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

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

FIRST STATE BANK PINE COUNTY.

(INCORPORATED.)

Commercial Banking in all its Branches.

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

Taxes Paid for Non-Residents.

PINE CITY, MINNESOTA.

Horses! HORSES! Horses!

AT THE PIONEER HOUSE BARN.

On account of the Scarcity of Horses on the Market, Aaron Hammel, who has had Charge of this Branch, Left for Duluth on Tuesday to be Absent for Thirty Days, When he will Return with a Car Load of Horses.

J. H. HAMMEL & CO.

Pine City, Minnesota.

Dr. E. E. Barnum,
Graduate of University of Michigan—1876.)
Physician and Surgeon.
Office night and day over Rybak's store. Night calls promptly responded to.
Pine City, - - Minnesota.

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

E. A. Jesmer,
VETERINARY SURGEON.
All diseases of domesticated animals treated in a scientific manner.
PINE CITY, - MINNESOTA

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

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

McDonald, Kelly & Stubbart,
Lawyers
Rybak Block.
Pine City, - Minnesota.

Pine City Restaurant and Bakery.

First Door West of Kowalski'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 anything 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., Oct. 12, '99.—Unless President McKinley takes some steps to stop the collection of money from federal office holders for use in the Ohio campaign, he is likely to find that the move will do his party more harm than good. Money is a good thing to have during a campaign, especially in Ohio, but such a barefaced attempt to set the civil service law at defiance will surely alienate all those citizens who do not want to see the old corrupt state of things restored. The circular is sent out on the regular letterhead of the Ohio Republican State Central Committee, and is signed by W. F. Burdell, treasurer. It asks for contributions "on account of the important bearing the result in Ohio this year will have upon the greater contest 1900, and because of the fact that the defeat of his party in the President's home state would be heralded by the opposition as a rebuke to his administration." It then goes on to point out that the Civil Service law, while providing penalties for the payment of contributions to any Federal officer or employe, does not in terms forbid such payment to those who are not Federal employes, and states that the financial committee levying this assessment are none of them in Federal employ. It is nevertheless easy to read between the lines that unless money is contributed sufficient to carry Ohio this year, that McKinley's nomination next year may be endangered, and that if even another Republican President should succeed him the office-holders might have to make a fresh fight to secure reappointment at his hands.

In view of the fact that President McKinley has declared that "we will take no backward step" in enforcing the Civil Service law, it would seem that he could not to so soon call on Senator Hanna to recall and disavow this circular. Copies have already come to hand that has been received postmasters as far as Maine and Kansas, and there is no reason to doubt that they have been sent to pratically all the Republican office holders in the country.

Taken in connection with other incidents, this circular seems to show that the Administration is quite badly alarmed concerning the situation in Ohio this fall, and fears very much the influence which the President's home state going democratic might have on his chances for renomination next summer.

Since his retirement from the position of Secretary of State, John Sherman has largely passed out of public view, but he is still a resident of Washington. When asked the other day what he thought of Admiral Dewey as a nominee for the presidency, Mr. Sherman said "You must remember that I am a good Republican, and certainly I do not want to say any thing that might embarass my party. A man to be successful in a race for the Presidency must know how to manage men. Of course, he is the hero of the times and popular sentiment would run in his favor as it did to Grant. If the people elect him to the Presidency it will be with supreme disregard for party lines. For these reasons Dewey would be a strong candidate. The argument that Dewey is not schooled in statecraft has little weight in his disfavor. He has displayed great firmness of character, a wonderful degree of self-confidence, and he is a man I should say, who is well fitted to deal with difficult and perplexing problems."

The President's conference with Admiral Dewey, before he left for the West, resulted in orders being issued at once for increasing the naval force now engaged in maintaining what is a practical blockade of the Philippines, by several more vessels including the Brooklyn. It has been openly stated at Washington for some time past, that a thriving trade was being carried on with the insurgent ports, and it has even been hinted that some of the officials over there were deriving considerable profit from conniving at its continuance. Whether the latter be true or not, it is not easy to understand why the additional vessels were not sent some time ago if they were needed. The incident however, shows how anxious the Administration is to identify itself in the popular mind with carrying out Admiral Dewey's wishes in regard to the Philipines, as there is no doubt that the people generally have almost implicit confidence in the Admirals judgement.

The suggestion has been made in in some quarters, that the United States exercise its good offices, to prevent hostilities between Great Britain and the Transvaal Republic, but the Administration officials do not deem it expedient, under all circumstances of the case to do so. It is not considered at all probable that either of the two countries involved in the controversy, is likely to ask the assistance of the United States, or that it would be given if it were asked. Although this government would like to have the present trouble settled without war McKinley does not feel called upon to volunteer to mediate between them. Of course, should the governments of Europe, join in an appeal for a peaceful settlement of the questions at issue, it is not unlikely that the United States would, in such case, lend its best efforts in the same direction. There is no possibility of any independent action being taken on the part of the United States.

BIRCH CREEK.

Fine weather is the order of the day.

Potatoes are a poor crop, some are rotting in the ground.

Nels Venberg has given his house good coat of paint, Mr. Lyman doing the work.

Miss Theresa Erickson, returned Monday to resume her school duties.

Swan W. Olson is going to erect a new barn on his farm on section 13.

Stock buyers have been giving our town a call lately.

Some threshing was done in this vicinity last week, the kernel is good, but the yield is small.

For Fine Job Printing
CALL ON
THE PIONEER.
Cheap rates and satisfaction guaranteed.

List of Letters,

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

LADIES.
Baldridge, Mrs. Rosa.

GENTLEMEN.
Baldridge, S. A. Loomis, F. E.
Ardell, J. Mr. Kothos Co Sti Kleng

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

J. Y. BRECKENRIDGE,
Postmaster.

Direct Connections at Union Depots.

Are made at St. Paul and Minneapolis by all trains from Pacific Coast and Northwestern points, with the Wisconsin Central Railway thus affording a comfortable and convenient journey to Manitowoc, Milwaukee, Chicago and eastern and southern cities, via two modern trains leaving daily. For further information apply to your nearest ticket agent.

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

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.

$1,000 Premium.

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

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

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

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

LIST OF PATENTS.

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week. Reported by E. G. Siggers, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.:

A. Deschambault, Marshall, ironing board; E. G. Fullerton, Montevideo, milk cooler; P. Kahellek, Breckenridge, rotary engine; C. E. Peterson, Minneapolis, typewriter; E. C. Quimby, Minneapolis, separable hinge for awning blinds; C. E. Quimby, Minneapolis, separable hinge for storm sashes; D. E. Virtue and M. Deeg, Owatonna, combined churn and butter worker.

For copy of any of the above patents, send ten cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to E. G. Siggers, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

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anything you invent, or improve; also 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 **G. A. SNOW & CO.**
Patent Lawyers. WASHINGTON, D.C.

For Sale.

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

Subscribe for the PIONEER.

A Hot Water Bottle,

Is One of the Necessities While Engaged In Discovering the North Pole, and it is Just as Necessary When North Pole Weather Discovers You.

You Will Probably Need Several,

A Few for Cold Feet, One or Two for Use When Riding in Cold Weather, Perhaps a Few for the Children, Freezable Provisions Plants Ect. During the Coldest Weather.

You Can Afford Several

For Our Prices Range From 40 Cents to $1.25, And the Quality Makes Them Last for Several Seasons.

BRECKENRIDGE'S PHARMACY.

Main St., - Pine City, Minn.

USE Pine City Milling Co's High Grade Flour.

Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction.

WHAT DO YOU DRINK?

If you want a drink that is pleasant and beneficial The Bethania Sodas of Osceola recommend themselves to you They have all the properties of the Bethania Mineral Water, from which they are made.

ADVERTISE IN
THE PIONEER,
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Pine Co. Pioneer.

W. P. GOTTRY, Publisher.

PINE CITY, - - - MINN.

DR. J. B. HUBBELL, representative of the Red Cross society in Havana, has found that a former agent of the society named Solloso, who has refused to give up certain Red Cross stores, has been using them to fatten his pigs with. The fattening food consisted of French peas and dried apples and apricots.

SPANISH army officers are receiving honors and rewards on a lavish scale, notwithstanding their ill success in the war. It is said that the honor list for the campaign will contain the names of between 500 and 600 officers. For their services in Cuba in 1896 and the following year, 55 generals, 1,383 other officers, and 680 non-commissioned officers have been rewarded.

IN Iceland horses are shod with sheep's horn; in the Soudan the horses are shod with socks made of camel's skin. A German not long ago invented a horseshoe of paper, prepared by saturating with oil, turpentine and other ingredients. Thin layers of such paper are glued to the hoof till the requisite thickness is attained; and the shoes thus made are durable and impenetrable by moisture.

THE stores of ice at Windsor, Osborne and Balmoral castles are very large. At Windsor there is a storage room for about 500 tons. There the supply is obtained from the lake beneath the north terrace, from Frogmore and Virginia Water. Ice is not only largely used in the royal kitchen, but also for reducing the temperature of her majesty's apartments in hot weather. Then it is packed in pretty wooden buckets and stood in the fireplace.

ALTHOUGH the difference between a good and a bad sponge is very marked, but few people seem able to appreciate it. The first requisite of a good sponge is that it should be dark in color. The beautiful yellow sponges commonly seen in druggists' windows are a delusion and a snare. The natural color is a light to medium brown, and the yellow sponges have been bleached by a vitriol bath, which destroys their elasticity and makes them wear out much sooner.

THE survey on the route of the proposed ship canal from the great lakes to the Atlantic has recently been completed in its preliminary details. The project is to have a canal 50 feet deep and 540 feet wide from Lake Erie to Lake Ontario around Niagara falls, and, leaving Lake Ontario at Oswego, follow the course of the Oswego river to Lake Oneida, then via the Mohawk river to the Hudson. The chief difficulty is in finding storage for water to feed so large a canal.

ONE of the masterpieces of musical clocks has just been completed for the Emperor of China, in whose palace, besides pointing out the correct time, it will play selections with a fully equipped automatic orchestra. It is pronounced the most complete musical automaton in the world, having eight divisions, each of which has a repertoire of eight melodies. All the pieces played by this musical clock were selected by the emperor himself, and consists of 40 foreign and 24 chinese recitals.

LABORERS in excavating at No. 60 Thompson street, New York city the other day discovered a rich deposit of mercury. Edward Polschke, owner of the land, believes that metal of the purest character has been found. An investigation shows that the metal runs in a stratum a few feet below the surface. It is quite thick, is imbedded in sand, and is easily shaken out. One of the laborers took 14 pounds of the valuable metal out of a small space, while another filled a tomato can with samples of the deposit.

ELECTRICITY in capsules is the latest thing in New York. A company has been formed, with $15,000 capital, to supply power in ten or twelve-grain capsules, which may be bought by the box and carried around in the vest pocket. One of these capsules will furnish electricity enough to keep a light burning all night. The assertion is made by a representative of the company that the lights can be furnished at less than one-fifth of a mill per lamp per hour for each sixteen-candle incandescent globe. The company intends to sell power at ten cents an hour for one full-horse power.

SOME interesting statistics have been compiled as to the work transacted by the post office officials at the house of commons during the session. It appears that no fewer than 744,000 letters were received for members, this being considerably over 1,000 per head. The letters posted numbered 582,000. As many as 2,669 inland telegrams were dispatched and nearly 12,000 were received. Press telegrams totaled over 21,000. Postal orders to the number of 4,800 were issued, and upward of 1,000 persons were both received and posted. The express service was availed of to the number of 1,500 letters and nearly £2,500 was received for stamps sold.

SIERRA BLANCA, in every respect the greatest mountain in Colorado, is the southern terminus of the serrated Sangre de Cristo range, which forms the eastern boundary of the San Luis park, or valley, which was once a gigantic lake, and is now 7,200 feet above the sea level. Blanca itself rises 14,464 feet above sea level, more than 300 feet higher than renowned Pike's Peak. It is 23 miles around at timber line and about 70 miles in circumference at its base. It is about 18 miles east of Alamosa and 35 miles north of old Fort Garland, now the town of Garland.

STONE SET IN PLACE.

New Federal Building in Chicago Appropriately Dedicated.

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY OFFICIATES.

The Ceremony Viewed by Hundreds of Distinguished Guests and a Multitude of Citizens—The Chicago Day Parades.

Chicago, Oct. 10.—In sight of 10,000 persons, on stands, in the street, in windows and on the dizzy heights of the towering buildings, the president of the United States on Monday threw the first trowel of mortar under the corner stone of Chicago's new federal building. The ceremonies were simple, but impressive, and were conducted without an incident to mar their solemn character. Seldom have so many distinguished men been seen in Chicago. Seldom, also, has any similar great public function anywhere been conducted with such smoothness and absence of friction. Monday the fall festival's climax was reached.

Visitors Come in Throngs.

Being Chicago day, the anniversary of the great fire of 1871, it had been announced that business would be generally suspended, the banks and public offices closed and the school children given a holiday. As a result of this the railroad trains and street cars brought scarcely any toilers to the city, but through railroad trains bringing the first real rush of visitors rattled over bridges, thundered over viaducts, shrieked their way through the suburbs and deposited their burdens in thousands at the city depots. The plans of the police were careful and they were strictly executed. A force of over 2,000 policemen cordoned every approach to the federal building site.

President's Arrival.

Shortly before ten o'clock the president's carriage, drawn by four horses, appeared. President McKinley standing in the vehicle with his hat off, bowing and smiling to the cheering thousands. The familiar features of Gov. Tanner and Mayor Harrison were facing him. The salvos of cheers and shouts were tremendous. Next to the president, the governor and the mayor, the onlookers gave most of their applause to Vice President Marisical, of Mexico, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Canadian premier, whom the president only a half hour before received for the first time formally and officially at the Auditorium Annex. The face of Secretary of State Hay and those of Secretary of the Navy Long and Secretary of War Root did not escape the people's notice, either.

As the president alighted and was escorted to the platform in the southeast corner of the site, Phinney's state band played "Hail to the Chief." The "Star Spangled Banner" was played as the president subsequently performed the act of laying the corner stone by throwing a portion of mortar under it with a trowel.

With Bared Head.

President McKinley had had his hat off all the way from the Auditorium Annex and he continued to stand until he alighted at the grand stand. As he was escorted by Judge Kohlsaat up the aisle leading to the dais he still held his high hat in his hand, but he did not bow until he reached the stand. Then every man on the grand stand, Mexican, Canadian and American, removed his hat and a cheer went up for the chief executive. The president acknowledged the greeting with a bow to the front, to the right and to the left, and took his seat, his example being followed by everyone.

The Ceremonies.

Following prayer by Rev. Dr. Gunsaulus, Chairman Judge Kohlsaat introduced Secretary Gage, who spoke briefly.

Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith followed Secretary Gage, and Mr. Smith's references to expansion called forth applause. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, it being noticed, making no sign.

At the conclusion of Mr. Smith's address, Chairman Kohlsaat asked:

"Mr. Secretary, is the stone ready for laying?"

Secretary Kremer replied: "It is, Mr. Chairman. I have placed in the stone the following articles. He then read a list of the stone's contents:

Contents of the Stone.

One copy of the Staats-Zeitung, Saturday morning, October 7, autograph copies of the Post, Journal, The Daily News, Democrat, Abendpost, Freie Presse, Saturday evening edition, October 7; autograph copies of Zimmerlin's Wochen Blatt, Ocean, Chronicle, Der Westen, Sunday morning edition, October 8; copy of the Record, Monday morning edition, October 9; copies of the following Chicago legal newspapers: Chicago Daily Law Bulletin, Daily Occasional, National Corporation Reporter, Chicago Legal News, Chicago Law Journal, Legal Adviser, the Law Register, Attorneys' Law Bulletin, Daily Law Record; copies of the Daily News and letter Ocean almanacs, 1899; two copies of official souvenir of the day, photographic views of 14 United States war vessels and some of the leading Spanish merchant-men; picture of the new government building as it will appear when completed; Lakeside city directory of Chicago, 1899; International Magazine (October), containing descriptive articles on architecture of the new federal building; engraving of "Columbia;" copy of menu of the of Marquette club banquet of October 7; two copies of official invitation to corner stone exercises; complete set of the banquet at Auditorium, evening of October 9; United States coins of every denomination for 1899; copy of "Constitution and Proceedings of American Federation of Labor," 1898.

