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

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(INCORPORATED.)

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Drafts on domestic points sold cheaper than express or postoffice money orders.
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PINE CITY, MINNESOTA.

FLOUR!

Get the Best.

And that is what you get when you buy

GOLDEN LINK FLOUR.

It's Best, and Best always, and it don't cost you any more than other cheap, inferior grades.
I have always on hand a large stock of Grain, Shorts, Cracked Corn, Ground Feed, Barrel Salt, Rock Salt, Oil Cake, Flax Meal and all kinds of Coarse Grain, Provisions, etc.

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J. J. Madden, PINE CITY FEED AND SEED STORE.

Collectors and Distributors of the Luxuries and Necessities of Life.

PINE CITY MERCANTILE CO.,
General Department Store.

bring contentment.

Such is the mission of tea (that is, good tea), and when the tea is one of

Chase & Sanborn's Package Teas,

the drinker feels that he is using the best that money can buy, whether it is the famous Orloff, Koh-i-noor or the Orange Pekoe, each distinctively characteristic in its flavor, and always coming in pound and half-pound packages.

One pound makes over 200 cups.

She is sure of its merits and knows that the can bearing the seal of the famous coffee and tea importers,

Chase & Sanborn,

contains the purest, best, and most delicious coffee that expert buyers can procure.

She also knows that this coffee comes to her in all its original freshness and strength, because leading grocers sell

Chase & Sanborn's Seal Brand Java and Mocha,

in one and two pound cans.

Sold Exclusively By

Pine City Mercantile Company.

PINE CITY, - - MINN.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, SEPTEMBER 2 1901.

A welcome relief from the monotonous twanging of the single string of a naval controversy has been provided here. Two subjects of the first importance have been revived through reports that cannot fail to attract national attention. One is Governor-General Wood's comprehensive review of progress in Cuba; the other Captain Charles D. Sigsbee's annual notes on the advancement of the world's navies, the increase of their tonnage, etc.

† † † †

There is no topic more interesting to Americans at the present than that of Cuban development. The cost in blood and treasure for the emancipation of the infant nation so near our shores, along with the hope of the United States that the islanders will prove themselves worthy of the sacrifice, has caused the people to follow the trend of Cuban affairs almost as closely as they do an American state.

† † † †

General Wood's report is voluminous, but the questions presented demand thorough treatment. It is convincing and earnest. It is an intelligent summary of the efforts made for the purification and betterment of the population. In brief, General Wood's document recommends fuller reciprocity with the United States, without which, he says, the thorough development of the island will be impossible. He explains that the American authorities, with native assistance, have abolished many petty officies. These increased the tax burden unnecessarily and militated against a proper centralization of power and responsibility. The objection to curtailment in this direction met with protests, inspired more by personal losses than regard for the common weal.

† † † †

A gratifying feature of the situation is that fewer police are required in towns. The progress of the island's agriculture, the root of its prosperity, is marked. The first large sugar crop since the war will be harvested next spring, and the products already sold, or nearly ready for the market, seem to furnish a guarantee that Cuban municipalities will soon be able to assume obligations connected with new public works. Under American protection and encouragement, prison abuses have been largely eliminated. The hospital system has become practical. Rules and regulations to govern municipa elections have been drawn up, principally for the purpose of preventing the control of government machinery by extremists, who in the past have proved incapable of dealing with the predicaments of their own creation.

† † † †

One of the conspicuous reforms has been the inauguration of a modern system of law and jurisprudence. The Cubans, through bitter experience, learned that, under the Spanish regime, there was one code for the rich and another for the poor. The Americans have endeavored to establish equality of justice. Natives of all classes are beginning to realize that ancient and iniquitous practices have passed out, that Americans are the champions of fair play, and that under their plan of civilization, no man is too humble to be accorded justice when he asks for a hearing. Although the new order of things is radical, the reform is not complete. It is hoped, however, that time will bring it nearer to perfection.

† † † †

In other respects, General Wood has reviewed the Cuban situation in a manner that cannot fail to interest and enlighten all his countrymen who follow developments outside their immediate boundaries.

† † † †

The conspicuous position of the American Navy and its officers renders the information compiled and presented by Captain Sigsbee more than ordinarily interesting. It will enlighten the layman and stimulate the expert for speculation as to the probable outcome of the rivalry for the mastery of the seas. The Chief Intelligence Officer of our navy summarizes the work of leading governments in the creation of fighting vessels. It is shown that, of the foreign powers, Great Britain has made the largest additions to her war fleet during the past year. Russia, Germany and France have not lagged far in the rear. Japan, too has made progress characterized by Lieut. Phelps as "enormous." The Yankees of the Orient has plans for the near future that promise to place the navy of the Mikado near the top-notch of efficiency and on an equality with several of his leading rivals. In view of the reported encroachments of Russia in the Far East, the conspicuous naval activity of Japan cannot escape comment.

† † † †

While it is not possible in limited space to review the statistics furnished by Captain Sigsbee, it may be noted that the nations are lavish in their expenditures to strengthen their sea-fighting arms. As usual, this feverish preparation for war, seems only an additional guarantee of peace between world-powers.

† † † †

Rear Admiral Howison, who was appointed as a member of the Court of Inquiry which is to determine whether or not Rear Admiral Schley was remiss in the performance of his duty off Santiago during the operations resulting in the defeat of Cervera, has denied the allegation that he criticized Schley in an interview given to a Boston newspaper writer. Rear Admiral Howison expresses his willingness to either withdraw from the tribunal or aid in clearing up the controversial cloud that has involved the American Navy. The publication of the Howison correspondence by the Acting Secretary of the Navy will, it is expected, produce a lull in the discussion of the relative merits of rear admirals and others.

† † † †

After a lethargic summer at the White House, the attaches are beginning to prepare for the return of the President and Mrs. McKinley. It is said that numerous matters of importance are demanding the presence of Mr. McKinley in Washington and that the Executive will soon return to his Capital home.

MEADOW LAWN.

Threshing is in order now-a-days. Crops yield well, as this is a good country for small grain.

Mr. Eldridge has gone to Minneapolis to visit with his family.

A strange man with a mysterious air has bee seen hanging around the Perdy saw-mill for several nights. His business is unknown as he keeps out of speaking distance from everyone.

Jennie Kilgore, of Pine City, is visiting friends and relatives here this week and last.

Our school commences again next Monday, Miss Mary Gross, who gave such good satisfaction last year being again hired to teach the young ideas of Meadow Lawn how to shoot. We bespeak for the school a prosperous year.

The Philippine itch is still raging in this vicinity. It is a very disagreeable but not dangerous disease.

Bank Cashier McAllen, of the First State Bank of Pine County, was a Meadow Lawn caller last week.

Mart Smith is having the stone masons wall up the cellar for the new house he is contemplating building.

Mrs. Charles Perdy is very low. Dr. Wiseman is attending her with hopes of her ultimate recovery.

Only the best and purest fruit juices go into our ice cream sodas, healthy and cooling this warm weather. You know the place, the Drug Store.

Mid-Summer Sale!

25 Per Cent Discount on Entire Stock of

Wall Paper.

Anything in Dishes or Glassware.

Right off the PRICE.

Lots of Bargains, Better See Them.

Breckenridge's Pharmacy.

Main St. - Pine City, Minn.

IN THE KITCHEN

"PINE CITY" Flour saves time, temper and trouble. Lessens the labor of baking and the cost of making.

Pride of Pine City Flour

Bakes the most bread, and the best bread from a minimum amount of material.

The wheat this year is dry and hard and we get ours direct from farmers, and grind only the choicest. Thats why our flour is so good and our mill running steady. Try one sack.

All First Class Dealers Sell It.

If you live out of town, write to us about it.

PINE CITY MILL & ELEVATOR Co.

Burlington Route

By Daylight Along the Mississippi

The most beautiful river scenery in the world is between St. Paul and Chicago. Our "Scenic Express" leaves Minneapolis 7:30, St. Paul 8:05 a. m., and reaches Chicago at 9:35 p. m. An interesting and comfortable trip.

Ask your Home Agent to Ticket You by the Burlington.

Pine Co. Pioneer.

W. P. GOTTRY, Publisher.

PINE CITY, - - - MINN.

The British girl is getting taller, as well as the American. Fifty years ago, a medical authority says, the height of a very tall British woman was five feet seven inches, while now the height averages five feet six inches to five feet ten inches.

Money orders sent from either the United States or Canada can now be cashed in any office of the other country. The exchange offices in the two countries are now abolished, and a money order travels direct, being paid at the office to which it is made out. Canadians can draw on 30,000 money orders from this country, and an equal number is credited to the United States by that country.

The Imperial German government, it is understood, is considering the policy of restricting the attendance of foreign students at German universities. These institutions are supported by state funds and the contention is that it is not fair to German taxpayers to saddle upon them the cost of meeting the demands for more buildings, instructors, etc., when the overcrowding is caused by foreigners.

One of the new battle ships of the United States Navy will be fitted with the largest forged anchor that has ever been made. The anchor weighs 13,500 pounds, and was completed at the Charleston Navy Yard. The anchor, from its crown to the end of the shank, is 14 feet 5 inches long, and its width from pee to pee is 9 feet 2 inches. Its length over all is 15 feet 3 inches. The stock is 12 feet 3 inches long and its diameter is 7 15-16 inches.

Nearly a half million pounds of tea were consumed in the year 1900 in countries other than the source of production. The United Kingdom is the world's greatest importer of this article of drink, having been imported for consumption during the year 1900 in round numbers 250,000,000 pounds of tea, as against 116,500,000 by Russia, 87,300,000 by the United States, 7,500,000 by Netherlands, about 6,500,000 by Germany and nearly 2,500,000 by France.

An Ohio man who has an erratic conscience recently sent one cent to the United States treasurer. With the penny was a letter stating that while in Buffalo the man had purchased a pencil from a Canadian, paying for it two cents. Later he had learned that the pencil had been smuggled across the line from Canada. He sent the penny to pay the duty. The man, who did not sign his name to his letter of explanation, lives in Toledo.

The third assistant postmaster general reports that $134,945 were realized from the sale of obsolete newspaper stamps, which have been done away with, and the money on second-class matter is being paid direct. They were issued in February, 1899, and withdrawn in December of the same year. During the time they were in use it was impossible for a collector to purchase them, as they were not sold, but canceled in a book kept in the postoffice.

Fraulein Marie Irrgang, of Vienna, was sworn man-hater and champion of woman's rights. When she died her will specified that no man was to be permitted in the funeral procession. A vast concourse of women and maidens followed the remains to the Lichtenthal Parish church, and the only man who marched was in line by invitation. The Austrian Jungfrauen-Verein had such a massive banner that no woman could carry it, and it was necessary to hire a strong man to bear the emblem.

Dr. R. J. Gatling, who invented the famous rapid-fire gun bearing his name, has turned his attention toward farm machinery and proposes to revolutionize existing agricultural methods. Dr. Gatling is the inventor of the motor plow, which, he asserts, will accomplish from a comparative standpoint on the farm what his gun did on the field of battle. The claim is made by the great inventor that his plow, under the guidance of one man will take the place of a thirty-acre field in a single day. A trial will soon be made.

