The Pine County Pioneer.

Ed. C. DOTTRY, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE GENERAL INTERESTS OF PINE COUNTY, AND THE WELFARE OF ITS READERS. TERMS: $1.50 PER ANNUM

VOL. XIV. PINE CITY, PINE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1899. NO. 19

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—1878.
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 Rybak building, up stairs. Side entrance.

Dr. A. C. Trowbridge,
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 or day at my farm, three miles west of Pine City, on the Brunswick 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, 1887. Office in new building first door south of Postoffice. Residence second door north of office.
Rush City, - - Minnesota.

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
Finlayson, - - Minnesota.

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

Pine City Restaurant and Bakery,
First Door West of Kowalke's.
Fresh Bread, Cakes and Pies
Kept constantly on hand. Also a choice line of Confectionery, nuts, and Fruits 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.

ANENT PINE CITY.

Pointers Concerning the County Seat ---Resources, Business Enterprises, Etc.

For the benefit of those who intend, or are thinking of coming to this place to locate, we will endeavor to give a general idea of what we have in the way of a village.

Pine City is well represented by churches, having a German Lutheran, Presbyterian, Methodist Episcopal, Catholic and Seventh-Day Adventist. We have a large brick high school containing four rooms, and a frame school house of two rooms. We have four general stores, one bank, two hardware stores, one harness shop, one shoe store, with a shop in connection, one creamery, the largest and best equipped drug store between the Twin Cities and Lake Superior; two butcher shops, a cigar factory, two weekly news papers and a monthly, two millinery stores, five saloons and a brewery. We also have two hotels, a first-class livery, two sawmills, and a grist mill that for its size can not be beat in the state.

The village will be lighted by electricity as soon as the weather moderates so that the poles can be set, as the power house is about completed, and everything is in readiness for the wires to be strung. For fire protection we have a Waterous engine, capable of throwing 400 gallons per minute.

Pine City is situated 63 miles north of St. Paul, on the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad, on the south bank of the Snake River. It is almost surrounded by water, and in the summer time three steamboats ply between this place and the head of navigation. It is one of the prettiest places in the state, and is fast becoming one of the favorite summer resorts of the state on account of its excellent fishing. The health of the community is looked after by two first-class physicians and surgeons, and the law is expounded by two lawyers.

We are sadly in need of some kind of an enterprise to give employment to the young men of this place, as well as a first-class clothing store.

Pine City is one of the healthiest places in this part of the country, and with her natural facilities, she should become the largest place between the Twin Cities and Duluth.

How to Make Money.

An agent can do more business working for The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, than he can for any other institution. It has a world-wide reputation, and the new policy, issued January 1, 1899, offers greater guaranteed advantages to the insured than any other policy issued by any other company in the world. Prospective policy-holders who desire information regarding forms of insurance; prospective agents, men and women, who desire profitable contracts with the Greatest Insurance company in the World, will please address E. W. Peet & Son, Managers, St. Paul, Minn.

We particularly want a good agent at Pine City.

—Remember our Bargain Days—Fridays and Saturdays.
B. H. HARRIS,
Rush City, Minn

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 17, '99.—President McKinley has no apprehension that the trouble on the Samoan Islands will lead to international complications of a serious nature, but he is fully determined that the commission, representing the United States, Great Britain and Germany, which will sail from San Francisco on the 25th inst., on the U. S. auxiliary cruiser Badger, shall fix the responsibility for all of the mischief done over there, including the ambuscading of the force of American and British Marines, resulting in the killing of two American officers and two privates, and one British officer and two privates. In order that he may fully comprehend his instructions, Hon. Bartlett Tripp, the American commissioner, has been summoned to Washington to confer with the President and Secretary Hay. Baron VonSteuberg, the German commissioner, called at the Navy department and thanked Secretary Long, in the name of his government, for having placed a vessel at the disposal of the Commission.

Spain has been notified, through the French ambassador, that the $20,000,000 called for by the treaty of peace, will be paid on demand, in New York, in U. S. gold coin, or in gold bars, as may be preferred. This is anticipatory, as this government has the right, under the treaty, to defer this payment until six months after the date of the exchange of copies of the treaty.

Senator Hanna denies most positively the report that he came east from Thomasville for the purpose of calling a meeting of the executive committee of the Republican National committee, and adds that he sees no necessity, at this time, for a meeting of the executive committee to consider preliminaries for the presidential campaign, as there will be plenty of time to look after those matters later.

Secretary Alger, who has just returned to Washington, after a tour of Cuba and Porto Rico, for the purpose of making a personal inspection of our Military government on those islands, said: "I return to Washington with renewed faith. Under no circumstances would I now consent to the surrender of Porto Rico, for would I place the slightest check upon the great work being done for Cuba. The duty we have taken upon ourselves, of holding Cuba in trust for civilization, is a noble one. Every cent of money, every hour of time, which we are expending, is being wisely invested. The army officers have entered upon their work with earnestness and industry, and the good results of their labors are already apparent." The Secretary also stated for the second or third time, that he had no idea of resigning.

The only reason why the instructions given the U. S. commissioners to the Czar's disarmament conference have not been made public is that it would not be proper to state the attitude of this government on the matters to be considered in advance of the meeting. There are reasons for the belief that arbitration fills a large part of the instructions.

It is not likely that any official action will be taken of the demand of Gov. Lee, of South Dakota, that the volunteers from that state, now in the Philippines, should be at once mustered out of service and sent home, because notice is not considered necessary. The whole matter was placed at the discretion of Gen. Otis, weeks ago—March 16, to be exact—no positive order being issued to him by the war department except that whatever the exigency, no individual who had good reason for wishing his discharge, should be kept in the service. Had he cared to have information on the subject, before writing a demand which struck most men as being silly, to the President, Gov. Lee could easily have ascertained that no volunteer in the Philippines from South Dakota or any other state is being kept in service against his will. But he wanted the notoriety he got by writing his open letter to the President, or rather by signing a letter believed to have been prepared by Senator Pettigrew, in the hope that it would be embarrassing to the President—a hope that was not realized. Mr. R. S. Person, of South Dakota, who is temporarily residing in Washington, said of this letter:

"The sentiment of the people of Dakota is not voiced, and the President may rest assured that it is simply another case of hearing from Senator Pettigrew. The alleged demand from the Governor does not represent the sentiment of the people of South Dakota, any more than Governor Lee represents the intelligent citizenship of that state."

Mr. C. C. Donovan, of Santa Rosa, California, who is visiting Washington, said: "The most popular man in California is President McKinley. I voted for Bryan in '96, but next year I hope to cast a vote for the present occupant of the White House. I have lots of democratic friends who are as anxious to reverse their votes as I am. We think McKinley has conducted himself through all the trying times as a statesman and patriot, and the coast is pretty nearly solid for him."

MAPLE GROVE.

A. Peterson has moved onto his new farm.

Felix Wilson has rented Hogan Johnson's farm.

Mrs. Wm. Geihl is said by Dr. King, to be very sick.

The snow on Saturday morning was quite a surprise to us all.

Charlie Giehl, wife and daughter, visited Pine City on Saturday last.

Judge Walton made a business trip to Rush City on Saturday last.

Joe Parris is rejoicing over the marriage of his son, Dolph, on Saturday, the 15th.

Mr. Shrumm has purchased a new horse, which will replace the one he lost about two weeks ago.

Ernest Parris has returned from Deer River, where he has been employed by Dunn & Marcia.

A reward is offered for telling us who the rough riders were that passed through this vicinity on Sunday last.

The Olson brothers have purchased a farm east of the school house, we are glad to welcome them into our neighborhood.

J. A. Johnson, of St. Paul, is about to construct a frame house on his farm, and in a short time expects his family to join him.

Felix Wilson has purchased the Newberg farm, where he will make his future home. Mr. Newberg moving back to his old home near St. Paul.

Dr. Forbes is to give a lecture in Rush City the 28th of April, entitled "Brave Men and Fair Women," and is to preach in the M. E. church at Rock Creek, Saturday, April 23, at 2:30 p. m.

MEADOW LAWN.

Spring is here, and is welcomed by all.

J. W. Purdy is building a frame barn 26x28.

Everything in the line of groceries at Purdy's.

P. J. Adams has moved his family into the John Kilgore house.

Mrs. R. H. Stewart is visiting in this place for a short time.

Messrs. S and M. J. Kilgore visited in Pine City on Saturday last.

The Bork Bros. have bunched their mill at Oscar Sconeld's place for the summer.

Irenus McAdam has returned home. He has been at work in the woods all winter.

Martin Smith has purchased a new two-seated buggy, and has built a new buggy shed.

John McAdam is going to build a new house. He has the lumber on the ground and will begin work in a short time.

The Bork Bros have finished their winter sawing, and have returned to Kimball. They talk of putting in a shingle mill here.

$1.20---8 X 9 X 12
$1.60---8 X 12 X 16
$2.00---8 X 12 X 18

This looks like a sum in Arithmetic, doesnt it? And it is. The figures are those which we quote for covering a room of the dimensions named with some of our cheapest grades of

Wall Paper!

We have other grades, higher in price. In fact, it will cost you $10 to buy some of our paper for a 12x16 room. But our figures show that everybody can afford to buy Wall Paper. Our stock has been selected to suit all pocket books, and the colors and designs will suit all tastes.

BRECKENRIDGE'S PHARMACY.

Main Street, Pine City, Minn.

HUSTLETOWN.

—Chas. Glanville returned home from the woods last Sunday morning. We are glad to welcome you back, Mr. Glanville.

G. C. Tallman enjoys walking very much, if appearances are to be believed.

We, the people of Hustletown, are overjoyed because we have a bridge to cross at Chengwatana, and not the river to ford. We offer many thanks to Pine Town and Mr. Munch. Chengwatana is not in it at all.

Hustletown is getting quite social of late. Dancing is the fad at present.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

This remedy is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, and influenza. It has become famous for its cures of these diseases, over a large part of the civilized world. The most flattering testimonials have been received, giving accounts of its good works; of the aggravating and persistent coughs it has cured; of severe colds that have yielded promptly to its soothing effects, and of the dangerous attacks of croup it has cured, often saving the life of the child. The extensive use of it for whooping cough has shown that it robs that disease of all dangerous consequences. It is especially prized by mothers for their children, as it never fails to effect a speedy cure, and because they have found that there is not the least danger in giving it, even to babies, as it contains nothing injurious. Sold by J. Y. Breckenridge, druggist.

WANTED.

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

$1,000 Premium.

The above premium is offered by the Minnesota State Horticultural society for the production of a seedling apple tree as hardy and prolific as the Duchess, with fruit equal to the Wealthy in size, quality and appearance, and that will keep as well as the Malinda. This offer is open to all.

Quite likely the seed to produce this tree may not yet have been planted even. Select a corner of your garden or orchard for a seedling nursery, and plant seed of the hardiest varieties of apples. You will find the work of growing and testing seedlings an interesting one, and it promises much for the future of pomology in the northwest.

For full particulars as to the Horticultural society, Fruit List for 1899, terms of membership, premiums offered, sample copy of its monthly publication, etc., address

A. W. LATHAM, Sec.,
207 Kasota Block,
Minneapolis, Minn.

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.

—G. A. Carlson, of Rush City, has the largest and finest stock of Clothing, Dress Goods, Ladies' and Gent's Furnishings, Carpets, Rugs, and in fact everything that comprises a first-class dry goods store, which he is selling at great bargains. Do not go to the cities to buy before you look over his stock and get prices.

Pine Co. Pioneer.

W. P. GOTTRY, Publisher.

PINE CITY, - - - MINN.

The latest fad of the ultra-fashionable girl is the monogram glove. Upon the backs of her dainty hand coverings her initials, entwined in monogram form, are embroidered in silk. They are otherwise devoid of stitching. It is said that a dozen pairs of monogram gloves were a part of the trousseau of Miss Virginia Fair.

It is stated, in support of vaccination, that in Austria, prior to vaccination becoming general, out of every 1,000,000 inhabitants 38,541 died of smallpox within a period of 20 years, a figure reduced to one-tenth, namely, 3,745, in the corresponding time after the general adoption of vaccination.

The rivers of Africa have several remarkable peculiarities. They seek the ocean (or sea) that is farthest away from their sources. Their course is always broken by falls, except in the case of the Niger cataracts and rapids. Their lower or commercial course is very deep. Their mouths are stopped by numerous sandbanks.

The New York police department on March 1 had a total membership of 7,564 officers and men, of whom 91 were in the bicycle squad, 89 in the tenement house squad, 164 were detectives, 33 were in the sanitary corps and 9 were detailed for service in the house of detention. There were also 38 police matrons, bringing the total of the force to more than 7,400.

There were some notable forgery cases in London recently, and it became necessary for one of the banks to call upon Scotland Yards hurriedly for a detective. An attempt was made to telephone, but it was found that Scotland Yard was not connected with the circuit, so a telegram was sent instead. Five hours passed before a detective appeared, and meanwhile the forger was putting the miles rapidly between himself and the city.

A Mount Vernon (N. Y.) judge thinks that, in order to obtain the best results, a jury should be made to feel at home in the courtroom. Accordingly he has had the stationary chairs heretofore used by jurors removed, and has replaced them with commodious reclining chairs. The learned judge, it is intimated, is also considering the advisability of providing the "twelve good men and true" with smoking jackets and turkish baths.

The Oklahoma board of health has decided that a somnambulist is an idiot and should not be punished for crimes committed while under this influence. The other night Jack Hershell, of Arapahoe, while asleep as alleged, got on his brother's bicycle, rode six miles and attempted to kill his sweetheart. He was arrested, but released at the request of the territory board of health. The board also says any person while asleep is in a complete idiotic state.

There is a bank in Tokyo, Japan, with a capital of $5,000,000 and a reserve fund of $3,250,000, which advertises the following board of directors: Baron H. Mitsui, Takayasu Mitsui, Hachirojiro Mitsui, Takenosuke Mitsui, Yoneoke Mitsui and Tokoyemon Mitsui. The first-named is the father and the others are his sons. Every share of the stock belongs to the family, and it is announced that they assume an unlimited responsibility for all the liabilities of the bank.

The historic wooden leg which Gen. Santa Anna lost on the battlefield of Cerro Gordo over half a century ago may be sent back to Mexico. The limb was carried home by Illinois soldiers, and for many years had been one of the interesting relics in Memorial hall, in the state capital. A movement was recently started among grand army men to restore the limb to surviving relatives of the famous Mexican soldier. President Diaz, of the republic of Mexico, has been communicated with, and has expressed his cordial approval of the project.

Easter lilies formed no part of the Easter decorations this year in St. John's Protestant Episcopal church, Jersey City, N. J. Rev. Dr. E. L. Stoddard, rector of St. John's, tabooed the fragrant and beautiful flower for hygenic reasons. Experience, he says, has taught him that when the Easter lily is used, even in small quantities, in the altar and chancel decorations, the odor affects the members of the choir, giving them severe headaches. Dr. Stoddard says also that he received complaints on the same score from members of the congregation.

For many centuries it has been the common belief that salt and much of it is necessary to the human system. Few people are aware that on an average the food we eat contains sufficient of the mineral for all ordinary purposes. Many physicians, on the contrary, are now tending to the belief that salt is moderately, if not highly, deleterious to the system. It is true that certain animals require it in large quantities, but this does not hold for the human race. Sailors, who are confined almost entirely to the use of salty food, suffer this unspeakable on long voyages.

Parisian barbers now cut hair by electricity. An electric comb is used. It looks like the ordinary comb, except that a thin wire is stretched above the upper portion of the teeth along the handle. The wire is connected electrically with a storage battery. When the battery is connected the wire becomes red hot. Therefore when this comb passes through the hair the latter is burned off by the red hot wire. The whole operation is so rapid that a heavy head of hair may be clipped in a few minutes. Not only this but the ends of the hair can not bleed, as the ends become sealed.

CHEERS FOR THE RALEIGH

New Yorkers Give Famous Cruiser and Her Gallant Crew a Royal Welcome Home.

FIRED THE FIRST SHOT AT MANILA.

Parade Up the North River Is One Continued Ovation — Thousands Along the Shores Shout Out Their Greetings—Salute Given at Gen. Grant's Tomb.

New York, April 17.—The celebration attending the return of the United States cruiser Raleigh from Manila, which had to be postponed Saturday owing to the warship's late arrival, occurred Sunday. The Raleigh, accompanied by two small war vessels captured from the Spaniards last summer, and a fleet of about 25 excursion steamers and tugboats, paraded from Tompkinsville to Grant's tomb and from there back to anchorage in the North river off Thirty-fourth street. It would have been difficult to have selected more inclement or disagreeable weather than that which prevailed all the time the Raleigh was passing in review before the thousands of enthusiastic people who lined the river banks and gave her their hearty cheers of welcome home.

Welcomed by Mayor Van Wyck.

At 11 o'clock the large steamer Glen Island arrived, carrying the citizens' reception committee, headed by Mayor Van Wyck, and also having on board a number of invited guests. A delegation from the committee, numbering not more than a score, went aboard the Raleigh. All hands on the cruiser were called to quarters, and Mayor Van Wyck and the other committemen were received with naval formality. Capt. Coghlan stood at the gangway and received the visitors and escorted them immediately to his cabin. The ceremonies there were very brief, consuming not more than five minutes. The mayor in a few words welcomed the Raleigh to New York, extended the freedom of the city to the officers and men, apologized for the disagreeable weather, and assured Capt. Coghlan of a hearty welcome. Capt. Coghlan replied briefly.

The Naval Parade.

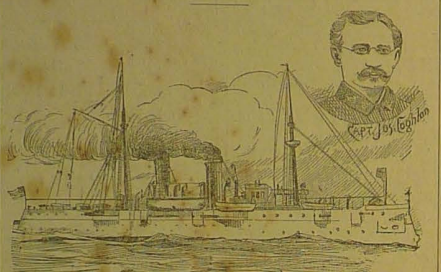
The committee returned to the Glen Island at once, and as Mayor Van Wyck left the side of the Raleigh he received a salute of 15 guns. Preparations were made then to get under way for the parade. The Raleigh was headed down the stream at this time, and when she raised her anchor and swung around, slowly the whistles on all the craft near her shrieked a salute, and all the people on the excursion boats cheered and waved handkerchiefs and flags. The Glen Island led the procession of vessels and the Raleigh followed just astern of her. The Alvarado and Sandoval took position off either bow of the cruiser, and police boats, tugs and excursion boats followed in a double column. There was no special demonstration until Governor's Island was passed, when a national salute was fired. About this point the coast survey steamer Pathfinder, with Assistant Secretary of the Navy Allen on board, joined the procession, following just in the wake of the Raleigh. From the time the Raleigh left the Battery until she reached Grant's tomb her whistle and fog siren were blowing almost constantly in response to salutes from vessels lying at their docks or moving up and down the river. The ferryboats were crowded with people cheering and waving handkerchiefs, and several of the boats ran alongside the Raleigh for a short distance.