The Stone is Laid.

At the conclusion of the reading of this list of the stone's contents, Secretary Gage again stepped forward and introduced the president. As Mr. Gage mentioned his name, Mr. McKinley stepped forward to the edge of the platform facing the crowd, and said: "I did so (Secretary Kremer said) "Mr. Cobb will assist."

Architect Cobb handed the trowel, a plain new instrument, on which was a small portion of mortar, to Mr. McKinley, and as the president stooped slightly and cast the mortar under the stone, Phinney's band, stationed high up on the grand stand, played "My Country, 'Tis of Thee."

The president then walked back to his seat and the derrick men let the stone down in its soft bed, while cheer upon cheer went up from thousands of throats.

Secretary Gage then introduced United States Senator William E. Mason, who delivered an address.

At the conclusion of Senator Mason's address Secretary Gage announced the formal laying of the corner stone. The spectators arose at the first turn of the windlass. As the block descended there was an impressive silence and Dr. Gunsaulus invoked the Divine blessing on city, state and nation.

This was the closing event of the programme and the crowd was dismissed by Mr. Gage. The procession of national dignitaries from home and abroad left the grand stand and under escort of city detectives walked west on Jackson boulevard to the Union League club.

President at Union League Club.

President McKinley was greeted with cheers and salutes and flags and handkerchiefs were waved at him as he walked toward the Union League club. Sir Wilfrid Laurier was readily recognized by the crowds and his reception was an enthusiastic one. The guest from Canada was frequently compelled to respond to the cries of "Laurier!" "Laurier!" by raising his hat. The members of the cabinet, senators, congressmen, Mexican officials and those connected with the local management of the festival programme walked rapidly through the portion of the street kept clear by policemen and disappeared into the club building. There was no formal luncheon, but the guests stood about munching sandwiches and exchanging greetings, while the president bowed and smiled in answer to the bows of the guests.

Governors Presented.

E. F. Conway, chairman of the committee on visiting governors, introduced the following governors to the president: Llewellyn Powers, Maine; Andrew E. Lee, South Dakota; M. A. Otero, New Mexico; De Forest Richards, Wyoming; T. T. Geer, Oregon; Cassius M. Barnes, Oklahoma territory; Acting Gov. Wright, Florida; N. O. Murphy, Arizona. Lady Laurier and Mrs. Tanner, wife of Gov. Tanner, were also presented to the president.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's reception was almost as marked as that of Mr. McKinley. He stood directly in front of the presidential party and his tall form was one of the most conspicuous in the room. Expressions of regret were heard over the absence of Mrs. McKinley.

A SPLENDID PAGEANT.

Chicago Day Parade, with President of the United States at Its Head.

Before the eyes of the president of the United States, his cabinet and a host of guests of honor, including the premier of Canada and the vice president of Mexico, before a cheering multitude that packed the streets of the line of march, peopled roofs and filled windows with faces, the pageant climax of the fall festival, the Chicago day parade, took place Monday afternoon. Led by President McKinley, who received an ovation all along the route, the imposing procession wound through the streets, resembling lanes, between the gorgeously decorated sky-scrapers, rising like great, flaming towers, and through the splendid court of honor. Both war and peace contributed to the long, brilliant column that moved in martial fashion.

The parade started about 1:30 p. m., two hours after the end of the exercises to commemorate the laying of the corner stone of the new federal building. In the course of the noon hour President McKinley, having finished his part in that ceremony, left the Union League club to appear in the procession, which he joined at the start and left when it reached the grand stand at the Union league. There he reviewed the parade.

Grand Spectacle at Night.

While the pageant of the afternoon was most brilliant and memorable, it lessened in no degree popular curiosity and interest in the grand spectacular show of the festival, the parade of all nations, which started at eight o'clock at night. The Chinese dragon was the most popular feature. It was 300 feet long, carried by 200 men and emitted fire, and this section showed a lavish use of money as well as a great deal of thought and time. Led by a platoon of 50 police officers, the United States section came first. Its float was Columbia, representing the original 13 states, brilliantly illuminated. The sections following presented floats typical of life in the various countries: Germany, Venezuela, Switzerland, Brazil, The Netherlands, Austro-Hungary, Scotland, Armenia, Assyria, Belgium and China.

Still Unsolved.

New York, Oct. 10.—The mystery surrounding the identity of the mutilated woman, portions of whose body were found in West Seventeenth street and in North river on Saturday, is still unsolved. Several men and women have positively identified the dismembered portions of the body which are still at the morgue awaiting some one to claim them, but these have been without results, and it is believed that the persons making the identification have been mistaken in the matter.

Baseball.

National league games on Monday: At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 3, 5, 0; Boston, 1, 8, 1. At St. Louis (two games) —St. Louis, 6, 9, 4; Cincinnati, 4, 10, 2; St. Louis, 6, 9, 2; Cincinnati, 6, 7, 3 (game called because of darkness). At Washington (two games)—Washington, 8, 10, 0; Baltimore, 6, 14, 2; Baltimore, 5, 13, 0; Washington, 2, 7, 4.

TO HAVE A BIG ARMY.

Great Britain's Force in South Africa Will Be Immense.

STRENGTH OF BULLER'S COMMAND.

His Army Will Be Far Greater Than That of the Duke of Wellington at Waterloo—Efforts for Peace Still Being Made.

London, Oct. 10.—The vastness of Great Britain's military preparations—seemingly out of all proportion to the work in hand in South Africa—was not fully realized by the public until the war office announced that 25,000 reserves had already been summoned to rejoin the colors. As a matter of fact, Gen. Sir Redvers Buller will have command of twice as many British soldiers as the duke of Wellington, the conqueror of the first Napoleon, ever saw collected on one battlefield.

The reasons back of this lavish display are probably a fear of a native rising and possibly a conviction of the advisability of showing Europe that Great Britain is prepared to resent any reaction resulting from the prevailing continental ill-will. In this connection, the action of the American department of state and the friendly statements of President McKinley and Secretary of State Hay published here are heartily welcomed as a happy return for Great Britain's refusal to sanction continental intervention in the war between the United States and Spain.

It appears that although the war office called upon 25,000 reservists only the pick of them, some 5,000, will be retained with the colors. The authorities are pleased at the application of a number of reservists belonging to the unmobilized classes who are volunteering for foreign service. The war office announces that wives of reservists will get six pence and each child two pence daily, while the husbands and fathers are retained with the colors.

Some indication of the war office estimate of the duration of the campaign is given by the fact that the authorities have contracted for eight months' supply of bread and other military requisitions rendered necessary by the absence of the bulk of the army service corps, whom the war office thus evidently calculates will be at home again by the beginning of May.

Strength of the Boers.

All the published estimates of the fighting strength of the Boers are exaggerated. It does not exceed 15,000 at the outside.

Peace Improbable.

The Berlin correspondent of the Evening Standard says: "Information has been received in diplomatic quarters here that Lord Salisbury, at the last moment, hesitates to enter upon war with the Transvaal. A peaceful settlement is therefore, altogether impossible, although it is improbable."

Plans for Parliament.

The real intentions of the premier, the marquis of Salisbury, may be expected to develop shortly. As at present arranged, the work of the session, which will begin October 17, will consist of the queen's speech, dealing exclusively with the African question, the voting of credit, and the passage of an appropriation bill. This will occupy three weeks. The legislative plans of the government will not be disclosed until parliament meets again in February, and no private bills will be allowed to be introduced.

Boers Seek Sympathy.

As the Boers failed to attack Natal when the colony was vulnerable, it is beginning to be felt that they are pursuing a deliberate policy of waiting for the British proposals, remaining in the meantime on the defensive, in the hope of thus winning the sympathies of the world and perhaps the support of other nations and leaving to Great Britain the ignominy of starting hostilities. If they wait the advance of Gen. Sir Redvers Buller it is conceivable that peace will not be broken during the present year. Should that prove the case and should the alleged wastage in the Boer commandoes continue, the force confronting the British commanding general will be neither as numerous nor as efficient as that now encamped along the Natal border.

Anarchy Threatened.

London, Oct. 10.—According to the latest advices from Johannesburg the natives, who seem to have been reenforced by the lawless element, are getting out of hand and anarchy is threatened. From the continent comes an unconfirmed report that preparations are being made for an organized attack upon the mines by natives and the destruction of the plants. A report is in circulation here of an organization of a corps of volunteers to aid the burghers, but it lacks confirmation.

Special Session Called.

Cape Town, Oct. 10.—The Afrikander bund has decided to call a special congress in November. The members of the bund are advised to refrain in the meantime from taking part in local meetings.

Advices from Pretoria say the Netherlands railway management assents that over 800 carriages and trucks belonging to the Transvaal are now in the British colony. According to these advices the burghers are still arriving at Sandspruit and it is reported that 12,000 are now concentrated there. They are becoming very much dissatisfied because of their inactivity and heavy rains and bitterly cold weather render the conditions very trying for horses and men.

Proposed Peace Terms.

New York, Oct. 10.—A special to the World from London says: The World correspondent hears that the British high commissioner in South Africa has been authorized to notify President Steyn, of the Orange Free State, that a peaceful settlement of the Transvaal difficulty can be made if President Kruger will disarm his people, grant the desired franchise to outlanders and pay Britain indemnity for the cost of her military preparations, which now would be less than $1,000,000. Rumors are again prevalent that Lord Salisbury is working for peace.

The evident determination of the Boers to act strictly on the defensive, coupled with the knowledge now that the British army corps cannot advance on Pretoria before the middle of December, is exercising a calming influence on the public feeling, the war feeling engendered by the jingo press is subsiding and the expectation is beginning to be generally expressed that hostilities may be avoided after all. An act of aggression on the part of the Boers would change the whole aspect of affairs, but at present the tendency is toward the resumption of efforts to obtain a peaceful solution of the difficulty.

Portugal to Send Troops.

Lisbon, Oct. 10.—The papers here express a rather anti-Boer feeling. The Seculo declares that although England has not asked Portugal to abandon her neutrality, the Portuguese war minister, Gen. Telles, is prepared to send 5,000 men to South Africa within a fortnight.

Telegraph Lines Blocked.

London, Oct. 10.—The absence of news from South Africa appears to be due to a heavy block on the telegraph lines, which may mean that the lines are occupied by official dispatches and that negotiations are being actively carried on. From Fort Durban it is announced that no code messages will be accepted for any part of South Africa without the production of the codes.

The Transvaal banks have been notified that no more gold will be permitted to leave the country.

Says War Will Be Long.

London, Oct. 10.—The Daily News publishes the report of an interview with Bertram Mitford, the South African novelist, who spent 25 years among the Cape Dutch, in which Mr. Mitford predicts that victory will only be attained by the British after a long, bloody and costly war.

VANDERBILT'S WEALTH.

A Friend of the Family Makes a Prediction as to the Disposition of the Estate.

New York, Oct. 10.—The Tribune says: A close friend of the Vanderbilt family made the following prediction as to what the contents of the will of Cornelius Vanderbilt would prove to be:

"I understand that it will very closely follow the lines of that of his father, William H. Vanderbilt. Mrs. Vanderbilt will get the Fifth avenue residence and The Breakers at Newport for life, and an income of $500,000 a year to keep them up. These houses and the income allotted to Mrs. Vanderbilt will at her death go to the third son, Reginald. The five children will receive $10,000,000 apiece, and the residue of the estate will be divided into two equal parts, one of which will be given to Cornelius and the other to Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt. The whole property will be made a trust estate for a term of years. Mr. Vanderbilt was, I think, far richer than he was popularly supposed to be, and I believe the shares of his three eldest sons will be over $50,000,000 apiece."

Charged with Revenue Fraud.

New York, Oct. 10.—Freeman Strait, a well-known real estate dealer and insurance agent, with an office on lower Broadway, has been arrested, charged with defrauding the government by selling war revenue stamps chemically restored after cancellation. It is stated by treasury special agents that Strait and his associates have cheated the government out of $100,000. Strait, they say, has been clearing $2,000 a week. At his home they found a large number of stamps in various stages of restoration, also the chemicals used in the process.

Ameer May Cause Trouble.

London, Oct. 10.—The Daily Telegraph's St. Petersburg correspondent says Russian accounts represent Abdur Rahman Khan, ameer of Afghanistan, as insane and likely to provoke a conflict between Russia and England. These accounts say the ameer is sanctioning brutal executions and the torturing of officials daily, and that his actions are resulting in a general exodus.

Found Dead.

Muncie, Ind., Oct. 10.—Matthew Watson, aged 60, window glass worker, well known over the country in glass circles, was found dead near Orcestes Monday morning. There were no signs of violence and it is thought heart disease was the cause of death. The body was found in a wood.

Famous Temple Crumbling.

Cairo, Oct. 10.—News has just reached here of the recent fall of nine columns of the great hypostyle hall of the Temple of El-Karnak, built by Zetee I, dynasty XIX., one of the most magnificent and celebrated relics of the architecture of ancient Egypt.

Work Resumed.

Kingston, R. I., Oct. 10.—The mills of the Rodman Manufacturing company, of North and South Kingston, resumed operations Monday after a shutdown of 18 months. The plant manufactures denskin jeans and employs 500 men.

Visited by Burglars.

Wichita, Kan., Oct. 10.—Burglars entered Gov. Stanley's home Sunday night and stole jewelry, valuable silverware and some money. The governor and his wife are at San Francisco to welcome the Kansas Twentieth regiment.

Train Blown Into a River.

Yokohama, Oct. 10.—While a typhoon was raging Saturday a train was blown from a bridge into the river near Utsunomya. Six persons were killed and many injured. Great damage was done to property and crops.

The Fever Record.

Key West, Fla., Oct. 10.—Twenty-five new cases of yellow fever were reported Monday; no deaths.

FORCED TO RETREAT.

Filipinos Defeated in the Latest Engagement.

BATTLE LASTS FOR OVER AN HOUR.

Americans Attacked in Trenches Near Manila—Natives Are Finally Driven Back—Advance of Gen. Schwan.

Manila, Oct. 10.—Monday afternoon a body of insurgents was seen near La Loma church, four miles from the heart of Manila. They opened fire, the bullets falling among the tents of the Twenty-fifth infantry. The Americans manned the trenches and replied at a range of 1,200 yards.

The fight lasted over an hour, after which the insurgents retreated. One American was wounded.

Schwan's Advance.

Gen. Schwan's column, consisting of the Thirteenth infantry, a battalion of the Fourteenth infantry, two troops of cavalry, Capt. Riley's battery, of the Fifth artillery, and Lowe's scouts, continued the advance Monday towards San Francisco de Malabon, meeting with little resistance and suffering no casualties. The enemy fell back steadily. The American camp is within sight of San Francisco de Malabon, the stronghold of the insurgents in the province of Cavite, where the Filipinos are said to number 5,000.

During the march from Noveleta to Rosario only a few shots were fired. This large coast town was literally filled with white flags. The Americans captured 250 or 300 men, many of the Filipinos changing their clothing for white costumes. The Bay of Rosario was filled with hundreds of boats, in which the people had spent an exciting night.

To Raise a Gunboat.

