The Pine County Pioneer.

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

VOL. XIV. PINE CITY, PINE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JULY 7, 1899. NO. 30

F. A. HODGE President. F. W. McALLEN. Cashier.

FIRST STATE BANK PINE COUNTY.

(INCORPORATED.)

Commercial Banking in all its Branches.

Insurance written in Reliable Companies.
Drafts on domestic points sold cheaper than express or postoffice money orders.
Drafts on Europe sold. Land Bought and sold.

Taxes Paid for Non-Residents.

PINE CITY, MINNESOTA.

Horses! HORSES! Horses!

AT THE PIONEER HOUSE BARN.

Where we are conducting a first-class Sale Stable. We sell on one to five years' time and guarantee every horse to be exactly as represented. Watch this space for further announcements.

J. H. HAMMEL & CO.
Pine City, Minnesota.

Dr. E. E. Barnum,
Graduate of University of Michigan—1875.
Physician and Surgeon.
Office night and day over Ryback's store. Night calls promptly responded to.
Pine City, - - Minnesota.

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

E. A. Jesmer,
VETERINARY SURGEON.
All diseases of domesticated animals treated in a scientific manner. Can be found night or day at my farm, three miles west of Pine City, on the Brunswick road.
PINE CITY, - MINNESOTA.

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

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

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

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

Farmers, Attention!--Wood Wanted

Cash paid for soft wood at the electric light power house. Inquire of LEE FAIRBANKS, Pine City, Minn.

Pine City Restaurant and Bakery.

First Door West of Kowalke's.

Fresh Bread, Cakes and Pies

Kept constantly on hand. Also a choice line of Confectionery, nuts, and Fruits in season, as well as the finest brands of Cigars, and best grades of Tobacco manufactured. Give me a call when in need of any thing in the above goods.
JOS. VEVERKA.

Soft 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.

JOS. VEVERKA.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 3, '99.—When President McKinley announced that the officers of the new regiments of volunteers, to be enlisted for service in the Philippines, would be chosen from the troops which had seen service, with a few from the regular army, he meant exactly what he said, but it has not prevented great pressure, political and otherwise, being brought to bear upon him to give commissions to men who have had no military experience whatever. This pressure, great as it is, will hardly succeed in landing a single commission. In fact, its very existence is almost an insult to the President, as it implies a doubt of his word. The President's position is the proper one. The more efficient the volunteer regiments are made, the greater their value will be to the country and nothing can add more to their efficiency than to give them experienced officers. They are intended for the hardest kind of service, as the understanding is that as soon as the rainy season is over in the Philippines, Gen. Otis will start the most aggressive campaign he has yet waged against the Filipinos, and these volunteers will participate in that campaign.

Senator Carter, of Montana, was to Washington a day or two ago, and said of the political outlook: "President McKinley will be renominated and reelected by an overwhelming majority of the electoral vote. The democrats are hopelessly beaten in advance, for they have no issues. Bryan is about dead. I do not think that Bryan will be the nominee of his party in 1900, though I am aware that a great many of the democratic leaders profess to be for him. Gorman is popular in the East and if nominated would put up a stiff fight, but he would hardly be satisfactory to the radical element of his party in the South and West. The democrats are in a bad position, for there never was a time when they had so little Presidential timber, and if Bryan should be nominated, it will be largely due to the scarcity of available candidates."

The business of the patent office, always profitable to the government has become more so than ever under the capable administration of Commissioner Duell. The weekly receipts of the office are averaging about $5,000 more than they did a year ago, and the number of patents, trade marks and labels issued last week, was greater than have been issued in one week since the spring of 1890, when the record was broken.

Governor Roosevelt has always been popular in Washington, and since his flat footed declaration in favor of the renomination and reelection of President McKinley, which made it clear that he properly sized up the attempt of the democrats and assistant democrats to use him in their hopeless fight against President McKinley, he is more popular than ever. Level-headedness is always appreciated by the people.

It is not often that a man receives congratulations on having made an error of judgment, but Secretary Gage is delighted with the congratulations showered upon him for having underestimated the receipts of the government for the fiscal year just closed, by twenty-odd million dollars.

Gen. Grosvenor said of the Ohio campaign, in which he will take his usual conspicuous part: "I think we are going to have just about a nominal campaign. The democrats have not nominated their man yet, and new conditions may arise, but it seems to me that the battle will be fought out along the regular lines, with the regular result—republican victory."

Senator Cullom who, as Chairman of the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce, had some personal experience with Mr. Edward Atkinson, of Boston, whom he characterizes as a human talking machine, says its a great comfort that Atkinson is doing his talking for the Filipinos and against the United States Government, in the newspapers, and in pamphlets, because if people had to listen to him, they would surely be talked to death in great numbers. He says of Atkinson's appearance before the Committee: "He didn't give us a chance to ask any questions. He just began talking about railway rates. I had been studying the subjects for fifteen years, and thought I knew a little about it, but in ten minutes he had told me more than I supposed I could know. He came near talking all of us to death, and I have never felt quite well my self since that time. He came to our hotel at night and talked railroads again and said he would be around again in the morning at the public hearing. I guess he was, but I made an excuse and stayed away. I ran across Atkinson once again, and then he told me about some new kind of cooking stove he had invented, which you could put in your vest pocket, and which was going to be a great boon to the working men. He told me how I could cook my own meals on it, and wanted me to try it. I guess he must have talked a million words about it. So he's the chap that is making all this fuss about the Philippines? Well, well!"

President McKinley has presented the French Ambassador with a handsome silver loving cup, as an evidence of his appreciation of the manner in which the Ambassador represented Spain during the Peace negotiations.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

The Local Team Wins Two Games From Aspiring Rivals.

On Sunday morning last the local ball team went to Harris to play the return game of ball with the Harris aggregation of Ball tossers. The boys reached Harris in due time and were taken care of by the Harris boys at the Montdel House, and after doing justice to the splendid meal which was set before them they were escorted to the base ball park where a large crowd from Harris, North Branch and Rush City had assembled to see the game. Pine City went to bat first and ran in three scores. Will Hurley the first man fouled out to the catcher. J. Lambert scored on a sacrifice by M. Hurley, Griffith made a three bagger and scored on a pretty single by Glasow, who stole second and scored on a hit by R. Lambert and a double by Spearing, Edwards retired the side with a pop-up to the Harris second baseman. In Harris' half Sayres sent an easy one to Glasow and was thrown out at first. Norden singled but was caught at second on Nyquist's hit to M. Hurley, the side was retired on a fly to Spearing. In the second inning Will Hurley got out on an easy one from short stop to first. J. Lambert was retired on a hot one from pitcher to first, and M. Hurley one from second to first. This was the only inning in which the Pine City aggregation did not score. In the Harris half of the second F. Stark fanned the air as did also J. Wilcox. H. Gardner made a two bagger but R. Wiseman retired the side on a foul fly caught by Edwards. In the third Pine City made five scores, and Harris got another goose egg. In the fourth Pine City found the Harris pitcher for seven safe hits netting five scores. In the Harris half B. Palmer made a two bagger but got out trying to steal home at third base by a pretty throw from home plate. F. Stark again fanned the air but J. Wilcox got a two bagger and scored by a two sacker by H. Gardner, but R. Wiseman went out on an easy one to first base, which retired the side. In the fifth Pine City made three more, bunching the hits of Glasow, Lambert, Spearing and Edwards. But Harris was given another goose egg. In the sixth Pine City got five more out of six safe hits by C. Griffith, H. Glasow, R. Lambert, Geo. Perkins, W. Hurley and J. Lambert. Harris got one score by safe ones from the bat of W. Wyquist, B. Palmer and F. Stark. In the seventh the home team made three more, and Harris got served to another goose egg. In the eighth the home team after two men were out took a batting streak and as a result nine scores were marked up to their credit. In the Harris half they got one score. In Pine City's half of the ninth two scores were run in making thirty-five in all. Harris tried in this inning to do something to redeem themselves but the best they could do was to get a single score. The following in the game by innings:

Harris	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	—4
Pine City	3	0	5	5	3	5	3	9	2	—35

RUSH CITY GAME.

According to arrangements the Pine City ball team boarded the 12:37 train on the glorious Fourth and hied themselves down to the city of Rush to try conclusions with the hired players and a few of that city's local team, for a purse of twenty-five dollars. The Rush Cityites thought they were sure that Pine City could not carry away the purse when they got a battery from Stillwater, and Tom Connors, of Brainerd, but the Pine City team say all pitchers look alike to them when he gets in the box, and they pounded Mr. Burns, of Stillwater, all over the race track for a grand total of twenty-four runs. When the best they could do with the curves of W. A. Lambert was to get two runs and that on errors by the home team. The game was called at a quarter to three by B. Sayers, of Harris, who acted as umpire, and Pine City went to bat; and by bunching three hits succeeded in making five runs; in the second inning the Snake river boys got shut out, but in the third they got one; in the fourth, five; in the fifth, one; in the sixth, nine, and in the seventh three. Rush City and her hired players never saw third base until the fourth inning and never made a score until the sixth, which T. Connor made on an over throw by W. Spearing to second and a blocked ball whereby J. McLaughlin brought in the last score. The game was called by mutual agreement at the end of the seventh inning, and the Pine City boys were awarded the game and also the twenty five dollars. The features of the game were the stick work of the Snake river valley boys and the pitching of both Burns and Lambert. Burns is a first class pitcher and with a team that would support him had ought to win any game. But his support was rugged both in the field and behind the bat. The Pine City boys had on their batting clothes, and gave Lambert good support. The following is the game by innings:

Rush City	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	—	2
Pine City	5	0	1	5	1	9	3	—		24

Struck out by Burns, seven, by Lambert, nine. Bases on balls by Burns, four, by Lambert, three. Hit by pitched ball Lambert, one, wild pitch, Burns. Passed balls, Tolin, five; Edwards, two. Attendance, 300; time, 1:35; umpire, Sayers.

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

Sometimes her narrow kitchen walls
Stretched away into stately halls.

This happened to Maud Muller, but our Prices on

WALL PAPER

Make it possible for it to happen to everybody. Wall Paper which used to cost so much that it could only be hung in the parlor or in stately halls is now so cheap that the kitchen walls can be made really attractive.

Come in and see our new designs for 1899. Lots of nice goods in stock yet, at 15c. Double Roll.

BRECKENRIDGE'S PHARMACY.

Main St., - Pine City, Minn.

USE

Pine City Milling Co's High Grade Flour.

Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction.

$1,000 Premium.

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

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

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

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

Mrs. Anna Lahodny,
FASHIONABLE
Millinery
AND
Dressmaking,
PINE CITY, MINN.

Mrs. W. Charley, a prominent dressmaker of St. Paul, is now with me, and we are able to do all the work that comes to the best of satisfaction. MRS. A. LAHODNY.

YOU CAN PATENT anything you invent or improve; also get CAVEAT, TRADE-MARK, COPYRIGHT or DESIGN PROTECTION. Send model, sketch, or photo. for free examination and advice.
BOOK ON PATENTS FREE. No Atty's fee before patent.
Write to C. A. SNOW & CO. Patent Lawyers. WASHINGTON, D. C.

Pine Co. Pioneer.

W. P. GOTTRY, Publisher.

PINE CITY, - - - MINN.

THE "ink plant" grows in New Grenada. Its juice can be used for writing without any preparation. At first the writing is red, but in a few hours it becomes black.

FOR students of psychology ants are considered the most interesting of all animals. To a large number of treatises on them a new one has been added by E. Wasmann (Stuttgart), who shows that ants can be taught to give up instinctive actions by showing them a better way.

ALEXANDER DEWITT, who has lived in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., for the past 40 years, practically on the bounty of his friends, is now dead, and it is found he has left a fortune of $40,000. Of this he has bequeathed $30,000 to a nephew, who once sent him $15 and who is the only relative that ever manifested any interest in his welfare.

IN New Guinea the village of Tupuselei is most remarkable. The houses are all supported on piles and stand out in the ocean a considerable distance from shore. This is to protect the villagers from the attacks of the dreaded head hunters, always looking out for victims. Other villages in this queer land are perched up in trees for the same reason.

IN the latest history of gambling in England, just publish, there are some astonishing revelations as to the amount of money won and lost by men and women whose names were as familiar as household words early in the present century. There are records of $200,000 having been lost at a sitting, and the loss of $50,000 appears to have been a very common occurrence.

FOUR gold caskets presented, with the freedom of their towns, to Adm. Lord Rodney after his victory over the Spanish fleet by the cities of London, Edinburgh and Cork and the borough of Huntington, were sold in London recently. The London casket brought $1,500, Edinburgh casket $1,250, the Cork casket $600 and the Huntington one $995. Each contained the diploma conferring the freedom.

APROPOS of Congressman Bland's recent death, it is interesting to recall what he said to a Washington friend when Mr. Dingley was attacked by his last illness. Despite later political differences these two men were the warmest of friends, and when he heard Mr. Dingley's condition was serious Mr. Bland remarked: "I feel all right now myself, but I somehow think I won't survive Dingley a year."

THE savings and loan bureau established ten years ago by Andrew Carnegie for the benefit of his employes is now the custodian of over $1,000,000, of which interest compounded semi-annually at six per cent. is paid. No single deposit exceeds $2,000, the limit set when the company was established. Many employes have also obtained loans from the company, paying six per cent. interest, and have been enabled to purchase homes.

SECRETARY OF STATE HAY has caused a social sensation in Washington by appearing at a fashionable morning wedding clad in a cool suit of white flannel. The mercury stood at 100 in the shade and Mr. Hay seemed to be the only man there who experienced no discomfort from the heat. The president and a number of other notables were present, all boxed up in regulation attire, and many of them cast envious glances at the secretary of state.

ON the request of the merchants of the county the supervisors of San Andreas, Cal., adopted an ordinance fixing a license of $10 a month, or $25 a quarter, on drummers and peddlers selling goods at retail on foot, and $25 a month, or $60 a quarter, on the same when using vehicles, drummers in the wholesale trade being exempted. The ordinance is aimed at shirt, shoe, clothing and other salesmen selling by sample and subsequently filling orders by mail or express.

THE Central News of London, says that an Irish member of parliament has received a letter from "an eminent financier in New York" offering to promote and organize a movement for the purchase of Ireland. The writer declares that many hundred millions of dollars could be raised for the purpose, but the whole question must hinge on the desire of Great Britain to dispose of the property. He adds: "All things are possible in this age, and nothing is too big for us to undertake on this side of the water."

A MAIL train on the Passumpsic division of the Boston & Maine railroad was stopped by forest caterpillars upon the track a few miles north of St. Johnsbury. The pests had gathered in such numbers that the wheels, passing over them, slipped the rails. It frequently occurs that a large amount of sand is required to get a train over an army of the caterpillars on the march from one forest to the other. They are now entering the cocoon state quite rapidly, and their devastations for this year are nearing an end.

JOHN J. HULLINGER, a veteran of the 16th regiment, O. V. I., of Wooster, O., asked to have his pension cut down. For years he has been a hopeless invalid, as the result of rheumatism contracted in the war. He has been receiving $75 per month, and has been cared for by a daughter. Hullinger asked that his allowance be cut down to $50 per month, as $75 was more than he needed. A special agent, sent there to investigate, says no change will be made. Hullinger is an ardent church member, and is supposed to be scrupulous against taking more than he needs.

EXPECT FILIPINO ATTACK.

The American Troops Look for an Aggressive Movement Very Soon at San Fernando.

THE INSURGENTS ARE VERY ACTIVE.

Strong Force Working Night and Day in the Trenches—United States Soldiers on the Alert—Gen. Otis to Have All the Men He Needs for the War.

Manila, July 1.—A collision between the two armies at San Fernando seems inevitable soon. The insurgents are active all around the town and can be seen working in the trenches to strengthen their position. Day and night forces are at work. It is estimated that 3,000 men were seen marching in the road north of the town Friday morning. The Americans turned out and manned the defenses, expecting an attack. The soldiers sleep in their clothes and breakfast at four o'clock in the morning so as to be ready for another daybreak assault. Gen. Ovenshine is in the hospital suffering with fever. Gen. Grant is commanding his troops on the south line.

Ready to Aid Otis.

Washington, July 1.—One of the members of the cabinet, speaking in connection with the campaign in the Philippines, said: "The president has given Gen. Otis to understand that he is to have all the men necessary in the amount of money required and lost by men and women whose names were as familiar as household words early in the present century. There are records of $200,000 having been lost at a sitting, and the loss of $50,000 appears to have been a very common occurrence.

Nine Regiments Wanted.

There will be nine regiments raised at once for service in the Philippines. The president discussed the matter Friday morning at the cabinet meeting. Over a week ago it was suggested to the secretary of war that nine regiments, or about 12,000 men, would furnish the additional force required by Gen. Otis in the prosecution of the campaign against the insurgents. There were counter propositions, and it was suggested among other things that the maximum strength of the 35,000 volunteers be utilized. There is a difference of opinion among the army officers as to the force which Gen. Otis should have by the end of the wet season.

Recruiting Order Issued.

Washington, July 1.—The first orders were issued Friday for recruiting the troops under the clause authorizing the enlistment of 15,000 men. The order contemplates enlisting men for the three skeleton regiments in the Philippines. Recruiting officers have been instructed to enlist men with this understanding.

Attack in the Dark.

Manila, July 3.—The rebels made a demonstration at San Fernando Friday evening. They took advantage of the darkness and rain to make a sally against the north line, seemingly only for the purpose of annoying the Americans, as they failed to push their attack. The American loss was a private of the Seventeenth regiment killed and four men wounded.

Gives His Impressions.

Manila, July 3.—Prof. J. G. Schurman, of the United States advisory commission for the Philippines, returned to Manila Sunday from a three-weeks tour of the southern islands. He takes an entirely hopeful view of the general conditions there. The intelligent and substantial citizens desire an American protectorate. The masses are awaiting the settlement of the war in the island of Luzon before declaring themselves. They are chiefly anxious to be undisturbed.

Public Schools Open.

The public schools in Manila have been opened and fully 5,000 pupils began a course of instruction under American auspices. For the first time in the history of the Philippines primary education is free to all children. The teachers include Americans, Spaniards and Filipinos. English will be taught in the schools one hour each day. The prescribed holidays include the 20 church days observed in Manila, Washington's birthday and the Fourth of July.

Peace in Pana.

Pana, Ill., June 30.—The departure of state troops and the closing of the mines has resulted in a complete restoration of peace in Pana. Thursday night was without doubt the quietest that Pana citizens have experienced since the strike began April 1, 1898, and evidences indicate an early return of the prosperous times which predominated in Pana prior to the miners' lockout.

Death of Mrs. Peck.