No trees grow anywhere on the coast of western or northern Alaska, and yet these abound for thousands of miles and the islands of Bering sea are strewn with immense quantities of driftwood, in places piled high on the beach, bearing good testimony to the work of the rivers. This drift is the salvation of the Eskimo, furnishing him with fuel and material for houses, boats and sleds. The entire north-eastern half of Bering sea is very shoal, less than 200 feet in depth, while the south-western half is mostly over 12,000 feet deep.

Heavy damages, $12,500, were awarded in a libel suit against the London Daily Mail, brought by a young actress, who had been represented in that paper to be the mother of Miss Rosa Boote, the not very young actress whom the Marquis of Headfort married. The actress was respectable and unmarried, but the main objection she made in her testimony to the Mail's mis-statement was that it attributed an age to her which would make it difficult for her to secure professional engagements in the future.

TRAMP OF TOILERS.

Workingmen in Parade on Labor's Holiday.

GENERAL CELEBRATION OF THE DAY.

Dispatches from Various American Cities Give an Outline of the Universal Character of the Observance.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 3. — Pittsburg was given over to the "sturdy sons of toil" Monday, who paraded the streets many thousands strong in celebration of Labor day. The interest, owing to the Amalgamated strike, was never as great as this year, and in the procession were workmen from almost every trade in this great industrial center. The parade started about 11 o'clock, and was in four divisions. The first division was made up of the Amalgamated strikers, with President Shaffer in command. It was one of the largest divisions, and the striking steel workers were greeted with enthusiasm all along the route. A feature of the parade was a long line of industrial exhibits, illustrating the active workings of trades and manufacturing business of all kinds. The parade was interspersed with many bands. The best of feeling prevailed and there was no disorder. With the dismissal of the parade there was a general exodus to Ross grove, where a reunion of the allied trades of western Pennsylvania was held. Addresses were made by President Shaffer, Simon Burns, of the Window Glass Workers' association; George J. Churchill, and others. The day was spent in dancing and athletic sports.

From towns all around Pittsburg come advices that Labor day was celebrated with greater demonstrations than ever known before, and Shaffer and the Amalgamated association received hearty indorsement generally. The one notable exception to this unanimity was at Johnstown, Pa., where the 16,000 people employed in the various big industries celebrated Labor day by working. Only two organizations—the bricklayers' and hod carriers' unions—observed the day, and not many members of these unions joined in the celebration.

In Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 3.—Indianapolis labor unions celebrated Labor day for the eleventh time Monday. There were 4,000 persons in the parades, 2,000 being women. The machinists had the place of honor. Charles A. Bookwalter, republican candidate for mayor, attracted attention as he marched with the printers' union, to which he has belonged for 20 years. The celebration here was purely local, the state celebration being held at Alexandria. After the parade thousands of people boarded street cars for the fair grounds, where the exercises of the day took place. These consisted of games, horse races, athletic sports and orations.

In Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Sept. 3.—Labor day was observed in this city, the feature being a monster parade in which about 15,000 workmen were in line. The pageant moved at 11 o'clock and consisted of six divisions, throughout which were interspersed 23 bands of music. The line of march, after taking in the principal streets, broke up at Schlitz park, where speeches were made by local men. A band concert was given in the afternoon, followed by a ball at night.

In St. Paul.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 3.—Labor day weather was ideal and the turnout of union workmen was greater than for years. It is estimated that 10,000 marchers participated in the parade, which was viewed by thousands. In the afternoon a picnic was held at Harris park, where speechmaking by local labor leaders interspersed a programme of sports and dancing.

In Columbus.

Columbus, O., Sept. 3.—Monday witnessed the largest parade ever given in Columbus on Labor day, the number of men in line being placed as high as 10,000. All the organizations in the city were largely represented and many workmen who are not members marched to show their sympathy with union principles. The streets along the line of march were thronged with spectators. Following the parade exercises were held at Andrews' grove, where speeches were made by Gov. Nash, Mayor Hinkle and Congressman Tompkins.

In Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Sept. 3.—The Labor day parade here was the largest and most brilliant in the local history of these demonstrations. The parade was two hours and 20 minutes in passing a given point, over 16,000 being in line. The weather was pleasant and the day was observed in all business circles. Every article in the parade, including the gear of horses, bore the union label.

In Cleveland.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 3.—Ten thousand laboring men and women, comprising the members of the several classes of union labor, marched through the principal streets Monday. The International Longshoremen's union had 1,200 men in line. Twenty bands furnished music. A number of banners were carried, five of which read: "We are fighting a billion-dollar trust." "We are not on strike, but are in the fight!" "Our spirit of loyalty cannot be bought;" "In God we trust; we don't care for any other trust;" "Down with Schwab and Morgan; long live T. J. Shaffer." The afternoon was spent at the pleasure resorts. Mayor Jones, of Toledo, spoke at the longshoremen's picnic at Forest City park and "Mother" Mary Jones, of coal strike fame, addressed a gathering of laboring men at Scenic park.

In Buffalo.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 3.—Business was generally suspended here Monday, Labor day, and thousands of mechanics and laborers turned out in a monster parade under the auspices of the United Trades and Labor Council of Erie county. There were between 8,000 and 10,000 men in line. After the disbanding of the parade most of the men visited the Pan-American exposition, where appropriate ceremonies were held in the Temple of Music.

In Detroit.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 3.—Business was suspended here Monday and a long parade of labor unions was the feature of the Labor day celebration in the morning. In the afternoon a general picnic was indulged in at Belle Isle, where a programme of athletic sports was carried out.

In Washington.

Washington, Sept. 3.—Labor day was extensively observed here Monday. The government departments and most business places were closed and the labor organizations held picnics and excursions in various directions out of the city.

Farmers Take Part.

Carbondale, Ill., Sept. 3.—An unusual feature of the great labor parade at Murphysboro Monday was the presence for the first time probably in history of members of the Farmers' union, an organization modeled after the trades' unions and spreading rapidly. The attendance was fully 12,000.

No Parade in New York.

New York, Sept. 3.—Labor day was observed in this city by a general suspension of business. There was no parade of labor organizations, the day being given over to picnics and outdoor sports. The air was chilly and rain fell at intervals.

In Boston.

Boston, Sept. 3.—The holiday in Boston was, as usual, a day of band music, marching men and athletics. There were no less than four separate parades, the total number of marchers approaching 25,000. The weather was cloudy and cool.

In Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Sept. 3.—Labor day was generally observed in this city. Business was practically suspended, and the stock exchange, commercial institutions and municipal departments were closed. The various industrial establishments supplied hundreds of workmen for the parade, which took place in the forenoon. There was a big demonstration by the trades unions in Washington park, on the Delaware river, where sports, speechmaking and jollification were the order during the entire day. Among the speakers were Max S. Hayes, of Cleveland, and others. It is estimated that over 100,000 union workmen participated in the celebration. The weather was cool and pleasant.

In Omaha.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 3. — Labor day was fittingly celebrated in this city. Three cities, Omaha, South Omaha and Council Bluffs, joined in the ceremonies, which practically every business place in the three towns was closed for the day. There was a parade at 10:30, composed of eight divisions, and representing every labor organization of the three cities. It was led by a platoon of police and marched through the principal streets, disbanding to participate in holiday festivities. In the afternoon there were a number of sporting events, picnics and kindred events. The labor unions gathered at Krug park, where there was a programme of speeches and music.

In Denver.

Denver, Col., Sept. 3.—The labor parade in Denver was the largest on record for this city. The weather was perfect, and over 10,000 union men were in line. The parade was followed by a picnic and sports.

In St. Louis.

St. Louis, Sept. 3.—Labor day in St. Louis was celebrated with two great parades that wound up with picnics and celebrations attended by thousands of laboring men and their families. It being a legal holiday, the banks and exchanges, municipal and government offices, as well as the down-town stores, factories, etc., were closed all day. It is estimated that fully 40,000 marched in the two processions, while at least 100,000 persons attended the picnics and celebrations.

In the Gas Belt.

Alexandria, Ind., Sept. 3 — Labor day in the gas belt was appropriately celebrated here. The gas belt towns that were represented by their unions in a body are: Marion, Wabash, Gas City, Jonesboro, Fairmount, Matthews, Summitville, Upland, Converse, Frankton, Goblesville, Arcadia, Atlanta, Greentown, Anderson, Middletown, Hartford City, Montpelier, Dunkirk, Elwood, Orestes, Windfall, Red Key, Sims and Alexandria. The immense parade of the morning was followed in the afternoon by addresses at Cassel's grove, near the city. The speakers of the day were: Congressman James F. Watson, of Rushville; Mrs. Helen M. Gougar, of Lafayette; D. F. Kennedy, of Indianapolis, state organizer of the American Federation of Labor, and Jesse E. Nall, of Marion, the latter an iron molder and prominent in labor circles.

Bryan at Kansas City.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 3.—Labor day was marked by the largest and most imposing parade of labor unions ever seen here and by the participation of William J. Bryan in the procession and exercises. Eight thousand men marched through the streets, grouped in their unions, and each union wearing a distinguishing uniform. These uniforms were made by the locked out girls of Garment Makers' union, No. 47, who have started a cooperative factory. These young women, dressed in white, rode in a tally-ho coach and were cheered all along the line. Mr. Bryan occupied a carriage at the head of the line and was cheered whenever recognized. A striking feature of the parade was the Hod Carriers' union, negroes, 225 men, wearing white shirts and black caps and led by a negro band. In the afternoon there was speaking and athletic games at Electric park and at night there were more addresses. The orator of the afternoon was William J. Bryan, who was preceded by Mayor Reed. The pavilion at the park was crowded to suffocation. Mr. Bryan took for his text the Bible verse, "Muzzle not the mouth of the ox that grindeth out the corn."

In the South.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 3.—Labor day was celebrated here on an elaborate scale. Over 5,000 persons participated in the parade.

Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 3. — Labor day was celebrated with the largest and most elaborate industrial parade in the history of Nashville. Exercises were conducted by the several labor organizations.

Dallas, Tex., Sept. 3.—Labor day was celebrated here more elaborately than ever before. Three thousand men were in line. All business was suspended. Large celebrations were held in other Texas cities.

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 3.—Labor day parade in this city embraced about 2,500 marchers in uniform, the greatest number on record. The day was generally observed.

Birmingham, Ala., Sept. 3.—Labor day was celebrated here on a more extensive scale than usual. Upwards of 5,000 men were in the parade. Many unique trade displays were in line. The afternoon was spent at the state fair grounds, where horse racing and other sports took place.

Indulged in Fighting.