Salute at Grant's Tomb.

Just before arriving almost off Grant's tomb the cruiser slowed down, preparatory to turning, and while the cheering and whistle blowing and other noises were at their height two six-pounders on the Raleigh commenced their salute of 21 guns. The last shot had hardly died away when the Alvarado and Sandoval opened with their national salute, and a battery on shore joined in the tribute to Gen. Grant. When the salutes were concluded the Raleigh turned slowly and headed down the river, her escorts turning at the same time. The run back to anchorage off Thirty-fourth street was made slowly, and the same enthusiasm was displayed as on the run up the river.

Going to Philadelphia.

New York, April 18.—The cruiser Raleigh has been ordered to Philadelphia, where she will remain to take part in the unveiling of the Grant monument and the celebration of "Dewey day" on May 1.



UNITED STATES CRUISER RALEIGH.

ONE OF DEWEY'S FAMOUS VESSELS WHICH HAS JUST RETURNED TO NEW YORK.

FLOODS CAUSE DEATH.

Twenty-Three Members of the Crow Tribe Perish Near Sheridan, Wyo. —Great Damage to Property.

Sheridan, Wyo., April 15.—The flood has subsided for the present, but the damage caused by high water has been enormous. The people are trying to figure up the loss of life and property. As far as definitely known all the dead are Crow Indians, and the number is placed at 23. The city has lost five bridges, and has only three left. These are iron, and are located in favorable positions. Main street is cut in two by the loss of the bridge, as is Broadway and Fifth avenue. The northern portion of the city was under water, causing the inhabitants of that portion to vacate their homes, many of them having to wade waist deep in water to reach places of safety. No greater flood was ever known in this country, and the foothills and mountains are still covered with an enormous quantity of snow that will cause high water during the hot months.

Prairie Fires in Nebraska.

Omaha, Neb., April 15.—A special to the Bee from Ogallala, Neb., says: Prairie fires continue to rage in this (Keith) county and are spreading into McPherson county, on the north and Lincoln on the east. Twelve townships in this county, all that portion north of North Platte river, have been swept clean of everything that would burn. Every ranch building in the path of the fire has been destroyed and many cattle have been burned to death. The losses will run away up into the thousands.

A Bad Fire.

Bloomington, Ill., April 17.—The business portion of Rutland, La Salle county, was completely swept away by fire Sunday morning. The blaze started from an exploding kerosene lamp in Cline & Krueger's saloon. The flames spread to Austin's general store, Blandin's drug store, Wadleigh's general merchandise, Messenger's general store, Lawrence's lumber yard and Sauer's elevator and several other buildings. The total loss is $75,000, with small insurance.

The Dollar Banquet.

New York, April 17.—The dollar Jefferson dinner of the Chicago platform democrats at the Grand Central palace Saturday night in point of numbers was one of the biggest affairs ever held in this city. Nearly 3,000 men and women sat down at long tables in the various rooms at the big palace. The speakers were W. J. Bryan, O. H. P. Belmont, John Clark Ridpath, John A. Crosby and James P. Tarsin.

Victims of Gasoline.

Chicago, April 15.—As the result of a gasoline explosion in the kitchen of their residence at Highwood Friday morning Isaac B. Becker, aged 35, and his wife, Annie Becker, aged 34, died in the afternoon after enduring hours of terrible suffering. Mrs. Becker's life was sacrificed in a heroic attempt to save her husband.

On a Long Trip.

Brooklyn, April 18.—The cruiser Chicago has sailed on a cruise of 22,000 miles under command of Rear Admiral Howison. The Chicago will go first to the Azores, then to Gibraltar, thence through the Mediterranean to Malta and to Cairo, thence down the eastern coast of Africa to Johannesburg and Cape Town.

More Land for Settlement.

Tacoma, Wash., April 14.—President McKinley is preparing to throw open to settlement 200,000 acres of the Olympic forest reserve. This reserve comprises a large portion of the Olympic peninsula, lying between Puget sound and the Pacific ocean, and will embrace the Olympic mountains.

Death of Gen. Correa.

Madrid, April 18.—Lieut. Gen. Cerrea, chief of the queen regent's military household, is dead. Gen. Correa was minister of war in Premier Sagasta's cabinet during the Spanish-American war.

Gold in Cuba.

Santiago de Cuba, April 15.—Colorado prospectors have located six gold claims near Holguin, in this province. One claim, which is very rich, was found in some old Indian workings.

Domestic Exports.

Washington, April 14.—For the nine months of the present fiscal year the exports of domestic products amounted to $574,725,291, against $612,296,104 for the same period in 1898.

Ohio Republicans.

Columbus, O., April 17.—The republican state central committee fixed June 7 and 8 as the date and Columbus as the place for the republican state convention.

SOLDIERS TO COME HOME

Volunteers in the Philippines Are to Be Returned to United States as Fast as Possible.

MANY ARE ANXIOUS TO BE DISCHARGED.

Orders Given by Secretary Alger to Hasten Their Muster-Out—Names of the Organizations—Six Thousand Regulars Under Orders to Proceed to the Islands.

St. Paul, Minn., April 18.—Gov. Lind Monday sent a message to the legislature urging some action looking towards the speedy return from Manila of the Thirteenth Minnesota volunteers. He states that all appeals to that end addressed to the president and to the war department have been ignored, save in a few individual cases that were influenced by partisanship. He asserts that the volunteers are being held contrary to law, and that he has been notified by Col. Ames that the regiment desires unanimously to return home.

Pettigrew Writes to President.

Washington, April 18.—Senator Pettigrew, of South Dakota, has written a letter to the president requesting the return of the South Dakota volunteers, now in the Philippines. He says that under the law they are entitled to come home, and that they should not be retained against their will. The senator says he has received requests from 119 members of the South Dakota regiment asking to be discharged and sent home.

To Return War Service Men.

Washington, April 18.—Secretary Alger says that it has been decided to permit the volunteers in the Philippines to return home as fast as transportation can be furnished. They were enlisted for service during the war with Spain or until their services were no longer required, but upon the representation that they desired to remain as long as there were actual hostilities no steps were taken to hasten their muster-out. The action of Gov. Lee, of South Dakota; Gov. Lind, of Minnesota, and other influential men has caused the administration to decide to return all the volunteers. Permission was sent Gen. Otis a few days ago to furnish transportation for the individual members of the various volunteer organizations who desired to come home and muster out, but Secretary Alger announced Monday night that this order has been enlarged, and that now all the volunteers will be brought to the United States as transportation can be furnished. The secretary would not undertake to estimate when the last volunteer would leave Manila under this arrangement, but considered it a matter of only a few months.

Troops to Be Sent Home.

Under the orders issued for the return of the volunteers in the Philippines the following organizations will come home:

Troop of Nevada cavalry, companies A and D of California artillery, A and B Utah artillery, First Wyoming, First California, First Colorado, 1st Idaho, Fifty-first Iowa, Twentieth Kansas, Thirteenth Minnesota, First Montana, First Nebraska, First North Dakota, Second Oregon, Twelfth Pennsylvania, First South Dakota, First Tennessee and First Wyoming infantry volunteers and the First and Eighteenth companies of the volunteer signal corps.

About 6,000 regulars are now under orders to proceed to the Philippines.

Extra Pay for Troops.

Washington, April 18.—The payment of the 20 per cent extra pay to the American troops in the Philippines has been extended to include all our soldiers now in service, and will continue until hostilities in the Philippines cease. The troops in the Philippines, both officers and men, will be given the two months' extra pay when mustered out.

Conference of Charities.

Cincinnati, April 15.—The twenty-sixth annual meeting of the national conference of charities and corrections will be held in Cincinnati May 17 to 23, and the indications are that the attendance will be as large as that in New York a year ago.

Will Expel Liquor Dealers.

Louisville, Ky., April 14.—The Walnut Street church in this city, the largest and wealthiest Baptist church in the south, has decided to expel from its membership everybody connected in any way with the manufacture or sale of spirits.

Daily Sittings.

Atlantic City, N. J., April 18.—The republican monetary commission appointed by the national house of representatives will sit daily here until a monetary measure has been perfected for consideration by the next congress.

Believes in Colonizing.

Porto Rico, April 18.—Gen. Guy V. Henry, commanding here, said to a member of the Porto Rican commission that he did not "believe in thrusting Americans into all the offices; I believe in colonizing."

Passed Away.

Concord, N. H., April 17.—John H. Oberly, former commissioner of Indian affairs, ex-civil service commissioner and president of the International Typographical union, died here Saturday.

Old-Time Congressman Dead.

Worcester, Mass., April 17.—Eli Thayer, a member of congress from this district from 1857 to 1861 and organizer of the Kansas crusade, died at his home in this city Saturday, aged 79 years.

Will Be Extended One Year.

Washington, April 17.—The administration has notified the Cuban planters' delegation now here that mortgage obligations in Cuba will be extended for one year.

TO STAND BY KAUTZ.

The Admiral's Action in Samoa Is Satisfactory and He Is Upheld by the Government.

Washington, April 14.—Admiral Kautz' actions in Samoa, as far as they are set forth in the official dispatches, are approved. He was instructed by the last mail steamer from Auckland to avoid needless collisions, but to protect property and life until the three treaty powers decided how to deal with the situation. No further instructions have yet been sent to him, and if any go forward by cable within the next 24 hours, which is the limit of time available if the outgoing steamer is to be caught at Auckland, they will be simply a repetition of former orders. Department officials point out that from accounts so far received the admiral appears to have acted in conjunction with the British forces only in pursuance of the policy of protecting foreign interests. It is expected that he will not abate his efforts to secure the restoration of peace, and it is probable that when the high commission arrives at Apia it will find its work facilitated through the suppression of the rebellion.

Washington, April 15.—After hearing Friday morning from the British and German embassies, the state department was enabled to announce positively and finally that the three parties to the Berlin treaty had agreed upon the instructions to be given their Samoan commissioners, and that it was certain that the commission would leave San Francisco on the 25th inst. for Samoa on the Badger.

Confessed to Embezzlement.

St. Louis, April 18.—Walter Gray, assistant bookkeeper in the United States subtreasury, was arrested Monday on a federal warrant charging him with embezzlement. Amount specified, $760. Gray is 60 years of age and has a large family. He was taken into custody by United States Marshal Bohle. He broke down and admitted having taken the money, saying he did so to get medical attention for his crippled child and intended later to repay the amount taken.

Many Hurt at a Fire.

Cleveland, O., April 17.—Almost half the block of business houses bounded by Lake, Bank, Academy and St. Clair streets was wiped out by fire Saturday afternoon, the damage amounting to almost a million dollars. A number of persons were injured. The fire started in the rear of the second floor of Comey & Johnson's factory, the 300 girls and women employed getting out by means of fire escapes. That none of them lost their lives is little short of marvelous.

Tragedy in Michigan.

Hudson, Mich., April 18.—Thomas Temple, a farmer, killed his wife Monday and then suicided. Their daughter went to a neighboring house for help. When they responded they found the man and wife dead in the barn. The remains of the woman were burned nearly to a crisp. Temple's body was found near by with a bullet wound in his side and his throat slashed in a horrible manner. The couple lived unhappily together.

Died Suddenly.

Columbus, O., April 18.—Rt. Rev. John Ambrose Watterson, D. D., bishop of the Catholic diocese of Columbus died suddenly. He attained national prominence by taking advanced ground on the temperance question. In 1893 he promulgated his famous decree barring liquor dealers from membership in Catholic societies and instructing priests of the diocese to refuse absolution to saloon keepers.

Follow Gen. Gomez.

Havana, April 14.—Following the lead of Gen. Gomez, the council of Cuban generals has agreed to cooperate with Gen. Brooke in the payment and disbandment of the insurgent troops and has turned over the muster rolls to Gen. Brooke. They show on their face 48,000 names—6,000 commissioned officers and 42,000 noncommissioned officers and privates.

New Spanish Ambassador.

Madrid, April 17.—The Official Gazette contains a royal decree appointing Duke de Arcos to be Spanish envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the United States. The decree also creates consulates at Havana, Manila, Iloilo, San Juan de Porto Rico and Cienfuegos.

A Horrible Suicide.

Chesaning, Mich., April 17.—Mrs. M. B. Keith, wrapped in a blanket saturated with kerosene, went out into the field and set herself afire. She was soon discovered, but was burned so badly that she died six hours later. Mrs. Keith had for years shown signs of insanity.

Blown to Pieces.

Ottumwa, Ia., April 18.—The Harrison Fletcher sawmill here was blown to atoms by the explosion of a boiler. The proprietor's young son was killed, his head being blown entirely off. A number of others were hurt, but not seriously.

Celebrated Emancipation Day.

Washington, April 18.—President McKinley on Monday reviewed the colored military and civic organizations of the District who to-day celebrated the emancipation of the colored people of the District of Columbia with their annual parade.

Doubly Stricken.

Peoria, Ill., April 18.—Alexander Reid, of French Grove, Ill., on returning from his father's funeral Monday was called to the bedside of his sweetheart, and found her dead from fright caused by a horse running away with her.

Sentenced to Be Hanged.

Easton, Pa., April 18.—Judge Schuyler sentenced Llewellyn Stout, the murderer of Harvey Wurster, the Philadelphia & Reading telegraph operator, to be hanged. The date of execution will be fixed by the governor.

GEN. LAWTON GOES BACK

His Expedition Returns to Manila from Laguna Bay by Command of Gen. Otis.

CAPTURED TOWNS BEING ABANDONED.

Difference of Opinion Between the Two Generals—Lawton Says 100,000 Men Are Needed—Insurgents Concentrating—Otis Regards the Situation as Encouraging.

Manila, April 17.—Gen. Lawton's expedition returns to Manila from La de Guna province by the express command of Gen. Otis. Santa Cruz and the other villages taken by the expedition under the old Indian fighter are being completely evacuated. There is a decided difference of opinion between Gen. Otis and Gen. Lawton over the evacuation of these villages. Gen. Lawton claims Santa Cruz at least should be held with an adequate garrison. In his judgment the possession of Santa Cruz is most important strategically, as it commands the entire La de Guna district. With the Americans in control of Santa Cruz, he says, they would be in a position easily and effectually to intercept any communication between the insurgents of the northern and southern portions of the island of Luzon.

Gen. Otis defends his order for the evacuation of the captured villages by declaring he considers it unpracticable at present to spare a sufficient number of troops to garrison Santa Cruz. He says the plan of campaign he has adopted contemplates a continuation of the fighting in the northern portion of the island, and that every man of the available force will be needed in that locality.

Says 100,000 Men Will Be Needed.

Gen. Lawton made a statement Sunday, the publication of which he authorized. He said that in his opinion it would be necessary for the United States to send 100,000 troops to the Philippine islands if the natives continued hostile. He said that it was essential to garrison all the cities captured or that are to be captured in the future operations if the insurrection was to be put down.

Insurgents Concentrating.

Manila, April 17.—During the absence of Maj. Gen. Lawton's expedition to the Santa Cruz district, on the southeastern side of Laguna de Bay, the insurgents have been concentrating at the northern end of the lake, near Pasig and the American scouts report that several thousand are already there. Gen. Lawton's expedition is now on its way back. Two hundred and fifty Chinamen from Santa Cruz have arrived here. They left the town owing to their fear that the rebels, on reentering it, would wreak vengeance upon them for favoring the Americans.

Otis Is Cheerful.

April 17.—Gen. Otis regards the situation here cheerfully, and feels that with the work already done and that which he expects certainly to accomplish, the rebels will eventually be subdued forever. He said:

"The insurgents are moving eastward, and will soon be in the mountains. There they will become merely bands of robbers and will fight among themselves. They have no united army anywhere, yet they will be troublesome, and we need a strong force to deal with the robber gangs. We shall not stop our operations because of the rainy season. The rebels are counting upon a cessation of hostilities on account of the rains, but we intend to keep right on. We shall wedge the army between them and the north, as well as cutting the island in two here by our forces. The problem the government is now facing is that of destroying the powerful bands of robbers that are scattered in all directions. We have smashed the insurgent government, but I believe that it will be a long time before we pacify the whole of Luzon."

Gen. Otis said that he could not discuss his plans in detail, but it is known that a large force will soon go by sea and disembark north of Aguinaldo's forces. Then Aguinaldo will be between the two lines and will find himself in a most unpleasant and dangerous position.

Filipino's Plan for Peace.

Manila, April 18.—Gen. Lagarda, one of Aguinaldo's most trusted lieutenants, in an interview says that a committee of 22 leading Filipinos have met and discussed plans for establishing peace on a substantial basis. This conference of natives he says, has resulted in the formation of a set or list of conditions they consider reasonable foundations for peace terms.

The first plan is to allow the Filipinos as nearly complete autonomy as possible.

The second plan is to send a delegation of Filipinos to Aguinaldo after a conference with the American peace commissioners, to explain to him what concessions the Americans are prepared to make.

The third plan contemplates assurances from the Americans that all offices not held by Americans will be given to natives to the exclusion of foreigners.

Death of Hans Balatka.

Chicago, April 18.—Hans Balatka, whose reputation as a musician and musical conductor was national, died of heart disease at his home, 216 Fremont street, Monday morning at 3:30 o'clock. He was 77 years old.

Ends Its Session.

Springfield, Ill., April 15.—The Forty-first general assembly adjourned sine die early this morning. This is the shortest legislative session in 30 years, but a large amount of important business was transacted.

Minister to Belgium.

Washington, April 17.—The president has appointed Lawrence Townsend, of Pennsylvania, to succeed Bellamy Storer as United States minister to Brussels, Belgium. Mr. Storer goes to Spain.

LEGISLATIVE GOSSIP

Our Special Correspondent Tells of the Solons' Doings.

The Work of the Session is Finished With the Usual Scenes of Hilarity. The Closing Hours Devoted Mainly to Killing Bills.

St. Paul, April 12.—The Senate took another turn at killing the 4 per cent. gross earnings railroad tax yesterday. It will be remembered that the judiciary committee reported in favor of indefinitely postponing the house bill raising the figure from 3 to 4 per cent. Then a motion to reconsider was laid upon the table and a motion to take it from the table failed. The opponents of the bill argued that this killed it. Lieut. Gov. Smith cited the rules of Congress, showing that in both branches a bill in that condition would be considered dead, and followed this with a ruling that this bill is alive and can be taken from table at any time a majority of the Senate reorders. At 2 p. m., a call of the Senate was ordered and Senators Schaller and McGowan were found to be absent. Senator Schaller soon appeared and then the hunt for McGowan was prosecuted. A Sergeant-at-arms was sent to his home in Minneapolis, but failed to produce him and after three hours of futile effort it was given up and a vote was taken on taking the bill from the table. This was defeated by 27 yeas to 34 nays. After the vote was announced two of the twenty-seven announced that they would not vote again to take it from the table, so the bill can now be considered as being dead.