Milwaukee, July 3.—A Sentinel special from Fort Atkinson, Wis., says: Mrs. David B. Peck, mother of former Gov. George W. Peck, died Sunday night, aged 60 years. Old age was the cause.

Progressive Prosperity.

Washington, July 3.—Comptroller of the Currency Dawes says the condition of the national banks of the country during the past fiscal year has been one of progressive prosperity.

Laborers Drowned.

Clarksville, Mo., June 30.—Five laborers were drowned in the Mississippi river a mile above here by the overturning of a skiff.

PINGREE DENIES IT.

In a Letter to Secretary Alger the Governor Says a Recent Alleged Interview Is Spurious.

Detroit, Mich., July 3.—Gov. Pingree has dispatched a letter to Secretary Alger, brought out by criticisms of the secretary and the numerous comments recently published concerning the agreement made by the governor to support Secretary Alger in his campaign for the United States senatorship. With reference to the recent alleged interview, in which the governor is quoted as criticising the administration, the letter says:

"The interview is a pure fabrication. There is not a single sentence in it which was spoken by me. It is the invention of a reporter who may or may not have been acting upon instructions from his chief. I have at different times expressed an opinion of the necessity for the war in the Philippines. That is in common with thousands of others in the country, disapproved of it, and have had no hesitation in giving my views whenever I have been asked for them. I voted for Mr. McKinley, and I have had no cause whatever to regret it. If he is a candidate again I will take pleasure in giving him my support.

"Insofar as the alleged 'alliance' with you is concerned, I can freely and frankly say that none has been made. As you are already aware, I simply proffered you my support in your candidacy for United States senator, and you wanted to know whether you were in favor of an amendment to the constitution permitting the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people. I was glad to be advised by you that you favored the restriction of 'trusts,' but neither of these subjects was made the condition of my support. In common with thousands of other Michigan people, I merely offered to assist you. If anything, I have profited by it politically, because the American people detest cowardly methods of fighting.

"The language which is attributed to me in the false interview, in which I am made to criticise and attack the administration, should have condemned the interview as a fabrication at once. But even more absurd is the statement made by the press that I am an avowed candidate for the republican nomination for president at the next national convention, that you have made an alliance with me, and that therefore you have practically declared your opposition to President McKinley, and should retire from the field. Of course, such a statement is too silly to be entitled to serious attention. It is sufficient to say to you that I have not and never did entertain the remotest intention of becoming a candidate for the presidency. The story is only another invention of the Michigan newspapers.

"I think the time is not far distant when public opinion will compel newspapers to be fair and decent in their treatment of men in public life. Until it does, I am convinced that the only course to pursue is to ignore their malicious attacks. Attempts to correct their reports only result in provoking a more liberal outpouring of editorial venom. After all, it is well to remember that a newspaper represents the opinion of only one man, and that that opinion is usually influenced by some motive except a desire to do full justice. The time is not far distant when the people will awake to this fact and when they do, there will be a radical change in the policy of conducting the newspapers of the country, and especially in their treatment of public men.

"Regretting if the unwarrantable liberties taken with my name have caused you any embarrassment, I am, quite very sincerely, HAZEN S. PINGREE."

TAKES TWO LIVES.

John W. Tayer Shoots and Kills the Mayor of Muskegon, Mich., and Then Commits Suicide.

Muskegon, Mich., June 30. — Mayor James Balbiornie was assassinated at noon by J. W. Tayer, a disappointed office-seeker. Tayer shot Mayor Balbiornie while the latter was standing in the doorway of his store. The ball entered his left breast above the nipple. After the shooting Balbiornie turned and ran upstairs to his living rooms and dropped in the hall. He expired 15 minutes later. Tayer swallowed some carbolic acid and then turned the revolver upon himself and fired. The ball entered his left breast. He died at one o'clock.

Mayor Balbiornie was the pioneer resident of this city, having lived here since 1865. He was born in Ontario, April 21, 1838, and later lived in Ottawa. When he came to Muskegon he embarked in the furniture and undertaking business and had acquired a comfortable fortune. He was for three years a member of the board of public works, and in 1898 was elected mayor as a republican, being reelected this spring. He was prominent in fraternal organizations.

Tayer had been a resident of this city for about 25 years. He leaves a wife, but no children. He was a member of Phil Kearney post, G. A. R., having served in the civil war in company K, Thirty-eighth Ohio infantry. It was understood that he had been suffering from a slight brain trouble, but he was not thought to be dangerous.

Bad News for Farmers.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 1.—Prof. Otto Lugger, of the state agricultural college, said Friday: "I have bad news, and here is the messenger that brought it." Opening his hand the professor disclosed a dead grasshopper. He said it was one of the migratory White mountain fellows, and that his coming indicates trouble for the farmers of the northwest.

Would-Be Lynchers Arrested.

Detroit, Mich., July 1.—Eleven well-known citizens of Northville were arrested Friday, charged with attempting to lynch Thomas Evans, who was charged with improper conduct with his stepdaughter. Evans, after being hanged by the neck, Evans was cut down and finally eluded the lynchers.

A Thing of the Past.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 1.—A special to the Times from Fargo, N. D., says: North Dakota as a divorce mecca is a thing of the past. Beginning this morning a year's residence will be necessary for all cases.

Fatal Collision.

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 3.—As a result of a street car collision Sunday night on the road of the Monongahela Traction company two people are dead, five seriously injured and ten others more or less hurt.

Lived a Century.

Quincy, Ill., July 1.—Leonard Roeder celebrated his one hundredth birthday at her home here. He was in the Mormon and Black Hawk wars and is in good health.

LIVES LOST ON LAKE ERIE

The Steamer Margaret Olwill Sinks Off Lorain, O., and Nine Persons Are Drowned.

TERRIFIC GALE CAUSES THE DISASTER.

The Ill-Fated Vessel Lost Her Rudder and Was Capsized by a Monstrous Wave—Capt. Brown and His Wife and Son Were Among Those Who Perished.

Toledo, O., June 30.—Nine lives were lost by the foundering of the steambarge Margaret Olwill in Lake Erie Thursday morning about two o'clock. The following are those who went down:

John Brown, captain, Cleveland; Mrs. Brown, wife of Capt. Brown, Cleveland. Richard Brown, son of captain; Miss Hunt, guest of Capt. and Mrs. Brown, Cleveland. W. Doyle, fireman, Cleveland; Geo. Hed-tron, wheelman, Cleveland; Frank Hipp, watchman, Kelley's Island; —— James, Cleveland.

John Smith, first mate; Alex McRea, chief engineer; Luke Schinski, and second engineer, were rescued by members of the crew of the steamer Sacramento and taken into Lorain by the tug Cascade. Duncan Coyle was picked up by the passenger steamer State of Ohio and landed at Toledo.

At the Storm's Mercy.

The barge Margaret Olwill left Kelly's island at six o'clock Wednesday night bound for Cleveland with a cargo of stone. There was little or no wind blowing and everything was favorable for a pleasant run. At eight o'clock the wind began to blow from the northwest and the little boat with a thousand tons capacity began to go at a lively clip. At ten o'clock the gale commenced and the wind blew at the rate of 50 miles an hour. Suddenly the gale turned to the northeast and Capt. Brown found that the boat was making little headway and concluded the only thing to do was to turn back and go with the storm. According to the story of Coyle it was two o'clock when the captain gave the order to turn about. The vessel had turned half way round when the rudder chain parted and in an instant the boat was at the mercy of the storm. She was caught between two waves and as she was borne along the top of one of them she rolled over on the side. The cabins came loose from the hull of the barge and floated on the water while the rest of the ship went to the bottom. Whether any of the occupants were able to take advantage of this it is not known, but Coyle says he saw Schinski, the second engineer, and Heffron, the wheelman, after the boat went down, but that was all. Coyle caught hold of part of the after cabin and climbed upon it. Heffron was clinging to a part of the same cabin.

Rescue of Coyle.

The rescue of Coyle was effected with difficulty. Expert linemen walked up and down the steamer, and every time the big boat could be worked near him a line would be thrown. Finally he reached one of them, and quickly got it around his body. He was more dead than alive when taken in. He was surrounded by the passengers of the boat, who heartily congratulated him on his plucky effort. Capt. Willoughby said that he did not leave the spot till he was sure every person alive had been rescued. "It was an awful gale," said the captain, "and the worst I have seen in years on this lake."

DIE IN TEXAS FLOOD.

Entire Towns Under Water and Property Worth Millions Ruined—Fifty Lives Lost.

Houston, Tex., July 3.—Lives lost, perhaps 50; cotton crop damaged, $2,000,000; corn crop damaged, $50,000; loss of various counties, $300,000; railroads' loss, $500,000; stock, houses, orchards, etc., $1,150,000, a total of $4,000,000—that is the cost of the storm which swept south and central Texas for four days.

The Big Brazos, the Little Brazos, the Colorado, the Trinity, the Guadaloupe, the Leon, the Neuces and all of their tributaries are overflowed.

Men coming into Fort Worth with rescued persons report that scores of men, women and children are clinging to trees and other objects.

Spencer O. Fisher Fails.

Bay City, Mich., July 1.—Spencer O. Fisher, an ex-congressman, a leading democratic politician, and formerly a wealthy lumberman, has filed a petition in bankruptcy in the federal court. The personal liabilities are given at $428,475. Mr. Fisher is also liable for some $320,000 commercial paper, signed jointly with various business associates. His assets are notes and accounts. Of $166,000 in notes $1,200 are thought good, the remainder worthless; of $141,500 due on open accounts all is said to be worthless.

Dropped Dead.

Quincy, Ill., July 1.—William J. Sprague, a retired merchant and banker of Palmyra, Mo., dropped dead of heart disease while going up the Congregational church steps to one of the concerts of the State Music Teachers' association. He was 60 years old. His wife has been insane since his demise.

The Annual Deficit.

Washington, July 1.—At the cabinet meeting yesterday the secretary of the treasury reported that the annual deficit would be about $80,250,000, instead of his estimate of $120,000,000 made in the last fiscal report.

No Yellow Fever.

Havana, June 30.—Maj. Davis, chief sanitary officer, says there is not a single case of yellow fever in this city, a most remarkable condition for the place.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

For the Week Ending July 3.

Gautly, a lumbering village in Quebec, was almost wiped out by fire.

Maj. Gen. Miles addressed two big labor mass meetings in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Will Ables, a negro who attacked a Mrs. Edgarton, was hanged at Baxley, Ga.

A reciprocity treaty between the United States and Jamaica has been concluded.

William F. Draper, United States ambassador to Italy, arrived in New York from Naples.

Donald Perrier was hanged at Westminster, B. C., for the murder of Jennie Anderson.

Seventeen buildings were burned at Summit, N. J., by an incendiary fire. Loss, $200,000.

A call has been made for a meeting of the democratic national committee on July 20 in Chicago.

Bert and John Hoover and Roy Harbaugh were drowned at Waterloo, Ia., while bathing in Cedar river.

The United States cruiser Olympia, with Admiral Dewey on board, sailed from Colombo for Port Said.

Joseph S. Hollinger, aged 50, was hanged in the Dauphin county (Pa.) jail for the murder of his wife.

Degrees and diplomas were awarded 150 young men and women at the University of Chicago commencement.

Frank Cook (colored) was hanged at Birmingham, Ala., for the murder of John Blackburn, a railway conductor.

The French chamber of deputies adopted a resolution authorizing duly qualified women to practice at the bar.

During the last six months about 1,300 miles of new railroad track have been constructed in the United States.

Clarence Mills killed his wife and then took his own life at Bloomfield, Ia. The couple had only been married six months.

Rev. Joseph S. Thompson, D. D. (colored), pastor of the Macedonia A. M. E. church at Camden, N. J., dropped dead in his pulpit.

A German, whose name is not given, stole $5,000 in gold dust from a miner's cabin at Cape Nome, Alaska, and was hanged by a mob.

Leopold von Blumencron, editor of the Fremdenblatt and the oldest and most eminent journalist of Vienna, died at Brunn, aged 96.

Fire totally destroyed machinery hall on the electrical exhibition grounds in Toronto and damaged the agricultural implement hall.

After being in the hands of receivers for over three years the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, by order of court, has been restored to the stockholders.

William Cody shot and killed his young wife at Irondale, Ala., and then killed himself. Mrs. Cody had left her husband because of his brutality.

Mrs. Elizabeth Ann Ingersoll and John C. Collins, the white-haired kidnapers of little Gerald Lapiner, were found guilty in Chicago and given indeterminate sentences.

DEATH OF MRS. SOUTHWORTH.

The Famous Novelist Expires at Her Home in Washington in Her Seventy-Ninth Year.

Washington, July 1.—Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth, the authoress, died at her residence in this city at 8:30 o'clock Friday night after an illness of several weeks. About a month ago Mrs. Southworth was prostrated by the heat and her infirmity incident thereto. Being in her seventy-ninth year, rendering her unable to recuperate from the attack, she grew rapidly worse, until a few days since it was seen death was inevitable. She was attended by her son, Dr. Southworth. She had lived for many years a retired life in a picturesque mansion of the old-fashioned type, located on a hill in West Washington, overlooking the Potomac and the hills of Virginia.

End of the Carnival.

Milwaukee, July 1.—The Milwaukee carnival came to an end Friday evening with the carnival pageant and the carnival al fresco at the Deutscher and Calumet clubs. The historical pageant was the most expensive feature of the carnival and was the most beautiful and artistic. It cost $15,000 to get up the 20 floats. The parade was witnessed by a great multitude that lined the streets for many blocks. After the parade there were the great ball and reception at the court of honor, which ended the carnival.

Iowa Has a Surplus.

Des Moines, Ia., July 3.—At the close of the fiscal year, June 30, the state of Iowa had a cash balance on hand of $445,002 and $51,000 due from the federal government, making a total surplus of $496,002. At the beginning of the same period, July 1, 1897, there was a deficit in the treasury of $412,000. Two months ago the state treasurer called in the interest-bearing state warrants, amounting to $412,000. The treasury closes the year with the largest surplus in the last 25 years.

Coinage in a Year.

Philadelphia, July 3.—The coinage of the United States mint here during the fiscal year just ended shows the full value to be $60,794,401.70. Of this amount $49,919,180 was in gold, $9,918,511.65 in silver and $956,910.14 in base metal.

Without Handle Bars.

Milwaukee, July 3.—William T. Battelfson rode from this city to Racine and return on a bicycle without handle bars and covered the distance, 52 miles, in three hours and twenty-seven minutes.

Planing Mill Burned.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 1.—Smith & Wyman's planing mill, stock sheds and a large quantity of manufactured lumber burned Friday night. Loss, $60,000 to $65,000; partially insured.

COLORED MINERS SHOT.

A Train on the Illinois Central Road Loaded with Negroes Attacked by a Crowd of Strikers.

FIRE A VOLLEY INTO THE CROWDED CARS

One Woman Is Shot Through the Heart—Men Were on Their Way to the Brush Mine Near Carterville—Intense Excitement Prevails and Bloody Riots Are Expected.

Murphysboro, Ill., July 1.—At nine o'clock Friday morning Conductor William Bryan's train, on the Johnson City branch of the Illinois Central, bearing 47 negro miners from Pana, was shot into by a crowd of miners at Lawder, in Williamson county. One negro woman was killed by a bullet through her heart. The negroes were brought by Sam T. Brush, superintendent of the St. Louis and Big Muddy mines, near Carterville, to work in his mine, where there is now a strike. The miners, 50 in number, were armed with rifles and were hidden in the grass behind the country depot. When the train stopped the leader, who was an Italian, got on the platform and commanded the negroes to get out. Conductor Bryan interfered, but was stopped by a revolver in his face. The train began to move and the miners poured in a withering fire. Conductor Bryan yelled to the negroes to throw themselves on the floor. All escaped serious wounds save the woman, who was killed instantly. Half a mile further and the negroes were unladen and placed under charge of guards. They were then marched to the mine. Intense excitement prevails in the Carterville coal field and bloody riots are expected, as the feeling has been intense for weeks.

Scene of Other Conflicts.

The mines operated by Mr. Brush have been the scene of other conflicts and the men have felt bitterly his conduct and disposition toward them. He has persistently refused to recognize the United Mineworkers of America or any other organized body of his employes. He has treated all men only as individuals. For years the battle has raged over his mine and the union has fought him incessantly. In 1896 a serious riot occurred which required the presence of company M, of Marion, and company C, of Carbondale, to put down. Since then the men have been more embittered, as he succeeded in working his shaft with nonunion help.

Victims Take Revenge.

Marion, Ill., July 1.—An attack upon negro miners being imported to take the places of strikers at the Carterville mines, when bullets flew thick and fast, was avenged by the victims of the deadly assault, when they set fire to Union City, a settlement of the striking miners. The flames spread to every part of the town, and it was almost entirely destroyed, leaving 100 families homeless.

Troops in Control.

St. Louis, July 3.—A special to the Republic from Centerville, Ill., says that had it not been for the militia patrolling the streets Sunday strangers would hardly guess that the little city was in the midst of a struggle between capital and labor. Both sides in the trouble between the union miners and the nonunion men lay on their arms and there were no disturbances. The presence of troops quieted matters and allayed fears of riotous outbreaks.

Much Shooting.

Carterville, Ill., July 3.—The saloons in the city have been closed by order of the mayor. Over 30 of the miners employed at the Brush colliery left the shaft Saturday and joined the strikers, many of them coming to this city. More than 300 shots were exchanged Saturday morning between the opposing sides, but with no bloodshed.

HE IS A WONDER.

Bicyclist Murphy, Paced by a Locomotive, Goes a Mile in 57 4-5 Seconds.

New York, July 1.—Charles M. Murphy, of the Kings County wheelmen, rode a mile on a bicycle, paced by a locomotive, in 57 4-5 seconds Friday. His course was a two-mile board track on a siding of the Long Island railroad. Murphy followed an engine and a day coach, the latter being provided with a hood, which acted as a wind shield for the rider. The board track was laid near Maywood, L. I., and extended from that station two miles east, and was as nearly perfect to a level as skill could make it. Fully 3,000 people saw Murphy make his daring ride.

Germany Assents.

The Hague, July 3.—The German delegates at Saturday's session of the drafting committee of the arbitration committee of the peace conference officially announced that assent in Germany to Sir Julian Pauncefote's proposal of a permanent court of arbitration.

McKinley's Gift to M. Cambon.

Washington, July 3.—President McKinley has presented to the French ambassador, M. Cambon, a superb silver loving cup in recognition of the ambassador's friendly services in the negotiations which restored peace between the United States and Spain.

Gates Thrown Open.

Omaha, Neb., July 1.—The gates of the Greater American exposition, the first colonial exhibition of the republic, were thrown open to-day for a term of four months.

Three Perished.

