

The Pine County Pioneer.

Ed. J. JOTTRY, 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, MAY 19, 1899.

NO. 23

F. A. HODGE, President. P. W. McALLISTER, 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, and on office money orders.

Tracts on Europe sold. Land Bought and sold.

Taxes Paid for Non-Residents.

PINE CITY, MINNESOTA.

Dr. E. J. Bauman.

Physician and Surgeon.

Office night and day over Lyback'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.

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 Ironwood road.

PINE CITY, - MINNESOTA.

Dr. E. L. Stephen.

Physician and Surgeon.

Office at Drug Store.

Hickley, - Minnesota.

A. J. Stowe, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon.

Graduate of the University at New York City, 1887. Office in new building 1/2 block north of Postoffice. Residence second north of office.

Hick City, - Minnesota.

S. G. L. Roberts,

Attorney and Counselor at Law.

Pine City, - Minnesota.

Robt. C. Saunders,

Attorney at Law.

Hickley, - Minnesota.

Horses! Horses! HORSES!

A. HAMMEL,

Of the firm of Hammel & Co. has purchased another carload of horses, and expects them here on Thursday, May 25th at the Pioneer House Barn. Call and see them.

Remember that we sell them on from one to five years time and give a guarantee with every horse sold.

J. HAMMEL & CO.
Pine City, Minn.

Pine City Restaurant and Bakery.

First Door West of Kowale'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.

Sells drinks constantly on hand. Ice cream every Sunday.

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.

J. H. HAZARD.

JOS. VEVERKA.

ANENT PINE CITY.

Painters 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, Protestant, 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 crochery, the largest and best equipped drug store between the Twin Cities and Lake Superior; two butcher shops, a cigar factory, two weekly newspapers 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 sure 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 is a world-wide reputation, and the new policy, issued January 1, 1898, 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 terms of insurance; prospective agents, men and women, who desire profitable contracts with the Greatest Insurance Company in the World, will please address E. W. Post & Son, Managers, St. Paul, Minn.

We particularly want a good agent at Pine City.

Remember our Bargain Days - Fridays and Saturdays.

J. H. HAZARD.
Pine City, Minn.

ALMOST A CONFLAGRATION.

Pine City Narrowly Escapes Another Visitation From the Fire Fiend - Good Work Done by the Fire Engines.

What might have proved a very serious fire was averted on Friday last by the timely getting of the fire engine to the western part of the village, and the efficient work of the fire ladies. On Friday morning at about 10 o'clock word was sent down to the business portion of the village that the sawdust and rubbish west of the old company barn was on fire, and fast approaching the barn, which was filled with straw and other combustible material. Street Commissioner Sexton at once repaired to that portion of the village and came back and got out the fire engine and fire ladders. George Peeling was on hand with his team, and drew the fire engine and hose cart to the river, and in about five minutes two streams were playing on the fire, which were kept up incessantly for over two hours, or until they saturated the sawdust and rubbish to the depth of about six inches.

The fire engine, at the Baseler fire, proved that she was more than a "plaything," as some of our citizens have been pleased to call it ever since our village council purchased it. On Friday last, if it had not been for the engine, the fires of two years ago and last year would have been as drops in a bucket compared with it. The wind was blowing a gale from the west, and if the fire had got into the Company barn it would have swept Pine City from the face of the earth, as no power on earth could have stopped it until it reached Cross Lake, and in less than twenty minutes the flames would have reached the barn. But wherever the stream from the nozzle struck, it tore up the ground for a depth of from six inches to a foot, and completely extinguished the flames and smouldering fire.

Some eight or nine years ago the same place was on fire, and it took over four days to extinguish the same, and half the citizens of the place worked at it, and it was not near as bad a fire as the one of Friday, but the steamer and half a dozen men and boys completely extinguished the fire in about two hours.

We hope that those who have been finding fault with our village authorities for purchasing the "plaything" will favor hold their peace. For if, as Chief Hodge said, she never does another bit of good for the village, she paid for herself three or four times over on Friday. If those who do so much kicking on the improvements to our village would put their shoulders to the wheel and help it along, it would be much better for them and the village at large.

MEADOW LAWN.

R. H. Steward has moved onto his farm.

Everybody is busy plowing and planting.

Mr. Purdy's have moved into their new house.

Elmer Smith left on Monday for Pierce county, Wis.

M. K. Smith and family drove over to Hustleton, Sunday.

Bork Bros. are here looking for a location for their shingle mill.

Quite a number went to Pine City Monday, to attend the tax sale.

The wheat that has been sown this spring, is up and looks fine.

S. Klippre has three more head of sheep added to his flock. He will have success yet in the sheep industry.

Miss Lois Hamlin came home on Saturday, and spent the day and night with her parents, she returned to her school two miles southwest of Pine City on Sunday afternoon.

NOTICE.

The Lady's Aid Society of the M. E. Church will take orders for children's spring underwear or aprons. Work done reasonably and well. Send in your orders at once.

Mrs. PROBERT, Pres.
Mrs. WARDEN, Sec.

MEMORIAL DAY.

To Be Fittingly Observed in Pine City, the Exercises Being Conducted by B. F. Davis Post, G. A. R.

HEADQUARTERS
B. F. DAVIS POST 137, G. A. R.
Pine City, Minn. May 15, 1898.

POST ORDER NO. 1.

In obedience to general orders from Department Headquarters, B. F. Davis Post No. 137 will observe Memorial Day, Tuesday, May 30. Assembling at their Post room at 1 p. m., sharp, to take up the line of march to Birchwood Cemetery, where the following programme will be rendered under the direction of Post Commander Robert Greig:

ORDER OF MARCH.

Pine City Cornet Band.
Polkas - Solo, Knights of Pythias.
School Pupils - From Fourth to Ninth Grades.
Modern Womans of America.
Assistant Victor of United Workmen.
Ladies of the Degree of Honor.
German Society.
School Children from Third Grade to Kindergarten.
Knights of the Maccabees.
Ladies of the G. A. R. and G. A. R.

ORDER OF EXERCISES AT THE CEMETERY.

Ritualistic.

Chorus - "When the Angels Call the Roll."
Recitation - "The Graveyard."
"You Put No Flowers on My Grave's Grave."
Chorus - "The Valley We Laid Them Low."
Recitation - "The Graves."
"What Did the Privates Do?"
Chorus - "Dying Nellie Gray."
Recitation - "Lydia Paine."
Double Quartet - "The Soldier's Song."
Address - "Hon. R. C. Saunders."
Solo and Chorus - "Our Boys Who Died."

The Post Commander would respectfully ask that the business houses be closed during the exercises, and that the citizens join in these impressive and time-honored ceremonies.

Douglas Greeley is hereby appointed aide-de-camp, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

R. GREIG,
Post Commander.

J. F. STONE,
Adjutant.

Sunday Memorial Services.

Memorial Service will be held at the Presbyterian Church on Sunday, May 28th, and all old soldiers, whether members of the Post or not, are earnestly requested to meet with B. F. Davis Post at their room at 10 o'clock sharp, for the purpose of attending in a body.

Ladies of the G. A. R. and other civic societies are requested to attend. Sermon by the Rev. Mr. Wilson. Music by the brass quartette.

Married.

In Minneapolis, on Thursday, May 18th, 1899, Miss Jane T. Whittemore to Wm. A. Simonton. The bride is a stranger in this place, but being known to the editor and publisher of the Pine Pooker, printed in this place. The couple will be at home to their friends after June 22, in the old Adam Biederman house on Third street, Mr. Simonton having rented the same some time ago.

THE PIONEER joins with the many friends of the happy couple in wishing them a pleasant journey down life's troubled sea, and hopes that their joys will all be great, and their sorrows little ones.

List of Letters.

Remaining uncalled for in the post office at Pine City, Minn., for month ending April 30th, 1899:

LADIES.
Glover, Mrs. Grace
GREENLEAFS.
Bridson, Mrs. A. Mabel, Frank
Smith, Mrs. C. E. Freeman, Elsie
Crosby, Albert, E. M. Matthews, H. E.
Persons calling for the above will find them at "My Post" and give the date of this list.

J. Y. BRECKENRIDGE,
Postmaster.

FOR HIRE - Horse with 9 rooms also one building suitable for any kind of business, and stable. All in first class location on street. It will be rented for one year. Apply to A. J. Lovell, Pine City, Minn.

FIRE!

Have You Heard This Alarm?

And how are you situated on Fire Insurance, if this should visit you?

I am Agent for a number of the Best Companies on Earth, and carefully watch the dates of your expiring policies, and have had a large experience as to just how to write fire insurance and the adjustment of losses, as the companies I represent have paid to Pine City people in the past three years, Forty Thousand Dollars. And I refer to any of the losers by fire during this time as to the fairness of treatment at the time of their fire.

If you need fire insurance, and some of you do badly, don't put it off. See me now, before you have a loss.

J. Y. BRECKENRIDGE

AGENT.

Drug Store, - Pine City, Minn.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

\$1,000 Premium.

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, Pine City, Minn.

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. LATAM, Sec.,
207 Kanota Block,
Minneapolis, Minn.

Progressive, Thriving 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, parlor and buffet cars. Ask your nearest ticket agent for further information.

JAMES C. FORD,
Gen'l. Pass. Agent,
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 comes in a first-class dry goods establishment, which he is selling at great bargains. Do not go to the cities to buy before you look over his stock and get prices.

Your Cold Cured for Good.

Get Dr. Miles' Laxative Cold Cure.

Farm wanted - Send full particulars, price, etc., at once. A. H. Hunsel, Akron, O.

Pine Co. Pioneer.

W. F. GOTTRY, Publisher.
PINE CITY, MINN.

Arizona's oldest white resident is Charles D. Boston, who braved the Apaches in 1854 and has lived in the territory ever since. His name has just been voted a pension by the Arizona legislature.

The will of Col. John P. Dameron, of Randolph county, Missouri, who died recently, leaving property valued at \$20,000, contained the following singular provision: "I have no wife or children, but if any come forward and lay claim to my property they will be given \$25 each on establishment of that fact."

PORTLAND, Ore., is one of the healthiest cities in the world. In 1892 the death rate was 12 per 1,000. In 1900 it was as low as 7. Thanks chiefly to the excellent water from Bull Run river, which it cost \$4,000,000 to bring into the city. Deane has a death rate of 6.8. Los Angeles, of 1,14 and San Francisco, of 20.

PROBABLY NO many people are aware that the coal mined in the United States annually is worth more than three times as much as the gold mined here. The product of the anthracite fields alone exceeds in value the output of the gold mines of this country, Canada and Alaska, which last year amounted to over \$50,000,000.

A CURIOUS mode of catching turtles is practiced in the West Indies. It consists in attaching a line to a line to the tail of a species of sucker fish, which is then thrown overboard, and immediately makes for the first turtle he can spy, to which he attaches himself. The fisherman then hauls both turtle and sucker fish in.

The father of the late Col. Stotenburg, killed at the head of the Nebraska regiment in the Philippines, writes to the war department: "I think it is consolatory that my son, who was a soldier would choose to die, and it is a further comfort that the republic has many, many such sons who will work and die for its glory and honor."

A STRANGE flower has been found on the island of Tokelaupeke. It grows on a small tree and gives forth a perfume only at noon, but this is not the queer part for in the morning it is pure white, at noon red, and in the evening blue. If this red, white and blue blossom only grew thickly in the United States it would perhaps be the national flower.

APENDICITIS is not the surely fatal disease it has been often regarded. Prof. Nohlsdorf, of Vienna, has himself run a simple course, and recovers under purely medical treatment. Cases that operate should be given, but no purgatives. There need be no uneasiness if the patient has no movement of the bowels for six or eight days.

Within the past 95 years the population of Belgium has doubled itself, rising from 6,000,000 to 12,000,000. But the records of the larger cities make a still more interesting showing. Antwerp in a century has increased from 600,000 to 257,000, an increase of 333 per cent. Liege has advanced from 40,000 to 160,000; Ghent from 55,000 to 185,000, and Brussels from 30,000 to 157,000.

In the United States circuit court at Danbury, Ia., Judge Keiser rendered an important decision, holding that under the federal bankruptcy law insolvent third parties can claim their securities. He holds that, where property has passed into the hands of the mortgagee before the institution of proceedings in bankruptcy, the mortgagor is not compelled to yield up possession.

Secretary HAY has received details of the new railroad which is to cross the Holy Land. The proposed capital is \$50,000,000, but no shares will be put on the market, so it is said, until the line is completed as far as Nazareth. The road will run from Haifa, a seaport town 75 miles south of Beirut, to Damascus, a distance of 42 miles, and the project includes an extension from Damascus to Bagdad and the Persian gulf.

KINO HUNTERS of Italy is a vegetarian. He lives entirely on vegetables and fruits. The doctors have forbidden him to drink coffee, and his beverage is Bordeaux and plenty of water. The king never feels so well as when his fare is bread, potatoes and oranges. Peas are his favorite edibles. The queen has made up her mind to attempt to become a vegetarian, but has finally given up in despair, being fond of a generous diet.

LEOPOLD owners are stouder for their rights. A box held at a railroad station recently, owing to the railroad officials having lost the way bill, was opened, though it was consigned to a Hamburg museum, and the body of a young woman and two dolls were found inside. The young woman was a distinguished Peruvian and the dolls were portraits of the late emperor.

THE Illinois supreme court rendered a decision to the effect that where a woman marries a man to whom she is indebted, a mortgage cannot be established. A Montgomery county case last fall, a large sum of money to a widow, taking bonds as security, subsequently the two were married, and a few years later the wife died. The court rendered the opinion against the estate held by her, and upon payment being refused, brought her to recover. The court, however, decided that he could not enforce the money holding, and the commission was paid, and 1890 also reported by Justice in Illinois.

STEPS OUT

Refuses to Longer Act as Representative of Cuban Army in Distributing \$3,000,000.

OPPOSITION FORCES HIM TO THE ACT.

Gov. Gen. Brooke Expresses Regret That Cuban Leader Feels Forced to Take the Step—Will Proceed Alone in Paying of His Troops—Wants His Title With.

Havana, May 16.—Gen. Maximo Gomez informed Gov. Gen. Brooke Monday that he must withdraw from the office for distributing the \$3,000,000 appropriated to the payment of the Cuban troops to the extent that he will not assume any responsibility for the money originally named by him, who has refused to serve.

Gen. Gomez added that he had arrived at this decision with great reluctance and with a friendly feeling toward Gen. Brooke personally and officially, but he felt he could no longer represent the Cuban army because of the opposition of many of the subordinate commanders, existed to oppose and, if possible, defeat the plans for partitioning the money.

Gen. Brooke expressed sympathy with Gen. Gomez and said he regretted the position he had taken; but, the American commander added, if his decision was unchangeable he was prepared to deal with the question alone.

A New Plan. Gov. Gen. Brooke has agreed ahead with the new plan, Gomez remaining in an attitude of friendly inactivity. Gen. Brooke will issue an order for Cuban privates and noncommissioned officers to meet at specified places on specified dates to receive payment. They are to be accompanied by their company officers, for the purpose of identification.

Both Gen. Gomez and the governor generally feel that the privates ought not to lose their share in the American gratuity merely because the schemes of the Cuban officers have failed. The belief among the Americans is that the company officers will assist in this way.

Monday afternoon the Cuban army has interposed obstacles. The belief among the Americans is that the company officers will assist in this way. Monday afternoon the Cuban army has interposed obstacles. The belief among the Americans is that the company officers will assist in this way.

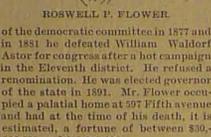
Gov. Gen. Brooke has agreed ahead with the new plan, Gomez remaining in an attitude of friendly inactivity. Gen. Brooke will issue an order for Cuban privates and noncommissioned officers to meet at specified places on specified dates to receive payment. They are to be accompanied by their company officers, for the purpose of identification.

