternoon. The finder will please leave them at the livery barn, or at this office.

"If" a woman ever gets so "homely" she isn't worth looking at, she'd better take Rocky Mountain Tea. Brings back the bloom of youth. 35 cents. J. Y. Breckinridge.

The Woman's Reading Club have secured Governor Lind as one of their Lecturers. The Governor will be here some time in February, the exact date not yet having been decided upon.

On Tuesday our cold weather took quite a sudden change, and on Wednesday the wind blew quite cold from the southwest, but still it was thawing. Oh for about four inches of good, soft snow!

Geo. W. Millett, the popular leader of the Rutledge Lumber company of Rutledge, spent Tuesday in this place. George W. is one of the solid men of Rutledge, and a good strong republican.

—Born—To the wife of John Edin, on Tuesday, a twelve pound boy. Mother and son are doing nicely.

Wait for the big clearing sale of Linen, Muslin and Muslin Underwear, at G. A. Carlson's, Rush City, to be held on Feb. 1, 2, 3, and 4.

It's better than ready money because it cures rheumatism, constipation, sick head-ache, indigestion, Rocky Mountain Tea. J. Y. Breckinridge.

A. G. Fasten, of Nickerson, and C. L. Eaton, of Sandstone, were county seat visitors on Tuesday morning, being delegates to the county convention of the M. W. A., held in this place at that time.

Miss Allie McKusick has been employed as assistant teacher in the kindergarten. Miss Allie taught a very successful term of school in the Stephan district last fall, and should do well as Miss Badger's assistant.

The following young ladies left from this place Monday to attend the normal school at St. Cloud.

Juli Anderson and Julia Johnson of Grass Lake, Alice Brandes and Louisa Brackett of Pine City and Alice Brackett of Mora.—Mora Times.

—The Burning question is, "When can I buy the right kind of a stove at the right price?" F. E. Smith, the hardware man has them, Acorn Cooks and Steel Ranges, \$5.00 to \$40.00. Heating stoves, \$2.00 to \$25.00.

We acknowledge a pleasant call from Mrs. William Haley of Duluth. Misses Maggie O'Brien, and Annie Stochl, of this place, on Wednesday afternoon. Call again ladies. The Pioneer wishes Mr. and Mrs. Collins and family unbonded success, no matter where they may go.

Nick Morrisett, who was discharged from the Third U. S. Infantry, at Fort Snelling, came up on Saturday afternoon, having received his discharge on Saturday noon.

Nick is one of the boys that the citizens are always glad to see around.

We have been informed that Nick and John Connor have been engaged to handle the logs on the carriage in Burges Bro's saw mill, the coming season. We are pleased to learn that Nick has secured a place to work, so that he can remain with us for the present, at least.

—On Saturday night at 12 o'clock the Pioneer house changed hands, Mr. I. W. Collins giving place to Mr. John Ingram, of Menomonie, Wis., mention of whom was made in last week's issue. Mr. Ingram arrived in Pine City on Saturday morning, and about three o'clock in the afternoon the deal was completed, and the money paid for the furniture, and at 12 o'clock on Saturday night the new management went into effect. Mr. Ingram departed on Sunday afternoon for Menomonie to pack up his goods, which will be here in a day or so. During his absence J. F. Stone is running the hotel.

Willie McKusick was injured quite severely while sliding on Hodges hill. It seems that the boys, not being satisfied with the natural drop at the foot of the hill, had a board in such a position as to give the sled a longer jump. One of the boys holding the board let his end drop, and Willie's sled coming in contact with the end of the board, stopped, but Will kept right on going, and lit on his face, cutting a gash two and a half inches long, and knocking him senseless. He was taken up to Barker Hodges' house, and his injuries attended to, after which he was taken home. A second accident occurred at the hill on Sunday, when Carl Baselmeier was thrown about twelve feet and lit on the back of his head, cutting a gash about two inches long. Carl says that he was senseless for about five minutes, but came to so that he was enabled to walk home. He will nurse a sore head for some time to come.

Capt. E. L. Seaway came down one day last week from his camp on White Pine, to hire men for the woods. The Captain seems to be having considerable trouble keeping men, as they all are taken sick and have to give up and go home. He departed on Tuesday morning, having secured a full crew.

