

The Pine County Pioneer.

Ed J. GOTTRY, Proprietor.

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

TERMS: \$1.50 PER ANNUM

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PINE CITY, PINE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 20, 1899.

NO. 6

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 banks 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,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office night and day over Rybak's store.
Night calls promptly responded to.
Pine City, - - - Minnesota.

Dr. R. L. Wiseman,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office in the Rybak building, up stairs. Side entrance.

Dr. A. C. Tröwbridge,
Dentist
Office opposite Pölkema Hotel. Office hours, 9 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 or day at my farm, three miles west of Pine City on the Ironstone road.
PINE CITY, - - - MINNESOTA.

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

A. J. Stowe, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon.
Graduate of the University of New York, N. Y., 1887. Office in new building first door west of Postoffice. Residence second door west of office.
Hickley, - - - Minnesota.

Ed. C. Gottry,
Attorney at law.
Late Register of Land Office. Will practice in all Courts of the State.
Hickley, Minn. *Lafayette Falls, Minn.*

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

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

J. A. Oldenburg,
General Merchandise.
Best Goods at Lowest Prices.
Hickley, - - - Minnesota.

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

Pine City Restaurant and Bakery.

First Door West of Kowalk's.

Fresh Bread, Cakes and Pies kept constantly on hand. Also a variety line of Confectionery, nuts, and Fruit in season, as well as the finest brands of Cigars, and best grades of Tobacco manufactured. Give me a call when in need of any thing in 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.

said by the people who occupy it. I am ready to listen to suggestions and to hear from men like Dewey and men like Otis, and others that are representing the United States, what their conclusions are as to the best course of the government of the United States towards these people, and having heard that, I to give it and other circumstances full consideration. But, I do not propose, in spite of that treacherous scoundrel, Aguinaldo, - that scoundrel who was brought in a ship of Dewey's from Hongkong to Manila - even in spite of the German Empire, to stop one moment in forming my conclusions as to what are the interests of the United States, even if it involves the fact that we shall have to whip Germany as we did Spain."

Dahl can certainly be accused of having been partial to the New England delegation in Congress, when it strikes down so close together two such prominent men as Senator Morrill and Representative Dingley. The funeral of Mr. Dingley took place today, in the hall of the House of Representatives, in the presence of almost the same audience of prominent officials and persons, who attended the recent funeral of Senator Morrill, in the Senate Chamber. Mr. Dingley was not an orator, but he was a statesman of hard, horse sense, and wide experience, whose advice was always welcome in the highest republican councils, and usually followed. He knew the tariff as only half a dozen men have ever known it, and the present tariff, which bears his name, is a monument to the good use to which he put his knowledge. A joint Congressional Committee left Washington, after the funeral, with the remains, which will be interred in Maine.

The first contest in connection with the treaty of Peace was over the motion to consider it with open doors. There was no doubt of the fate of the motion at any time, as some of the strongest opponents of secret executive sessions had in former contests specially excepted treaties as one of the things that should be considered secretly.

MEADOW LAWN.

August Sprifing is working for Berk Bros., the mill men.

I. W. Purdy transacted business in Pine City Thursday.

The highest seems to bother some of our neighbors of late.

J. A. Hathaway and wife spent Wednesday in Rock Creek.

Mr. Hamlin and E. Smith, have contracted to sink a well at the saw mill.

Scaler Hobson reports A. E. Weber doing a fine business at Berk's mill.

Brown John of this place has resigned the position he held as cook for Berk Bros.

Charley Franklin, who is working near Beroun, came home and spent Sunday with his family.

Mr. Radent is busy hauling logs to our saw mill. The Berk Bros. are averaging about 5 thousand per day, of one.

Oscar Berk went to Kinball Saturday last, returning on Monday with his wife. So this adds another family to Meadow Lawn.

Change in the Northwestern Cyclic Company.

The Northwestern Cyclic Company of Minneapolis, one of the best known cycle houses in the northwest, has undergone a change in ownership, the interest of Mr. Pawles having been purchased by Chas. Dickey, who for many years has occupied a responsible position in the executive department of the Southern Railway. 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 customers. Do not purchase a wheel without making the Northwestern Cyclic Company of one of 4th St. and 4th 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. Litky in the business.

FROM FAR MANILA.

A Pine City Boy Writes Entertainingly From the Land of the Philippines.

Through the courtesy of Col. J. F. Stone the PIONEER is enabled to publish the following interesting letter from Carl VanHoven, a Pine City boy who is at present with the Thirtieth Minnesota, watching Uncle Sam's interests in the Philippines:

Headquarters Department of Pacific and 8th Army Corps, Manila, P. I., Dec. 10th, 1898.

DEAR COLONEL STONE:—This is Saturday night, and happiness reigns supreme in the ranks of the Thirtieth Minnesota. We have received three cablegrams to the effect that we would be homeward bound within sixty days. Our band has been out serenading everyone, and wasting a lot of good music on these unappreciative Filipinos and Spaniards, but they are welcome to the music, the town and everything else, now that we are going home.

The boys are wild with delight, and from general indications I think that there will be a hot time in the old town tonight.

I rather guess that you will be shocked when you find how we have changed in our habits. We have learned to wash our clothes, to cook, wash dishes, sleep on the floor with our hat for a pillow, talk Tagalog, Chinese and Spanish, smoke cigarrillos, use some of the most shocking slang, peel apples, toast punk and stay out in the rain. Perhaps you will pity us when we hunt for a penny or a rain barrel—from force of habit you know.

The only disagreeable feature of your return will be the long and dreary stretch of 5,000 miles between Manila and Honolulu, but after that only a weak more of the water, and then we are in the cars, speeding across the continent to the state that we love so well. Our experience has been a great one, and I am sure that when a return to the ordinary walks of life again, and look back over your past experiences as soldiers, when we hung back to memory our "Rockey" drills at Camp Ramsey, the pride which we felt over our first uniform, the delightful trip across the country to coast, the magnificent treatment accorded us in California, the many pleasantries of our camp life at Camp Merritt, the Golden Gate park, with its beautiful landscapes, mounting the hill at night, and all the amusing incidents of camp life, we cannot say that we have not had some compensation for the hardships which we were subsequently exposed to. Our army life has been an entire education in itself, and the vast majority of the soldiers here will return to their homes with more physical, mental and moral capacity to pursue their course, their life than they ever had before. The hardships, the discipline, the experience, the joys, the sorrows, have all had their various effects upon us, and I know that there are few men who have not been benefited thereby.

There is very little news of interest excepting that the Insurgents are becoming more threatening and that we are compelled to maintain a complete circle of strong outposts completely around the city. Their headquarters are at Malolos, where, it is said they number some sixty thousand well-equipped men. My opinion is that we will not have any trouble with them at night, and when the negotiations at Paris have been settled, and it is decided that the United States will hold the islands, they will quietly disband. But they are going to remain armed as long as there is any uncertainty as to the future of the islands. Was upon the Americans would surely mean their extermination, and Aguinaldo is certainly wise enough to know it.

I can imagine what the weather is like at home just now, and I must say that we have at least one thing that we can congratulate ourselves upon. It is very warm here through the day, but the evenings are cool,

while the mornings are like the fresh, balmy mornings of June in Minnesota. It would seem rather odd to us who are accustomed to Minnesota weather, to be obliged to keep in the shade and wear straw hats and white clothing in December, and to walk on stone pavements that fairly burn our feet.

Manila is a picturesque old place and there are so many things of interest to be seen here that it would take me a week to describe half of them. There are the ancient walls, covered over with green moss, with trees growing out between the huge blocks of stone, and the moat, which is fully a hundred feet wide, in which the water rises and falls with the tide. Then there is the middle Pasig, which is the dividing line between the walled city and the modern city of Manila, with its long stone wharves and its diverging procession of house-boats, junks, proas, canoes, steam launches, and larger vessels of every description from a dilapidated Spanish torpedo boat to a United States transport.