DEATH OF R. P. FLOWER.

The Well-Known Politician and Financier Dies of Heart Failure at Eastport, L. I.

New York, May 13.—Roswell Pettibone Flower, who has been the commanding figure in Wall street for more than a year, died of acute indigestion and heart failure at the Eastport country club at 10:30 o'clock last night, aged 64 years. He was a well married father of six children. In politics Mr. Flower was a democrat, was chosen chairman

of the democratic committee in 1877 and in 1881 he defeated William Waldorf Astor for congress after a hot campaign in the Eleventh district. He refused a renomination. He was elected governor of the state in 1891. Mr. Flower occupied a palatial home at 597 Fifth avenue and had at the time of his death, it is estimated, a fortune of between \$30,000,000 and \$50,000,000.



FAVORS EXPANSION.

Gen. Joe Wheeler in a Speech in Charleston Says Enlargement of Territory is All Right.

Charleston, S. C., May 12.—At the session of the Confederate Veterans' union yesterday Gen. Joe Wheeler was given a hearty welcome and in his address he spoke strongly in favor of expansion.

Gen. Wheeler touched upon the question of expansion by declaring that soldiers and southern statesmen had ever taken a prominent part in all the movements looking to the enlargement of our territory, and continued.

He pointed out in which the American people still themselves to-day was not sought by them, but in the logical result of conditions thrust upon the country by a course of events beyond our control. We stand before the gates of civilization, involved by grave responsibilities. The American people are not to be deceived by the American system of government.

To return to the starting point of a year ago would be to lose what it would take a century to regain. In answer to those who say that the policy of our forefathers forbade the extension of territory, I would point to Jefferson and the Louisiana purchase, to Andrew Jackson and the vast territory acquired from Mexico, and later to Andrew Johnson and the acquisition of Alaska.

If there be any who contend that we should shrink from the idea of becoming a part of the United States and its affairs, let us remember that the rights of American citizenship, I have only to point to the official declarations of our American army. All the soldiers and running through all the ranks of the army of the United States of this country. During all that period our American soldiers were in the hands of Jefferson to Buchanan, laid down in their messages and state documents the imperative necessity of making the East of the Antilles a part of the United States.

Struck by a Train. Milwaukee, May 15.—A special to the Southern from Burlington, Wis., says: A Wisconsin Central train ran down a wagon containing four persons at a crossing here Saturday night, killing two and fatally injuring one of the occupants. Mrs. Charles Tintel, of Milwaukee, and her brother, August Kienfeld, of Norway, Wis., were killed. Joseph Dunning, of Waterloo, Wis., was fatally injured. Mrs. Henry Leck, of Burlington, the other occupant, jumped and escaped without injury.

HAS A HIGH BET

Aguinado, Backed by Filipino Congress, Decides That He Will Continue to Fight.

BOUND TO HAVE THEIR INDEPENDENCE.

It is Reported That the Insurgent Leader Has Pled Into the Province of Nueva Ecija—Gen. Lawton's Brigade Still Advancing—Gen. Miller Ready to Surrender.

London, May 16.—The Filipino junta here has received the following message from Aguinaldo, cabled from Hong-Kong under date of May 12: "The Filipino government, in accordance with the general feeling of the country, has decided to continue the war at all costs until independence is secured."

"The Filipino generally refuse the American peace overtures, based on promises of subsequent self-government. The Filipinos demand a strict fulfillment of the articles of the American constitution and treaties contracted by the American representatives when imposing a Filipino alliance on the Philippine islands. All the Filipino generals support Aguinaldo. Gen. Lawton's reports are for peace are untrue. Our army is near Manila, simultaneously attacking the whole American line."

The heat and rains are causing many cases of cholera in Manila. All the hospitals are crowded with sick and dying. The American military and naval regiments have been impressed by Gen. Ota for insubordination in refusing to



ONE WAY OUT OF IT.

Dewey might just drop in. Then neither San Francisco nor New York could find fault.

fight. The regular troops quartered in Manila and other towns are quiet. The volunteers are busy mending the front with scanty rations.

Manila, May 16.—The New York correspondent cables: Gen. Lawton's brigade advanced northward Monday morning and captured Hefom without resistance. After posting a guard at the town Gen. Lawton pushed on to San Miguel. The scouts in advance of Gen. Lawton's column were surprised as they approached the city by a fire opened upon them at a range of about 500 yards. Chief of Scouts Young and two privates were seriously wounded. The Minnesota regiment reinforced the scouts and charged the trenches from which the Filipinos were firing, killing two captains and three lieutenants and wounding 27 of the enemy. The Filipinos retreated before the charging Americans and Gen. Lawton occupied the city. In San Miguel were found 600 insurgents. The number has been secreted through

Manila, May 16.—The New York correspondent cables: Gen. Lawton's brigade advanced northward Monday morning and captured Hefom without resistance. After posting a guard at the town Gen. Lawton pushed on to San Miguel. The scouts in advance of Gen. Lawton's column were surprised as they approached the city by a fire opened upon them at a range of about 500 yards. Chief of Scouts Young and two privates were seriously wounded. The Minnesota regiment reinforced the scouts and charged the trenches from which the Filipinos were firing, killing two captains and three lieutenants and wounding 27 of the enemy. The Filipinos retreated before the charging Americans and Gen. Lawton occupied the city. In San Miguel were found 600 insurgents. The number has been secreted through

Manila, May 16.—The New York correspondent cables: Gen. Lawton's brigade advanced northward Monday morning and captured Hefom without resistance. After posting a guard at the town Gen. Lawton pushed on to San Miguel. The scouts in advance of Gen. Lawton's column were surprised as they approached the city by a fire opened upon them at a range of about 500 yards. Chief of Scouts Young and two privates were seriously wounded. The Minnesota regiment reinforced the scouts and charged the trenches from which the Filipinos were firing, killing two captains and three lieutenants and wounding 27 of the enemy. The Filipinos retreated before the charging Americans and Gen. Lawton occupied the city. In San Miguel were found 600 insurgents. The number has been secreted through

ON THE DIAMOND.

Standing of the Clubs in the National and Western Leagues in the Championship Race.

Clubs	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
St. Louis	17	8	68.0
Chicago	17	8	68.0
Philadelphia	17	8	68.0
Brooklyn	17	8	68.0
Cincinnati	17	8	68.0
Pittsburgh	17	8	68.0
Houston	17	8	68.0
Washington	17	8	68.0
San Francisco	17	8	68.0
Western League	17	8	68.0
Indianapolis	17	8	68.0
St. Paul	17	8	68.0
Buffalo	17	8	68.0
Portland	17	8	68.0
Milwaukee	17	8	68.0
St. Louis	17	8	68.0
Chicago	17	8	68.0
Philadelphia	17	8	68.0
Brooklyn	17	8	68.0
Cincinnati	17	8	68.0
Pittsburgh	17	8	68.0
Houston	17	8	68.0
Washington	17	8	68.0
San Francisco	17	8	68.0
Western League	17	8	68.0
Indianapolis	17	8	68.0
St. Paul	17	8	68.0
Buffalo	17	8	68.0
Portland	17	8	68.0
Milwaukee	17	8	68.0
St. Louis	17	8	68.0
Chicago	17	8	68.0
Philadelphia	17	8	68.0
Brooklyn	17	8	68.0
Cincinnati	17	8	68.0
Pittsburgh	17	8	68.0
Houston	17	8	68.0
Washington	17	8	68.0
San Francisco	17	8	68.0
Western League	17	8	68.0
Indianapolis	17	8	68.0
St. Paul	17	8	68.0
Buffalo	17	8	68.0
Portland	17	8	68.0
Milwaukee	17	8	68.0
St. Louis	17	8	68.0
Chicago	17	8	68.0
Philadelphia	17	8	68.0
Brooklyn	17	8	68.0
Cincinnati	17	8	68.0
Pittsburgh	17	8	68.0
Houston	17	8	68.0
Washington	17	8	68.0
San Francisco	17	8	68.0
Western League	17	8	68.0
Indianapolis	17	8	68.0
St. Paul	17	8	68.0
Buffalo	17	8	68.0
Portland	17	8	68.0
Milwaukee	17	8	68.0
St. Louis	17	8	68.0
Chicago	17	8	68.0
Philadelphia	17	8	68.0
Brooklyn	17	8	68.0
Cincinnati	17	8	68.0
Pittsburgh	17	8	68.0
Houston	17	8	68.0
Washington	17	8	68.0
San Francisco	17	8	68.0
Western League	17	8	68.0
Indianapolis	17	8	68.0
St. Paul	17	8	68.0
Buffalo	17	8	68.0
Portland	17	8	68.0
Milwaukee	17	8	68.0
St. Louis	17	8	68.0
Chicago	17	8	68.0
Philadelphia	17	8	68.0
Brooklyn	17	8	68.0
Cincinnati	17	8	68.0
Pittsburgh	17	8	68.0
Houston	17	8	68.0
Washington	17	8	68.0
San Francisco	17	8	68.0
Western League	17	8	68.0
Indianapolis	17	8	68.0
St. Paul	17	8	68.0
Buffalo	17	8	68.0
Portland	17	8	68.0
Milwaukee	17	8	68.0
St. Louis	17	8	68.0
Chicago	17	8	68.0
Philadelphia	17	8	68.0
Brooklyn	17	8	68.0
Cincinnati	17	8	68.0
Pittsburgh	17	8	68.0
Houston	17	8	68.0
Washington	17	8	68.0
San Francisco	17	8	68.0
Western League	17	8	68.0
Indianapolis	17	8	68.0
St. Paul	17	8	68.0
Buffalo	17	8	68.0
Portland	17	8	68.0
Milwaukee	17	8	68.0
St. Louis	17	8	68.0
Chicago	17	8	68.0
Philadelphia	17	8	68.0
Brooklyn	17	8	68.0
Cincinnati	17	8	68.0
Pittsburgh	17	8	68.0
Houston	17	8	68.0
Washington	17	8	68.0
San Francisco	17	8	68.0
Western League	17	8	68.0
Indianapolis	17	8	68.0
St. Paul	17	8	68.0
Buffalo	17	8	68.0
Portland	17	8	68.0
Milwaukee	17	8	68.0
St. Louis	17	8	68.0
Chicago	17	8	68.0
Philadelphia	17	8	68.0
Brooklyn	17	8	68.0
Cincinnati	17	8	68.0
Pittsburgh	17	8	68.0
Houston	17	8	68.0
Washington	17	8	68.0
San Francisco	17	8	68.0
Western League	17	8	68.0
Indianapolis	17	8	68.0
St. Paul	17	8	68.0
Buffalo	17	8	68.0
Portland	17	8	68.0
Milwaukee	17	8	68.0
St. Louis	17	8	68.0
Chicago	17	8	68.0
Philadelphia	17	8	68.0
Brooklyn	17	8	68.0
Cincinnati	17	8	68.0
Pittsburgh	17	8	68.0
Houston	17	8	68.0
Washington	17	8	68.0
San Francisco	17	8	68.0
Western League	17	8	68.0
Indianapolis	17	8	68.0
St. Paul	17	8	68.0
Buffalo	17	8	68.0
Portland	17	8	68.0
Milwaukee	17	8	68.0
St. Louis	17	8	68.0
Chicago	17	8	68.0
Philadelphia	17	8	68.0
Brooklyn	17	8	68.0
Cincinnati	17	8	68.0
Pittsburgh	17	8	68.0
Houston	17	8	68.0
Washington	17	8	68.0
San Francisco	17	8	68.0
Western League	17	8	68.0
Indianapolis	17	8	68.0
St. Paul	17	8	68.0
Buffalo	17	8	68.0
Portland	17	8	68.0
Milwaukee	17	8	68.0
St. Louis	17	8	68.0
Chicago	17	8	68.0
Philadelphia	17	8	68.0
Brooklyn	17	8	68.0
Cincinnati	17	8	68.0
Pittsburgh	17	8	68.0
Houston	17	8	68.0
Washington	17	8	68.0
San Francisco	17	8	68.0
Western League	17	8	68.0
Indianapolis	17	8	68.0
St. Paul			

LETTER BOX CURIOS.

Strange Things Entrusted to the United States Mails.

Those That Are Unmailable Are Deposited in the Storage Room of the Inquiry Division—A Piece of Rare Interest.

[Special Chicago Letter.] Of course people try to send live frogs and toads and strawberry jam and such things through the mails. But Uncle Sam objects. That's why there's an inquiry division in the Chicago post office. It was for the purpose of investigating all unmailable matter and rectifying old blunders that the department was inaugurated. The storage room with its vast array of merchandise of all descriptions resembles a curiosity shop more than anything else. All kinds of articles, some improperly directed and some unmailable, are stored away there. I have always been interested in this



NEVER REACHED THEIR DESTINATION.

Department and at various times have gone through it, and frequently have taken an inventory of the unique things that have found their way there. I have seen a set of false teeth, neatly done up in a package bearing no address, awaiting identification. Near by were a couple of feet saws, a wig for an actor, a pair of hair switches, a Kansas grasshopper, a prairie attached to a tag directed to somebody in New York, a can of soft soap, a box of red pepper, grapes, candies, toys and almost everything imaginable. Among the unmailable matter I once saw a piece of wedding cake, presumably sent to some friend to dream upon. One inoffensive-looking little parcel contained a piece of pie addressed to an employe at the city hall. He was duly notified that such a package awaited his orders, but he evidently did not care for pie, as he never called for it. Another package was printed on the top of it: "This side up with care, ink." The sender evidently took the United States mail service for an express company. Sometimes there seems to be method in the madness of those who are bent on evading the postal regulations. Not long ago loaded a shooter was intercepted, and the next day a box of cartridges was sent on by the same person. It keeps the superintendent and his assistants pretty busy attending to the unmailable articles, but this is only a part of the business. Although the people have learned to be more careful in the transmission of mail matter, and are better informed in regard to the rules regulating this branch of the service, queer mistakes happen very frequently. In addition to intercepting the unmailable articles the inquiry department is expected to untangle all the snarls and rectify all the blunders that come into the post offices. Some of these blunders are amusing.

Not long ago an unstamped letter was found in the city drop. It was



ALIVE AND KICKING.

sent to the inquiry department. A few hours later a muffled postpaid to a piece of cardboard was found in the mailing box. On the cardboard was written:

MAILED A LETTER WITHOUT A STAMP KEP THE CHANG

The man who also sent to the inquiry office, where a two-cent stamp was put on the unstamped letter and the balance of the money applied to the United States sinking fund. On one occasion a child's book was received. It had been sent as merchandise, but on the fly leaf the girl's name had been written, which is contrary to the postal regulations, and it was therefore held in the inquiry division. The first page was also written: "Look on page 129." Turning to the page indicated the clerk found a crisp ten-dollar bill.

Unwelcome things get a little mixed up by the employes of the post office, but one often finds the post office clerk depends upon their correctness. However, an error now and then does

occur. In a case of this kind occurred once when two packages, at all times, came in at the same time. Both were in bad order, and in trying to fix them in proper shape the clerk got the wrappers mixed. One package contained an alligator and the other roses. Nobody knew which was which so they just made a guess of it, and put a note in the alligator box to the effect: "If you are expecting a box of roses write to Miss — of —" and in the box of roses they wrote a few lines like this: "If you are expecting an alligator write to Mrs. — of —." The post office authorities did not hear of the matter until, so in all probabilities the guess came out all right.