On Tuesday morning delegates from Sandstone, Rutledge, Nickelwood and Pine City camps M. W. A. met at Dr. Wiseman's office in this place, to elect a delegate and alternate to the State Camp, at St. Paul, held the second Wednesday in February.

C. L. Eaton, of Sandstone, was elected delegate, and W. J. Gottry, of Pine City, alternate.

Reliable man for Manager of Branch Office I wish to open in this vicinity. If your record is O. K.

here is a good opening. Kindly mention this paper when writing.

A. T. Morris, Cincinnati, O.

Illustrated Catalogue, 4cts postage.

For Sale.

I have for sale at my farm at Rock Creek, 46 good ewes, and one full blood Shropshire buck.

Gro. L. STEVENS,

Rock Creek, Minn.

Knights of Pythias Installation.

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.

- WAIT -
For Our
**BIG CLEARING
SALE**

of Linens, Muslins, and
Muslin Underwear, on

Feb. 1, 2, 3 & 4,

which will be one of the
Biggest Money Saving
Sales you ever heard of.
Wait for Circulars, and
See Prices.

G. A. Carlson

Rush City, Minn.

W. F. Glasow

DEALER IN

**GENERAL
MERCHANDISE,**
Pine City, Minnesota.

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

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.

The Story Teller

WHAT NIGHT IS.

"Say, father, what is night?" asks Sum.

"Or one all-wise to him,
And he was wise, for he was hardly tasked
With his love's question."

"This evening, as I stood outside the gate,
I put my question to Col. Daintree: 'What is night? What did he reply?'"

"He said, 'night is a tunnel long and deep,
Through which we run the trains of Wake and Sleep.'

"Then he said, 'Passengers must stay
Just as they stop; there is no going back.'

"And then he did explain
How the world's nightmares roan upon the track.

"And sometimes wreck the train."

"And then I asked Dan Carpenter if he
Had said it always so?" he did."

"'Tis not that, sir," said Mr. Daintree. "I have had some little dispute with Miss Gale." The colonel was much astonished.

"'I have,' cried the colonel, shrewdly, "how are you, how are you?"

"'Not very fit, uncle.'

"'Then confounded South Kensington!'

"'It's not that, sir,' said Mr. Daintree.

"'Tired Labor's tool-cheat lid—'

"'Vile, vile, vile!'

"Over all the world that men might rest
From toil."

"'But then,' he said, 'came gods Who trumped up thunes of glass and wicks
And overwok God's tools.'

"And next I questioned Signer Canner."

"'What said the Dago Sir?'

"'That light was a big black cloud for
The sun to swim in.'

"'That God, lest he should blurr
The poor world there to change His plates
—says—'

"The days are pictures, dim
Something like old prints, Will not develop them.

"'And after him Dantes Butcher came—'

"'He told you, did he not?'

"'He told me that he did alwys
Some great dolt cleaver what
Lord Almireal did.'

To cut off stoices at the daylight wid;
The winter toma to the probes
Ay daylong bright, therefore the Al-
mighty did—not crave a big a stoke."

"Not satisfied, I haled Old Playhouse,
that is—'

"'What and what was His remark?'

"'Why, that was God's drop-curtain,
need when—'

"The universe is dark—'

"'He is in the deepest dark
The amateurish dark—'

Somehow the world would imp and
mine—'

Somehow grotesque fantasies—'

"But, father, what is night?" insisted she.

"And driven to resign?"

I told her what I'd found the night to be:

"Sent by the Gracious One

To those whose hearts are blistered with
OTHER.

ON THE BEST OF TERMS WITH EACH

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James Tissot has in his remarkable

pictures illustrating his life of Christ offered a striking version of the dance

of Salome before Herod. Many

and fervent critics have given their verdict of what was the best of the

feast of which was the head of

John the Baptist. Tissot follows none of them nor their traditions, but the Salome he paints moves before Herod

on her hands, her feet in the air. In

her hands, the crown of thorns, she is

avashed from claim to fame in these

heights—embroidered garments,

the skin trousers common to all oriental

women are caught snugly about her

ankles, her feet are naked, and her

body is a mere blur, and every pomatum is a mere grey-green dress.

Only her arms are bare, and yet they

are resplendent with bracelets, while

her face is artfully painted, the eyes

so darkened about as to give them a

mystical appearance.