Manila, Oct. 10.—An expedition composed of the United States gunboats Callao and Manila, with an armored flatboat and steam pump, has left Cavite for the River Pasig, or Betis, which empties into Manila bay, on the north side, with a view of raising the Spanish river gunboat Ayat, purposely sunk in the river by the Spaniards, which is reported to be in good condition. The United States gunboat Helena, with a body of marines from the Baltimore, preceded the expedition to make soundings at the mouth of the river.

Otis Reports.

Washington, Oct. 10.—Gen. Otis has made the following report to the war department of Sunday's fighting:

"Schwan, with a column of 1,726 men, consisting of the Thirteen infantry, battalion of the Fourteenth infantry, with cavalry and artillery, left Rarcoor Sunday morning and proceeded to Noveleta. He encountered heavy opposition near old Cavite and beyond, but drove the insurgents out with two guns and inflicting damage. His casualties, Capt. Safford, Thirteenth infantry, killed, Capt. McGrath, Fourteen cavalry, seriously wounded; ten enlisted men wounded. The column entering Rosario Monday morning, meeting with little opposition. Navy vessels and marines at Cavite made a demonstration on the Noveleta Sunday, while Schwan advanced at a different time. Troops at Imus attacked the insurgents at San Nicholas, two miles east of the city, and drove them from the trenches occupying there. Four men were slightly wounded. The enemy left six bodies on the field."

Another cablegram to the war department from Gen. Otis states that the transport Indiana sailed from Manila Sunday with 43 officers and 619 men of the Tennessee regiment. The regiment left no sick. The Indiana also brings 100 general passengers.

To Sail for Manila.

Washington, Oct. 10.—The cruiser Brooklyn will sail from Hampton roads to-day for Manila via the Suez canal. The Nashville will leave San Juan this week for Manila by the same route. Reports received from the auxiliary cruiser Badger show that she is in need of considerable repairs, and it may be decided to transfer her officers and crew to the Ranger, just completed, and dispatch that vessel to join the Asiatic squadron.

Pardoned.

New York, Oct. 10.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: For saving the life of an American soldier, Maj. Gen. Otis has granted a full pardon to Domingo Magno, a Filipino prisoner, who was sentenced by a Spanish court in 1897 to penal servitude for six years for robbery. Magno suffered confinement for the alleged offense for four years prior to his trial and conviction. During the attack on Manila last February by insurgent sharpshooters, the prisoner saved the life of an American soldier, and the provost marshal general reported that the prisoner had displayed good conduct during the time he had been under surveillance by Americans.

Supreme Court Meets.

Washington, Oct. 10.—The United States supreme court convened Monday for the regular October term, and adjourned without transacting any business, according to the usual custom. It is probable that the cases which have been assigned for next Monday will be reassigned for some day early in December, the reassignments being made necessary by the absence of Chief Justice Fuller and Justice Brewer in Europe.

Forty Drowned.

London, Oct. 10.—Forty persons are reported drowned, according to a special dispatch from Naples, by floods, following severe rains, in the provinces of Salerno. A number of small villages and factories have been destroyed. Troops have been sent to the relief of the inhabitants.

Coming Home.

London, Oct. 10.—Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller and Associate Justice David J. Brewer, of the United States supreme court, who were members of the Anglo-Venezuelan boundary arbitration tribunal, will sail from Liverpool for New York October 12, by the White Star line steamer Majestic.

OUR BOYS ADVANCE.

Americans Under Gen. Schwan Drive Filipinos Back.

TWO MORE TOWNS ARE OCCUPIED.

Several Sharp Engagements in Which a Number of Our Soldiers Are Wounded—Rebel Loss Is Reported Heavy.

Noveleta, Island of Luzon, Oct. 9.—Gen. Schwan's column, consisting of the Thirteenth infantry, a battalion of the Fourteenth, two troops of cavalry, Capt. Reilly's battery of the Fifth artillery and Lowe's scouts, advanced from Imaset Sunday morning and occupied Cavite Viejo and Noveleta. The American loss was three officers and nine privates wounded, one of the officers being mortally hurt. The loss of the enemy is unknown, but the bodies of three Filipinos were seen.

Two Fights.

There were two sharp fights near Noveleta. Lowe's scouts first encountered the enemy near Cavite Viejo and soon put them to flight, continuing their advance.

Capt. Saffold's battalion of the Thirteenth regiment, with two companies of the Fourteenth and a number of Tagalo scouts, Capt. McGrath commanding the troops from the Fourth cavalry and Capt. Reilly's battery, came upon the enemy in a strongly intrenched position on the road between Cavite Viejo and Noveleta. A fight lasting half an hour followed, resulting in the enemy being driven back. The American forces sustained considerable losses in this engagement, the men being shot from trenches and shacks along the road. The column then pressed on to Noveleta, which they found deserted.

Shelled the Towns.

The marines and naval forces cooperated with the troops. The gunboats Wheeling, Petrel and Callao lay off the shore near Noveleta and threw shells into that town and Santa Cruz for an hour, preparing the way for the marines to land. Two battalions, consisting of 450 marines, under Col. Elliott, advanced along the peninsula from Cavite to Noveleta. The only way was by a narrow road through swamps. A mile beyond the marines' outpost the column was suddenly received with a volley from trenches across the road. A flank movement was executed and the insurgents were driven from the trenches, the marines wading through rice fields in turning the flank of the enemy, who retreated to strong sand forts across the creek dividing the peninsula, destroying the bridge across the stream. The marines waded through more rice fields, forded the river in water to their shoulders and carried the forts, meeting with feeble resistance, the first encounter having disheartened the enemy. Squads were sent to Noveleta and burned the town and the huts all along the road from which the enemy commenced the firing. There a junction was formed with the scouts who had been sweeping the swamps and thickets. Thence the marines returned to Cavite thoroughly exhausted. Lieut. Wynne, with a three-pounder, did good execution during the advance. Gen. Lawton was not in personal command of the movement.

Another Engagement.

Capt. Cowles' battalion of the Fourth infantry while reconnoitering found a body of several hundred insurgents near San Nicolas. After a brisk fight, lasting three-quarters of an hour, the enemy was driven off. In this engagement the American casualties were four men slightly wounded. Six of the enemy were killed, but the number of wounded is not known. The bad condition of the roads made the progress of the artillery slow.

Aguinaldo Hopes for a Change.

Manila, Oct. 9.—Aguinaldo, in a proclamation announcing the release of American prisoners and authorizing Filipino soldiers in the northern province to return to their homes, says:

"In America there is a great party that insists on the government recognizing Filipino independence. That party will compel the United States to fulfill the promises made to us in all solemnity and good faith, though not put into writing. Therefore we omit now our gratitude and maintain our position more resolutely than ever. We should pray to God that the great democratic party may win the next presidential election and imperialism fail in its mad attempt to subjugate us by force of arms. There are some Americans in the Philippines who have joined us because they disapprove a war of what Mr. Atkinson calls criminal aggression. When offered a chance to return to their own camp they declined."

Throughout the proclamation Aguinaldo denounces "the imperialists," instead of "the Americans," as in former documents. He calls the world to witness that the Filipinos have not broken "the alliance made with the Americans through Admiral Dewey and the United States consuls at Hong-Kong and Singapore." The people on seeing the American prisoners cried out: "We do not want war against the United States. We only defend our independence against the imperialists. The sons of that mighty nation are our friends."

FAIL TO FINISH.

Fickle Weather Again Prevents Completion of the Great Yacht Race.

New York, Oct. 9.—Fickle breezes that died away as the day merged into dusk foiled all chances for a decision Saturday as to the relative merits of the great yachts contending for the America cup. The race was declared off 15 minutes before the time limit expired, with the yachts still five miles from the finish. But the vast throngs that went down to the sea to witness the battle royal were in a measure compensated by seeing a magnificent light weather duel. In the end the disappointment of the patriots was sharpened, perhaps, by the fact that when the race was abandoned the Columbia was in the lead and improving her position, and had it been finished the American champion might have had one race to her credit. After three trials the experts are about as much mystified as they were at the beginning concerning the merits of the two boats. Nothing but a spanking wholesale breeze will furnish a true test. As a result of Saturday's struggle and those of Tuesday and Thursday the talent are a good deal confounded. Some of them differ as to the merits of the two boats, but they seem unanimous upon two things—that the Shamrock is the ablest boat that ever crossed the western ocean to lift the mug, and, what is still more important, that she is more ably handled than the defender.

By a mutual agreement between the representatives of the New York Yacht club and the Royal Ulster Yacht club, the Columbia and the Shamrock will sail every day after next Thursday until the question of international yachting supremacy is established. The request for such an arrangement came from Sir Thomas Lipton, owner of the challenger. Sir Thomas wanted the races to be sailed daily after next Tuesday, but the members of the New York Yacht club refused to assent to such an arrangement. The next race will be held on Tuesday.

CHICAGO'S NEW GOVERNMENT BUILDING.

This noble structure will be the most costly federal building the country has undertaken for years. It covers an entire square, 400 by 256 feet, will contain 10,800,000 cubic feet of space, and will use up 17,000,000 pounds of steel and 900,00 cubic feet of granite. It is eight stories high and cruciform, with the four arms of the cross abutting at a central dome 100 feet in diameter, in itself an office building eight stories higher than the main building.

ANTI-IMPERIALISTS.

A Large Attendance Expected at the Conference to Be Held in Chicago Next Week.

Boston, Oct. 9.—The Anti-Imperialist league announces that preparations for the anti-imperialist conference in Chicago, October 17 and 18, are well advanced. There will be delegations from the south, from Oregon, Nebraska, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Kansas, Missouri, Indiana, Ohio, Maryland and from most of the eastern states. Addresses are to be delivered by Bourke Cockran, Carl Schurz, Gen. Beatty, of Columbus; Rev. Henry S. Dipelow, of Cincinnati; Henry U. Johnson, J. Sterling Morton, Judge Mellughes, of Omaha; George G. Meyer, of Philadelphia; James L. Blair, of St. Louis; Herbert Myrick, of Springfield, and others.

Town Nearly Destroyed.

Pittsfield, Ill., Oct. 9. — Saturday night fire nearly wiped out the business portion of Baylis, a town of about 400 population, situated 12 miles west of here. Total loss, $30,000; insurance, $20,000.

Found Guilty.

Eaton, N. M., Oct. 9.—William H. McGinnis, the train robber who has been on trial the past week for the murder of Sheriff Edward Farr, of Walsenburg, Col., was found guilty of murder in the second degree.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Supervising Architect Taylor Reports on the Number Built and Cost of Erection.

Washington, Oct. 10.—James Knox Taylor, the supervising architect of the treasury, in his annual report covering operations of the bureau during the last nine months states that on September 30 last there were 22 buildings under construction, and since that date six have been completed. There were authorized at the last session of congress 56 new buildings and the extension and repair of 14. There are now 310 buildings under the control of the supervising architect's office, exclusive of marine hospitals and quarantine stations. Twenty buildings are now in course of construction.

Attention is invited to the fact that since the date of placing limits of cost on many of the latter buildings, advance in prices of material has been great, and that the cost of work will result in securing buildings, both in size and character of materials, of a less extent than contemplated when the limits of cost were placed.

A statement of the expenditures of the nine months from appropriations for public buildings shows a total of $2,825,899, and the contract liabilities incurred $4,781,921, leaving balances of appropriations amounting to $10,756,065.

YOUNG GIRL KILLED.

While Walking Home from Church with a Friend She Is Shot by a Would-Be Suitor.

Worcester, Mass., Oct. 10.—Myrtle M. Leonard, 14 years of age, the adopted daughter of Gustave Dudley, was shot and killed at Douglass Sunday night by Alexis Holdinsworth, 15 years old. The man had been employed as a farmhand by the father of the girl, for about two months, and had shown the girl some attention. The shooting took place while the girl was walking home from church with John Reedette, of Lonsdale, R. I. Three shots were fired, two of which struck the girl. The third and fatal bullet entered her right breast, and she died in a few minutes. Holdinsworth made no attempt to escape, and claimed that he thought he was shooting at tramps. He was placed under arrest.

Passed Away.

New York, Oct. 10.—James Monroe Heiskell, great-grandson of President James Monroe, is dead at his home in this city, aged 55 years. He was a native of Virginia, and when the civil war broke out he was a cadet at West Point. He left the academy, returned to Virginia, was commissioned a lieutenant in the Thirty-seventh Virginia cavalry, and was promoted to be captain. He resigned in order to join Gen. Mosby's famous regiment as a private. He was captured by the northern troops, escaped from prison, rejoined Mosby, was recaptured and sent to Fort Warren prison, near Boston. Returning to Baltimore on his release, Mr. Heiskell entered active politics, and was for several years clerk of the court of common pleas.

Andrade to Resign.

Caracas, Venezuela, Oct. 10.—Senor Matos, the special envoy sent by President Andrade to the insurgent commander, Gen. Cipriano Castro, has returned here. He reports having had a prolonged interview with Gen. Castro, and he has assured United States Minister Loomis that there is no danger of further hostilities unless new and unexpected complications arise. President Andrade, it is rumored, will resign, allowing the peaceful election of Gen. Castro to the presidency. This plan would avoid a military dictatorship. Several members of President Andrade's cabinet are leaving the country.

A Preacher in Trouble.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 10.—Rev. J. A. Marsten, of Owensville, Ind., was arrested in that city Sunday by M. G. Price, post office inspector, and was lodged in jail in this city Monday. He is charged with violating the postal laws by using the mails for a scheme to defraud, it being alleged that he has been collecting money pretending that it was for the use of the Red Cross society, and that it was being sent to Miss Clara Barton at Trinidad, Cuba, and that the money was never sent to the Red Cross society. United States District Attorney Humphrey intimated that Marsten had made a confession.

Sword for Capt. Chadwick.

Morgantown, W. Va., Oct. 10.—Chadwick day will be observed here to-day. The affair is in honor of Capt. F. E. Chadwick, of the flagship New York, who is a native of Morgantown. His friends decided to give him a sword as a token of their esteem and appreciation for the services he has rendered the nation. Preparations have been made to feed 20,000 people. Every industrial plant in the town will close down, as will the university and public schools, and everyone will take part in the celebration.

Killed a Burglar.

Almeda, Cal., Oct. 10.—At midnight Sunday Chief of Police Conrade shot and killed one of three burglars who were attempting to rob the jewelry store of Charles Short. When the men were discovered at their work they began shooting at the officers. Chief Conrade was shot through the neck, but quickly returned the fire, killing one of the men instantly. One of the others was captured with a case of burglar tools in his possession. The third escaped.

Nominated a Populist.

Boston, Oct. 10.—B. Gerry Brown, of Brockton, was nominated Monday for state auditor on the democratic ticket in place of Walter L. Ramsdell, of Lynn, who declined to serve. Mr. Brown is one of the leaders of the populist party in this state.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

The Fair Was Profitable.

The profits of the last state fair are over $20,000, the exact amount not being ascertainable until all the bills have been audited. The books now show a balance of $23,000.

The record is a brilliant one, showing that the fair has been the most successful in the state's history. Last year's fair closed with a balance of $5,672.87.

The total receipts were $91,876.74, derived from the following sources:

Balance from 1898, $5,672.87; state appropriation, $1,000; entry fees, $200; stall rent, $755.50; forage, $814.45; privileges, $5,084.60; race account, $116; miscellaneous receipts, $4,561.14; railroad tickets unaccounted for, $6,653.

The total receipts from tickets, including railroad tickets, for which settlements have not yet been made, are $61,879.20. As last year's receipts from the same source were $36,951.75, there is an increase in this item of $24,927.55.

The expenditures already foot up $68,000, and will be more than $70,000, the chief items being: Premiums, $14,537.73; races, $14,077.23; permanent improvements, $5,354.97; attractions, $7,759.18.

The chief increases in receipts were in tickets and sale of privileges.

Frogs.