It is said that Manila is the only beautiful city in the orient, and I think it has earned its reputation in point of scenery at least. When we are anchored in the midst of Dewey's fleet, off Cavite, we could see Manila and the surrounding country in all its beauty. All around us was the fine bay of Manila, while in the distance we could see the white domes of the churches and public buildings glittering in the morning sun, and back of this was the dark green forests which sloped gradually up to the mountains which completely surround the city and bay of Manila, and whose white tops are above the clouds. To add variety, we have two active volcanoes in sight of the city.

I have nothing further to write of tonight, but I will say that the boys of the Thirtieth are anxious to get back again to dear old Minnesota, and that when there again, not many of us will care to "wander from our own firesides again."

Very Truly Yours,
C. H. VANHOVEN.

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 carton 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.

LIST OF PATENTS

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

C. P. Babcock, Minneapolis, sheet adjuster for printing press; G. Doppies, Morris, draft-equalizer; E. R. Gesche, Bingham Lake, car-brake; R. Gillette, Little Falls, rotary steam valve; J. B. Murray, St. Paul, mud guard for vehicle; Wm. C. K. Tracy, Moorhead, draft-equalizer.

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

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

TREE FASHION.

Why Should the Basswood be Unpopular?

Tree planting is engaged in much on the same plan as the clothing of our body. Styles change and people copy one another until a certain thing or variety becomes "all the rage," quite often to die out as the light of it becomes ungrainy or monotonous, and then to shift into some other avenue.

A few years ago the cottonwood was enjoying the height of its position; now it is difficult to convince many persons that any other tree will grow except a white willow of a sort older.

The merits of a variety will always be dependent upon the personal opinion of planters, based upon their success with it in a certain locality. And the success of any particular variety stimulates its use throughout that community.

Among all the trees utilized either to timber plantings or as ornamentals, it is rarely the case that the basswood is ever thought of, although few trees in their natural state present a handsomer and more attractive appearance than this much neglected variety.

There are very few places in the State where it could not be made to thrive, as it resists drought well and is also a hardy and long lived tree.

The handsome clean appearance of its well balanced leafy top; together with the fragrance of its numerous cream colored flowers, which supply the bees with an abundance of the highest grade of nectar, should make it a favorite among our ornamentals, saying nothing of its value as a timber tree.

The seedlings are a trifle more expensive than some of the more popular varieties, but this alone should not account for its non-use. It is generally grown from seed, which ripens in the autumn. As the seed does not sprout very satisfactorily this accounts for the extra cost of seedlings. It may be sown soon after gathering or kept over winter in a stratified condition, exposed to frosts. Even treated thus few seeds will sprout until the spring of the second season. It can be propagated by layers and cuttings, but is rather difficult to start by the latter method. The seedlings transplant readily but the tops are rather tender for the first couple of years. Where larger trees are transplanted for street or ornamental purposes, the trunks should be protected for a number of years, as they are very liable to sun-scald. For timber plantings seedlings about three feet high are most desirable.

The European species is much similar to our own, but has a smaller leaf, and bark of a brownish tinge and it is beautiful if it is as desirable a tree for this section as our native species.

Basswood is a very white, light, close-grained wood and is used considerably for interior finishing, carving work, barrel heads, and in the manufacture of cheap furniture, carriage boxes, etc., commonly sold as white wood. A few years ago quantities were used in the manufacture of paper, but as it made a poor grade, very little is now used—spruce being the variety sought after mainly for that purpose. It furnishes a good quality of charcoal and is prized by the manufacturers of gun powder.

The name basswood is probably derived from a corruption of the word bass—the inner bark of the tree—which is used for a variety of purposes. Before the use of raffia became popular in nursery work, this bark was used extensively in Italy. In Europe considerable is still clothed in the manufacture of hats, cloth, fishing nets, etc., by the rural population.

ED. W. SPANGLER,
See Minn. State Forester, A. N. Taylor Falls, Minn.

WANTED.
Large correspondents in every neighborhood in the county, to cover news regularly to THE PIONEER. Write or call on T. W. FROST, Stationery and general information.

Pine Co. Pioneer

W. F. GOTTRY, Publisher.

PINE CITY, MINN.

A curious display is evident in the authoritative estimation of the heat of the sun. Foullet shows it at 1,400 to 1,500 degrees (centigrade). Ste. Charles Deville at 2,800 degrees, Lord Kelvin and Prof. Langley at 8,000 degrees, Nyron at 8,700 degrees, and Pater Loric at 10,000,000 degrees.

It has been demonstrated that from the stalk of the cotton plant can be produced a fiber which is just the thing for cotton bagging. The stalks yield 10 per cent. of their weight in fiber, much more than enough for bagging the crop. The Scientific American predicts that the new industry will soon take on great proportions.

A KANSAS CITY GROWER, who lost \$2,800 by the failure of a bank, decided to be his own banker. In the ground, six feet below the surface, he dug a hole and buried an iron box. He ran a two-inch iron tube from the hole through the top of the box, and through this tube he drops his money six days a week. The top of the tube he plugs with a wooden cork, which looks like an ordinary knob.

ACCORDING to the Etiole Belge, the health of Princess Louise of Coburg, daughter of the king of the Belgians, who has been for many months shut up in a lunatic asylum in Austria, is beginning to decline. Her memory is, it is said, completely gone, and she never asks for any news of her parents or other relatives. She passes her time in walking up and down her apartment, where she is always strictly watched, and in cutting little paper patterns.

THEODORE GEORGE of Greece, the new high commissioner of the powers in Crete, is a big, handsome fellow, powerfully built, with a face four and one-half inches in his stockings, and weighing over 19 stone. Despite his weight, he is said to be very active, and a fine boxer and wrestler. His price, who was born in 1809, is the favorite nephew of the Prince of Wales, and on terms of the most affectionate friendship with his consorts of the Danish court.

JACOB FONZ, a gentleman who resides at St. Michaels, Md., a little town not far from Washington, on the banks of the Potomac, makes a business of raising bull dogs for the market, and ships them in crates containing a dozen each and crates sealed to the hotels and restaurants of New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia and other cities of the east. It is a profitable business. No farmer in that part of the state makes half as much money with double the labor as Mr. Fonz.

DEAN & SHIPLEY, brokers and bankers, have taken charge of the arrangements to consolidate the paper manufacturers of this county. They will involve about \$400,000, and will include the mills making fine writing paper, bond paper, wrapping paper, envelope and news paper. There are 47 important mills in the United States, 15 being in New England with a capacity of 70 miles. These mills are making an average of 250 tons of paper a day, which is said to be from 20 to 40 tons over production.

WHEN the senate met on the first Monday of December its membership was complete for the first time in a number of years. The death of Senator Morrill makes another break in the list, and there are some people who argue from this fact that it is unlikely for the senate to have its list of membership filled. They claim that the record of the past shows that whenever there has been a full senate death has followed shortly thereafter. This, however, will not be a very general principle for Senator Morrill's sake.

S. H. AGONIS has discovered near Ravenna, Italy, a perfect petrification, in a good state of preservation, of a monster scorpion (Scorpio) which measures 180 feet in length. The body is about 100 feet long and a section 60 feet long can be taken out as a whole. The fossil lies close to the top of the ground, and the head appears to the point of the nose. This is an important discovery, and fortifies the well-known scientific fact that Wyoming is the grave yard for excellence of the gigantic animals of the pre-geological epoch.

FOR countless generations spiders they have practiced the art of sailing through the air on tiny paper balloons which make them a species of pioneer. Now, however, the labor has been turned, and instead of weaving pavilions for themselves the poor spiders are set to work upon human inventions. This novel idea has been put into operation at Cinnola-Mendon, near Paris, where an spider factory for the special manufacture of balloon ropes for the military aerostatic balloon is now in full operation. The creature is made to spin 30 to 40 yards of thread before it is allowed to leave its web.

THE snow of 1893, of J. Harding Marston, Michigan, shows that the kind of Christmas tree is warmly recommended in the west. It is his production of the tree, which is a variety of the world by a single word and the invention which parallels the well-known millions of dollars being yet made in the north.

MINNESOTA WAS FATAL.

Neison Dingley, the Noted Maine Statesman, Dies from the Effects of the Disease.