About one of the most ridiculous errors was made by a woman in Mobile who imagined that one of the employes in the Chicago post office was writing her a personal letter, when he had simply written the regulation notice informing her that a letter she had written was being held for postage. It all came about in this way: The woman had written a card to the post office requesting a "lady correspondent." She had sent her letter unsealed without any stamp. In some way it had been overlooked and it came to Chicago. Here it was turned over to the inquiry department. The clerk promptly notified the sender. She thought it was an answer to her letter by the man who had advertised for a correspondent. This is what she wrote:

"Mobile, Ala., Mr. — Dear Sir: About the advertisements in the Enquirer desiring young lady correspondents I find one from Chicago. I would like to write to you, but I have never had an unknown correspondent. I have answered advertisements, so I thought that I would be pursuing my usual course. I will renew description and send all my care. Hoping that my letter will meet with approval. I am, a lady, ready to receive your unknown friend."

It is perhaps unnecessary to say that Uncle Sam's post office young man decided this attempt to open a correspondence with the Mobile belle, and explained to her in plain language the whole situation.

The criminal classes have frequently used the postal service for returning stolen property. Now because a thief sometimes returns property for which he has no use, it has always an indication that he is about to reform. It may simply show that he has an idea of being a half way square. It isn't always a sign of reformation to send back papers that are of no value to anyone but the owner, but some of the more ingenious members of the light-fingered class have discovered a way that is both safe



RETURNING STOLEN PROPERTY.

and easy. It consists of dropping a purse or other stolen article, after, of course, denning it of all suspicion of money, in the nearest mail box. It is by no means an uncommon occurrence for the mail collectors to gather up wallets and packages of papers that have never been dropped in the boxes by thieves. Sometimes the addresses are attached and the articles are at once returned to the owners. It appears that the man who owns them they are held subject to future developments.

A short time in a box one of the collectible items in the city drop. It was found loose in a box in Canal street. It was issued in New York and drawn on post office in the state of Washington. The department here wrote on to the postmaster there, and when the answer came back a strange tale was unfolded. It appears that the man who remitted the order was also the payee. That is, he had drawn the order, which was for a considerable sum, while he was in New York, and made it payable to himself in his native western town as a safe way of transmitting the cash across the continent. While in Chicago he was snatched and robbed. The thief saw the money order was of no use to him, so he dropped it in the letter box. The western postmaster wrote that he believed the man's story for the reason that his face bore every evidence that he had been snatched. Another victim to a robbery whose pocketbook was returned to him by the inquiry department, wrote to the office:

"I feel very grateful to you, and just a little to the devil, who must have recognized the fellow who robbed me, and threw the purse into the mail box."

FREDERICK BOYD STEVENSON.

Safeguards. "The man informed me," said the president, "that he was strongly tempted to skip with the funds, but that he looked himself up with them and prayed over them all night and overcame the temptation."

"I know it," said the chief doctor. "I had a desire to hit his door, one at each window, and one on the roof—of the chimney flue—while he was praying." —Atlanta Constitution.

Must Have Left Home. Billings—A woman called on many of the streets in Canada perished during the war?

Bulletin—Probably they did. Our boys didn't get all the outlined blue. —N. Y. World.

Chances. Every man who goes to the bank, but he generally sees them. —London Daily News.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

A Desperate Deed.

A young woman walking along the street in front of the Guaranty Loan building in Minneapolis astonished the pedestrians by running up to Judge Gillilan and asking for protection from a young man who was close behind her. The young man came up and placed a revolver at the girl's head. Judge Gillilan knocked the weapon up just as it exploded, the ball hitting the building and the powder burning the woman's neck. He started up the street and meeting a policeman, fired at him. The officer dropped and the ball went wild. The young man went to the middle of the street and shot himself the head, causing death.

The youth who committed this desperate deed was Bernhard Gallig. For eight years he had been a faithful employe in the Model clothing store. He was 19 years of age. About a year ago he met a girl named Julia Vetter, at a resort on First street. He became infatuated with her, and last September they were secretly married.

Important Invention. Efforts have been made by lumber operators and woodmen of an inventive turn of mind to devise a sort of steam machine that would work as a tractor on company snow roads through the northern forests, and as a result a machine was built the past winter in the woods of northern Minnesota by E. S. Barr of the A. C. Akeley Lumber company of Minneapolis, that bids fair to work as complete a revolution in woods operation as the use of steam has already worked in the hauling of logs by railway. This machine has hauled over an ordinary road in the woods eight loads of 30,000 lbs. of logs, its capacity is only limited by the power of the machinery. It was built in the woods and is a very crude affair, but a better one will be ready for the coming season. Its unique devices are all patented and lumbermen in all the northern country are on the watch to see its operations with deep interest.

Wounded. Governor Lind received a cablegram from Manila stating that James Barrett of Company H, Thirteenth regiment, and Frank Buckendorf, Company L, had been wounded. The former slightly and the latter severely. James Barrett is registered on the master roll as a clerk at South St. Paul, single. His nearest relative is Mrs. Mary Barrett, Kenosha, Wis. Frank Buckendorf is registered as a tourist in Minneapolis. His nearest relative is W. F. Buckendorf of Minneapolis.

Marry in Minnesota.

Wisconsin young people now come to Minnesota to get married. Bert Jones and Miss Maggie Koonshele, both of Jackson county, Wis., were married by Judge Buck at the county house in Duluth, being the first Wisconsin couple to come to be spliced. The groom stated that they came to Winona because they did not care to wait the five days now required in Wisconsin after taking out a marriage license.

Passed Bad Coin. Joseph Zopp was arrested at Red Wing by Chief of Police Lee for passing counterfeit dollar in Axel Erickson's confectionery store. When searched another spurious dollar was found. The authorities believe Zopp is connected with a gang operating a mint in that locality.

Badly Mangled. Henry Dengel, aged 39 years, was caught on shaft at Porter's mill Buckman. His left arm was torn from the body, all but a small strip of flesh. His right leg was fractured and his right hand below the knee. One bone in the right leg was broken.

News in Brief.

Pope Gooding, once prominent in political circles in Minneapolis, committed suicide at Seattle.

Mrs. Mary Atlas, of St. Paul, was frightfully burned by the explosion of a kerosene lamp.

The board of directors of the Lutheran orphan home at Vasa, have awarded the contract for rebuilding the home, which was destroyed last January by fire, to C. L. Lindon, of Red Wing, for \$4,223.

A postoffice has been established at Prion, Blue Earth county.

The Ohio coal company, of St. Paul, has been awarded a contract of \$486 for fuel for the postoffice at Ashland, Wis.

The lease of the building for the postoffice at Owatonna was approved by the postoffice department at a rent of \$100. This includes complete new equipment of boxes, heat, light, and a fire and burglar proof safe.

Burglar took \$200 from Wesley Carter's house at St. Cloud.

Fire started in Andrew Thorsness' brood headway before discovered, but prompt action of the firemen saved half the building and the business part of the premises.

Fire seriously damaged the engine room of the Owatonna Manufacturing company.

A nonunion motorman at Duluth was fired at the bullet passing through the car windows a few inches from his head.

The prison board increased the salary of Warden Wolfert from \$3,000 to \$3,600 per year.

John Harris, a locomotive engineer on the Omaha grade at Madelia for some time, was brutally beaten about the head and robbed by two footpads.

The twin report made to the board of prison managers shows a net profit for the seasons at the prison of \$63,774.

Richard Monroe was arrested at Minneapolis for passing bad money. In his rooms four sets of excellent molds were found.

Burglars operating the Minneapolis Brew Works were discovered, and one of them was killed by a confederate who escaped.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

For the Week Ending May 10.

John Holland (colored) was lynched by a mob at Hines Lick Springs, Ky.

The Russian government has forbidden the sale of opium in St. Petersburg.

Eighty United States engineers left New York for the Philippine Islands.

The Standard bank in Bowmanville, Ont., was robbed of \$1,000 by burglars.

Rooney's bank at Leam, Kan., was visited by burglars, who secured about \$3,000.

Thousands of sheep have been killed in the hills in Utah by inclement weather.

President McKinley, Mrs. McKinley and a few friends visited Natural Bridge, Va.

Six of the largest wholesale dry goods and notions places in Philadelphia have consolidated.

J. L. Hamilton, a painter, killed his wife in Santa Maria, Cal., and then killed himself.

Deacons and wardens have taken formal possession of Row-Loon, opposite Hong-Kong.

Unusually cold weather, heavy rains and severe hailstorms prevailed throughout Nebraska.

Peter Hegelman won the 72-hour gas-you-please walking match in New York, covering 407 miles.

Fire at Fort Worth, Ind., destroyed 27 business places and hotels. Only one business house is left.

Henry Finckell killed his wife in Auburn, N. Y., and then took his own life. No cause is known for the crime.

Charles H. Brown, an inmate of the Chicago & Alton railroad since April 1, 1880, died at Pasadena, Cal., aged 53 years.

A cyclone swept over the Honda, a coal mine settlement in Coahuila, Mexico, killing nine persons and injuring 20 others.

Dr. Howard Ayres, president of the University of Missouri, has accepted the presidency of the Cincinnati (O.) university.

An expedition in search of Andree and his party will start from Stockholm for the northeast coast of Greenland in a short time.

The Wheeling Steel and Iron company at Wheeling, W. Va., has granted its 2,000 employes an advance in wages of ten per cent.

Rev. Peter Bronaugh (colored) and his little grandson were drowned while attempting to ford a swollen stream at Hopkinsville, Ky.

The American Bicycle company, commonly called the bicycle trust, was incorporated in Trenton, N. J., with a capital of \$30,000,000.

Harry Neat, of Buffalo, assistant superintendent of the Wagner Palace Car company, was killed in Utica, N. Y., from injuries received in a collision.

In a riot between prohibitionists and the liquor elements at Alva, O. T., Rev. Amos Ross and Gen. Hancock, a saloon keeper, were fatally shot.

The democrats of the Second district of Maine have nominated John Scott, of Bangor, for U. S. senator.

Edward Smith (colored) was hanged in the district jail in Washington, D. C., for the murder of a colored woman named Edmonia Jackson on the 12th of November, 1897.

Noted Educator Dead. Milwaukee, May 15.—John L. F. Deffen, of Belleville, Ill., one of the oldest and ablest teachers in the west, died Sunday of heart failure, aged 72. He came to Milwaukee for the special purpose of hearing his son, Rev. H. Deffen, preach at the church at St. John's, Evangelical Lutheran church, in the town of Greenfield, a suburb of this city. No sooner had he been seated than the father of the preacher fell forward and expired in a few minutes. Mr. Deffen, Sr., was well known in Lutheran circles in Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

Mrs. Crosby Guilty. Chicago, May 15.—Mrs. Marjorie Helen Crosby, 66 years of age, charged with the murder of Deputy Sheriff Frank E. Nye on December 22, 1898, was found guilty of manslaughter by a jury at the state bar on Monday, and sentenced to one year in the penitentiary. Thomas George Crosby, her 14-year-old foster son, jointly indicted with her, was acquitted.

THE MARKETS. New York, May 16. LIVE STOCK—Steers, 4.60 @ 5.50; Hogs, 4.00 @ 5.00; Sheep, 5.00 @ 6.00; Butter, 1.00 @ 1.50; Eggs, 1.00 @ 1.50; Flour, 1.00 @ 1.50; Wheat, 1.00 @ 1.50; Corn, 1.00 @ 1.50; Oats, 1.00 @ 1.50; Hay, 1.00 @ 1.50; Cattle, 1.00 @ 1.50; Poultry, 1.00 @ 1.50; Fish, 1.00 @ 1.50; Produce, 1.00 @ 1.50; Miscellaneous, 1.00 @ 1.50.

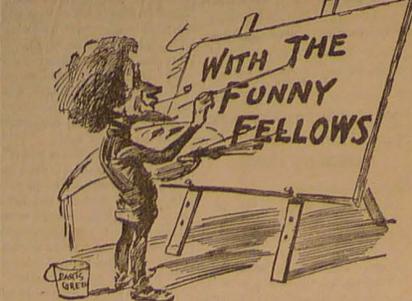
CHICAGO. CATTLE—Steers, 4.00 @ 5.00; Hogs, 3.00 @ 4.00; Sheep, 4.00 @ 5.00; Butter, 1.00 @ 1.50; Eggs, 1.00 @ 1.50; Flour, 1.00 @ 1.50; Wheat, 1.00 @ 1.50; Corn, 1.00 @ 1.50; Oats, 1.00 @ 1.50; Hay, 1.00 @ 1.50; Cattle, 1.00 @ 1.50; Poultry, 1.00 @ 1.50; Fish, 1.00 @ 1.50; Produce, 1.00 @ 1.50; Miscellaneous, 1.00 @ 1.50.

ST. LOUIS. GRAIN—Wheat, Northern, 1.20 @ 1.25; Rye, No. 1, 1.00 @ 1.05; Corn, No. 2, 1.00 @ 1.05; Oats, No. 1, 1.00 @ 1.05; Hay, No. 1, 1.00 @ 1.05; Cattle, 1.00 @ 1.50; Poultry, 1.00 @ 1.50; Fish, 1.00 @ 1.50; Produce, 1.00 @ 1.50; Miscellaneous, 1.00 @ 1.50.

KANSAS CITY. GRAIN—Wheat, Northern, 1.20 @ 1.25; Rye, No. 1, 1.00 @ 1.05; Corn, No. 2, 1.00 @ 1.05; Oats, No. 1, 1.00 @ 1.05; Hay, No. 1, 1.00 @ 1.05; Cattle, 1.00 @ 1.50; Poultry, 1.00 @ 1.50; Fish, 1.00 @ 1.50; Produce, 1.00 @ 1.50; Miscellaneous, 1.00 @ 1.50.

ST. LOUIS. CATTLE—Steers, 4.00 @ 5.00; Hogs, 3.00 @ 4.00; Sheep, 4.00 @ 5.00; Butter, 1.00 @ 1.50; Eggs, 1.00 @ 1.50; Flour, 1.00 @ 1.50; Wheat, 1.00 @ 1.50; Corn, 1.00 @ 1.50; Oats, 1.00 @ 1.50; Hay, 1.00 @ 1.50; Cattle, 1.00 @ 1.50; Poultry, 1.00 @ 1.50; Fish, 1.00 @ 1.50; Produce, 1.00 @ 1.50; Miscellaneous, 1.00 @ 1.50.

ST. LOUIS. CATTLE—Steers, 4.00 @ 5.00; Hogs, 3.00 @ 4.00; Sheep, 4.00 @ 5.00; Butter, 1.00 @ 1.50; Eggs, 1.00 @ 1.50; Flour, 1.00 @ 1.50; Wheat, 1.00 @ 1.50; Corn, 1.00 @ 1.50; Oats, 1.00 @ 1.50; Hay, 1.00 @ 1.50; Cattle, 1.00 @ 1.50; Poultry, 1.00 @ 1.50; Fish, 1.00 @ 1.50; Produce, 1.00 @ 1.50; Miscellaneous, 1.00 @ 1.50.



Circumlocution.

Mother—For mercy's sake, Harriet, what do you and Mr. Dumleigh find so talkabout? It was buzz, buzz, the whole evening.

Harriet—We were talking about trusts and combines, but it was not a profitable conversation, after all. Mr. Dumleigh talked about all the combinations he could think of except the matrimonial combine.—Boston Transcript.

His Grod.

He had a little garden and his neighbor had some chickens; the only thing raised thereabouts. At present in the chicken.

SHE DIDN'T MEAN IT.

"Who's that horrid little man over the way?" "That's my brother."

"How stupid of me, dear; I ought to have known by the likeness."—Ally Sloper.

Rev. Peter Bronaugh (colored) and his little grandson were drowned while attempting to ford a swollen stream at Hopkinsville, Ky.

The American Bicycle company, commonly called the bicycle trust, was incorporated in Trenton, N. J., with a capital of \$30,000,000.