Savannah, Ga., Sept. 3.—Business of all kinds was practically suspended at noon for Labor day. There was a parade of organized labor through the streets, in which both races participated. A feature of the parade was the fact that the line was led by the negro union of bricklayers. After the parade the unions took trains for Tybee island, 20 miles distant, where the principal events of the day were to occur. During the afternoon there was much boisterousness at the island and a number of individual fights occurred. At night there occurred what promised to become a general and dangerous riot between civilians and soldiers from Fort Screven. A call was sent to the fort for troops to quell the disturbance, but for some reason there was no response. After the rioting subsided it was found there were many broken heads and noses, but no fatalities.

OFF FOR BERLIN.

Prince Chun and the Expiatory Mission Decide to Proceed to German Capital.

Basle, Switzerland, Sept. 3.—At 11 o'clock Monday night Prince Chun and his entourage left for Berlin by the imperial special train. Before starting a member of the mission said that Emperor William had decided to waive the ceremony of Kotowing, and that the only persons to be received by him in ceremonial audience would be Prince Chun and Ying Chang. The member of the mission in question said also that the mission would remain in Berlin for a fortnight, and had received and accepted invitations from the British, Italian, American, Belgian and Japanese governments.

Berlin, Sept. 3.—The fact that Count von Buelow has at last succeeded in surmounting the Chun difficulty has created considerable satisfaction in the public mind. Prince Chun will now apologize without any humiliating formalities. It is asserted that all the members of the government were as much surprised as was the public at the news that revive the obsolete custom of kotowing. Count von Buelow has now returned to Nordeney to finish his interrupted holiday. It is understood that the newly appointed Chinese minister to Germany, who is a member of the expiatory mission, was most energetic in opposing prostration, declaring that if he submitted to such a ceremony he would forfeit the right to be treated as an equal by the other members of the diplomatic corps.

Heavy Loss by Fire.

Muskegon, Mich., Sept. 3.—The planing and shingle and sash factory of N. McGrath & Son at Lake Side was burned Monday, together with the finished stock. Loss, $30,000; insurance, about half in several companies. The fire caught from a passing freight engine.

Name a Ticket.

Boston, September 3.—The prohibitionists of Massachusetts named a ticket Monday for the impending state political campaign. John B. Lewis, Jr., of Reading, is the candidate for governor.

Will Accept Our Offer.

London, Sept. 3.—A dispatch to a news agency from Copenhagen says the new Danish ministry has decided to accept the United States' offer of 16,000,000 kroner for the Danish West Indies.

END IS NOT IN SIGHT.

Strike Begins Third Month with Little Prospect of Peace.

SEEMS A QUESTION OF ENDURANCE.

Public Interest in the Contest Is Lagging—Plans of Strikers to Close Carnegie Plant at Duquesne Come to Naught.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 3.—The strike began its third month Monday with few indications of early peace. It has settled down to a question of endurance, with both sides making claims of advantages gained. President Burns is working on his peace project and is hopeful that his efforts will yet be successful. He expects to hear from President Schwab soon in reference to the new plan said to have been submitted to him on Saturday. Public interest in the strike itself is lagging, as the contest seems to have settled down to an issue of endurance. Only the unusual incidents connected with each day's doings receive notice by those not directly affected by the struggle.

Unlawful Acts.

The officials of the Star plant claim that on Monday the pickets about their mill held up a special delivery boy from the post office with a letter for the office while he was coming down Twelfth street and inspected the letter before he was allowed to proceed. The matter will be reported to the postal authorities at once. It is also charged that the strikers stoned the company carriage on Penn avenue Monday morning, but did no special damage to the occupants. The aggressiveness of the strikers was further demonstrated late in the afternoon when a mob surrounded William Jones, a colored man who was mistaken for a nonunion man from the Star works. He made a narrow escape from serious injury and possibly death by the appearance of Police Lieutenant Crossan, who came to his rescue. Before Crossan could secure additional aid he was almost overwhelmed by the large crowd that had gathered. The timely arrival of a large force of officers probably saved Jones from being lynched, as the mob appeared a desperate one and many demands were made that he be strung up.

Plans Fail.

The steel strikers, who have been trying for a week to get the employes of the Carnegie plant at Duquesne to come out, made a last stand Monday and failed. A parade from McKeesport to meet the workmen on their way to the mill at six o'clock in the morning and induce them to remain away had been arranged, but when the hour arrived there were no marchers, and the parade was abandoned. The fight had been made in the open-hearth department, but notwithstanding a house-to-house canvas by the strikers, only two men refused to return to work. It is more than probable that this latest failure at Duquesne will have the effect of making the strike managers withdraw all efforts in that direction.

Dissatisfaction Increasing.

Dissatisfaction is increasing at McKeesport, more particularly since it has been shown that all promises regarding the bringing out of the Carnegie employes have been practically without foundation, and predictions are made that a general break in the strike at that place is not improbable before many days. Yesterday about 40 strikers returned to work at the Seamless tube plant, and Monday this force was considerably increased. The management say they expect no trouble in getting a large enough force to resume in full within a few weeks. It is said preparations are in progress at the National tube works, and that the machinists who were compelled to cease work through the strike have been ordered to return to work for the purpose of getting the machinery in order for operations. The Monongahela blast furnace department of the National tube works is working full and an effort is to be made this week to beat the outlaw record since the strike started. At the Demmler tin plate plant everything has been made ready for an early start. This may occur this week, and the management promises that when operations are resumed it will be with the assistance of a large number of old hands.

Arrested for Treason.

London, Sept. 3.—Dr. Krause, former governor of Johannesburg and a prominent official of the late Transvaal government, was arrested in London last night on a charge of high treason. He will be arraigned today at Bow street police court. For the past four months Dr. Krause has been living in Great Britain. It is alleged that after signifying his allegiance to the British crown he secretly forwarded information to the Boers.

Letter Carriers Meet.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 3. — The twelfth annual convention of the National Association of Letter Carriers assembled here Monday. The committee on credentials reported that the attendance is larger than at any previous convention. A street parade was the feature of the day.

On Trial for Alleged Forgery.

London, Sept. 3.—Marie Josephine Eastwick, of Philadelphia, was arraigned in the Guild Hall police court Monday charged with having forged a railway certificate of the value of $100,000. Sensational evidence was presented.

THE CLEVELAND FLOOD.

Conditions in the Devastated District of the Ohio City Are Deplorable in a High Degree.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 3.—Monday's sunshine and warm air, balmy breeze and clean streets, filled with marching laborers, afforded a pleasant contrast to Sunday's devastation by a rainfall that flooded sewers and poured into low-lying streets, which threatened hundreds of lives and did great destruction to homes, roadways, boulevards and other property. Notwithstanding the property damage, not a single loss of life has been reported to police headquarters, and it is believed none has occurred. Aside from the most seriously affected portions of the city, there is no evidence of the havoc that has been wrought, and street car traffic has been resumed regularly. Trains on the roads from the east passing the flooded district are delayed about an hour. The work of repairing the damage done to homes is going on, but in many instances houses will have to be rebuilt. The water that flooded the streets has passed away through the sewers, and the streets that were rivers of water six feet deep Sunday are back to their usual condition and passable. The department of public works, Mayor Johnson, the police and fire departments are giving all possible aid to repairing the damage done. Emanuel (Episcopal) church, on Euclid avenue, and in the midst of the flood district, was considerably damaged, the water reaching to a height of four feet, flooding its interior. No accurate estimate of the actual loss can be stated, but it will be heaviest in the destruction of roadways, the caving-in of street improvements, etc.

The scene in Glen Park place is unprecedented, and several houses were prevented from being swept away because of the nearness of the next-door residence, which served as a bumper, the second house being prevented from moving away because of its foundation having been washed from under it, allowing the building to drop like a dead weight on its side.

Since the flood has subsided the homes of J. W. Smith and Norton Noble have fallen deeper down into the mire, and the two houses which a few short hours ago were beautiful homes are now hopeless wrecks. All idea of rebuilding has been abandoned and the dilapidated buildings will be hauled away and ground prepared for new houses. The houses occupied by Charles Wadsworth and Sergt. Joseph Farr, which were undermined by the flood, will have to be rebuilt.

WAS A SURPRISE.

Further Details of Demolition of a British Train by Boers—Death of Vandeleur.

London, Sept. 3.—The Pretoria correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, in a dispatch describing the blowing up of a train between Waterval and Hamans Kraal, Saturday, by Boers, when Lieut. Col. Vandeleur, of the Irish guards, was killed, says: "The train carried several passengers, among them two ladies with babes and a nurse. As it toiled through a cutting a negro was seen to raise his hand. Instantly a Boer discharged two mines, derailing the train, while a body of Boers poured in a heavy rifle fire. Lieut. Col. Vandeleur shouted to the women to lie down under the seats and ordered his men to return the fire. As he was proceeding along the corridor, a Boer burst into the carriage and fired, killing him after, it is supposed, his refusal to surrender. Another Boer deliberately fired upon and wounded the nurse. Bullets were flying in all directions, although the Boers were aware that women and children were there."

Warning Is Sent.

Fort Worth, Tex., Sept. 3.—Banks in Texas are in receipt of a communication from the treasury department notifying them that bills of two Montana banks to the amount of $300,000 are in circulation lacking the signatures of presidents and cashiers. The bills were stolen in the recent train robbery on the Great Northern while in transit from Washington to the banks. The bills are in denominations of tens and twenties, $200,000 of the former and $100,000 of the latter. The public is warned not to accept the bills of those denominations of the Montana banks lacking the signatures of the president and cashier.

Will Deport Boers.

Cape Town, Sept. 3.—The military administration has determined, it is said, to deport all the Boers in the reconcentrado camps, numbering upward of 100,000, to garrisoned towns on the coast, where food is more readily available. The railways, thus relieved, will probably suffice to supply food for the population of Johannesburg, which is as large as before the war, permitting the reopening of all the mines.

Professor Drowned.

New York, Sept. 3.—Maurice C. Sutphen, a professor in Johns Hopkins university, was drowned in the Shrewsbury river near Atlantic Highlands. With some friends he went in a small boat to see the Shamrock. On the return trip the boat was overturned. Prof. Sutphen attempted to swim to shore, but his strength gave out and he went down. His companions clung to the overturned boat and were saved.

Held Up a Mail Coach.

Sydney, N. S. W., Sept. 3.—A masked cyclist held up the White Cliffs-Pilcania mail coach, wounded a passenger, secured the mails and opals valued at £1,400, and escaped.

APPEAL FOR RELIEF.

Thousands Said to Be Starving in Southern Texas.

DROUGHT THE CAUSE OF DISTRESS.

Desperate Condition of the Residents of Zapata County—The Governor May Ask Aid from Other States.

Dallas, Tex., Sept. 3.—Widespread starvation and terrible distress have followed in the wake of the drought in Zapata and several adjoining counties in southern Texas. It is estimated that about 50,000 persons will be dependent for their very lives on the outside world for food and other assistance. After enduring their misery for weeks in the vain hope that they would be able to better their condition the people of Zapata county have at last appealed for assistance, and a generous response is being made by the citizens here, at San Antonio, Galveston and Austin. So far the governor has not issued a call for out of state aid, but if conditions continue to grow worse he may be requested to do so.