NEARLY TWENTY YEARS IN CONGRESS.

Was the Author of the Existing Treaties Law-Declared a Position in President McKinley's Cabinet—some of his Characteristics for Which He Was Noted.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Hon. Nelson Dingley, of Maine, leader of the republican side on the floor of the house of representatives and representing the Second congressional district of Maine in that body, died here last night at half past ten of heart failure resulting from extreme weakness due to pneumonia. He leaves a wife, four sons and one daughter.

Sketch of His Career.

Nelson Dingley, Jr., governor of Maine, 1872-5, and member of congress from the Second congressional district of Maine since 1881, was born in Durham, Androscoggin county, Me., Sept. 1, 1825. He was graduated from Dartmouth college in 1845 and was admitted to the bar, but declined to become a jurist, and in September

A FINE SHOWING.

Recent Call for Statement of Condition of National Banks Produces Encouraging Results.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Charles O. Dawes, controller of the currency, in commenting upon the abstract of reports of national banks under the call of December 1, 1893, says that it was the most encouraging statement in the history of the national banking system. The reports show a large increase over the reports of September 20, 1893, the date of the preceding call. The total of the resources of September 20, 1893, was \$4,003,511,044, which was the largest sum reached in the history of the system up to this time. The resources shown by the reports of December 1, 1893, was \$4,313,324,319, an increase in resources over the showing of September 20, 1893, of \$309,813,274. The increase in individual deposits over the September 20 statement is \$193,815,272, and they reach a total of \$2,225,269,814.

In loans and discounts the increase is \$58,433,210, and their aggregate \$2,214,394,833. The cash in banks shows an increase, while notes and bills rediscouted are at a deficit. The increase as compared with the September statement.

CENSURE FOR MANY.

The Commission to Investigate the Conduct of the War Investigates the Conduct of the Army and Congress.

New York, Jan. 16.—The Herald's Washington special says: Briefly put, the commission to investigate the conduct of the war will place blame as follows: Secretary Alger—For weakness in his relations with Maj. Gen. Miles; for permitting Gen. Miles to go to Santiago; for allowing Gen. Miles to be confined here, during and after the war, for his selection of certain army officers for the Secretary Alger he was in the habit of making out the order of the day, and for the charges that had been supplied to the troops in the Philippines.

Gen. Shafter—For certain points which he admitted in his testimony.

War Department—For leaving the department to take part in the Santiago battle; for making more important appointments; for conditions at Camp Thomas; for lack of management.

Progress—For failure to make appropriations for amokless powder.

LOOKING FOR FACTS.

President McKinley Will Send a Commission to the Philippines to Study the Situation.

Washington, Jan. 16.—President McKinley has decided to send a commission to the Philippines to make a thorough study of the situation and advise him as to what the policy of the United States should be regarding those islands. He has asked these men to serve on the commission: Maj. Gen. George Dewey, commander in chief of the Asiatic squadron; Maj. Gen. E. S. Otis, military governor of the Philippines; Gen. Schurman, president of Cornell university; and Charles D. Sperry, former minister to China and now a member of the war investigation commission.

A STRANGE DEATH.

Under Hypnotic Influence a Wisconsin Man Died by a Slow Process.

Marquette, Wis., Jan. 13.—Minnie Jennie Howard, a modest, well known in this and several other Wisconsin cities, died Thursday, her death being practically a case of slow suicide. Four weeks ago she went to the Menominee hospital determined to die, made her will and absolutely refused to take any more food or allow the physicians to do anything for her. The last three days she refused to allow the attendants to even comfort her. The hypnotic influence of a man, said to have been the cause of her strange death.

Overlaid Trains Collide.

Chicago, Jan. 14.—In the heavy fog that enveloped Woodlawn Friday night an east-bound train on the South Side elevated road crashed into the rear end of a train standing at Monroe avenue and Sixty-third street shortly before seven o'clock. The motor car of the rear train displaced the smoking car of the train in front. Six persons were injured, and several others, who were in the smoking car, went home with many scratches and bruises.

Says Gillett Will Retain.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 17.—Grant O. Gillett, the Kansas city plunger, will return to the United States and face his creditors in Kansas City on or before February 1, according to a statement made Monday by Charles F. Hunt, one of the creditors. Mr. Gillett, who came here from Chihuahua, Mexico, several days ago, and who has had numerous conferences with Gillett's private creditors.

Entire Family Drowned.

Cardville, Ky., Jan. 16.—Daniel Jennings, a tobacco grower, and his son Samuel were drowned near here. This wife went out with the family by the name as Jennings' wife and two daughters were drowned some months ago.

Says Good News.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Gen. Olin reports to the secretary of war that conditions are improving in Manila, that all citizens feel more secure, that many natives are returning and that the quiet is quiet and business active.

Natives Drowned.

Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 16.—Capt. George H. Butler and mate and 17 of the crew of the British ship Andover were drowned in the harbor during a squall that struck the vessel Friday night.

Hanged at Last.

Seavonah, Ill., Jan. 14.—Alb. Baidi, murderer of Pollockman News, who was four times sentenced to death and was hanged in 1872, was hanged in 1893.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

For the Week Ending Jan. 17.

A plot of anarchists to blow up 13 hotels in San Francisco was discovered. Nearly every one of the 300 Kickapoo Indians in Oklahoma was the snallpox. Spain is preparing to resume diplomatic relations with the United States. The forces in United States invaded left Fort Sheridan, Ill., for the Philippines.

Situation in Financial and Trade Circles Continues to Be Highly Encouraging.

RAPID ADVANCE IN PRICE OF METALS.

Country Was Never So Strong Financially—No Evidence of Weakness Shows in Any Branch of Trade—Position Also Grows Stronger in the Line of Produce.

New York, Jan. 14.—G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "Contrary to the commonly accepted and fixed prices the expected rise has occurred. Rapid advance in prices of metals and other products have had their immediate effect, particularly the increase in 1893, when shrinkage of buying and reduction soon carried prices lower than now. But there is now larger demand for many other products, and without unduly commencing a general advance."

No Evidence of Weakness.

"Throughout the country was never so strong financially as at present. The London banks admit, one stating that as London had financed America before, now for the first time New York was financing London. The heavy evidence of weakness in the other branches of industry nor in those upon which the great weight rests. There was no sign of weakness in the other branches of industry nor in those upon which the great weight rests. There was no sign of weakness in the other branches of industry nor in those upon which the great weight rests."

"In products also the position of the country grows stronger. Last year's export of goods was \$1,748,000,000, an increase of \$1,748,000,000 over the year before. The export of goods was \$1,748,000,000, an increase of \$1,748,000,000 over the year before. The export of goods was \$1,748,000,000, an increase of \$1,748,000,000 over the year before."

"The derailing of a train on the Erie railroad at Monk's station, N.J., caused the death of three men and injured 24. The New White Star line steamship Oceanic, the largest vessel now afloat, was successfully launched at Belfast, Ireland, on Saturday last. The Spanish cruiser Conde de Venadito, with the ashes of Christopher Columbus aboard, arrived at Cadiz from New York, on Saturday last. Joseph Bates, the wife and child of Joseph Bates and a young woman were drowned in a river they were attempting to ford."

Temperance Officers in Lexington, Ky., who secured evidence against an moon men for violating the Sunday law, were badly beaten by liquor dealers. The value of the principal articles of domestic export for the month of December was \$93,478,506, an increase of \$5,000,000 over the same month in 1892. S. I. Hazleton, who was elected to the Forty-seventh congress from Missouri on the greenback ticket, died at his home near Springfield, Mo., aged 78 years. A syndicate of bankers has been formed to buy the whole of this year's crop of Havana tobacco and eventually to purchase every Cuban tobacco plantation.

IN ABSOLUTE CONTROL.

Americans Able to Resist an Attack on Manilla (U. S. Insurgents).

Manila, Jan. 14.—The situation here is undoubtedly critical, but Maj. Gen. Otis has well in hand and there is no such certainty of trouble as many believe. The rebels are concentrated on the outskirts of the town and their leaders have issued strict orders that they shall not open fire on the city. An accident might precipitate trouble, but the idea of a rebel attack upon Manilla is ridiculous, as the Americans absolutely control the position.