Harry Neat, of Buffalo, assistant superintendent of the Wagner Palace Car company, was killed in Utica, N. Y., from injuries received in a collision.

In a riot between prohibitionists and the liquor elements at Alva, O. T., Rev. Amos Ross and Gen. Hancock, a saloon keeper, were fatally shot.

The democrats of the Second district of Maine have nominated John Scott, of Bangor, for U. S. senator.

Edward Smith (colored) was hanged in the district jail in Washington, D. C., for the murder of a colored woman named Edmonia Jackson on the 12th of November, 1897.

Noted Educator Dead. Milwaukee, May 15.—John L. F. Deffen, of Belleville, Ill., one of the oldest and ablest teachers in the west, died Sunday of heart failure, aged 72. He came to Milwaukee for the special purpose of hearing his son, Rev. H. Deffen, preach at the church at St. John's, Evangelical Lutheran church, in the town of Greenfield, a suburb of this city. No sooner had he been seated than the father of the preacher fell forward and expired in a few minutes. Mr. Deffen, Sr., was well known in Lutheran circles in Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

Mrs. Crosby Guilty. Chicago, May 15.—Mrs. Marjorie Helen Crosby, 66 years of age, charged with the murder of Deputy Sheriff Frank E. Nye on December 22, 1898, was found guilty of manslaughter by a jury at the state bar on Monday, and sentenced to one year in the penitentiary. Thomas George Crosby, her 14-year-old foster son, jointly indicted with her, was acquitted.

THE MARKETS. New York, May 16. LIVE STOCK—Steers, 4.60 @ 5.50; Hogs, 4.00 @ 5.00; Sheep, 5.00 @ 6.00; Butter, 1.00 @ 1.50; Eggs, 1.00 @ 1.50; Flour, 1.00 @ 1.50; Wheat, 1.00 @ 1.50; Corn, 1.00 @ 1.50; Oats, 1.00 @ 1.50; Hay, 1.00 @ 1.50; Cattle, 1.00 @ 1.50; Poultry, 1.00 @ 1.50; Fish, 1.00 @ 1.50; Produce, 1.00 @ 1.50; Miscellaneous, 1.00 @ 1.50.

CHICAGO. CATTLE—Steers, 4.00 @ 5.00; Hogs, 3.00 @ 4.00; Sheep, 4.00 @ 5.00; Butter, 1.00 @ 1.50; Eggs, 1.00 @ 1.50; Flour, 1.00 @ 1.50; Wheat, 1.00 @ 1.50; Corn, 1.00 @ 1.50; Oats, 1.00 @ 1.50; Hay, 1.00 @ 1.50; Cattle, 1.00 @ 1.50; Poultry, 1.00 @ 1.50; Fish, 1.00 @ 1.50; Produce, 1.00 @ 1.50; Miscellaneous, 1.00 @ 1.50.

ST. LOUIS. GRAIN—Wheat, Northern, 1.20 @ 1.25; Rye, No. 1, 1.00 @ 1.05; Corn, No. 2, 1.00 @ 1.05; Oats, No. 1, 1.00 @ 1.05; Hay, No. 1, 1.00 @ 1.05; Cattle, 1.00 @ 1.50; Poultry, 1.00 @ 1.50; Fish, 1.00 @ 1.50; Produce, 1.00 @ 1.50; Miscellaneous, 1.00 @ 1.50.

KANSAS CITY. GRAIN—Wheat, Northern, 1.20 @ 1.25; Rye, No. 1, 1.00 @ 1.05; Corn, No. 2, 1.00 @ 1.05; Oats, No. 1, 1.00 @ 1.05; Hay, No. 1, 1.00 @ 1.05; Cattle, 1.00 @ 1.50; Poultry, 1.00 @ 1.50; Fish, 1.00 @ 1.50; Produce, 1.00 @ 1.50; Miscellaneous, 1.00 @ 1.50.

ST. LOUIS. CATTLE—Steers, 4.00 @ 5.00; Hogs, 3.00 @ 4.00; Sheep, 4.00 @ 5.00; Butter, 1.00 @ 1.50; Eggs, 1.00 @ 1.50; Flour, 1.00 @ 1.50; Wheat, 1.00 @ 1.50; Corn, 1.00 @ 1.50; Oats, 1.00 @ 1.50; Hay, 1.00 @ 1.50; Cattle, 1.00 @ 1.50; Poultry, 1.00 @ 1.50; Fish, 1.00 @ 1.50; Produce, 1.00 @ 1.50; Miscellaneous, 1.00 @ 1.50.

ST. LOUIS. CATTLE—Steers, 4.00 @ 5.00; Hogs, 3.00 @ 4.00; Sheep, 4.00 @ 5.00; Butter, 1.00 @ 1.50; Eggs, 1.00 @ 1.50; Flour, 1.00 @ 1.50; Wheat, 1.00 @ 1.50; Corn, 1.00 @ 1.50; Oats, 1.00 @ 1.50; Hay, 1.00 @ 1.50; Cattle, 1.00 @ 1.50; Poultry, 1.00 @ 1.50; Fish, 1.00 @ 1.50; Produce, 1.00 @ 1.50; Miscellaneous, 1.00 @ 1.50.

ST. LOUIS. CATTLE—Steers, 4.00 @ 5.00; Hogs, 3.00 @ 4.00; Sheep, 4.00 @ 5.00; Butter, 1.00 @ 1.50; Eggs, 1.00 @ 1.50; Flour, 1.00 @ 1.50; Wheat, 1.00 @ 1.50; Corn, 1.00 @ 1.50; Oats, 1.00 @ 1.50; Hay, 1.00 @ 1.50; Cattle, 1.00 @ 1.50; Poultry, 1.00 @ 1.50; Fish, 1.00 @ 1.50; Produce, 1.00 @ 1.50; Miscellaneous, 1.00 @ 1.50.

ST. LOUIS. CATTLE—Steers, 4.00 @ 5.00; Hogs, 3.00 @ 4.00; Sheep, 4.00 @ 5.00; Butter, 1.00 @ 1.50; Eggs, 1.00 @ 1.50; Flour, 1.00 @ 1.50; Wheat, 1.00 @ 1.50; Corn, 1.00 @ 1.50; Oats, 1.00 @ 1.50; Hay, 1.00 @ 1.50; Cattle, 1.00 @ 1.50; Poultry, 1.00 @ 1.50; Fish, 1.00 @ 1.50; Produce, 1.00 @ 1.50; Miscellaneous, 1.00 @ 1.50.

ST. LOUIS. CATTLE—Steers, 4.00 @ 5.00; Hogs, 3.00 @ 4.00; Sheep, 4.00 @ 5.00; Butter, 1.00 @ 1.50; Eggs, 1.00 @ 1.50; Flour, 1.00 @ 1.50; Wheat, 1.00 @ 1.50; Corn, 1.00 @ 1.50; Oats, 1.00 @ 1.50; Hay, 1.00 @ 1.50; Cattle, 1.00 @ 1.50; Poultry, 1.00 @ 1.50; Fish, 1.00 @ 1.50; Produce, 1.00 @ 1.50; Miscellaneous, 1.00 @ 1.50.

ST. LOUIS. CATTLE—Steers, 4.00 @ 5.00; Hogs, 3.00 @ 4.00; Sheep, 4.00 @ 5.00; Butter, 1.00 @ 1.50; Eggs, 1.00 @ 1.50; Flour, 1.00 @ 1.50; Wheat, 1.00 @ 1.50; Corn, 1.00 @ 1.50; Oats, 1.00 @ 1.50; Hay, 1.00 @ 1.50; Cattle, 1.00 @ 1.50; Poultry, 1.00 @ 1.50; Fish, 1.00 @ 1.50; Produce, 1.00 @ 1.50; Miscellaneous, 1.00 @ 1.50.

ST. LOUIS. CATTLE—Steers, 4.00 @ 5.00; Hogs, 3.00 @ 4.00; Sheep, 4.00 @ 5.00; Butter, 1.00 @ 1.50; Eggs, 1.00 @ 1.50; Flour, 1.00 @ 1.50; Wheat, 1.00 @ 1.50; Corn, 1.00 @ 1.50; Oats, 1.00 @ 1.50; Hay, 1.00 @ 1.50; Cattle, 1.00 @ 1.50; Poultry, 1.00 @ 1.50; Fish, 1.00 @ 1.50; Produce, 1.00 @ 1.50; Miscellaneous, 1.00 @ 1.50.

ST. LOUIS. CATTLE—Steers, 4.00 @ 5.00; Hogs, 3.00 @ 4.00; Sheep, 4.00 @ 5.00; Butter, 1.00 @ 1.50; Eggs, 1.00 @ 1.50; Flour, 1.00 @ 1.50; Wheat, 1.00 @ 1.50; Corn, 1.00 @ 1.50; Oats, 1.00 @ 1.50; Hay, 1.00 @ 1.50; Cattle, 1.00 @ 1.50; Poultry, 1.00 @ 1.50; Fish, 1.00 @ 1.50; Produce, 1.00 @ 1.50; Miscellaneous, 1.00 @ 1.50.

ST. LOUIS. CATTLE—Steers, 4.00 @ 5.00; Hogs, 3.00 @ 4.00; Sheep, 4.00 @ 5.00; Butter

PINE COUNTY PIONEER

TERMS: \$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

PINE CITY, MINN., MAY 19, 1909

CHIPS AND SHAVINGS.
Local Chips Picked up Around Town and Shavings Cleared From Our Exchanges.

- Ice
- Cream
- And Ice Cream
- Soda, at the Soda
- Fountain, Saturday and Sunday
- Owen George, the court reporter, spent Thursday in Pine City.

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

Remember when in need of job work, that the PIONEER competes with the cities.

—Money to patent good ideas may be secured by our ad. Address THE PATENT BUREAU, Baltimore, Md.

—If you want to "Laf and grow plai" attend the play at Pioneer house hall Saturday evening May 20.

For Sale—A set of Universal Dictionaries—will be sold at a low rate. Apply at the PIONEER office.

—If you want to have a good time don't fail to attend the show given in Pioneer house hall, Saturday evening.

—Aaron Hammel, who is managing J. Hammel & Co's sale barn at this place, spent Sunday last in Duluth.

—Proclamation of the bans of Frank Saumer and Miss Mary Seidel was announced at St. Mary's church last Sunday.

—A. Hammel has been absent for the past week, purchasing another car load of horses, which will be here about May 25.

—Mrs. O. C. Cox, of White Bear, arrived in this village on Saturday, to spend a few days visiting at the home of J. G. Albrecht.

—The "Irish Emigrant" at Pioneer house hall on Saturday evening, promises to be one of the best plays ever given in this place.

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.

—J. Adam Bede has been invited by the G. A. R. of Litchfield, Minn., to deliver the Memorial Day address at that place on May 20th.

—J. D. Vaughn went out for about twenty minutes on Thursday afternoon, and as a result brought home with him a nice mass of pike.

For Sale—A good house, in fair condition, together with six double lots, cheap. Apply for particulars at store of A. Pennington. 714

—Ask for Monthly Fashion Guide, by mail—Free

B. H. Harris, Rush City, Minn.

—We can do your eaves-piping, iron and tin roofing at the lowest prices. F. E. SMITH, Hardware.

—Jos. W. Neubauer has for sale some fine new mitch cows, which he will sell at reasonable prices. Call at his meat market for particulars.

—Remember our bargain days—Fridays and Saturdays.

B. H. Harris, Rush City, Minn.

On Monday services will be held at St. Patrick's Church, Hinckley, at 10 o'clock a. m. Second Feast of Pentecost Tuesday morning, at Rutledge.

—Services in the M. E. Church next Sunday as follows: Morning at 10:30, evening at 7:45, Young Peoples' meeting at 7 o'clock. All are invited.

—Ladies, we will have Saturday, on deck a fresh case of strawberries, which we will sell at the lowest possible price. J. Y. Breckenridge, the druggist.

—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.

—The wire was strung on the east side of the track on Wednesday, and that portion of the village will be lit with electricity the latter part of this week or the first of next.

—Baby sleeps and grows while mamma rests, if Rocky Mountain Tea is given. It's the greatest baby medicine ever offered loving mothers. 35 cents. Breckenridge.

—Next Sunday is the great Feast of Pentecost. Services at 8 a. m.—Low Mass. High Mass and German sermon at 10:30. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Evening devotion and English sermon at 7:30.

—Remember J. Hammel & Co's sale barn at Pine City when you want a good farm horse or driver.

—It will be bad for boating and fishing here if the logs keep coming nearly all summer, and by the way it now looks they are due to be on the road here all summer.

—The first-class job printing call at this office and get prices before going elsewhere, as we are prepared to compete with city prices since getting our new gasoline engine.

—We have determined to hold special sales two days every week—Fridays and Saturdays.

B. H. Harris, Rush City, Minn.

—The rarest combination of good things ever put together is Rocky Mountain Tea. It cures plimms, indigestion, constipation, rheumatism and sick headache. Breckenridge.

—J. C. Miller wishes to announce to the public that he is prepared to do all kinds of tin and steel roofing, pump repairing and in fact everything in the line of outside tin and iron work.

—A girl's "complexion" may be stamped on her lover's heart, but most of the "complexion" comes off unless put there by Rocky Mountain Tea. "Powder's a bad thing!" Breckenridge.

—The adverse winds that have prevailed for the past week have driven the logs that were at the rail road bridge back up the river and unless we get a fair wind the logs will be here over Sunday.

—The new school house in District No. 30 is nearing completion, and will soon be ready for occupancy. The building is 24x40, and is located at the intersection of the St. Croix and old government roads.

Lime, Brick, Cement.

Plastering Hair, Everything in Building Material. Smith's Hardware.

—C. M. C. Pratt, the piano tuner, formerly with Dyer Bros., will be in this place on the 20th, and will be prepared to tune or repair your pianos or organs. Any one wishing work of that kind done can have Mr. Pratt call by leaving word at this office or with Dr. Barnum.

—The Ladies of the G. A. R. will meet in Pioneer house hall on Monday afternoon, May 24th, to arrange flowers for Memorial Day. All who are willing to help are requested to be there at 2 o'clock.

SARA A. WILCOX, President.

—The State Sunday School Association holds its annual meeting at Red Wing, May 23 to 25. Special rates will be secured on the rail roads, and free entertainment will be furnished for a limited number. Information as to delegates, entertainment etc can be obtained from Mrs. Jean Hobart, State Secretary, Sykes Block, Minneapolis.

—A good farm for sale cheap—I have for sale cheap, a farm of 80 acres on the Government road, five miles southeast of Pine City, and three and a quarter miles from Rock Creek, about 40 acres under cultivation and the balance hay and pasture land. Good buildings. For terms and particulars, call on or address, John Nerlund, Rock Creek, Minn.

—O'Neil Bro's drive has been here for the past week, and had a fair wind for a couple of days, but since Saturday have laid up. The rear of the drive is at Grass Lake, and if everything is favorable they expect to be out of this in a couple of weeks. Upper Snake and Ann river drives are both hung up on account of low water, and unless heavy rains come they will not get out this season.

—The village park in this place is the envy of all the towns on the St. Paul and Duluth, and the delight of the citizens of Pine City and the strangers that may wander this way. The trees and grass are nice and green, and with the warm weather coming on the young people of the village will make good use of it. The park is the pleasantest place in the town and adds very much to its beauty.

—On Thursday last, Henry C. Cooley, of Marlborough, N. Y., accompanied by his mother, Mrs. J. F. Cooley, and Miss Grace M. Ayrod, of New York City arrived in Pine City to spend a few days, and perhaps a few weeks with Major Cooley, on the banks of the Snake River. Mr. Henry C. Cooley is a noted fruit grower of New York, and he cannot remain long longer than a few weeks, but his mother and niece may remain during the summer.