Saco, Me., July 3.—Three lives were lost by the swamping of a boat in Saco bay Sunday. The victims were Philip Picard, his wife and Mrs. Joseph Thompson, aged 50.

WILL MAKE NO CALL.

How the Additional Volunteers Will Be Enlisted.

THE PLANS ARE NEARLY PERFECTED.

Nine Regiments, Consisting of 1,326 Men Each, Are to Be Raised by the Recruiting Officers—An Outbreak in Negros.

Washington, July 4. — The war department has nearly perfected the details of the project for the enlistment of volunteers under the terms of the act of the last congress. There is to be nothing in the nature of a call, but, as heretofore stated, the soldiers will be obtained in the regular method through the efforts of the United States recruiting officers stationed in the various large cities. To this end the department has already sent out to these officers full instructions for their guidance, as well as blanks for enlistments, and everything is now in shape to begin recruiting at the word from Washington. It was stated by the adjutant general Monday that the department contemplates raising nine regiments in all, and the instructions to the recruiting officers are based on this figure. Each regiment will have a strength of 1,326 men, making a total force of 11,934 men. This will be almost twice the number of men which Gen. Otis reports will be necessary to give him the force of 30,000 effectives which he requires.

Recruiting for Regular Army.

The recruiting for the regular army has brought that establishment up to within 200 of its maximum strength. The force that will be at Gen. Otis' disposal when the new troops now in this country reach him at the beginning of the fall campaign may be summarized as follows: Seventeen regiments of regular infantry, 25,840 men. Three new volunteer regiments, 4,134. Four batteries Third artillery, 489 men. Ten batteries of the Sixth, 1,230 men. The Fourth cavalry, 1,230 men. An engineer battalion, 200 men. Signal corps, 150 men. Total, 33,273 men.

Many Commissions.

The proposed organization of nine volunteer regiments will place a number of important military commissions at the disposal of the president. Although there will be three new brigades, Adjt. Gen. Corbin says it is not likely that more than one additional brigadier general will be needed, the other two being provided for by officers of that grade now in the army whose terms of enlistment are about to expire. Gen. Grant, who is now in the Philippines, is in this category, and he probably will be one of the three new brigadier generals. Another general officer now in the Philippines is also available for reappointment to the provisional army. Probably the most important point in connection with the proposed volunteer organization is the president's declared intention to appoint none but officers of the regular army to the command of the nine new regiments. Nearly 50 regular army officers held regimental commands during the recent war in the volunteer establishment, and the nine colonels to be assigned to the new regiments will be selected from among that number. The selection will be based entirely upon the records of the officers during the late war, and the nine officers whose practical work in the field was most efficient will receive the appointments. It is not unlikely, however, that some of the most efficient volunteer officers may be selected for subordinate commands in the different regiments, inasmuch as the decision to appoint only regular army officers does not apply to positions below the grade of colonel.

Talked with the President.

Washington, July 4.—President McKinley and Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, who arrived here Sunday from the west, had an extended conference Monday on affairs relating particularly to the campaign in the Philippines. They are long-time personal friends and the opportunity of discussing questions of importance in which they are mutually and deeply interested was enjoyed by both. When asked about his conference with the president, Gen. Otis said, among other things:

"I may say that the president is quite satisfied with affairs in the Philippines, as they are being conducted by Maj. Gen. Otis. He has implicit confidence in Gen. Otis, and that confidence is not misplaced. Gen. Otis, who, by the way, is not a relative of mine, is, in all respects, an admirable and efficient officer. He combines all the excellent qualities of the lawyer, the diplomat and the soldier, and I have not a doubt that he will prosecute the Philippine war to a successful conclusion. The president is fully determined to put down the insurrection in these islands. His mind is made up on that point. Arrangements have been perfected to furnish Maj. Gen. Otis with all the men he may need to bring the rebellion to a successful issue. The volunteers, who have distinguished themselves as soldiers have seldom done, are being brought home as rapidly as possible. They fought brilliantly long after the contract for their services had expired, but they fought willingly, and without a single complaint, as noble men always fight."

Gen. Otis was asked whether his conference with the president had any reference to the rumors that he might take a place in the cabinet. "I may say as to that," replied the general, decisively, "that not the faintest suggestion has ever been made to, or by me, upon the subject by the president. There is absolutely no foundation for the story."

Natives to Do the Work.

Washington, July 4. — Acting Postmaster General Heath stated Monday that no more appointments would be made of Americans to the postal service in the Philippines, Porto Rico or Cuba.

"We are now making every effort to reduce the expenses of the mail service in those countries," said Mr. Heath, "and with that in view the postmaster general has called the recall of all Americans sent to Porto Rico on detail from the various branches of the postal service in this country, and it is likely that a number of Americans who were sent there some time since will be withdrawn. Now that the postal services in each of these countries has been thoroughly reorganized we feel that we can safely withdraw most of the Americans and gradually transfer the work to the natives."

Outbreak in Negros.

Manila, July 4. — Reports have been received here of an outbreak in the island of Negros incident upon the departure of the California regiment for home. Some hostile natives, seeing a company of soldiers at one of the small posts preparing to depart, thought the Americans were evacuating the island, and a party of 250 rebels, mostly bolomen, attacked the troops and killed one man and wounded another belonging to E company.

The Filipinos were easily driven off.

COUNSEL VISITS DREYFUS.

Affecting Scene Between the Prisoner and His Former Defender, M. Demange.

Rennes, France, July 4.—Maitres Labori and Demange, counsel for Dreyfus, who had a long conference with Mme. Dreyfus Sunday, visited Dreyfus in the military prison at ten o'clock Monday morning.

This was the first time M. Demange, the defender of Dreyfus at the court-martial of 1894, and Dreyfus had seen each other since the sentence.

On entering the room, M. Demange and Dreyfus threw themselves into each other's arms. The scene was most touching. Neither was able to utter a word, but warmly embraced.

Dreyfus, when able to speak, thanked M. Demange for his devoted services.

M. Demange then presented M. Labori, who had been a silent spectator in the background of the foregoing scene. Dreyfus clasped M. Labori's hand and in a voice choked by emotion expressed the deepest gratitude for the splendid manner in which M. Labori had championed his cause.

MM. Demange and Labori then gave the prisoner a general review of all which has happened since Dreyfus was sent to Devil's island. Dreyfus explained that he knew nothing but what was contained in the volume which M. Labori had sent him, giving an account of the proceedings of the court of cassation in 1898. MM. Demange and Labori then left. They were both greatly impressed with the appearance of Dreyfus, who they declared both physically and mentally is in much better health than they anticipated.

Rennes, July 4.—Mme. Dreyfus visited her husband Monday afternoon. She has received permission to call upon him each day. In the evening Maitres Demange and Labori had another conference with the prisoner, M. Labori saying after it was over that the time had been devoted to continuing the review of events since 1898. His counsel was surprised at Capt. Dreyfus' strength of memory even in trifling matters and at the lucidity of mind he displayed.

MAY BE LYNCHED.

Masked Robbers Kill Two Young Store-Keepers at Camp Verde, Ariz.

Prescott, Ariz., July 4.—Word has just reached here of the murder Sunday night of two young storekeepers, J. M. Rogers and Clinton D. Wingfield, at Camp Verde, 40 miles east of this town. Two masked men rode up to the store, one remaining on guard outside while the other dismounted and entered the store, which, late as it was on Sunday night, was still open for business.

The robber who entered the store demanded that Rogers and Wingfield throw up their hands, but before an opportunity was given them to comply, he opened fire, killing both storekeepers and seriously wounding Capt. John Boyd, who was in the store at the time. The shooting attracted the attention of neighbors and the robbers were frightened off before they succeeded in getting any money. Owing to the remoteness of Camp Verde from Prescott, the owners of the store were compelled to have a large amount of money on hand all the time. A posse of citizens was organized at once at Camp Verde for pursuit of the robbers, and on receipt of the news here the sheriff and one deputy left for the scene of the tragedy.

The murdered men were both young and very popular, and should the murderers be caught in the vicinity of the crime it is doubtful if they ever reach Prescott alive, the feeling throughout the Verde valley being very bitter.

Want to Pay on Mileage Basis.

New York, July 4. — Trainmen representing the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and the Order of Railway Conductors called on President W. H. Truesdale, of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad, Monday, and arranged for a conference next week between representatives of their organizations and the officials of the railroad. Mr. Truesdale said the men wanted pay on the mileage basis instead of a certain amount per month. The former system is much in vogue on western roads. The mileage rate would mean more pay for the men, he said, but how much he was unable to tell at present.

Hear the Grievances.

New York, July 4.—President C. L. Rossiter, of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company, received a delegation representing the corporation's employes, who were authorized to present the grievances which have occasioned the talk of a strike upon the surface and elevated street railway lines of Brooklyn. The result of the conference has not been made known.

The Riots at Barcelona.

Barcelona, July 4. — Quiet was not restored here until midnight. The mob paraded the streets, and made demonstrations before the Episcopal palace and residence, about the electric cars and in the cafes, shouting: "Down with the Jesuits!" Two monks were insulted and an attempt to protect them led to a serious encounter.

IT IS STILL RAINING.

Central and Western Texas Suffers Greatly by the Floods.

WATER HIGH IN BRAZOS BOTTOMS.

Damage to Property Is Estimated at Fully $5,000,000—The Death List Will Reach Thirty—Railway Travel Blocked.

Austin, Tex., July 4.—For seven days Texas throughout its central and western portions has been visited by daily rainfalls. The rain continued Monday, and reports from as far south as Nueces county report that everything is being flooded afresh by the continued rainfall. That section of the state, however, will not suffer nearly as much loss as the Brazos bottoms, for the reason that the water can spread out over the low country much more rapidly than in the Brazos country and is not so generally cultivated.

Reports from all along the Brazos bottoms show that the waters are still very high, and the fact that every section of the state continues to be visited by rainfalls makes the situation look extremely gloomy. The reports of the total damage to county, railroad and personal property, as well as to crops, continue to come in, and it is figured out that it will amount to $5,000,000.

The railroads of the state are making strenuous efforts to repair their washed-out tracks, but are making little headway, due to the fact that the waters continue on such a rampage that work is seriously interfered with. Some travelers in from the southern portion of the state state that travel has been blockaded there since Tuesday, and they came through on a track that for the greater part of its way was either under water or so soggy that the train could only move at a snail's pace, and no further attempt will be made to operate roads in that section until the waters recede.

It is generally estimated that the death list by reason of the flood will reach 30. Those who perished are negroes, and the exact number of fatalities will probably never be known.

Not an Enemy of Labor.

Denver, Col., July 4.—Gen. H. C. Merriam, who was in command of troops at Wardner, Idaho, when martial law was declared there by the state authorities after the Couer d'Alene miners' riots, took occasion Monday in an interview to assert that he is not an enemy of labor or of unions, as has been represented by James R. Sovereign, editor of the Idaho State Tribune; Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and other labor leaders. "It was my wish and hope," declared the general, "that every union miner in the Couer d'Alene could declare his innocence and the innocence of his union and obtain the governor's employment permit, and the higher the wages the better I should have been pleased."

Lavigne Defeated.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 4.—Frank Erne, of this city, met George Lavigne, of Saginaw, Mich., in the arena of the Hawthorne Athletic club, at Cheektowaga, a suburb of this city, Monday night, and after fighting 20 fierce and clever rounds, wrested the light-weight championship of the world from the western man. Over 7,000 persons watched the contest, which was brimful of exciting episodes and of hard and scientific hitting. Lavigne went down to defeat and surrendered his title in a most creditable manner. He was plucky and game to the core. The Buffalo boy simply battered the title out of his opponent and, while not escaping a good deal of punishment, he administered a terrible drubbing to Lavigne.

The Treaty of Peace.

Madrid, July 4.—The Spanish senate resumed on Monday the discussion of the treaty of peace between the kingdom of Spain and the United States. Senor Montero Rios, president of the Spanish peace commission at Paris, declared that Spain would enjoy the same commercial rights in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines as would be enjoyed by the United States. He pointed out that the treaty was based upon the principle that Spain had relinquished sovereignty over Cuba in order that the island should become independent and not be annexed to the United States.

The senate ratified the treaty and then adjourned.

Went Aground.

New York, July 4.—The naphtha launch Dandy, with 12 men on board, which was reported missing, was found stranded near Rockaway Beach. All on board were safe, and beyond hunger and a wetting by the surf which broke over the stranded craft at intervals they had suffered but little. The launch was towed off by an oyster sloop.

Charged with Contempt.

Wichita, Kan., July 4.—Information was filed at Tecumseh, O. T., in the probate court by W. R. Asher, attorney for Alexander Jester, against Sheriff Truesdale, Charles Riddle, jailer, and County Attorney Pittman for contempt of court and for kidnaping Jester and delivering him to the Missouri sheriff without an order of the court and in failing to produce the prisoner when ordered by the court.

Well-Known Lake Captain Dead.

Toledo, O., July 4.—Capt. Henry Root, late master of the steamer Reynolds, and one of the most prominent lake captains, is dead. He was born in 1836 and has been a seaman for 20 years.

The Dewey Home.

Washington, July 4.—The contributions to the Dewey home fund amount to $12,592. The contributors to date number 10,474.

CURRENT EVENTS.

Political guessers at Berlin believe Prince Herbert Bismarck will succeed Prince Hohenlohe as chancellor.

Michael Flinn and John Farrell were drowned in Grassyvern, near High Falls, St. Lawrence county, N. Y.

Fire destroyed Potter's opera house and several business houses at Bowling Green, Ky., causing a loss of $60,000.

During an electric storm at Ulysses, Neb., Victor and Ira Dobson, a son of John Amos and two unknown men were struck by lightning and killed.

At Marshalltown, Ia., James Hoyka, a Bohemian, shot his young wife five times and then killed himself Monday morning. The wife is still alive, but it is thought cannot recover. Jealousy caused the tragedy.

News has been received that the members of the Folger party, supposed to have perished in the wilds of interior Alaska, are still alive. Almost crazed by hunger and hardship they dragged themselves into Arctic City, where they were tenderly cared for.

Recent Japanese papers say that Marquis Ito, former premier of Japan, in a recent address, declared his firm belief that the partition of China among the powers of Europe is only a question of time. He added that Japan must take steps for her own protection.

The steamer Tees arrived at Vancouver, B. C., from the north with a large party of returning Dawson miners. Wallace Haywood, a sergeant of local police, brought out $55,000 in gold dust. Eight others had heavy boxes of the precious metal. Capt. Gosse reported $1,000,000 on board.

State Senator William Flannagan, who was also commonwealth attorney for Powhattan county, was shot and killed at Powhattan Courthouse, Va., Monday by W. G. Pilkinton. The shooting was the outcome of a quarrel over the recent canvass for the election of United States senators by a direct vote.

The attention of congress will be called to the advisability of establishing uniform flags for the army, navy and coast survey services. Each of these services has ships in commission, and if the president were to board vessels representing them one after the other three distinct flags would be hoisted in his honor.

Late oriental advices state that 20 ring leaders of the rioters who destroyed and burned the electric tramway cars at Seoul last month were executed in public at Corea's capital four weeks ago. They met their fate bravely. Their heads were cut off and exhibited in public places as a warning to all evil-doers.

DISASTROUS BUSH FIRES.

Pulp Works Owned by Alger Destroyed—Town Burned and People Rendered Homeless.

Quebec, July 4. — Bush fires have been very disastrous in the province during the last two days. At Grande Mere, where immense pulp works are owned principally by Gen. Russell A. Alger, the chip conveyor was destroyed as were also some cars of coal belonging to the Lower Laurentian railway and some telegraph poles. The damage cannot at present be ascertained.

The town of Garthby has been entirely destroyed and 400 people were rendered homeless. The loss there is $80,000, with but little insurance.

THE BALL GAMES.

Runs, Hits and Errors Made by the Clubs in the Various Contests on Monday.

National league games on Monday: At Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh, 7, 12, 4; Cleveland, 1, 6, 4. At Washington—Washington, 15, 17, 2; Boston, 2, 8, 4.

Western league: At Buffalo—Buffalo, 6, 7, 1; Detroit, 3, 10, 3. At St. Paul—Minneapolis, 9, 17, 2; St. Paul, 6, 10, 5. At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 5, 8, 4; Columbus, 2, 5, 4.

Massacred in Brazil.

Asheville, N. C., July 4.—A family here has received from the secretary of state at Washington intelligence of the massacre by Sinai Indians of the persons composing the expedition ascending the Xingu river in the interior of Brazil about the first of the year. The expedition was headed by W. E. Williamson, Jr., of Asheville, who was employed by an American company in connection with the rubber industry. There were three Americans and three Englishmen in the party, and the remainder are supposed to have been Brazilians.

Brought Lots of Gold Dust.

Victoria, B. C., July 4.—The evening train Sunday night brought in another batch of Klondikers, laden with about $250,000 in gold dust. The most conspicuous packages were those of V. W. Haywood, of Vancouver, who had 180 pounds in an old satchel bound with ropes. This dust was taken from Mr. Haywood's claim on Hunker creek, he says, which is turning out very well. Another package of 127 pounds was tied up in a blanket and was carried by J. G. Canyon, of Baker City, Ore.

Reciprocity with France.

Washington, July 4.—With the return of Ambassador Cambon, of France, negotiations were resumed Monday on the Franco-American reciprocity treaty. This is probably the most important of all the conventions under consideration at the present time. Much progress has been made, and but little remains save the determination of the articles on which this government will grant concessions, in return for the entire minimum schedule which France has conceded on her side.

On a Long Tramp.

Milwaukee, July 4.—Fred Culvert, who claims to be the champion walker of the world, will attempt to walk 1,400 miles in 90 days. He started from Depere, Wis., and reached Milwaukee Monday. From here he goes to St. Louis, Minneapolis and then Sault Ste. Marie, where his trip ends. The trip is on a wager of $500. Culvert is backed by the Rochester (N. Y.) Athletic club against the Depere Athletic club.

Patent Office Receipts.

Washington, July 4.—The receipts of the United States patent office for the fiscal year were $1,209,654, which leaves a balance to the credit of the patent fund of $70,000 over expenditures.

Bad Fire in Dawson.

Seattle, Wash., July 4.—News of a fire at Dawson, in which 60 miners' cabins were burned with their contents, was brought here by the steamer Humboldt. The total loss is estimated at $10,000.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

The State Debt.

The present state debt as passed upon by the state board of audit, including the governor, the attorney general and the auditor, is $1,125,000, represented by bonds held by Eastern institutions. The state's assets, with the exception of the amount deposited with state and national banks, include the following items:

Cash on hand and deposited, $1,274,753.73; Tennessee redemption bonds, $270,000; Minnesota funding bonds, $162,000; Alabama bonds, $564,200; Massachussetts gold bonds, $2,235,000; Virginia funding bonds, $125,000; United States bonds, $200,000; school district and county bonds, $1,390,590.64; Delaware, $4,000; certificates of indebtedness state capital, $100,000; Virginia funding bonds, $300,000; total, $6,815,337.