Passed Away.

Milwaukee, Jan. 16.—Col. Theodore Yates, at one time commander of the volunteer army in the late war, died at his home in Astoria, La., aged 83 years. He was born in Wurtemberg, Germany. He had resided in Astoria, La., for a quarter of a century.

Live Stock Burned.

Kankakee, Ill., Jan. 17.—Twenty-five head of live stock, including a cow, were burned Sunday night with the loss of \$3,000. The fire was caused by a spark from a stove.

Passed Away.

New York, Jan. 17.—George Gannett, one of the most expert violin makers in the country, died at his home in Astoria, La., aged 83 years. He was born in Wurtemberg, Germany. He had resided in Astoria, La., for a quarter of a century.

San Francisco, Jan. 17.—During the earthquake shock of one o'clock Monday morning three inhabitants of San Francisco died in a panic. A number of windows were broken.

Damaged.

Dallas, Tex., Jan. 14.—Fred Sawyer, a Dallas farmer, was hanged at Waco, Texas, for the murder of a man named John F. Miller, a white woman, and another man.

A Fatal Cyclone.

Austlin, Tex., Jan. 16.—A cyclone swept over the northeast part of Oregon county, doing much damage, and Mrs. Bell and five children were fatally injured.

First of the Kind.

Denver, Col., Jan. 15.—Mrs. Francis E. Lee, a member of the legislature, died at her home in Denver, Colorado, of a stroke of the brain, the first instance of the kind on record.

THE NEW YORK EXPRESS

Important Business Being Transacted in Washington by Our National Law-Makers.

SUMMARY OF THE DAILY PROCEEDINGS.

Resolution Introduced in the Senate Declaring the People of the Philippines Ought to Be Free—The House Various Bills Are Reported and Some Are Passed.

Washington, Jan. 11.—In the senate yesterday Senator Mason (Ill.) spoke against expansion. The Nicaragua question was discussed. The nomination of Charles W. Foster, of Pennsylvania, to be ambassador to Russia, and William C. Harris, of Indiana, to be minister to Austria-Hungary, were favorably reported.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Senator Parker (O.) spoke for the consideration of the resolution of expansion and maintenance of the right to acquire territory was an inherent right of nations. The nomination of Joseph H. Choate, of New York, to be ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Great Britain was received from the president. The peace treaty was favorably reported.

Washington, Jan. 13.—In executive session yesterday the senate discussed the resolution of ratification of the peace treaty in open session, but no decision was reached. The Indian appropriation bill was favorably reported. Washington, Jan. 14.—In the senate yesterday Senator McClure (S. C.) spoke against a policy of expansion by this country. The senator (Neb.) asked for the appointment of a committee to make full inquiry into the conduct of the late war between the United States and Spain. Mr. Dingley (Del.) introduced a joint resolution recognizing the patriotic devotion and benevolent beneficence of Miss Helen Gould to the soldiers of the United States during the war with Spain. A bill was passed providing for the adjustment of a claim land grant to the state of Wisconsin.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Senator Hoar introduced a resolution in the United States senate Saturday declaring that the people of the Philippine islands ought to be free and independent. A favorable report was made on a bill appropriating \$1,000,000 for the erection of a building in Washington for the department of justice. Early adjournment was taken out of respect to the memory of Congressman Dingley.

Washington, Jan. 17.—The senate here today considered the ratification of business yesterday. When the bill was passed it proceeded to the hall of the house of representatives to attend the funeral of Mr. Dingley. At one o'clock the senate returned to its chamber, and Jonathan Ross, appointed to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Jones, was sworn in. In the house, Washington, Jan. 11.—The house devoted its undivided attention yesterday to the bill for the codification of the criminal laws of Alaska. Washington, Jan. 12.—The bill for the codification of the criminal laws of Alaska was passed in the house yesterday with an amendment providing a high license system in the territory with a species of local option. A favorable report on the Hawaiian bill was made.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The house yesterday passed the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill without amendment. It is \$7,705,733.

Washington, Jan. 14.—In the house yesterday the session was mostly devoted to a discussion of the bill to provide the efficiency of local option. A favorable report on the Hawaiian bill was made. Washington, Jan. 15.—No business was transacted in the house yesterday because of the death of Nelson Dingley, of Maine. The funeral of Nelson Dingley took place yesterday in the hall of the house. President McKinley and his cabinet and other distinguished persons being present. The body lay in state until shortly before the time for the departure of the special train which conveyed the remains to Lewiston, Me.

Balance of Trade.

Washington, Jan. 17.—During the calendar year 1893 the United States exported \$621,200,535 more of merchandise of all sorts than it imported, or a net export of \$254,146,719. These enormous figures represent the balance in our favor shown by the statistics for the year 1893.

Enormous Death Rate.

Havana, Jan. 17.—The annual report of the mayor of Havana shows that during the year 1893 there were 4,416 deaths, in 1892 there were 4,481 deaths, in 1891 there were 4,481 deaths, and in 1890 there were 4,481 deaths, a loss of 80 per cent of the population.

Blown in Atoms.

Pittsfield, Wis., Jan. 17.—The farm-house of Joseph Melanhan was blown and fatally injuring his wife and four children.

Cheating Gun-Combines.

New York, Jan. 13.—A combination of cheating gun manufacturers at the United States gun convention in New York with a capital of \$100,000.

Chicken Was Devoured.

Tolono, O., Jan. 13.—Four children of a family died in this city eating diseased chicken meat.

CHIPS AND SHAVINGS.

Bring your Potatoes to the Willow River Co's store.

Services at St. Mary's Church on Sunday morning next at 9:30.

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

J. J. Murray has had the grip going with lots of others, during the past week.

Mrs. M. S. Watt and son were both confined to their beds by sickness, yesterday.

Remember the Ladies' Aid supper at the M. E. Church next Wednesday. Admission 10 c.

Services Sunday evening at the German Lutheran church, at 7:30. Sunday school at 2:00 p. m.

Register of Deeds Wandel has had a touch of the grip this week, but was not confined to his bed.

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

The Young Peoples Society of the Lutheran church meets on Friday evening at the parsonage at 8 o'clock.

Ice cutting has commenced at this point in earnest, and the ice is about 25 inches thick, and as clear as glass.

County Auditor Douglas Greeley and Mrs. Greeley have been laid up for several days this week with the grip.

Miss Sadie Pennington has been confined to her bed this week with the grip, but at this writing she is on the gain.

R. B. Thompson, of Minneapolis, was in town Thursday, buying oak lumber and other grades for his yards in the city.

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.

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

Henry Grider, J. D. Wilkes, Jos. Daigle and Ole Peterson, all of Willow River, were callers at the county seat last Saturday.

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

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

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.

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

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

On Saturday evening Pine City Camp No. 3179 M. W. A. hold their regular meeting. A full attendance is required as the officers for the ensuing year are to be installed.

With the exception of four hours last Monday Father Rabsteinek has been constantly on the road. During his absence he went to Chicago to visit his sister, who is very sick.

Loss—A string of sleigh bells, between the livery barn, and Rev. H. Taylor's farm, on Wednesday afternoon. The finder will please leave 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. Breckenridge.

August J. Anderson, deputy internal revenue collector and special agent, transacted business in this village in the interest of the United States on Thursday. August is always a welcome visitor to this place.

The Ladies' Aid of the M. E. Church will serve the monthly lunch at the M. E. church parlors next Wednesday, from 5 to 7 p. m. An impromptu program will be rendered. All are invited to attend. Price 10 cents.

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

—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 thru Acorn Cooks and Steel Ranges, \$8.00 to \$40.00. Heating stoves, \$2.00 to \$25.00.

—Mr. Dufford Grant, who lives down near Chongreana, on the government road, has a quantity of hay to sell at reasonable rates. Those wishing to buy should communicate with Mr. Grant, Pine City, Minn.

—Rev. Father Rabsteinek attended the funeral of Father Lawlor on Thursday, which was one of the largest ever witnessed in Duluth. The sermon was preached by Bishop McGolrick, describing the life of life of this good priest.