—The dance given at Frank Cort's platform last Saturday evening was not very well attended, it being so cold. Those in attendance enjoyed themselves, and kept warm by dancing.

—Ed M. Edwards received his new ladders on Tuesday, and commenced getting ready to paint the outside of Hon. F. A. Hodge's fine residence on the Point. He also has the E. L. George house, recently bought by F. T. Smith, to paint.

—Farm for Sale—The undersigned will sell a farm consisting of 50 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.

—I have been a sufferer from chronic diarrhoea ever since the war and have used all kinds of medicines for it. At last I found one remedy that has been a success as a cure, and that is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.—P. E. GRISHAM, Gaars Mills, La. For sale by J. Y. Breckenridge, Pine City, Minn.

—Quite a pleasant dancing party was given at the Pioneer house on Monday evening by Miss Host Ingraham, to the boarders at the house. Enough were present to form two sets, and those present enjoyed themselves very much. The music was furnished by Mr. Ingraham and Jos. Mulrooney. Mr. Ingraham proposes to give these dancing parties quite frequently, for the benefit of his guests.

—J. Hammel & Co., of Duluth, is here with a fine stock of horses. They have opened up a sale and exchange stable in the Pioneer house barn and are prepared to sell horses on easy terms. This is a reliable firm and will do just exactly as they say they will.

—We have known of these men for the past twenty-eight years, they having done business in the city in which we were born and raised for that length of time, and always has the name of being honest and straightforward. They have come here to stay and if they sell you an animal it proves to be different from what they represent. If you can get your money or paper back.

—The teachers of the schools are planning for what we are pleased to call "Patrons' Day," June 23. The plan is to have samples of the best work done by the pupils in the several rooms during the year, or an exhibition in the different rooms. The teachers and pupils are working now for it, and by the close of the term some very neat work will be on exhibition. The object of the plan is to show each parent the work of the boys and girls in school. Many parents have been so busy during the year that it was impossible to visit the rooms. We sincerely hope that each parent will avail himself of the opportunity of seeing the samples of actual work done by pupils during the year. Remember that Johnnie and Mary expect father and mother to come and inspect their work.

—There has been a gentleman here this week looking over the ground preparatory to putting in a first-class lumber yard. If he decides to come he will put in a lumber yard and handle rough and planed lumber, lath, shingles, siding, sash and doors, and in fact everything kept in a first-class lumberyard. We do not know of a point in the state where an industry of this kind should pay better than right here in Pine City. Each year there is more building going on than the year preceding, and those building have to ship their building material from abroad, when if we had an industry of this kind it could be purchased right here at home, and keep the money in circulation here that goes elsewhere, as well as give employment to some of our young men.

—Loucks & Barnes, the steamboat men, are getting anxious for the logs to get out of the river, so that they can run their boat. Quite a number of the sportsmen from St. Paul are expected up on Saturday afternoon, and among them our old friend and fellow citizen, Dr. Robert White. Dr. White ran the Pokagama Hotel in this place for a season, and then moved into the Lambert house, where he resided for about a year and a half, when he went back to St. Paul, which place he left on account of his health. Doc's many friends are pleased to know that he has received almost all his old customers back again, and a great many new ones. He is one of the best veterinary surgeons in the state, and should meet with unbounded success. His many friends will be pleased to see him whenever he can find time to make this place a visit.

—The cold weather of the past few days has put the farmers back considerably with their spring work, but the showers of rain that we have had were just what was needed to make things grow.

—We have a full assortment of the celebrated Barar Glove fitting Patterns, in 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.

—H. O. Rohlf, of Moose Lake, a former resident of this village, spent Saturday and Sunday in this village renewing old acquaintances and forming new ones. He says that the growth of Pine City is wonderful, and he predicts that at no far distant day she is destined to be a large city.

—S. G. L. Roberts' new launch made its first run on Saturday, and that is a thing of beauty, and is a thing of beauty. The engine is rather complicated for one who has never operated a gasoline launch before, but Mr. Roberts will master it in a short time so that it will run as smooth as can be.

—The first of the week the town was full of Indians, the men having been on the drive and getting their pay came down from Pokegama to spend it, which they did in short order. The bucks and squaws were all pretty well filled with fire water, but when intoxicated they are a very quiet peaceable people.

—Frank Woodward, formerly of Minneapolis, has come up to spend the summer. Mr. Woodward is the gentleman that was in the insurgent army in Cuba, and taken prisoner by the Spaniards. Mr. Woodward is a fine gentleman to talk to, and has made up his mind to stop with us for the summer at least.

—J. E. Stone spent Wednesday in Duluth, securing miners to work in the copper mines at Chongwatana. Mr. Stone informs us that he now has every thing in readiness to push the mining in earnest. He will at once send some of the ore East to show what kind of metal there is and in what quantity it is deposited in the earth at that place.

—John Hoar, of Rush City, was in this place the latter part of last week interviewing our citizens in regard to ordering clothing. John represents one of the best tailoring establishments in the country, and will make this place every thirty days. When in need of a suit give him an order, as he will use your right, and has a large and assorted stock to choose from.

—J. N. Westlund, of Centre City, Chicago county, was in this village on Wednesday and set up two monuments in Birchwood cemetery, one for J. F. Stone, in memory of his wife, Emily J., and one for Warren Axtell in memory of his son Allie. They are both fine stones and will make a vast improvement in the appearance of our cemetery. Mr. Westlund supplies the greater amount of tomb stones for this section of the country, and his work gives general satisfaction.

—A petition is out and signed, by the required number of freeholders, calling for a meeting of the electors in School District No. 3, to meet at the Webster School on Monday, the 29th day of May, to vote by ballot to see whether or not District No. 3 shall be an independent school district, being out of the jurisdiction of the county superintendent, and having six members instead of three, as heretofore. Our village is large enough now so that we should be an independent district, as we will reap a great benefit from the change. Let all the voters be on hand at the Webster school, at the time appointed, and vote one way or the other. The ladies have a right to vote at this election.

—Many old soldiers now feel the effects of the hard service they endured during the war. Mr. Geo. S. Anderson, of Rossville, York county, Pa., who saw the hardest kind of service at the front is now frequently troubled with rheumatism. "I had a severe attack lately," he says, "and procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It did so much good that I would like to know what you would charge me for one dozen bottles." Mr. Anderson wanted it both for his own use and to supply it to his friends and neighbors, as every family should have a bottle of it in their home, not only for rheumatism, but lame back, sprains, swellings, cuts, bruises and burns, for which it is unequalled. For sale by J. Y. Breckenridge, druggist.

ED. M. EDWARDS,
ARTISTIC
..House Painting and Sign Writing..
Paper Hanging and Decorating a Specialty.
Hardwood Finish, Kalsomining. Leave orders at The Pine County Pioneer Office.

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

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

LEAR

By EMILY ROYALL

LAST winter, Ned's teacher received the following letter:

"I know that I am getting marked about this week, and I take my pen in hand to tell you what's the matter."

"It was my birthday last Monday. I was ten years old. I hadn't thought much about it, but coming home that day I began to feel ill used. You see, last year I had a party, all the boys and girls I liked best, with lots of goodies and a fiddle. But this year no one was done."

"Mother was busy rigging Virgie—she's my sister—to go and spend the holidays with her folks in New England, and then she and Virgie would attend and stitch, all day after day."

"So I threw myself back on the sofa, with my hands in my pockets, and my lips stuck out to pout a little."

"And when mother said, 'What is the matter, my son?' I hadn't remembered what day of the month it was, and told her that she didn't seem to realize the importance of the occasion."

"And she said she did, but couldn't afford to celebrate the event more than once in two years."

"And then Virgie put in, and they hadn't quite made up their minds whether it was a matter for congratulation or not—my birthday, and you know what she meant by that. Virgie is 17, and thinks she's smart; but she will do anything for a fellow, all the same."

"Then mother told Virgie she might try on the dress; and I could see no chance for another word—they had so much to say about the trimming, and the draping, and the setting of it."

"So I just got up and thought I'd take my new skates and celebrate all by myself. And as I came out, mother called after me that there was a peach turnover for me on the dresser, just baked."

"It was a nice turnover, and I felt some better; but I didn't ask leave to go to the river. And I started off, skates in hand, Lear sprang over the fence and said he would go, too."

"Perhaps you don't know who Lear is."

"You recollect the day that was so bad we didn't have but one session, about a month ago. Well, I was on the way home, but in no great hurry, though it snowed and blowed considerably—what they call a blizzard, suppose. First I knew there was a big black dog trotting along behind me. I stopped, and he came in front of me and looked right up at my face. How wet, and ragged, and gaunt he did look! Something in his eyes made me think of my lunch box; so I just tossed him all I had left."

"How he swallowed it and asked for more! I told him he didn't stop long enough between bits to have 'em take any effect."

"Well, I went on, and the dog followed—because I was whistling, I suppose. I whistle a good deal."

"I felt uneasy, for I knew our folks didn't want a dog, and just wouldn't have one. So I saw that there was trouble ahead."

"He went clear home with me, sure enough, and right up to the door. And when I went in he stood there outside, kind of respectful and pleading."

"'Of all things!' said mother, as she saw him."

"'Oh, the dirty beast!' said Ann."

"'Oh, mother, can't I have him for my own? Only see, he's so hungry and cold, and wants a place where he can lie comfortably!'"

"Mother shook her head, and looked stern."

"'He's a valuable dog, ever so long, and got gaunt and rough!'"

"'Yes, I see he's in reduced circumstances. I am not very sorry for him, but I can't be bothered with a dog. We have no earthly use for such an animal!'"

"When Virgie came out and says:

"'What's to pay you, Ned?'"

"'And mother told her what was to pay."

"'Poor fellow!' said Virgie."

"'I saw she didn't mean me, but the dog, which made me gladder!'"

"Mother, dear, please let him come in a minute," says she."

"'And Virgie whistled him in."

"'Just then I heard a stamping outside. Father had come, and I knew it was all up."

"'What's here?' says he, stamping

and shaking the snow off his hat. 'What animal is this?' he asked. 'A dog,' said Ned. 'Neddy's dog,' said Ben. 'Ben a little shaver—only three. 'What do you mean, sir?' looking at me. 'Haven't I told you you couldn't have a dog?'"

"He followed me, sir," said I. "I followed you, Ned, without an invitation, I'll wager. You whistled him along, of course?"

"'It was kind of whistling, but not to him in particular!'"

"'He's a splendid fellow,' said Virgie. 'Of the noble race of Newfoundland—a royal beggar!'"

"'She was helping father off with his wet coat."

"'We've no use for him. Why, an animal like that will eat as much as an ox!'"

"Oh, father, I'll support him myself out of my own spending money. Only let him stay," said I."

"'Let Neddy's dog stay,' said little Ben, his lip quivering."

"'Virgie had got father into his armchair in the dining-room and brought him some slippers. And as he was soon she came out, and, don't you think, she said I might make the dog a bed of straw in the woodshed, and we would give him a square meal at dinner time."

"'And Ann she kept growling about giving notes; but Virgie didn't care."

"'And when I was looking like a dejected monarch wandering at the mercy of the storm."

"'Virgie reads in Shakespeare, and she said that we would name him Lear. He's the one who says: 'Blow, wind, and crack your cheeks!'"

"'And that's the way Lear came to my dog."

"'We went down to the river, as I was saying, that twentieth of December. When I was ten years old. The skating wasn't prime, and there wasn't another fellow out; but I tried to enjoy it pretty well."

"'And Lear he ran up and down and around on the bank, seeing what he could find interesting."

"'There were two men on the other side, cutting and loading ice. I thought I would skate over toward them."

"'I hadn't got half way over when there was a great cracking, and I was never so scared."

"'In an instant I plunged into cold water, and went mad. I tried to get the ice, but it broke up, and wouldn't hold; and I remembered every bad thing I ever did, and oh, dear! I thought of mother, and didn't care for no birthday party."

"'Somebody seemed to be rubbing and bumping me awful, and then, after an age, it seemed to open my eyes, and saw mother's own face close to mine, and she kissed me quite considerable. I was on the old settee in the kitchen. There were dinner and hot water bottles all around me. They fed me some gruel with a spoon, and I felt nice and warm and happy; and I heard them say that the ice men had brought me home, but wasn't the ice man that got me out. They couldn't get to me, all they could do."

"'It was Lear, my dog, that got me out—drew me upon dry land."

"'The current was swift there,' said one of the men, as I was being taken a-goner; if that there dog hadn't jumped after him like a dash, and tugged him out to no time."

"'Then mother, all of a sudden, she ran to Lear, and she hugged him around the neck and cried."

"'Virgie she followed suit."

"'The blessed Neddy, my Ann."

"'Then little Ben ran up, and kissed Lear on the forehead."

"'Good dog!' said he. 'Got Neddy out of river!'"

"'And Lear he just lapped the gruel Virgie gave him, and stretched out before the fire, and shut his eyes, as if he hadn't done anything worth speaking of."

"'By and by, when they had stopped minding such a fuss, he got up, Lear did, and came and put his paw on the edge of the settee, and looked me right in the face. I tried to lift my hand to pat his nose, but couldn't, I was so weak, so I just said: 'It's all right, old fellow— all right and set you back!'"

"'Then mother hugged him again, and Virgie cried, and Ann she said: 'The blessed baste!' again, and wiped her eyes with her apron; and Lear and little Ben kissed each other, like David and Jonathan."

"'I'm all right again, I notice they don't call him Neddy any more. They say 'our dog' now, and father has bought him a collar with 'Lear' on it, and the date of my last birthday; and Virgie says that whoever keeps a boy must keep a dog, too, to get him out of scrapes."

"'And that's how I happen to be out of the river, and so can say: 'You will see to my next next Monday,' and I'm going to be an awful good boy now."

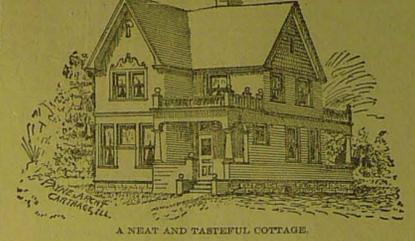
"'But didn't I get wet paid for the loan of a dried-up sandwich?'"

"'You're tired, Neddy.'—Golden Days.

ART IN ARCHITECTURE.

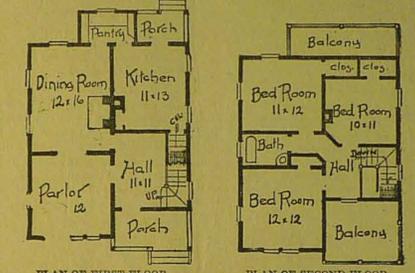
DESIGNED AND WRITTEN ESPECIALLY FOR THIS PAPER.

The attention which has been given domestic architecture has greatly improved its general character. This is true particularly with respect to the economical planning and arrangement of dwellings. As to the outward appearance there has been at times a disposition to make that which is strange and unusual rather than what is ab-



A NEAT AND TASTEFUL COTTAGE.

solutely attractive and beautiful. Nevertheless, there has been progress in the making of attractive houses. It is an undisputed fact that a simple and even plain house of good proportions and outlines will look better than a granite building of improper and incongruous ornamentation. And it will cost no more to build a beautiful home on a ugly one, when the proportions are the standard by which the beauty is judged. A great many people who build are ground into the earth by



building too much. They emulate the example of wealthy neighbors. The happiness that one can get out of a home is by building only such as can comfortably pay for it and maintain without sacrifices.

The illustration here given shows a very sensible and artistic everyday cottage home, and is a fit and meeting thing in every way. The exemplification of practical common sense in cottage building is, in this design, thoroughly shown in every line, and it is an excellent plan. The convenience of the interior arrangement is apparent, as revealed by examination to this end.

The front hall is of fair size and contains

RUBBER FROM CORN.