However strange it may seem to the uninitiated that such a terrible condition could exist anywhere in the United States, there is nothing strange about it to one who knows the desert of southwest Texas, of which Zapata county is a part. Zapata county is one of the tier that lies next the Rio Grande river. It is the fourth from the Gulf of Mexico, Cameron, Starr and Hidalgo lying between. It is about 150 miles southwest of San Antonio. No railroad traverses it. The nearest railroad town is Laredo, the terminus of the International & Great Northern and 60 miles away. The 4,760 people of the county are Mexican rancheros and banqueros, women and children.

The present drought began last summer. Since then no rain has fallen anywhere in the county. The cattle nibbled the dry and fast disappearing grass as long as any remained. Then they ate the sparse foliage of the mesquite, and at last, in their desperation, they devoured the prickly pear. The progress of the drought to this point removed the only source of revenue which the people had. Their cattle no longer fit for sale, they faced the problem of existence. Their small stock of corn soon disappeared. They, of course, had no gardens. From that point it was a desperate struggle for mere existence. This has gone on for months, no word of it reaching the outside world. The Americans of the county and the most prosperous among the Mexicans have done their best to relieve the suffering, hoping always that rain would come. But no rain came. Cattle were dying by thousands. Women and children, gaunt and emaciated, were reduced to begging for food to keep body and soul together.

IS EXPELLED.

French Government Orders Munir Bey, Turkish Ambassador to France to Leave the Country.

Paris, Sept. 3.—The result of Munir Bey, the Turkish ambassador to France, coming to Paris, in spite of the rupture of Franco-Turkish relations and holding a fete, in the most open way at the Turkish embassy in honor of the anniversary of the sultan's accession to the throne, has been that the French government sent him a request to leave France immediately, and Munir Bey departed for Switzerland Sunday evening.

M. Constans, the French ambassador to Turkey, had another conference with the French foreign minister, M. Delcasse, Monday. The government of France is determined to compel Turkey to fulfill her entire obligations. Unless the sultan yields shortly he will find the bill against him increased by a number of other outstanding claims of Frenchmen, which will make an appreciable addition to the sum now demanded.

It is rumored that a naval division will be ordered to Turkish waters today. Munir Bey will only return to Paris against the wishes of the French government unless the dispute is settled.

One Life Lost.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 3. — The destruction of Hotel McKee, a frame structure in the East end, Monday morning resulted in the loss of one life, injuries to four others and the narrow escape of many more. Harry McKee, aged 11 years, son of the proprietor, who slept in a room over the kitchen, was burned to death. The injured will recover, except Miss Campbell, a domestic, who will probably die. The fire was caused by the explosion of a gasoline stove, which Miss Campbell attempted to light.

Will Invite Bryan.

Columbus, O., Sept. 3.—It is announced by Chairman Daugherty, of the democratic state committee, that William Jennings Bryan will be invited to participate in the Ohio campaign this fall, despite the fact that the state convention had turned down silver and Bryanism. If he accepts he will be sent to those counties which have declared in favor of Bryan's ideas.

British Vessel Lost.

Concepcion, Chili, Sept. 3.—The British bark Collessie, Capt. Auld, from Newcastle, N. S. W., July 9, for Valparaiso, has been lost off Colnol Point. Part of her crew were saved.

THE MINNESOTA STATE FAIR.

Vice President Roosevelt Opens the Harvest Holiday Season Before a Vast Concourse of People.

Minneapolis, Sept. 3.—Minnesota and Minneapolis gave Vice-President Theodore Roosevelt a royal welcome yesterday.

It is safe to say that not one of Mr. Roosevelt's predecessors in office ever evoked so much enthusiasm between elections.

Twenty thousand people cheered him to the echo at the state fair grounds. Twenty thousand people lining up on every word he spoke from the judge's stand.

His speech bristled with strenuous epigrams which were punctuated with outbursts of applause.

When the crowd in the grand stand caught the first glimpse of Colonel Roosevelt, as he alighted from the carriage that drove into the enclosure, it indulged in a tremendously vociferous demonstration.

Men and women rose to their feet. The men yelled and cheered and the women waved their handkerchiefs and clapped their hands and children manifested their delight after their own peculiar fashion.

The First regiment band struck up a martial tune, and the whole scene might have been appropriately described by the time worn words, "See the conquering hero comes."

Colonel Roosevelt arrived at the fair grounds at 10:30 a. m. after a trolley car ride twice around the loop in Minneapolis, and thence to St. Paul, where the car also made two circuits.

The people have heard so much about Colonel Roosevelt as an exemplar of the "strenuous life," that they were unquestionably eager to see him, and more eager to hear him. It was the hero of San Juan Hill, the fearless president of the New York police commission, rather than the vice president of the United States, who aroused their interest and enthusiasm. His first appearance before the grand stand as he alighted from his carriage provoked a mighty outburst of applause. As he climbed into the judges' stand, accompanied by Governor Van Sant, Thomas Shevlin, W. R. Merriam and President Cooper, of the state fair, the people rose and again cheered and applauded.

The most intense movement was experienced just after Governor Van Sant had finished his speech introducing the vice president of the United States, and just before the vice president began his address. There was another outbreak of applause as Colonel Roosevelt rose from his seat, followed by a dead silence.

Without the suspicion of an oratorical flourish Colonel Roosevelt began. In a colloquial but nevertheless impressive style he proceeded to define his ideas of what constitutes a worthy American citizen, which he conceived to be the noblest ambition of any man or woman. It was a heart to heart talk to a great multitude, not stilted oration.

Mr. Roosevelt is fond of pointing his finger at his hearers, as much as to say, "I am talking to you." He frequently aimed his index finger at the 200 members of the Minneapolis and St. Paul Roosevelt clubs, who, clad in their khaki uniforms, sat directly beneath him, between the judges and the grand stand.

Overwhelming applause greeted this sentiment:

"Exactly as each man, while doing first his duty to his wife and the children within the home, must yet, if he hopes to amount to much, strive mightily in the world outside his home; so our nation, while first of all seeing to its own domestic well being, must not shrink from playing its part among the great nations without."

The vice president's speech bristled with sententious epigrams which were delivered with convincing emphasis. At its conclusion, the 20,000 hearers again voiced their approval in shouting cheer upon cheer.

Colonel Roosevelt did not forget to pay the state of Minnesota an emphatic tribute for the part it has played in the history of the union, especially during the civil war. He discussed foreign affairs and predicted that Cuba would become a free and independent commonwealth and the Filipinos ultimately a self-governing people.

Colonel Roosevelt had been speaking about twenty minutes when Lieutenant General Nelson A. Miles arrived. As he ascended into the judges' stand, the vice president turned and saw him.

A big cheer ascended from the multitude. Colonel Roosevelt shook hands cordially with the highest officer in the United States army—there was another cheer—and the vice president resumed his speech.

Another demonstration that sprang from the heart occurred when, after General Miles had paid tribute to Minnesota for furnishing the first troops at the opening of the civil war, Governor Van Sant mentioned the name of Minnesota's war governor, Alexander Ramsey, who sent those troops to Abraham Lincoln.

"He is sitting right opposite me in the grand stand," said Governor Van Sant, "and I call upon him to rise."

"And the venerable ex-governor stood up, and acknowledged the applause of thousands. He was born the same year in which the battle of Waterloo was fought.

The spectacular feature of the day was the review by Vice President Roosevelt of the Fifth Regiment, National Guard, and Thirteenth Minnesota, which took place between 4 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon. Companies A, B, F and I of Minneapolis, C, D and E of St. Paul, and Red Wing and K of Stillwater, which constitute the entire regiment, participated, together with Battery B of Minneapolis and Battery A of St. Paul.

The regiment formed in the field in front of and to the left of the grand stand facing 250 strong. General Charles C. Reeve, the colonel of the regiment, was in command.

Promptly at 4 o'clock Colonel Roosevelt, Lieutenant General Miles, Governor Van Sant and Adjutant General Libby entered across the race track and onto the field.

Then the review began. Colonel Roosevelt, riding by the side of General Reeve, followed by General Miles and Governor Van Sant, the regimental adjutant and acting regimental surgeon, rode up and down and around the long line, numbering more than 500 men. Then Colonel Roosevelt, General Reeve, Governor Van Sant and Adjutant General Libby rode over to the track and took their places in front of the judges' stand. As the regiment marched past in company front Colonel Roosevelt lifted his hat to the majors commanding battalions.

As each company bearing the colors passed Colonel Roosevelt, General Miles, Governor Van Sant and General Libby rested their hats on their left shoulders.

The regiment made a fine showing, and the band, headed by Drum Major Mc-Guire, was greeted with much applause.

AN AWFUL DISASTER

Part of a Great Northern Freight Train Runs Away.

IT DASHES DOWN A MOUNTAIN SIDE.

Plunges Into a Passenger Train and as a Result Thirty-Six Persons Are Killed—Wreck Takes Fire and Many Are Cremated.

Kalispell, Mont., Sept. 2.—Thirty-six lives were lost and 13 persons were injured in the wreck of the Great Northern railway passenger train No. 3, at Nyack, 30 miles west of Kalispell.

None of the passengers were injured, the fatalities having been confined to the employes of the railroad company.

The dead:

H. T. Downs, assistant general superintendent of the Great Northern lines west of Minot, N. D.

Kirk T. Downs, his son.

Henry Blair, cook aboard Mr. Downs' private car.

Thirty-three Scandinavian laborers, names unknown.

Injured:

Thirteen Scandinavian laborers, names unknown.

Cause of the Wreck.

The wreck was caused by the breaking in two of a freight train on the steep grade of a Rocky Mountain foothill. The rear end of the freight tore loose from the head end, dashed backward down the mountain and crashed into the rear end of a passenger train, which was just pulling out of the station at Nyack. The car attached to the rear end of the passenger was the private coach of Superintendent Downs. He and his son, Kirk, and their cook, Henry Blair, were instantly killed. The car just ahead contained 46 Scandinavian laborers enroute from Duluth, Minn., to Jennings, Mont. They were killed wholesale. Only 13 were taken from the debris alive.

Fire immediately following the collision quickly destroyed the private car, crematjng the bodies of those within.

Twenty-Eight Laborers Cremated.

The flames were quickly communicated to the car ahead, or rather to what remained of it, and the bodies of 28 of the unfortunate laborers also were cremated. The third from the rear also was burned, but those within managed to escape when the collision occurred. The fire continued to spread through the mass of debris caused by the destruction of the dozen or more freight cars, and their consignments of valuable freight.

Finally, the passenger train was cut in two between the third and fourth cars from the rear, and the balance was drawn to a safe distance from the fire.

All telegraph wires on the poles alongside the tracks were soon melted and communication was thus cut off a few moments after the collision.

Physicians were taken to the scene from this city and all traffic was for a time suspended while the wreck and train crews endeavored to rescue the bodies of the dead and clear up the debris.

MONEY TO MOVE CROPS.