There is outstanding about $6,000,000 due on state land contracts, the property of the permanent school fund. The state university has to its credit three-quarters of a million of interest bearing bonds, with half a million more in state land contracts. In the near future Public Examiner Pope will check up the state's assets.

Climate and Crop Bulletin.

The week has been very favorable for the growth of all crops, and they have responded well, except where the high water drowned them out in previous weeks. The loss due to floods, however, has been rather over estimated, but still the loss in Wabasha and Olmsted counties was considerable. Wheat, oats and barley are luxurious, and there spots in many fields that are lodged. Spring wheat may be a little late in the Red river valley; in many places south of the central counties it is beginning to head. Barley is heading very well. Oats are beginning to head in southern counties. Rye is turning color and will ready to ready to cut early in July. Rust is reported in a mild form at widely scattered points. Corn has been backward and not very vigorous, but better weather is causing a rapid improvement. In most of the state the hay crop will be good. Clover and timothy and ready to cut as soon as the weather is dry enough. In parts of the state the clover is very poor.

Claim of the State.

The war department has heard nothing in a long time from the state of Minnesota on the question of money due the state on account of the mustering in of troops last year. The total claim of Minnesota was about $140,000 in round numbers, and of this amount only about $20,000 has been paid, this sum representing allowances made to the men direct. Gen. Muehlberg, when he was in Washington several months ago to look after the matter, was told pointedly that the state had not complied with the government requirements and that until it did so the rest of the money would be hung up. The government requires that original vouchers be placed on file in the war department. The state of Minnesota offered to file certified copies, the state auditor claiming that he had no right to give up the originals. Here the matter rests and here it will rest until Auditor Dunn and the secretary of war can get together on some common ground.

Menage Returns.

After an absence of six years, an exile from his native land, Louis F. Menage returned suddenly to Minneapolis.

Mr. Menage stated that he had returned to answer the indictments which were found against him in 1893-4, and County Attorney Reed accompanied him to Judge Elliott's court room, where the indictments were read.

There were three indictments. The first one read by Clerk Royce was that under which W. S. Streeter was tried last. It charged grand larceny in the sum of $270,322.77. To the question, "Are you guilty or not guilty?" Mr. Menage answered "Not guilty."

The same pleading was made to the other indictments, and bail was fixed at $10,000, which was furnished.

Deaf Convention.

The sixth convention of the National Association of the Deaf will meet in St. Paul July 11-14. The deaf people of the Twin Cities and members of the State Association of the Deaf are very much interested. They are bound to exert their best efforts and intend that the delegates from other states shall have a royal good time. The convention will meet in the state capitol. A reception at the Windsor hotel and a picnic excursion to Spring Park, July 13, is announced. The excursion will not be exclusive.

News in Brief.

Bert Paul, aged 27 years, was drowned in Lake Bemidji.

The Norwegian Luther college at Minneapolis will be consolidated with the college at Northfield.

John Kobetich was sentenced to one year in prison for forging a St. Paul postoffice money order for $20.

A. C. Loring, Minneapolis, has been chosen vice president of the United States Milling company, and manager of all the interests of that company west of Buffalo.

The Woman's Christian Temperance unions of the Twin Cities have decided to have a building of their own at the state fair grounds.

The state game and fish commission will place about four million trout fry in the streams of the state.

The secretary of the interior has approved a patent of forty acres of land in the Marshall land districts to the Chicago & St. Paul Railway company.

Ore shipments are now very much heavier than they have been in any month of any preceding year, and are averaging over 100,000 gross tons daily from the upper lake regions.

P. W. Herzog of Minneapolis and R. S. Chase of Duluth have secured control of the Interstate Malleable Iron works at Duluth and will reopen the plant, employing 100 men.

PITH AND POINT.

Sometimes a baby is most peaceful when it's up in arms.—Golden Days.

If at first you don't succeed, O base runner! you'll never get to second.—Puck.

The more mean men you find, the more firmly you should determine to have one good man in the world.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

"There are men of good parts," observed the professor, "who never succeed in the drama of life because they don't know how to act them."—Chicago Tribune.

Penelope—"He raised my hopes, only to crush them to the ground." Patience—"Why, what did he do?" Penelope—"He kissed me once and then stopped."—Yonkers Statesman.

Charley (to papa, who likes to spend the evening at the tavern)—"Papa, help me with my example, and I'll tell you something." Papa—"What will you tell me?" Charley—"I'll tell you where mamma hid your boots."—Fliegende Blaetter.

A Bridgeport (Conn.) man fired point blank at the heart of his wife, but the bullet, glancing off a corset steel, did no harm. The moral of this tale is that a woman should always wear a corset when she is to be shot at.—Rochester Herald.

The clergyman's little son was telling the small son of a parishioner of the dreadful fights which he and his sister indulged in. "You don't mean to say that ministers' children fight?" replied the horrified little layman. "Oh! yes." "Who whips?" "Mamma."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

The Yankee in Paris.—"Yes, monsieur, these are the shoes worn by Louis XVI. when led to execution." "He must have limped painfully." "On the contrary, monsieur, he walked boldly upright and with great dignity." "He must have been a marvel of stoicism. Both these shoes are 'rights.'"—Cleveland Leader.

EXTENT OF RUSSIAN RULE.

One-Twelfth of the World's Entire Male Population Are Subjects of the Czar.

Speaking of Russia the other day, Lord Salisbury spoke of it as "the nation that in material respects is the most powerful nation on earth.

"Russia, with its enormous forests, its vast steppes and its huge rivers, is almost a world in itself. Extending over 8,644,100 square miles, or one-seventh of the entire land surface of the globe, it is but 3,000,000 miles less than the whole extent of our scattered possessions, on which we boast the sun never sets.

"Its water surface alone measures 293,018 square miles, or enough to make an immense sea in which our little England could be placed six times over and still have room for more.

"To every square mile of territory there are 15 human beings who owe allegiance to the czar, or a grand total of nearly 130,000,000. In fact, one human being out of every 12 on earth is ruled by the czar. Its fighting strength numbers over 11,000,000. It can put a fully equipped army into the field of 1,355,000 combatants and back it up with another almost as well accoutered of 1,100,000 men, a total number of first-class fighting men of over 2,500,000, with 497,415 horses and 1,486 heavy guns.

"Let the whole of this immense body of regular troops be overcome and there will even then be the reserve to reckon with, a force estimated at fully 9,000,000.

"The difficulties of mobilization would, no doubt, be very great, but these grow less every year. Russia has now 16,651 miles of railway owned by the state and 8,072 miles worked by private companies, while in course of construction there are nearly 8,000 miles more.

"In addition to its forces on land Russia has a navy which, although by no means the finest in the world, will one day have to be reckoned with seriously. It is divided into four fleets, and its total consists of 23 battleships, 14 coast defense vessels, 16 cruisers, 28 gunboats and 96 torpedo boats, manned by 1,249 officers, 326 engineers and 38,000 seamen.

"Then it has a mercantile marine consisting of 522 steamers and 2,135 sailing vessels, while on its rivers there is a flotilla of over 20,000 vessels of all descriptions, with crews totaling 90,350 men. All these would be available in case of war.

"Moreover, Russia is not dependent, like we are, on outside sources for food. Pasturing on its vast plains are to be found in European Russia alone 24,609,260 head of cattle, 44,465,450 sheep and 9,243,000 pigs, while under crops there are no fewer than 1,098,507,780 acres of arable land. After feeding its vast population it was last year able to export abroad over 300,000,000 quarters of cereal crops."—Chicago Chronicle.

A Fine Memory.

"How about that V, Darby, that you have owed me for so long a time?"

"I declare, Brown, you must excuse me, but it had escaped my mind completely. I'll fix it up in a day or two."

On the next corner Darby met Smith.

"Smith," he said, "I was going to speak to you about the money you owe me."

"Do I owe you any money?"

"Yes; don't you remember you borrowed two dollars of me a year ago the 17th of June? It was about 12 minutes after eight in the evening. These little transactions have a knack of sticking in my memory."—N. Y. World.

Vaccination in Germany.

Since vaccination was made compulsory in German cities, in 1874, only a few cases of smallpox have been observed, and most of those occurred in foreigners coming from countries without compulsory vaccination.—Albany Argus.

PINE COUNTY PIONEER

ED C GOTTRY Editor and Prop.

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

PINE CITY, MINN., JULY 7, 1899

A LETTER FROM ALASKA.

The Following Letter was Recieved by Mrs. E. E. Barnum of This Place.

Sitka, Alaska, June 2nd, 1899.

Dear Cousin Lillian:—

Expect you have been wondering why I have not written to you, but you see I have so many letters to home people that some of the others have been very much neglected. Please forgive my delinquency. I have not been able to obtain any shells as yet that are very pretty; but I am told that on the islands nearer the ocean there are very many pretty abalones and other pretty ones, sea urchins etc. One has to wait until later in the summer to go out there. I have a little of the Alaska sea moss and wonder if you wouldn't like that? Have you purchased your cabinet yet? Sitka is a pretty town, the harbor in front being dotted with small islands and rocks and all around back and to the sides rise snow capped mountains from four to twenty miles away. There are many pretty walks and boat-rides to enjoy and we do not los an opportunity to go.

The most imposing building here is the old Greek church, which, though one hundred years old, is in a very good state of preservation. Over the front rises a belfry which contains several finely toned bells and on festal occassions they chime them very prettily. Over the centre of the church is an emerald dome quite a large one and this as also the belfrey, which is emerald, is surmounted by gold crosses. The interior of the church is very richly ornamented with gold and silver inlaid work, oil paintings etc. There is one other church, the Presbyterian, and also the mission chapel and the Episcopalians are erecting a place of worship.

There are two missions, the Presbyterian and Russian, the former is quite extensive, having besides two dormitories, a museum, chapel, hospital and two work-shops where they teach the Indian children numerous trades. Another point of interest is the old castle hill, so called from the fact that old Baranoff castle was located here, but being burned in 1894, the government has reserved this site for the new Agricultural Station building; to be erected this year. The government farm is located just back of the town and contains 110 acres. Think I will send your mother a copy of the report made last year; then you can learn more from that, than I can tell you. The farm is not under cultivation as yet, but they hope to have enough of it cleared for the experiments next year. They have rented several gardens in town for this years experiments. All the uncultivated wooded land will be hard to clear as the ground is covered with a decayed vegetation called peet, this is from 6 to 18 inches deep and holds water like a sponge, so this must all be removed and burned. In the woods there are many trees, some of size that have decayed at the roots, have fallen over and are covered with moss, and many of them have quite good sized trees growing on top of them. Don't you think it must be very delightful work to clear it? A couple of Japs who have been clearing say "its too much stump." The seeding is all done and nearly everything is doing well. The gardens look fine.

The weather here is very precarious. It rains a great deal, and one cannot judge what the day will be by what it is in the morning. The climate is very agreeable; not being very warm nor yet very cold. The highest degree registered last summer was 86 degrees, and last winter the lowest was 6 degrees above zero. There is large snowfall in the winter though. Well I think perhaps I have written enough for this time. If there are any questions you wish to ask, and we can answer them, we shall be delighted to do so.

Hoping this will prove worthy of an answer and with kindest regards to all your family. I am

Very Sincerely,

LUCILE ROBINSON.

ANENT PINE CITY.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notice.

It having come to our knowledge that a certain party has assumed to act as our agent, we hereby give notice that no person has authority from us to sign our name to papers of any kind, or to order or purchase goods for us, or to collect money due us, or to act as our agent for any purpose. J. HAMMEL & Co.

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

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

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

Change in the Northwestern Cycle Company.

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

COUNTY DIRECTORY,

COUNTY OFFICERS,

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

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

TOWN CLERKS.

Birch Creek,	J. G. Swenson,	Sturgeon Lake
Brook Park,	I. H. Williams,	Brook Park
Chengwatana	J. M. Collins,	Pine City
Dell Grove,	E. Kok,	Friesland
Finlayson	C. W. Harris,	Finlayson
Hinckley,	J. J. Folsom,	Hinckley
Kerrick,	C. A. Betts,	Nickerson
Kettle River,	D. H. Driscoll,	Willow River
Mission Creek,	G. W. Hambleton,	Mission Cr'k
Pine City,	C. F. Stephan,	Pine City
Pine Lake,	Charles Olson,	Pine Lake
Pokegama	T. A. Bartlett,	Pine City
Rock Creek,	C. H. Enos,	Rock Creek
Royalton,	Jos. Bircher,	Pine City
Sandstone,	Howard Folsom,	Sandstone
Windemere,	A. L. Peterson,	Moose Lake
Sturgeon Lake	A. Upgren,	Sturgeon Lake

Sandstone Village—H. P. Webb, president; Harry Madison, Recorder; F. L. Dennie, Treasurer.

Willow River Village.—W. A. Doe, President; D. H. Driscoll, Recorder.

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

Pine City Village.—Julius Dosey, President; Robert Wilcox, Recorder; George Kick, Treasurer.

Rutledge Village.—Ira Wood, President; Geo. Millet, Recorder; W. A. Kallis, Treasurer.

SCHOOL CLERKS OF PINE CO.

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

PINE CITY DIRECTORY.

CHURCHES.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.—Services every Sunday morning at 10:30; evening at 7:45. Everybody invited.
REV. H. TAYLOR, Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN.—Services every Sunday Morning at 10:30; evening at 7:30. Everybody is cordially invited.
REV. P. KNUDSEN, Pastor.

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

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

ST. MARY'S CHURCH—First and third Sundays, services regularly, 8 a. m., Low Mass; High Mass at 10:30. Second and third Sunday, Low Mass at 10 a. m. Week day Mass at 8 a. m. Sunday school every Sunday at 2 p. m. Vespers at 7:30 p. m. These hours are subject to change.
REV. T. L. RABSTEINEK, Priest.

SOCIETIES.

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

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

PINE CITY LODGE 167, A. O. U. W.—Meets on second and fourth Saturdays of each month in Hetzenecker's hall. All visiting Workmen are welcome.
A. H. LAMBERT, W. M.
H. J. RATH, Recorder.

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

TEUTONIA AID SOCIETY.—Meets on the last Saturday evening of each month, in Kowalke's hall.
CHRIS. VOSS, Pres.
FRANK GOLTZ, Sec.

B. F. DAVIS POST 157, G. A. R.—Meets on the first Monday of each month, in G. A. R. hall.
ROBT. GREIG, Com.
J. F. STONE, Adjutant.

RIVERSIDE CIRCLE, LADIES OF THE G. A. R.—Meets in G. A. R. hall on the first and third Tuesdays of each month.
MRS. SARAH WILCOX, President.
MRS. NETTIE MILLER, Secretary.

Your Cold Cured for 5c.
Get Dr. Miles' Laxative Cold Cure.

First publication June 30, '99-44,

Order for Hearing and Notice of Application for Appointment of Administrator.

State of Minnesota, County of Pine } ss

In Probate Court, Special Term, June 28, 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Ben Johnson, deceased.

On receiving and filing the petition of James H. Wandel, of the county of Pine, representing, among other things, that Ben Johnson, late of the county of Tioga, in the state of New York, on the 20th day of August, A. D. 1863, at the county of Tioga, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of said county, in said state of New York, at the time of his death, leaving estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is a grantee of the heirs of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to him granted:

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before this Court, on Thursday, the 13th day of July, A. D., 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Probate Office, in the Court House, in Pine City, in said county.

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

Dated at Pine City the 27th day of June, A. D. 1899.

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

First Publication June 30, 1899 t7

State of Minnesota, County of Pine. } ss

District Court, First Judicial District.

SUMMONS.

Charles A. Winston, Plaintiff,
vs.
Amrilla E. Winston, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above-named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint has been filed in the office of the Clerk of said District Court, at the City of Pine City, county of Pine, and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the city of Duluth and county of St. Louis, within thirty days after service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint, together with plaintiff's costs and disbursements herein.

Dated Pine City, June 28th, A. D. 1899.

ALFORD & HUNT,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Duluth, St. Louis County, Minn.
Torrey Building.

First Publication June 30, 1899 t4

Order for Hearing Upon Petition for Determination of Descent of Land.

[Law of 1897.]

State of Minnesota, County of Pine. } ss In Probate Court

In the matter of the estate of Henry J. Jarvis, Deceased:

The petition of George Payne having been duly made and filed in this Court, representing among other things, that one Henry J. Jarvis, who resided last prior to his death at Delaware County, in the State of Ohio, died intestate at the Town of Kilbourne, in the County of Delaware, State of Ohio, on or about the 26th day of July, 1862, seized of an estate of inheritance in certain lands in the county of Pine, state of Minnesota, described in said petition, and that more than five years have elapsed since the death of said Henry J. Jarvis, deceased, and that administration has not been granted or had of said estate in this state, and praying that the descent of said lands be by this Court determined, and said lands assigned to such persons as may be entitled thereto by law.

Now, therefore, it is ordered that the said petition be heard at a term of this Court to be held at the Court House, in the village of Pine City, in said county of Pine, state of Minnesota, on Saturday, the 22d day of July, A. D. 1899.

It is further ordered, that notice of said hearing of said petition be given by the publication of this order for three successive weeks in the Pine County Pioneer, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said village of Pine City, county of Pine, State of Minnesota.

[SEAL.] E. VEENHOVEN,
Judge of Probate.

Dated June 29, 1899.

Ordinance No. 43.

An Ordinance amending Section 2 of Ordinance No. 39, of the Village of Pine City. Minn., prescribing fire limits in the Village of Pine City, and prohibiting the erecting of buildings or structures dangerous to surrounding property, and the placing of cord-wood, lumber, ties, saw logs, or piling thereon, and providing for the removal thereof as amended by Ordinance No. 40 of said Village of Pine City:

The Common Council of Pine City do ordain:

SECTION 1.—That Section No. 2 of ordinance No. 39, as amended by Ordinance No. 40, of the village of Pine City be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

SEC. 2.—It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to hereafter erect or construct within the fire limits prescribed in Section 1 of this ordinance, any buildings or structures other than solid brick or stone, or brick veneered buildings, or steel or iron covered buildings, except that any person or persons may erect wooden or frame buildings thereon to be used exclusively for dwelling purposes, provided that no buildings of any kind shall be erected within said fire limits without first obtaining a permit from the Common Council to do.

SEC. 2.—This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Passed this 24th day of June, A. D. 1899.

ED. MADDEN,
Attest: President Pro Tem.
ROBERT WILCOX,
Recorder.

First Publication June 16, '99 t4

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

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Pine. } ss

In Probate Court, Special Term, June 15, 1899.