The omnibus appropriation bill was reported in both houses and made the special order in each for today.

A resolution was passed by the Senate to have a statute of Henry M. Rice, one of the first U. S. Senators from Minnesota, placed in one of the two Minnesota niches in the national capitol.

One of the bills passed requires railroads to build platforms at stations to facilitate the handling of grain and live stock. Another one is for the preservation of forests and to create fever boards.

In the House an Anoka-Hastings asylum bill was sprung which obviates the objection of the Governor in that it gives each town a county asylum at an aggregate cost not to exceed $125,000. An attempt to rush the bill through failed and it was made the special order for today. The bill allowing public officials to have their salaries garnisheed for debt was passed.

St. Paul, April 13, 1899.—Though the senate refused to raise the gross earnings tax on the railroads, it treated the express companies differently yesterday. The express companies have been paying 3 per cent on their gross earnings, but Representative Dwyer got a bill through the house raising it to 6 per cent. The senate compromised on 4½ per cent and passed the bill with only one dissenting vote. Senator McGowan made an elaborate explanation of his absence yesterday, claiming that he had not promised to be present and did not expect the gross earnings tax bill would be taken up at that time. The omnibus appropriation bill occupied the entire afternoon in the senate and was less than half completed when an adjournment was taken. The only notable change made was relative to the amount for publishing the laws in the newspapers. The appropriation has usually been $40,000, but the committee had cut it to $30,000. The senate, with but one dissenting vote, reinstated it at the old figure.

The house passed the amended Anoka-Hastings asylum bill with but little trouble. Some speeches were made against it, but its friends relied on the votes and did not talk. It passed by 68 to 27. It not only limits the Anoka plant to $125,000, but requires that the sum shall fully equip the building. It is also to be used, at the discretion of the trustees, for chronic insane only. If the senate passes this amended bill, it will be the entering wedge for ultimately two large institutions at Hastings and Anoka respectively.

The house also had the omnibus appropriation bill as a special order and made so much better progress than the senate that the bill was passed before adjournment. It went through almost as it came from the committee, with the exception of raising the appropriation for publishing the laws in the newspapers to the old figure of $40,000, just as the senate did. Mr. Jacobson, chairman of the appropriation committee was the only one who spoke against the change.

An effort to tack on an amendment making an appropriation for continuous sessions of the normal schools failed. To the surprise, even of the Duluth delegation, the item appropriating $75,000 for a new normal school at Duluth passed. The present normal school management wanted to get money for continuous sessions of existing institutions instead of building a fifth one at Duluth and the indications were that as the normal school advocates were clashing among themselves both would fail. The bill appropriates about $1,800,000. In order to save time the senate will probably lay aside its own bill and take up the house bill and pass it, as so far both bodies have agreed upon the only important amendment.

St. Paul, April 14.—The senate is not inclined to help the public examiner out according to his request for more money for clerk hire. A bill is pending granting the examiner an extra allowance of $300 for clerk hire, and the attempt today was to jump it from the committee of the whole to the calendar. The senate made a party question of it, saying that the present Democratic examiner had as much money as his Republican predecessor, and as the Republican had been censured by the Democrats for not accomplishing more, they proposed to let the present incumbent stand on the same basis. The effort to advance the bill was very decidedly defeated. The house refused to concur with the senate in reducing the tax on express companies from 6 to 4½ per cent of their gross earnings, and a conference committee was appointed. About 11 a. m. the senate took up the omnibus appropriation bill, and it was not until 7 p. m. that its consideration was concluded. There was scrapping all along the line. The bill which passed the house last night was substituted for the senate bill. One big contention was the question of continuous session of the normal schools. This was voted down in the house, but the senate put in an amendment to the bill making continuous session in all four schools and appropriating $30,000 a year for two years, or a total of $60,000, to maintain them. The big fight was on the item appropriating $75,000 for a fifth normal school at Duluth. This came on at 5 p. m., and was the last item in the bill. The fight lasted until 7 p. m., and created quite a bitter debate. The section was adopted by just one majority, the same that it had in the house. Then an attempt was made to defeat the whole appropriation, and in the excitement that nearly proved successful, the bill only passing by one majority, the closest vote on an appropriation bill in the history of the state.

The senate amendments increase the appropriation bill $120,000. It is quite uncertain whether the house will vote the $60,000 for continuous sessions of the normal schools, and it is also an open question whether the governor will not veto the $75,000 appropriation for the Duluth normal school. He can veto any item in the bill he wishes to.

Speaker Dare received word this forenoon that his wife, who has been ill for some time, was dying at their home at Elk River, and shortly before noon he resigned the gavel to Mr. Roberts. Speaker Dare returned home this afternoon. With a good deal of opposition and many wry grimaces the house today concurred in the senate amendment to the game and fish law, cutting out spring duck shooting. Owing to the affliction of the speaker, the morning session was quite brief and the afternoon was devoted to considering bills in the committee of the whole. Bills requiring the manufacturers of baking powders to print on their packages the ingredients and to prevent the adulteration of white lead and mixed paints, were recommended to pass. The bill reducing the fees for oil inspector from 15 to 7 cents was recommended to pass. As the Standard Oil company pays the fee, it will be quite a help to a struggling corporation.

St. Paul, April 15.—It was decided Friday that Monday night (midnight) is the last hour for passing bills. The question between Monday, the 17th, or Tuesday, the 18th, being the last day, has been mooted for some time and the popular impression has been that Tuesday was the last, but this proves to have been an error. So far the governor has only sent about 250 bills to the secretary of state with his approval, and perhaps no more than 100 more will get through, making the actual completed legislative work unusually light. Senator McGowan offered a resolution to have his absence when the 4 per cent gross earnings bill was defeated, investigated, but Senator Snyder gave notice of debate, throwing the resolution over until tomorrow. The session is so near its close that it is doubtful whether an investigation will be ordered. The senate unanimously adopted a resolution asking the president to expunge from the war records the order of Gen. Young, accusing the officers of the Fifteenth Minnesota of cowardice at the time of the riot at Augusta, Ga., over the shooting of one of the men of the regiment by a saloonkeeper. The house Hastings-Anoka insane asylum bill passed the senate after an hour's debate. As the bill has been made to conform to the governor's views, it will doubtless become a law. The senate held its first evening session last night, and finished up the 105 bills in committee of the whole. The majority were sent to third reading, so that with those already in that order there are now about 80 bills before that body for final action.

The bill for the Itasca state park was recommended to pass. The same treatment was accorded to the bill asked by the retail grocers requiring assignment of debts to be recorded in the office of the city or town clerk. The sugar beet bounty bill, which has passed the house, was passed over which is almost equivalent to defeat. The bill requiring notaries public to have their names on their seals was defeated.

Speaker Dare's wife being a little better he returned to his post yesterday, but Mr. Staples was chosen speaker pro tem to provide for any emergency.

The house refused to concur with the senate amendments to the appropriation bill and appointed a conference committee. The contest is over the appropriation of $60,000 for continuous sessions of the normal schools.

The bill allowing saloon men to transfer their licenses occupied the attention of the house a large portion of the forenoon and was finally recommended to pass.

The house does not propose to accept the senate anti-trust bill and wants one more drastic. Congressman Tawney is credited with having drafted a new bill and an attempt will be made to substitute it. The bill is being made a political issue.

St. Paul, April 17.—The senate passed a few days ago a bill requiring suit to be brought against the Chicago Great Western railway to collect 3 per cent tax on its gross earnings. The road is now paying 2 per cent, claiming that that is all it is required to pay under its territorial charter. The bill was introduced by Senator Shellbach and is now in the House. The Minneapolis Journal claimed that the bill was designed to repeal the Andeman bill taxing railroad lands and that this was its concealed purpose. An opinion of Attorney General Douglas, given to Representative Jacobson carried out this view. Saturday Senator McGill offered resolutions condemning the article, strongly endorsing the integrity of Senator Shellback and declaring that the bill does not repeal the Andeman law. A large number of senators spoke for the resolution, during which the attorney general was sharply criticised. The resolution passed unanimously.

The conference committees are having hard work to agree. The committee on the general appropriation bill reported to each house that they could not agree on the item of $60,000 for continuous sessions of the normal schools and new committees were appointed. The new committee agreed tonight to recommend that the senate recede and cut out the continuous sessions. This report will be made Monday morning to both houses. The conference committee on the gross earnings tax on the express companies was also unable to agree. The tax is now 3 per cent. The house raised it to 6 and the senate made it 4½. The house committee offered to compromise on 5 per cent, but the senate committee refused, and a new conference committee was appointed. Thirty-nine bills were passed and over 50 left pending when the senate adjourned tonight. Senator McGowman secured the appointment of a committee to investigate his absence when the 4 per cent tax on railroad earnings was acted upon.

The house promptly passed the new anti-trust bill as a substitute for the senate bill. It was sent to the senate for concurrence. The house either passed or defeated every bill on the calendar at the morning session and devoted the afternoon to considering bills in committee of the whole.

The Shellback bill voted in the senate proceedings, was amended to prevent its affecting the Andeman bill and recommended to pass.

The governor signed the Anoka-Hastings insane asylum bill.

St. Paul, April 18.—Yesterday being the last day for passing bills by the legislature, it was a lively one. The senate had 71 bills on third reading in the morning and 42 in committee of the whole. The house had 39 ready for passage and 34 in committee of the whole. The beet sugar bounty bill, which has been up at intervals all of the session, came in for a good deal of consideration. Weeks ago the senate passed a bill repealing the bounty entirely. The house delayed action on this repeal bill, and in return sent to the senate a bill amending the present law to still continue paying one cent per pound bounty on sugar but limiting the amount to $50,000 in any one year, and if a larger sum would be earned, the rate per pound is to be reduced. This bill came up in the senate yesterday and an amendment was added requiring the factories to pay $4.50 per ton to the farmers for beets. After adopting this amendment the senate killed the bill. Later the house reached the repeal bill and killed that. This left the old law standing which gives a bounty of one cent per pound without any limit as to the sum which might be required. When the senate heard of this it reconsidered its action and passed the amended house bill which limited the amount to $50,000. Then the house, very strangely, refused to compel the factories to pay $4.50 to the farmers, and the bill went to a conference committee, which cut the amount to $4.25, and in that shape it finally passed both branches.

The bill reducing the fees of the state oil inspector from 15 to 7 cents per gallon was defeated in the senate.

The report of the conference committee on the omnibus appropriation which cuts out $60,000 for the continuous session of the normal schools, was adopted by both houses, and the bill now only awaits the governor's signature to become a law. As he can veto any item in the bill, without disturbing the rest of it, it is possible that some other matters may be cut out. It is hinted that the governor will veto the item of $75,000 for the building of a normal school at Duluth. All during the day and evening the house was obstreperous and deliberately delayed business with the evident deliberate intention of allowing a large number of bills to fail, and many bills were lost which otherwise might have been acted upon. Motion after motion was made to advance bills from the committee of the whole to the calendar and voted down with derisive laughter. There was no particular objection to the bills, but simply a determination to let nothing advance.

There was just one exception, and that was a bill to allow university students who went to war in 1898 to be reinstated in their classes on their return if they so wished. The house sobered down sufficiently to allow this bill to be advanced out of its order and be passed.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

IMPORTANT TRANSFER.

Negotiations which have been pending between the C. C. Washburn Flouring Mills Company, owners of the Washburn mills, and the Washburn-Crosby Co., operating the plant, have finally ended in the purchase of the entire property, and hereafter the title to this famous group of mills will belong to the Minneapolis company. The transactions necessary to accomplish this have been carried on by William H. Dunwoody, who went to Philadelphia for the purpose, and advices today from him show that the deal has been closed whereby he and his associates in the Washburn-Crosby Co. secure the controlling interest in the C. C. Washburn flouring mills.

The capital stock of the C. C. Washburn Company exceeds $1,000,000, and it is understood a premium over this sum was paid for the mills. Even at this price the property is considered so valuable that the purchase is regarded as a highly satisfactory investment. In making it, Mr. Dunwoody and his partners have shown their full confidence in the future of Minneapolis as a milling center.

PARDON GRANTED.

Pardon was granted at an adjourned meeting of the state board to Herman Smith, St. Paul. He has served three years of a 10 years' sentence for grand larceny.

A conditional pardon was granted to Frank Warzecha, sentenced to five years from Stearns county. It was assault in the second degree and the offense was not without provocation.

Pardon was granted to William Haggerty, Blue Earth, on the ground that he was not guilty of the offense for which he was convicted. He has served three and a half years now of his five and a half-year sentence. The crime was grand larceny in the second degree, robbery of a small sum from a tramp.

Harrison Dodd, too, got his liberty. He is the man who killed the destroyer of his home in Itasca county and was sentenced to 15 years for it because his attorney neglected to call witnesses. As further extenuation of his offense, if he did not have justification enough anyway, it is urged for him that he nursed faithfully the man he had mortally wounded, making no attempt to get away from the consequences.

SCORED A POINT.

Col. N. A. Leonhauser scored one victory over the opposition in St. Paul when the board decided that for the present the testimony taken before the court martial, when seven members of the 15th Minnesota were convicted of rioting, should not be admitted.

By this ruling the representative of Gen. Young was in a measure debarred, and throughout the day he was unable to collect his scattered facts in such a way that they would enhance the position taken by his chief.

It had been confidently expected by the advocates of Gen. Young's side of the question that the testimony given in the court martial cases would be admitted, but when a typewritten copy was presented Lieut. F. M. Catlin, representing Col. Leonhauser, made strenuous objections, which were sustained.

RED CROSS SOCIETY.

The Minneapolis Red Cross Society has been asked to receive and distribute supplies for the national society. Dr. Haines is in receipt of a letter from Miss Clara Barton, suggesting that the transportation companies carrying freight between Minneapolis and New Orleans be approached in regard to a rate for hospital supplies consigned to Cuba. Minneapolis will be the point for receipt and shipment in the department of the Dakotas, which includes the entire Northwest. Other cities where the same work will be carried on are New York, Philadelphia, New Orleans, Atlanta and San Francisco.

IN FAVOR OF THE VILLAGE.

The tax case of John Latzske and other farmers against the borough of Belle Plain was decided by Judge Cadwell in favor of the borough. Mr. Latzske and other farmers refused to pay taxes for general village improvements, on their farming lands. The lands had never been platted, and on that account they claimed they should not be taxed the same as platted lands. The case and decision are important, as nearly every town is similarly situated.

SPAT IN A STREET CAR.

Dr. W. H. Hanscom, one of the medical inspectors, arrested Alexander Pandore on an Interurban car, and charged him with having, contrary to the ordinance, spat upon the floor of a car.

The inspector first called the attention of the man to the law, handing him a copy of the same on a card, but the man did not heed the warning, and so was taken into custody.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Joseph McDonald, general delivery clerk in the Duluth postoffice, shot himself through the lower left leg yesterday, shattering the bone.

James F. Bassett, of Commons, Bassett & Co., grain merchants of Minneapolis, died suddenly in the West Hotel of paralysis.

At an early hour in the morning Peter L. Berg went to his barn, in Red Wing, and cut his throat with a razor. He was discovered several hours later in a pool of blood. Physicians think he may live. Disappointment in love and religion are given as causes for the rash act. He is about 35 years old.

William Manro created a sensation in a colored barber ship in Minneapolis by attempting suicide. He swallowed the greater portion of the contents of a bottle of laudanum. He was taken to the city hospital and pumped out.

An unknown man was killed at Elk River by a Northern Pacific passenger train. He was riding on the trucks and fell off. Nothing was found on him to identify the body.

The 14-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. McNulty while playing ball, was caught in the machinery at the coal dock at Fertile and instantly killed.

There is 150 miles of ice in Lake Superior from Duluth harbor out toward the Sault, and the News Tribune figures that in case that proposed summer carnival is a success they may be able to show their visitors an excellent article of skating.

At Winona William Deilke gave his parents quite a scare yesterday morning by discharging a revolver loaded with blank cartridges and then shamming death. The coroner and police were summoned, but it was some time before they could get the young fellow to talk.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

For the Week Ending April 18.

During election riots at Bilbao, Spain, 26 persons were wounded.

William Tutt (colored) was hanged at Mayfield, Ky., for wife murder.

Nine firemen were badly injured at a fire in Denver, Col. The property loss was small.

By the breaking of a boom at Marinette, Wis., 1,000,000 feet of logs were swept away.

William Zimmer celebrated his one hundredth birthday at his home in Clinton, Ia.

The celebration of the twenty-first anniversary of the pope's coronation took place in Rome.

Solomon Hatema, an Indian, shot and killed his wife, child and brother at his home near Grat, I. T.

Miss Eva Penniston, aged 18, prominent in social circles in Anderson, Ind., died in a paroxysm of coughing.

Near Gainesville, Ala., a young farmer named Andrew Mack shot and killed his wife and then killed himself.

Three men were killed and two fatally injured in a boiler explosion in a sawmill near Chippewa Falls, Wis.

Rear Admiral W. S. Schley has been assigned to duty as a member of the naval examining board in Washington.

Herr Pollack, an electrician in Vienna, has discovered a way of telegraphing 60,000 words an hour over a single wire.

Sam Washington, a negro, was hanged at Yazoo City, Miss., for the murder of a plantation manager named Coker.

For the first time since the great flood of 1881 the Missouri river lowlands at Niobrara, Neb., were completely submerged.

A prairie fire that started near Wessington Springs, S. D., swept across the country, destroying the homes of many farmers.

Manuel Chavez was hanged at San Quentin, Cal., for the murder of a woman named Georgia Roderiguez two years ago.

Orders have been issued to Gen. Brooke to discharge men in the regular army in Cuba who enlisted only for the war with Spain.

Secretary Hay has notified the United States consuls who were obliged to leave on account of the war to resume their posts in Spain.

In the Pennsylvania legislature the house bribery investigation committee recommended the prosecution of nine men for corrupt practices.

A coroner's jury at Pana, Ill., failed to place the responsibility for the killing of seven victims and the wounding of 13 persons in the recent riot.

An avalanche of snow struck a rotary snow engine in the Cascade mountains in Washington and hurled it down a canyon 1,000 feet deep, killing six men.