"I think you'd better keep them here,"

said Mr. Daintree, warmly. "This is

not a gentleman that calls for the inter-

view of any third person."

"You leave it to me, my boy," said the old gentleman cheerily. "I'll see what I can do."

"I should be sorry to show any want

of respect for you, sir, but I must

get you off to your room."

"He won't allow her to ravel all over

the place, cycling," said the old gentle-
man, confidently. "He'll soon let her know that the proper place for a woman

is at the fireside."

"All right, I'll go to my room," replied the colonel, jubilantly.

"And though of course I like him,"

said the young lady, glancing at the

group, "it's all I can do, I cannot

permit him for a single moment to say

that I shall not do that or that I shall not do that."

"I should have felt much inclined to tell him so,"

"I did," said the young woman.

"The colonel bent to dust his white

spats.

"These young professors," he re-

marked, "get a didactic manner that is

at times highly ridiculous. I'm afraid

I shall have to get Frank married in

order to do that."

"Married!" The bicycle was stopped suddenly. "To whom?"

She rested the treadle on the curb as one who did not propose to move until she had received an answer.

"You won't speak of this," said the old gentleman. "I don't want it to get about."

"You may rely on me."

"Don't happen by chance to know a Mme. Van Oppen?"

"I do not know her," said the girl, quickly, "and I don't want to. She wrote a ridiculous letter on 'Unwomanly Subjects' and appeared in the—"

"Hath a plain sort of widow,"

said the colonel. "She has property in Holland and she would be an excellent match for him."

"Hope he'll have the sense to patronize home industries." She laughed rather uneasily. "Good-by, Col. Daintree. I must go home and work."

"You won't let this that I've told you go any further?"

"No," promised Miss Gale, decidedly, wheeling off; "I see that it doesn't go any further."

Col. Daintree went carefully down the steps, his hands clasped behind his back, chuckling so much that infants who were exercising their dolls stared at him curiously, and in their astonishment allowed their tow-haired, staring-eyed charges to assume an upside-down position that was almost undignified. The old gentleman talked to his dog, as, leaning on the parapet, he looked at the arum-lily-shaped fountain, sparkling in the sunlight, and watched the folk coming up the pathways from the riverside.

He lighted a cigar, but his thoughts were so absorbing that he allowed it to burn.

Presently he saw, among the gardeners, a serious young man, wearing a plumed hat, the young man hastened his thoughts.

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FOREIGN GOSSIP

The number of foreigners naturalized in France last year was 5,225, the lowest figure coming into force of the law.

In Siberia, if a man is dissatisfied with the most trifling act of his wife, he can divorce her.

Queen Victoria has conferred on the British peer, Only two crocodiles in a circus at Bayeux, France, got into a fight in which a hind was killed.

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The Relation of Horticulture to Forestry.

The soil may be rich in all the elements of plant food, yet for want of moisture and trees may be a barren waste. History presents instances enough to clearly demonstrate the fact that where forests wane all conditions change for the worse. Deforestation and depopulation without doubt have always gone hand in hand. Where formerly kings and queens ruled the mighty and prosperous empires of the world, today we find but a sadly disfigured country or a place of desolation.

What more of a proof is necessary to show that one great problem which confronts the prosperity of any country (the index of which lies in the success of its agricultural and horticultural branches) is directly dependent upon the condition and position of its forest areas. The older prosperous nations of Europe recognize this fact and its important relation physically and climatically to their forests. Some of which are now yielding them handsome yearly incomes.

Minnesota is a state peculiarly situated in regard to both horticulture and forestry. The scarcity of water and peculiar meteorological conditions with the decadence of our forests the past few years, has caused much thought and investigation.

History doubtless repeats itself, and if this fair North Star State is to hold its position foremost among the agricultural states, or if horticulture is to go forward we cannot follow in the wake of some of the older civilizations or of the eastern states, but must profit from their errors. Our people must come to see the importance of each and recognize the dependence of one upon the other. There must be an equilibrium kept for our greatest prosperity and happiness. The matter of forest preservation and tree planting should concern each individual, for unless our agricultural and horticultural industries flourish the country at large is influenced likewise. It is high time we awaken to the fact and act accordingly. Or do our conditions differ materially from those of older countries?