Minneapolis has become the largest primary frog market in the world. The total receipts of frogs and frog legs in the city for the current year will be somewhat in excess of 200,000 dozen, which means that 2,400,000 croakers have paid the extreme penalty. The business has reached such proportions that an army of men now depend upon frog catching throughout the state for a livelihood. It is said by frog connoisseurs that the Minnesota article is vastly superior to other brands in points of flavor, and for that reason eastern and southern epicures have a great preference for it. One large firm handles the business exclusively. While the receipts from the business did not exceed $1,000 five years ago, they will run close to $15,000 now. Swell restaurants in New York, Chicago, Cincinnati and other cities have standing orders for so many dozen per day.

Fell from a Window.

Julius Hartneck, of Morgan, went to Springfield, and after looking for his sister, who is the wife of Jos. Schleif, went to the hotel to stay for the night. Mrs. Schleif has been gone from her husband some time. During the night a policeman found the body of Hartneck by the side of the hotel building. Upon investigation it was found that Hartneck had fallen from a second story window and received severe bruises in the head and body. He was taken to the village lockup, where he was cared for.

Fell from a Plow and Killed.

A farmer named Frederick Martin, living in the town of Ponto, about 10 miles south of Wells, was killed by falling under a sulky plow. He had been driving the team on the plow and was going to the house for dinner. His son and a hired man went in ahead of him, but when the old man did not come they went to look for him. They found him dead under the plow. The pole was broken and the horses had run away.

News in Brief.

Two Chinese laborers entered the state at St. Vincent, but were apprehended by United States custom officials and are now in their custody.

While Ottie Darges and Abram Anderson, two small boys at Little Falls, were quarreling, young Darges stabbed Anderson with a pocket knife in the right breast. Young Anderson is in a precarious condition.

The board of regents of the state university has materially increased the salary of President Northrop. He has been receiving $6,000 per annum from the state. Hereafter he will be paid $625 every month instead of his former monthly stipend of $500.

A flock of 10,000 sheep arrived at New Brighton, to be fed during the winter.

State Auditor Dunn has sent notices to county auditors that the state's levy this year is 1.4 mills for the general fund, the lowest in 15 years. Last year, and for several years previous, the levy was 1.5 mills. It has not been so low as that since 1884, when the state called for 1.3 mills. The lowest levy was 1.1 mills in 1881.

Postoffice service has been established at Visby, Kittson county, and discontinued at Malmo, Atkins county.

The St. Paul plumbers who struck recently have returned to work.

The Ramsey county courts uphold the supplementary school levy.

Free rural mail delivery will soon begin at Rush City.

The total enrollment of pupils at Rochester is 1,200.

Articles of incorporation of the Virginia & Ely railroad have been filed with the secretary of state. The road will run through a rich iron district.

M. J. Hogan & Son's store at Spring Hill was burglarized and goods to the value of $300 taken.

In two days 10,000,000 feet of lumber was shipped from Duluth in vessels.

The body of an unknown man was found in the river at Fort Snelling.

Mrs. Martha Peebles, an aged lady, fell down stairs in Minneapolis and was killed.

William G. Smith, St. Anthony Park, has received the appointment of field assistant in the department of agriculture, with a salary of $1,000.

The Lake Superior Consolidated, sometimes known as the Rockefeller company, paid the state a fee of $13,200 as a foreign corporation, and announced its intention to contest the constitutionality of the Somerville act.

Josie Swanson, aged 4 years, was burned to death in Minneapolis. She was playing around a bonfire and her clothing caught fire.

Mrs. Carl Stople, of Minneapolis, died from arsenic taken with suicidal intent.

A PHONOGRAPH HOSPITAL.

Business Thrives in an Odd Establishment Up in the Chicago Masonic Temple.

Phonographs, like croupy babies, get sore throats, queer voices and cast-iron coughs, and the phonograph doctor must lend his aid before health is restored. Up on the sixteenth floor of the Masonic temple is a phonograph hospital, although of course this one institution does not monopolize the unique calling. The city is filled with them, and since the phonograph slot machine took the place of the gambling devices in the saloons work has been brisk and business thriving. Between the mischief done by the small boy, whose delight it is to put paper wads into the slot, and the jokes played by adults on the guileless, unoffending machine, the phonograph surgeons have their hands full.

During the summer months the doors of the hospital are left open. For the sake of the sanity of the workers and for health some of the awful shrieks and buzzes must be allowed to escape. Business men who pass back and forth in the corridor often pause to listen to the wheezy, shrill sounds that float out from the rooms in which squeaky-voiced, weak-wheeled combinations of cylinders and cogs are nursed back to the sweet and dignified songsters that they were before misfortune or weak lungs came their way. As soon as a disabled phonograph arrives it is wound up and made to tell its symptoms. Almost invariably it bursts forth forcibly and describes its pains and aches with whines and sighs and tearful groans that would bring envy to a small boy with a green-apple stomachache. Often the disorder is so chronic and of such long standing that it's a hopeless and impossible task to determine whether the patient is jogging out the words of "There'll Be a Hot Time" or ripping the inimitable strains of a Sousa composition into smithereens.

The worst case that ever came to this particular hospital was one which rightly belonged to the Keeley people. A glass of beer had been poured into the big brass horn and had trickled unmindfully into all the delicate mechanism, rusting the springs and cranks, glueing the rubber tubing and creating general havoc. The machine was taken apart to the smallest screw and put to soak in a half gallon of kerosene. It was a humiliated and reformed phonograph that once more raised its voice to hum the simple strains of "I Don't Want to Play in Your Yard."

A phonograph doctor is not unlike the one who ministers to the ills of man. Sometimes a patient arrives who to all appearances will be a helpless invalid, but a little steel arm is lifted and everything is well—while the bill will be just as big as if three weeks of treatment had been necessary. The hardest case to cure is when one of the two little springs that rest so comfortably in their little metal case becomes split or broken. While the operation is not necessarily painful to the patient, it puts the attendant into a cold chill to repair things. Once in awhile a phonograph is brought in by a frantic individual who declares that his phonograph positively cannot be put onto the cylinder, that they're too small to fit. The frenzied gentleman is gently informed that in order to have cylinder and record perfectly combined one end of the record and one end of the cylinder are made slightly smaller, so that the record will slip in place and stay there, and that the record cannot possibly be put onto the cylinder from the wrong end. These cases are considered great jokes by the phonograph doctors—as are hives and red nose by men of the medical profession.—Chicago Times-Herald.

SHORT ONE PECK.

That Is the Regulation Bushel When New Yorkers Measure Their Potatoes.

The woman from the country who has been buying her potatoes by the pound in paper bags, to her great disgust, ever since she came to town, had an argument with a street vender of whom she bought a bushel of the tubers the other day. "There you are," said the traveling marketman, "three pecks and a half—a good bushel." But even the honest wife's maze of latter-day erudition wandered a stray fragment learned at the little red schoolhouse when all "toed the crack." "Four pecks make one bushel," and she promptly informed the salesman that his bushel was not so good after all. "Can't help that, three pecks go in New York," returned the vender. "It is impossible," insisted the housekeeper. "I shall ask my grocer." But to her surprise both the family grocer and others of the same craft to whom different members of the family put the question, just for the sake of curiosity, said that in this city three pecks is counted for a bushel. One old grocer, who declared he had seen the plan of selling vegetables change from measure to weight in his experience, explained it thus: "'Struck measure' of such things as may be leveled with the hand, such as corn and wheat, counts four pecks to the bushel, but potatoes necessarily rise above the top of the measure, and so the custom is to heap up the bucket and fill it three times, counting it as four pecks." In the country, on the contrary, the farmers give four pecks measured. It would be interesting to learn how much the city grocer makes in the transaction. "And he makes no account of the interstices between the potatoes. I'd like to chop up his peck of potatoes into bits the size of kernels of corn and submit the result to his 'struck measure' and see how well his heaped-up three pecks would hold out," quoth the victim.—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

Polyglot Dark Continent.

Africa has very nearly 700 languages, and this fact presents great difficulties to missionary effort.—Chicago Chronicle.

A FIGHTING SWAN.

The Ugly Fowl Fiercely Attacks Men and Boys Who Come Near His Home.

The frequenters of the leafy little nooks and shady grottoes along the shores of the big lake in Central park have recently had cause to complain of a big black swan, whose self-appointed sovereignty over the lake and its borders is causing much concern. The swan was named Big Tim several years ago, when he was regarded by the park authorities as an inoffensive creature who spent most of his time with his head tucked under his wing in some secluded nook along the shore. But Tim has changed his habits since then in a manner that shows his title to have been well bestowed. He is now often a source of terror to the children, and even grown persons who walk along the shore in his neighborhood, and Tom Donohoe, the keeper, has had his hands full in preventing the swan from doing some real injury.

Tim is of unusual size for a swan, and, with his head raised as it is when he is on the war path, stands about four feet high. With one of his wings, it is said, he could break a person's leg if he flapped with full force, and for this reason the alarm the park authorities have felt in regard to Tim's present conduct is not perhaps exaggerated. Tim is a native of the park and is the oldest member of the collection. For this reason the authorities have been reluctant to interfere with him.

Tim's favorite resting place is a spot on the eastern shore of the lake, and there he and his mate spend a great deal of their time. This spot is some distance from the walk, but occasionally persons invade Tim's domain.

Tim won't attack anything in petticoats, and it is only when men or boys approach that he shows fight. Then he waits until the intruder has advanced to within a few feet of him. When the danger limit has been reached, out will come a vicious-looking head on the end of a long, black neck, and for a few seconds Tim will stare at the invader. If this does not force a retreat the old swan will get up slowly, shake himself, and then with his enormous pinions outstretched and his head erect, he will charge, all the time uttering a series of gurgling cries.

This seldom fails to send the intruder away, but even in the case of stubborn antagonists the old swan has often come out victorious, providing he gets in a few well-directed blows with his wings. Not a few small boys have had their legs bruised in this manner and have been rescued by bystanders when they were getting worsted. Tim will generally retreat before a big stick, but such a weapon is not always handy.

The immunity that women and little girls enjoy from Tim's attacks has not been satisfactorily accounted for even by those who know him well, but so long as they do not make any hostile sign, he will manifest his resentment at their approach only by poking his head around in a warning manner and occasionally making one of his gurgling cries. A careful watch is being kept on Tim and the police have full instructions to prevent anyone from really hurting him, even in self defense. Tim's sovereignty over the lake and its little colony of fowl is undisputed. When he paddles around the lake the geese and ducks, with their broods of little ones, get out of his path. Even the big white swans, called by the children's offerings at the landing place on the west shore of the lake, sail apologetically away when Tim arrives.

Tim frequently makes trips to a little pond just northwest of the big lake, where he is another big black swan. Sometimes he will spend a whole day visiting this friend. To get to this pond he has to travel a considerable distance over land, but fortunately does not have to cross any paths in these excursions, and he does not encounter visitors in the park. The other swan has never been tempted to make the big lake her home, and Tim, toward nightfall, always returns home.

Unlike most of the animals and birds, Tim has not made friends with his keeper, and when Donohue goes out on the lake he always carries a stout stick with which to keep Tim away from the boat.—N. Y. Sun.

HOME OF EDAM CHEESE.

Where the Familiar Red Balls Are Manufactured — The Process.

While the Edam cheese is a familiar visitor on the table, not every one knows whence it comes nor how its cannon ball proportions and gay coloring have been achieved. The northern part of Holland is the seat of the Edam cheese industry, and the consequent cleanliness of the relish is therefore doubly assured. In making it the fresh cow's milk is carefully strained and the rennet added. As soon as the milk curdles the whey is drawn off and the the curd, thoroughly kneaded, is pressed into molds. This process is repeated until the whey has all been extracted and the curd is comparatively dry. It is then wrapped in a linen cloth and kept for ten or twelve days until quite solid. Then the cloth is removed and the cheese put into salt lye. Afterward a little more dry salt is sprinkled on the cheese, until the maker thinks it is salt enough to insure its keeping. It is next put into a vessel, and washed with whey and scraped to remove the white crust. It is next carried into a cool room and laid on shelves, where it is frequently turned. The ripening process lasts from two to three months, the round balls growing the fine yellow or reddish color peculiar to Edam cheese. The cheeses intended to be exported to this country are rendered still more brilliant by dying the rind with a vegetable dye.—N. Y. Tribune.

PINE COUNTY PIONEER

E. C. GOTTRY, Editor and Prop.

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

PINE CITY, MINN., OCT. 13, 1892.

PINE CITY PIONEER

Pointers Concerning The County Seat—Resources—Business—Editorial Etc.

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

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

The village is brilliantly illuminated by electricity. For fire protection we have a Watrous engine capable of throwing 400 gallons of water per minute, and a volunteer fire department.

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

—Inventions have progressed to such an extent in a few years that there seems hardly any limit to what may be done in the future. It is said by some scientists that the time is not far distant when a person can carry in his vest pocket enough food in condensed form, to last him several days. Be that as it may, it is a fact that great progress has been made in the preparation of everything we eat or drink. In the matter of drinks, however, especially "soft drinks," hardly anything has been done. Pure, wholesome, healthful article, because a very few bottlers have pure water. They have been compelled to use chemicals and extracts; otherwise their drinks will ferment. The result is that very few who know what they contain will risk drinking anything "soft." Owing to the absolute purity of their mineral water, the Bethania Mineral Co., Oconto, have discovered that "soft drinks" can be made from pure fruit juices, as their water contains no organic matter. The Bethania sodas are the only drinks on the market made from pure fruit juice, and endorsed by all physicians.

Chronic Diarrhoea Cured.

This is to certify that I have been chronic diarrhoea ever since the war. I got so weak I could hardly walk, do anything. One bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea remedy cured me sound and well.

J. R. Gross, Pincastle, Va.

I had chronic diarrhoea for twelve years. Three bottles of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea remedy cured me. B. L. Shaver, Pincastle, Va.

Both Mr. Gibbs and Mr. Shaver are prominent farmers and residents near Pincastle, Virginia. They procured the remedy from Mr. W. E. Cooper, a druggist of that place, who is well acquainted with them and will vouch for the truth of their statements. For sale by J. Y. Breckenridge & Co., Druggists.

Vaccinate the Children.

Dr. E. E. Barnard hands us the following from the State Board of Health and Vital Statistics:

Smallpox is still prevalent in the state. It is very important therefore that all children should be vaccinated before admission to school this fall. At the July meeting of this Board the following resolution was passed and this has been quite generally printed in papers throughout the State:

In view of the fact that smallpox is prevailing to so great an extent throughout the entire country and that the danger from infection will be increased as cold weather comes on, therefore be it

RESOLVED.—That all schools throughout the State, at the fall opening, must require a certificate of vaccination before admitting a pupil.

H. M. BRACKEN,
Secretary.

An Extraordinary Chance for a Bright Man to Secure a Steady Position the Year Around in Pine City and Vicinity.

DEAR EDITOR:—We want a clothing salesman to take orders for our men's custom made-to-measure suits, pants, overcoats and ulsters in Pine City, and adjoining towns and country. Any good, bright man, especially if he has had experience as a salesman in a store, agricultural implement house or where he has come in contact with people, as solicitor for tailoring, insurance, nursery stock or other goods, can make big money with our line the year around; but any good, bright man, even without previous experience, can make $150.00 a month and expenses with the big outfit we furnish him and the opportunity we give him if he will devote his time to the work; or, if we can get a good man in Pine City whose time is partly taken up with other work and who can devote his spare time to our line even if only an hour or so a day, he will do exceedingly well with our agency. We have been in real estate, loan, legal, lumber, grain, railroad, express and other business who give their spare time to our line with big results. No experience is absolutely necessary, no capital required. We furnish a complete line of cloth samples and stationery; have no commission plan, no house-to-house canvas, no elbow conditions, but offer a rare opportunity for some man in this vicinity to secure high grade employment at big wages.