The secretary of war issued orders for the reorganization of the military departments in Cuba. The number of departments is reduced from seven to five.

A tornado passed through the residence portion of Ottawa, Kan., and many small buildings were blown down and several residences partially unroofed.

The exports of silver for March were $5,286,607, imports $3,125,859, an excess of exports of $2,160,748, against an excess of $1,518,368 for the corresponding month of last year.

The exports of gold for March were $1,109,845, imports $3,187,575, an excess of imports of $2,077,730, against an excess in the imports for the corresponding month of last year of $1,518,367.

Could Not Convict.

Charleston, S. C., April 15.—In the Lake City lynching case Friday the government consented to a verdict of not guilty against the three men under indictment, the evidence being insufficient. The three are, Clark, Kelly and E. Rodgers, all members of the Second South Carolina regiment. The disqualification of Lee, one of the two men who turned state's evidence, materially weakened the prosecution.

Fatally Shoots His Friend.

Falmouth, Ky., April 18.—In a disorderly house George R. Green, of Warsaw, Ky., shot George R. Kells, of Williamstown, Ky., four times. Kells is dying. The two were old friends, but a convivial quarrel is responsible for the tragedy.

THE MARKETS.

New York, April 18.		
LIVE STOCK—Steers	$4 65	@ 5 35
Hogs	4 10	@ 4 25
Sheep	4 00	@ 5 50
FLOUR—Winter Straights	3 55	@ 3 65
Minnesota Patents	3 90	@ 4 25
WHEAT—No 2 Red	83	@ 83⅛
May	77½	@ 78⅜
CORN—No 2	42½	@ 42⅝
May	40	@ 40⅛
OATS—No 2	33	@ 33¼
BUTTER—Creamery	15½	@ 19
Factory	13	@ 15
CHEESE—White	12	@ 13
EGGS	13¾	@ 14½
CHICAGO		
CATTLE—Prime Beeves	$5 55	@ 5 75
Texas	4 15	@ 5 00
Stockers	3 50	@ 4 20
Feeders	4 25	@ 4 90
Bulls	2 50	@ 4 00
HOGS—Light Mixed	3 75	@ 3 90
Rough Packing	3 65	@ 3 92½
SHEEP	3 00	@ 4 90
BUTTER—Creameries	15	@ 19
Dairies	13	@ 18
EGGS	12¼	@ 12¾
POTATOES—(Per bu.)	48	@ 55
PORK—May	9 05	@ 9 10
LARD—May	5 17½	@ 5 20
RIBS—May	4 70	@ 4 72½
GRAIN—Wheat, May	72½	@ 73½
Corn, May	34⅞	@ 35⅛
Oats, May	26⅝	@ 27
Rye, May	55½	@ 55¾
Barley, Thin Feed	40	@ 41
MILWAUKEE		
GRAIN—Wheat, Northern	$ 71	@ 73¾
Oats	29½	@ 30½
Rye No. 1	58	@ 58½
Barley, No. 2	48	@ 48½
KANSAS CITY		
GRAIN—Wheat, May	66¼	@ 66⅝
Corn, May	32	@ 32⅛
Oats, No. 2 White	31	@ 31½
Rye, No. 2	51¾	@ 52
ST. LOUIS		
CATTLE—Native Steers	$4 00	@ 5 75
Texas Steers	3 50	@ 5 00
HOGS—Packers'	3 75	@ 3 85
Butchers'	3 90	@ 4 07½
SHEEP—Natives	3 50	@ 5 00
OMAHA		
CATTLE—Native Steers	$4 20	@ 5 40
Cows and Heifers	3 00	@ 4 25
Stockers and Feeders	4 00	@ 5 10
HOGS—Mixed	3 70	@ 3 72½
SHEEP—Western Muttons	4 20	@ 4 80

THE FIRE TEST FOR ORES.

How the Assayers Determine the Value of Samples Submitted from New Mines.

The process of ascertaining the value of a piece of mineral-bearing rock is interesting. The ore is first pulverized in a crusher or mortar. It is then quartered or split until a sample is obtained small enough for convenient handling. A "split" is a series of troughs alternating with a series of slits equal in number and size to the troughs. Half of the sample is retained in the troughs every time the ore is passed through the split. This process is repeated until the quantity is sufficiently reduced. The sample thus obtained is spread upon a "bucking board," a metal plate fastened on a firm foundation. It is then reduced to powder by rolling it with a "muller," which is a heavy sledge with a smooth convex surface. The sample is usually pulverized until it will pass through a 60-mesh, or sometimes even an 80-mesh sieve. In this condition the ore is called pulp.

The assayer uses weights which are proportioned to the commercial weights, an assay ton, consisting of 29,166 grams, representing a ton of ore. The result of the assay is weighed in milligrams. If an assay ton of the pulp is used, each milligram in the result represents an ounce of the precious metal to the ton. Usually half an assay ton of the pulp is used, and the result is then multiplied by two to get the number of ounces to the ton.

A half assay ton of the pulp is weighed carefully on the pulp scales, and put into a crucible, together with a flux. The flux consists of carbonate of soda, borax and litharge, or protoxide of lead; sometimes flour is added. The proportions of the ingredients in the flux vary according to the nature of the ore. Some heavy lead or galeno ores require very little litharge. Other ores which contain little or no lead require litharge in larger quantities. The pulp and the flux are thoroughly mixed and covered with salt or borax. Borax makes a clearer flux, but has no other advantage over the common salt. If ore. Some heavy lead or galena ores iron nails are added. The crucible is then placed in the furnace, which has been heated to white heat to receive it.

The furnace contains a fireclay oven called a muffle, which is made with an opening at the back to permit the fumes from the crucibles to escape. Usually half an hour or 40 minutes is required to reduce the contents of the crucible to a volatile state. When the action in the crucible has ceased the contents are poured into a metal mold and allowed to cool. The slag is then broken off and a lead button is found at the bottom of the mold. This lead button contains all the gold and silver in the ore. To separate the gold and silver from the lead the button is placed in a cupel, a small dish made of bone-ash, and replaced in the muffle. The lead is melted and part of it passes off in fumes, while part of it is absorbed, together with any copper or other substances which may be in the button, by the bone-ash, leaving a small silver button in the cupel. If the ore is known to contain much silver, the lead button is placed in the cupel just as it is taken from the slag; but if there is very little silver in the ore, a known quantity of pure silver is added, so that there may be a heavy excess of silver in the button obtained in the cupel. This is necessary in order that the button may be parted with acid.

The silver button is weighed on the button balance and is then parted by immersing it in nitric acid. The acid dissolves the silver and leaves the gold in the form of fine black dust. The parting is done in an annealing cup. The gold is washed and dried and the cup is placed in the muffle and heated to a red heat, which anneals the gold, bringing it into a compact mass and giving it its true gold color. The gold is transferred to the tray on the button balance and weighed. The weight of the gold is deducted from the weight of the silver button, giving the weight of the silver.

The button balance is an exceedingly delicate piece of mechanism. It is kept in a glass case, and the weighing is done with the case closed, in order that the air currents in the room may not affect the beam. The balance is so delicate that the vibrations caused by a person walking across the room near them will affect the result. A strand of maiden hair will turn the balance as if it were a young man's head. The gold and silver are weighed to milligrams, and even to hundredths of a milligram. The weights and the buttons are placed on the balance with small pincers, in order that the hands may not come in contact with the parts of the scales, for the temperature of the hand is sufficient to destroy the accuracy.

If the gold obtained in the assay just described weighs 100 milligrams, the ore carries 200 ounces of gold to the ton, which is good enough for any ordinary mine.—Denver Times.

Not a Classic.

The Guards band was playing out on the Windsor castle terrace during dejeuner recently, and the queen was so much struck by one pretty march tune that she desired one of the maids of honor to go and ascertain what it was called. The classic features of that high-born damsel were suffused with blushes as she returned and made answer: "'Come Where the Booze Is Cheaper,' your majesty."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Changed Intentions.

Vicar's Daughter — Oh, Withers, your mistress tells me you are saving up to take a little shop and look after your mother. I think it is such a sweet idea!

Withers—Well, yes, miss, I did think of it; but now I've got the money I've changed my mind, and I'm going to buy myself one of these 'ere bicycles instead!—London Punch.

Life Saved by Swamp-Root.

The Great Discovery That Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles.

Statistics prove that more people are brought to the grave by diseases of the kidneys and bladder than by any other disease.

For many years medical science has been trying to discover some remedy that would positively overcome these dangerous troubles.

But not until recently was the discovery made. Doctor Kilmer, the eminent physician and scientist, after years of study and research, and after test on test that never varied in the grand result, announced the discovery of Swamp-Root, which has proven itself a most wonderful cure for all diseases of the kidneys and bladder.

While Swamp-Root has proven such a remarkable success in curing kidney and bladder diseases, it has also proved equally invaluable in the cure of blood diseases, rheumatism, liver and stomach troubles and in the regulation and cure of all uric acid troubles.

Swamp-Root has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief, and has proved so successful in every case, that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper, who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent absolutely free by mail. Also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and containing some of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women who owe their good health, in fact, their very lives, to the wonderful curative properties of Swamp-Root. Be sure and mention this paper when sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

This great modern discovery is for sale at most drug-stores in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes.

JOHN'S GOOD IDEA.

He Thought Angel Food Should Have the Right Kind of Brand on It.

A woman whose husband was physician for the California state prison recently had in her kitchen one of the convicts from the prison, a Chinaman, serving a short sentence for theft, but whose subsequent good behavior had made for him many friends among the government officials. John was a good cook and more than cleanly, so the doctor's wife hailed him with delight and mourned greatly when the days were busy and John was not allowed beyond the prison walls. John, when in the world, had heard a good deal about the "Sunday school" life of his fellow celestials and since his confinement had thought much on the subject.

The doctor was very proud of John's cooking and one day invited a few friends in for dinner. John was in his element and prepared an elaborate meal. Among the many delicacies for dessert ordered by the doctor's wife was an angel cake. John's chief culinary success. Great was the consternation and surprise of the hostess and the amusement of the guests when John bobbed into the room carrying a huge, snowy, uncut angel cake, bearing across the top in huge red letters the word "Heaven."

John's dinner was a "howling" success.

In Ring Parlance.

Miss Fox—Papa, why does a young man give his fiancee a diamond ring?

Mr. Fox—Oh, that's the forfeit he puts up to insure a fight.—Jewelers' Weekly.

Instead of cultivating a more definite aim in life, the average man wastes his time in searching for a larger and easier target.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

It's well to begin at the top of the ladder and go down—in case of fire.—Golden Days.

The greatest trouble in everyone's life is something he never had.—Atchison Globe.

THE WOMEN SAY

There is No Remedy the Equal of Pe-ru-na in All Their Peculiar Ills.

Miss Susan Wymar.

Miss Susan Wymar, teacher in the Richmond school, Chicago, Ill., writes the following letter to Dr. Hartman regarding Pe-ru-na. She says: "Only those who have suffered with sleeplessness from over-work in the school-room, such as I have, can know what a blessing it is to be able to find relief by spending a couple of dollars for some Pe-ru-na. This has been my experience. A friend in need is a friend indeed, and every bottle of Pe-ru-na I ever bought proved a good friend to me."—Susan Wymar.

Mrs. Margaretha Dauben, 1214 North Superior St., Racine City, Wis., writes: "I feel so well and good and happy now that pen cannot describe it. Pe-ru-na is everything to me. I feel healthy and well, but if I should be sick I will know what to take. I have taken several bottles of Pe-ru-na for female complaint. I am in the change of life and it does me good."

Send for a free book written by Dr. Hartman, entitled "Health and Beauty." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

PINE COUNTY PIONEER

ED C GOTTRY [illegible] and Prop.

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

PINE CITY, MINN., APRIL 21, '99

Fish and Fishing in the Northwest—Can it be Preserved?

[From the Minnesota State Forestry Association—Geo. W. Strand, Secretary, Taylors Falls, Minn.

BY FRANK H. CARLETON.

Forests not only regulate the flow of water, but they purify it. This is an experience which has been demonstrated in Australia in cases where streams have been polluted by wool-washing establishiments. After having passed a few miles through a shady and dense forest, the water, according to Mr. Howitz, who was forester in Australia some years, appeared as clear and pure as it was above the wool-wash.

In Scotland and other localities where Salmon are bred after scientific methods, it has been clearly established that it is not enough to place spawn and fry in the water, but that they must be provided with food, and that the best means to do this is to preserve the border trees and ensure a steady supply of water and food by preserving the forests from whence a supply of water and food is derived.

The changing of the temperature of the water of a lake or stream by the clearing away of trees and forests has a most deleterious effect on fish. As already stated, not only is the supply of food removed, and the spring which should send forth a supply of clear, cool water in which fish so much delight, dried up, but more than this. The direct rays of the sun upon the water in summer raise it to a temperature too warm for the abode of fish, while in winter the absence of fish causes an extreme of cold which is equally bad. If one of you gentlemen had a superb trout brook upon your premises, well stocked with trout, and well protected by trees, and should ask the surest way to annihilate the trout, I could tell you no surer way than to cut down the trees and bushes. What few trout survived the loss of food and the warm rays of the sun, and the warm water in summer, would readily be exterminated by the extreme cold of winter, occasioned by the absence of trees. The higher breeds of fish in which anglers most delight, like trout, salmon, bass, whitefish, pike and muskallonge, must have sufficient shade, depth and coldness of water in which to live and breathe, and it is in the shade and cold water that the experienced angler hunts them.

Scientists tell us that the ranges of hills and uplands which we now have in Minnesota are the remnants of that mountain chain which once constituted the great divide between the water systems of the Mississippi, the Winnipeg and the great lakes, but which, by erosion and other natural forces, working thro the ages, have become the highlands and hills of today. They also tell us that the lakes and streams of Minnesota have not only reached their maturity, but have passed it, and that under the laws of nature, saying nothing about the ravages which we have already suffered, and must continue to suffer through forest destruction, that the tendency of these lakes and streams will be to still further decline. With this tendency of nature to reduce the quantity of water, by natural laws over which we have no control, is it not a crime to ourselves and to future generations, to permit the destruction of forests to go on, and thereby still further reduce the quantity of water and moisture, and help on the train of evils which are sure to befall a rainless country? It has been truly said, that there are districts in France and Italy, where the orange and olive once flourished, but where now, on account of the change of climate resulting from extensive removal of the forests, they can no longer be grown with success. This saying involves an agricultural truth as to every country where forest destruction has gone on from the Euphrates to the Mississippi. And to anglers there is a parallel truth, which may be stated thus: There are vast districts in Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan, where fish of the noblest varieties once flourished, where, owing to the diminution of water at certain seasons of the year, and torrents and floods at other seasons, occasioned by the removal of the forests, they have already disappeared, and other parts of these states are rapidly reaching the same condition.

My nearest neighbor, a prominent insurance man, whose early home was in Kentucky, tells me that in the early history of Kentucky, its streams were full of trout, but as the land was cleared, the trout disappeared, and that today, outside of a few private preserves, it is doubtful if a trout can be found in Kentucky; while in Virginia, of which Kentucky was originally a part, in those regions where, owing to the poverty of the soil and other reasons the forests have not been cut, the trout still abound. Do we need a better illustration of the effects of forest destruction upon fishing than this?

Did time permit I would like to speak of the vast quantities of money brought into a state by tourists hunters and anglers, and tell how this money gradually works back to the pockets of our farmers, producers and merchants. I would like to tell how the mountains of New Hampshire, sterile as they are, have through summer months' tourists and visitors, proved a veritable Klondike to the citizens of New Hampshire, and brought into that little state millions of gold. Should the beautiful lakes and streams which centre around the head waters of the Mississippi and St. Croix prove less valuable?

Today the state spends its money in the propagation of fish, and in the stocking of lakes and streams. It has its fish and game laws, and its fish and game wardens, and it imposes penalties for fishing and shooting during the closed season, (and these laws are all good), but meanwhile the destruction of the forests and its consequent evils go on. To use a homely phrase it is like closing the spigot and opening the bung. To anglers the lesson is apparent, that if they desire to preserve what fishing there is lleft in Minnesota they must join hands with the Forestry Association, and help save the forests, and rear new forests, for upon the preservation of the old forests and the rearing of new forests do fish and fishing depend.

There is only one answer to the question:—"How can we preserve the fish and fishing in the northwest?" And that answer is by preserving the forests, and by reforesting, and thereby putting into play again all those manifold influences that come from the forests. The propagation of fish in the state hatcheries, and the planting of them in our waters, the operation of fish laws and the acts of fish wardens, good as they are, nevertheless, work only on a small scale, and are ineffectual and puerile as against the great evils of forest destruction. Only by the operation of those great laws of nature which come from forests can our fishing become and remain what it ought to be.

Hard Times. "Nit."

The Northern Pacific has advanced the wages of its machinists from 27½ to 29 cents an hour, to take effect May 1. The increase is about 4½ per cent.

Cleveland, O.,—April 20.—The National Carbon Co. has raised the wages of about 400 men employed in its West Madison avenue plant in this city. The advance ranges from 5 to 15 per cent. Prior to the announcement of the increase a strike was threatened. Some of the men are satisfied with the new scale and some are not. It is estimated that about 50 men dissatisfied with the new rate left the company's employ upon the posting of the same.

Pottstown, Pa., April 12.—The puddlers of Potts Bros. Iron company and of the lower works of the Glasgow Iron company have been notified of an increase in their wages from \$2.50 to \$2.75 per ton to take effect May 1. A proportionate advance will be given other employes in these departments. This is the second increase given them within sixty days.

Lebanon, Pa., April 12—The Pennsylvania Bolt and Nut works, and the East Lebanon Iron company have posted notices of a second increase of 10 per cent in the wages of their employes, to take effect May 1. The Lebanon Manufacturing company has increased the wages of its laborers 10 per cent.

Easton, Pa., April 12—The Keystone furnace of the Thomas Iron company at Island Park, which was blown out a year ago, on account of dullness in the iron trade, has been put in operation, giving employment to a large number of hands.

Muscatine, Iowa, April 5.—The three largest of twenty pearl button factories operating here have announced advances of from 10 to 15 per cent in wages. Six hundred button workers are employed in the city.

Bethlehem, Pa., April 5.—The Keystone State company has increased the wages of its employes 15 per cent.

Birdsboro, Pa., April 5.—The E. & G. Brook Iron company will increase the wages of its puddlers 10 per cent, commencing April 15.

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 Chas. 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 wheelmen. Do not purchase a wheel without asking the Northwestern Cycle Company, corner of 6th St. 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.