Shipments of Currency to the South and West Are Heavier Than Usual.

Washington, Sept. 2.—The shipments of money from the treasury to the south and west for the movement of crops have been much heavier this season than ever before. Treasurer Roberts said Saturday that at the close of August, 1899, there had been transferred to the subtreasuries at Chicago, New Orleans and St. Louis the sum of $2,118,500. At the close of the same month in 1900 the total was $3,400,000 and at the close of business at the treasury Saturday the total was $7,950,000, of which New Orleans has received $2,525,000. The currency is shipped as a rule one-fourth in silver certificates up to five dollars, one-fourth in United States notes of the denomination of ten dollars and the remainder in gold certificates. Gold coin is not in demand for crop-moving purposes.

Hotel Ends Its Career.

Chicago, Sept. 2.—The Tremont house closed its doors at noon Sunday. The trustees of the Northwestern university intend to use the building for the schools of pharmacy, dentistry and law, which are now scattered about the city. In 1833 the original Tremont was erected on the northwest corner of Lake and Dearborn streets. Two years later Ira and James Couch purchased the property. In the great Chicago fire the house was burned for the third time, but was rebuilt within a few months and since then has had a number of managers.

Plan for Trip to Buffalo.

Canton, O., Sept. 2.—President McKinley and party will leave Canton Wednesday morning for Buffalo, going by way of Cleveland. The itinerary has not been officially announced, but it is understood the party will go on the Fort Wayne to Alliance, thence on the C. & P. to Cleveland, thence on the Lake Shore to Buffalo, reaching Buffalo Wednesday afternoon.

Will Be Ready September 18.

Washington, Sept. 2.—The battleship Illinois, according to information received by the navy department from the contractors, will be completed in every particular for delivery to the government and made ready for commission by September 18.

SWEDES IN AMERICA.

Established a Colony in Delaware as Early as 1638.

Some of Their Descendants Did Valiant Service for the Cause of Liberty — Maintain Many Churches and Journals.

As is well known, the Swedes founded a settlement on the Delaware in 1638, and the remembrance of this first Swedish emigration to America teems with interesting episodes. In an article in the Chicago Record-Herald Prof. Rasmus B. Anderson says that the Swedish language was used in a Philadelphia church as late as 1823 and then continues: I cannot here enter more fully into the details of this settlement, but I may be permitted to call attention to the fact, probably not generally known, that John Morton, one of the signers of the declaration of independence, and an active member of the continental congress, born at Ridley, Pa., in 1724, was a descendant of the Swedes on the Delaware. Robert Anderson, the gallant defender of Fort Sumter, against which the first gun of the rebellion was fired, was also a scion of the Swedes on the Delaware. Thomas F. Bayard, who served our country as senator, secretary of state and ambassador to England, repeatedly told me how proud he was of the fact that he was descended on his mother's side from these same Swedes. And so we see that love of freedom, patriotism, statecraft and all that makes for good citizenship came over to America not only in the Mayflower, but also in the Kalmar Nyckel and Vogel Grip. The first Swedish settlers on the Delaware came in the ship Kalmar Nyckel and in the yacht Vogel Grip, in 1638, just as the first Norwegian immigrants in this country left Norway in 1825 in the sloop Restoration.

Among the distinguished representatives of the Swedish-American group of our population I may also mention the famous rear admiral of the United States navy, John A. Dahlgren, who was born in Philadelphia in 1809. During the war of the rebellion he silenced Fort Sumter and secured a safe anchorage for the Monitor inside the bar of Charleston, and in this manner effectually put a stop to the blockade running, which had been so successfully practiced. His name is thus linked with that of the world-renowned John Ericsson, the inventor of the Monitor, and our navy is largely indebted to Dahlgren for the great improvements in its ordnance made since 1840. It is hardly necessary to add that John Ericsson, whose invention of the Monitor in 1862 made the north supreme on the sea and shortened the war of the rebellion, was a Swedish immigrant born in Sweden July 31, 1803. He emigrated to England in 1826 and to America in 1839. In 1829 he invented the fire engine for extinguishing fires, and in 1834 he applied the screw instead of wheels for propelling vessels.

HON. JOHN LIND.
(One of the Most Distinguished Swedes Living in America.)

A large number of Swedes served in the war of the rebellion, and going back to the war of the revolution we find a brilliant Swede, Col. (afterward field marshal) Axel Fersen, who in 1779 went to France, where he was appointed colonel of the royal regiment of Swedes. At the head of his regiment he served in the later campaigns of the American war, and distinguished himself on several occasions, particularly in 1781, during the siege of Yorktown. Axel Fersen also took part in the negotiations between Gen. Washington and Gen. Rochambeau. He afterward became marshal of the kingdom of Sweden.

One of the most distinguished Swedes now living in this country is John Lind. He was born in Sweden March 25, 1854, came with his parents to Minnesota; was a member of congress from 1887 to 1893 and governor of Minnesota from 1899 to 1901.

The great and flourishing Swedish Lutheran Augustana synod was organized in Chicago in 1860. Professor Jorn is regarded as the father of the Swedish Lutheran church in this country. The Augustana synod has a large college at Rock Island, Ill., and a flourishing college at St. Peter, Minn. It has a large number of fine church edifices and a host of able pastors and teachers. The Swedes in this country maintain a number of weekly newspapers which are edited with signal ability. They are loyal to American institutions and at the same time devoted to their Swedish inheritance. It may be said of the Swedes, as of the other representatives of the Scandinavian peoples, that they make excellent American citizens, and that the value of their citizenship is greatly enhanced by the interest they take in the language, history and literature of Sweden.

MISS EMILY HOBHOUSE.

English Girl Who Exposed the Horrors of British Concentration Camps in South Africa.

Miss Emily Hobhouse, the young Englishwoman who has come into prominence on account of her disclosures of cruel and inhuman practices in the British concentration camps in South Africa, is the youngest daughter of the late Archdeacon Hobhouse. Her childhood was spent in an ordinary parsonage house, and she continued to reside there after the marriages and departures from it of her brothers and sisters, until the death of her father in 1895, busying herself in parish work under his surveillance. When he died she came to the United States, going to Minnesota, whither many Cornish miners, with whom at St. Ives she had been closely acquainted in earlier days, had emigrated, and there looked after their spiritual and temporal welfare in the village of Virginia. She visited hospital and jail there, and preached temperance with some effect. But bad times came on; the mines were closed, and the population dispersed.

MISS EMILY HOBHOUSE.
(English Girl Who Opposes British Policy in South Africa.)

After her return to England Miss Hobhouse busied herself in unpaid work under the Women's Industrial council. She wrote an article on the conditions of the women who work in the great dustyards of London, and also one on the housing of single women. The war in South Africa interested her greatly, and she found herself in sympathy with the "Friends," who make it one of their duties to alleviate the horrors of every war. She learned something of the customs and language of the Boers from Dutch residents or visitors, and eventually determined to go out and personally distribute the clothing which had been collected from pitying souls. Her unofficial report, which has caused so much comment, was originally written in the shape of letters to her nearest relatives.

ADMIRAL CROWNINSHIELD.

Head of the Bureau of Navigation and One of the Central Figures in Schley Inquiry.

Capt. Arrant Schuyler Crowninshield, who is held responsible in some quarters for the bitterness of the controversy over the battle of Santiago bay, is chief of the bureau of navigation and as such has the rank and pay of a rear admiral. His position gives him the same power and influence possessed by the adjutant general of the army. He is the naval officer who advises the civilian head of the navy department on the technical management of the department. During the war he was practically the head of the navy. He prepared orders to ships and officers and Secretary Long signed them. When Schley failed to execute Crowninshield's orders as he thought they should be he criticised him to the secretary, particularly when Schley turned back from Santiago to go to Key West to coal. That criticism constituted the beginning of the Sampson-Schley controversy. Crowninshield was born in New York in 1843, was graduated from the naval academy in 1863 and was immediately assigned to the Ticonderoga. He participated in both attacks on Fort Fisher, became lieutenant in 1866, lieutenant commander in 1868, commander in 1880 and captain in 1894. He commanded the Maine in 1897 and was relieved by Capt. Sigsbee. Senator Lodge has been a warm friend of the captain for years, and Crowninshield's appointment to the chiefship of the bureau of navigation in 1897 is attributed to the influence of the Massachusetts senator. During the war with Spain Crowninshield was a member of the board of strategy.

CAPT. A. S. CROWNINSHIELD.
(Chief of the United States Bureau of Navigation.)

New Name for Potatoes.

A Chicago grocer has his potatoes ticketed: "Irish grape fruit."

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Drainage.

George A. Ralph, civil engineer in charge of the work to be done by the state drainage commission, has about completed his surveys of the four principal canals to be built from the state appropriation. The work, it is said, will be done in Norman, Polk, Roseau and Marshall counties. One of the chief improvements will be the opening of the channel of Lost river, in eastern Polk county, which involves the building of a drainage ditch through a swamp into Beltrami county, five miles long, and unite the two beds of the stream, whereby several thousand acres of land will be redeemed for production. In Roseau county a ditch nine miles long will be opened from a point northeast of Badger to the Roseau river, while the condition in Marshall county will be bettered by digging a canal five miles long in range 44 to Middle river. A large tract in Norman county, in the townships of Good Hope and Shelley, will be drained, with Marsh river as the outlet. The amount of canal work to be done will aggregate twenty-six miles.

Found a Snake.

When Carl Kjerner, a clerk in a grocery store at Rochester, was picking bananas from a bunch, he found a snake coiled around the stem. It was a young boa-constrictor three and one-half feet long and five inches in circumference. A snake dealer was summoned, who captured the reptile and placed it in a large case with a glass front for inspection. In less than ten minutes fully 500 people were in the store, all eager to see the snake. The bunch of bananas had been handled several times before the snake was discovered.

Serious Accident.

A serious accident occurred about two miles northwest of Porter. The boiler of Sam Watkins' threshing engine exploded, instantly killing Mrs. C. L. Christenson and seriously injuring Lars Christenson, John Amundson and a farm hand. Mrs. Christenson just stepped out to announce dinner, and was standing about twenty feet in the rear of the engine when the explosion occurred. It tore out both ends of the engine, causing it to jump back about twenty feet, one of the drive wheels striking Mrs. Christenson. Fire was set to the separator, which is a complete loss.

A Professor Killed.

Prof. F. V. Hubbard, superintendent of public schools at Red Wing, was accidentally killed. He was filling up his back yard with a wheel scraper. In attempting to work the lever it sprang up and struck him in the neck, causing instant death. He was 45 years old and leaves a family.

Kidnaped.

W. S. Cox, of the Brainerd Arena, has been leading a rather strenuous life lately. Only a few days ago he was chased up a street by an irate politician into a butcher's ice box. A few nights later, while visiting some friends, three men called and forcibly took him away to a secluded spot about two miles from town, and while one of the men held a revolver the others poured tar over his head and shoulders. Mr. Cox claims that he knows two of the men, and results will follow.

Appointed.