—Pumps! —Pumps! —Pumps!!!

When You want a Wood Pump, an Iron Pump, or anything in the Pump line, call on F. E. Smith, the Hardware Man—Miller Block—Pine City, Minn.

—Clements & Watt have their large ice house ready to commence packing ice, and they will commence as soon as their saw arrives. Mr. Watt informs us that next season he intends to prepare for the winter's cut before it freezes up, and if the trade will warrant it will erect more ice rooms.

—Lee Fairbanks met with quite a painful accident last Monday morning, by catching the middle finger of his right hand between the guides and the cylinder head on the engine at the grist mill. His finger was split to the second joint, making a very painful wound. He did not lay off at all, but kept right on at his work as engineer and fireman.

—A. E. Webber is daily shipping lumber and timber from this place to the market, where he has contracts for a large amount of car and timbers. In a short time logs will commence to arrive from Willow River, Finlayson, Martin's spur and Rush City by rail, he having crews at work in these places, banking logs at sidings preparatory to shipment.

—The speech of Father Abraham in the last number of Poor Richard's Almanac, published by Benjamin Franklin in 1857, "Contains the wisdom of many ages and nations assembled and formed into one connected discourse." When first published it attracted world wide attention and was copied in all of the newspapers in America and England and translated into many foreign languages. Would you not like to read it? Get a copy free of charge at J. Y. Breckenridge's drug store.

—Married—At St. Joseph's Church, Beroun on Tuesday, Jan. 17, 1899, by Father Rabsteinek, Mr. C. V. Draxan, of the state of Washington, to Miss Mary Chalupsky, of Beroun. The best man was Mr. Albert Chalupsky, the brother of the bride, and Miss J. Radash acted as bridesmaid. Miss Chalupsky is the daughter of Joseph Chalupsky, one of the leading citizens of Beroun, and Mr. Draxan is special land agent for the N. P. Railway. The wedding was of a private nature. The couple left on the noon train.

—J. F. Stone had a narrow escape from receiving a serious burn last Tuesday night. Mr. Stone has charge of the Pioneer house until Mr. Ingraham returns. Having to meet the morning train, he placed a cot on the office floor near the fire place, and proceeded to take a nap. The fire was burning briskly, and a spark flew out, and set fire to the covering of the cot, burning quite a hole in the same, as well as Mr. Stone's trousers, which woke him up. He succeeded in quenching the flames, but is shy a pair of new pants.

—The Poverty Social held yesterday evening was a success in every particular. Some of the costumes were ridiculous, but represented poverty to perfection. The prizes were won as follows: 1st Ladies', Lucy hat pin, Mrs. E. Madden; 2nd, gentleman apron, Mrs. John Gray; 1st, gent's prize a leather card case, E. L. George; 2nd, pair of cuff-butons, W. J. Göttery. The entertainment was first class as was the lunch which consisted of corn-meal mush, and hulled corn and milk. Lack of time forbids us giving the program.

—Lots For Sale.

A large number of fine residence lots on the banks of Cross Lake and Snake River, in Brander's addition to Pine City, for from \$25.00 up. For particulars call on Mrs. H. Brander, Pine City, Minn. 616

—The chimney on the Perkins house, now occupied by A. J. Armstrong, burned out on Tuesday evening. It caused some alarm for a time, but no damage was done.

—For photographs call on me at my new gallery south of the railroad depot.

—J. O. LORANSON, Rush City, Minn.

—Mr. Wip Hurley and wife and John Hurley of St. Paul, spent Sunday here, visiting with James Hurley, and Mrs. J. D. Vaughan, brother and sister of the two gentlemen first mentioned.

—H. J. Rath and the Burger Bros. each started up their sawmill on Monday morning, and are now running full blast. It sounds good to once more hear the melodious tones of four whistles daily.

—At 1 o'clock sharp a team will be in readiness at Mrs. Oliver Wilcox's, to take the members of Riverside Circle to J. E. Norstrom's, on the banks of Lake Pokegama, where they hold their next meeting, Tuesday, January 24, '99.

—Eddy M. Edwards, who has been here for the past two months, has secured the position of night watchman in Burger Bros. saw mill. Mr. Edwards is a painter by trade, his specialty being inside work—graining, decorating, etc., and in the spring he will engage in that business exclusively. If you want your residence painted, or a neat sign written, consult Mr. Edwards. See his ad in another column.

—The Penny Magazine, New York, which is the lowest-priced magazine in America (20 cents a year), and which is owned by Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, the eminent American orator, wants a representative in this vicinity. It is a good opportunity for one of our ambitious young men or young women. Applications should be addressed to the subscription department, The Penny Magazine, Temple Court, New York City.

—Charles Eaton, of Sandstone, who was elected as a delegate to the State Camp, M. W. A., we understand is in the field as a candidate for election as delegate to the Head Camp at Kansas City. Charley is a good man, and one who can represent this section of the state in an able manner, and should receive the support of all the local camps in this section of the state, and see if we cannot have a representative in the Head Camp as well as other sections of the state, and not have them all from the large cities.

—Married—At the home of the bride's parents on Tuesday afternoon, Mr. W. E. Thompson, of Manitoba, to Miss Nettie Parish, daughter of Rev. J. Parish, of Rush City. Dr. Forbes, of Duluth, was the officiating clergyman, assisted by the bride's father, and uncle, of A. Stein, and Rev. Taylor, of this place. The ladies of the Rush City church gave a reception, at which over 100 were present. The happy couple departed on the afternoon train for their future home in Manitoba, where Mr. Thompson owns a large wheat farm. The presents were many and useful. May their future be bright and successful is the wish of their many friends.

—Father Lawlor Dead.

—The sad news was received in this place on Wednesday that Rev. Father Edward J. Lawlor, chaplain of St. Mary's Hospital, was dead. Father Lawlor had the pastorate of this and the Hinckley charge before the great fire of '94, at which time the seeds of that much dreaded disease, consumption, were sown, and of which he died at 12:30 o'clock Wednesday morning. While Father Lawlor was here he was beloved by the whole community, and at the time of the Hinckley fire, many of the survivors owe their lives to his presence of mind and courage. During that awful afternoon and night his only thought was for those less fortunate than himself. If he had thought more of self and less of his neighbors we would not now be called upon to chronicle his death. The funeral was held from the cathedral at Duluth, on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. The PIONEER extends its sympathy to the bereaved family.

—WANTED.

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. 4 cts postage.

CONFLAGRATION IN PINE TOWN.

Thomas Bazil's Residence Totally Destroyed by Fire at 5:30 O'clock on Wednesday Morning.

Those of our residents who were up at 5:30 o'clock on Wednesday morning, and saw the reflection of a large fire east of this village in the township of Pine, knew that some farmer had met with a loss, but it was not until about 8 o'clock that it was learned that Thomas Bazil was the unlucky man.

At about 5:30 o'clock in the morning the family was aroused by the smoke in the house and on examining the origin of the same it was found that the roof of the main part of the house was in flames. The family was at once got out, and Mr. Bazil, in the hurry and excitement of the moment, forgot to put on his shoes and stockings, and consequently froze his feet quite badly.

Mr. Bazil came to this place the 5th day of January, 1897, from Montgomery, and purchased a farm on the St. Croix road, about one mile and a half from this village, where he erected a fine large dwelling, the main portion being 16x26 feet, a story and a half high, with a wing 14x15. The building was finished throughout, and was a comfortable and attractive residence. The loss will be about \$1,000, with about \$750 insurance on the house and contents in the Nessel Insurance company, of Danewood, Pine and Chisago counties.

But very little of the household goods were saved, and Mr. Bazil thinks himself lucky to have escaped with no loss of life. The exact origin of the fire cannot be ascertained, but Mr. Bazil thinks that the lower part of the chimney must have settled, leaving the cap or upper part above the roof suspended, leaving a crack where a spark had come and caught on the roof or in the garret.

Just as soon as the weather will permit, Mr. Bazil will again erect a dwelling on his farm, where he has nearly thirty acres under the plow.