—STEADY EMPLOYMENT for a good, reliable salesman, handling our Lubricating Oils, Beltings, general Mill and Thresher supplies from catalogue and samples. Liberal terms and profitable commissions. Address—Crown Supply Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

—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 translaetd into many foreign languages. Would you not like to read it? Get a copy free of charge at J. Y. Breckenridge's drug store.

—I have been afflicted with rheumatism for fourteen years, and nothing seemed to give any relief. I was able to be around all the time, but constantly suffering. I had tried everything I could hear of and at last was told to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I did, and was immediately relieved and in a short time cured. I am happy to say that it has not returned.—JOSH. EDGAR, Germantown, Cal. For sale by J. Y. Breckenridge, druggist, Pine City, Minn.

Grand Spring Opening

Of New and Fashionable

MILLINERY GOODS,

At the New Store of

Mrs. Anna A. Lahodny,

Milliner and Dressmaker.

For every \$5 worth of goods sold we will give a Shirt-Waist set
For every \$10 worth of goods sold we will give a Lace Bed Set
For every \$15 worth of goods sold we will give a fine Umbrella
For every \$25 worth of goods sold we will give a fine Silk Umbrella

Hamm's St. Paul Beer

There's Honest Blood, Bone and Sinew in this Strengthening brew!

Agents everywhere

Thes. Hamm Brewing Company. Tel. 972 St. Paul, Minn.

COUNTY DIRECTORY

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor	Douglas Greeley
Treasurer	G. J. Albrecht
Register of Deeds	James Wandel
Clerk of Court	H. J. Rath
Judge of Probate	E. Veenhoven
Sheriff	R. J. Hawley
Attorney	R. C. Saunders
Coroner	Dr. R. L. Wiseman
Court Commissioner	J. Stone
Sup't of Schools	R. W. Blankenship
Surveyor	Frank Brackett

Commissioners—Angus Gunn, chairman; Frank Chmielewski, R. C. Simmons, Ott. Kowalke, O. B. Whitney.

TOWN CLERKS.

Birch Creek,	L. G. Swenson,	Sturgeon Lake
Brook Park,	L. H. Williams,	Brook Park
Chengwatana	J. M. Collins	Pine City
Dell Grove,	E. Kirk,	Friesland
Finlayson,	C. W. Harris	Finlayson
Hinckley	J. L. Folsom,	Hinckley
Kerrick,	C. A. Betts,	Nickerson
Kettle River,	D. H. Driscoll,	Willow River
Mission Creek,	G. W. Hambleton,	Mission Creek
Pine City,	C. F. Stephan,	Pine City
Pine Lake,	Charles Olson	Pine Lake
Pokegama	T. A. Bartlett,	Pine City
Rock Creek,	C. H. Enos,	Rock Creek
Royalton,	Jos. Bircher,	Pine City
Sandstone,	Howard Folsom,	Sandstone
Windemere,	A. L. Peterson,	Moose Lake
Sturgeon Lake	Upgren,	Sturgeon Lake

Sandstone Village—H. P. Webb, President; Harry Madison, Recorder; F. L. [illegible], Treasurer.

Willow River Village.—W. A. [illegible] President; D. H. Driscoll, Recorder.

Hinckley Village.—F. L. Stephan, President; S. W. Anderson, Recorder; Lee Webster, Treasurer.

Pine City Village.—Julius [illegible], President; Robert Wilcox, Recorder; George Kick, Treasurer.

Rutledge Village.—Ira Wood, President; Geo. [illegible], Recorder; W. A. Kallis, Treasurer.

SCHOOL CLERKS OF PINE CO.

Dist. No.	Name	P. office
1	John F. Heller,	Pine City
2	M. Currie,	Hinckley
3	P. Knudsen,	Pine City
4	Olof Erickson,	Rock Creek
5	Angus Gunn	Sandstone
6	T. J. Brennan,	Rutledge
7	Jos. Bircher,	Pine City
8	Adolph Anderson,	Mission Creek
9	W. E. Smith	Pine City
10	Adam Johnson,	Rock Creek
11	O. A. Nelson	Sturgeon Lake
12	Matz Peterson,	[illegible]
13	Geo. L. Stevens,	[illegible]
14	Andrew Nordquist,	Danewood
15	J. E. [illegible],	[illegible]
16	J. O. Wilkes,	Sturgeon Lake
17	Henry Studt	[illegible]
18	[illegible] Champagne,	Kerrick
19	Chas. Upgren	[illegible]
20	[illegible]	[illegible]
21	[illegible]	Willow River
22	August Asmus	[illegible]
23	John N. Peter	[illegible]
24	W. H. Davenport	[illegible]
25	T. B. Butler,	[illegible]
26	[illegible]	[illegible]
27	[illegible]	[illegible]
28	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

PRESBYTERIAN [illegible] Morning [illegible] Everybody is cordially invited. REV. P. K. [illegible], Pastor.

SEVENTH DAY ADVENTISTS—Regular services every Sabbath. Sabbath school at 11 o'clock a. m. Other services immediately following. No regular pastor.

GERMAN EV. LUTHERAN.—Services every alternate Sunday at 10 a. m. Evening services every third Sunday in the month at 7:30 p. m. Ladies' Society last Sunday in each month at 2:30 p. m. C. ABEL, Pastor.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH—First and third Sundays services regularly, [illegible] Low Mass; High Mass at [illegible] Second and third Sunday, Low Mass at [illegible] Week day Mass at [illegible] a. m. Sunday school every Sunday at 2 p. m. Vespers at [illegible] p. m. These hours are subject to change. REV. T. L. [illegible], Priest.

SOCIETIES.

LAKE TENT NO. 67, K. O. T. M.—Meets on first and third Tuesdays of each month. All visiting brothers are welcome. A. F. WEBBER, Com. R. L. WISEMAN, R. K.

POKEGAMA LODGE NO. 77, K. OF P.—Meets every Wednesday evening in Hetzenecker's hall. Visiting Knights are welcome. D. GREELEY, C. C. A. H. LAMBERT, K. R. & S.

PINE CITY LODGE 161 A. O. U. W.—Meets on second and fourth Saturdays of each month in Hetzenecker's hall. All visiting Workmen are welcome. A. H. LAMBERT, W. M. H. J. RATH, Recorder.

PINE CITY CAMP NO. 3179, M. W. A.—Meets on the first and third Saturday evenings of each month in Kowalke's Hall. Visiting Neighbors always welcome. J. GOTTRY, C. R. L. WISEMAN, Clerk.

[illegible] SOCIETY.—Meets on the last Saturday evening of each month in Kowalke's hall. [illegible]

[illegible]

Burlington Route

Finest Trains on Earth From

ST. PAUL

AND

MINNEAPOLIS

TO

Chicago.

And all

Southern Cities.

Electric Lighted and Steam Heated

First publication April 21, 1899 13.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Ramsey. } ss In Probate Court

In the matter of the estate of Eugene Underwood, Sr., deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of, and in pursuance of the order of license made and entered herein by the Probate Court of the county of Ramsey and state of Minnesota, on the 27th day of May, 1898, and the order of court extending said license made and entered herein May 26th 1899;

The undersigned will, on Monday, the 15th day of May 1899, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon at the main front door to the Court House, in Pine City, in the county of Pine, and state of Minnesota, offer for sale at public auction the following described tracts and parcels of land situate, lying and being in said county of Pine, State of Minnesota, to-wit:

The East one-half (E½) of the Southeast quarter (SE¼) of Section Number nine, (9) Township Number thirty-nine, (39) Range twenty-one (21) West; the Southeast quarter (SE¼) of the Northwest quarter, (NW¼) and the Northeast quarter (NE¼) of the Southwest quarter (SW¼) of Section Number twenty-eight (28) Township number thirty nine, (39) Range number twenty-one (21) west; all of Block number one, (1) except Lot No. one (1); all of Block number two (2); all of Block number three (3); all of Block number four (4) except Lots seven (7) eight, (8) and eleven (11); and lots numbered one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), and seven (7), in block numbered five; all in Hazel Park Addition to to the townsite of Pine City, according to the recorded plat of said Hazel Park Addition on file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County aforesaid.

The several tracts of land in Hazel Park Addition above described, will be sold as one tract, as two or more tracts, or the lots embraced in the blocks will be sold separately, or in such other form or forms size or sizes as will result most satisfactorily to the estate, and to purchasers. The terms of sale will be cash. Twenty per cent of the purchase price must be paid at the time of sale, and the balance on delivery of administrator's deed. Each sale will be subject to confirmation by the Court. Any advance payment will be returned if the sale is not confirmed.

Further particulars concerning this sale will be furnished upon application to John F. Stone, of Pine City, or to the undersigned.

Dated April 20, 1899.

WILLIAM T. UNDERWOOD, Administrator of the estate of Eugene Underwood, Sr., deceased.

FREDERICK G. INGERSOLL, Attorney for said Administrator. No. 815 New York Life Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

First Publication April 7, '99. 14.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Pine. } ss

In Probate Court, Special Term, April 4, 1899.

In the Matter of the estate of Elizabeth F. Joyce, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Warner, Richardson & Lawrence, attorneys for William T. Joyce, administrator of the estate of Elizabeth F. Joyce deceased, representing, among other things, that the administrator has fully administered said estate and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined and petition be heard by this Court on Saturday the 29th day of April, A. D. 1899 at [illegible] o'clock a. m., at the office of the Judge of probate, at Pine City, in said county.

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

Dated at Pine City the 4th day of April, A. D. 1899.

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

First Publication April 7, '99 14.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS

State of Minnesota, County of Pine. } ss

In Probate Court, Special Term, April 4th, 1899.

In the matter of the estate of David Joyce, Deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Warner, Richardson & Lawrence attorneys for William T. Joyce, administrator of the estate of David Joyce, deceased, representing, among other things, that the administrator has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is Ordered, That said account be examined, and petition heard by this Court, on Saturday, the 29th day of April, A. D. 1899 at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Office of the Judge of Probate, at Pine City in said county.

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

Dated at Pine City the 4th day of April, A. D. 1899.

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

First publication March 31, '99, 14

Order for Hearing on Claims, Etc.

State of Minnesota, County of Pine. } ss

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 25th, 1899.

In the matter of the Estate of Albert Richardson, Deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of Albert Richardson, deceased, late of the county of Pine and state of Minnesota, being granted to G. J. Albrecht, of Pine county Minnesota.

It is ordered, That six months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased, are required to file the same in the probate court of said county, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, that the 30th day of September, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., at a special term of said probate court, to be held at the probate office in the court house, in the village of Pine City, in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said probate court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

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

Dated at Pine City the 25th day of March, A. D. 1899.

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

First Publication March 17, 1899 17

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of one hundred and seventy-five dollars and interest at seven per cent which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Emma Carlson and Charles Carlson, her husband, mortgagors, to P. Peterson, mortgagee, dated February 25, 1897, recorded in the register of Deed's office, in Pine county, Minnesota, in Book J, of Mortgages, on page 623, on March 3, 1897, at 12 o'clock, M., and having a power of sale therein, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover said debt or any part thereof;

Now, therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the said mortgaged premises, viz: The northeast quarter of the southwest quarter, and lots six and seven, of section four, in Township forty-five, Range nineteen, in Pine county, Minnesota, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Pine county, at the front door of the Court House in Pine City, in said county and state, on Saturday, April 29th, 1899, at 2 o'clock p.m., at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, the taxes, if any, twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as allowed by law, and also the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 15, 1899.

C. P. PETERSON, Mortgagee.

H. S. LORD, Attorney for Mortgagee, Barnum, Minn.

GEORGE KICK,

DEALER IN

FRESH AND SALT MEATS.

Keeps constantly on hand the following Meats:

Beef, Veal, Pork, Mutton, Poultry,

GAME IN SEASON.

[illegible] and have on hand all kinds of [illegible] GEORGE KICK, Pine City, Minn.

Lands. - Lands. FOR SALE.

The undersigned has for sale 1200 acres of good land near Pine City. Any one wishing to buy should see these lands and get prices from S. KILGORE, Pine City, Minn.

Saint Paul and Duluth R.R.

St. Paul and Duluth Railroad Time Card.

NORTH-BOUND	No. 3 Limited Daily	No. 1 Except Sun.	No. 5 Daily
St. Paul........Lv	9:00 am	2:15 pm	11:15 pm
Minneapolis.....Lv	8:35 am	1:40 pm	10:45 pm
Pine City.......Lv	10:54 am	4:30 pm	2:00 am
West Superior...Ar	1:40 pm	7:50 pm	5:47 am
Duluth..........Ar	1:35 pm	7:45 pm	6:30 am
SOUTH-BOUND.	**No. 2 Except Sunday**	**No. 4 Lim't'd Daily**	**No. 6 Daily**
Duluth..........Lv	9:00 am	1:55 pm	11:15 pm
West Superior...Lv	9:00 am	1:50 pm	11:50 pm
Pine City.......Lv	12:37 pm	4:30 pm	4:23 am
Minneapolis.....Ar	3:15 pm	6:55 pm	7:30 am
St. Paul........Ar	2:50 pm	6:30 pm	7:15 am

Night trains are placed in the depots at St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth at 9:00 p. m., and passengers are allowed to occupy sleeping cars after that hour. Passengers in sleeping cars on train No. 5 [illegible] Duluth [illegible]

[illegible]

TRY THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE

WRITE FOR CIRCULARS showing the different styles of Sewing Machines we manufacture and their prices before you purchase any other.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO. ORANGE, MASS.

28 Union Square, N.Y. Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo. Dallas, Tex. San Francisco, Cal. Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE BY

FRANK J. RYBAK, Pine City, Minn.

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PINE COUNTY PIONEER

TERMS: $1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

PINE CITY, MINN., APRIL 21, '99.

CHIPS AND SHAVINGS.

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

—Carlson has another new advertisement this week.

—B. H. Harris will have Great Bargains on Fridays and Saturdays every week.

—Miss Alvina Brandes returned home the first of the week from Mora.

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

—W. H. Grant, Sr., of St. Paul, spent a couple of days in this village the latter part of the week.

FOR SALE.—The steamboat Florence B. Inquire of Douglas Greeley, Pine City, Minn. 16t4

—Special Sales on Fridays and Saturdays, every week.
B. H. HARRIS.

—All the events of the late war faithfully depicted, at the entertainment in Hetzeneckers' hall tonight.

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.

—W. H. Russell returned on Monday from Chicago, where he went to look after the affairs of his brother who died here a year ago.

—Rev. Father Rabsteinek returned on Tuesday from Dakota and the western part of the state, where he has been for the past week.

For Sale—A good house in fair condition, together with six double lots, cheap. Apply for particulars at store of A. Pennington. 7t4

—J. McCormack and son arrived in this village on Thursday from Mississippi to spend a few days visiting his brother, F. McCormack.

—F. E. Smith has the lumber on the ground preparatory to laying a sidewalk in front of the residence he recently purchased from E. L. George.

—FOR SALE—I have a carpenters chest full of first class tools, which I desire to sell. For particulars call on Mrs. L. W. Eldred, Pine City, Minn.

—E. A. Jesmer will be at Gottry's livery stable every Saturday. Any one having veterinary work to do should call on him at the above-named place.

—Riverside Circle, Ladies of G. A. R., will give a card party in the Connor's building, Tuesday evening, April 25. Admission twenty cents. All are cordially invited.

—R. G. Robinson passed his three score year and ten mile post on Tuesday of this week, and we hope that Richard may live to see a great many more anniversaries.

—We have determined to hold special sales two days every week—Fridays and Saturdays.
B. H. HARRIS,
Rush City, Minn.

—Services at the Methodist church next Sunday as usual. Preaching at 11:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sunday school at 11:45 a. m., and Young People's meeting at 1 p. m. All are invited to these services.

—It adds spice to dreary life, encourages the human heart, lifts one out of despair, breathes new life and confidence. That's what the Rocky Mountain Tea will do. 35 cents. J. Y. Breckenridge.

—Greatest spring tonic ever offered suffering humanity. Drives away all blood impurities, constipation, kidney and liver troubles. Keeps you well all summer.—Rocky Mountain Tea. J. Y. Breckenridge.

Farm for Sale—The undersigned will sell a farm consisting of 80 acres three miles west of Pine City on the Brunswick road. Good buildings and 47 acres under cultivation, cheap on easy terms. Call on or address Mrs. F. Jesmer, Pine City, Minn.

—Remember the Bazar Glove-Fitting Patterns are the best, the latest, and certainly the cheapest, being used by thousands of ladies everywhere, always giving the best satisfaction. B. H. HARRIS,
Rush City, Minn.

—We have a full line of the celebrated Bazar Glove-Fitting patterns, all styles and sizes. Each and every pattern, 10c.; postage, 2c. Orders by mail, giving number and size, will receive prompt attention.
B. H. HARRIS,
Rush City, Minn.

—The ice in the river and lakes is getting pretty rotten, and it will only be a few days before it is all gone.

—Remember the Stereopticon Views of the Spanish American war at Hetzeneckers hall this (Friday) evening.

—Silas Loucks and M. M. Barnes, are at work every day fixing up the "Stowe" so as to have her in running order when the ice goes out.

—Buy T. S. Blood & Co.'s house paint. Every can warranted. White Seal oil, brushes, and a full line of paint materials. SMITH, Hardware.

—Frederick Hoffman, dramatic reciter and lecturer, will give a vivid description of stirring scenes in the struggle between the United States and Spain, interspersed by comic and dramatic recitations, at Hetzeneckers' hall this evening.

Fishing Tackle. The finest line of fishing tackle ever shown in Pine City. Call and look at the display, at F. E. Smith's hardware store.

—In another column we publish an "Ad" from the Burlington Northern, in which they offer to send a map of the United States, printed in four colors, mounted on a roller, for the small sum of 15 cents. Read the "ad," and act accordingly.

—Father Rabsteinek will exchange next Sunday with Father Kane, of Rush City, who will conduct services here at 8 and 10:30 o'clock a. m. Confession will be heard Saturday evening and Sunday morning, the only opportunity during Easter.

—A. H. Johnson, of Morris, agent for the Government school at that place, was in this village on Tuesday, and took six Indian and half-breed children to the school. This is a good school and the little ones will get a good education and be able to take care of themselves when they return.

—Ed Madden, who has charge of the Bear's Ear crew is busily employed with his crew getting the wangan and batteaux in shape for the seasons work. The crew this season consists of: Ed Madden, Will Rice, Clem Williams, Paul Perkins and Melzer Brackett.

—Frank Shrewsbury, of the firm, of Shrewsbury & Simpson, the creamery men, came up on Tuesday, and will remain for a few weeks. Mr. Shrewsbury informs us that if he can get milk enough to warrant it he will move his family up here and make this place his future home.