S. T. Johnson, of Minneapolis, was summoned to the office of Gov. Van Sant recently and notified of his appointment to the office of public examiner, to succeed E. M. Pope, whose term expires Jan. 1. This winds up the important appointments in the gift of the governor, and also scores a strong point for the united republicans of Hennepin county.

News in Brief.

Three persons were injured in a fire in the Windsor hotel, Minneapolis.

According to the Journal a Crookston kitten has two well developed heads, with the corresponding number of mouths, ears and eyes. It is well and healthy, and as frolicksome as any other kitten.

A. D. Thorpe, special agent of the interior department at St. Cloud, has been detailed to go to Duluth and work in making a personal examination of every piece of government land in Minnesota claimed by the state under the swamp-land grant of 1860.

A Moorhead policeman assaulted a man whom he was taking to jail, and was discharged from the force.

The largest mound at Trempealeau has just been excavated by John Dye and others of Winona, with the result that seven skulls, presumably of mound builders, and many broken bones and relics were found.

Louis H. Rogers, a clerk for the Marshall-Wells Hardware company, Duluth, was drowned in the St. Louis river while attempting to swim to shore from a steamer.

There will soon be established in Minneapolis in connection with the Chamber of Commerce a trading market for flax futures. It will be a fixture and an important addition to the local grain market.

Peter Bub's brewery at Winona was damaged to the extent of $1,000 by fire. It was fully insured.

The body of Charlie Farmer, who was missing from Two Harbors for several days, was found floating in the lake.

J. Adam Bede has challenged Oliver W. Stewart, secretary of the national Prohibition committee, to a serious of 24 joint debates, to be held the coming winter in different parts of the state.

The total value of the prison at Stillwater is placed at $856,198.32.

The Twin City unions of the International Union of Steamfitters are making preparations for the annual international convention of the organization, which opens Sept. 9.

PINE COUNTY PIONEER.

ED. C. GOTTRY, Editor and Prop.

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

PINE CITY, MINN. SEPT. 6, 1901.

Death of Mrs. Erhart.

Mrs. Math Erhart died Aug. 29th, 1901, at 11:40 a. m., from blood poisoning, she having stepped on a nail about three weeks before.

Mrs. Erhart was born in Germany February 16, 1848, where she was married to Math Erhart. They came to this country in 1872 and settled in St. Paul where they lived for four years; they then came to Pine county and settled on the farm where she died, about 6 miles west of this place on the Brunswick road. She leaves a husband and four children to mourn her loss—James, of Hinckley, Louis, of Pine City, and William and Edward who live on the farm.

The funeral was held from St. Mary's church at 10 o'clock a. m. with interment in the Calvary cemetery, Rev. Ether Buchler officiating.

Mrs. Erhart was a hard working, kind hearted woman, and her neighbors will miss her very much, as she was always willing to lend a helping hand to those in need or in distress. She was a faithful wife, and a kind and indulgent mother and will be missed, not only by her family, but all who knew her.

The PIONEER extends its sympathy to the bereaved family.

Making Butter on the Farm.

The most convenient churn for home use is probably a barrel churn, turned by a crank. A 20-gallon will handle 9 gallons of cream at a churning, and costs about $10. For working the butter, a small lever wooden butter worker costing from $5 to $6 will be found very satisfactory. The temperature at which the cream is churned and the butter worked is an important point in making butter easily and of good grain and appearance. A floating thermometer, costing 25c, should be a part of the equipment. A wooden ladle and packer will complete the outfit.

The cream should be cooled to a temperature of 58 to 60 degrees for churning. A higher temperature will result in a loss of butter in the butter fat in the buttermilk, and a lower will take too long to churn. Milk properly soured will usually churn at this temperature in from 25 to 30 minutes. The churn and worker should be scalded before use, and cooled. It is customary and proper, especially in winter, when butter is apt to be pale, to add sufficient butter color to impart a uniform tint to the product throughout the season. This should be added just before churning. Turn the churn at a rate to produce the greatest amount of concussion of the cream. Watch carefully when the butter begins to form, and cease the churning while the mass is still in granules about the size of wheat grains. Drain off the buttermilk thoroughly and wash three times in cold water, allowing each washing to drain off completely before adding the next. Then salt the butter as it lies in the churn. With cream of average thickness and good salt, one lb. salt will flavor the butter from 20 quarts of cream.

The worker should be kept wet and cool during churning to prevent sticking. The butter should be worked until it is firm and compact, but will still break showing the grain when lifted with a knife.

It is important to market butter in uniform, convenient sized packages. Small jars of 5 lbs. capacity are very suitable. The butter should be closely packed, and the top leveled. This is best done by drawing a string across the top of jar and lifting off the surplus. A piece of oiled paper, placed over top protects from dirt and odors.

If the churning is done in a cool, clean place, and care and cleanliness are observed in all details, the best grade of butter can be produced on any farm.

HERMAN H. CHAPMAN.

All the newest things in walking hats for ladies and children at the Big Store.

Harris vs Pine City.

According to agreement the Harris aggregation of ball tossers came up on the early morning train on Sunday last and at 1:30 sharp Sunday afternoon the locals and the Harris teams met to contest for the championship of the three counties. The Harris boys came up with blood in their eyes determined to prove that they were the champions of Pine as well as Chisago Kanabec, and the locals were just as determined that after the game Harris would be able to go back down the line with another defeat to their list. Robert Wilcox was chosen umpire and the game started with Harris at the bat. In the first inning one of the Harris men saw Hoefler's base and one second, but Hoefler steadied down and the best they could do after two men had fanned the air was to bunt a little one down to Mike Hurley who easily got the runner at the initial sack. For the next three innings not a Harris man saw first base, but in the fifth the Harris boys ran in four scores by poor throwing by the locals. In the sixth and seventh they were shut out, but scored once each in the eighth and ninth. The locals were shut out in the first, although they should have scored as Payne, the first man up, was caught at the plate, he having made the circuit, and in sliding in knocked the ball out of the catcher's hand, but Wilcox did not see the catcher pick the ball up and called Payne out. In the second the locals got one, in the third two, in the fourth and fifth one each, in the sixth two, in the seventh a "goose egg," and in the eighth one. The playing of the locals in all but the fifth inning was very good and the ball they played in all but the one inning would win any game. The features of the game was a running catch by each of the shortstops, Will Hurley making a most phenomenal one hand catch in the third and Stark of the Harris team a running catch in the eighth. The following is the score by innings:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Harris,	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	1	6.
Pine City	0	1	2	1	1	0	2	1	x	8.

Batteries, Smith, Browing and Nelson, Payne and Hoefler, umpire, Wilcox; time 1:50.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

The whistle of the threshing engine can be heard in all directions, and the yield is very good. This part of Pine county is noted for its crops a complete failure has never been known, last year coming the nearest to it of any year in the history of the oldest settler.

Dan Clover, of Sunrise, came up Monday with a wagon load of water melons. He sold them all to good advantage making enough to more than pay his expenses. Mr. Clover knew Pine City before the Pioneer house was built, and says he has watched her growth from a little one horse lumber town, to the best and most prosperous village between the Twin Cities and Duluth. While in town he visited at the Wilcox house.

Holland & Kvech is the name of the new firm that have bought out the saloon interest of Svanda & Vojta, on the east side of the railroad track in the Rath block. Messrs. Holland and Kvech are both old saloon men and seem to understand the business from start to finish, and there is no reason why they should not meet with success. They have as good a stand for that business as there is in the village, and by courteous treatment which they are determined to give their patrons they will receive their share of the trade.

A letter received from Miss Ida Dosey states that she has got back as far as Minneapolis and will be home on Monday. While in Minneapolis she is the guest of Mrs. Frank Slipka, nee Miss Anna Stochl.

$1,000 for $5.00

You can get this amount of Insurance against Wind and Cyclones for 3 years on your dwellings for above amount. Had you not better have this protection? Better think about it and see—to-day.

—J. Y. Breckenridge, Agent.

Plain and stamped linens, battenberg lace, embroidery and all needlework materials, machine needles, potions, etc., for sale and orders for ready made fancy work filled by

MISS SUSAN SHEARER,
Pine City, Minn.

A great thing for summer use, barley flour, for sale at Madden's.

Lunch baskets, at the Big Store.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Order for Hearing Proof of Foreign Will.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Pine. } ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, August 19th 1901.

In The Matter of the Estate of John Sawyer, Deceased.

Whereas, certain writings purporting to be duly authenticated copies of the last Will and Testament of John Sawyer late of Village of New Castle in the State of Indiana, deceased, and the probate thereof in and by the Circuit Court of Henry County, Indiana, of said Indiana have been delivered to this Court.

And, Whereas, J. C. Norton, of St. Paul, Minnesota, has filed therewith a petition, representing among other things that said John Sawyer lately died in the Village of New Castle State of Indiana to date, possessed of certain real estate, situated in said County of Pine in which the said deceased at the time of that said petitioner is the agent and representative of Mary B. Dean, present owner of said property in said County upon whom said will may operate and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary with the will annexed be to J. C. Norton the petitioner named therein.

It is Ordered, That the proofs of said instrument, and that said petition be heard before this Court, at the Probate Office in said County, on Saturday the twenty of September A. D. 1901, at one o'clock in the afternoon, when all persons interested may appear for, and contest the petition.

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

Dated at Pine City, this 19th day of August A. D. 1901.

By the Court,
E. VEENHOVEN,
(SEAL) Judge of Probate.

36-39

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

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Pine. } ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, August 19th, 1901.

In The Matter of the Estate of Winthrop W. Chenery, Deceased.

On receiving and filing the petition of Winthrop L. Chenery of the Village of Belmont, of the County of Middlesex, and State of Massachusetts, representing among other things, that Winthrop W. Chenery, late of the County of Middlesex, in the State of Massachusetts, on the 24th day of July A. D. 1901, at Boston, in the County of Middlesex, and State of Massachusetts, died intestate, and that the said petitioner is the son of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to James C. Norton, of St. Paul, Minnesota, granted.

It Is Ordered, That said petition be heard before this Court, on Saturday the seventh day of September A. D. 1901, at one o'clock, p. m. at the Probate Office, in the Court House in Pine City in said county.

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

Dated at Pine City the 19th day of August A. D. 1901.

By the Court,
E. VEENHOVEN,
(SEAL) Judge of Probate.

36-39

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

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Pine. } ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, August 19th 1901.

In The Matter of the Estate of Louisa Chenery, Deceased.

On receiving and filing the petition of Winthrop L. Chenery of the County of Middlesex, State of Massachusetts, representing among other things, that Louisa Chenery lately lived in the Village of Belmont, County of Middlesex, in the State of Massachusetts, on the 20th day of December A. D. 1896, at the County of Middlesex, State of Massachusetts, died intestate, and at the time of her death, having personal chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the son of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to James C. Norton, of St. Paul, Minnesota, granted.

It Is Ordered, That said petition be heard before this Court, on Saturday the 7th day of September A. D. 1901, at one o'clock, p. m. at the Probate Office, in the Court House in Pine City in said county.