It has Almost the Appearance and Many of the Qualities of the Genuine Article.

Inventors for many years have endeavored to provide a substitute for rubber, but their success has at best been indifferent. Ultimately, no doubt, the problem, like many another difficult one, will be solved by chemistry; indeed, it may have been already. According to a writer in the Chicago Times-Herald, its solution seems imminent, at least.

Experiments, he states, have been conducted in that city for a year or more by the chemists of a large gutta serena factory with a view to utilizing the refuse. This amounts to about five per cent of the raw material, and it is thought can be profitably employed in producing "corn rubber."

Corn rubber, he continues, has almost exactly the appearance of the ordinary reddish brown India rubber. The process of manufacturing it is not perfect enough, however, to make it resist heat so well as India rubber. This has offered the greatest difficulties to the chemists, who are now working to remedy this defect. The oil of corn—from which, principally, the rubber is made by some secret process—does not oxidize so readily, and those who are working on the corn rubber declare this will be an enormous advantage for the new product. Articles manufactured from it will always remain pliable and not crack.

Contrary to reports, this new product has not yet been put on the market. It is intended to go on with the experiments until it is assured, and then begin manufacturing on an immense scale.

The corn oil from which the rubber is made comes from the germ of the corn, and not from the hull. The starchy and glutinous portions of the kernel are used in making glucose and starch, while the corn oil heretofore has been practically useless. The five refineries of the trust have used 2,000,000 bushels of corn in the last ten months, of which about five per cent was refined.

Though 40 different products are manufactured by the company, still five per cent was practically waste. By utiliz-

ing this waste in making the new product it is calculated that the corn rubber can be sold at six cents a pound, while the other two cents will be clear profit. The corn rubber, it is said, will be adapted to nearly all the uses that ordinary rubber has, from bicycle tires to linoleum. The more refined uses to which India rubber is put, however, will be a closed field, for the composition of corn rubber will prevent its substitution for India rubber for scientific work.

The writer further states that corn rubber may be advantageously mixed with the ordinary rubber, producing the article, having substantially the same qualities, for ordinary service, as genuine rubber.

President Loubet, the new president of France, is, according to a Paris dispatch, a bourgeois and utterly devoid of sense of responsibility. But here, it is alleged, and it is true, will be his last day, and he will be laid to rest in the cemetery of the Holy Sepulchre. It is said that he will be laid to rest in the cemetery of the Holy Sepulchre. It is said that he will be laid to rest in the cemetery of the Holy Sepulchre.

What "Kalamines" are? "Kalamines" are cheap temporary preparations manufactured from chalks, clays, shillings, etc., and are stuck on the walls with decaying animal glue. They bear no comparison with Alabaster, which is a cement that goes through a process of setting, and hardens with age. Consumers, in buying Alabaster, should see that the goods are in packages and properly labeled. Nothing else is "just as good" as Alabaster. The claims of new imitations are absurd on their face. They cannot offer the test of time for durability.

The Giving of It. Lennox—The bride was given away by her father. Platt—And it was the newspapers, I believe, that gave the count away.—Philadelphia North American.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn? Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures Itch, Swelling, Redness, Heat, and Soreness. Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it. See Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Always Misable. There is no rest for counting. Spendthrifts keep it going. Misers keep money.—N. O. Peabody.

Beautily married by a bad complexion may be restored by Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Price 25 Cents. Sold Everywhere.

It is one thing to talk and another to say something.—Chicago Daily News.

500,000 FAMILIES RELY ON PE-RU-NA.

Mr. W. H. B. Williams, publisher of "The Farmers' Industrial Union," in a recent letter to Dr. Hartman says: "I have used Pe-Ru-na as a family medicine for several years. I find it of especial use for myself. I have had several tedious spells with systematic catarrh and before using Pe-Ru-na I had tried several other remedies with little or no success. But in Pe-Ru-na I found a prompt and sure cure. I always keep the remedy cure. It promptly relieves any attack of the same malady."

My wife also uses Pe-Ru-na. She finds it of especial use for severe spells, to which she is subject. We always keep it in the house as a family medicine. But the fact it is an excellent remedy for the various ills to which children are subject, especially climatic diseases. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, for a free book on family medicine.

THE Spalding League Ball is the official ball of the National League and is used in all games. It is made of the best material and is guaranteed to be true.

ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTES. If a dealer does not carry Spalding's League Ball, send your name and address to us and we will send you a copy of our handsome illustrated catalogue.

A. C. SPALDING & BROS., New York, Denver, Chicago.

Free Homes. In the Great East and West, there are many homes for sale. For more information, send your name and address to the Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C., or to BEN TAYLOR, 124 East Third Street, St. Louis, Mo.

100% of UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS SAY CAPILLARIS

Permanent cures all Itching, Burning, Swelling, Redness, Heat, and Soreness. Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it. See Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

WHISKERS DYED A Natural Black by Buckingham's Dye. Price 25 cents of all druggists or H. F. Hall & Co., Boston, Mass.

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

SUCCESSFUL SHOOTERS SHOOT WINCHESTER

Rifles, Repeating Shotguns, Ammunition and Loaded Shotgun Shells. Winchester guns and ammunition are the standard of the world, but they do not cost any more than poorer makes. All reliable dealers sell Winchester goods.

FREE: Send name and address on a postal for 156 page illustrated Catalogue describing all the guns and ammunition made by the

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., 180 WINCHESTER AVE., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

"EAST, WEST, HOME IS BEST," IF KEPT CLEAN WITH APOLIC

She is Nov. "Was that your sister I saw you with last night?" "Not when you saw me, I hadn't asked her then."—Harton Life.

A SONG OF SPRING.

A subtle something in the air—
Or is it in the earth's greenness—
Has changed the fields that late were bare
To carpets of bright green.
And now I hear the sweetest note
From thrush's pipe and bluish's throat,
And now the rattle of the robin's coat
Takes on its brightest tone.
Along the dark edge of the swale
The crimson buds of muslin-bell
With grateful blush, the April rain
That wakens to life the flowers.
And green and yellow, pink and gray,
Blend in the landscape far and near,
And near the blackbird's roundelay,
Beguiles the sunny hours.
The crocus pushes thro' the mold
In cradle hollows where the wind
Has blown leaves of yester season,
The yellow-birds are on the wing,
And flash the bill to a shaltered leaf.
A warm sun on both and tree
Awakes the pale anemone.
That blushes to be here.
A deeper shade of green is seen
In mossy banks where the wind
The fretting brook and lawn screen,
That skirts the woodland.
The swelling flowers, the budding tree,
The warning rattle on hill and lea,
Are signs that all too soon will be
The springtime.
—C. H. Dolan, in Washington Star.

A Novel Bull-Fight.

REMEMBER a queer little incident that happened while we were in Massachusetts. My father was a lover of fine cattle, and our farm could show some of the handsomest oxen and cows to be found in the State. It was in the winter on the north bank of the Charles river, which swept along at the foot of our broad pasture.
In the sultry summer days the 20 or 30 kine would often stand for hours in the water, cooling themselves, and lolling off the flies with their wet tails.
The river, although but a few rods wide, was very deep in the middle, so that the animals never ventured to cross it. It was spanned by a bridge, across which led the public highway, and by this highway the pasture was bounded at one end.
The road occupied an elevated piece of ground, and the bridge was some 20 feet above the water.
I have said that our cattle were very handsome; but of all the fine-looking herd, the most remarkable was a big Holstein bull which had twice taken the highest prize at the State fair. He weighed 1,900 pounds, was perfect in shape, and had a rich, glossy coat that was a delight to see. Like all the Holsteins, he was black and white, the white being like snow, the black like ebony. But with all his beauty, the old fellow was no more than a common bull. His large, full eyes had an ugly roll whenever he was approached by strangers; and the deep, low bellow and angry growl that issued from his nostrils would warn the curious visitor against a too great familiarity.
As a general thing, he was kept in his stall, secured by heavy chains, which being attached to a ring in his nose, and leading in opposite directions, effectually prevented any dangerous use of the short, sharp, gray horns. But at times he was allowed to run in the pasture, when his queer, hoarse loving, and a kind of muttered thunder that he occasionally gave forth, would attract the attention of those who passed along the road.
Our farm was situated below the bridge, as the river ran. On the other side of the Charles was the farm of the bridge, was the Wilson farm. Mr. Wilson, its owner, was, like my father, much interested in cattle, and he had a large Jersey bull, of which he was very proud.
The animal weighed but a little less than ours, and was nearly as handsome. He had won the first prize for Jerseys, and was, in fact, a superb creature.
Mr. Wilson's pasture reached down to the water, like ours, and though not exactly opposite, was still very near. Occasionally our neighbor's bull would be out at the same time with ours, and then there would be a row.
Although the intervening road which crossed the bridge prevented them from seeing each other, they would still follow defiance. Each would paw the soft river bottom, showing up an abundance of mud and water that he spat only his own handsome coat, while he vainly roared for a good, savage clash with his own peer.
I would not have met either of those bulls in the middle of a ten-acre lot for the best farm in New England. In fact, whenever one was to be set free a convenient gate or fence was to climb always entered into the calculations of the person who held the rod and halter; and equal care was necessary when the old king of the herd was to be replaced in his stall.
One day, when my father was absent, an unusual amount of bellowing was heard, and, as a first step, we ascertained that it did not seem to come from the direction of the pasture. We children ran to find out what the matter was, taking good care, however, not to put ourselves in the way of the farmer.
A very brief examination told the whole story. A cloud of dust was going up in one part of the highway, and giving forth a thunder very much in the manner of other clouds. Under it we could see some huge animal, which might once have been black and white, but which was now nearly of the color of the dust itself. The discovery was startling. Our big bull was in the road!
Our hired man came running to the scene, but they were powerless in the premises—no one of them having the least inclination to penetrate that thundercloud, or "head it off" from whatever direction it might happen to take.
Just then the old stage coach, which ran regularly past our place, made its appearance around a curve of the highway, and was jogging along toward the

AMONG THE POULTRY.

Keep all your fowls dry.
Give the hens all the skim milk you can.
A pair of geese should yield \$3 worth of feathers in a year.
Keep fat hens on ground oats and avoid corn and wheat.
Vary the food sufficiently to keep the fowls in good appetite.
A little salt in the soft food given to the fowls will be acceptable.
At this time it is poor economy to stint the growing chickens.
As warm weather comes on lice will increase much more rapidly.
One of the best remedies for over-fatness is plenty of exercise.
The pullet that begins to lay earliest in life will lay the largest number of eggs.
Young poultry of no kind should be allowed to wade around in the wet grass.
Nothing will prevent a hen from laying sooner than an expensive diet of caraway seed.
Give the hens all possible freedom of range and there will be less soiled eggs.
Foods rich in oil should not be fed to hens except in small quantities, especially in warm weather.
Pigeons will thrive in small yards. They must be well fed or an extra meal will cause them to quarrel.
It is not the largest fowl that is the most vigorous, but the one with a full, bright eye, heavy bone and compact body.
Never use coal oil or grease of any kind on the setting hens, as it will close the pores of the eggshells, so they will not hatch.
In selecting the breeding fowls, if the hens are somewhat dark let the cocks be lighter; and if the hens are heavy, use a lighter cock.
Be careful not to overfeed. It is variety of feed and shell-producing articles that bring the best results. Experience is the best guide as to quantity.—St. Louis Republic.



ABOUT BROODER CHICKS.

The Von Culin Method of Hatching Them Summarized for the Benefit of Small Farmers.
Mr. Von Culin is one of the few generally acknowledged experts on incubation and brooder chicks. The following summary of the Von Culin method will apply also to chicks hatched under hens and reared by brooders.
Chickens should be taken out of the incubator as soon as they are dry, placed in a basket with a piece of flannel under and over them, and the basket set near a stove or in a warm place and the chicks not fed for 24 hours.
After that time remove them from the basket into a brooder heated by a ten and 30 degree and feed with a few bread crumbs. Keep clean water constantly before them, but have the

PLAIN BROODER HOUSE.
(Showing Construction of Shed and Yard, Brooder, A, Inside.)
A vessel containing the water so arranged that they cannot get themselves wet. You can buy fountains for this purpose or can make them yourself by placing a tumbler upside down in an ordinary coffee saucer.
After the first feeding they must be enclosed under the cover of your brooder until the next feeding. Do not neglect to do that; it is very important. Feed often, but little at a time, as they cannot digest much at a time, and positively must not be overfed. Over-feeding will produce bowel complaint as quickly as anything else. They should be well fed and yet kept a little hungry. Feed them about four or five times a day at regular hours, and see that they all return to their hovers after each feeding. Scrape up what feed is left, if any, and throw it away or give it to the pig or your full grown chickens. Young chicks must never eat stale feed. They must be taught to go under hovers each day, and to get their last feed at day, and where to go when they get cold.
They must also be taught right from the first to eat everything that is good for them, like acorns, millet seed, cracked corn, whole wheat and baked corn meal cakes pulverized. Wheat and cracked corn should be their preliminary feed after the first day. After a week or ten days, you may let them outside the brooder, making them come in early in the evening, or at any time during the day should it begin to rain, and they will be sure to come in. Do this for a day or so and they will have learned to take care of themselves. Chicks are absolutely ignorant, they know nothing but to peep, and you teach them. Be sure to keep them in your mind.
Never keep any more feed before young chicks, while confined in the brooder, than they will eat up next, but after you let them run outside the brooder, always keep dry grain food in the brooder. In a little trough, so as to entice them to return to the brooder, their only home.
See that their feed trough in the brooder is full before sundown.
Chicks must be overfed.
Chicks must be kept warm.
Chicks must be taught correct habits in the first days of their youth.
Chicks must be kept warm.
Chicks must be kept warm.
Chicks must be kept warm.

AMONG THE POULTRY.

Keep all your fowls dry.
Give the hens all the skim milk you can.
A pair of geese should yield \$3 worth of feathers in a year.
Keep fat hens on ground oats and avoid corn and wheat.
Vary the food sufficiently to keep the fowls in good appetite.
A little salt in the soft food given to the fowls will be acceptable.
At this time it is poor economy to stint the growing chickens.
As warm weather comes on lice will increase much more rapidly.
One of the best remedies for over-fatness is plenty of exercise.
The pullet that begins to lay earliest in life will lay the largest number of eggs.
Young poultry of no kind should be allowed to wade around in the wet grass.
Nothing will prevent a hen from laying sooner than an expensive diet of caraway seed.
Give the hens all possible freedom of range and there will be less soiled eggs.
Foods rich in oil should not be fed to hens except in small quantities, especially in warm weather.
Pigeons will thrive in small yards. They must be well fed or an extra meal will cause them to quarrel.
It is not the largest fowl that is the most vigorous, but the one with a full, bright eye, heavy bone and compact body.
Never use coal oil or grease of any kind on the setting hens, as it will close the pores of the eggshells, so they will not hatch.
In selecting the breeding fowls, if the hens are somewhat dark let the cocks be lighter; and if the hens are heavy, use a lighter cock.
Be careful not to overfeed. It is variety of feed and shell-producing articles that bring the best results. Experience is the best guide as to quantity.—St. Louis Republic.

ABOUT BROODER CHICKS.