—F. E. Brooks, who is well known to the residents of this place and vicinity, came up from St. Paul on Wednesday as a witness in the case of C. N. Carson, vs. R. J. Hawley, now on trial before Judge Crosby. Fred has been at work in St. Paul ever since leaving here five or six weeks ago.

—The engine and poles for the electric light plant arrived on Wednesday evening, and will be set in their respective places as soon as possible. Mr. McCormack is pushing the plant to completion as rapidly as possible, and it will only be a few days before this place will be as light as day on the darkest nights.

—Mrs. H. Brandes met with a serious accident on Tuesday. She was decending the stairs at the Endiward residence when she slipped and fell to the bottom, breaking three ribs, and otherwise bruising herself. Mrs. Brandes is a large woman and the fall gave her a bad shaking up. She can consider herself lucky that she escaped with her life.

—I was reading an advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy in the Worcester Enterprise recently, which leads me to write this. I can truthfully say say I never used any remedy equal to it for colic and diarrhoea. I have never had to use more than one or two doses to cure the worst case with myself or children. W. A. STROUD, Popomoke City, Md. For sale by J. Y. Breckenridge, Pine City.

—Here are some of the comments of the press in regard to the entertainment given this evening in Hetzeneckers' hall. "His voice is sympathetic and powerful, his elocution excellent"—Duluth Herald. "The views were the best ever given in the city. Recitations were repeatedly encored"—Superior Leader. "First class in every respect"—Virginia Enterprise. "He has great dramatic powers"—Rev. Campbell Fair, Minneapolis, Minn. "The stereopticon and photographic work was perfect"—Duluth News Tribune.

—Coroner Wiseman was called to Kerrick on Tuesday afternoon to view the remains of Knox Olson, who had been suffering from consumption for some time, but who died very suddenly ... night, under what was supposed to be peculiar circumstances.

Ladies, I have ... plain and stamped linens, silks, ... braids, hoops, rings, needles, etc., for fancy work; sewing machine needles, tissue paper and ... but solicit your patronage. Ready-made work on hand. Orders by mail promptly attended to.
SUSAN SHEARER,
Pine City, Minn.

—Having been appointed General Agent for Pine County for the "HOUSEHOLD" SEWING MACHINE, I can offer you the lowest prices and the best of terms. There is no better Sewing Machine made than the Household. Every machine warranted for ten years. Sold on monthly payments.
F. E. SMITH,
Hardware Store.

—In 1888 my wife went East and was attacked with rheumatism. She received no relief until she had tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm.—Since that time we have never been without it. We find it gives instant relief in cases of burns and scalds, and is never failing for all rheumatic and neuralgic pains. D. C. BRANT, Santa Ynez, Cal. For sale by J. Y. Breckenridge, Pine City.

—We are in receipt of a school text book from the American Book Concern, entitled the "Child's History of the United States," which gives the history of the country from the time of its discovery by Columbus, to the destruction of Cervera's fleet at Santiago last July. It is a fine, comprehensive work, and written in such a simple language that the smallest child can comprehend it. This is one of the best text book concerns in the country, and our school boards should correspond with them before placing orders for school books.

—The invitations are out announcing the marriage of Miss Anna Stochl, of this place, to Mr. Frank Slipka, of Minneapolis, on Monday afternoon at 3:00, May 1st 1899, at the Presbyterian church. Miss Anna is the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Stochl, our popular cigar maker, and came to this place with her parents from Minneapolis about three years ago. She has made many warm friends in this place who are loth to see her leave, but hope that no matter where she may go, success will attend her, and the man of her choice. Mr. Slipka is a plumber by trade, and is spoken of very highly by all that know him.

—C. N. Carson and wife, of Knoxville, Ills., arrived in this place on Wednesday morning. Mr. Carson was the gentleman that bought the N. A. Crittenden stock of clothing and gents furnishing on the 24th of last October, and was closed up on the 1st of December by Sheriff Hawley on a writ of attachment sworn out by Kellogg & Johnson, of St. Paul, against the stock as the property of N. A. Crittenden. Mr. Carson sued Sheriff Hawley for the value of the stock, and the case was set for the present term of court, which brings Mr. Carson and wife to this place. Mr. Carson during the few weeks he was here made warm friends, who wish him success in his suit.

—"A word to the wise is sufficient," and a word from the wise should be sufficient, but you ask, who are the wise? Those who know. The oft repeated experience of trustworthy persons may be taken for knowledge. Mr. W. M. Terry says Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives better satisfaction than any other in the market. He has been in the drug business at Elkton, Ky., for twelve years, has sold hundreds of bottles of this remedy, and nearly all other cough remedies manufactured, which shows conclusively that Chamberlain's is the most satisfactory to the people, and is the best. For sale by J. Y. Breckenridge, Pine City, Minn.

Garden Seeds in Bulk—Home Grown

Raised on the seed farm of H. Rohlf, near Pine City. Plant these seeds and they will grow, and at the same time help to build up a home industry. Sold as cheap as foreign seeds. For sale at F. E. Smith's Hardware Store.

FOR RENT.—House with 6 rooms; also one building suitable for any line of business, and stable. All in good location on street. It will be rented for one year. Apply to A. J. Lovcik, Pine City, Minn.

COPPER INDUSTRY REVIVED.

The Chengwatana Copper Mine About to Resume Operations.

Work will be commenced next week for the permanent exploration and development of the Chengwatana mining company's property. The work will be vigorously pushed, and ... before long there will be in active operation a paying copper mining industry in Pine County. The work will be under the supervision of J. F. Stone, who will put to work a crew sinking a shaft. Some years ago two shafts were sunk and copper was found in large quantities but the value of the metal was so low that it would not pay to mine it but since the price has advanced the work will again be resumed with renewed energy.

One of the main obstacles will no doubt be overcome if the new railroad that is being surveyed is built. The main obsticle before when the copper mine was worked was the cost of transporting the ore to the railroad for shipment to the smelter. This road we understand will cross lower Snake at or near the mine and a town site there established in due time, which will mean a great deal to Chengwatana and the surrounding country.

MARRIED.

GLANVILLE—NASON—In this village, by Rev. Dr. Forbes, Presiding Elder of the Duluth district of the M. E. church, at the residence of the groom's mother, at 2:30 p. m. Tuesday, April 18, 1899, Miss Sarah Glanville, of this place, to Mr. Chas. A. Nason, of Barnum. They were supported by Miss Agnes Glanville, of this place, an older sister of the bride as bridesmaid and Mr. Custer Seavey, of West Superior, Wis., as groomsman.

The bride and bridesmaid were both dressed in white India linen, trimmed with satin ribbon and natural flowers, and the gentlemen were each dressed in a suit of black and boquets of natural flowers pinned to the lapel of their coats.

Miss Sadie, the bride, is next to the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Glanville, and is well known to a greater portion of the readers of the PIONEER, she having come to this place with her parents from Howard Lake, about six years ago, and attended the high school in this place where she finished her education, since which time she has taught school in different parts of the county, where she always won the respect and esteem of the parents by her kindly disposition and ladylike manner, and the love of her pupils by her kindness. In the marriage of Miss Glanville Pine City loses one of its estimatable young ladies, but Mr. Nason has won a prize.

Mr. Nason, the groom is also well known to the most of our readers he having been born and raised in this place. He received his education in our schools, and for a number of years was clerk in the office of Register of Deeds Wandel, where he won the confidence of his employer by attending strictly to business, and the esteem of all by his obliging and courteous manner. About a year ago he accepted a position as clerk in the store of Sauntry & Kane, of Barnum, where he has risen to the responsible position of head book keeper. Charlie is a young man of rare business qualifications and exemplary habits and will no doubt do well no matter where he may go.

In the evening a dance was given in Hetzeneckers' hall where a large crowd assembled to "shake their feet" in honor of the event, until about 1:30, when all departed for their several homes, wishing the newly married pair a long and pleasant journey o'er lifes troubled sea.

The couple took Thursday mornings train for Sandstone, where they will spend a few days, after which they will depart for Barnum, where they will make their future home.

Open the door, let in the air,
The winds are sweet, the flowers are
fair,
Joy is abroad in the world for me,
Since taking Rocky Mountain Tea.
—J. Y. Breckenridge.

For Sale.

Imported English shire Stallion, for sale cheap. Inquire of A. H. Lambert, Pine City, Minn.

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

CALL ON

The Pine County

PIONEER

For Your

Job Printing!

THE BEST
Is always
CHEAPEST.

OUR WORK
Is always
THE BEST!

Call and See.

THE STORY TELLER

ARBUTUS.

There's a gleam of spring in my dark old room
And a breath of spring in the air,
I cannot write and I cannot think,
So I fling down my pen in despair.
For my truant heart is out in the woods
Still damp from the melted snows,
Where the sweet wild things of the shadow hide
And the trailing arbutus grows.

I lay my head down on my folded arms
And drowsily shut my eyes.
My dark old room whirls lightly away
And the din of the city dies:
The long hard years of struggle and fret,
Of hope and despair and pain,
Slip from me silently one by one
And I am a child again.

'Tis spring in the country, and on the hills,
In the secret places of gloom,
Where the thick brown mosses cover the earth,
The arbutus is all a-bloom;
The children eager from school let out,
Are off and away on its quest,
Laden with baskets, sun-bonneted, tanned,
And laughing with childish zest.

Dear little flowers in the cracked blue jar,
We are homesick, you and I;
We fain would be back in the dear old spot
If but long enough to die.
Children we are of the woods and fields,
Comrades of the wild and the free;
And the city with all its confusion and glare,
Was never for such as we.
—Etta J. Webb, in Ladies' World.

THE ROMANCE OF MUTBY WORKHOUSE

By Mrs. Isabel Smith

THE guardians of the Mutby workhouse had just finished their ordinary meeting, when the master, with rather a sheepish expression of countenance, observed:

"I think, gentlemen, I ought to lay before you a letter I received yesterday. First one of that sort I ever had."

"Dear me, Tripp, what's that?" exclaimed the chaplain, otherwise the rector of Mutby, commonly called Parson Weaver, a round, rosy-faced man, who more resembled a farmer than a clergyman.

The other members of the board ceased their various conversations and looked expectant, all except Dr. Evesham, the medical officer. For the last half-hour he had heard every impatient thud of his handsome chestnut's hoofs on the gravel outside, and felt that what might be an agreeable method of passing a little spare time to his confreres was a waste of precious moments to a busy man like himself. The whole business might be settled so much more quickly had they been concise instead of rambling and disputative. He had just been wondering how it could ever have been accepted as a popular fact that his sex were behindhand in the matter of speech, when this new delay occurred. He was a man of about 35, quiet and reserved, living by himself, and accustomed to long, lonely drives about the Suffolk country on his professional errands.

"Well, Tripp, what is it?" repeated Parson Weaver, rather impatiently. He had been interrupted in an interesting discussion with his neighbor, the squire, about the trotting hackney and "gate post" mangolds that he had got first prize for at the recent agricultural show.

The master cleared his throat, and read, somewhat nervously, the following epistle:

Sept. 15, 18—.

To the Master of Mutby Workhouse:

Sir: I am a native of Thorpe St. Barnabas, and left this country 40 years ago for Australia, where I made a comfortable fortune. I am now returned to my native land, but find nearly all my friends are gone and scattered. I am 58 years of age, strong and hearty, and want a wife to help spend my savings. Can you recommend me a nice, respectable young woman among your inmates? I should prefer a single woman, not a widow, and would make her a good husband. Please write by return to Stephen Yaxley, at Bell Inn, Thorpe St. Barnabas, Suffolk

A smile appeared on most of the faces round the baize-covered table as the master finished.

"Dear me, Tripp," said the parson, "are you to be turned into a matrimonial agent in your old age?"

The master half laughed. "It would seem so, sir. Curious letter, isn't it, gentlemen? But I thought it my duty to show it to you."

"Certainly, certainly," echoed all. Dr. Evesham was gazing absently out of the big window at a distant view of stained wherry-sails gliding up the river.

"What is your opinion, Evesham?" asked the squire, rather pettishly. He thought the medical officer might take a little interest in the subject, so that he could get back the sooner to the more interesting one of agriculture, and convince Parson Weaver that the prize for mangolds had been unfairly bestowed.

"My opinion? I have hardly had time to form one," answered the doctor, coolly. "But I don't know that I should take any notice of the letter."

The master coughed deprecatingly. "Well, sir, if I may be so bold as to suggest, I just mentioned the matter to my wife, and she says she thinks he might do for Susannah West."

"Susannah West!" exclaimed the doctor, bringing the legs of his chair to the ground so violently as to make the others start.

"Is that the girl with the reddish hair?" asked the squire, screwing up his eyes meditatively.

"And violent eyes," said the parson; "very much like some of the old masters' portraits of the Madonna."

"The young woman's father was a small farmer at Cotton All Saints," said the master, "and failed. She was ill for a long while after she got here. It seemed to prey upon her mind."

"Yes, yes, we all remember," said the medical officer. "She had a low fever; it was a tough job to pull her through."

"You ordered port wine for her, sir," said the butcher, cheerfully. He did not object to what some members called extravagance in the sick-dieting, which generally included a good supply of beef-tea.

"A sad case, a sad case," said the squire. "But I don't see why the young woman can't go out to service."

"Not strong enough," replied the doctor, "nor brought up to that sort of work. She has the instincts of a lady, but unfortunately not enough education to fit her for teaching."

"Then, from what I can see of it," said the squire, "she will be here for the rest of her days—like old Molly Mobbs, that was reckoned to have cost the ratepayers over £1,000 altogether."

"Unless she accepts this offer," said the chaplain. "Eh! gentlemen?"

All looked a little doubtful, as if not quite certain whether to treat the suggestion seriously.

At that moment a troop of little workhouse children filed past the window, followed by a young woman, clad in the lilac-check union gown and hideous black straw union bonnet with its purple ribbon.

"There goes Susannah West!" exclaimed the parson; "she's just bringing the little ones home from a walk. A rare hand with them she is, too."

The sun was shining straight upon the young woman in question, and the board caught a glimpse of a dazzling wild-rose complexion and bands of red-gold waving hair.

"A very respectable girl, indeed," said the parson; "and I for one suggest that we follow this offer up. We ought to make inquiries; and, though I have plenty to do in the parish" (the others exchanged quick, amused glances at this assertion, for it was well known that the parson took his parochial duties very lightly), "I will go over to Thorpe St. Barnabas myself and find out all that I can of Mr. Stephen Yaxley. But in the meantime, Tripp, say nothing to the girl."

A special board meeting was held a few days later. The parson's inquiries proved satisfactory, and it now only remained to inform the young woman of the proposal.

"I suppose you've quite settled it shall be Susannah West, gentlemen?" said the master, a little diffidently.

"I suppose so, Tripp. Why?" asked the squire.

"Well, sir, for the matter of getting rid of one of the women, I'd sooner it was Mary Pott. She's such a grumbling creature—never satisfied."

"So she is, Tripp; but then she's a widow, and that is against Mr. Yaxley's specifications."

Tripp scratched his head. "Not a bad-looking woman, sir," he observed.

"No, no. But a stipulation is a stipulation; and I, for my part, consider that Providence has sent this special offer on purpose for Susannah West."

A murmur of approval followed this assertion; only the butcher ventured to demur. "Seems a bit oldish for the girl, don't they, gentlemen?"

"Old? Pshaw! What's 58?" cried one and all. "Better able to take care of a wife. Got a position," etc.

"Yes, yes; to be sure. Of course that makes up," said the butcher.

"Very well," said the parson; "then let it be settled at once for all that the have Susannah West."

"Yes, gentlemen; that is all very well as far as it goes," observed the medical officer, who had not yet spoken. "But the question still remains: Will Susannah West have him?"

The others looked a little foolish, as though this side of the argument had not struck them.

"That we can soon find out," said Parson Weaver, irritably. "Tripp, fetch the girl here."

In a few minutes the girl stood before them; she looked shy and half-frightened wondering what the board could want of her.

"Ha! Susannah, my dear," began the parson—he had called her Miss West in the days of her prosperity, but one cannot expect complimentary titles in the workhouse—"we have sent for you—because—in short—well, we have a very advantageous offer, which we think will just suit you."

Before Susannah could make any reply, the squire, determined that the chaplain should not have it all his own way, exclaimed in his hearty voice: "What would you say to a good home and a kind husband, my girl?"

The color flooded Susannah's face; she gave one startled glance, then stood, with her eyes on the floor, nervously plaiting a corner of her checked apron.

"Perhaps it would be as well if I read the letter we have received," said the parson, glaring disapproval at his neighbor for having forced his hand.

Then he put on his spectacles, and read in slow and ponderous tones Mr Stephen Yaxley's epistle, pausing every now and then to see the effect. If he expected rapturous gratitude when he finished he was disappointed. Susannah never raised her eyes. Her color came and went, and her lips trembled; but she said not a word.

"Well, my girl," cried the squire, unable to restrain his impatience, "what do you say to this? Isn't it a fine chance? I wouldn't think twice about it if I were you. Just look at your position. Here you are in the workhouse at your age, and, like a rat, without a friend in the world. Not any fault of yours, of course," he added, as a pained expression flitted across the girl's face.

"Perhaps she would like a little time to think it over," suggested the butcher, in his thick, husky voice.

"Have you got nothing to say, Susannah?" inquired the parson, rather sternly.

The girl's fingers interlaced nervously.

"You are very kind, gentlemen; but I—I—don't know what to say."

She looked around appealingly, desperately.

"Come, come, be quick to settle it, girl. We don't want another special meeting called," cried the squire.

The medical officer rose. "I think, gentlemen, perhaps if I saw Miss West alone for a minute she might give me an answer. She feels embarrassed, I can see."

"Quite right, Evesham," said the parson. "They can go into your room, Tripp, can't they?"

Tripp, jumping up with alacrity, led the way to his tobacco-scented little sanctum.

"Sit down, Susannah," said the doctor, kindly. "Now don't be flurried. You have heard this offer; it seems a good one for you. But don't say 'Yes' if you'd rather not. Just think it over a little."

He turned his back on her, and, going over to the mantelpiece, examined a quaint old china group of an Englishman, Scotchman and Irishman, seated together, entitled "Auld Lang Syne." The door hinge followed; then Susannah spoke. She had a remarkably sweet, soft voice, and the doctor looked round quickly.

"If I do say 'Yes,' Dr. Evesham," she said, tremblingly, "it will be because—you—wish me to; for no other reason."

She raised her eyes to him as she spoke. They were beautiful eyes, and sent a thrill through the medical officer.

"I wish you to say 'Yes?'" he exclaimed, coming towards her.