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

Dated at Pine City the 19th day of August A. D. 1901.

By the Court,
E. VEENHOVEN,
(SEAL) Judge of Probate.

36-39

Order For Hearing Proof of Foreign Will.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Pine. } ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, August 19th 1901.

In The Matter of the Estate of Charles E. Chenery, Deceased.

Whereas, certain writings purporting to be duly authenticated copies of the last will and testament of Charles E. Chenery, late of the Village of Belmont, Middlesex county, in the State of Massachusetts, deceased, and the probate thereof in the Probate court of said Middlesex County, on November 7th, 1898, have been delivered to this court.

And Whereas, Emma V. Chenery has filed therewith her petition, representing among other things that said Charles E. Chenery died in Oct. 15, 1899 in Kansas, state of Maine, leaving personal property and real estate situated in said county of Pine on which said will may operate, and that said petitioner is the only heir of said deceased and praying that said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary with the will annexed be to James C. Norton, of St. Paul, Minnesota, named therein.

It is ordered, that the proofs of said instrument, and that said petition be heard before this court, at the Probate office in said county, on Saturday, the 7th day of September, A. D. 1901, at one o'clock in the afternoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument.

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

Dated at Pine City this 19th day of August, A. D. 1901.

By the Court,
E. VEENHOVEN,
(SEAL) Judge of Probate.

36-39

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

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Pine. } ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, August 6, 1901.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF Peter Hanel, Deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Marcia Hanel, of the county of Pine in the state of Minnesota, representing among other things, that Peter Hanel, late of the county of Pine, in the state of Minnesota, on the 27, day of October, A. D. 1900, at the county of Pine died intestate, and being an inhabitant of the county at the time of his death, leaving goods chattels and estate within this county, and that the petitioner is the surviving wife of said deceased, and praying that administration of said goods be granted to the petitioner, or some other person.

It is ordered, That said petition be heard before this Court, on Monday, the 2, day of September, A. D. 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Probate office, in the Court House, in Pine City, in said county.

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

Dated at Pine City the 6th day of August, A. D. 1901.

By the Court,
E. VEENHOVEN,
(SEAL) Judge of Probate.

35-38

Order to Examine Accounts, etc.

State of Minnesota, } ss.
County of Pine.

In Probate Court, Special Term, August 6th 1901.

In the matter of the estate of Zachariah Ojala, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Fredericka Jacobson, administrator of the estate of Zachariah Ojala, deceased, representing, among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and has in good faith paid or compromised all claims against said estate, and have not been present nor allowed, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing the account of said administration, including said debts and claims so paid by him and not proved or allowed, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to heirs.

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition and application for the allowance of said claims and solutes so paid by him and not yet allowed and objections, if any, be heard by the Judge of this Court, on Monday, the 2nd day of September, A. D. 1901, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at Pine City, in said County.

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

Dated at Pine City the 6th day of Aug. A. D. 1901.

By the Court,
E. VEENHOVEN,
(SEAL) Judge of Probate.

35-38

Notice of Cancellation of Contract.

To LAURENCE E. HOWE:

Whereas a certain contract in writing was made and entered into between Fred A. Hodge, party of the first part, and you, the said Laurence E. Howe, as party of the second part, dated the 8th day of November, A. D. 1898, under and by the terms of which said contract said party of the first part contracted and agreed to sell to you, the said party of the second part, upon payment by you of certain sums of money and the performance of certain conditions, the following described lands situated in the County of Pine and State of Minnesota, to-wit:

The North East Quarter of the North West Quarter (NE¼ of NW¼) of section Four (4) in Township Thirty Eight (38) North of Range Twenty Two (22) West; and

Whereas, default has been made by you, the said party of the second part, in the performance of the material conditions of said contract in this, to-wit: Failure to make payments in default as per terms and conditions thereof, and

Whereas, the said Fred A. Hodge is by the terms of said contract and by reason of said default entitled to declare a forfeiture thereof, and to declare the same wholly null and void.

Now, therefore, you, the said Laurence E. Howe, are notified that the said Fred A. Hodge does hereby elect to declare a forfeiture of said contract and to declare the same wholly null and void, and to cancel and annulate the said contract, and said same is hereby forfeited, cancelled and annulated as specified in said contract and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, and such cancellation and annulation will take effect on the 16th day of September, A. D. 1901.

Dated July 16th, 1901.

FRED A. HODGE,
Vendor.

ROBT. C. SAUNDERS,
Attorney for Vendor.

Cure Yourself.

CONOVA is a French treatment for male and female, for the positive cure of gonorrhoea, gleet, whites, inflammations, ulcerations, irritations and ulcerations of the mucous membranes. An internal remedy with injection combined, warranted to cure worst cases in one week, per package, or 2 for $5. Send money direct by mail, and receive the remedy. Full line of rubber goods, name what you want.

THE KOKO DRUG CO., Elgin, Ill.

Corner Store
New Goods!

F. J. RYBAK'S

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

General Merchandise.

Boots, Shoes, Etc.

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

F. J. RYBAK.
Pine City, Minn.

CHAS. SOUKUP,
Merchant
TAILOR.
Pine City, Minn.

Suits and Overcoats Made to order. Perfect fit Guaranteed.

Repairing Neatly Done.

All work done at reasonable prices.

Chalange Windmill Co's.
Wind Mills
Dandy and B. O. E.
Sold and put up,
A light cheap Windmill is dear at any price.
Buy the Best.
Pumps of all kinds, Pipe of all sizes.
"Will let you have an auger free of charge to bore for water."

Cook your Berries and Fruit in

"Chrysolite Enameled Ware,"

The finest Ware on the market to-day.

A few Bargains
To Close Stock!

One large Refrigerator price 12.50 to close 9.50.
Ice Cream Freezers, 4 quart 2.00, 6 quart 2.50.
Ice Picks 10 cents each. 10 qt. Tin Pails 10c each.
Hammocks 90c, 1.25, 2.25.

Buy good Hay Forks, they are the cheapest to use,
"We Carry the Jackson."

We Repair Sewing Machines Bicycles and Tin Ware.

Steel Roofing and Siding and Black Diamond Roofing sold and put on.

SMITH, THE HARDWARE MAN
PINE CITY, MINN.

The New Hardware Firm,
WISEMAN & Co.,
Successors to O. H. Schluesner,
Dealers in
Hardware, Furniture, Coffins, Sash, Doors, Moulding, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Wall Paper, Carpets and Window Shades.

We Also Carry All Kinds of Building Material.

A full line of Sporting Goods.

Agents for Crawford Wheels.

You can Find us
In the TIERNEY Block,

Wiseman & Co.
Pine City, Minn.

News of the Week.

Chips Picked up Around Town and Vicinity.

NOTICE.

Hereafter all matter for publication and copy for advertisements must reach this office by Thursday morning.

An army of satisfied customers, recommend Golden Link flour.

We pay spot cash for all the wheat, corn, oats and all kinds of grain we can get.

Pine City Mill & El. Co.

Have you seen that show-case in the Drug Store, your pick for 10c. Lots of 15 20 and 25 cent articles in it that are Bargains.

Sewing Machine needles for all kinds and makes of sewing machines at Smith's, The Hardware Man.

A. S. Gottry spent Tuesday at the State Fair.

Mrs Sherry and two children of Beroun spent Monday in the county seat.

Smoke Sapharosa 5c. cigar.

See The Palace Clothing Company's new ad this week and be governed accordingly.

Miss Anna Hunt departed on Monday for St. Joseph's Academy, St. Paul, where she goes to attend school.

The ladies of the M. E. church will serve lunch at the fair grounds Sept. 17, 18 and 19. Patronize them.

A fine 120 acre improved farm near Sturgeon Lake in Sec. 25-45-19. 26 acres cleared, black soil, house and barn, fine location, write Louis Erickson, Arnold Minn. t3

Smoke Sapharosa 5c. cigar.

ATTENTION!! ATTENTION!

The ladies of St. Mary's church will serve dinner and supper the last two days of the county fair. All those who attend the fair can get a good meal for the small sum of 25cts. and help out a good cause.

Mrs. Turner of Little Falls is visiting with her mother, Mrs. L. Sloan, this week. She accompanied by her mother went to the Fair Wednesday.

Miss Mary Kothera is visiting friends at Anoka this week and will take in the State Fair on her way home.

We still have a few of those 10c percales at 8c at the Big Store.

Public services will again be held at the German Lutheran church Sunday, Sept 8th, at 10 o'clock in the morning. Sunday school at 9:15. At 1:30 p. m. the Ladies, Society will meet.

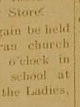
See The Palace Clothing Company's new add this week. They have received their new fall stock and are now prepared to fit you out with a stylish fall or winter suit.

Rev. R. J. Mehand of Mora will preach in the Norwegian language in the German Lutheran church Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. All Skandinavians are cordially invited.

Sunday the 8th Father Buehler will celebrate Mass at 8 o'clock sharp at Beroun and at 10:30 in St. Mary's church in Pine City.

To avoid all misunderstandings those concerned will remember that Pine City has Mass the second and fourth Sunday of each month, the second Sunday at 10:30 and the fourth at 8 o'clock.

Have you seen that beautiful line of outing flannels at the Big Store?



For farmers who have not got a granery. We will store grain, three months free of charge.

Pine City Mill & El. Co.

Governor Van Sant will deliver an address Sept. 18th at the Pine County Agricultural Fair.

Today is St. Paul's day at the state fair and a great many people along this line of road are going to take it in today and help swell the attendance. This line of road naturally belongs to St. Paul more than to Minneapolis, and most of those living on this line have a warmer spot in their hearts for the Saintly city than for the other twin. Hence they are all going on St. Paul's day.

Dr. E. L. IRVING, Dentist, will be at Pioneer House, every month. Gas administered for extraction of teeth.

One of the best assortment of cigars can be found at Kyech's.

There will be a birthday social at Hurley's hall next Tuesday evening. Bring as many pennies as you are years old and be served with an elegant lunch from 7:30 till 10 o'clock. Everybody invited.

Go to the Big Store for your lime and cement.

—County Auditor Greeley and wife departed yesterday noon for Duluth, and today they take boat for the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo. The Pan American is great, but the pleasure of the trip will be enhanced by the lake route.

Mrs. P. H. O'Brien, Mrs. Geo. Perkins and Mr. Thos. Rice went to the Twin cities to take in the State Fair this week, but Mr. Rice got tired and came home on Wednesday. Mrs. O'Brien and Mrs. Perkins will remain the whole week.

Word received from Mrs. F. A. Hodge and Mrs. J. Y. Breckenridge states that they were both seasick at first, but were all right when the letter was written, and enjoying themselves. They report the trip via water as simply grand and the only way to go to the Pan American.

Now is your chance to get bargains at the Palace Clothing Co. for all of our spring and summer goods must move, before we receive our Fall line. We expect our elegant selections of Fall goods about Sept. 1st. 1901. Remember we are one price to all, and all goods marked in plain figures.