The Von Culin Method of Hatching Them Summarized for the Benefit of Small Farmers.
Mr. Von Culin is one of the few generally acknowledged experts on incubation and brooder chicks. The following summary of the Von Culin method will apply also to chicks hatched under hens and reared by brooders.
Chickens should be taken out of the incubator as soon as they are dry, placed in a basket with a piece of flannel under and over them, and the basket set near a stove or in a warm place and the chicks not fed for 24 hours.
After that time remove them from the basket into a brooder heated by a ten and 30 degree and feed with a few bread crumbs. Keep clean water constantly before them, but have the

PLAIN BROODER HOUSE.
(Showing Construction of Shed and Yard, Brooder, A, Inside.)
A vessel containing the water so arranged that they cannot get themselves wet. You can buy fountains for this purpose or can make them yourself by placing a tumbler upside down in an ordinary coffee saucer.
After the first feeding they must be enclosed under the cover of your brooder until the next feeding. Do not neglect to do that; it is very important. Feed often, but little at a time, as they cannot digest much at a time, and positively must not be overfed. Over-feeding will produce bowel complaint as quickly as anything else. They should be well fed and yet kept a little hungry. Feed them about four or five times a day at regular hours, and see that they all return to their hovers after each feeding. Scrape up what feed is left, if any, and throw it away or give it to the pig or your full grown chickens. Young chicks must never eat stale feed. They must be taught to go under hovers each day, and to get their last feed at day, and where to go when they get cold.
They must also be taught right from the first to eat everything that is good for them, like acorns, millet seed, cracked corn, whole wheat and baked corn meal cakes pulverized. Wheat and cracked corn should be their preliminary feed after the first day. After a week or ten days, you may let them outside the brooder, making them come in early in the evening, or at any time during the day should it begin to rain, and they will be sure to come in. Do this for a day or so and they will have learned to take care of themselves. Chicks are absolutely ignorant, they know nothing but to peep, and you teach them. Be sure to keep them in your mind.
Never keep any more feed before young chicks, while confined in the brooder, than they will eat up next, but after you let them run outside the brooder, always keep dry grain food in the brooder. In a little trough, so as to entice them to return to the brooder, their only home.
See that their feed trough in the brooder is full before sundown.
Chicks must be overfed.
Chicks must be kept warm.
Chicks must be taught correct habits in the first days of their youth.
Chicks must be kept warm.
Chicks must be kept warm.
Chicks must be kept warm.



The courtship period for Ayer's Sarsaparilla

passed long since, when it won the confidence and esteem of thoughtful men and women 50 years ago.
You need have no doubts, if, when you go to buy Sarsaparilla, you simply say the old name

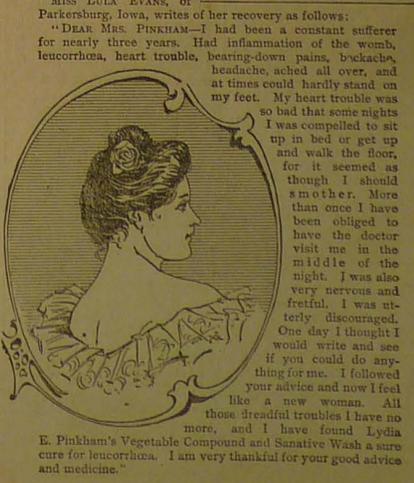
"AYER'S"

That is the kind that cured your fathers and their fathers before them, and it is the kind that will cure you. Other Sarsaparillas may look like it, may even taste like it, but somehow or other they haven't the knack of curing people that Ayer's has. Just try one bottle of Ayer's today.

Helped by a Tip.
"I don't see how it happens that you get the start of your business rivals so often," said the man to the prosperous undertaker. "Why, you must have nearly double the trade of any of the others."
"Guess I do," said the man of caskets, frankly, "guess I do. Of course, mum is the word, but the fact is, Dr. Cutter always gives me the tip when he's going to die for appendicitis—and I'm invariably the first man to apply for the job!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.
Size is no criterion of strength. A small onion may be stronger than a big squash.—L. A. W. Bulletin.
To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. Exc.—Lova Topics.
Sometimes you hear of a perfect man. He is the fellow your wife could have married.—Lova Topics.
I have found Pink's Cure for Consumption an unfailing medicine.—F. R. Loitz, 1303 Scott St., Covington, Ky., Oct. 1, 1894.
"Never wear shoes too small for you," is a good foot rule.—Chicago Daily News.
How to Get Rich.—"Some men," said Uncle Eben, "couldn't hold no trouble 'at 'bout getting rich of dey led on as tight to de money dey earns as dey does to de money dey borrows."—Washington Star.
"It takes a thief to catch a thief," and an honest man finds more good men in the world than a rascal would ever guess were there.—L. A. W. Bulletin.
"It's a awful trick for nature to make a pigeon-toed, de-legged man chieftain-hearted."—L. A. W. Bulletin.

WOMEN are assailed at every turn by troubles peculiar to their sex. Every mysterious ache or pain is a symptom. These distressing sensations will keep on coming unless properly treated.

The history of neglect is written in the worn faces and wasted figures of nine-tenths of our women, every one of whom may receive the invaluable advice of Mrs. Pinkham, without charge, by writing to her at Lynn, Mass.
Miss LULA EVANS, of Parkersburg, Iowa, writes of her recovery as follows:
"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I had been a constant sufferer for nearly three years. Had inflammation of the womb, leucorrhoea, heart trouble, bearing-down pains, backache, headache, ached all over, and at times could hardly stand on my feet. My heart trouble was so bad that some nights I was compelled to sit up in bed or get up and walk the floor, for it seemed as though a weight of lead was on my chest. I should like to see you. More than once I have been obliged to have the doctor visit me in the middle of the night. I was also very nervous and fretful. I was utterly discouraged. One day I thought I would write and see if you could do anything for me. I followed your advice and now I feel like a new woman. All those dreadful troubles I have no more, and I have found Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sensitive Wash a sure cure for leucorrhoea. I am very thankful for your good advice and medicine."



AMONG THE POULTRY.

Keep all your fowls dry.
Give the hens all the skim milk you can.
A pair of geese should yield \$3 worth of feathers in a year.
Keep fat hens on ground oats and avoid corn and wheat.
Vary the food sufficiently to keep the fowls in good appetite.
A little salt in the soft food given to the fowls will be acceptable.
At this time it is poor economy to stint the growing chickens.
As warm weather comes on lice will increase much more rapidly.
One of the best remedies for over-fatness is plenty of exercise.
The pullet that begins to lay earliest in life will lay the largest number of eggs.
Young poultry of no kind should be allowed to wade around in the wet grass.
Nothing will prevent a hen from laying sooner than an expensive diet of caraway seed.
Give the hens all possible freedom of range and there will be less soiled eggs.
Foods rich in oil should not be fed to hens except in small quantities, especially in warm weather.
Pigeons will thrive in small yards. They must be well fed or an extra meal will cause them to quarrel.
It is not the largest fowl that is the most vigorous, but the one with a full, bright eye, heavy bone and compact body.
Never use coal oil or grease of any kind on the setting hens, as it will close the pores of the eggshells, so they will not hatch.
In selecting the breeding fowls, if the hens are somewhat dark let the cocks be lighter; and if the hens are heavy, use a lighter cock.
Be careful not to overfeed. It is variety of feed and shell-producing articles that bring the best results. Experience is the best guide as to quantity.—St. Louis Republic.

ABOUT BROODER CHICKS.

The Von Culin Method of Hatching Them Summarized for the Benefit of Small Farmers.
Mr. Von Culin is one of the few generally acknowledged experts on incubation and brooder chicks. The following summary of the Von Culin method will apply also to chicks hatched under hens and reared by brooders.
Chickens should be taken out of the incubator as soon as they are dry, placed in a basket with a piece of flannel under and over them, and the basket set near a stove or in a warm place and the chicks not fed for 24 hours.
After that time remove them from the basket into a brooder heated by a ten and 30 degree and feed with a few bread crumbs. Keep clean water constantly before them, but have the

PLAIN BROODER HOUSE.
(Showing Construction of Shed and Yard, Brooder, A, Inside.)
A vessel containing the water so arranged that they cannot get themselves wet. You can buy fountains for this purpose or can make them yourself by placing a tumbler upside down in an ordinary coffee saucer.
After the first feeding they must be enclosed under the cover of your brooder until the next feeding. Do not neglect to do that; it is very important. Feed often, but little at a time, as they cannot digest much at a time, and positively must not be overfed. Over-feeding will produce bowel complaint as quickly as anything else. They should be well fed and yet kept a little hungry. Feed them about four or five times a day at regular hours, and see that they all return to their hovers after each feeding. Scrape up what feed is left, if any, and throw it away or give it to the pig or your full grown chickens. Young chicks must never eat stale feed. They must be taught to go under hovers each day, and to get their last feed at day, and where to go when they get cold.
They must also be taught right from the first to eat everything that is good for them, like acorns, millet seed, cracked corn, whole wheat and baked corn meal cakes pulverized. Wheat and cracked corn should be their preliminary feed after the first day. After a week or ten days, you may let them outside the brooder, making them come in early in the evening, or at any time during the day should it begin to rain, and they will be sure to come in. Do this for a day or so and they will have learned to take care of themselves. Chicks are absolutely ignorant, they know nothing but to peep, and you teach them. Be sure to keep them in your mind.
Never keep any more feed before young chicks, while confined in the brooder, than they will eat up next, but after you let them run outside the brooder, always keep dry grain food in the brooder. In a little trough, so as to entice them to return to the brooder, their only home.
See that their feed trough in the brooder is full before sundown.
Chicks must be overfed.
Chicks must be kept warm.
Chicks must be taught correct habits in the first days of their youth.
Chicks must be kept warm.
Chicks must be kept warm.
Chicks must be kept warm.

AMONG THE POULTRY.

Keep all your fowls dry.
Give the hens all the skim milk you can.
A pair of geese should yield \$3 worth of feathers in a year.
Keep fat hens on ground oats and avoid corn and wheat.
Vary the food sufficiently to keep the fowls in good appetite.
A little salt in the soft food given to the fowls will be acceptable.
At this time it is poor economy to stint the growing chickens.
As warm weather comes on lice will increase much more rapidly.
One of the best remedies for over-fatness is plenty of exercise.
The pullet that begins to lay earliest in life will lay the largest number of eggs.
Young poultry of no kind should be allowed to wade around in the wet grass.
Nothing will prevent a hen from laying sooner than an expensive diet of caraway seed.
Give the hens all possible freedom of range and there will be less soiled eggs.
Foods rich in oil should not be fed to hens except in small quantities, especially in warm weather.
Pigeons will thrive in small yards. They must be well fed or an extra meal will cause them to quarrel.
It is not the largest fowl that is the most vigorous, but the one with a full, bright eye, heavy bone and compact body.
Never use coal oil or grease of any kind on the setting hens, as it will close the pores of the eggshells, so they will not hatch.
In selecting the breeding fowls, if the hens are somewhat dark let the cocks be lighter; and if the hens are heavy, use a lighter cock.
Be careful not to overfeed. It is variety of feed and shell-producing articles that bring the best results. Experience is the best guide as to quantity.—St. Louis Republic.

ABOUT BROODER CHICKS.

The Von Culin Method of Hatching Them Summarized for the Benefit of Small Farmers.
Mr. Von Culin is one of the few generally acknowledged experts on incubation and brooder chicks. The following summary of the Von Culin method will apply also to chicks hatched under hens and reared by brooders.
Chickens should be taken out of the incubator as soon as they are dry, placed in a basket with a piece of flannel under and over them, and the basket set near a stove or in a warm place and the chicks not fed for 24 hours.
After that time remove them from the basket into a brooder heated by a ten and 30 degree and feed with a few bread crumbs. Keep clean water constantly before them, but have the

PLAIN BROODER HOUSE.
(Showing Construction of Shed and Yard, Brooder, A, Inside.)
A vessel containing the water so arranged that they cannot get themselves wet. You can buy fountains for this purpose or can make them yourself by placing a tumbler upside down in an ordinary coffee saucer.
After the first feeding they must be enclosed under the cover of your brooder until the next feeding. Do not neglect to do that; it is very important. Feed often, but little at a time, as they cannot digest much at a time, and positively must not be overfed. Over-feeding will produce bowel complaint as quickly as anything else. They should be well fed and yet kept a little hungry. Feed them about four or five times a day at regular hours, and see that they all return to their hovers after each feeding. Scrape up what feed is left, if any, and throw it away or give it to the pig or your full grown chickens. Young chicks must never eat stale feed. They must be taught to go under hovers each day, and to get their last feed at day, and where to go when they get cold.
They must also be taught right from the first to eat everything that is good for them, like acorns, millet seed, cracked corn, whole wheat and baked corn meal cakes pulverized. Wheat and cracked corn should be their preliminary feed after the first day. After a week or ten days, you may let them outside the brooder, making them come in early in the evening, or at any time during the day should it begin to rain, and they will be sure to come in. Do this for a day or so and they will have learned to take care of themselves. Chicks are absolutely ignorant, they know nothing but to peep, and you teach them. Be sure to keep them in your mind.
Never keep any more feed before young chicks, while confined in the brooder, than they will eat up next, but after you let them run outside the brooder, always keep dry grain food in the brooder. In a little trough, so as to entice them to return to the brooder, their only home.
See that their feed trough in the brooder is full before sundown.
Chicks must be overfed.
Chicks must be kept warm.
Chicks must be taught correct habits in the first days of their youth.
Chicks must be kept warm.
Chicks must be kept warm.
Chicks must be kept warm.

AMONG THE POULTRY.

Keep all your fowls dry.
Give the hens all the skim milk you can.
A pair of geese should yield \$3 worth of feathers in a year.
Keep fat hens on ground oats and avoid corn and wheat.
Vary the food sufficiently to keep the fowls in good appetite.
A little salt in the soft food given to the fowls will be acceptable.
At this time it is poor economy to stint the growing chickens.
As warm weather comes on lice will increase much more rapidly.
One of the best remedies for over-fatness is plenty of exercise.
The pullet that begins to lay earliest in life will lay the largest number of eggs.
Young poultry of no kind should be allowed to wade around in the wet grass.
Nothing will prevent a hen from laying sooner than an expensive diet of caraway seed.
Give the hens all possible freedom of range and there will be less soiled eggs.
Foods rich in oil should not be fed to hens except in small quantities, especially in warm weather.
Pigeons will thrive in small yards. They must be well fed or an extra meal will cause them to quarrel.
It is not the largest fowl that is the most vigorous, but the one with a full, bright eye, heavy bone and compact body.
Never use coal oil or grease of any kind on the setting hens, as it will close the pores of the eggshells, so they will not hatch.
In selecting the breeding fowls, if the hens are somewhat dark let the cocks be lighter; and if the hens are heavy, use a lighter cock.
Be careful not to overfeed. It is variety of feed and shell-producing articles that bring the best results. Experience is the best guide as to quantity.—St. Louis Republic.

ABOUT BROODER CHICKS.

The Von Culin Method of Hatching Them Summarized for the Benefit of Small Farmers.
Mr. Von Culin is one of the few generally acknowledged experts on incubation and brooder chicks. The following summary of the Von Culin method will apply also to chicks hatched under hens and reared by brooders.
Chickens should be taken out of the incubator as soon as they are dry, placed in a basket with a piece of flannel under and over them, and the basket set near a stove or in a warm place and the chicks not fed for 24 hours.
After that time remove them from the basket into a brooder heated by a ten and 30 degree and feed with a few bread crumbs. Keep clean water constantly before them, but have the

PLAIN BROODER HOUSE.
(Showing Construction of Shed and Yard, Brooder, A, Inside.)
A vessel containing the water so arranged that they cannot get themselves wet. You can buy fountains for this purpose or can make them yourself by placing a tumbler upside down in an ordinary coffee saucer.
After the first feeding they must be enclosed under the cover of your brooder until the next feeding. Do not neglect to do that; it is very important. Feed often, but little at a time, as they cannot digest much at a time, and positively must not be overfed. Over-feeding will produce bowel complaint as quickly as anything else. They should be well fed and yet kept a little hungry. Feed them about four or five times a day at regular hours, and see that they all return to their hovers after each feeding. Scrape up what feed is left, if any, and throw it away or give it to the pig or your full grown chickens. Young chicks must never eat stale feed. They must be taught to go under hovers each day, and to get their last feed at day, and where to go when they get cold.
They must also be taught right from the first to eat everything that is good for them, like acorns, millet seed, cracked corn, whole wheat and baked corn meal cakes pulverized. Wheat and cracked corn should be their preliminary feed after the first day. After a week or ten days, you may let them outside the brooder, making them come in early in the evening, or at any time during the day should it begin to rain, and they will be sure to come in. Do this for a day or so and they will have learned to take care of themselves. Chicks are absolutely ignorant, they know nothing but to peep, and you teach them. Be sure to keep them in your mind.
Never keep any more feed before young chicks, while confined in the brooder, than they will eat up next, but after you let them run outside the brooder, always keep dry grain food in the brooder. In a little trough, so as to entice them to return to the brooder, their only home.
See that their feed trough in the brooder is full before sundown.
Chicks must be overfed.
Chicks must be kept warm.
Chicks must be taught correct habits in the first days of their youth.
Chicks must be kept warm.
Chicks must be kept warm.
Chicks must be kept warm.