In the Matter of the estate of Anna Eliza Rice, deceased.

On receiving and filing the Petition of Thomas Rice, of the county of Pine, representing, among other things, that Anna Eliza Rice, late of the county of Pine, in the State of Minnesota, on the fifth day of June, A. D. 1899, at the county of Pine, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of her death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the surviving husband of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to Thomas Rice, the petitioner, granted.

It is ordered: That said petition be heard before this Court, on Saturday, the 15th day of July, A. D. 1899, 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 of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in the Pine County Pioneer, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Pine City, in said County.

Dated at Pine City the 15th day of June, A. D. 1899.

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

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

Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

NOTICE OF SALES OF LANDS IN MINNESOTA.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that pursuant to a decree entered by the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern district of Wisconsin, on May 25th, 1899, in a certain cause in equity, pending in said Court, wherein the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company is complainant, and the Northern Pacific Railroad Company and others are defendants, and a certain decree ancillary thereto entered in a cause pending between said parties in the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Minnesota.

I, Alfred L. Cary, as Special Master, shall sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder, at the times and places hereinafter stated:

All the lands granted by the Congress of the United States to aid in the construction and equipment of the railroads of said Northern Pacific Railroad Company, and all rights of said company under the several grants made to it by Congress in any such lands lying within the State of Minnesota.

Schedules of said lands within said state of Minnesota, will be found on and after June 16th, 1899 at the office of the clerk of the United States Circuit Court, at St. Paul, Minnesota, and at the passenger stations of the Northern Pacific Railway Company at St Paul, Duluth, Brainerd and Moorehead, in Minnesota. And schedules of said lands within each of the counties in said State of Minnesota in which sales thereof are to be made as hereinafter stated, will be found in the offices of the clerks of the District Courts for said counties respectively, on and after June 16th, 1899; but all the lands and rights in respect of the lands of said railroad company within each of said counties, whether specified in said schedules or not, will be included in such sales.

Such sales will be made as follows:

(a) All of said lands for which Letters Patent have issued to said Railroad Company, and the right to receive lands for which Letters Patent have not issued but which have been selected by and certified to said company, will be sold in single sections, or subdivisions thereof.

(b) All lands for which patents have not issued, and which have not been selected by and certified to said Railroad Company, but to which said Railroad Company is entitled under said grants of Congress, and all rights of said Railroad Company to receive from the United States any lands which have not been certified or patented to said Railroad Company, whether under the grant, expressed in the act of Congress of July 2, 1864, or under any subsequent grant by way of indemnity or otherwise to said company, together with all the right, title interest and claim in or to any such lands, and all its rights to receive from the United States patents therefor, and also, all right, title, interest and equity in and to any other lands to which said Railroad Company may be entitled and which may have accrued or shall hereafter accrue to it, under any of said land grants and also all right, title, equity and interest in and to any lands covered by or included in any of said land grants and not hereinbefore specified will be sold in one parcel as to all such lands and rights in respect of lands within each of the counties in which a sale thereof shall be made as hereinafter stated.

PINE COUNTY. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Pine, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Pine City, in said county, on the 17th day of July, 1899, at eleven o'clock a. m.

CARLTON COUNTY. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Carlton, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county at Carlton in said county, on the 17th day of July, 1899, at two o'clock p. m.

ST. LOUIS COUNTY. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of St. Louis, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Duluth, in said county, on the 17th day of July, 1899, at four o'clock p. m.

LAKE COUNTY. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Lake, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Two Harbors, in said county, on the 18th day of July, 1899, at nine o'clock a. m.

ITASCA COUNTY. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Itasca, in said state of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Grand Rapids, in said county on the 18th day of July, 1899, at four o'clock p. m.

BELTRAMI COUNTY. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Beltrami, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Bemidji, in said county, on the 19th day of July, 1899, at nine o'clock a. m.

CASS COUNTY. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Cass, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Walker, in said county, on the 19th day of July, 1899, at twelve o'clock noon.

HUBBARD COUNTY. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Hubbard, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Park Rapids, in said county, on the 19th day of July 1899, at three o'clock p. m.

WADENA COUNTY. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Wadena, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Wadena, in said county on the 20th day of July, 1899, at nine o'clock a. m.

TODD COUNTY. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Todd, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Long Prairie, in said county, on the 20th day of July, 1899, at one o'clock p. m.

DOUGLAS COUNTY. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Douglas, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Alexandria, in said county, on the 20th day of July, 1899, at five o'clock p. m.

GRANT COUNTY. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Grant, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Elbow Lake, in said county, on the 21st day of July, 1899, at nine o'clock a. m.

OTTER TAIL COUNTY. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Otter Tail, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Fergus Falls, in said county, on the 21st day of July, 1899, at three o'clock p. m.

WILKIN COUNTY. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Wilkin, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Breckenridge, in said county, on the 24th day of July, 1899, at 9 o'clock a. m.

CLAY COUNTY. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Clay in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Moorehead, in said county, on the 24th day of July, 1899, at eleven o'clock a. m.

NORMAN COUNTY. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Norman, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Ada, in said county on the 25th day of July, 1899, at four o'clock p. m.

BECKER COUNTY. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Becker, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Detroit, in said county, on the fourth day of August, 1899, at nine o'clock a. m.

CROW WING COUNTY. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Crow Wing, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Brainerd, in said county, on the 4th day of August, 1899, at two o'clock p. m.

AITKIN COUNTY. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Aitkin, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Aitkin, in said county, on the 4th day of August, 1899, at four o'clock p. m.

MORRISON COUNTY. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Morrison, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Little Falls, in said county, on the 5th day of August, 1899, at nine o'clock a. m.

MILLE LACS COUNTY. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Mille Lacs, in said State of Minnesota; will be made at the Court house of said county, at Princeton, in said county, on the 5th day of August, 1899 at three o'clock p. m.

The Special Master will receive no bid from anyone offering to bid for said patented lands or for lands selected and certified, but not patented, who shall not first, as a pledge that he will make good his bid in case of its acceptance, have made a deposit with the Special Master, of ten dollars for each section of such lands, for which such person desires to bid, in money or by certified check on any National Bank or Trust Company in the City of New York, or in the City of St. Paul, Minnesota.

Upon the acceptance of any bid for any of said patented lands, or for any lands selected and certified, but not patented, the bidder, to whom the same shall have been struck off, shall deposit with the Special Master, a sum equal to ten per centum of the total amount of his bid for such lands, either in cash or in a certified check upon any National Bank or Trust Company in the City of New York, or in the City of St. Paul, Minnesota. The Special Master will receive no bid from anyone offering to bid for said unpatented lands and rights, who shall not first deposit with him, as a pledge that he shall make good his bid in case of acceptance, a sum equal to five per centum of the amount of his bid in money, or in a certified check upon a National Bank or Trust Company in the City of New York or in the City of St. Paul, Minnesota.

Upon the acceptance of any bid for said unpatented lands and rights, the bidder to whom the same shall have been struck off, shall forthwith deposit with said Special Master, a sum equal to ten per centum of the amount of his bid in money or in a certified check on any National Bank or Trust Company in the City of New York or in the City of St. Paul, Minnesota.

Any cash which any successful bidder may have deposited as a pledge that he would make good his bid, will be received on account of the amount required to be paid by him on the acceptance of his bid.

The deposit received from any unsuccessful bidder will be returned to him when the property shall be struck down.

In case any bidder shall fail to make the deposit by said decree required upon acceptance of his bid, the Special Master will then and there again offer the lands or rights struck off to him for sale without further notice or advertisement.

In case any bidder or purchaser shall fail to make good his bid upon its acceptance by the Special Master or after such acceptance shall fail to comply with the order of the Court relating to the payment thereof, or the consummation of the purchase, then the deposit made by such purchaser or purchasers will be forfeited as a penalty for such failure, and will be be applied towards the expenses of a resale and towards making good any deficiency or loss in case the property shall be sold at a price less than that bid at a prior sale. If the Court shall not confirm the sale for which the deposit shall have been made, such deposit will be returned to the bidder.

Upon confirmation of any sale by the court, the purchaser shall make such further payment or payments in cash on account of his bid, as the Court may from time to time direct. Any such purchaser may satisfy and make good any part of his bid, not required to be made in cash, by executing and delivering to the Special Master, an assignment of any claim against said Northern Pacific Railroad Company, which shall have been, at the time of such assignment, finally allowed by the Court in this suit, and of which such purchaser shall then be the owner, and such purchaser shall be credited therefor on account of his bid, with such sums as would be payable on such claims out of the purchase price of all the lands, if the whole amount thereof had been paid in cash. If the credit to which the owner of any claim so assigned, would be entitled by reason thereof, shall exceed the amount due from him upon such bid in excess of the amount required to be paid in cash, then such assignment to the Special Master may be of such amount out of the total of the said claim as may be necessary to make up the amount so due on such bid or bids and the right of such purchaser in respect of the balance due on such claim will not be affected thereby. The Court reserves the right to resell any such lands or rights upon such notice as the Court shall direct, in case the purchaser thereof shall fail or omit to make any payment on account of any unpaid balance of the purchase price within thirty days after the entry of an order requiring such payment.

For further particulars, reference is hereby made to the above mentioned decrees of said Courts.

Dated June 6th, 1899.

ALFRED L. CAREY,
As Special Master.

Saint Paul and Duluth R.R.

St. Paul and Duluth Railroad Time Card.

NORTH-BOUND		No. 3 Limited Daily	No. 1 Except Sun.	No. 5 Daily
St. Paul	Lv	9:00 am	2:15 pm	11:15 pm
Minneapolis	Lv	8:35 am	1:40 pm	10:45 pm
Pine City	Lv	10:54 am	4:30 pm	2:00 am
West Superior	Ar	1:10 pm	7:50 pm	5:47 am
Duluth	Ar	1:35 pm	7:45 pm	6:30 am
SOUTH-BOUND.		**No. 2 Except Sunday**	**No. 4 Lim't'd Daily**	**No. 6 Daily**
Duluth	Lv	9:00 am	1:55 pm	11:15 pm
West Superior	Lv	9:00 am	1:50 pm	11:50 pm
Pine City	Lv	12:37 pm	4:30 pm	4:22 am
Minneapolis	Ar	3:15 pm	6:55 pm	7:30 am
St. Paul	Ar	2:50 pm	6:30 pm	7:15 am

Night trains are placed in the depots at St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth at 9:00 p. m., and passengers are allowed to occupy sleeping cars after that hour. Passengers in sleeping cars on train No. 5 may remain undisturbed at Duluth until 8:00 a. m.

A. B. PLOUGH,
Gen. Manager.
C. E. STONE,
Gen. Pass. Agt.

G. H. WHITE, Agent,
Pine City, Minn.

Burlington Route

Finest Trains on Earth From

ST. PAUL

AND

MINNEAPOLIS

TO

St. Louis.

And all

Southern Cities.

Electric Lighted and Steam Heated

—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.

PINE COUNTY PIONEER

TERMS: $1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

PINE CITY, MINN., JULY 7, 1899

CHIFS AND SHAVINGS.

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

—Ice
—Cream
—And Ice Cream
—Soda, at the Soda
—Fountain, Saturday and Sunday.

—For Sale—Ten acres of tame grass. Enquire of A. Pennington.

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

—Miss Lizzie Chalupsky, a cousin of Mrs. F. J. Ryback, is visiting in this place.

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

The Ladies of the G. A. R. will hold their next meeting at the G. A. R. hall, next Tuesday.

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

—For sale.—My fine large new 7 room house. Enquire of Mrs. M. L. O'Brien, Pine City, Minn.

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

Patrick Madden, who has been ill for some time, died last evening. We will give full particulars next week.

—Mrs. R. J. Gilmore, of St. Paul, is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr and Mrs. Frustenberg in this place.

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

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.

—All orders against town of Chengwatana will be paid whenever presented. J. F. HOLLER, Treas.
Pine City, June 21, 1899.

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

—Maud—Last night Jack told me that he wouldn't marry the best girl living, unless—what—unless she took Rocky Mountain Tea. Bright fellow.—Breckenridge.

WANTED—A good cook, willing to go to White Bear Lake for the summer. Small family and good wages. Write immediately. T. W. Ingersol, 52 E. 6th St., St. Paul, Minn.

—The "life-line" is out, extending the "glad hand" of life hope and happiness. Reaches round the globe. 'Tis Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents.—Breckenridge.

—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.

—B. H. Harris, of Rush City, announces a special sale in dry goods, clothing, and shoes, beginning on Monday, June 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, and July 1st.

—Miss Amelia Tag, of Fergus Falls, is visiting at the residence of Henry Brandes for a few days. Miss Tag is an old resident of Pine City and her many old friends are pleased to see her.

- Make cash offer for NE¼ of NE¼ Sec. 27, Tp. 38, R. 22. Title perfect. For further particulars address, W. W. Cole, 1707, Linden avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.

—Services in the M. E. Church as usual next Sunday. Morning, at 10:30; evening, Young People's meeting at 7 o'clock; preaching service at 7:45. All are welcome.

—Pat Connor has moved his residence off from the lot he recently sold to J. J. Madden, and is putting it onto the lot he recently purchased just south of the German Lutheran parsonage.

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

—"I have used Chamberlain's Cough remedy in my family for years and always with good results," says Mr. W. B. Cooper of El Rio, Cal. "For small children we find it especially effective." For sale by, J. Y. Breckenridge & Co., Druggists.

—It will pay every economical buyer to take advantage of our special sales. B. H. HARRIS, Rush City, Minn.

—Come down and see what bargains we offer in our sale beginning Monday. B. H. HARRIS, Rush City, Minn.

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

—It's like a "dip in the fountain of youth." Touches the cheek so gently that "youth lingers on the face of old age." That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does.—Breckenridge.

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

—The foundation for F. E. Smith's new store, on the site of the the old K. P. building that was destroyed by fire over a year ago, is being laid and the building will be pushed as rapidly as possible.

—Thomas Connor and family, of Brainerd, are spending a week visiting relatives and friends in this place and Rush City. Tom, as he is familiarly called, is working for Thoey Bros., of West Superior, and is doing well.

—J. J. Madden will at once commence the erection of a frame building covered with granite iron, on the lot recently purchased from Pat Connor. The building will be used for a commission house, which is something that Pine City is sadly in need of.

—Our baby has been continually troubled with colic and cholera infantum since his birth, and all that we could do for him did not seem to give more than temporary relief, until we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa remedy. Since giving that remedy he has not been troubled. We want to give you this testimonial as an evidence of our gratitude, not that you need it to advertise your meritorious remedy.—G. M. Law, Keokuk, Iowa. For sale by, J. Y. Breckenridge & Co., Druggists.

—E. C. Brandes and family, of North Branch, came up on the morning of the Fourth to spend a couple of days visiting with his father and family. While in town Emil did not forget to pay the PIONEER a visit.

—"During hot weather last summer I had a severe attack of cholera morbus, necessitating my leaving my business," says Mr. C. A. Hare, of Hare Bros., Fincastle, Ohio. "After taking two or three doses of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa remedy I was completely relieved and in a few hours was able to resume my work in the store. I sincerely recommend it to any one afflicted with stomach or bowel trouble." For sale by, J. Y. Breckenridge & Co., Druggists.

—Mrs. J. Nash, a sister of Mrs. Frank Cort's, who lives in St. Paul accompanied by Miss Miller of the same city, came up on Monday to spend the Fourth at the farm of Frank Cort on the Brunswick road four miles west of this place.

—Persons troubled with diarrhœa will be interested in the experience of Mr. W. M. Bush, clerk of Hotel Dorrence, Providence, R. I. He says: "For several years I have been almost a constant sufferer from diarrhœa, the frequent attacks completely prostrating me and rendering me unfit for my duties at this hotel. About two years ago a traveling salesman kindly gave me a small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and diarrhœa remedy. Much to my surprise and delight its effects were immediate. Whenever I felt symtoms of the disease I would fortify myself against the attack with a few doses of this valuable remedy. The result has been very satisfactory and almost complete relief from the affliction." For sale by, J. Y. Breckenridge & Co., Druggist.

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

—Chas. Elmquist and Miss Charlotte Gemmel, of Rush City, were married, June 28. Many friends in this vicinity extend gongratulations.

—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 had the name of being honest and straightforward. They have come here to stay and if they sell you an animal and it proves to be different from what they represented, you can get your money or paper back.

WEDDING BELLS.

Two of Pine City's Prominent Young People Joined in Wedlock.

On Thursday afternoon, July 6th, 1899, at two o'clock, in the M. E. Church by the Rev. J. J. Parish, of Rush City, Miss Ella Glanville and George Perkins were joined in wedlock.

Miss Ella is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Glanville, of this place and is well and favorably known and has been one of Pine City's fairest daughters since coming here about six years ago. George Perkins, the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Perkins, was born in this place and has always made it his home. George is one of the boys and is considered a good trustworthy young man and one that will make the lady of his choice a good husband.

The bridesmaids were Miss Agnes Glanville, sister of the bride and Miss Lillian Perkins sister of the groom. The groomsmen were Paul Perkins brother of the groom and Alfred Glanville brother of the bride.

The happy couple were married under a wedding bell made of roses and ferns and the church was beautifully decorated with ferns, cut flowers and house plants.

Miss Carrie Perkins played the wedding march. A reception was given at the Perkins home from three to six, and a dance was given in Hetzenecker's hall in the evening.

The presents were numerous and beautiful. The PIONEER joins with the many frienes of the happy couple, in wishing them a long and prosperous journey down life's troubled sea.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the brides parents at Brook Park, on Monday afternoon, July 3rd 1899, at 4:30, Miss Iona Otis to Chas. Lewellin, by Judge Goodspeed. The bridesmaid was Miss Adelia Ziezler, and the groomsman Edward Ziegler, both of Brook Park. The bride is quite well known in this place she having lived here for the past two years. The groom is not as well known as the bride he having only been here a few times and then only staying for a few hours, but those that know him speak of him in the highest terms. The happy couple left Brook Park on the 3:27 train Tuesday morning, for a short wedding tour to Rush City and this place. They returned home on Thursday, where they will remain for a coupl of weeks, when they will depart for Irwin, Dakota, where Mr. Lewellin has a farm, where they will reside until after harvest, when they wil return to Brook Bark, where they will make their future home. The PIONEER joins the many friends of the happy couple in wishing them a long and prosperous life.