INSTALLATION AT RUTLEDGE.

[Communicated.]

On Saturday evening the Camp of Woodmen at Rutledge installed their officers for the ensuing year. W. J. Göttery, of Pine City, Camp, acted as Deputy Head Consul, and installed the officers, assisted by Charles Griffith of the same place, who acted as Grand Chief Forester. After the installation ceremony, a musical and literary program was rendered, after which the guests were treated to an oyster supper, followed by cake and coffee. After the supper dishes were cleared away the orchestra from Willow River tuned up and the merry dance went on until train time when all departed for their homes, having spent a very enjoyable evening. Chas. Griffith and Will Göttery were accompanied by the Misses Vernie Griffith and Ella Gianville. There were about thirty down from Willow River.

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. POND, Gen'l. Pass. Agt. Milwaukee, Wis.

Annual Convention National Creamery Butter-Makers' Association.

Reduced rates are authorized for the above occasion. Tickets for sale January 21, 22, 23 and 24, 1899. Good returning until January 31st, 1899. For further particulars address C. E. Stone, General Passenger agent, St. Paul, or A. Grift, local agent, Pine City, Minn.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders

are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food, but medicine, and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package. For sale by J. Y. Breckenridge & Co.

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

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

ED. M. EDWARDS, ARTISTIC... House Painting and Sign Writing... Paper Hanging and Decorating a Specialty.



And when the Sun has sunk to rest, The Dromedaries troop from East and West, And standing up in equal line, Form the very latest sign.

- 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.,

THE STORY TELLER

THE PATH TO VICTORY.

"I will win!" she said, looking at the little white kitten. "Nothing ever won I know. With the white kitten for a friend. One is willing for to win. For the kitten, or so they say. Hates a quiver, anyway."

By-and-by she set a little white kitten on her arm. "I'll have you to work a damn. Mean old-fashioned dasher church. Didn't never do to pause. In my path of duty. Knowed 'at if I stopped to dream. Butter's all go back to cream."

If a ship was towed to go. Every way the wind blew. Wonder if 'twould be so. To a harbor safe or sound. Guess 't's best for a man. To be guided by a pin. Choose yer talk at what you must—Gosh all dink-locks-win or bust!

—Nixon Waterman, In L. A. W. Bulletin.

For Charity.

THE woman had stated her case. She was a well-groomed woman and her face bespoke her as of the socially elite. The charity she represented was a new fire-escape was needed for one of the outbuildings and the Ladies' Aid society had undertaken to collect the money, from the charitably inclined.

The man listened quietly and then told the woman he would see what he could do. He arose and went to the finer office, intending to send out a crisp two-dollar bill, but on opening the money drawer he was confronted by a glittering array of new five and ten-cent pieces. And then this thought came upon him:

"Instead of giving two dollars to this charity for a fire-escape, why not take two dollars in dimes and nickels and go out on the street and give to every poor person who asks you until the entire two dollars is gone?"

And so he told his clerk to inform the woman who was waiting in the outer office that unfortunately a contribution could not be spared to-day.

It was five o'clock in the afternoon, the lamps were lit, the streets were distinct with life, the air was keen. And he buttoned his overcoat, put two dollars in loose change in one of his pockets, and putting on his hat and gloves he walked into the street.

A little girl, with a shawl over her head, with a dress whose rusty, knee-high length showed a pair of pitifully thin legs—a girl with a half-fed expression and a general uncare-for look, called out in a plaintive voice:

"MATCHES, SIR—TWO FOR FIVE CENTS."

"Matches, sir—two boxes for five cents."

He stopped and, giving her five cents, took the two boxes of matches.

"Do you keep all your matches?"

"No, I only keep half—Mrs. Johnson gets the other half."

"Who's Mrs. Johnson?"

"The lady I lives with."

The man dove down into his pocket and fished up a dime. "Here's ten cents extra for you, mind—no for Mrs. Johnson."

"O, I can't do that," answered the little girl. "You see me mother told me afore she died that no matter how I was tempted that I should keep honest. And then Mrs. Johnson started me in business—she bought the matches for me. I'll have to give her half—it wouldn't be right, you know, to keep it all."

"That's true," said the man, quickly—"here's ten cents for Mrs. Johnson"—and there darted through his mind the thought that he, a man of the world, had learned a lesson from a little child who sold matches.

And then, as he moved away, and said "good night," he did something strange for a man of the world to do—he lifted his hat to the waif of the streets.

And she stood stock still, poor little thing, and looked hungrily after him—and he looked and looked and looked until he was swallowed up in the crowd.

And then for a full five minutes she gazed down into the gutter, thinking and sighing—forgetful, perhaps, that her mission in life was to sell matches and not to have men's hats taken off to her!

For her mother said she should keep honest—

"Do you want any pencils, sir?"

He turned to the old woman—a kind-

ly-faced old woman, wrinkled, bent. She carried a little basket on her arm.

"Yes," he answered—"I did want a pencil. What else have you got there?"

She looked down in the basket to make a quick inventory—Needles, pins, soap, pencils, darning cotton, shoe strings, hat pins, blacking, combs, matches and tooth brushes.

"Well, give me a pencil, a box of matches and a needle," she said.

"Why, bless your heart, sir, I don't sell single needles—nobody does. You buy 'em by the paper."

"Ah," he said, reflectively—"I guess you'd better give me a tooth brush then."

"That makes 20 cents altogether," she said.

He gave her 20 cents, and was about to move away after she had thanked him, when suddenly he thought him to ask her how old she was.

"Sixty-four on the third of April next," she said.

"Sixty-four?" he said, thoughtfully, "I mean to take care of you."

"O, yes, indeed, there is," she answered, brightly. "My husband, I only do this to keep out of mischief. You see, he's a night watchman. Goes on at four o'clock in the afternoon and stays on until seven in the morning. I don't know what to do with myself, so I go around the street selling these things so as to keep from being lonely. I pay the rent every month just from these little things," she added proudly.

He looked at her, half pityingly, half admiringly. Then he asked, "But what do you do at 11 o'clock at night?"

"Why, you see, John is watchman in a big place on Delaware avenue, and every night at 11 o'clock I go down there with a supper for him—for the man's hungry by that time. And I stay with him talking until two o'clock in the morning—for, you see, that's the only time we have to see each other and have long talks. He's been there 22 years and I haven't missed a night, Sundays and week days. And when him—rain or shine, heat or cold."

"And how long have you been married?"

"Since I was 18, sir. That's pretty close on to 46 years ago," she added, smiling.

"And for 22 years you have gone down to see him every night at 11 o'clock, and have gone away at two in the morning?"

"For there's not another in the world like him," she said.

He helped her across the street—first, because she was an old lady, and secondly, because travel had congested the streets so great.

And when she bade him a cheerful good-night he lifted his hat and bowed low to her in his deference and reverence that was her due.

For she had loved the same man for 46 years!

A blind man came primping up the street, his cane cautiously feeling the way. When he had reached the corner he paused, for the rattle and rumble and rattle were great.

A little, dirty-faced girl who was crying the evening papers told the blind man's hesitancy, and putting her hand on his arm, said, "I'll take you over the street, mister."

When she had gotten him safely across the man, who had left his office at five o'clock, was now eight—dove into his overcoat pocket. He had 25 cents left. He dropped 15 cents into the tin cup the blind man held in one hand. Then he made his way over to the little girl who was selling papers.

"Here's ten cents for you," he said, in a low tone; "I'm a friend of the blind man."

The girl looked up at him shyly, and twisted her little body uneasily, her finger in her mouth. "I don't want ter get paid for doin' that," she said.

"Well, then give me a paper—any."

She gave him one.

"Thank you," he said. And he left her at the corner.

The man walked up the street rapidly. Before he had reached the next corner a fire engine went thundering and clanging past him. He watched it until it wheeled sharply out of sight two blocks further up.

"I wonder," he said to himself, "I wonder if I ought to have given those two dollars for the fire-escape?"

Then the bent old lady who had the tin cup, and who had loved the same man for 46 years went past him and nodded.