AMONG THE POULTRY.

Keep all your fowls dry.
Give the hens all the skim milk you can.
A pair of geese should yield \$3 worth of feathers in a year.
Keep fat hens on ground oats and avoid corn and wheat.
Vary the food sufficiently to keep the fowls in good appetite.
A little salt in the soft food given to the fowls will be acceptable.
At this time it is poor economy to stint the growing chickens.
As warm weather comes on lice will increase much more rapidly.
One of the best remedies for over-fatness is plenty of exercise.
The pullet that begins to lay earliest in life will lay the largest number of eggs.
Young poultry of no kind should be allowed to wade around in the wet grass.
Nothing will prevent a hen from laying sooner than an expensive diet of caraway seed.
Give the hens all possible freedom of range and there will be less soiled eggs.
Foods rich in oil should not be fed to hens except in small quantities, especially in warm weather.
Pigeons will thrive in small yards. They must be well fed or an extra meal will cause them to quarrel.
It is not the largest fowl that is the most vigorous, but the one with a full, bright eye, heavy bone and compact body.
Never use coal oil or grease of any kind on the setting hens, as it will close the pores of the eggshells, so they will not hatch.
In selecting the breeding fowls, if the hens are somewhat dark let the cocks be lighter; and if the hens are heavy, use a lighter cock.
Be careful not to overfeed. It is variety of feed and shell-producing articles that bring the best results. Experience is the best guide as to quantity.—St. Louis Republic.

ABOUT BROODER CHICKS.

The Von Culin Method of Hatching Them Summarized for the Benefit of Small Farmers.
Mr. Von Culin is one of the few generally acknowledged experts on incubation and brooder chicks. The following summary of the Von Culin method will apply also to chicks hatched under hens and reared by brooders.
Chickens should be taken out of the incubator as soon as they are dry, placed in a basket with a piece of flannel under and over them, and the basket set near a stove or in a warm place and the chicks not fed for 24 hours.
After that time remove them from the basket into a brooder heated by a ten and 30 degree and feed with a few bread crumbs. Keep clean water constantly before them, but have the

PLAIN BROODER HOUSE.
(Showing Construction of Shed and Yard, Brooder, A, Inside.)
A vessel containing the water so arranged that they cannot get themselves wet. You can buy fountains for this purpose or can make them yourself by placing a tumbler upside down in an ordinary coffee saucer.
After the first feeding they must be enclosed under the cover of your brooder until the next feeding. Do not neglect to do that; it is very important. Feed often, but little at a time, as they cannot digest much at a time, and positively must not be overfed. Over-feeding will produce bowel complaint as quickly as anything else. They should be well fed and yet kept a little hungry. Feed them about four or five times a day at regular hours, and see that they all return to their hovers after each feeding. Scrape up what feed is left, if any, and throw it away or give it to the pig or your full grown chickens. Young chicks must never eat stale feed. They must be taught to go under hovers each day, and to get their last feed at day, and where to go when they get cold.
They must also be taught right from the first to eat everything that is good for them, like acorns, millet seed, cracked corn, whole wheat and baked corn meal cakes pulverized. Wheat and cracked corn should be their preliminary feed after the first day. After a week or ten days, you may let them outside the brooder, making them come in early in the evening, or at any time during the day should it begin to rain, and they will be sure to come in. Do this for a day or so and they will have learned to take care of themselves. Chicks are absolutely ignorant, they know nothing but to peep, and you teach them. Be sure to keep them in your mind.
Never keep any more feed before young chicks, while confined in the brooder, than they will eat up next, but after you let them run outside the brooder, always keep dry grain food in the brooder. In a little trough, so as to entice them to return to the brooder, their only home.
See that their feed trough in the brooder is full before sundown.
Chicks must be overfed.
Chicks must be kept warm.
Chicks must be taught correct habits in the first days of their youth.
Chicks must be kept warm.
Chicks must be kept warm.
Chicks must be kept warm.

PROOF POSITIVE.

Brownie—Is she a strong-minded woman?
Tovno—I should say so! Why, I've seen her look at the picture of a baby without exclaiming: "Isn't it cute?"—N. Y. World.

AMONG THE POULTRY.

Keep all your fowls dry.
Give the hens all the skim milk you can.
A pair of geese should yield \$3 worth of feathers in a year.
Keep fat hens on ground oats and avoid corn and wheat.
Vary the food sufficiently to keep the fowls in good appetite.
A little salt in the soft food given to the fowls will be acceptable.
At this time it is poor economy to stint the growing chickens.
As warm weather comes on lice will increase much more rapidly.
One of the best remedies for over-fatness is plenty of exercise.
The pullet that begins to lay earliest in life will lay the largest number of eggs.
Young poultry of no kind should be allowed to wade around in the wet grass.
Nothing will prevent a hen from laying sooner than an expensive diet of caraway seed.
Give the hens all possible freedom of range and there will be less soiled eggs.
Foods rich in oil should not be fed to hens except in small quantities, especially in warm weather.
Pigeons will thrive in small yards. They must be well fed or an extra meal will cause them to quarrel.
It is not the largest fowl that is the most vigorous, but the one with a full, bright eye, heavy bone and compact body.
Never use coal oil or grease of any kind on the setting hens, as it will close the pores of the eggshells, so they will not hatch.
In selecting the breeding fowls, if the hens are somewhat dark let the cocks be lighter; and if the hens are heavy, use a lighter cock.
Be careful not to overfeed. It is variety of feed and shell-producing articles that bring the best results. Experience is the best guide as to quantity.—St. Louis Republic.

ABOUT BROODER CHICKS.

The Von Culin Method of Hatching Them Summarized for the Benefit of Small Farmers.
Mr. Von Culin is one of the few generally acknowledged experts on incubation and brooder chicks. The following summary of the Von Culin method will apply also to chicks hatched under hens and reared by brooders.
Chickens should be taken out of the incubator as soon as they are dry, placed in a basket with a piece of flannel under and over them, and the basket set near a stove or in a warm place and the chicks not fed for 24 hours.
After that time remove them from the basket into a brooder heated by a ten and 30 degree and feed with a few bread crumbs. Keep clean water constantly before them, but have the

PLAIN BROODER HOUSE.
(Showing Construction of Shed and Yard, Brooder, A, Inside.)
A vessel containing the water so arranged that they cannot get themselves wet. You can buy fountains for this purpose or can make them yourself by placing a tumbler upside down in an ordinary coffee saucer.
After the first feeding they must be enclosed under the cover of your brooder until the next feeding. Do not neglect to do that; it is very important. Feed often, but little at a time, as they cannot digest much at a time, and positively must not be overfed. Over-feeding will produce bowel complaint as quickly as anything else. They should be well fed and yet kept a little hungry. Feed them about four or five times a day at regular hours, and see that they all return to their hovers after each feeding. Scrape up what feed is left, if any, and throw it away or give it to the pig or your full grown chickens. Young chicks must never eat stale feed. They must be taught to go under hovers each day, and to get their last feed at day, and where to go when they get cold.
They must also be taught right from the first to eat everything that is good for them, like acorns, millet seed, cracked corn, whole wheat and baked corn meal cakes pulverized. Wheat and cracked corn should be their preliminary feed after the first day. After a week or ten days, you may let them outside the brooder, making them come in early in the evening, or at any time during the day should it begin to rain, and they will be sure to come in. Do this for a day or so and they will have learned to take care of themselves. Chicks are absolutely ignorant, they know nothing but to peep, and you teach them. Be sure to keep them in your mind.
Never keep any more feed before young chicks, while confined in the brooder, than they will eat up next, but after you let them run outside the brooder, always keep dry grain food in the brooder. In a little trough, so as to entice them to return to the brooder, their only home.
See that their feed trough in the brooder is full before sundown.
Chicks must be overfed.
Chicks must be kept warm.
Chicks must be taught correct habits in the first days of their youth.
Chicks must be kept warm.
Chicks must be kept warm.
Chicks must be kept warm.

AMONG THE POULTRY.

Keep all your fowls dry.
Give the hens all the skim milk you can.
A pair of geese should yield \$3 worth of feathers in a year.
Keep fat hens on ground oats and avoid corn and wheat.
Vary the food sufficiently to keep the fowls in good appetite.
A little salt in the soft food given to the fowls will be acceptable.
At this time it is poor economy to stint the growing chickens.
As warm weather comes on lice will increase much more rapidly.
One of the best remedies for over-fatness is plenty of exercise.
The pullet that begins to lay earliest in life will lay the largest number of eggs.
Young poultry of no kind should be allowed to wade around in the wet grass.
Nothing will prevent a hen from laying sooner than an expensive diet of caraway seed.
Give the hens all possible freedom of range and there will be less soiled eggs.
Foods rich in oil should not be fed to hens

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

Pink City, Minn., May 1, 1890. To the Residents and Property Owners of Pink City. Notice is hereby given that before June 1st, 1890, all filth that is a public nuisance, or deleterious to health shall be burned, buried or removed to the village "dumping ground," continued in the same place as last year...

The fact of the existence of any infectious or contagious disease of domestic animals should be immediately reported to the local health officer.

By order of the Board of Health. E. E. BARNUM, Health Officer.

Rules of the State Board of Health Prohibiting the Keeping of Swine at Slaughter Houses.

After April 1, 1888, no hogs shall be permitted to be kept or fed at or about slaughter houses, nor shall the offal from slaughter houses be fed to hogs. These rules are established.

1.—To prevent the transmission of certain infectious diseases to mankind.

2.—To prevent the spread of certain infectious diseases among animals.

3.—To avoid the creation of a public nuisance.

H. M. BRACKEN, Sec. and Executive Officer. Approved and adopted Jan. 11, 88.

Another Case of Rheumatism Cured by Chamberlain's Pain Balm.

My son was afflicted with rheumatism which contracted his right limb until he was unable to walk. After using one and a half bottles of Chamberlain's Pain Balm he was able to be about again. I can heartily recommend it to persons suffering from rheumatism.—JOHN SUNDEN, Freed, Calloun county, W. Va. For sale by L. Y. Breckenridge, Drug-gist, Pine City.

FARM FOR SALE.

We have for sale a farm three and one-half miles from the postoffice, seven acres under cultivation, 12 acres of an 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.

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.

RHEUMATISM CURED.

My Wife had used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism with great relief, and I can recommend it as a splendid liniment for rheumatism and other household use for which we have found it valuable.

W. J. CUYLER, Red Creek, N. Y. Mr. Cuyler is one of the leading citizens of this village, and one of the most prominent men in this vicinity.—W. G. PHIPPS, editor Red Creek Herald. For sale by J. Y. Breckenridge, Pine City.

United States Map.

A copy of our handsome map, 4x10 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, post or express money order. We cannot use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent, C. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

SEND US ONE DOLLAR

For this ad, send us one dollar, and we will send you the best of our maps. You can receive a copy of our map, 4x10 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, post or express money order.

THE ACME QUEEN

is one of the most durable and most economical in the world. It is made of the best of materials and is guaranteed for 25 years.

THE ACME QUEEN

is one of the most durable and most economical in the world. It is made of the best of materials and is guaranteed for 25 years.

OUR RELIABILITY IS ESTABLISHED

by the fact that we have been in business for over 25 years, and our reputation is established in every part of the world.

Ladies, I have for sale plain and stamped lincns, silks, wools, cottons, braids, hoops, rings, needles, etc., for fancy work; sewing machine needles, tissues papers, and notions, and solicit your patronage. Ready-made work on hand. Ord-ers by mail promptly attended to.

SUSAN SHREAGER, Pine City, Minn.

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. Apples, \$1.50 per dozen.

Nobody need have Neuralgia. Get Dr. Miller's Pain Pills from druggists. "One cent a dose."

Dr. Cady's condition, swine are just what a horse needs in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food, but a tonic, and they are used to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package. For sale by J. Y. Breckenridge & Co.

DOMESTIC... NOTICE... State of Minnesota... Town of Pine City...

NOTICE

Whereas the Supervisors, Town Clerk, and town of Pine City, Minnesota, having due notice and notice in the office of the clerk, do hereby certify that a written statement that a special town meeting is hereby called to order for the purpose of...

Notice is hereby given to the electors of said town that on the 20th day of May A. D. 1890, a special town meeting will be held at the residence of the town clerk, for the purpose of the following purposes, to-wit: To vote to raise the sum of two hundred dollars by issuing said town for that amount, for the purpose of paying for the construction of a bridge across Snake River at Chewawauk, in said town.

Which meeting will be called to order between the hours of 8 and 10 in the forenoon, and be kept open until the hour of 5 in the afternoon and 5 in the evening.

Dated this 13th day of May, A. D. 1890. CLAY P. STEPHAN, Town Clerk.

First Publication May 5, 90 11

Order for Hearing, and Notice of Application for Appointment of administrator.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Pine. In Probate Court, Special Term, May 2, 1890. In the Matter of the estate of Mrs. Emily J. Stone, deceased.

On receiving and filing the Petition of Mrs. Lucile E. Breckenridge, of the county of Pine, representing among other things, that Mrs. Emily J. Stone, late of this county of Pine, in the State of Minnesota, on the twenty-fourth day of March, A. D. 1888, at the city of Pine, in said county, at the time of her death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the daughter of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be vested, the petitioner prays.

That said petition be heard before this court on Saturday, the 27th day of May, A. D. 1890, at 10 o'clock a. m. at the Probate office, in the Court House, in the village of Pine City, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs, if said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to each day of hearing in the Pine County of Pine, in said county, printed and published at Pine City, in said county. Dated at Pine City the 2d day of May, A. D. 1890.

By the Court, E. VEENHOVEN, Judge of Probate.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE PATENTS TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &c. MUNN & Co., 361 Broadway, New York.

THIS SPACE Belongs to CARLSON.

The Rush City Dry Goods, Clothing and Carpet Dealer.

Wait for his New "Ad" IN NEXT WEEK'S PAPER.

G. A. CARLSON. RUSH CITY, MINN.

Herman Borchers Ladies' and Gent's Fine Boots and Shoes. PINE CITY LIVERY STABLE W. P. GOTTRY, Proprietor. First-Class Livery Rigs Furnished at any hour.

POKAGAMA PARK HOTEL, A. Bergman, Manager. Beautifully located on the shore of Lake Pokegama, about five miles from Pine City.

New Store! New Goods! F. J. RYBAK'S. Elegant New Store is now open and ready for business. Carries a full line of General Merchandise, Boots, Shoes, Etc.

THE WINDSOR HOTEL, ST. PAUL, MINN. AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS. RATES AMERICAN PLAN REDUCED TO \$2.00 PER DAY AND UPWARDS. EUROPEAN PLAN \$1.00 PER DAY AND UPWARDS 50 CENTS PER DAY.