We are the largest tailors in America. We make to measure over 300,000 suits annually. We occupy entire one of the largest business blocks in Chicago. We refer to the Corn Exchange National Bank in Chicago, any express or railroad company in Chicago or any resident of this city. We buy our cloth direct from the largest European and American mills, we operate the most extensive and economic custom tailoring plant in existence, and we reduce the price of made-to-measure suits all overcoats to from $5.00 to $18.00 (mostly $10 to $15.00), prices so low that nearly everybody will be glad to have their garments made-to-measure, and will give our agent their orders.

We will furnish a good agent a large and handsomely bound sample containing large cloth samples of our entire line of suits, pantaloons, overcoats, etc., a book which costs us several dollars; also fine colored fashion plates, tape measure, business cards, stationery, advertising matter and a rubber stamp with name and address and pad complete, also an instruction book which makes it easy for anyone to take orders and conduct a profitable business. We will also furnish net confidential price to Agent can take orders and send them to us and we will make the garments within five days and send direct to agent's customer by express C. O. D. subject to examination and approval, collect the agent's full selling price, and every week we will send the agent our check for all his profits. The agent need collect no money and deliver no goods, simply go taking orders at a liberal profit. We deliver the goods, collect all the money and every week promptly send him in one round check his full profit for the week, and nearly our agents get a check from us of at least $30 every week of the year.

We will make no charge for the book and complete outfit, but, as the outfit costs us several dollars, it is necessary to protect ourselves against anyone who would impose upon by sending for the outfit with no intention of working, but merely out of idle curiosity. Therefore, we will ask as a guarantee of good faith on the part of the reader who desires to take up this work, that he cut this advertisement out and mail to us, with the understanding that the big book and complete outfit be sent to him by express, he to pay express agent $1.00 and express charges (the outfit, with the distinct understanding it we will refund the $1.00 as soon as his orders have amounted to $25.00, which amount orders he can take the very first day.

Don't compare this with any catchy offers due to get your $1.00. The genuineness of our offer and our reliability are proven by the bank reference referred to above, or you can easily find out by writing to anyone in Chicago to call on us.

This is a rare chance for some man in Pine City or vicinity, to take up a work at once with reasonable effort on his part is sure net him from $5.00 to $10.00 a day from the very start and we trust that from among your readers we will be able to get a few of representatives in Pine City and adjoining towns.

Cut this notice out and mail to the AMERICAN WOOLEN MILLS CO., Westside Exchange Building, Chicago, Ill., and the book and complete outfit will be sent to you at once, you to pay $1.00 and express charges on receipt, the $1.00 to be returned to you on your orders amount to $25.00.

WOOD WANTED.

I will pay the highest cash price for good dry basswood delivered at the Electric Light Plant.

JOHN McCORMACK, Manager.

Love the time who love you.
For those whose hearts are food and true,
The only way to do this right,
Take Rocky Mountain Tea at night.

—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.

GET MARRIED,

And Get Your New Outfit to Keep House With of us. We Can Show You the Only Complete Line of FURNITURE in This Part of the Country.

CARPETS.

We Are Backed by One of the Biggest Lines of CARPETS in the Northwest, and Can Quote You Prices From 15 cts. up—We Have a Device on Exhibition in Our Store for Showing CARPETS as They Look After Being Laid in a Large Room.

Couches

We Have Them at Most Any Price, and Can Show You Some Beauties.

Picture Mouldings.

A Large Variety to Select From and no Charge for Making Them up. If You Have Any Pictures That Need Framing Bring Them in.

Bedroom Suites

We Carry Them in Stock, You Can See What They are, and Just How They Look. We Have Some SNAPS in Second-hand Suites.

If you want anything in Furniture, Carpets Mattings &c.

It will save you money to let us figure on your business.

A. W. Piper.

Prompt attention given to Undertaking.

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.

For Sale.

40 acres of land, situated on the south of the west of section 15 township 39 Range 22 in Pine County. It is five and one half miles south of Brook Park, eighty rods on road, three quarters of a mile from Pokegama lake and within short distance of the new Great Northern cut-off, and one mile from school. Call on or address B. M. BREWER, Union Depot, Minneapolis Minn.

How to Make Money.

An agent can do more business working for The Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, than he can for any other institution. It has a world-wide reputation, and the new policy, issued January 1, 1889, offers greater guaranteed advantages to the insured than any other policy issued by any other company in the world. Prospective policy-holders who desire information regarding forms of insurance; prospective agents, men and women, who desire profitable contracts with the Greatest Insurance company in the World, will please address E. W. Peet & Son, Managers, St. Paul, Minn.

We particularly want a good agent at Pine City.

NEW DRAY LINE.

Having purchased a new dray I am prepared to do all kinds of light and heavy draying on short notice, and at prices that are reasonable.

GEORGE SHERWOOD,
Pine City, Minnesota.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

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. Kuk,	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 Crk.
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,	J. P. Davis,	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. Dennis, 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. Miller, 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	E. J. Brennan,	Rutledge.
7	J. P. Davis,	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. Meyers,	Rock Creek.
14	Andrew Nordquist,	Danewood.
15	J. E. Bjorkman,	Pine City.
16	J. D. Wilcox,	Sturgeon Lake.
17	Henry Studt,	Rush City.
18	L. 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. H. Butler,	Beroun.
26	F. R. Shelgren,	Willow River.
27	Peter Overum,	Sturgeon Lake.
28	Wm. Nicholls,	Pine City.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor	Douglas Greeley
Treasurer	G. J. Allendell
Register of Deeds	James Wandel
Clerk of Court	H. J. Bath
Judge of Probate	E. A. Vermilyea
Sheriff	R. J. Hawley
Attorney	W. C. Saunders
Coroner	Dr. R. L. Wiseman
Court Commissioner	C. F. Stone
Supt of Schools	Robt. Blankenship
Surveyor	Frank Brockett

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

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. ARNI, 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. RAEGEBIER, Priest.

SOCIETIES.

LAKE TEST NO. 85, K. O. T. M.—Meets every first and third Tuesday of each month. All visiting brothers are welcome.
A. E. WEBER, Com.
R. L. WISEMAN, R. K.

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

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

PINE CITY CAMP NO. 3179, M. W. A.—Meets on the first and third Saturday evenings of each month in Knowlton'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 Knowlton's hall.
CHRIS. VOSS, Pres.
FRANK GOLTZ, Sec.

This Space Reserved for

F. E. Smith,

Whose "Ad"

Will Appear

Next Week.

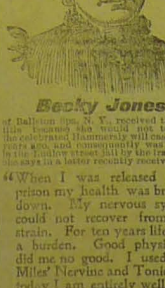
B. F. DAVIS POST 137, G. A. R.—Meets on the first Monday of each month, in G. A. R. hall.
ROBT. GREIG, Com.
J. F. STONE, Adjutant.

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.

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.

"Obstinate"



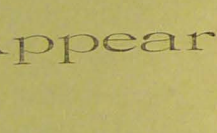
Becky Jones,

of Ballston Spa, N. Y., received the above title because she would not testify in the celebrated Hunnewell will case several years ago, and consequently was confined in the Ballston county jail by the trial judge. She says in a letter recently received:

"When I was released from prison my health was broken down. My nervous system could not recover from the strain. For ten years life was a burden. Good physicians did me no good. I used Dr. Miles' Nervine and Tonic and today I am entirely well."

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.



St. Paul and Duluth Railroad Time Card.

SOUTH-BOUND.		No. 3 Limited Daily	No. 1 Except Sun.	No. 5 Daily
St. Paul	Lv	6:05 am	2:15 pm	11:15 pm
Minneapolis	Lv	6:35 am	1:40 pm	10:45 pm
Pine City	Lv	10 [illegible]	4:30 pm	2:00 am
West Superior	Ar	1 pm	7:50 pm	5:47 am
Duluth	Ar	1:50 pm	7:45 pm	6:30 am

NORTH-BOUND.		No. 2 Except Sunday	No. 4 Lim'ted Daily	No. 6 Daily
Duluth	Lv	9:00 am	11:55 pm	11:15 pm
West Superior	Lv	9:00 am	11:50 pm	11:50 pm
Pine City	Lv	12:37 pm	4:20 pm	4:22 am
Minneapolis	Ar	3:15 pm	6:55 pm	7:30 am
St. Paul	Ar	3:50 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 for that hour. Passengers in sleeping cars on night trains may remain undisturbed as Duluth at 8:00 a. m.

A. B. PIZONI,
Gen'l Manager.
C. E. STONE,
Gen. Pass. Agt.
G. H. WILKES,
Gen'l Ag't, Duluth, Minn.

Monthly Pioneer edited by Dr. [illegible] Phila.

Burlington Route

Finest Trains on Earth From

ST. PAUL

AND

MINNEAPOLIS

TO

St. Louis.

And all Southern Cities.

Electric Lighted and Steam Heated

PINE COUNTY PIONEER

TERMS—$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

PINE CITY, MINN., OCT. 3, 1900

CHIPS AND SHAVINGS.

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

—Something new, the Pie Social, this evening.

—John Bertsche of St. Paul is visiting here this week.

—See Frank Radley's new "ad" in this issue of the PIONEER.

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

—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Jas. King, on Tuesday last.

—Step in and see those reefers at Vaughan's.

—Enterprising people advertise in the PIONEER. Try it.

—Don't forget to call at Carlson's when at Rush City.

Chas. Heywood is kept very busy shipping hay and potatoes.

F. E. Smith is still adding to his already splendid stock of hardware.

—Remember the Pie Social, at the M. E. Church this (Friday) evening.

—Have you seen that line of men's sweaters at Vaughn's?

—L. Stutsman of Farmington, visited at the home of A. W. Piper this week.

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

—Have you seen those vestee suits for children at Vaughan's?

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

—Editor J. J. Folsom, of Hinckley did our town the first of the week.

—Ask Joe Muldowney of the Pioneer House, if the water was cold Wednesday evening.

—Miss Susan Shearer will be at home next week with a new line of fancy goods. You are invited to call.

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

—Keep your boys warm with one of those fine sweaters at Vaughan's.

—H. L. Ihle a former Pine City business man, now of St. Paul visited in town over Sunday.

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

—J. C. Miller who has been employed at Harris for some time past has returned to his home in this village.

FOR RENT—The store building recently occupied by F. E. Smith. For terms etc., enquire of J. C. Miller, Pine City Minn.

—The best assortment of mens shoes and rubbers ever brought to this place, at Vaughan's.

—See A. W. Piper's new "ad" in this week's issue and when you need furniture, carpets or anything in his line, give him a call.

—Positively the finest line of men's and boy's clothing between the four big cities at Vaughan's.

—For Sale—One of Marks' horses. Enquire of H. Taylor, Pine City, Minn.

—Quite a number from this place went to the twin cities to welcome the 13th and get a look at President McKinley.

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.

—A poor fitting fur coat is as bad as one made of unprime skins. Buy the North Star fur coat and avoid both.

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.

M. Curry, the violinist, formerly of this place but now of Frontenac, dropped in on us Wednesday morning.

—Money—to loan in large or small amounts, on real estate security. 7 and 8 percent, long or short time. C. A. WINSLOW, Pine City, Minn.

—Adolph Munch of St. Paul, came up Saturday for short visit with his brother at the Chengwatana dam.

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

—Robert Greig was at Duluth the first of the week attending U. S. court.

—Sleep warm and comfortable during the long cold winter, in one of those fine night shirts at J. D. Vaughan's.

—Notice the "Hub" advertisement this week.

—Andrew Burger's little daughter was quite badly bitten on the arm by a large house rat last Saturday.

—In the Philipines you will not require a North Star fur coat, but if you remain here you will find them durable and warm.

—Notice Carlson's new "ad" in this issue.

—We are pleased to note that Dr. Barnum, is again able to attend to professional duties after a three weeks seige of rheumatism.

—Come in and look over our line of ladies' and misses wool underwear and hosiery, at Vaughan's.

—F. T. Wilcox is erecting a potato warehouse on the railroad right-of-way just north of the Noah Adams lumber shed.

—The "Hub" is the place to buy clothing. When in Rush City, call and see their stock.

—J. L. VanGordon has a fine new residence in course of construction on his farm three miles east of town. John believes in keeping abreast of the times.

—Frank Radly has a new sign over the door of his sample room which adds to its appearance and shows that Theo. Buselmeier's beer is kept on tap.

—"North Star" Fur coats are made by Laupher Finch & Skinner, one of the oldest firms in the North-west; don't buy a fur coat unless you know who made it.

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

—F. A. Jelinek of New Prague, Minn., a former resident of this village, came up Thursday to spend a few days visiting friends.

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

—The carpenter work on A. F. Bruckett's new addition to his residence is about completed and the plasterers will commence work Monday.

—Arthur J. Stobbart, Grand Chancellor, Knights of Pythias, of Minnesota, made his first official visit to the local lodge Wednesday evening and assisted in conferring the rank of Page on two candidates.

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.

—FOR SALE—One cook stove, one heating stove, one folding bed and a chest of carpenters tools. For particulars price &c., call at A. Pennington's store.

—Quite a sensation was created the first of the week by the appearance of a mad dog on the streets of the village, and several local canines were reported badly "chawed up." The village marshall is keeping a sharp lookout and if necessary will exterminate the unfortunate "purps."

—The co-partnership existing between McDonald, Kelly and Stobbart, was dissolved on Wednesday of last week, Mr. Stobbart leaving the firm on account of the press of work connected with the office of Grand Chancellor, K. of P. We are extremely sorry that Mr. Stobbart found it necessary to leave the firm as he has had charge of the branch office in this place and during his stay here has made many warm friends who are sorry to see him go, but wish him unbounded success in his new position.

—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.

—Rev. H. Taylor returned Monday from Minneapolis, where he attended the M. E. Conference which was held there last week. Rev. Taylor was examined and ordained Elder of the M. E. church, and has been stationed at Pine City for another year.

—Work on the road between Chengwatana and the copper mines is progressing finely under the supervision of Messrs. Smith and Chase. They expect the machinery here in a few days and it will be put in position as soon as possible. They will also build a large boarding house, barns etc., and before long copper ore will be shipped from here by the car load. The machinery will consist of a diamond drill, engine, boiler and crushers.

—W. H. McDonald and W. L. Kelly of St. Paul, came up on Friday last, Mr. Kelly returning Saturday, and Mr. McDonald this morning. While here Mr. McDonald attached the "Florence B," and on Wednesday Sheriff Hawley accompanied by Mr. McDonald, S. Loucks and A. E. Webber, went to Pokegama where the boat was aground and raised it. A. E. Webber with the Stowe, towed the boat to the dock where she sank. Mr. McDonald intends to take the machinery out of the hull and during the winter he will build a flat bottomed hull and put the machinery in it to be used for hunting and fishing. As the boat is now it would never be any good but with a flat bottom she can run almost any where. We are pleased to know that the craft will be put in use again as the machinery is first class.

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

—It takes a severe matrimonial frost to kill the orange blossoms used in the manufacture of Rocky Mountain Tea. Made by Madison Medicine Co.—Breckenridge.

—You'll never get tired, fagged out, disappointed, unhappy or make mistakes in marriage if you use Rocky Mountain Tea.—Breckenridge.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders

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

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.

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.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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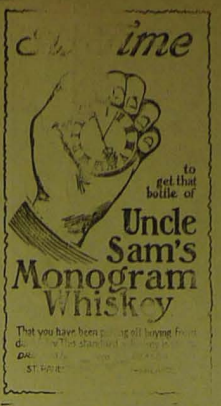

HUMOR OF THE INSANE.

There Is Plenty of the Real Thing, Says the Superintendent of an Asylum.

"I was sitting in my office the other day," said the superintendent of the insane asylum at Parlor City, "when one of the patients, a harmless fellow who is allowed to have the freedom of the building and grounds, came in, pale with indignation, and said that he had a complaint to make.