Statement of the Condition of First State Bank, Pine County, at Pine City, Minn., at Close of Business, on the 30th Day of June, 1899.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts			$41,611.48
Furniture and fixtures			2,850.84
Expenses paid			100.00
Due from Banks		50,781.81	
Checks and Cash Items		161.85	
Currency	4095.00		
Gold	395.00		
Silver	780.00		
Fract'nl	1.24	5,271.24	
Total Available Assets		56,214.90	56,214.90
Total			$100,885.31

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock			$10,000.00
Surplus Fund			1,000.00
Undivided Profits			1,717.43
Deposits Subject to Check	75,280.11		
Demand Certificates	12,777.77		
Sundry Collection Due Banks	100.00		
Total Immediate Liabilities	88,167.88		
Total Deposits	88,167.88		88,167.88
Total			$100,885.31

State of Minnesota, County of Pine. } ss

I, P. W. McAllen, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
P. W. McALLEN, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of July, 1899.
[Seal.] JAMES H. WANDEL, Register of Deeds, Pine Co., Minn.

Progressive, Pushing People demand up-to-date train service. Two fast trains leave Minneapolis and St. Paul daily via Wisconsin Central lines for Milwaukee, Chicago and eastern and southern points, elegantly equipped with sleeping, dining, cafe and parlor cars. Ask your nearest ticket agent for further information.
JAMES C. POND, Gen'l. Pass. Agt. Milwaukee, Wis.

Stickle & Kubecek
Bakery and Restaurant.
Connor Building, Pine City, Minn

Meals at all Hours.

Ice Cream and Strawberries Served Saturdays and Sundays.

A full line of Confectionery, Cigars and Tobaccos, and Canned goods of all kinds. Give us a call, at the old Crittenden headquarters, opposite the bank.
Respectfully,
STICKLE & KUBECEK, Pine City, Minn.

Doctors Failed.

"In August, 1893, I was attacked by neuralgia and nervous prostration. For six months I was confined to my room and most of the time to my bed. Five doctors were consulted without results. Dr. Miles' Nervine and Nerve and Liver Pills cured me. Today I am well and strong."
Rev. W. H. Sarff, Union City, Ind.

DR. MILES' Restorative Nervine is sold by all druggists on guarantee, first bottle benefits or money back. Book on heart and nerves sent free.
Dr. Miles Medical Company, Elkhart, Ind.

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 Brownies troop from East and West,
And standing up in equal line,
Peruse the very latest sign.

CALL ON
The Pine County
PONEER
For Your
Job Printing.

THE BEST
Is always
CHEAPEST.

OUR WORK
Is always
THE BEST!

Call and See.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

United States Map.
15c. A copy of our handsome map, 48x38 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

Lands. - Lands. FOR SALE.

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

DON'T BE FOOLED!
The market is being flooded with worthless imitations of ROCKY MOUNTAIN ...TEA...
To protect the public we call especial attention to our trade mark, printed on every package. Demand the genuine. For Sale by all Druggists.

THE STORY TELLER

EARTH'S BLOSSOMS.

Oh, you husband, when you grumble at your wife's dressmaker's bill,
And about a costly bonnet fret and stew,
Did you ever stop to reason how this world would take a chill
If your pretty wife and daughter dressed like you?
With your somber black cravat, and your ugly, shiny hat,
And your coat, a perfect antidote for mirth,
You are practical enough, like the kitchen garden stuff,
But the women are the roses of the earth.

When a crowd of men are gathered, it's a sad and solemn show—
It's a living, breathing spectacle of gloom.
Every single fellow's garments might be patterned from a crow
That had pecked about an undertaker's tomb;
But you let a woman go to that gathering of woe
And you'll see a sight that's cheap at any price,
For 'mid that funereal band, blithe and radiant, she'll stand
Like a flashing, gleaming bird of Paradise.

All the complimentary colors are shining in her dress,
All the blossoms are a-nodding on her head,
She's a sweet, angelic vision of transcendant loveliness,
And as gorgeous as a peacock's plumage spread
With the ribbons and the lace 'round her pretty, laughing face,
She's as sparkling as a fountain in the sun,
With her beauties all a-gleam, she's a vision and a dream
And a rocket and a rainbow, all in one.

So we mustn't growl and grumble though the bills be what they please
For the satins and the other precious stuffs,
And be happy though our trousers do get baggy at the knees,
And we often are obliged to trim our cuffs.
Though we labor every day so that they may be as gay,
When we see 'em, don't we get our money's worth?
Though they do come rather high, we must have 'em, you and I,
For the women are the roses of the earth.
—Joe Lincoln, in L. A. W. Bulletin.

THE SHOAL OF DRUNKEN DICK

By S. Rhete Roman

THE sinking sun shone bland and condescending, and the water heaved slowly, in great lazy, heavy rollers over the sand bar and sunken rocks of Drunken Dick. An occasional spurt of spray darted high in air as some playful breaker flung itself over the sharp jagged points of rock hidden beneath the surface, or against one of the many swirls and currents, always contending for a free passage way across the long obstruction of the bar which cut them off from the deep water of the Southwest passage on one side and Moffit's winding channel on the other.

A flock of sea gulls hovered around fishing in the shoal waters, riding on the swelling waves when wearied of sport, or circling in low, sweeping curves over the crest of the waves, their under plumage and long tapering wings gleaming white in the evening light and the slanting rays of the setting sun.

"You are very peaceful to-day," said one of the sea birds, with sarcastic meaning, while dropping down and rocking lightly in the trough of the swaying billows. "What wickedness do you meditate? I suppose you are waiting for the full quarter of the moon? Waiting and watching your chance? Are you not aweary of your devilish work of death and destruction? Of human agony? The shrieks of the dying and the groans of those you toy with, then dash in your mad and frantic moods on the heartless rocks and hard, cruel sands? You ought to be ashamed of your whole wicked existence! Have you any idea of the despair and misery you have occasioned? The heartbreak your hellish sport has brought about?

"You look calm and playful this evening. But I know you. You are not to be trusted."

The waters of Drunken Dick gurgled and laughed in lazy derision at the fisher bird's petulant reproaches, and sprung back and forth on the edge of the sandbar with a low, continuous murmur, like the purring of lions at play. For the tide was low, and the spring evening calm, and dusk with its shadows was coming. A light breeze blew from the south, odorous with the scent of magnolia and bay blossoms, gathered up as they swept through the forests and gardens along the curved shore of the harbor, and moist with the salt spray of the ocean. It filled the sails of a fleet of small fisher boats, which ran out, impatient and hurried, at dawn, and slowly threaded their way back at nightfall, or later, if the moon shone bright and silvered the waters of the bay.

"Why were you called 'The Shoal of Drunken Dick?'" queried the sea gull.

"Because once a huge, big-limbed pilot, handsome and brawny, Richard McDonald, former mate on a British three-master, one dark and stormy night, nearly a century ago, missed the main channel, little bird, and ran the big ship he was piloting, the Corona, right up on our sands," answered the billows, gleefully.

"That's no answer," said the bird.

"No?" said the waves. "Perhaps it is, when you come to find out that the Corona was the very ship Dick had deserted from; that the great, strong three-master was the ship where he had been put in irons, and had been cruelly ill-treated. How he shouted with glee when he plunged her on our shoal, and we tore her to pieces and dashed the dead body of her captain against our sunken rocks!

"Dick was clinging to a spar. We tossed and rolled him back and forth; then the eddies caught him and carried him around yonder point, and the current of the channel seized hold of him and swept him along toward the lights of the city. Of course, Dick was put in prison and then on trial.

"But he pleaded drunkenness, the darkness of the night, the storm, and it so happened that the only solitary beacon light of the harbor, through some fatal accident, went out that night.

"Dick's sweetheart was the lighthouse keeper's daughter—a splendid girl, Scotch like Richard, great brown eyes, and auburn hair; a fair skin, and a rosy, laughing mouth. But she forgot to smile after the wreck of the Corona, for all she was so wild about Dick."

"How did you know all that gossip?" asked the sea gull, contemptuously.

"Listen to the silly birdie! Just listen!" said the Waves, while rocking gently and slowly. "How do we know? Why, the best deep-sea fishing is around here, on the rocks at the bottom of the harbor, just beyond where our sandbar juts out, as you very well know. When the days are dull and quiet, like this May afternoon, the mosquito fleet drops anchor around, and all day long we hear the songs and stories of the fishermen, as they sink their lines to catch the fish, where they lie, fat and lazy, on the rocks below.

"How do we know? You'll ask next what brought bonny Catherine so often rowing out here from the lighthouse, and why she would let her boat drift with the tide, while her big brown eyes looked down into the water, where the dismantled wreck of the Corona lay, snug and safe, jammed between our bowlders and half buried by our shifting sands. The fish dart through her portholes, and crawling sea snakes glide in and out."

"Well, what became of the girl? Seems to me she was just as much to blame as Richard. What a horrid plot! I suppose her anger was in proportion to her great love for him. But it is just like mankind to be cruel and revengeful. It is a peculiar race. Swayed by impulse and passion and unrest," commented the kingfisher, rising to shake off the sea foam which had gathered on his long pinions, then resettling himself on the breast of the dark-green waters, to continue his chat with the breakers of Drunken Dick.

"What's that to you? Do you suppose we are going to tell you our secrets? Those we have guarded all these years? You'll be chattering them to all the birds of the harbor next."

"Your secrets! You are very dull if you suppose I cannot guess your ugly work," retorted the sea bird, with asperity.

"You forget I was born on the sand dunes of yonder island, among the myrtle bushes, where the tall palmetto trees grow; that all my life I have fished in these waters, have been driven over them by storms and tempests, have watched the stars come out at night serene and calm, and the fitful moon play with the lights and shadows of the summer clouds.

"You forget that while you are chained here to your jagged and snarling reef, thundering your chant to the winds, or murmuring your treacheries free and unshackled as you do now, I wing my way far out to sea to signal the incoming and outgoing of the great ocean liners, and to watch the queer foreign craft, the trading ships, which come from all parts of the world, with crews aboard speaking all languages.

"Your secrets, you foolish waves! I can guess the fate you meted out to that unfortunate girl easily enough, without your telling me."

The sea gull, who was handsome and powerful, sent forth a few shrill calls to its mate, busily engaged with a shoal of bass to the leeward of Drunken Dick.

The waves laughed and rolled up further on the sand bar, for the ebb tide had just turned and soon they would resume their restless thunder and tumult.

"The wreck of the Corona lies just beneath you," said the billows.

"It was always when tide was low that Catherine, handsome Catherine, woul row out here in spite of her father's and Dick's entreaties, to peer down at the spars and broken masts below, which you can discern yourself if you look carefully."

"Yes, and one evening some wicked wind blew sudden from the northeast; or one of your snarling squalls swooped down and set you raging. Then you caught Catherine's frail boat in your cruel eddies and laughed at her puny efforts to extricate it from your hideous currents, and you jeered and laughed, tossed her cockle-shell boat right and left, then lifted it aloft on the crest of one of your huge breakers, and dashed her and it on the bed over which you tumble and play with such fierce joy. I know you!

"I only hope," continued the sea gull, "that you dashed the life out of her strong young body at once and without cruel delay."

"So we did. So we did," said the waves, already showing signs of growing excitement as the ground swell increased with the rest of the waters inward, and the sun sank in the west. "So we did, quarrelsome bird. We unbound her long hair and loosened her heavy gown from her white throat and floated her on the water for some few seconds just to see how fair and young she was. Then we buried her in the sands close by the hull of the Corona, where the captain and his crew once lay.

"We covered her up thick with heavy white sand, and she lies there now," said the waves, gleefully.

"Oh, you wicked, heartless shoal! How many are your bad deeds! And what did Dick say to your fine work? Did he guess the fate of his sweetheart?"

The waves stumbled and laughed, and shook the sea gull with sinister glee, and the bell buoy anchored of recent years just beyond the danger point of the long seagirt reef began to toll with the motion of the rising tide.

"The shoal of Drunken Dick. That's when and how we got the ugly name," said the breakers. "And it served a queer purpose finally. Did he guess how she died, you ask. Why, to this day we can hear the curses he rained upon us in his ravings when he came out like a madman in his sailboat to look for her. He called down the vengeance of Heaven upon these rocks and sands, and the ugly name they had given us fell upon him, too. Drunken Dick! He was a changed man after that. He seemed to know where she lay, and would sail up and down close by in the channel—"

"Go on," said the sea bird, shrilly, for with the rising of the tide the wind had increased and the roar of the breakers was already deafening. "Go on. You need hide nothing. Drunken Dick met his fate as his handsome, loving sweetheart had done. You mangled him and tore him, and buried him, perhaps near where her fair body lay. Is that it?"

"Her long hair, which the sand had not covered, fell over him," laughed the billows, "but he knew it not, for he was dead, dead, dead!"

"Ugh!! You hideous shoal! Do you know what ought to be done to you? You should be cut in twain by man's devices. Your sand should be taken away, and the ocean made to eat into your vitals and honeycomb your rocks until you disappear and are swallowed by the vast ebb and flow of the tides."

The sea gull rose and shook its pinions in fierce indignation, and uttered a shrill cry of scorn at the heartless tragedies of Drunken Dick.

The bell buoy tolled as it tossed on the waters a note of warning that the danger was increasing with the growing thunder of Drunken Dick.

With canvas spread a yacht sped down Ship channel, and a gay pleasure party aboard insisted that the skipper sail close to the tumbling breakers and to the mournful bell buoy.

"I don't like the risk, sir. But if you insist I'll take the ladies as near in as I can," Tompkins said to the owner of the yacht.

"The moon and tide are rising, and the wind's pretty sharp. That's a mighty treacherous shoal, sir. If the Seafoam got caught in the current around the point there's no telling—"

"Oh, do go as close as you can," said a very pretty girl, with joyous recklessness.

The sea gull came hovering over the flying pleasure boat and uttered note after note of wild warning.

"Seek not the treachery of the shoal. Beware of Drunken Dick!" shrieked the bird, with anguished entreaty.

"That's a warning," said the skipper, looking up.

Veering her course when close on the breakers, the Seafoam slipped into the channel, and sped on her way homeward.

The breakers thundered hoarsely in anger that they were despoiled of their prey, and the sea gull laughed joyously as he winged his way to the myrtles on the sand alone.

"I'm so awfully sorry we did not get closer in," said the pretty girl with petulant grace, as she drank a glass of champagne.

"That was a close shave. The sea gull saved us!" muttered Tomkins, wiping the beads from his forehead.—N. O. Times-Democrat.

WHY MEN DON'T MARRY.

The Mothers of the New Women Feel Aggrieved Over the State of Things.

It is one of the grievances of the mothers of new women that young men are not so willing to rush into matrimony and bring up a large family on nothing a year as they were in her youthful days. The new women point out that if their fathers had not been so rash their daughters would probably not be new women at all, but would have been quite easy and content curled up by the family fireside, with no haunting thoughts of making a living or carving a future to worry them. The mother of the new women doesn't agree with her daughters. She thinks that men were always as selfish as they are now, and that it is not so much that the man of to-day hesitates to give up the creature comforts that his income will provide for one but that the man of long ago, who married at 20 on nothing a year, was looking for the comforts that his son can have to-day in a bachelor apartment. Even the new women are shocked at this sordid, unsentimental, material view of the matter. It has never occurred to them, they contend, to regard the teapots and the Turkish rugs of Algy as rivals, and they are quite sure they are not a bit jealous of the perfect, warranted-sober-and-silent servant who keeps his master's clothes and his apartment in order. They would be only too thankful to be able to get as good a servant and as nice an apartment as Algy has for as little money as that fortunate youth spends.

A girl who went bachelor-apartment hunting with her brother the other day gives it as her opinion that in 20 years, if the present demand for bachelor apartments keeps up, there will be no marrying or giving in marriage in Heaven or on earth. In one apartment at which they looked the carpet was nailed down with brass-headed tacks. The owner thought it so pretty that he said common nails would desecrate it, the janitor explained. The girl was amused, but her brother looked at the nails with grave approval and said it was a rattling good idea. But she knows now, she says, why men married at 20 on nothing a year and lived in a cottage in the days before bachelor apartments were available.—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT

THE BOY AND THE SPARROW.

Once a sweet boy sat and swung on a limb,
On the ground sat a sparrow-bird looking at him.
Now the boy he was good, but the sparrow was bad,
So it shied a big stone at the head of the lad,
And it killed the poor boy, and the sparrow was glad.

Then the little boy's mother flew over the trees—
"Tell me, where is my little boy, sparrow-bird, please?"
"He is safe in my pocket," the sparrow-bird said,
And another stone shied at the fond mother's head,
And she fell at the feet of the wicked bird, dead.

You imagine, no doubt, that the tale I have mixed,
But it wasn't by me that the story was fixed:
'Twas a dream a boy had after killing a bird,
And he dreamed it so loud that I heard every word,
And I jotted it down as it really occurred.
—Good Words.

RACE WITH ELEPHANT.

Hunter in the African Wilds Saved His Life by Outwitting His Pachyderm Pursuer.

Only those familiar with the "manners and customs" of the elephant have any idea what a nimble creature it really is. Massive and slow-footed as it looks, it is capable, when roused, of feats that would be difficult for much fleeter animals. Especially is this the case with African elephants, which, although taller, are generally lighter than their Asiatic brethren. Moreover, accustomed for ages to lead a wild life and often depending on their alertness and speed of foot for their very existence, they have acquired a skill in gymnastics which has occasionally taken even old elephant hunters by surprise.

In illustration of this fact we are reminded of a story told by one of the noble army of British sportsmen in Africa. He was "out after elephants" and had just fired at and wounded a magnificent specimen. Unfortunately for him, he had only succeeded in slightly wounding it, when, infuriated by the attack, it turned and charged him. It was a terrifying sight. With its enormous ears spread out like sails and emitting shrill notes of rage, it came thundering over the ground like a runaway locomotive. The hunter fired another shot, but missed; his nerve was shaken, and, throwing down his "express" rifle, he sought safety in flight. Near at hand was a steep hill and to this he directed his steps, for, being but slightly acquainted with the climbing powers of the elephant, he thought his pursuer might be baffled by the steepness of the ascent. It was a terrible disappointment to find that the elephant could climb a hill just as quickly as the hunter, nimble runner that he was.

The fugitive, indeed, would have soon been overtaken if he had not thought of a really ingenious ruse. He knew that elephants never run nor even walk down a steep incline, but always crouch down, gathering their feet well together, lean well back and slide down. Just as the ferocious animal had got within a few yards of him, therefore, the wily hunter suddenly doubled and ran down the hill again! Quick as a flash the elephant turned, gathered himself together and, trumpeting with baffled rage, slid down after his victim. The hunter had just time to spring out of the way as the great beast came "tobogganing" after him, smashing trees and shrubs and carrying everything before him like an avalanche. Then once more the hunter dashed to the top of the hill, while the elephant, unable to stop itself, went careening down to the very foot, where, apparently feeling very sore and disappointed, it rose and walked wearily back to its native woods.—Chums.

CAT KILLS AN EAGLE.