"I'm glad I didn't," he said to himself—Chicago Tribune.

TWO BUTTER WORKERS.

Of the Homestead Variety and Suitable for the English One Dairy Establishment.

Mrs. M. M. Spear, of Massouf, wishes a description of a butter worker suitable for a dairy of six or eight cows. It must be simple in operation and in construction, one that the good man of the house can make. Besides these limitations given by Mrs. Spear, there are others that must be considered to make the butter worker desirable. It must save labor and therefore be easy to use. It must work with pressure, not with a grinding motion. It must have suitable provisions for the drip.

The correct method of working butter is by pressure precisely the same as pie crust is rolled with a rolling pin.

DIRT IN THE DAIRY.

Wherever it is Allowed to Exist Fairly is But a Question of Time.

When is a dairy clean? The safest answer to this question lies in describing when a dairy is dirty, and dangerously dirty, too, says the New York Farmer. A dairy is filthy, a public health nuisance, a source of danger to the public, and a source of danger to the dairy, when it is filled with dirt, mud, manure, and other filth, and when the butter is made in such a filthy place.

When a dairy is dirty, and dangerously dirty, too, says the New York Farmer. A dairy is filthy, a public health nuisance, a source of danger to the public, and a source of danger to the dairy, when it is filled with dirt, mud, manure, and other filth, and when the butter is made in such a filthy place.

ROLLER BUTTER WORKER.

Fold it over and roll again, and repeat until done. The reason this is not practical in hand working of butter is that more pressure is required in butter than can be done by the unaided hand. But one of the very best styles of butter workers (butter maker) is exactly on this principle, the roller being on a sliding frame which is pushed back and forth over the butter, the hands being arranged to give a leverage (Fig. 1). This style is not easy for the average farmer to make, and a small and simple style gives satisfaction. It consists in making a long and large rolling pin.

WHY WOMEN EXCEL.

It is because in the Management of Farm Dairies They Are More Patient Than Men.

P. B. Crosby speaks a great truth when he says: "Not long ago, while visiting a farm, and the quality of the milk was just at dinner time. The master asked who had told the boy to drive the cows up, and the mistress said that she had. The cows, she said, had to stay in the field all day without any water, and the milk was falling off in consequence, and she had told the boy to bring them up every day to water at dinner time. I instantly thought of several innovations on this farm in order to improve the milk, and the result was the betterment of the dairy, and it occurred to me that there would be a better result if the same plan were to be done managing. A man usually has not the patience to attend to all the details of the dairy, and it is just the same little details that make for success. But a woman has the requisite patience and when she has a mind to manage the dairy it is far better if she does it. I know of one man who taught his wife all she knows about butter making, and she now makes a better butter than he does, because she has the patience to attend to all the small items that he in his worldly manner skips—Dakota Field and Farm."

LOCATION OF SPRING.

Where the Water Vein is Near the Surface Changing It Requires Little Labor.

It often happens that a spring is just a trifle too low to permit water to be drawn from it to a house or barn by a pipe. It is sometimes possible to raise the water vein by means of a small dam or by means of a small dam or by means of a small dam.

THREE-CENT MILK.

Under Certain Conditions It Can Be Produced on the Average Farm at a Profit.

Whether or not a farmer can produce milk at three cents a quart, depends, first, on the sort of cows he has, says Hoard's Dairyman. A cow that produces 2,250 quarts yields within a fraction of 5,000 pounds. A good cow should produce 5,000 pounds of 3.75 to 4 percent milk. At three cents a quart this would be worth \$37.50. The labor cost would be \$3.75. The labor cost should not exceed one good man to 15 cows. There are several questions to consider when farmers say they cannot afford to produce milk at three cents a quart. Such as the following, for instance: "Why can I not afford it?" "Is it because my cows are too poor in quality? I certainly ought not to expect to make any profit if I will not make a practical effort to have cows that average at least 5,000 pounds a year of four percent milk. Am I making any real intelligent effort to keep better cows?" "Have I been studying this question as a business farmer?" "Have I taken pains to breed and raise better cows, or have I depended on buying cows bred by men who know less about breeding a good cow than I do?"

WOOD ASHES FOR COWS.

In the early settlement of the country, when cows had access to newly cleared lands with its burned and charred stumps, they used often to go where stumps had been burned and lick up the charcoal. Many farmers believe that cows thus allowed free range were less liable to abortion than those kept in close stables. The ashes probably satisfied some of the phosphorus they contained which was in the soil. In the ashes corrects acidity of their stomachs, which often results where stock is highly fed in stables where it has little exercise.

RELOCATING A SPRING.

Such a case to follow the vein of water that supplies the spring back to a higher level. A good rule to let there, as at x in the illustration. Sufficient height is then afforded for carrying the water to the building desired. This plan can be used only possible where the water vein keeps near the surface—Orange Juice Farmer.

FEMININE DAIRY WISDOM.

Much of the profit during the winter depends upon the comfortable quarters given the cows.

Be sure to let the sunshine in the stable—it is sure death to many disease germs, particularly germs of tuberculosis.

Regular habits, fixed places and times for milking and regular feeding with an occasional change of diet, will do a great deal to keep your product constant and even.

In every dairy barn there should be a small room where the milkers can wash their hands before milking, and with a pail and sponge at hand the udders of the cows can be washed if they have become soiled. Without personal cleanliness the milk is not good butter—Dorothy Tucker, in Farm Journal.

HOW OFTEN TO FEED COWS.

The cow is a ruminant animal, and this means that she takes time to digest her food in the most thorough manner. If fed liberally night and morning and in sufficient variety she will eat more heartily than if three full meals are made. The best periods are at 8 o'clock grain or meal not mixed with cut feed. It goes to their second stomach and does not come up to be chewed in the end—American Cultivator.

TAKING ASTOR DOWN.

The Ex-American Citizen Goes Down by Staked in His Intercourse with the English.

William Waldorf Astor, the ex-American citizen, who was born in London, is the subject of a lengthy biography published in the English press. The biography is written by a Londoner, and is a very interesting and well-written work. It tells of Astor's life in America, his marriage to a wealthy English girl, and his subsequent life in England.

WARM BLOOD.

Control through the veins, food, and maintain all the organs, nerves, and all the tissues of the body. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes warm, rich, pure blood, the best medicine you can take in any form. It cures all skin diseases, and all the diseases of the blood, such as eczema, psoriasis, and all the diseases of the skin.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA.

It is the best medicine you can take in any form. It cures all skin diseases, and all the diseases of the blood, such as eczema, psoriasis, and all the diseases of the skin.

SYRUP OF FIGS.

It is the best medicine you can take in any form. It cures all skin diseases, and all the diseases of the blood, such as eczema, psoriasis, and all the diseases of the skin.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS.

It is the best medicine you can take in any form. It cures all skin diseases, and all the diseases of the blood, such as eczema, psoriasis, and all the diseases of the skin.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP.

It is the best medicine you can take in any form. It cures all skin diseases, and all the diseases of the blood, such as eczema, psoriasis, and all the diseases of the skin.

SHOOT WINCHESTER LOADES.

It is the best medicine you can take in any form. It cures all skin diseases, and all the diseases of the blood, such as eczema, psoriasis, and all the diseases of the skin.

BAD BLOOD.

It is the best medicine you can take in any form. It cures all skin diseases, and all the diseases of the blood, such as eczema, psoriasis, and all the diseases of the skin.

AYER'S CATHARTIC.

It is the best medicine you can take in any form. It cures all skin diseases, and all the diseases of the blood, such as eczema, psoriasis, and all the diseases of the skin.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.

It is the best medicine you can take in any form. It cures all skin diseases, and all the diseases of the blood, such as eczema, psoriasis, and all the diseases of the skin.

JOURNALISTIC SNAP SHOTS.

Items of Interest, Wise and Otherwise, Gleaned From the Pioneer's Exchange.

Pioneer Press: The fashions in neckwear are varied, but for the moment the most popular decoration is a piece of flannel, usually accompanied by plasters, pendant in front and back.