"'What is it, your highness?' I said, for it was the prince of Wales I was talking to.

"'Are the rules of the palace to be observed or not?' he demanded. 'I want to know whether our rules can be broken with impunity?'

"'Certainly not, your highness,' I said; 'what is it?'

"'I was coming down the corridor this morning,' he said, 'and in a rack on the wall I saw a dozen red pails, marked "for fire only." Now, is that right or not?'

"'It is,' I said. 'The sign is correct.'

"'Well, then,' he said, 'John (referring to a keeper) must be punished. As I stood there he came along and filled the pails with water.'

"'He shall be executed at once,' I said, and the prince bowed with great seriousness and walked out of the room.

"This incident illustrates a trick which few people know anything about," continued the superintendent. "That is, there is more unconscious humor about a lot of lunatics than there is genuine humor among sane people. Some of the things that my patients say and do are funnier than any of the things I read or hear from the outside world. I tell you, life isn't so prosaic as you'd think in an insane asylum."

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DEALER IN and IMPORTER OF

Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

I am Prepared to Entertain my Friends and Serve Them With the Choicest Goods in my Line. Give me a Call and You Will Receive the Best of Treatment.

United States Map. 15c. A copy of our handsome map, about 18x24 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 use postage stamps. GEO. F. EYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, 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

THE STORM.

Hark! hark! hark!
Hark to the thunder's roar!
Hark how the maddened waves
Burst on the rock-girt shore!
Lashed by the furious winds,
Their foaming crests they rear,
Rush on with mighty bound,
Start back in shuddering fear.

Hark to the rattling hail!
Hark to the driving rain!
The heavens, a blaze of light,
Throb as in quivering pain;
And nature seems to work,
Unchecked, its own wild will,
While man bows on in awe
And bird and beast are still.

God on the whirlwind rides,
The storm is 'neath His feet,
He holds in His right hand
The winds, His currers fleet;
They bear creation's Lord
In triumph on His way,
And in their maddest race
His slightest check obey.

The lightning is His glance,
His breath upheaves the sea,
The thunder His dread voice
Of awful majesty;
In nature's seeming war
Its Maker walks abroad,
And all its mighty powers
Are servants of our God.
—Esther Wiglesworth, in Golden Days.

Life's Possibilities

IT WAS at the Waldorf-Astoria during horse show time, and the dinner hour, the busiest time of the whole day at that wonderful hostelry.

Uniformed attendants flew here and there in breathless haste, waiters and "omnibusses" hovered distractedly about the flower-bedecked tables in the grand dining salon and the palm garden, and through the rich corridors flowed a ceaseless stream of elegant women in trailing silken gowns and prosperous-looking men in Tuxedos or swallow-tail coats out to reveal dazzling segments of shirt front.

The riot of luxury, feasting and enjoyment was at its height when two men met in the office—two men of 40 or thereabouts, with that indefinite air of self-conscious power that marks the successful business man.

"By the gods, if it isn't Ned Frink!" exclaimed the taller of the two, stopping suddenly with outstretched hand.

"Teller!" cried the other, joyfully, seizing the proffered hand. "I'm glad to see you, old man!"

In another moment the two, seated in a couple of big throne-like leather chairs which the Astor millions have provided for the purpose of at once comforting and impressing the hotel patrons, and were giving an account of themselves in true American fashion.

They had not seen each other since 15 years before they had separated after four years of intimate companionship at a fresh-water college to go out and seek their fortunes, after the impetuous fashion of western youth.

"You have prospered, I hear," said Frink, "and have become an out-and-out New Yorker in fact and sentiment."

"Oh, I've had my ups and downs," replied Teller, with a little laugh, "but I'm on top now. As for being a confirmed New Yorker, well, Mrs. Teller, like most eastern women, doesn't care for the west. We've never even done the conventional trip to California. She prefers crossing the pond when we travel."

In the last words was all the complacency of the man who has had a hard fight of it and won, but Frank easily forgave the little touch of vanity. He had been through it all himself.

"Then, there's a Mrs. Teller," he said, smiling.

"Oh, yes, and a Jack Teller the second," replied the other. "You must see that boy, Ned."

"I want to," said Frink, but something wistful in his voice struck his friend.

"And you," he asked, quickly. "Surely you've not remained single, my boy?"

"I've never married," was the brief reply.

"Why, you're the very fellow to have a romance. I should think," went on Teller. "You used to be a sentimental chap at college, always writing verses and all that."

Frank laughed.

"Yes, I had my romance," he said.

"Well, I'm sorry it doesn't seem to have had a happy ending," said Teller, sincerely. "A wife is a great help to a man. I'd like to tell you before you meet her," he went on, bending forward earnestly, "what mine has done for me. She's made a man of me and proved that I was worth the job. She's been more than a wife to me. She's been my good, honest, loyal chum. There are not many men who can say that of their wives."

"No, I fancy not," assented Frink, smiling.

"It's wonderful the understanding she had of the ways a man feels, an inexperienced girl like her," proceeded the other. "You see she was a stenographer in our office when I first met her, and I fell in love with her at first sight, almost. I'd made a little pile, and when we were married I thought things were coming pretty much my way. But hard times settled in and I lost everything. For a long time it was hard work to get bread and butter, but that girl stood by me through thick and thin. When I was sick for a year with rheumatism she went back to office work and kept me and the boy with what she earned, with never a word of complaint or regret through it all. I tell you, my boy, she's got the stuff in her that heroes are made of. Goodness knows where she got it, that courage of hers. I never asked her about her family, and she's not one to talk much, but I fancy they were ordinary enough. I believe she came from some little town in New York state, and I know she never had anything much in her life. But now the struggle is over and I can give her about what she wants, thank God. I tell you, Ned, it's a pity you let one disappointment spoil your life. There's nothing so sweetening as the companionship of a good woman."

"And nothing poisons it like a bad one," said Frink, bitterly.

"But surely the good ones outnumber the bad. Forgive me, Ned, but isn't it rather narrow to let one woman prejudice you against the whole sex? Of course, I don't know your story—"

"It's not pleasant," said the other man, knocking the ashes from his cigar with nervous fingers. "It all happened the year I left college. I met a girl in Denver. She was beautiful and clever, and you're right about my being sentimental. Teller, I fancied because her eyes were pure and bright as the stars in heaven that she must be an angel. She was poor, too. Her father was a drunken, good-for-nothing fellow, and she was very unhappy, and I pitied her. Ah, I was very far gone, indeed. We were going to be married when I had made money enough, and meantime I was happy as—well, as happy as a fool. And one day as we were walking down the street together we met a man, a low fellow, with a dyed mustache. I knew him. He was a sheestring gambler who came down sometimes from the mining camps, and as vile a cur as ever breathed. To my amazement, he stopped and spoke to me. 'What are you doing with my wife?' he asked, angrily. I supposed he'd been drinking, and was about to brush him aside, when I happened to look at her, and what I saw told me all. She was cowering before that beast, with every vestige of color gone from her face and her eyes fastened on his with such a look that in a flash I knew that her fear of him was no new thing with her.

"'Great goodness, Lucy,' I cried, 'tell me this isn't true.' But she only gave a little moan, and so I turned away and left them there. I never saw her again."

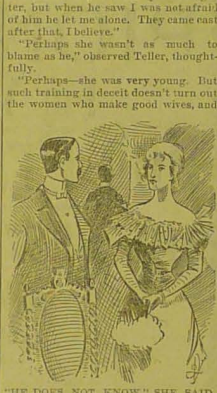
There was a moment's pause. The orchestra, from its perch on the larding of the marble stairway, was playing an air from "La Boheme," repeating the refrain over and over again with passionate insistence.

"Isn't it possible there was some mistake?" asked Teller at last, a little awkwardly.

"No," said Frink, in a hard voice. "Her father came to see me afterward. She was getting a divorce quietly, he told me, and they had agreed to keep me in ignorance of the whole affair. Of course, the blackguard threatened to shoot me if I didn't marry his daughter, but when he saw I was not afraid of him he let me alone. They came east after that, I believe."

"Perhaps she wasn't as much to blame as he," observed Teller, thoughtfully.

"Perhaps—she was very young. But such training in deceit doesn't turn out the women who make good wives, and



"HE DOES NOT KNOW," SHE SAID, SIMPLY.

divorced women are hardly in my line. No, there was no excuse for her, and it was only my luck. You fell in love with the right woman, and I fell in love with the wrong one—that's all."

A woman came down the corridor as he spoke the last words, a tall, elegant woman, in a modish gown, whose gleaming folds clung closely to her slender figure. A boy of eight or nine years held her by the hand, and both looked out on the world with the same eyes, great, beautiful, gray eyes, at once proud and sad.

As the woman's eyes met Frink's they dilated suddenly, and he started with a sharp pain at his heart that caught his breath.

How had she come there just then—the very woman of whom he had been talking? As he started up Teller glanced around and then rose also with a happy smile.

"Ah, Lucille," he cried, "I have met an old friend, Ned Frink. He must be your friend, also. Ned, this is my wife."

The joyous pride in his friend's voice made Frink wince inwardly as he bowed ceremoniously.

"I'm very glad to meet Mr. Frink," she said, calmly. How well he knew her voice.

"You'll dine with us, I hope, Ned," called Teller, over his shoulder, as he started on with the boy.

"Thank you, no. I leave for Denver in half an hour," replied Frink.

Then a sudden surge in the crowd brought some one between them for a moment, and the woman turned to him, abruptly.

The pitiful appeal in her eyes went straight to Frink's heart, and he felt his own eyes grow dim with tears.

"He does not know," she said, simply.

"He never shall," cried Frink.—Chicago Herald.

Causes of Insanity.

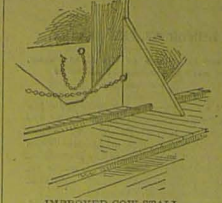
Contrary to popular belief, excitement causes much less insanity than monotony.

THE DAIRY

EXCELLENT COW STALL.

Trial of It Has Demonstrated That It Does Much Toward Keeping the Animals Clean.

The cut shows a number of features that go to make up an excellent cow stall—sloping partitions to keep the hay in the crib and sloping partitions between each cow, a chain hitch that is attached to both sides of the stall, giving the cow freedom of movement, but not too much freedom, and, lastly, a raised piece of plank that the cow steps over in order to eat, but must step back across when desirous of lying down. Trial of this plan shows that it does much toward keeping the cows clean, as it brings them back to the manure gutter when lying down. Go the rounds



IMPROVED COW STALL.

the last thing at night and remove any droppings that may have fallen upon the platform. This will insure a dry bed during the night. The arrangement of the chain fastening in the way suggested is the nearest approach possible to the stiff stanchion in controlling the movement of the cattle, while doing away with the most serious faults of the stanchion, while it is but an instant's work to hook it about an animal's neck and to unhook it. Another plan would be to leave a neck chain always about the animal's neck, with a snap at the under part to attach to the crosswise chain when the animal is brought into the stall. The neck chain then serves a good purpose when leading the stock out to water or when moving the animals about for other purposes.—N. Y. Tribune.

CARING FOR CALVES.

They Need a Constant Supply of Clean, Fresh Water More Than Heating Rations.

Never put corn, Kaffir corn meal or any other grain in the milk for calves. The starch of corn has to be changed to grape sugar before it is digestible. This change only takes place in the presence of an alkali and is done chiefly by the saliva of the mouth. The corn is swallowed down the milk, the starch is acted upon by the acids of the stomach, but remains unchanged until it comes in contact with the alkaline secretions of the intestines. With hogs the stomach is small and the intestines long. This allows starchy matter to be digested in the intestines. The opposite is true with the calf, the stomach being large and the intestines short. Unless the starchy matter is largely digested by the saliva of the mouth, complete digestion will not take place in the intestines, and the calf scours. Flax seed meal made into a jelly or gruel is good to mix with skim milk to take the place of butter fat. Oil meal is frequently used for this purpose but, like the skim milk, it has a large amount of fat removed and is not as good as meal with the fat in. Calves like fresh water. Any arrangement that will keep clean, fresh water before them all the time, is the best way to supply it. Our calves drink from seven to eight pounds daily per head.—D. H. Otis, in Agricultural Epitomist.

Said to Be a Good Berry.

A writer in the New York Tribune praises the Logan berry highly. It is called a blackberry, but it is claimed to be a cross between the wild blackberry and the red Antwerp raspberry, combining the desirable qualities of both. It originated in California some ten years ago. The flavor of the fruit is unique, and unlike that of any other variety. It is very hardy and prolific, and fruit bears transportation well. The canes are strong and of low growth, and are destitute of thorns, so that hands and clothing are not torn in picking the fruit. It is as excellent for preserving as for table use, all of which and much more he takes a column to tell.

Gathering Forest Leaves.

There is very little manurial value in forest leaves, and that is mainly in the potash they contain. They are less nitrogenous than the straw of grain, and the latter, if chopped fine, makes a better absorbent of manure in stables. Besides, all the forest leaves are needed in the forests, where they serve as mulch for the soil, preventing the deep freezing that would injure tree roots, and keeping the soil moist, friable and fertile at all seasons. The leaf mould that a large load of leaves would make could all be put on a wheelbarrow, and it has little manurial value.

Pigs for the Dairy Farm.

If butter is a specialty on the farm the pigs are necessary to insure a profit. In the summer season the feeding of skim milk and buttermilk to pigs is the best and cheapest mode of making pork. With a clover patch for the pigs to occupy and a mess of bran and buttermilk at night, they will grow rapidly without any other food. If pigs are confined in pens they should have the grass cut and thrown into the pens, as they should have some kind of bulky food.

FINANCIAL SUCCESS.

It Takes Close Calculating and Systematic Work to Achieve It at the Present Time.

It takes close calculating these days to bring financial success, and anyone will have made a long step toward success when he shall have adopted some style of bookkeeping, and then some thought the better. And why? Because our judgment will so often be at fault, while if we have the facts and figures we cannot very easily be misled. Take for instance a herd of dairy cows. There is not in all probability any two that will test the same. The best cow in the herd to our notion may be kept at a loss. Yet we will continue to think she is the best unless we apply the test. Up to date farming demands that we keep a strict account not only with the herd as a whole, but with each individual cow, so that there may be a constant weeding-out process of all inferior milkers and just as constant grading up with superior cows.

The same will hold good in the swine herd. There are some sows that are much better than others. This is to be determined by their fecundity, their prolificness and their ability to transmit good feeding qualities to their offspring. In sheep the same rule holds good as well. I believe the best authority claims we should make mutton first in importance and wool secondary. To cross the common ewes with some good mutton breed is considered on good authority to be the way to obtain the desired end. Poultry, too, must be bred up, fed up and figured up, if we wish to pay the mortgage off this year. By all means get some thoroughbred cockerels at least. Many think that horses are not in it any more, but this is certainly a mistake. If you have a good mare and breed to a thoroughbred, you will surely get a mortgage lifter. In all crops, it must be borne in mind that we must do better this year than ever before. Excel must be our watchword, and there is no excellence without great labor. To all this we must add a careful husbanding of all resources. That is, we must save all we make by taking care to spend wisely, allowing nothing to go to waste or to be foolishly thrown away. And in all this we only reiterate the starting assertion of careful calculation. Mixed or diversity farming is the best in my opinion, and gives a better chance to win at all times because one's "eggs are not all in one basket." If one branch fails another will win, and this tide over. But in mixed farming one must treat each and every branch as a specialty.—A. N. Springer, in Farm and Home.

FOR COOLING MILK.

A Device Which, Although Extremely Simple and Inexpensive, Does Its Work Well.