"You have been so good to me; you saved my life when I first came here. I should never have recovered but for your care and attention. I always feel"—she clasped her hands tightly together—"you are the only friend I have, and there is nothing I would not do for your sake."

The passionate warmth of her tone startled Dr. Evesham. He caught both the hands with which, ashamed of her freedom, she was about to cover her face, and said, tenderly: "My poor girl! Then you shall never say 'Yes' to this offer!"

The board was waxing impatient, and the squire and parson had almost broken their long friendship over the prize "gate-post" mangolds, when Dr. Evesham returned with Susannah West.

"Well, doctor, I hope you have brought the young woman to see reason," said the former.

"I hope so," replied the doctor, dryly. "Prize 'gate-post' mangolds, when Dr. Evesham returned with Susannah West.

"So she is, Tripp; but then she's a widow, and that is against Mr. Yaxley's specifications."

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"You are very kind, gentlemen; but I—I—don't know what to say."

ONE ON THE PROFESSOR.

College Episode Narrated in Glee by the Boy Who Thought It Funny.

"I wonder if I told you how Young fooled 'Old Roots,' the Greek professor, exam. time?" asked Billy, and as no one could truthfully say that he had heard it, Billy started in:

"'Roots,' as we call him, thinks, always, that some one is cribbing in exams. Now, in reality, he's away off, because the fellows don't crib up there now, but 'Roots' is always looking for a chance to catch some one, and he got it last week. We were having an exam. in Greek and he was sneaking up and down the aisles watching everyone. He was at the end of the room furthest away from Young when he happened to look over and see Young take out his watch. You can't work that old watch crib game on 'Roots,' he's too old, and when he saw Young's watch appear he sneaked up back of him to see if there was anything wrong. He could walk almost as quietly as a cat, and was behind Young without having made a sound, just as he touched the spring and the cover of the watch opened. There surely was a piece of paper in that watch case and 'Roots' saw it. That was enough. He leaped over, grabbed it and told Young to come to the desk with him. We immediately came to the conclusion that there was something wrong, so everyone stopped writing and watched 'Roots' and Young. Up to the desk they went; then 'Roots' sat down and without looking at the watch, which he held in his hand, looked at Young and said:

"'Mr. Young, I find that you have been trying to use aid in this examination.'

"'I beg your pardon,' Young answered. 'I haven't used anything in an unfair way.'

"'Roots' was taken back for a moment at the fellow's nerve when he had been caught red-handed. 'But what have you to say about this paper, Mr. Young?' said he. 'You were about to make use of it and it has written upon it'— Here he paused and looked at the paper, then blushed and appeared to grow angry, and finally told Young to take his seat and go on with his paper.

"What it all meant was more than we could make out, and it was not until after the exam. that we found that the paper had contained but one word, and that word was 'fooled.'"—N. Y. Sun

Wished He Was a Heathen.

Little John (after casting his penny into the fund for the Bamalam islanders)—I wish I was a heathen!

Sabbath School Teacher—Oh, Johnny! Why do you wish such an awful thing as that?

"The heathen don't never have to give nothin'—they are always gettin' something!"—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Opinion of Her Chum.

Algernon—It seems impawsible to eyaw express my nigh regawd for Elsie.

Millicent (solemnly)—It will take an awful big diamond to place it beyond doubt.—Jewelers' Weekly.

WHAT IT SOUNDED LIKE.

The Horn-Player's Criticism of the First Production of Tannhauser.

In conversation with a musical friend who learned his profession in Germany, I heard, the other evening, an anecdote of Richard Wagner which, to my knowledge, has never been in print.

By way of preface it must be said that, at the outset of his career, at east, Wagner was extremely unpopular with the instrumental performers. This was due to the fact that he made them work much harder than they had ever been used to working before. During the supremacy of the Italian school of opera the instrumentalists had a comparatively easy time of it. After the overture had been played—and that was not so very difficult—the evening's work was pretty well done, a few short chords for a recitative or a tum-la-la, tum-la-la, accompaniment for a florid solo being about all that was required of an orchestra in the old days. The consequence was that two or three rehearsals with an orchestra was generally considered sufficient for the production of a new opera.

But with Wagner came a change. The orchestra rose to coequal importance with the singers, and rehearsals—hard, and lots of them—were required from the instrumentalists. Moreover, the musicians were totally unaccustomed to that style of music. Hence it was that the great Wagner heard a very uncomplimentary criticism of his music.

It was during the rehearsal of the Tannhauser, which was about to be produced for the first time. After a hard afternoon's work singers and orchestra players were about to leave. Wagner paused for a moment in the wings of the stage. On the other side of one of the side settings was a violinist and a horn player.

"Well," remarked the violinist, "I guess we are pretty well acquainted with this 'wonderful' man's music."

"Yes," replied the horn-player, with a vengeance.

"How does it sound to you?" asked the other.

"Hoellish," replied the horn-player.

It needed no extensive knowledge of German to understand the remark. Wagner heard it all, and, possessing a good sense of humor, himself, he made a short speech at the next rehearsal, thanking the musicians for the compliment—much to their confusion.—Buffalo News.

KEPT HIS TOBACCO.

A Dealer Who Stored It Fifteen Years to Acquire the Proper Flavor for Use.

"Apropos of heavy black tobacco," remarked another dealer who had dropped in for a chat, "I used to have a number of customers who smoked cigarettes made of straight perique. Some few remain, but I could count them on one hand, and the habit is, so to speak, extinct. I doubt whether it was as injurious to the health as some have claimed, and I had a pretty good opportunity to watch its effects. For over 20 years I have sold tobacco to one of the most enthusiastic perique smokers in New Orleans. He was past middle age when he first came to my shop, and is still hale and vigorous, his eyes as bright as a bird's and his hand as steady as a clock. He buys his tobacco in bulk, afterward cutting it to suit himself, and like a number of other old-time smokers, he can detect exquisitely slight differences in flavor among a lot of rolls or carottes. It is very interesting to see him pick out a supply for private ripening, something he attends to at intervals, just as one might keep up a wine cellar. He proceeds on the theory, I believe, that the leaf is at its best between 12 and 15 years after having been put away, and has each roll carefully dated, so as to enable him to consume perique of approximately that date from season to season. As it ages, the tobacco assumes a beautiful deep black-brown, and doesn't resemble ordinary tobacco at all. This particular old gentleman I have in mind has shown me pieces that looked like mineral, and other pieces that looked like ebony. He moistens them with a dash of sherry and water, whittles off what he wants with a penknife, rolls it up with a quick turn of the wrist and walks away puffing a cloud of smoke that would lift the average young clubman clear off his feet. As I remarked before, however, there are very few of the old-time perique smokers still alive. I think if there are over five or six now left who continue to keep up their annual stocks."—N. O. Picayune.

Almond Cherries.

Make some almond paste, as for the potatoes, divide it into three portions. Put each on a plate, and color the first red with cochineal, the second green with some good vegetable green coloring, and leave the third the natural tint. Take about half a pound of glace or crystallized cherries; carefully cut each open, but not so far as to split them in halves. Roll the paste into small balls about the size of a hazelnut. Tuck a ball of paste into each cherry—never mind the shape—then roll it round several times in your hands. It will thus arrange and shape itself. Finally, give it a good roll in some powdered sugar, and place it in a little fancy paper case. These different-colored cherries are most dainty looking, and equally good to eat. Dates, with the stones removed and opened, and filled with the paste, are excellent; also good muscatel raisins, opened and stoned.—Boston Globe.

In the Dark.

Wife (ominously)—I know where you were last night, sir!

Husband (irritably)—Then why don't you tell me? Can't you see that I'm in no mood to be kept in suspense?—Detroit Journal.

Swallowed his False Teeth.

A man recently swallowed his false teeth and it drove him mad. Stomachs will stand a great deal, but not everything. If yours is weak try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It cures indigestion, constipation, kidney and liver troubles, as well as malaria and fever and ague. It is particularly effective all nervous affections, and is strongly recommended at this season of the year when the system is run down and most susceptible to disease. All druggists keep it.

Bargain Hunting.

It is impossible for all as men to be the prince who is the shoved slave to the lady in the rose-colored fairy story, but we can offer our seat in the street car to the tired woman who has been "shopping" all day in the vain endeavor to make the $2.25 her husband kindly "gave" her clothe a family of six and make them look as neat and comfortable as the children next door.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Suggestions for Spring Cleaning.

Much of the labor of house cleaning may be saved by a little forethought, judgment and management. Pleasant weather must be selected for the work, usually the last of May is the best time to begin. Every thing should be in readiness beforehand. Brooms, brushes, tacks and strings should be provided. The windows and paints can be perfectly cleaned by washing with warm water and Ivory Soap; the free use of lime and borax will purify and deodorize the premises.

ELIZA R. PARKER.

Wonderful Evangelist.

"Biggest revival preacher we ever had here," said the country grocer, "was old Brother Jarvis. Actually, when that man got through with 'em, the whole blame community turned in an' paid all its debts!"—Indianapolis Journal.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Particularly Necessary.

Friend—I understand that, in your line, a man must be very plausible and persuasive.

Drummer—Yes; especially when he's explaining to the firm why he hasn't sold any goods.—Puck.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to shake into your shoes. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating feet and ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Sentiment and Fact.

She—Do you remember how you used to put your arm around my waist, when we were engaged, ten years ago? You never do so now.

He—No; my arm has not grown any longer.—Indianapolis Journal.

Studying Shorthand at Home.

Special Mail lessons in Shorthand are being given this an eminent Congressional Reporter by The Shorthand Pub. Bureau, Washington, D. C. Reasonable charges. Write for circular

They Were Loud Enough.

Wheeler—Bevelgear never has a bell on his bicycle.

Scorcher—He doesn't need it. Just look at his stockings.—N. Y. Journal.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

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

A man gets just what he kicks for at a boarding house. In many instances, a man is less fortunate.—Atchison Globe.

Cure your cough with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

After it is too late a man thinks of a lot of bright things he might have said.—Chicago Daily News.

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

Time may be money, but it's hard for a man to make his creditors believe it.—Chicago Daily News.

It's useless to try to kill time, for it will eventually turn the tables on you.—Chicago Daily News.

"He Who Pursues Two Hares Catches Neither."

Said a well known young man about town, "I tried for years to burn the candle at both ends, in the pursuit of pleasure while trying to attend to business. My blood, stomach and kidneys got into a wretched state and it seemed that I could not carry the burden any longer.

But now my rheumatism has gone, my courage has returned, and all on account of that marvel, Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has made me a picture of health. Now I'm in for business pure and simple.

Hip Disease—"I had running sores for eight years on my hips. I was confined to my bed at times and at others used crutches. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured my hip and gave me perfect health." OLLIE J. Adams, 129 Bailey Street, Dayton, Ohio.

Indigestion—"I now have a good appetite, eat well, sleep well and my dyspepsia and indigestion have left me. The reason is I took Hood's Sarsaparilla which entirely cured me." I am Baggage Master on the B. & O. Railroad.—THOMAS COLES, 119 Carr St., Sandusky, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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WAS HE BLUFFING?

The Very Disagreeable Revelation of a Man Who Was in No Hurry.

At four o'clock one Friday afternoon not long ago as Mr. T—— was busily engaged at his desk in a down town office a man walked in and inquired for Mr. B——, who occupies a desk at the opposite side of the same office. Mr. T—— thought he recognized the man as an unwelcome caller. When asked if Mr. B—— was in, without raising his eyes from the work before him, Mr. T—— answered, "No, he is not," whereupon the caller remarked that as he was not very busy he thought he would sit down and wait.

At five o'clock he was still waiting.

At 5:30, still waiting.

A few minutes before six Mr. T—— closed his desk for the day and prepared to go home. The caller ventured to ask if Mr. B—— was likely to return to his office again that day. Mr. T—— replied:

"No; he is in Buffalo and will be back next Tuesday morning."

The caller showed no anger. On the contrary he smiled.

"Don't apologize," he said; "my business was not important, and your office has proved a pleasant lounging place. Fact is," he blandly added, "I suppose I'm coming down with the smallpox and the doctor told me I must stay indoors and keep warm."

And Mr. T—— anxiously wonders whether he was lying or not.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

When a man builds a large and costly house, he should place it with a view, to its fitness for a boarding house, for that is what every large house ultimately comes to.—Atchison Globe.

ONE reason Mrs. Pinkham's treatment helps women so promptly is that they have confidence in her.

Through some of the many thousands of Mrs. Pinkham's friends an ailing woman will be led to write to Mrs. Pinkham at her home in Lynn, Mass., and will tell her symptoms. The reply, made without charge of any kind, will bear such evidence of knowledge of the trouble that belief in her advice at once inspires hope.

CONFIDENCE HELPS TO CURE

This of itself is a great help. Then the knowledge that women only see the letters asking for advice and women only assist Mrs. Pinkham in replying makes it easy to be explicit about the little things that define the disease.

MRS. ELIZA THOMAS, of 634 Pine St., Easton, Pa., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I doctored with two of the best doctors in the city for two years and had no relief until I began the use of your remedies. My trouble was ulceration of the womb. I suffered something terrible, could not sleep nights and thought sometimes that death would be such a relief. To-day I am a well woman, able to do my own work, and have not a pain. I used four bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and three packages of Sanative Wash and cannot thank you enough for the good it did me."

MRS. M. STODDARD, Box 268, Springfield, Minn., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—For about four years I was a great sufferer from female troubles. I had backache all of the time, no appetite, pains in stomach, fainting spells, was weak and my system was completely run down. I also had falling of womb so bad that I could scarcely walk across the floor. After taking two bottles of your Vegetable Compound and one box of Lozengers, can say I am cured."

FARM & GARDEN.

TUMBLING MUSTARD.

A Destructive Weed Which Was First Noticed in the United States Twenty-One Years Ago.

We illustrate tumbling mustard, known scientifically as Sisymbrium Altissimum. This is one of the plants that have already obtained too great a foothold in this country for us to hope to exterminate it. Tumbling mustard is called so from the fact that when it is ripe it breaks off and is blown along the ground by the wind. The rounded shape of the plant makes this characteristic of great value, as to the propagation and dissemination of the plant, as it is said to travel even faster

TUMBLING MUSTARD.

than the Russian thistle. The plant was introduced into this country from Europe previous to 1878, as it was first noticed in that year in Philadelphia. It is probable that it had been growing in out-of-the-way places for some years before being noticed. Since that time it has spread over much of the country between the two oceans. It bears numerous seeds, the seed pods containing frequently 100 seeds each. As the plants are very numerous on each plant, the number of seeds a single plant may bear is almost beyond calculation. Prof. James Fletcher, of Canada, by careful calculation came to the conclusion that one plant with which he came in contact contained not less than 1,500,000 seeds. The pods are round and long and stand out almost at right angles to the stem on which they are borne.

The means of eradication is to plow under or cut down with a sharp hoe before the seeds have ripened enough to grow. This must be early, for seeds will sprout and grow while yet very immature. The plant is easily killed when cut off at the roots, while its seeds are yet unformed. A man can eradicate a large area of it in a single day. Being an annual, it will not grow again from the root.—Farmers' Review.

GOOD FARM CROPS.

They Are Those Which Save the Fertility of the Soil and Produce Paying Results.

No crop in this section of the country takes the precedence of corn, writes a Nebraska contributor to Wallace's Farmer. It is so abundant and so useful. I do not know of any other crop that can be used for so many purposes. It makes good human food and admits of being prepared in so many ways. I don't know of any other crop that will supply the wants of our domestic animals so completely as the corn crop. The entire plant fed to cattle or sheep makes an admirable fattening ration, supplying both grain and rough feed of the highest quality. Do not fail to have a good corn crop. Then concentrate it as much as possible into the most marketable products, butter or meat, before it leaves the farm. Next to corn, if not equal to it, is sorghum, drilled in with the ordinary grain drill at the rate of three pecks to one bushel of seed to the acre. No one will believe the amount of good feed for any kind of stock this will produce until they try it for themselves. Then comes peas and oats sown together. I differ from many in the amount of seed to be sown in this combination. I think mostly too many oats are sown for the peas. I prefer one and one-half to two bushels of peas to not more than three pecks of oats per acre. Do not let the peas become too ripe before cutting. My crop of peas and oats seeded in the above proportions yielded last season over four tons per acre.

Back-Furrowing Pays.

In plowing clay lands nearly all the advantages of under-draining can be obtained by back-furrowing into narrow beds, and by leaving a strip two or three feet wide between the beds unplowed. It practically does away with the trouble of gullying by heavy rains, as there are two channels instead of one to carry off the water. No perceptible difference in growth for yield or crop can be seen in the dead furrows after being put in with modern improved implements, and there is a saving of four furrows in plowing each land or bed—two in the middle of the bed and two at the dead furrow. The great advantage of back-furrowing over level culture when plowing is done in the fall is that very often crops can be sown several weeks earlier, making a fine crop and a good catch of grass, when later sowing would fail.—Prairie Farmer.

Salt sprinkled on a cloth is excellent for scouring out stationary wash bowls and other chamber vessels, making them bright and clean

PLANTING THE CORN.

It Should Be Done as Soon as the Conditions Are Favorable for a Quick Germination.

All reasonable care should be taken to plant the corn as soon as the conditions are favorable for a quick germination of the seed. There is no advantage in planting when the soil is cold and wet. Corn is naturally a tropical plant and will not thrive when the soil is wet and cold.

But often the early-planted corn makes the best growth and gives the best yield. It is, therefore, an item to take advantage of every opportunity for plowing. With the ground well plowed with the disc and smoothing harrow it may be rapidly put into good condition to receive the seed, which, with a good check rower, may be rapidly planted. It is always best to have the soil well prepared before planting. It is better to delay the planting and prepare the soil in a fine tilth, than plant with the soil wet, rough or cloddy.

Having the soil in good tilth when the seed is planted, not only makes a quicker and better germination of the seed, but a more vigorous start of the plants to grow.

Planted early with plenty of moisture in the soil the seed should be covered shallower than if planted later, after the soil is warmer and drier. Rather more corn can be grown to the acre if planted in drills with the stalks standing 10 or 12 inches apart in the row, than in hills with two or three stalks and the hills three and a half or four feet apart. But it takes more work to keep corn planted in drills clean than in hills especially foul land. The question of which is best is one of whether the increased yield will pay for the increased cost of cultivating, and this the farmer can best determine for himself.

It is important in making a good corn crop to have good seed and to plant under the most favorable conditions, in order to get a good even stand.

As between using plenty of seed and being, perhaps, obliged to thin, and using fewer kernels to the hill and having to replant more or less, the first plan is much the best, for under ordinary conditions the replanted corn yields very little grain.—St. Louis Republic.