Vernalis Sun: A boy in Wadena who smokes cigarettes, saved 700 pictures, which accompany the packages. He sent the pictures to the firm, asking what they would give for them. The answer came: "Smoke 700 more, and we'll ship you a coffin."

An Ohio editor says hay fever is caused by kissing grass windows. A Missouri editor says it is caused by a grass widow kissing a fellow by moonlight. An Iowa editor says it is caused by kissing the hired girl while feeding hay to the cow, and an eastern editor says it is caused by missing the miss and kissing the cow.

St. Paul Dispatch: There is a certain class of bill, popular with a certain class of legislators, known as "the fly paper bill," not that it affects the manufacture, sale or use of that article of commerce and household use, but that it performs in a different way the same function that the fly paper does for the fly, to-wit: Gets hold of the leg and pulls.

St. Paul Dispatch: A West Superior woman is thought to have been buried first and to have died afterwards. She ought to have come to St. Paul. Even the dead are not always buried here. They move to Minneapolis.

Minneapolis Journal: It is quite natural that the salists should want to go to a better place when they die. And, worse than that, as a graveyard St. Paul is becoming crowded.

Crookston Times: Years ago a typewriter, the saleslady, the lieutenant, the engineer, the fireman, the motorman, the gripman, the telegraph operator, the telephone girl, the brakeman, the electrician, the elevator boy, and a long list of other occupations did not exist. It is not often realized by labor that modern conditions have multiplied occupations and trades to a degree greater than any other increase of the nineteenth century.

The National Advertiser tells a story of an old bachelor who bought a pair of socks, and found attached to one of them a slip of paper with these words: "I am a young lady of twenty, and would like to correspond with a bachelor with a view to matrimony." Name and address were given. The bachelor wrote, and in a few days got this letter: "Mamma was married twenty years ago. The merchant you bought those socks from evidently did not divert, or he would have sold me your letter, and said possibly a light suit you. I am eighteen years old."

The United States government has its senators. Likewise it has its hair and trims their whiskers. Three negroes, one drawing \$1,000 per annum and the others \$500 apiece are paid to keep our senators well groomed as to their heads. No one has ever been able to tell precisely why the government looks after the personal appearance of its senators. As the disbursing officer of the senate said recently, this is the custom which has prevailed from time immemorial. It is assumed that the custom is adhered to because there is a precedent for it, and the senate is wedded to precedents.—Exchange.

Northfield News: Nothing is more indicative of progress in the farming communities of this great state of Minnesota than the number of creameries that are springing up on every hand. They mark a change from the old order of things and one of vast importance to the farmer and through him the rest of the social structure. The days have passed when the farmer placed his whole dependence upon his wheat crop and was forced to wait, and

likewise his creditors, till that crop yielded much ready money. Now he keeps his cows, takes his milk regularly to the creamery or skimming station and at the end of the month has a nice fat check with which to meet his obligations. It is a long step ahead of the "previous condition" and that helps to make farming pay is visible on all sides to the improvements with which our farmers are surrounding themselves.

COUNTY BOARD MEETING.

Report of the Business Transacted by the Commissioners at the Session January 3, 4, and 5.

Auditor's Office, Pine City, Minn., 3 o'clock p. m.

Board met according to law. Present Commissioners Kowalke, Simmons and Chmielewski. Commissioners-elect Gunn and O. B. Whitney qualified as required by law. Meeting called to order by Commissioner Kowalke. Minutes made and carried to elect chairman by ballot, supported by Gunn, Chmielewski and Whitney. Ballot resulted in three votes for Gunn and two for Whitney.

Board adjourned until 9:30 a. m. on Jan. 4, 1899.

JANUARY 4, 1899—9:30 A. M.

All members present. Minutes of November meeting read and approved. Bonds of county officers were presented, approved and filed as follows: G. J. Albrecht, Treasurer, \$30,000; D. Greeley, Auditor, 3,000; R. J. Hartley, Sheriff, 5,000; A. C. Saunders, Attorney, 1,000; E. Vanhove, Judge of Probate, 2,000; R. L. Wiseman, Coroner, 1,000; Frank Brackett, Surveyor, 500; J. H. Waadel, Register of Deeds, 5,000.

Upon motion, it was resolved that the Treasurer be allowed to draw \$90 per month during the year 1899; balance due him to be ascertained at end of the year.

It was ordered that the salary of the county attorney for the year 1899 be fixed at \$200.

That the salary of the Superintendent of Schools be fixed at \$800 for the year 1899.

That the salary of the County Auditor be fixed at \$1,200 for the year 1899.

That the fee for license for sale of intoxicating liquors for the year 1899 be fixed at \$500.

Two lists, each of 72 persons qualified to act as grand and petit jurors during the year 1899, were prepared, and filed with the Clerk of Court.

E. E. Barnum was appointed county physician for the towns of Chmielewski, Pine City town and village, and Pökegama, J. C. King for the towns of Royall and Red Creek, E. L. Stephan for towns of Mission Creek, Hinckley, Dell Grove, Kettle River, Sturgeon Lake and Birch Creek; D. W. Cowan for Sandstone, Brock Park, Kerrick, Windemere, Finlayson and Pine Lake.

Applications for correction and abatement of taxes were favorably recommended to the State Auditor as follows:

Sandstone Townsite Co.—Real estate in Sandstone.

J. M. Currie—Real estate in Hinckley.

Adam Biedermann—Personal property in Pine City.

The statement of the Board of Audit was approved and ordered published.

By resolution \$150 was appropriated from the Revenue Fund to the Incidental Expense Fund.

Resolution unanimously adopted that School District No. 33 receive 40 per cent of money on hand in treasury of District No. 1, on August 29, 1898, over and above all indebtedness other than bonded indebtedness.

Application for correction and abatement of taxes of Gust Malm, on real estate in Township 42, Range 21, favorably recommended to the state and order.

Liquor licenses were granted for one year to Thomas Clements, of Kerrick, and Henning & Johnson, of Sturgeon Lake.

Petition of George Beck, to be, with his lands, the ne¹/₄ of the ne¹/₄ of section 6, town 43, range 21, set off from District No. 20, and attached to District No. 6, was, on motion, granted.

JANUARY 5—9 A. M.

On motion of Commissioner Simmons, an additional county of \$2 was ordered paid on ew wolves killed during the first five months of the year 1899 in this county. (This makes the bounty \$7.00 now.)

Commissioner Kowalke was appointed custodian of the court house and grounds, with power to purchase fuel and make necessary repairs.

Propositions of Laird, Norton & Co., Empire Lumber Co., and Starnard Lumber Co., to settle personal property tax were rejected.

Board examined books, vouchers and accounts of the auditor and treasurer, counted funds in the treasury, and filed their report with the auditor.

A proposition was received from J. J. Folsom, offering to publish the delinquent tax list and other printing as the county may require during the year 1899. No other bid or proposition being received, said proposition was accepted. Commissioners Whitney, Gunn and Chmielewski voting in the affirmative, and Commissioners Kowalke and Simmons opposing.

Bills were allowed and ordered paid to the amount of \$854.14.

Board adjourned to May 1, 1899, at 1 o'clock p. m.

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Panorama of Cuba.

This is a complete and graphic panorama of Cuba, and exhibits the comedy, tragedy and pathos of the Antilles, in a series of photographs taken by the artist and brilliant writer, Mr. Gilson Willets, author of "Anita, the Cuban Spy," and "His Neighbor's Wife." The panorama is a very interesting and portrays the domestic life of the people, the scenes of war, with characteristic groups of Spanish officers, civilians, military, Morro and the Cabana Fortress and Spanish wardships; the starving reconcentrated, the emigrants of locomotives, etc. In addition to the pictures, a mass of notes and material relating to the history, population, resources, climate, harbor, military condition, products and exports of the island is given. This is the most interesting and the most authentic album of Cuba in the market.

The Twice-a-Week Tribune.

It has been aptly called the "Farmers' Daily," its Geographic, Congressional and Nonsectarian News is the same as found in the great Metropolitan Dailies.
It covers the Market Page covers all the leading markets of the world, pathed by telegraphic and furnished fresh to its readers twice a week.
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