Make a box of tin, zinc, galvanized iron or wood; wood answers the purpose, and can be made quickest and cheapest. Have a V-shaped bottom of galvanized iron or tin, arranged in the box as shown in Fig. 1. This bottom is crimped about half as high as the sides

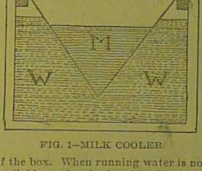


FIG. 1—MILK COOLER.

of the box. When running water is not available, make the box like Fig. 2, to have a compartment at one end into which water is poured. The water runs under the spaces W, W, Fig. 1, in which M is the milk. If running water can be used, the boxes can be made without the compartment at the end to receive the water, the water being

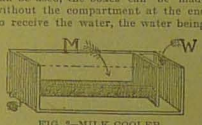


FIG. 2—MILK COOLER.

conducted under the milk receptacle by a pipe connection. The water is taken from cooler by an overflow pipe or a faucet. Put the milk into the cooler as fast as taken from the cows. When you are done milking, the milk is cool enough to put into the cans. A strainer is at one end under the milk faucet. Three feet long and 12 or 14 inches square is a convenient size to make the device.—J. G. Allshouse, in Ohio Farmer.

Beekeeping for Farmers.

We believe that bees ought to be on every farm, if there is anything at all in the neighborhood for them to feed upon. For the outlay there can be nothing on the farm that will pay better or give more satisfaction. Honey is a delicious and healthful article of diet. It is the most delicate sweet that we have, and, as a correspondent of the Epitomist recently said, a family will consume an astonishing quantity of it. For home consumption alone the subject of beekeeping ought to be of interest to every farmer. As a product for market there is much more profit in honey than there is in butter on the average farm. Honey will sell for cash at all times. Butter does not as a usual thing.—Agricultural Epitomist.

With the peach, the young trees should be started with low heads, the lower limbs not more than two feet above the ground.

The Philippine War.

This contest is proving much more stubborn than we had anticipated. It needs a good digestive tonic to carry us through. We should tackle the Philippines and sweeten them as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters does dyspepsia, malaria, nervousness and ague, and liver and kidney disease. The battle is short and decisive, and for fifty years the Bitters have always won. Malaria and ague are hills and dales, but Hostetter's Bitters are hills and don't know what's wrong, try it.

Motto of the Siamese Nation.

Have you heard the motto of the government of Siam? And having heard it, have you repeated it? And having repeated it, have you caught its subtle, patriotic application? And having caught it, have you tried it on your friends? This is the motto: "Ah Wa Ta Nee Sam." It means unofficial fiddle nonsense, but keep saying it over as long as you can and as fast as you can and you will discover at last the true patriotic ideals has a western sense that apply classics many a remorseful subject of Uncle Sam. For "Ah Wa Ta Nee Sam" is easily pronounced into "Ah, what an ass I am."—Chicago Chronicle.

Honest Methods Win.

This is a fact that sometimes is overlooked in these days of hurry and scramble, but it is a fact none the less. The success of the John M. Smyth Co., Chicago, whose advertisement appears in this issue of this paper, is a marked illustration in point. A tremendous business has been built up by the fair, honest, up-to-date methods of properly described and offered at a very low price, the unlimited capital of the firm enabling it to buy on extremely advantageous terms. See the striking advertisement elsewhere in this issue and write the John M. Smyth Co., 150 to 166 West Madison St., Chicago, for its mammoth catalogue. Every family should have it.

An affair between prize-fighters is usually called a mill, though it could be more appropriately called a windmill.—Baltimore American.

Uneasy lies the head that wears a bonnet in which a large-sized political bee is continually buzzing.—Chicago Daily News.

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my boy a life last summer.—Mrs. Allie Douglass, LeRoy, Mich., Oct. 20, '94.

The first umbrella appeared in 1777. The last one disappeared about 40 minutes after we bought it.—Elliott's Magazine.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

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

In Luck.—First Dear Girl—"I have no friends to speak of." Second Dear Girl—"Lucky friends."—Life.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not stain the hands or spot the kettle. Sold by all druggists.

He (after the fourteenth round)—"How I love to dance!" She—"I know I should think you'd learn."—Town Topics.

Some people are mighty "independent" in their ways who have no reason to be.—Atchison Globe.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken Internally. Price 75c.

"What's in a Name?"

Everything, when you come to medicines. Of sarsaparilla by any other name can never equal Hood's, because of the peculiar combination, proportion and process by which Hood's possesses merit peculiar to itself, and by which it cures when all other medicines fail. Cures scrofula, salt rheum, dyspepsia, catarrh, rheumatism, that tired feeling, etc.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints.

Talmage and the Competitor.

"Many years ago, when my sermons first attracted the attention of city editors," said Dr. Talmage, "I used to be annoyed when reporters sent to make me come and read, so I sent I have come to know you better I have learned my way to the office without necessity, the competitor. My eyes were opened when, after sending blanks in proof, I found in the place of my sermon, sent to a certain New York morning paper. It chanced that the first time I reported my sermon I was particularly pleased with the Potential Psalms, in which sermon I said, with emphasis:

"'Now you will notice that in these verses the name of God does not appear once. Is not this significant?'

"I felt so confident that this time the sense of my sermon would not be distorted by careless reporting, I picked up the paper on Monday morning, and read:

"'You will notice that in these verses the name of God does not appear once. Is not this magnificent?'"—Philadelphia Saturday Post.

"Of all the delegates that I met at that Christian Endeavor convention," said Dr. Hill, "I liked him the best who, on being asked what his business was, said: 'I am a cheer-up-ologist.'"—Success.

Ayer's Pills

Look at your tongue! If it's coated, your stomach is bad, your liver out of order. Ayer's Pills will clean your tongue, cure your dyspepsia, make your liver right. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c. All druggists.

Want your mustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the whiskers

25c. SAMPLE BOTTLE 10c. FOR NEXT THIRTY DAYS.

How long have you suffered with . . . RHEUMATISM?

How Long Have You Read About "5 Drops" Without Taking Them?

5 DROPS (TRADE MARK.)

Do you not think you have wasted precious time and suffered enough? If so, then try the "5 Drops" and be promptly and permanently cured of your afflictions. "5 Drops" is a speedy and Sure Cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago (lame back), Kidney Diseases, Asthma, Hay Fever, Dyspepsia, Catarrh of all kinds, Brown's Grippe, Headache (nervous or neuralgic), Heart Weakness, Dropsy, Earache, Spasmodic and Catarrhal Croup, Toothache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Creeping Numbness, Malaria, and kindred diseases, and more people during the past four years, of the above-named diseases, than all other remedies known, and in case of Rheumatism is curing more than all the doctors, patent medicines, electric belts and batteries combined, for no other remedy cures Rheumatism. Therefore waste no more valuable time and money, but try "5 Drops" and be promptly CURED. "5 Drops" is not only the best medicine, but it is the cheapest, for a $1.00 bottle contains 200 doses. Price per bottle, $1.00, prepaid by mail or express, or 6 bottles for $5.00. For the next 30 days we will send a 25c sample FREE to anyone sending 10 cents to pay for the mailing. Agents wanted. Write to-day.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 160-164 E. LAKE ST., CHICAGO.

JOHN M. SMYTH CO.

MAMMOTH MAIL ORDER HOUSE

150 TO 166 WEST MADISON ST. CHICAGO

HOW CAN THEY BE SOLD AT THE PRICE?

$31.50

only for a solid oak, 5 octave 11 stop Organ, unsurpassed in tone and unequaled in looks at anything like this price. We do this because our policy is a large volume of business on a small margin of profit, and became we desire to become better acquainted in your neighborhood.

Here is an organ possessing all the latest up-to-date improvements. The case is made of solid oak, it is waved and beautifully polished; it is 77 inches high, 42 inches wide and 25 inches deep; the beautiful canopy top is hand scroll carved and is fitted with a French beveled plate mirror. The action contains the very latest improvements and is adapted with the automatic valve which prevents any possible overstraining of the bellows. The tone is everything that can be desired, being rich, full and sweet and equal to that in many higher priced organs. It has 5 octaves with a grand total of 13 treble, three sets of octaves and two sets of reeds throughout. Has 11 stops—diapason, dulciana, principal flute, celeste, diaphonic, bass coupler, treble coupler, diapason forte, vox humana, grand organ full swell. We guarantee absolute and perfect satisfaction or money refunded. We also allow you the privilege of returning it at any time within 30 days of receipt of it and if you are not perfectly satisfied. We also include with each organ an elegant stool and a valuable instruction book. All orders are promptly and carefully filled. This is certainly a bargain at our wonderfully low price

$31.50

We will send to any address upon receipt of $5.00 as a guarantee of good faith, but we advise cash with order, whereby you save extra charges, while we guarantee to refund your money if you are not perfectly satisfied.

MAMMOTH CATALOGUE In which is listed at lowest wholesale prices everything to eat wear and use, is furnished on receipt of only 10c to partly pay postage or expressage and as evidence of good faith the 10c is allowed on first purchase amounting to $1.00 or above.

OUR MONTHLY BARGAIN PRICE LIST FREE.

PIMPLES

"My wife had pimples on her face, but she has been taking CASCARETS and they have all disappeared. I had been troubled with constipation for some time, but after taking the first Cascaret I have had no trouble with this ailment. We consider them a mighty blessing."—FRED WARTMAN, 5308 Germantown Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC **Cascarets** REGULATE THE LIVER TRADE MARK REGISTERED

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 314

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to QUIT THE TOBACCO HABIT.

WELL DRILLING MACHINERY Portable or Cable. Machines are portable, and drill wells 1 to 1000 feet, 2 to 20 inches diameter. Water, Oil and Gas. Also Manufacturers of Steam Engines, Boilers, Saw Mills, Shingle Mills, Feed Mills, Grain Separators, Etc. Catalogue free. KELLY & TANEYHILL, Waterloo, Iowa.

CARTER'S INK Its good enough for Uncle Sam and the good enough for you.

FITS Permanently Cured. No Fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle and treat. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

SOLDIERS Add. Homestead Relief act, June 27, 1890. Rights bought. If you obtained pension through fraud, we expose it. Miles B. STATES & Co., 817 14th St., Washington, D. C.

HOW $4 SHOES for $2 is worth. Sample Pair Ladies' or Gents' Sent Anywhere. Address, BAUER BROS., 1320 Blackhawk Street, Chicago.

$75 Monthly or cash prize: We want a man or woman in every county. Apply Quick. Manufacturers, 3343 Market St., Philadelphia.

The Broken Record

By G. E. C. Peabody.

THE day was drowsy with sunshine, and even Muggins, six feet two and with the frame of a giant, felt the influence of the perfect California day, as he meditatively chewed the end of a lemon sucker and watched the last load of oranges leave for the packing house, with the Mexican Manuel perched high on top, his tall peaked sombrero bobbing wildly up and down as the heavy loaded wagon jolted over the narrow winding trail that by courtesy was called a road.

"I knew hit," rumbled Muggins from within the depths of his throat, as he saw the wagon lurch on one side and come to a sudden stop. "I knew hit! I told thet miserable greaser to look out for thet chuck hole, and now he's in hit up to his hub!"

"What is the matter, pop?" Muggins' daughter, laden with poppies fresh from the mesa, rivaling the glow of health upon her cheeks, had come up where her father was standing shaking his fist at the excited Manuel, who was wildly flourishing his whip.

"Matter enough," grumbled Muggins. "Look thar!" he exclaimed, as he pointed in the direction of the now crazy Mexican, who was jumping up and down in his excitement.

"Stuck?" asked his daughter, shading her eyes with her hand and looking down the road.

"Worse than a tenderfoot with 40 acres of wash," grunted Muggins.

"Well, it serves you right! I told you to never trust him out of your sight. I never saw a greaser yet who knew enough to herd sheep!"

"Since when, Beth," answered her father, drily, "has this yere ranch been given over to pettycoat government?"

"Ever since you married mom, I reckon," she answered, demurely.

"Look at him!" ejaculated Muggins, again pointing in the direction of the perspiring Manuel and ignoring the home thrust, for it was a matter of talk throughout the whole district that although Muggins bossed all the men within 20 miles, he himself was bossed by his little wife, who only tipped the scales at 100 pounds. "See him hitchin' up his right shoulder? Thet means thet he is swearin' in Spanish! Thar goes the other shoulder! He's swearin' with United States now! Thar they both go together! Thet means thet he is holdin an international cussin' convention! Stop thet!" he bellowed; "I'll knock you off from thet thar wagin if you don't stop heatin' thet off hoss!"

"Pop," said Beth, taking hold of her father's arm and pointing off to the southwest, "do you see that bright line along the horizon?"

"Of course! Hit's the ocean! You don't suppose, do you, thet I have lived here 25 years to be told where the ocean is?"

"A little further on ther is an island," continued his daughter.

"Meanin' Catalina?"

"Exactly. They say the goat hunting over there is excellent."

"Wul, I ain't thar, be I?"

"No, and you ain't down there either," answered Bess dryly, pointing at the stalled wagon. "Leave the greaser alone. If he isn't able to swear the wagon out of the rut the case is hopeless. How many more loads are there to go?"

"Thet thar reptile down thar has got the end of 'em—humph, he has got out at last! If he gits thet wagon stalled again I'll murder him!"

"The last!" cried Beth, glancing unconsciously at the rancher's clock—the sun. "Then you are coming out short on your estimate?"

"Not a bit of hit! On the contrary I am coming out with 75 more boxes than I thought I had!"

"They must have been an uncommon spry lot of pickers," was Beth's comment.

"They wuz," chuckled Muggins. "The fact wuz, thet I promised the critter what picked the most oranges thet he might have the honor of the first dance with ye to-night when we celebrate the close of the pickin'."

"Oh, you did!" snapped his daughter, turning full upon him with an angry look in her eyes. "Well, all I can say is that I hope you can deliver the goods! Pretty pop you are! I'd like to see myself dancing with a greaser or a Chinaman just because he happened to pick the most oranges!"

"Wul, you see," said Muggins, apologetically, "them oranges had to be picked, an' I didn't see any other way to get them to do hit."

Beth threw the poppies she was carrying upon the ground and stamped upon them.

"I won't have anything to do with it!" she exclaimed.

"I asked mom," returned Muggins. "She said she guess hit wuz all right."

"But a greaser or—or a Chinaman!" burst out Beth. "Besides, I promised Arthur Bray that he might have the first dance, and I mean to keep my word."

"Who's him?" demanded Muggins, fellowing with his eye a buzzard that was wheeling over their heads.

"You know as well as I do," retorted Beth.

"Meanin' thet thar one-lung tenderfoot, I'm supposin'. Wul, he's in on hit, too. He kim down to the orchard this mornin' to git a few ideas from seein' the golden globes gathered from their emerald nest, nain' his words. Wul, when he found how the land lay an' why them pickers wuz entichin' off them oranges to beat the band he said:

"'I suppose, Mister Muggins—meanin' me—thet you have no objections to my enterin' this interestin' contest? Not thet I desire the peculiary reward attached to hit, but the honor of bein' the first to dance with your daughter will be sufficient reward for my labors in your orchard.'

"Wul, I took from thet thet he wanted to git in on the proposition; so I told him to take off his coat an' sail in. I put him down in the lower end of the orchard with Hop Sing, so if he bollixed anybody it wouldn't be nothin' but a Chinaman, I reckon," he added with a laugh, "thet he must have picked at least one box if he worked right hard."

They had been slowly walking toward the house where the orange pickers had gathered in the pretetling shade of an immense pepper tree to await the count that would finally decide who had won the prize that was so much coveted.

The pickers, following the usual custom when oranges are picked by the box, had placed in each box as it was filled a small card bearing their name.

Muggins gathered these tickets together, and placing them in his hat, proceeded to assert them.

"Now, here," said he, as he took out the first ticket and looked it over, "here is a ticket what looks as though a boy with muddy feet had been walkin' over hit."