FACTS FOR FARMERS.

Well seasoned wood of apple trees makes good handles for tools.

Sprinkle cayenne pepper around where rats frequent, and they will leave.

Have the collar fit the horse and do not draw the hames too tight at the top.

It is easier to "keep up" with your work than to "catch up" when once you have fallen behind.

The man who does not love a good horse should hire out to work on a good railroad or in a mine.

It is far easier to keep land in a good state of cultivation than to restore soil that has been allowed to "run down."

The farm horse does not need blinders. Blinders add so much more to the cost of harness. Do away with them.

Don't let any of us wait until the spring work begins before we get ready for it. Have tools, implements, etc., in good shape.

It is best to prevent disease in your home if possible, and it is cheaper to prevent disease among your animals than to cure it.

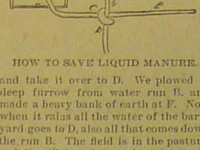
The steer or other animal that is tramping two mouthfuls under foot while eating one is fertilizing the ground, but is doing it in an expensive manner.

Feed the corn to fattening hogs and not to colts and pigs. Feed oats to colts, and pigs should have a variety of whatever is convenient and cheap.—Western Plowman.

SAVING LIQUID MANURE.

How an Ohio Farmer Saves Considerable Fertility from the Barnyard All the Time.

Here is my plan of annually saving considerable fertility from the barnyard, which before went down the water run marked B in the cut. In heavy rains the water would follow C and be lost. The question was how to save it



HOW TO SAVE LIQUID MANURE.

and take it over to D. We plowed a deep furrow from water run B, and made a heavy bank of earth at F. Now when it rains all the water of the barnyard goes to D, also all that comes down the run B. The field is in the pasture, and it will be of great benefit to it. The ditch E can be lengthened at any time when the land is fertile enough at D.—Ira Graber, in Agricultural Epitomist.

Deep Plowing Is Profitable.

Land that is plowed deep endures the droughts better than shallow plowed land, as there is a greater absorption of moisture. In other words, the deeper the soil is plowed the greater its capacity for holding water. To prevent loss of this moisture the top soil should be cultivated so as to simply loosen it, which prevents evaporation and at the same time keeps the weeds down. The water in the soil escapes at the surface, and this should be prevented by a mulch of loose dirt over the surface, which is effected by cultivation.

HIS OLD YELLOW ALMANAC.

I left the farm when mother died, and changed my place of dwellin'
To daughter Susie's stylish house, right in the city street,
And there was them, before I came, that sort of scared me tellin'
How I would find the town-folks' ways so difficult to meet.
They said I'd have no comfort in the rustlin' fixed-up throng,
And I'd have to wear stiff collars every weekday right along.

I find I take to city ways just like a duck to water.
I like the racket and the noise, and never tire of shows;
And there's no end of comfort in the mansion of my daughter,
And everything is right at hand, and money freely flows;
And hired help is all about, just listenin' for my call,
But I miss the yellow almanac off my kitchen wall.

The house is full of calendars from attic to the cellar;
They're painted in all colors, and are fancy-like to see.
But just in this particular I'm not a modern feller,
And the yellow-covered almanac is good enough for me;
I'm used to it, I've seen it round from boyhood to old age,
And I rather like the jokin' at the bottom of each page.

I like the way the "S" stood out to show the week's beginnin'
(In these new-fangled calendars the days seemed sort of mixed),
And the man upon the cover, though he wasn't exactly winnin'
With lungs and liver all exposed, still showing how we are fixed;
And the letters, credentials that was writ to Mr. Ayer,
I've often, on a rainy day, found readin' very fair.

I tried to find one recently; there wa'n't one in the city.
They toted out great calendars in every sort of style;
I looked at 'em in cold disdain, and answered 'em in pity:
"I'd rather have my almanac than all that costly pile."
And, though I take to city life, I'm lonesome, after all,
For that old yellow almanac upon my kitchen wall.
—Ella Wheeler Wilcox, in the Century.

PLEASED WITH ALBERTA.

An Excellent Report from Wisconsin and Minnesota Delegates.

The opinion of five delegates from Minnesota and Wisconsin, published by the Edmonton Bulletin, are very complimentary to Northern Alberta. The report says:

"We must say with all sincerity that, driving all over the country for six days, we have not found one settler who was not more than pleased with the country and its productions, and will not return to the land he left. We have seen people here from all parts of the states and all doing well. We met a Dakota farmer by the name of McLean, who has informed us that he has raised more grain here in three years than he did in 13 where he came from, on half as much ground. We have seen a number of others, both men and women, and all speak in the same strain about Alberta. They all look well and contented; even the children are happy. In our drives over the country, in passing the countless schoolhouses, we could only see happiness in the faces of the little ones. We noticed them all well dressed, equal if not better than the same class of children in the State of Minnesota.

The wheat that is raised here is just beautiful, the kernel full and plump and may well be termed golden grain, yielding 30 to 55 bushels to the acre. This statement is not from one farmer, but from hundreds, who tell the same tale. Oats yield from 70 to 100 bushels to the acre, barley from 40 to 60 bushels and potatoes from 300 to 400 bushels to the acre.

We have taken particular notice of the climate in regard to the difference between this country and our own. When we left Ada, Minnesota, we were in the midst of a real Dakota blizzard. When we arrived at Edmonton we found the people on the streets still wearing summer clothing, no mittens on their hands and far less use for them. The country is simply more than we ever dreamed of. The printed matter sent out by the Government does not half tell of the grand country in Alberta, open for millions of people to make beautiful homes for themselves. Too much cannot be said in praise. It is all and more than the greatest eulogist ever thought of giving to the public.

We saw cattle and horses in herds grazing on the prairie like in summer time, all sleek and fat. We were informed by several farmers that most of the stock run out all winter. We also found the market extra good here for beef and pork. Hogs fetch 4½c live weight. Three-year-old steers will bring from $40 to $45 right from the prairie. Coal and wood are here in abundance. Coal is sold in the town of Edmonton for $2 per ton and farmers can secure coal at the mines themselves for 75c per load.

Before closing we say to you one and all, come to Alberta, where there are homes for millions and a promise for something to lay by for an old age. We are well satisfied with this country, and as evidence have each bought a half section of C. P. R. land in township 55, range 21, west of the 4th initial meridian, and will return next spring to reside.

Hoping this may be of some benefit to the overburdened farmers of the United States.

Sent by Floyd Dean, son of E. S. Dean, of Beanville, Mich., who is now in Alberta, and has taken up 160 acres there.

Future Hardships.

"What do you think of this wireless telegraphy?"

"I think it's one of the worst things that ever happened. It's an imposition, that's what it is. Pretty soon it'll be so that the man who goes into the woods 19 miles from the nearest postoffice for the purpose of getting away from his business may receive a message at any moment calling him home to attend to something that, in case it had gone wrong in his absence, he could have blamed somebody else for."—Chicago Evening News.

Molly—"I wonder why those chickens are called leghorns?" Dolly—"Don't you see the little horns on their ankles?"—Golden Days.

AN EXCELLENT COMBINATION

THE pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well-known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company, illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative,

CLEANSING THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY, DISPELLING COLDS AND HEADACHES, PREVENTING FEVERS, OVERCOMING HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY.

Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, gently yet promptly, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but

THE MEDICINAL QUALITIES ARE OBTAINED FROM SENNA AND OTHER AROMATIC PLANTS,

by a method known to the California Fig Syrup Company only. In order to get its beneficial effects, and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

Consumers of the choicest products of modern commerce purchase at about the same price that others pay for cheap and worthless imitations. To come into universal demand and to be everywhere considered the best of its class, an article must be capable of satisfying the wants and tastes of the best informed purchasers. The California Fig Syrup Company having met with the highest success in the manufacture and sale of its excellent liquid laxative remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, it has become important to all to have a knowledge of the Company and its product. The California Fig Syrup Company was organized more than fifteen years ago, for the special purpose of manufacturing and selling a laxative remedy which would be more pleasant to the taste and more beneficial in effect than any other known. The great value of the remedy, as a medicinal agent and of the Company's efforts, is attested by the sale of millions of bottles annually, and by the high approval of most eminent physicians. As the true and genuine remedy named SYRUP OF FIGS is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only, the knowledge of that fact will assist in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.

For Sale by All Druggists, Price 50¢ Per Bottle.

ALABASTINE

ALABASTINE is the original and only durable wall coating, entirely different from all kalsomines. Ready for use in white or twelve beautiful tints by adding cold water.

LADIES naturally prefer ALABASTINE for walls and ceilings, because it is pure, clean, durable. Put up in dry powdered form, in five-pound packages, with full directions.

ALL kalsomines are cheap, temporary preparations made from whiting, chalks, clays, etc., and stuck on walls with decaying animal glue. ALABASTINE is not a kalsomine.

BEWARE of the dealer who says he can sell you the "same thing" as ALABASTINE or "something just as good." He is either not posted or is trying to deceive you.

AND IN OFFERING something he has bought cheap and tries to sell on ALABASTINE'S demands, he may not realize the damage you will suffer by a kalsomine on your walls.

SENSIBLE dealers will not buy a lawsuit. Dealers risk one by selling and consumers by using infringement. Alabastine Co. own right to make wall coating to mix with cold water.

THE INTERIOR WALLS of every schoolhouse should be coated only with pure, durable ALABASTINE. It safeguards health. Hundreds of tons are used annually for this work.

IN BUYING ALABASTINE, see that packages are properly labeled. Beware of large four-pound package light kalsomine, offered to customers as a five-pound package.

NUISANCE of wall paper is obviated by ALABASTINE. It can be used on plastered walls, wood ceilings, brick or canvas. A child can brush it on. It does not rub or scale off.

ESTABLISHED in favor. Shun all imitations. Ask paint dealer or druggist for tint card. Write for "Alabastine Era," free, to ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Michigan.

"WHERE DIRT GATHERS, WASTE RULES." USE SAPOLIO

POMMEL SLICKER

The Best Saddle Coat.

Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for 1897 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

Planting in February.

The Farmer in the Southwest does his planting at a time when the North is covered with snow and ice.

If you are interested in securing a home in a country where outdoor work is done the year around, write for a free copy of the handsomely illustrated pamphlets HOMES IN THE SOUTHWEST, GLIMPSES, and others. They describe the country along the St. L. S.-W. Ry. in Arkansas and Texas, and will help you find a better place to locate. Address E. W. LaBEAUME, G. P. & T. A., St. L. S.-W. Ry., 102 Equitable Building, St. Louis, Mo.

Send your address on a postal and we will send you our 158 page illustrated catalogue free.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., 180 Winchester Ave., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Free Homes

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

In the Great Grain and Grazing Belts of Western Canada and information as to how to secure them can be had on application to the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to BEN. DAVIES, 154 East Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.; W. RITCHIE, Grafton, N. D.; T. O. CURRIE, Stevens Point, Wis.

CALIFORNIA VIEWS FREE

We will send you 16 beautiful half-tone engravings, 4½ x 7½ inches, of Orange Groves, Old Missions, &c., in book form, on receipt of 4 cents in postage stamps. SAN CURO MEDICAL COMPANY, Los Angeles, California.

1000s of UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS SAY

T. HILL MANSFIELD'S CAPILLARIS

Permanently cures all Itching, Burning, Scaley, Scalp and Skin Diseases, such as Salt Rheum, Eczema, Scald Head, Chilblains, Piles, Burns, Baby Humors, Dand uff, Itching Scalp, Falling Hair (thickening and making it Soft, Silky, and Luxuriant). All Face Eruptions (producing a Soft, Clear, Beautiful Skin and Complexion). It contains no Lead, Sulphur, Cantharides or anything injurious. An easy, great seller. Lady canvassers make $1 to $3 a day. Druggists or mail 50c. Capillaris Manufacturing Co., N. Y. Address T. HILL MANSFIELD, Agt., GLEN RIDGE, N. J.

We don't admire a Chinaman's Writing.

He doesn't use Carter's Ink. But then Carter's Ink is made to use with a pen, not a stick.

Funny booklet "How to Make Ink Pictures" free. CARTER'S INK CO., Boston, Mass.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. DR. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box C, Atlanta, Ga.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

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

LIST OF PATENTS

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

S. A. Dean, Minneapolis, time recorder; J. H. Dietz, Owatonna, [illegible] mill power-equalizer; J. Mc[illegible] Howard Lake, thill coupling; O. Olson, Owatonna, chainless [illegible] M. C. Sather, Minneapolis, [illegible] mower; T. H. Sorlien, Grand [illegible] marking stamp; H. Steas[illegible] hault, Electric light radia[illegible] Stutzman, St. Paul, traction [illegible]

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

List of Letters,

Remaining uncalled for in the post office at Pine City, Minn., for month ending March 31st, 1899.

LADIES.

Vesey, Miss Edna. Gaston, Emma. Parent, Miss Regina.

GENTLEMEN.

Chandler, H. Wilcox, Mr [illegible] Ericksson, Mr John. McCormick, Mr [illegible] Moore, Mr J. S. Weathers, E. E. Esq. Young, Mr Grant.

Persons calling for the above please say "Advertised" and the date of this list.

J. Y. BRECKENRIDGE, P. M.

HOW BALLOONS ARE MADE.

The Fabric of Which They Are Composed Is Put Together with Great Care.

The balloons are manufactured of goldbeater's skin, which, though small toy ones had been made of it, could not be produced in sufficient quantities for the large balloons until Col. Templer invented and perfected the process, which is briefly as follows, says the Pall Mall Magazine:

The goldbeater's skin is made up of quantities of a certain thin animal membrane (30,000 of these are required for a balloon of 10,000 cubic feet capacity), which is first freed from all fatty substances and then soaked in a solution of glycerin and water. They are then applied to boards cut in the form and to the size of the gore of the balloon required; others are then superposed, until a thickness of four layers has been reached, great care being taken that no air bubbles remain between the skins. After this fourth layer a method of strengthening is resorted to, in the shape of a net manufactured of skin. After this net two or three more layers of membranes are applied. The whole is then allowed to dry, and a solution of boiled linseed oil is used as a varnish. The fabric is then quite indissoluble, and the membranes cannot by any possible means be separated from one another, but sometimes, to render this homogenity the more perfect, a solution of bichromate of potash is sponged over the fabric.

RHEUMATISM.

My Wife has used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism with great relief, and I can recommend it as a splendid liniment for rheumatism and other household ills, which we have found [illegible] W. J. CUYLER, Red Creek, [illegible]

Mr. Cuyler is one of the [illegible] citizens of this village, and [illegible] of the most prominent men in this vicinity.—W. G. PHIPPIN, [illegible] Creek Herald. For sale by J. Y. Breckenridge, Pine City.

FARM FOR SALE.

We have for sale a farm [illegible] one-half miles from the post office, seven acres under cultivation, 12 acres of as good hay meadow as is in this part of the state, and sixty-one acres of good timber land. This is a snap for anyone wishing a good farm near this village. For further particulars, apply at this office.

United States 15c. A copy of our handsome [illegible] inches, printed in four colors, mounted on a roller, [illegible] any address on receipt of [illegible] in coin, postal or express money order. We prefer well uncompaid stamps. GEO. H. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

—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.

Nursery Stock For Sale.

If intending to plant any trees or plants the coming spring, you will save money and get No. 1 stock by buying from Geo. W. Strand, Taylors Falls, Minn. Write for prices on any nursery stock desired.

Strawberries, 75 cents per 100; Raspberries $1.00 per 100; Apple trees, $1.50 per dozen.

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.

DON'T BE FOOLED! The world is below flooded with worthless imitations of ROCKY MOUNTAIN TEA. We call our trade [illegible] package. Druggists.

ORDINANCE NO. 42.

AN ORDINANCE granting to F. McCormick permission to erect poles and string wires for carrying electric currents in the Village of Pine City.

The Common Council of the Village of Pine City do ordain:

Section 1.—Permission is hereby granted to F. McCormick, to erect necessary poles, and string wires in the streets of said Village, for carrying electric currents for light.

Sec. 2. All poles erected and wires strung shall be so erected and string under the supervision and direction of the street commissioner of said village.

Sec. 3. Nothing herein contained shall give to said F. McCormick the exclusive right to erect poles and string wires for electric lights.

Sec. 4.—This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Passed this 6th day of February, 1899.

Approved:
J. Y. BRECKENRIDGE,
President of Council.

Attest:
J. W. AXTELL, Recorder.

He Likes It.

HON. W. MCKINSTRY
Fredonia, N. Y.,
The Veteran Editor of the Fredonia Censor, writes Dr. Fenner:

"I have been using your Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic, and desire to say that I like it.

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

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

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Scientific American.

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

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

SEND ONE DOLLAR [illegible] $31.75 IS OUR SPECIAL $90 [illegible]

THE ACME QUEEN [illegible] Quarter Sawed Oak, antique finish [illegible]

THE ACME QUEEN [illegible] Orchestral Tremolo [illegible] Grand Melodia [illegible] Piccolo [illegible]

GUARANTEED 25 YEARS [illegible]

OUR RELIABILITY IS ESTABLISHED [illegible] $61.15. Order at once. Don't delay.

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.), Fulton, Desplaines and Wayman Sts., **CHICAGO, ILL.**

WAIT!

Wait! Wait!

Wait for our

Special Sale

Of Dry Goods, Clothing and Carpets,

MAY 3, 4, 5 and 6,

Which will be the biggest Money-Saving Sale ever heard of, for

GOOD, RELIABLE GOODS.

A Real Knock-down price Sale.

G. A. CARLSON.

RUSH CITY, MINN.

Herman Borchers

Carries the most complete stock of

Ladies' and Gent's Fine Boots and Shoes

Ever Brought to this Village.

Also Carries a First-Class Line of Rubbers and Slippers.

Boots and Shoes Made to Order.

Boot and Shoe Repairing a Specialty.

PINE CITY, MINN.

PINE CITY

LIVERY STABLE

W. P. GOTTRY,
Proprietor

First-Class Livery Rigs Furnished at any hour.

Dr. Fenner's Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic.

This famous remedy, by a famous physician, has the virtue of being endorsed by one of America's most eminent medical authorities, and has been long and successfully used and prescribed in cases of debility, nervousness, impure blood, etc. For "building up" the system it is impossible to find its equal. The first bottle is guaranteed to give satisfaction, by Breckenridge.

POKEGAMA PARK HOTEL.
A. Bergman, Manager.

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

New Store! New Goods!

F. J. RYBAK'S

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

General Merchandise, Boots, Shoes, Etc.

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

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

F. J. RYBAK,
Pine City, Minn.

THE WINDSOR HOTEL, [illegible] MINN.