Tore Open the Bird's Breast and Throat in Midair with Her Teeth and Claws.

A tiger cat which deserves her name was strolling toward the barn of her master, Farmer Hazard, of Herrick, Pa., the other day carrying a piece of meat for her kittens. Suddenly a bald eagle which had been on the watch for a week swooped down on her and darted up again with the cat in his talons. A terrific battle followed as the eagle flew upward. Presently, however, the bird's wings drooped and the two sunk slowly to the ground. The eagle was dead, killed by the tiger cat, which had torn open the bird's breast and throat with her teeth and claws.

BATTLE TO THE DEATH IN MIDAIR.

WISE WISCONSIN DOG.

He Knows Many Things and Can Put His Knowledge to Really Practical Use.

Nearly everybody in Waupun, Wis., knows "Billy." He is a very unpretentious citizen, trotting around town dressed in the same threadbare white suit almost daily, but he has a reputation for being a great fighter when aroused, and those who know him best say he is the cleverest as well as the most rational dog in that part of the country. He is an inmate of the state prison, being an assistant in the medical department. Some persons intimate that Billy spends most of his time in and about the medical department because, being a dog, he finds much entertainment in studying the great variety of druggy odors there. As a matter of fact Billy belongs to Dr. G. F. Messer, the head of the medical department, and is devoted to his master, to whom he owes most of his superior education.

When Billy first made the acquaintance of the doctor he (the dog) was simply an uneducated, sprawl-legged bull terrier, with a certain pride of ancestry that gave a superior tip to his ears and an exceptional fineness to his hair. Like other youngsters whom I might name, Billy, at this period of his career, believed that life and happiness did and of right ought to consist in chewing most anything that looked like food, in chasing chickens and other birds till he was so tired that he sunk to rest in the nearest sunny dust heap and in appropriating the softest and coziest cushioned chair in the house.

Then came that troublesome "going to school" that youngsters usually loathe in their secret hearts. First Billy was taught to sit up on his haunches. This used to make his back ache, and always, at first, it seemed as if a wingless and curious insect would begin to move about at the farthest extremity of his tail at the critical moment when Billy was training every nerve to remain balanced. So the young dog would blink and look almost tearful and at last give a yelp and start on a wild race for the end of his tail, which dodged him and darted from him in a manner most provoking. You see, his tail had been bitten off in his infancy and was a bit too stubby for convenience. Then came learning to jump through and over arms to get a piece of meat or biscuit. Of course this was fun and easily learned.

SOME OF BILLY'S POSES.

And so Billy's education went on. He learned to "speak" when told to do so, and finally became so proficient in speaking that he adopted the habit of calling for his bed (an old coat which was laid on the sofa) at night. He has learned to act the part of a judge, and "listens to the evidence" and "expounds the law" very learnedly, as the accompanying illustrations show. Sometimes when he is not given enough attention to suit him he will perform his tricks of his own accord or climb into a chair and play "peek-a-boo," as you see him doing in the accompanying picture. He has a treadmill, which he enjoys running, and he takes keen delight in chasing the sort of cats that like to steal up on a dog and, with fur pronging out in every direction, take a flying leap and land on his back. At this critical moment most dogs give a fearful yelp and run for dear life, but Billy simply remains and settles matters with the cat—if the cat can be found. Billy is also an expert hunter and obeys sign signals as well as spoken or whistled ones. He is a great ratter and mouser and has learned to adopt the cat's methods and wait for his prey to come out of its hole. Then he waits for his victim to get some distance away from the hole before, undertaking to make a capture. He learned this method by sad experience, for at first he would jump at the rat or mouse as soon as it appeared and usually with the result that the intended victim escaped back into the hole.

Dr. Messer writes: "Billy showed his ability to reason only a day or two ago. A cookie was laid down in front of the cupboard to coax out the mice from underneath. One came to the cookie and Billy saw that it was too close to the cupboard, so he picked it up and moved it about four feet farther out. Then he went a little way back to watch for the mouse to come out, certain that now he could get his prey before it could get out of his reach."

Billy is two and a half years old, weighs 44 pounds and seems to understand nearly all that is said in his presence. The accompanying illustrations were made from photographs of Billy, so you may be sure that he looks as amiable as he is intelligent.—Chicago Record.

Animals That Change Their Diet.

Instances of carnivorous animals turning to a vegetable diet are rare. One noted instance is a Scotch deerhound, which is so fond of peaches that it will stand on its hind legs to reach them on the trees. In New Zealand a parrot took to sheep-killing and eating and some pigs evinced a preference for a diet of young lamb, while some Australian sheep became not only carnivorous but cannibal.—N. Y. Journal.

"He That Stays Does the Business."

All the world admires "staying power." On this quality success depends. The blood is the best friend the heart has. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best friend the blood ever had: cleanses it of everything, gives perfect health and strength.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

A Left-Handed Admission.

Three citizens—one a lawyer, one a doctor and one a newspaper man—sat in a back room recently in the gray light of the early dawn. On the table were many empty bottles and a couple of packs of cards. As they sat in silence a rat scurried across the hearth into the darkness beyond. The three men shifted their feet and looked at each other uneasily. After a long pause the lawyer spoke. "I know what you fellows are thinking," he said; "you think I thought I saw a rat, but I didn't!"—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Logic.

"You are wanted around the corner," exclaimed the citizen, confidently.

The policeman laughed aloud.

"I know better," he replied. "When I am wanted I can't be found. Since I have been found, I can't possibly be wanted!"

Here we see how important after all it is to understand something of the formal or scholastic logic which it has become the fashion of modern science to sneer at.—Detroit Journal.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Sore, and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

An Idea.

Fenderson has got an idea. He says he knows now why salt codfish is salt. Because it comes from the salt water. It is more than he can understand, however, why all the other salt water fish are not salt.—Boston Transcript.

Half Rate Excursion East

B. Y. P. U. Convention, Richmond, Va., July 11th, 12th, 13th. Cheap side trips to Washington, New York and Seashore Resorts. Address J. C. Tucker, G. N. A., Big Four Route, Chicago.

Era of Amity.

As we understand it, in the millennium not only will the lion and the lamb lie down together, but women will probably quit kissing each other when they meet on the street.—Detroit Journal.

Thirty Cents

Cash or stamps will get you a fine battlefield map or deck of most beautiful scenic playing cards. Address, W. E. Conklyn, N. W. P. A., C. & O. Ry., 234 Clark, Chicago.

Full of Music.

First Cat—You appear to be rather musical to-night.

Second Cat—Yes; I caught a nice canary for dinner.—Ohio State Journal.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

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

When you buy something which you do not want, paying therefor a trifle less than you would have been willing to pay in case you had wanted it—that is a bargain.—N. Y. Journal.

Hoaks is no more. You probably didn't know Hoaks, but he found a dollar in the watch pocket of his last summer's trousers and the poor fellow never recovered from the shock.—Chicago Daily News.

The only time a boy will carry a big basket without a protest is when it contains pie and cake for a picnic lunch.—Atchison Globe.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken Internally. Price 75c.

The pleasure in talking too much is as short lived as that of eating heavily on a weak stomach.—Atchison Globe.

A man could make money with five fingers if he didn't have ten for it to slip through.—Chicago Daily News.

I have used Piso's Cure for Consumption both in my family and practice.—Dr. G. W. Patterson, Inkster, Mich., Nov. 5, 1894.

Samson was a professional strong man, whose last act brought down the house.—Spare Moments.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the California Fig Syrup Co. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

EDUCATIONAL.

NEW HAMPSHIRE MILITARY ACADEMY

Prepares for Government Academies and Colleges. Full Commercial Course. Major B. F. HYATT, A. M., Principal, WEST LEBANON, N. H.

CRITICAL PERIODS

In Woman's Life Are Made Dangerous by Pelvic Catarrh.

Mrs. Mathilde Richter.

Mrs. Mathilde Richter, Doniphan, Neb., says:

"I suffered from catarrh for many years, but since I have been taking Pe-ru-na I feel strong and well. I would advise all people to try Pe-ru-na. As I used Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin while I was passing through the change of life, I am positively convinced your beneficial remedies have relieved me from all my ills."

Pe-ru-na has raised more women from beds of sickness and set them to work again than any other remedy. Pelvic catarrh is the bane of womankind. Pe-ru-na is the bane of catarrh in all forms and stages. Mrs. Col. Hamilton, Columbus, O., says: "I recommend Pe-ru-na to women, believing it to be especially beneficial to them."

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

Remember that cholera morbus, cholera infantum, summer complaint, bilious colic, diarrhoea and dysentery are each and all catarrh of the bowels. Catarrh is the only correct name for these affections. Pe-ru-na is an absolute specific for these ailments, which are so common in summer. Dr. Hartman, in a practice of over forty years, never lost a single case of cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhoea, or cholera morbus, and his only remedy was Pe-ru-na. Those desiring further particulars should send for a free copy of "Summer Catarrh." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

ORDINARY CIVILITY.

The Advantages and Pleasures of It as Elucidated by Mr. Gobbleby.

"I should recommend as an investment," said Mr. Gobbleby, "the practice of civility. As a matter of fact, I don't suppose that a very great number of men have suddenly become wealthy through this means; that is, I don't suppose that a large number of very rich people have left fortunes to men who had been at one time or another polite to them, but I don't doubt, either, that there have been just such cases, and I don't for a moment doubt that substantial advantages have often accrued to men through their consistent civility.

"But aside from any question of material profit (though there is still always the chance of that involved in it) I should say that the exercise of civility would pay for another reason. There are lots of people who like civil treatment, who are, in fact, really pleased by it, and though we might not get anything in dollars and cents out of civility extended in this way toward people in general, yet I should say it would pay, for we should get from it, at least, the pleasure that is always to be derived from affording pleasure to others.

"So I should say that from whatever point of view we look at it, civility is a good investment; we are sure to get something out of it, anyway, and it doesn't cost us a cent."—N. Y. Sun.

Immaterial.

"Hello!" said the voice at the other end of the telephone, "is this Grindle?"

"Yes."

"Did you write up that story of the man who had inherited a million dollars and was going to try his luck in grain speculation?"

"Yes."

"Proofreaders say they can't make out from your copy whether you meant to say he will find brokers ahead' or 'he will find breakers ahead.'"

"Tell 'em it's all the same. Either one will do. Ring off!"—Chicago Tribune.

Revised Proverbs.

A thing of beauty is a joy forever, if some other fellow happens to possess it.

You can lead a horse to water, but you cannot make him drink; but when you succeed in getting a man up against the bar he loses his horse sense.

It's a long lane that has no turning when the treasure you are in search of is "just around the next bend."

Fortune knocks at many a man's door when he is out chasing the growler.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Some people demand that the world not only be patient with their foolishness, but that it applaud.—Atchison Globe.

What a Little Faith Did FOR MRS. ROCKWELL.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 69,834]

"I was a great sufferer from female weakness and had no strength. It was impossible for me to attend to my household duties. I had tried everything and many doctors, but found no relief.

"My sister advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which I did; before using all of one bottle I felt better. I kept on with it and to my great surprise I am cured. All who suffer from female complaints should give it a trial."—Mrs. Rockwell, 1209 S. Division St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

From a Grateful Newark Woman.

"When I wrote to you I was very sick, had not been well for two years. The doctors did not seem to help me, and one said I could not live three months. I had womb trouble, falling, ulcers, kidney and bladder trouble. There seemed to be such a drawing and burning pain in my bowels that I could not rest anywhere. After using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash and following your advice, I feel well again and stronger than ever. My bowels feel as if they had been made over new. With many thanks for your help, I remain. L. G., 74 Ann St., Newark. N. J."

On the Goal Line

By Jean Oudin.

KELLY, the Hilton college fullback, was lying stretched out on his bed in the Camden house. In the afternoon Hilton was to play the famous Camden university team, and Kelly was obeying the coach's injunction to keep quiet and try to think of something beside the game.

Some one knocked on his door. "Come," he called, expecting to see one of the fellows, but the door opened and a messenger boy stuck his head in.

Kelly took the yellow envelope and carelessly tore it open. Then, without a word, he rushed out of the room, almost upsetting the messenger boy, and down stairs to the clerk's desk.

"When's the first train north?" he demanded, breathlessly. Forbes, the captain, and Coach Shaw were sitting in the office, and his question brought them both to the desk. "You're not running away, I hope?" said Forbes.

"I must go home. My father's hurt—runaway. Read that," and he shoved the telegram into Forbes' hand.

Kelly raced upstairs for his hat and top coat, and was down again in a moment. "Have some of the fellows take my football-clothes back to Hilton tonight, will you?" he shouted over his shoulder, as the door slammed behind him.

Forbes looked at the coach in utter bewinderment. "Here's a nice mess," he groaned. "What's to be done now?"

Shaw shrugged his shoulders. "It's about as bad as it can be, but what's the matter with giving Armstrong a try? He's been playing fullback on the scrubs all the fall and working hard, and he deserves a chance, if anyone does."

"Armstrong as fullback! I see that boy bucking the Camden line. He'd make about as much of an impression on it as a mosquito on a stone wall."

"Have you anyone else to suggest?"

"You have me there, but I see our finish. Thirty to nothing is a mild estimate of the score they'll pile up."

Shaw stood up and squared his broad shoulders. "Never mind," he said, "I'll take all the responsibility. I'm going to find Armstrong and have a talk with him."

He found Armstrong sitting alone in the office and working out imaginary football games on the hotel stationery. Shaw dropped into an empty chair beside him with a pleasant word, and at once plunged into the subject. "Do you know that you're going to have a chance to immortalize yourself this afternoon?"

Armstrong gazed at him blankly.

"Kelly has been called home, and you're to be put in at fullback in his place."

Armstrong drew a long breath and for a moment stared steadily out of the window, without saying a word.

"Well," he said, slowly, "I'll give 'em the best that's in me."

Shaw sauntered back to the captain. "I believe the boy has good nerve, and I've said just enough to make him play like a fiend. I made him think we hadn't a ghost of a show to win, and he's just the sort of a fellow to risk his neck for a lost cause."

The clock on the high tower of College hall was striking three as the Hilton players clambered out of their 'bus at the field and lined up for a few minutes' preliminary practice. A moment later the Camden team trotted out on the field at the other end, and began passing the ball.

The captains and officials of the game conferred for a moment, and then Capt. Forbes hurried back to his men, who grouped anxiously together to hear the result of the toss.

"They've won the toss and chosen the south goal. We kick off. Hurry up to the middle of the field."

Hilton lined up along the long white line in the center of the field, and the Camden players scattered over their territory, ready for the kick.

The referee's whistle sounded, and the long line of Hilton players surged forward as the captain's toe struck the ball squarely and sent it spinning high in the air toward the Camden goal.

It was a high kick, and Marsh and Bennett, the Hilton ends, were well under it. The fullback stood waiting for what looked like an easy catch, but his over-confidence betrayed him. The ball dropped squarely into his arms, slipped through them and rolled on the ground. In an instant it was buried under a squirming mass of Camden and Hilton players.

When the men struggled to their feet again, Bennett, the Hilton left end, was at the bottom, with his arms tightly clasped around the precious pigskin. The Hilton subs waved sweaters and hugged each other in their glee. The ball was theirs on the Camden ten-yard line in the first minute of play.

The ball was passed to the left halfback, and he charged into the line, with head down, and the whole team behind him, pushing and straining to send him through. "Down!" he grunted from under the mass of humanity heaped upon him.

"Second down, two yards to gain," called the referee. "Camden tackles on side!" warned the umpire.

A brief rest and a chance to snatch a breath of air, while the quarterback called out the signal for the next play in quick, jerky accents. The ball was snapped back again and the right half drove through the opening made for him between right guard and tackle for two yards and a half, and it was first down again.

Armstrong, standing in his place between the two halfbacks, with his hands on his knees, heard the quarterback calling his number for the next play. It was a tandem buck with the left halfback heading the interference and the fullback behind him with the ball.

As Armstrong dashed into the line the quarterback passed the ball straight into his arms with unerring swiftness. The line was opened wide for him, but as he went into it he involuntarily threw up one arm to shield his face. The Camden quarterback, crouching low behind the line, buried himself at Armstrong's knees and tackled him hard and fast.

As he plunged forward over his tackler the luckless boy felt the ball slip from the grasp of his left arm and had a sickening consciousness that he had fumbled. The referee darted into the mob of men, pulling and hauling, to find the ball. "Camden's ball!" he called out.

Armstrong ran back up the field to the fullback's position on the defensive, wishing at every step that the earth would open and swallow him up.

Twice the Camden backs smashed into the Hilton line and then the fullback, with a strong kick, sent the ball 50 yards up the field and the goal was out of danger.

Up and down the field the battle was waged the rest of the first half, with no perceptible advantage to either team, and the half closed with the ball in Hilton's possession on their own 40-yard line.

The captain came up to Armstrong in the dressing-room, where the players were resting and regaining their strength. "That was a bad fumble you made, old man, but don't let it worry you. I've seen older heads than yours get rattled for less cause than you had, and you may have a chance to redeem yourself in the next half."

The 15 minutes of resting soon passed, and as the players filed out the captain turned to Armstrong and said, with a look half quizzical and half serious: "If you fumble again in this half, young fellow, I'll be hanged if I don't make you walk home."

In the second half the superior weight and strength of the Camden players began to tell, and, in spite of a brave defense, the play was forced into the Hilton territory. Nothing but repeated punts saved the Hilton goal line from being crossed, and each successive onslaught carried the ball a little nearer.

All hope of scoring on the Camden team had disappeared, and the exhausted team longed only for the call of time to save them from defeat. The Hilton line was going to pieces, and, in spite of the captain's desperate efforts to rally his men, they were being forced back and back, until the ball lay on the ten-yard line, and it was Camden's first down. Nothing short of a miracle could save them now.

Bucking the line had netted all the gains in this half, as the Hilton ends were too sure tacklers to allow any end runs. The play had drifted over to one side of the field, and the ends had been drawn in by the repeated attacks on the line.

Seeing this, and wishing to score the touchdown where a goal would be easy, the Camden quarterback gave the signal for a fake buck. The fullback charged into the line, his head down as though he carried the ball. The Hilton players threw themselves into the center to stop the rush, and even the ends, forgetting all caution, rushed into the thick of the fight.

But the ball was not there. Instead of passing it to the fullback, the quarterback had held it for a moment and then tossed it to the left half, Kennedy. In an instant Kennedy was off like a shot for the Hilton goal. Armstrong was the only man between the flying halfback and a touchdown.

Cutting well across the field to shake off all possible pursuers, Kennedy was running almost parallel to his opponent.

As the latter gathered himself for the final spring for the tackle the runner stopped short and dodged quickly back. Armstrong whirled and threw out his arms in a last desperate effort to make the tackle. His outflung arm struck the ball squarely and knocked it from Kennedy's too-confident grasp.