If the waste lands of this state were utilized as a forest reserve, together with the groves and shelter belts which should be found on every farm, its influence, without doubt, would be such as to make Minnesota even a greater horticultural and agricultural state, without maintaining a vast forest area.

The problem of awakening the interest of the farmer and people in general to action is a complex one, not many venture to solve. The Forestry Association has endeavored to do this in various ways for a number of years, but it is not until some great calamity happens, such as the Hinckley fire, which stirs them to action and forcibly presents the need of state or government forest management. Our state is now doing something for their protection, and has for a number of years towards the encouragement of tree planting, but the public must be educated to better understand its importance before we can expect much hearty support in this direction. Much could be attained through our school system, the public press, farmers institutes, &c. that would act as incentives to that end.

The settler of the forest region, like his predecessor in the older states, attacks all trees and shrubs, with a mania for clearing everything, regardless of position or the influence it may exert on his future comfort or happiness, leaving his home as exposed and cheerless as on some open prairie. On the other hand, no one feels the need of or appreciates their value better than the prairie resident. Without their modifying and congenial influences, success with fruits would be an impossibility. The benefits derived therefrom largely depend on its position and the method of planting.

The prime object of a shelter belt is for the protection and comfort it affords, and in setting one out there are two essentials that should not be overlooked. First, the trees must not be placed close enough to buildings or paths so drifting snow from them will cause inconvenience. Second, chose varieties that will do well in that section and do not use short lived trees entirely.

Those trees that can readily grow from cuttings are more commonly seen in tree plantings as pioneer trees, and some of them are very desirable. The cottonwood makes a very good tree in places, but like the Lombardy poplar, reaches maturity

in a short time unless in favorable soil or where its roots can reach permanent moisture. The white willow is one of the most satisfactory and is more commonly used for this purpose than any other tree. The golden willow as far as tried seems very satisfactory, and owing to its bright colored bark makes it more attractive.

The most practical plan in vogue at present for a shelter belt, consists of planting an outside row of willows (green ash or elm is also desirable but of slower growth). A space of three or four rods should be left between that and the next or inner row, to hold the drifting snow. The second set may be a single row or more, as desired, of the same kind of trees, or quite acceptable of such hardy evergreens as white spruce or Scotch pine.

Within this enclosure as soon as our wind-break shall have attained some size we can safely plant such hardy ornamental and fruit trees as desired. White birch will be found to contrast very nicely with evergreens. Very few farms have any nut trees on them. The walnut, butternut and hickory can easily be grown in most parts of the state and will be found remunerative, as well as adding to the attractiveness of the farm and home.

In the selection of the varieties of fruits, we would again urge the necessity of planting only the hardest standard sorts, leaving the novelties for someone else.

It will be found more economical as well as convenient to plant everything in long straight rows, running them north and south preferably. By planting the apple and plum thus, currants, gooseberries, sand cherries and top-growing varieties of the raspberry may be grown in the same row between the trees without injury to either. Trees being set about twelve feet apart in the rows and rows two rods or more apart. Planting in this manner the plots between can be used constantly and conveniently for cultivated crops, and if the rows of trees and berries are mulched there will be a great saving of labor during the busy season, and they will do better for it.

That we can and do raise fruit in all parts of the state was proven beyond a doubt to any person interested in the subject by the first and highly successful exhibition at the last state fair under the roof of which was arrayed a display which any fruit-producing state might well have taken pride in.

All the successful horticulturists are located in timber sections, or have surrounded themselves with shelter belts, recognizing the dependence of the one upon the other.

With these rays set up and clearing of the land in the earlier stages being a notable decline in the fruit industry, and the new England states, New York and Ohio, no more boast of their unfailing crops of apples, which with them are no sure crop at present, and are not in as great a quantity or quality as our own, while a quarter of a century ago a failure of the fruit crop was an unknown thing to them.

Colonization, however, is dependent upon forests, not only for his fuel and lumber, but also for the influence it exerts in checking the force of those piercing arctic blasts, as well as modifying the intensity of the scorching winds that prevail upon the American Desert. Besides the protection it affords to the tenderer forms of plant life, to man and beast, more favorable climate and crop conditions prevail in the land, but not least it lends beauty to the landscape and homes wherein the greatest of our civilizing influences lie.

GEO. W. STRAND,
Sec. Minn. Forestry Ass'n.
Taylors Falls, Minn.

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