"All the samee me," answered Hop Sing with a cheerful smile.

"Yes, I reckon them hen tracks belong to you. Arthur Pearson Bray," read Muggins, going on with the count. "Wul, now!" he exclaimed in mock surprise, "so ye did pick one whole box all by yourself? Wul, I call thet pretty good for a tenderfoot!"

Muggins went on with his count, making caustic comments now and then which caused the pickers thus singled out to squirm while the rest laughed.

"Thar," said Muggins finally, as he took the last slip out of the hat and added it to the tally he was keeping on a pine board. "Now we will arrive at the interesting conclusion of this yere contest!"

Slowly and laboriously Muggins counted the marks opposite Hop Sing's name. Three times he counted the marks before he raised his head and stared at the grinning Chinaman.

"Twenty-six!" he ejaculated.

"All lite," answered Hop Sing, cheerfully.

"Do you mean to say," demanded Muggins, "thet you hev only picked 26 when you hold the record around yere, which is a hundred and three?"

"Belly sick," replied the Chinaman, drawing down the corners of his mouth. "Feel belly bad. No pick oranges when feelee bad."

"Humph," grunted Muggins, "I suppose a Chinaman can git sick like a white man, but I'll be hanged if I ever heard of one before. Where are you sick?"

"Feel belly bad here," answerd Hop Sing, making a general movement with both hands that covered his entire person.

"Humph," growled Muggins, looking critically at Hop Sing, who commenced to shrink into his clothes like a frightened turtle. "Your eyes look as though you had the colic an' your skin is yaller, but they are always thet way; so I'm hanged if I can see any way from telling a sick Chinaman from a well one. Well, I suppose hit is all right, but hit seems thet even a sick Chinaman ought to pick more boxes than thet.

"Thar!" exclaimed Muggins, as he finished the second count, "thet is more like hit! One hundred an' one! I reckon you have won, Juan."

The Mexican grinned and glanced sheepishly at Beth, who bit her lips and looked defiantly at her father.

"Them's all," said Muggins at last, throwing down the hat, "an' Juan has w——"

"I think," put in Bray, modestly, "that you have overlooked my account."

"Wul, I swear, so I have! Everybody hold their breath while I figger up what the tenderfoot has picked!"

This would have been a difficult matter had any one tried it, for Muggins counted and recounted the marks that he had placed opposite Bray's name.

"It's—it's—" he began, but he could get no further.

"It's one hundred and twenty-five!" cried Beth, triumphantly, glancing over her father's shoulder. "Mr. Bray has won!"

"'Tain't no such thing!" roared Muggins. "My eyes are weak an' I've been countin' 'em over twice! You git my glasses."

Beth brought the glasses, and her father, putting them on, started a recount. But it only resulted in adding one more box to the credit of Bray.

"Hit's broke the record!" gasped Muggins, "an' hit wuz done by a tenderfoot, too! Tenderfoot, shake! I always knew thet you couldn't tell how far a frog could jump by lookin' at him, but I never rated you higher than a polywog, an' thar wuz where I made a mistake."

That night when Bray led Beth out for the first dance he was telling her something that amused her greatly. Muggins for once in his life was mute, and Hop Sing, from his seat in a corner, grinned cheerfully and jingled five good American dollars hidden in some mysterious receptacle in his clothes. But what he thought of the crazy American who gave him those dollars for picking 70 boxes of oranges will never be known.—Detroit Free Press.

Uncle Bill's Ideas.

Birds of many feathers often flock on the same hat.

"Man proposes—" unless the woman gets there first.

Some people change their manners every time they change their clothes.

A few men hit the target of success because their aim in life was poor.—Cleveland Leader.

He Had Seen Them.

"I think," said the old lady, wisely, "that young Mr. Binks has a hold on Mabel's affections."

"Possibly, possibly," replied the old gentleman, who had just glanced into the parlor. "At any rate, he has a hold on her waist."—Chicago Post.

PITH AND POINT.

A man with more money than brains very often succeeds in getting married.—Chicago Daily News.

Bill—"She's poor and proud." Jill—"I don't see why anybody should be proud, just because they are poor."—Yonkers Statesman.

We wonder that the superstitious don't find more good luck in saving money, and going to bed early at nights.—Atchison Globe.

So Feminine.—Clara—"I have my photograph taken every three years." Fanny—"Oh, whatever do you do with them all?"—Pick-Me-Up.

Unfortunate.—"And you have no elew, Mr. Hawkshaw?" "I have plenty of elews, chief, but I can't make any of 'em fit this case."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Feminine Amenities.—"She said she was shocked," asserted the girl in blue. "She must have got hold of a live wire," returned the girl in gray, promptly.—Chicago Evening Post.

Always to Blame.—Mamma—"Johnny, I fear you were not at school yesterday. Johnny—"If'm! I was. I knew the teacher told you. A woman can never keep a secret."—Boston Traveler.

"Did you notice? She has a white silk suit which she wears to the baseball games?" "Yes, she told me she thought it appropriate. It was made over from an old ball dress."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

"I am not at all certain," said the father, "that my daughter loves you sufficiently to warrant me in intrusting her to your keeping for life." "Well," replied the young man, "perhaps you haven't had the same advantages for observing things that I have."—Philadelphia North American.

THE BEAUTIES OF SAMOA.

Some of the Strange Customs That Are in Vogue—Finery is Gradually Gaining a Foothold, However.

In spite of the simplicity of Samoan attire, the natives spend a great deal of time beautifying themselves. Neither sex is overburdened with clothes. The common dress for both men and women is the lava-lava, a kind of kilt or piece of drapery wound above the waist in a manner whose adjustment seems to foreigners nothing short of miraculous. The adults, however, seem to have no difficulty in keeping the lava-lava in place, but the children are less expert and careful of theirs, and often lose the scant scrap of cotton stuff that serves as an out-of-door costume.

Children of all ages indoors, and babies in arms everywhere, wear no clothing at all. This kind of garment—or drapery, perhaps, would be a better word for it—is, in slightly varied form, common to most South Sea islanders, as well as inhabitants of the Indian archipelago and the southern countries of Asia. It is called by the Malays a sarong, and its name differs in different groups of Polynesia. The Klings of Singapore, Ceylon, and the Malayslan peninsula wear it loose or straight, while the Burmese and Siamese tuck it up something after the manner of the well-known infantile accessory.

The finery and gimerack adornments of civilization are now gaining a foothold in Samoa, as elsewhere in the track of commerce, particularly with the feminine heart, and it is not unusual to see a Samoan lady gorgeously arrayed in a fine mat lava-lava combined with a ball gown waist or velvet basque cut V-necked, or with her hair done up empire style and wearing, to complete her toilet, a string of ferns around her waist and a necklace of sharks' teeth around her dusky throat—bust, arms and limbs bare—promenading with all the refreshing grace and conscious airs of Bridget on her Sunday outing, the observed of all observers.

But there is one shackle of civilization they positively refuse to accept—shoes and stockings. Perhaps, however, this is because they can find no covering large enough for the abominated "trilbies." Nevertheless, in one of the fights in which the native allies of the Americans participated, one warrior was observed proudly wearing a pair of 16-button black silk stockings extending above the knees, with his huge black feet protruding beyond the soles, which were worn through. He had doubtless "looted" them from some European house, whose owner fled when hostilities began.

The Samoan hair is often plastered with white lime and roached up, pompadour style, giving it when dry the effect of the judicial wig worn by English barristers. The lime is washed off at night and renewed from day to day. The result is a gradual change in the color of the hair, which, in undergoing the bleaching process, passes from a coarse, coal black through brick-red to a bright yellow. The effect of this brilliant contrast with their shiny copper skins is grotesque in the extreme, but in their eyes surpassingly beautiful.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Warships Injured by Electricity.

An Italian court recently, after a trial, ordered the removal of some wooden yachts, whose bottoms were sheathed with copper, from the neighborhood of iron warships anchored in the harbor of Leghorn. It was alleged that an electric connection was established through the ships' cables where by the copper-bottomed warships were turned into the poles of a galvanic battery, the result being a rapid corrosion of the iron in contact with the sea water.—Youth's Companion.

Wedding Houses.

In olden times certain towns and villages in England used to possess a wedding house, where poor couples, after they had been wedded at church, could entertain their friends at a small cost, the only outlay being the purchase of such provisions for their guests as they brought with them, the house for the day being given free of payment.—N. Y. Sun.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS FREE.

One of the Grandest Offers Ever Made. The first five persons procuring the Endless Chain Starch Book from their grocer will each obtain one large 16c package of "RED CROSS" starch, one large 16c package of "HUBINGER'S BEST" starch, two Shakespeare pictures, printed in twelve beautiful colors, as natural as life, or one Twentieth Century Girl Calendar, the finest of its kind ever printed, all absolutely free. All others procuring the Endless Chain Starch Book will obtain from their grocer two large 16c packages of starch for 5c, and the beautiful premiums, which are being given away. This offer is only made for a short time to further introduce the famous "RED CROSS" starch, and the celebrated "HUBINGER'S BEST" cold water starch. "RED CROSS" laundry starch is something entirely new, and is without doubt the greatest invention of the Twentieth Century. It has no equal, and surpasses all others. It has won for itself praise from all parts of the United States. It has superseded everything heretofore used, or known to science in the laundry art. It is made from wheat, rice and corn, and is chemically prepared upon scientific principles, by J. C. Hubinger, an expert in the laundry profession, who has had 25 years of practical experience in fancy laundering, and who is the first successful and original inventor of all fine grades of starch in the United States. If you would have the best, ask for "RED CROSS" and "HUBINGER'S BEST," which are the finest starches on the market to-day. The jobbing houses all handle it, the retail grocer has it on his shelves, you find it in all the homes, while the careful housewife has adorned the walls of the home with the beautiful Shakespeare pictures, which are being given away in introducing "RED CROSS" and "HUBINGER'S BEST" starch.

When you hate a man, either fight him or say nothing.—Atchison Globe.

SYRUP OF FIGS

ACTS GENTLY ON THE KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS

CLEANSES THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY, DISPELS COLDS, HEADACHES & FEVERS, OVERCOMES CONSTIPATION

HABITUAL

TO GET PERMANENTLY ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS,

BUY THE GENUINE—MAN'F'D BY CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

LOUISVILLE KY. SAN FRANCISCO CAL. NEW YORK

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50c. PER BOTTLE.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND POMMEL SLICKER

The Best Saddle Coat.

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

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.

Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.

ALL LEATHERS. ALL STYLES

THE GENUINE have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom.

Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Largest makers of $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send you a pattern receipt of price. State kind of leather, size and width, plain or cap toe.

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The best remedy for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Grippe, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping cough, Croup. Small doses quick cure results. *Dr. Bull's Pilla cure Constipation. Trial pkg. for 5c.*

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Send for booklet showing styles of type and sample of card board and, send free to any address. You should not obtain these cards elsewhere for three times the price. Address Dept B, E. J. SCHUSTER PTG. CO. St. Louis, Mo.

WE WANT MEN TO SELL Our Northern Grown Stock. Best Wages. Pay Weekly. THE JEWELL NURSERY CO., Lake City, Minn.

A. N. K.—G 1782

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

EVERY woman suffering from any female trouble can be helped by Mrs. Pinkham. This statement is based on sound reasoning and an unrivalled record. Multitudes of America's women to-day bless Mrs. Pinkham for competent and common-sense advice. Write to her if you are ill. Her address is Lynn, Mass. Absolutely no charge is made for advice. "I suffered seven years and would surely have died but for your help," writes Mrs. Geo. Baibridge, Morse, Pa., to Mrs. Pinkham. "It is with pleasure I now write to inform you that I am now a healthy woman, thanks to your kind advice and wonderful medicine. I can never praise it enough. I was a constant sufferer from womb trouble, and leucorrhœa, had a continual pain in abdomen. Sometimes I could not walk across the floor for three or four weeks at a time. Since using your medicine, I now have no more bearing-down pains, or tired feelings, and am well and hearty. I shall recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to all my suffering friends as the greatest remedy for all female weakness."

SAFE COUNSEL FOR SICK WOMEN

Mrs. Susie J. Weaver, 1821 Callowhill St., Philadelphia, Pa., writes: "Dear Mrs. Pinkham—I had inflammation of the womb and painful menstruation, and by your advice I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Have taken four bottles and used one package of Sanative Wash and feel like a new woman. I thank you so much for what your medicine has done for me."

Mrs. M. Baumann, 771 W. 21st St., Chicago, Ill., writes: "After two months' trial of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I can not say enough in praise for it. I was a very sick woman with womb trouble when I began its use, but now I am well."

Sore Hands

Cuticura Soap MEDICINAL & TOILET

Red Rough Hands Itching Burning Palms and Painful Finger Ends.

One Night Treatment

Soak the hands on retiring, in a strong, hot creamy lather of CUTICURA SOAP. Dry, and anoint freely with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. Wear during the night, old, loose kid gloves, with the finger ends cut off and air holes cut in the palms. For red, rough, chapped hands, dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms, with shapeless nails and painful finger ends, this treatment is simply wonderful.

Pure and Sweet

and free from every blemish is the skin, scalp, and hair cleansed, purified, and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP. It removes the cause of disfiguring eruptions, loss of hair, and baby blemishes, viz.: The clogged, irritated, inflamed, or sluggish condition of the PORES. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE—namely, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS—the best skin and complexion soap and the best toilet and baby soap in the world.

Speedy Cure Treatment for Itching, Burning, Scaly Humors. Hot baths with CUTICURA SOAP to cleanse the skin; gentle anointings with CUTICURA OINTMENT to heal the skin; and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT to cool the blood. Sold throughout the world. Price, THE SET, $1.50; *or*, SOAP, 25c.; OINTMENT, 50c.; RESOLVENT (half size), 50c. POTTER DRUG & CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. Send for "How to Preserve the Hands, Hair, and Skin," mailed free.

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Choice Government Lands in the famous Des Lacs Valley, on the NEW LINE of the "Soo" Railway, in NORTH DAKOTA.

You can get 160 acres of the finest wheat land near town, for $14.00, which is the Government filing fee.

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Boots and Shoes Made to Order.

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New Goods!

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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,

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There is no real joy in life, but that which comes from the sense of having done or produced something. The settled cheerfulness of the patient worker is worth more than all the fleeting satisfaction that comes from self-indulgence, ease, or profitless leisure.—Housewife.

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FRESH AND SALT MEATS.

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We also make and have on hand all kinds of sausage.

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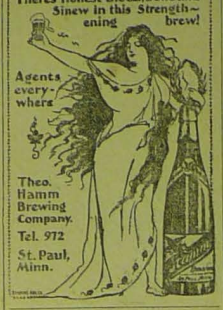
There's Honest Blood, Bone and Sinew in this Strengthening brew!



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

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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 it equal. The first bottle is guaranteed to give satisfaction, by Breckenridge.

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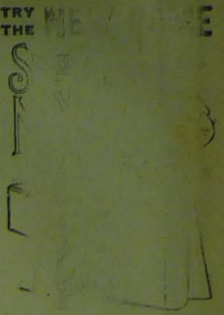

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Mr. ... was afflicted with rheumatism which contracted his right limb until he was unable to walk. After using one and a half bottles of Chamberlain's pain Balm he was able to be about again. I can heartily recommend it to persons suffering from rheumatism—JOHN SNIDER, Frost, Calhoun county, W. Va. For sale by J. Y. Breckenridge, Druggist, Pine City.

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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.

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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.

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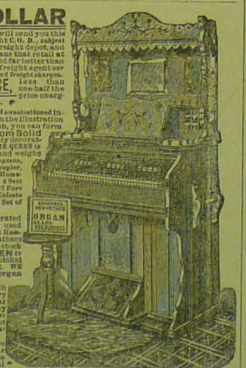

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