He turned to seize it again, but it was too late. The ball bounded up almost into Armstrong's arms, and he clutched it half involuntarily. It was a hundred yards to the other goal, but he had a clear field.

The whole Camden team was in hot pursuit. Armstrong's comrades were following in the general ruck, shouting words of encouragement which he never heard, and blocking off the laggards on the other team.

Kennedy was close behind the boy and gaining every yard, but the gap was too wide to be closed easily.

Armstrong heard the flying feet and panting breath behind him, and strained every nerve. As he gave one last leap to throw himself across the line Kennedy sprang at him like a hawk and nailed him in the air, and pursuer and pursued came down with a thump—across the goal line.

A fluke? Of course it was, but it won the game, and what else do we play for? Armstrong felt more than repaid when the captain wrung his hand and exclaimed: "Good boy! I'm proud to know you. There won't be a thing too good for you when we get back to the old town to-night."

And there wasn't.—Boston Globe.

Stick to It.

Great men have found no royal road to their triumphs. It is always the old road by way of industry and perseverance, says the Birmingham Business College Journal. A constant struggle, a ceaseless battle to bring about success from inhospitable surroundings, has ever been the price of all great achievements.

The Quinine's Roar.

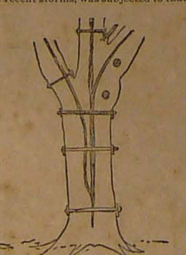
The American army has consumed 125,000,000 grains of quinine during the past 12 months. Hence, the Chicago Times-Herald thinks, the cannon's deafening roar probably doesn't have much effect upon our soldiers now.

HORTICULTURE

MODERN TREE SURGERY.

How a Big Tree in Washington Park, Chicago, Was Successfully Bolted Together.

The life of a tree, partly shattered by lightning, is often saved by bolting together the portions of the riven trunk. A large box elder in Washington park, split by a thunderbolt during one of the recent storms, was subjected to that



BOLTED AND PEGGED TOGETHER.

mending process and it is predicted that it will survive. Near it stands another tree of the same species, the trunk and main branches of which were bolted together after being torn asunder by the lightning five years ago, and the tree has not only withstood the tempests of the many seasons since, but bids fair to cast its summer shade for years to come.—Chicago Daily News.

SCIENCE OF PRUNING.

Branches Should Be So Clipped That the Tree Will Become More Perfect Each Year.

The man who undertakes to train up a tree accepts something of a moral responsibility, and should remember this when he begins to prune it. I stood a few days ago and saw a gardener pruning some plum trees, and soon saw he was cutting them back simply because it is common practice to do so. When he was done with a tree it was symmetrical and well shaped, but most of those he pruned were left so they will need pruning next year in order to bring them into shape again.

In pruning a tree the orchardist should have in mind the shape the tree should have at maturity and so clip its branches that each year it will become more perfect. This is not a task for a thoughtless and careless man. The terminal bud on each branch shortened should point toward the place that needs filling worst. If the tree is one-sided it should be so pruned that it will grow into a well-balanced head. This does not always leave the tree as nice looking as it would be if pruning were a matter for to-day or for a week or a month. The buds on a branch grow out so as to form a spiral, and with care the branch may be shortened so as to have a bud pointing the way the tip of the branch should grow to make the tree most sightly. It is possible by paying attention to this to grow trees in any shape desired, and the Chinese and Japanese are fond of so pruning trees that they will present various odd shapes. In this country we have an ideal for each kind of a tree, and if we are careful in training them by properly pruning the head we can make the worst-formed tree shapely and sightly.

The man who so prunes a tree this year that it must be done over again next year does not understand his business. The skillful orchardist prunes his trees in such a manner that no two-year-old wood ever need be cut out of it. This is the secret of proper pruning, but there are very few who understand and fewer who follow strictly the best models.—Bert Carroll, in Farmers' Voice.

Remedy for Tree Borers.

Prof. Bogue, of the Oklahoma experiment station, recommends the following remedy for borers in trees: It is made with ordinary soft soap, diluted or made thinner with a strong solution of common washing soda. Make the solution of washing soda as strong as possible; then thin the soft soap with that. If this wash is painted on the trees on a clear warm day it will leave a thin, varnish-like coating on the trunks which will stay there for a number of weeks, and will prevent the female beetles from laying their eggs on the bark. The borers are grubs of beetles which hatch from eggs laid on the bark; if this coating of soft soap and soda is painted on the trees the mother beetles will not lay eggs there and the trees are safe. Other washes are sometimes recommended, but this is as good as any.

Pine Tar for Insects.

By distilling pine knots a very promising insecticide has been secured. The Alabama experiment station has tested it for leaf-eating insects and finds that it both kills and repels them. It has a slight burning effect upon the foliage, but Mr. Koch, who introduces it, hopes to succeed in overcoming this another season. It mixes quite readily with water and its slightly gummy and sticky properties make it more enduring than the ordinary insecticide. The undiluted material has been used on young elms and found excellent for repelling borers and insects by smearing it over the trunks. For this purpose the fact that it washes off easily during wet weather is an objection.

HIGH-PRICED FRUITS.

They Are the Result of Careful Planting and Cultivation and Not of Chance.

Every farmer who can get the high-priced fruits to market is sure to make a success of orcharding and gardening. To do this it is necessary to till the orchards early and continuously. It is not chance that brings the best fruits into bearing early, but good handling of the trees and intelligent foresight. To get high prices for fruit the tilling must continue throughout the whole season, even after the fruits have been harvested, for then it is necessary to prepare for the next crop. Many are not willing to pay this price for good fruit, but they cannot be had in any other way.

In planting and cultivating an orchard this object should be kept steadily in mind. If it is for profit, methods of culture and harvesting must be followed that will give the best results. There are too many orchards of a medium class in the country. They produce an indifferent crop of fruit any time through the season, and usually the crop is ready for harvesting when the markets are glutted, and prices very low. It is much better to raise the fruits that will come in a little earlier or a little later. How to do this is an important question that must be decided variously in different sections.

I should divide my trees and vines into three general classes, and cultivate each one differently. First, I should have the early bearing varieties. Of these I should select the earliest marketable kind, and give them all the forcing possible. A few days may make all the difference in the world. I should try to force them so as to get ahead of everyone else who had trees of the same variety. Second, I should have a class of trees that ripened the fruits in the middle of the season, but they should be selected with reference to the size and quality of the fruit. I would limit the number to increase the size and appearance of the fruits. Fancy fruits will bring good prices when the market is flooded with cheap grades. Third, I should make a list of late bearing trees and vines. These, like the early varieties, should produce marketable fruits. I should endeavor to prolong and postpone their season of bearing as much as possible.—S. W. Chambers, in Journal of Agriculture.

APPEARANCES COUNT.

The Man Who Packs His Fruit Attractively Is the Man Who Makes Fair Profits.

When there is anything like a full crop of fruits it often occurs that the markets become overstocked and the price drops so low as to give little or no profit to the owner. At the same time large quantities of fruit are being sold every day. In a majority of cases it is the better appearing fruit—that which is put up in neat, convenient packages and that presents an inviting apperance—that sells first and best. The inferior is what is left, if any.

The grower who is careless in picking and sorting his fruit, who pays but little attention to the kind or appearance of the package in which it is sent to market, is the worst sufferer. It is this class of fruit that is passed by when there is an oversupply. When there is a scarcity and the demand exceeds the supply almost any kind of fruit will sell at some price. But with plenty of good fruit the poor grade won't sell at a low price, if it is sold at all.

In all cases it pays when picking the fruit to sort carefully, grade according to quality, and with small fruits especially it pays in addition to send to market in attractive packages. The difference in the cost is small, especially as compared with the better opportunities of selling, and the higher price it is possible to realize, and this is more important in a year when there is a good supply of fruit than at any other time, although a difference in favor of the better fruit is made at all times. But usually it is only when there is a scarcity that poor fruit is marketable. The grower who carefully sorts his fruit and takes pains in sending to market in a way that will be attractive to the customer not only realizes good prices, but does good missionary work in encouraging the consumption of fruit.—Farmers' Voice.

USEFUL GARDEN CRATE.

Indispensable Where Vegetables or Fruits Have to Be Carried from Garden to Cellar.

A useful garden crate, handy for gathering vegetables, fruits, etc., and carrying to house or cellar is shown herewith. Such a crate, being broad

HANDY GARDEN CRATE.

and long, will hold a large quantity of fruit and still permit of very shallow piling, which affords the best of ventilation. Sides and ends are of seven-eighth-inch boards, with slats of one-half-inch stuff.—Farm and Home.

The American Gold Finch.

The American goldfinch or wild canary is as beautiful as it is useful and as a weed destroyer has few equals. It confines its attention very largely to one family of plants, the compositae, and is especially fond of wild lettuce, thistles, wild sunflower and rag-weed. It is so often seen gracefully poised upon thistles that it is commonly called the thistle bird. It is also very fond of cultivated sunflower seeds.

In Time of Peace, Etc.

In good weather prepare the highways to withstand bad weather.

Peace in the Philippines.

Peace in the Philippines is bound to prove profitable to all concerned. Warring conditions, whether they be in the Philippines or in the human stomach, are equally disastrous. If your stomach has rebelled, there is one authority that will quickly subdue it. It is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and it cures constipation, indigestion, biliousness, nervousness and dyspepsia. See that a private Revenue Stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

"Does Col. Blood see double?" "Shouldn't wonder. He drinks enough for two."—Town Topics.

Some people are loyal in the way that a gadfly is loyal to a horse.—Atchison Globe.

BILIOUS-NESS

Do you get up with a headache?
Is there a bad taste in your mouth?
Then you have a poor appetite and a weak digestion. You are frequently dizzy, always feel dull and drowsy. You have cold hands and feet. You get but little benefit from your food. You have no ambition to work and the sharp pains of neuralgia dart through your body.
What is the cause of all this trouble?
Constipated bowels.

Ayer's PILLS

will give you prompt relief and certain cure.

Keep Your Blood Pure.

If you have neglected your case a long time, you had better take

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

also. It will remove all impurities that have been accumulating in your blood and will greatly strengthen your nerves.

Write the Doctor.

There may be something about your case you do not quite understand. Write the doctor freely: tell him how you are suffering. You will promptly receive the best medical advice. Address,
Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

BAD BLOOD

"CASCARETS do all claimed for them and are a truly wonderful medicine. I have often wished for a medicine pleasant to take and at last have found it in Cascarets. Since taking them, my blood has been purified and my complexion has improved wonderfully and I feel much better in every way." Mrs. Sallie E. Sellars, Luttrell, Tenn.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 319

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

Kansas in the Philippines

Is making a reputation for courage and patriotism that stirs our blood.

Kansas in the Cornfields,

Wheatfields and orchards has already made a reputation for gigantic yields that astonishes the world. Oil wells, coal, lead and salt mines furnish a basis for industrial development. Send for free copy of

"What's the Matter

With Kansas?" and for information about homeseekers' excursion tickets via Santa Fe Route.

Address General Passenger Office,
The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway,
CHICAGO.

WELL DRILLING MACHINERY Established 1867.

Machines are portable, and drill any depth both by steam and horse power. Twenty different styles. Send for FREE illustrated catalogue. Address
KELLY & TANEYHILL, Waterloo, Iowa.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

A. N. K.—G 1768

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

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

MAPLE GROVE.

A number from this part were in town to see the grand parade and other amusements, the fireworks among them, on Tuesday.

Mrs. Wescott is reported to be very sick.

Frank and Mert Radant, from St. Paul, were at home to spend the Fourth with their parents.

LIST OF PATENTS

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

H. L. Day, Minneapolis, separator; A. N. Hopkins, Duluth, grain car door; J. Schichtl, Le Seur, folding stock or poultry rack.

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

Of Interest to Inventors.

C. A. Snow & Co., one of the oldest and most successful firms of patent lawyers, whose offices are opposite the United States Patent Office in Washington, D. C., and who have procured patents for more than 17,000 inventors, say that owing to the improved conditions in the United States Patent Office, patents may now be more promptly procured than at any previous time in their experience of twenty-five years.

For Rent.—House with 6 rooms; also one building suitable for any line of business; and stable. All in good location on street. It will be rented for one year. Apply at the Pine County Pioneer office.

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 Snider, Freed, Calhoun county, W. Va. For sale by J. Y. Breckenridge, Druggist, Pine City.

FARM FOR SALE.

We have for sale a farm three and one-half miles from the postoffice, seven acres under cultivation; 1[illegible] acres of as good hay meadow as is in this part of the state, and sixty-one acres of good timber land. This is a snap for anyone wishing a good farm near this village. For further particulars, apply at this office.

—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. Phippin, editor Red Creek Herald. For sale by J. Y. Breckenridge, Pine City.

Monthly Pains cured by Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

List of Letters,

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

LADIES.

Leuberr, Miss Louise	Kraleje, Barbara

GENTLEMEN.

Lager, Rev. Ign	Helson, E. Esq.
Haugli, Fred A.	Lalonde, Charlie
Carlsson, Arvid	McDale, Dr. C. M
Tersvilligit, C. H.	Thompson, Martin

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

J. Y. Breckenridge,
Postmaster.

Notice to Teachers.

The Training School for Teachers will be held at Sandstone, Minn., beginning July 11th, 1899, at 8:30 a. m., continuing for four weeks.

All persons intending to teach in Carlton, Pine or Kanabec counties are cordially invited to attend. Board will be reasonable and the people of Sandstone will see to it that every teacher has a comfortable place to stay.

State examinations will be held at the close of the session, and the [illegible] work will be arranged to meet the wants of those preparing for examination.

Bespeaking all a pleasant [illegible] profitable month at Sandstone [illegible]

Yours Very Truly,
R. H. Blankenship,
Co. Supt. of Schools.

How to Make Money.

An agent can do more business working for The Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, than he can for any other institution. It has a world-wide reputation, and the new policy, issued January 1889, offers greater guarantees and advantages to the insured than any other policy issued by any company in the world. Prospective policy-holders who desire information regarding forms of insurance, prospective agents, men and women who desire profitable contracts with the Greatest Insurance company in the World, will please address E. W. Peet & Son, Managers, St. Paul, Minn.

We particularly want a good agent at Pine City.

Ladies, I have for sale plain and stamped linens, silks, wools, cotton braids, hoops, rings, needles, etc. for fancy work; sewing machine needles, tissue papers, and notions and solicit your patronage. Ready made work on hand. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

Susan Shearer,
Pine City, Minn.

WANTED.

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

WHOOPING COUGH.

I had a little boy who was nearly dead from an attack of whooping cough. My neighbors recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I did not think that any medicine would help him, but after giving him a few doses of that remedy I noticed an improvement, and one bottle cured him entirely. It is the best cough medicine I ever had in the house.—J. L. Moore, South Bergettstown, Pa. For sale by J. Y. Breckenridge, Druggist, Pine City, Minn.

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md. Subscriptions to The Patent Record $1.00 per annum.

SEND US ONE DOLLAR

Cut this ad. out and send to us with $1.00, and we will send you this NEW IMPROVED ACME QUEEN PARLOR ORGAN, by freight C. O. D., subject to examination. You can examine it at your nearest freight depot, and if you find it exactly as represented, equal to organs that retail at $75.00 to $100.00, the greatest value you ever saw and far better than organs advertised by others at more money, pay the freight agent our special 90 days offer price, $31.75, less the $1, or $30.75 and freight charges.

$31.75 IS OUR SPECIAL 90 DAYS PRICE, less than one-half the price charged by others. Such an offer was never made before.

THE ACME QUEEN is one of the most durable and sweetest toned instruments ever made. From the illustration shown, which is engraved direct from a photograph, you can form some idea of its beautiful appearance. Made from Solid Quarter Sawed Oak, antique finish, handsomely decorated and ornamented, latest 1899 style. THE ACME QUEEN is 6 feet 5 inches high, 42 inches long, 23 inches wide and weighs 350 pounds; contains 5 octaves, 11 stops as follows: Diapason, Principal, Dulciana, Melodia, Celeste, Cremona, Bass Coupler, Treble Coupler, Diapason Forte, Principal Forte, and Vox Humana; 2 Octave Couplers, 1 Tone Swell, 1 Grand Organ Swell, 4 Sets Orchestral Toned Resonatory Pipe Quality Reeds, 1 Set of 37 Pure Sweet Melodia Reeds, 1 Set of 37 Charmingly Brilliant Celeste Reeds, 1 Set of 24 Rich Mellow Smooth Diapason Reeds, 1 Set of 24 Pleasing Soft Melodious Principal Reeds.

THE ACME QUEEN action consist of the celebrated Newell Reeds, which are only used in the highest grade instruments, also fitted with Hammond Couplers and Vox Humana, also best Dolge felts, leathers, etc., bellows of the best rubber cloth, 3-ply bellows stock and finest leather in valves. THE ACME QUEEN is finished with a 10x14 beveled plate French mirror, nickel plated pedal frames and every modern improvement. WE FURNISH FREE a handsome organ stool and the best organ instruction book published.

GUARANTEED 25 YEARS With every Acme Queen Organ we issue a written binding 25 year guarantee, by the terms and conditions of which if any part gives out we repair it free of charge. Try it one month and we will refund your money if you are not perfectly satisfied. 500 of these organs will be sold at $31.75. Order at once. Don't delay.

OUR RELIABILITY IS ESTABLISHED If you have not dealt with us ask your neighbor about us, write the publisher of this paper, or Metropolitan National Bank, National Bank of the Republic, or Bank of Commerce, Chicago; or German Exchange Bank, New York, or any railroad or express company in Chicago. We have a capital of over $150,000.00, occupy entire one of the largest business blocks in Chicago and employ over 300 people in our own building. WE SELL ORGANS AT $22.00 and up; PIANOS, $125.00 and up; also everything in musical instruments at lowest wholesale prices. Write for free special organ, piano and musical instrument catalogue. Address,

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

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

Carries the most complete stock of

Ladies' and Gent's Fine Boots and Shoes

Ever Brought to this village.

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

Boots and Shoes Made to Order.

Boot and Shoe Repairing a Specialty.

PINE CITY, MINN.

PINE CITY

LIVERY STABLE

W. P. GOTTRY,
Proprietor

First-Class Livery Rigs Furnished at any hour.

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

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

POKEGAMA PARK HOTEL.

A. Bergman, Manager.

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

New Store!

New Goods!

F. J. RYBAK'S

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

General Merchandise, Boots, Shoes, Etc.

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

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

F. J. Rybak,
Pine City, Minn.

TRY THE NEW HOME

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

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.
ORANGE, MASS.

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

FOR SALE BY

Frank J. Rybak,
Pine City, Minn.