Smoke Sapharosa 5c. cigar.

Car load of Barb Wire just arrived at Smith's.

Farmers, remember! we want your grist work, and will guarantee the Best flour and a satisfactory deal.

Pine City Mill & Elev. Co.

Smoke Sapharosa 5c. Cigar.

Vice President Roosevelt, Will deliver an address on the State Fair Grounds at Hamline, Minn., at eleven o'clock a. m. Monday, Sept. 2nd. The Northern Pacific will sell tickets at greatly reduced rates. See the State Fair, and hear "Teddy" this year. For particulars call on,

G. H. WHITE,
Agt. N. P. Ry.

Sealed bids will be received by Henry Studt, Clerk of School district No. 17, for the sinking of a well at the Greeley school. The well to be dug 20 feet from the surface of the ground and cemented up, the balance of the way it can be driven, the bids will be for the well completed. All bids will be opened two weeks from tomorrow. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids. For further information, inquire at the farm of Henry Studt, one half mile west of the Greeley store.

Smoke Sapharosa 5c. cigar.

MARRIED—At the home of Rev. H. Taylor on Thursday, Sept. 5th, Mr. James Gillnaught of Sandstone, to Miss Alma Gullburg of Finlayson.

Miss Sarah McGann, who is working in Minneapolis arrived in this place the latter part of last week, and went out to the farm of her brother John, who lives about three miles south-west of here. Miss Maggie has been at work in Minneapolis for some years, and during the whole of that time has been at work for the one family, which speaks volumes for her.

All the newest things in dress trimmings for all at the Big Store.

Dan Payne, Chas. Griffith, Nick Perkins, Le Roy Welty and ye scribe will take in the Twin cities and the State Fair today and tomorrow.

One of the attractions of the Pine county fair will be a game of base ball between the Rush and Pine City firemen. No one but members of the two departments will participate. The game will be hotly contested from start to finish. The first game will be played at Rush City on next Thursday afternoon, at the Chisago county fair. Turn out to both games and see the fire laddies play the national game.

Look at the Agricultural Societies Premium List and see the special premiums offered by K. Smuckler, Manager of the Palace Clothing Co., J. D. Vaughan, C. H. Laing, R. P. Allen and F. E. Smith to be given to competing Pine County farmers.

There will be two genuine balloon ascentions at the Agricultural Fair, September 18 and 19. A mamouth air ship will leave the Fair grounds for the clouds Sep. 18 and 19, at 3 o'clock p. m. When at a dizzy mid-air height a lady will leave the ship and gracefully descend to earth. Don't fail to see this as it will be the first attempt at aerial navigation ever witnessed in Pine County.

School will begin next Monday, (September 9th.) All pupils are requested to bring their promotion cards so that we may place them in the proper grade.

E. W. CHAMBERLAIN,
Supt.

The Hurley boys broke camp up at the "Helen Blazes" on Tuesday. They have been camping out for the past two months, and only broke camp because school commences Monday and the younger boys will attend school here, but Mike has not made up his mind just what school he will go to, but will go where he can take a post graduate course in law.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

Everything you want For School. Pencils, pencil boxes, slates, tablets, note books and sponges at

Breckenridge's.

Geo. Kick can again be found in the City Meat Market, behind the block cutting meat, he having bought the business back from A. G. Johnson, of Braham, who has been running the business for the past few months. We are sorry to loose Mr. Johnson, but are glad to be able to welcome our old friend Mr. Kick back as one of our solid business men.

Smoke Sapharosa 5c. cigar.

The Pine City Mercantile company's store is doing a "land office business" so to speak, the number of teams tied out behind the store these days makes one wonder where they all come from. But when one gets out among them and find that they come from away below Rush City, the question arises what makes them come here? And the answer is that the Mercantile company buys everything they have to sell and pays the highest market price, and that in cash.

Hunting season has opened and the hunters can be seen almost every morning and evening strolling away with their guns and dogs, and in a couple of hours coming back home with a nice string of birds.

The Palace Clothing Company have their new fall stock in and are selling as cheap as can be bought in the cities.

Rufus A. Hoyt, of St. Paul, the humane man, and also agent of the Standard Life and Accident Insurance company, of Detroit, Mich., was a Pine City caller on Tuesday. Mr. Hoyt has just returned from a thirty days visit in Denver, Cripple Creek and the gold fields of that country. While at Cripple Creek he was instrumental in getting the trans-Mississippi congress to meet in St. Paul next year. It was about settled that the congress would meet at New Orleans, but during a lull in the business one gentleman got up and said as New Orleans was the only place that wanted the congress he moved that it be appointed for next yeare. Mr. Hoyt said that he was mistaken for St. Paul was in the fight and would be to the end. Mr. Hoyt was the only delegate from St. Paul and there were something over a hundred from New Orleans, but yet by hard work on the outside and a speech before the convention when the vote was taken it was found that St. Paul was the favored city.

Nat'l Encampment G. A. R., Cleveland, O.

Sept. 10to to 14th, 1901.

For the above occassion we will sell tickets to Cleveland, Ohio and return as follows: Rate $14.82 for the round trip. Rates Sale, Sept. 7, 8, and 9.

Limited, leaves Cleveland not later than Sept. 15.

Extention Limit to, including Oct. 8 may be had by depositing ticket and for fifty cents with joint agent, Cleveland not later than Sept. 15, 1901.

G. H. WHITE, AGT.

WANT ADS.

Advertisements will inserted in this department, under appropriate heading, for one cent a word for the first insertion and half a cent a word for each subsequent insertion, cash in accompany order. Nothing accepted for less than 15 cents. Each initial and each number counts as a word.

LOST.

Between the residence of A. Pennington and Miss Georgia Butrick's millinery store, a stick pin, set with six pearls and a sapphire. Finder return to the store of A. Pennington for reward.

FOR SALE.

The south-west quarter, section 17, township 45, range 18, Pine county, thickly settled, good county roads, school house, churches, convenery all near by. The finest located farm in Pine county and best soil. Apply to Frank Daniels, or for further information, to Andrew Gilburg, Kerrick, Minn. j7-8t

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My brick store opposite the First State Bank, is for rent. Enquire of Mrs. M. Connor.

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NORTH BOUND	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
Minneapolis Lv	†8:10 am	*2:00 pm	*10:30 pm
St. Paul.....Lv	†8:50 a m	*2:25 pm	*11:10 pm
Pine City..Lv	†10:51 am	*4:17 pm	*2:17 am
West Sup'r..Ar	†1:50 pm	*6:40 pm	*6:10 am
Duluth.....At	†2:10 pm	*7:00 pm	*7:30 am
SOUTH BOUND	**No. 2**	**No. 4**	**No. 6**
Duluth.....Lv	†9:00 am	*1:55 pm	*11:10 p m
West Sup'r..Lv	†9:15 am	*2:10 pm	*11:25 pm
Pine City..Lv	†12:37 pm	*4:36 pm	*4:27 am
St. Paul.....At	*2:50 pm	*6:30 pm	*7:15 pm
Minneapolis At	*3:30 pm	*7:00 pm	*7:55 p m

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

MAIN LINE TRAINS.

	Leave St. Paul	Arrive St. Paul
North Coast Limited. Dakota, Montana and Pacific Coast.	*8:55 am	2:20 pm
Pacific Express. Dakota, Montana and Pacific Coast.	10:35 pm	7:15 am
Fargo and Leech Lake Local.—St. Cloud, Brainerd and Fargo.	*8:15 am	6:00 pm
Dakota & Manitoba Ex. Minnesota, North Dakota and Manitoba.	*8:00 pm	7:15 am

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We keep constantly on hand the Following Meats:

Beef, Veal, Pork, Mutton, Poultry,
AND GAME IN SEASON.

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

JOHNSON & MATSON.
Pine City, Min

THE STORY TELLER

A FAMILY PARTY

By Eva Williams Malone.

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"THERE they go!"

"There who goes?" Mrs. Le Grand raised her eyes rather languidly from her Battenburg and vouchsafed a nonchalant glance in the direction indicated by her friend's bejeweled digit.

"Who goes? 'the Family Party,' of course! It's perfectly sickening to see Alfred Ralston prancing around with those two infants. Wonder if it's his latest device for renewing his youth!"

This from Miss Harcourt who, at twenty-six, had just given a "turning out party" to renew hers! Ralston, the ancient, had "rushed" her during the entire last season; and his antics with the "infants" proved less diverting to Miss Harcourt than, judging by appearances, they were either to himself or the infants.

Mrs. Le Grand, fresh and enticing at thirty in her widows' weeds, smiled serenely upon her unwedded friend and said in that provocative way some women affect:

"Why, Alfred Ralston is not such a relic of antiquity as you would have us suppose. He was barely on his primeval legs when you gave that first (with acute emphasis on the word) debut party of yours! That would make him—let me see—he can't be much over thirty-five. A man's just in the glory of perfected manhood at that age. A man's always young, so long as he isn't married—it's different with a woman, you know; the more she isn't married, the older she is! It's frightful how the momentum of a woman's years does increase after she passes twenty-five; unless she writes her name with a Mrs. prefixed. In that case, she can smile at Time. She has demonstrated the fact that she could, and she did, and the rest doesn't matter."

While this edifying conversation went on within the serene little widow's Fifth Avenue—but not New York—home, the incongruous party that had provoked it, passed out of sight. "The Family Party," as they had come to be called, never hovered long over the same flower-patch. When they went abroad, they went in search of honey; and, if one blossom refused to yield it, there were always plenty of others, you know—if only one does not mind the necessary flight. And, to "The Family Party," the flights seemed the very best part of the fun. They smiled upon each other in the most freshening manner — the two girls upon the one man, the one man upon the two girls. He tossed pretty verbal bouquets back and forth with the finished grace of a past grand master in the art.

"Lucky dog is Ralston!" commented one of his friends as the trio entered an uptown cafe and formed a triangular group around a table—"look at him now! Tete-a-tete with the two very prettiest girls that have come out this season. I'll venture he's making desperate love to each one of them at this very moment—right in the hearing of the other, too! And, instead of resenting it, as women generally do a divided homage, the sweet creatures actually seem to enjoy the play. I never could quite fathom that sort of a game. I tried it once; and, bless me! if both the girls didn't give me and each other, too, the G. B. in less than a week! But Ralston! by Jove! that fellow ought to go to Salt Lake City! Wouldn't he rush things out there—provided the Mormons didn't expel him from pure jealousy."

No wonder that the men marveled and rebelled to see one of their number monopolize with such daring grace so affluent a shore of youthful charms and beauty. One of the girls, tall and lithe, was the very spirit of willowy grace—with eyes that would have put twin pansies to shame, and a complexion that her dead black costume only rendered more glowing.

The other, fair as the first, but with the brown eyes and golden hair that one rarely sees in harmonious union, save among the daughters of the south. Each one was beautiful in her way and each sparkled with the dew of life's young May.

"Do you know," said she of the pansy eyes, "that mother declares she doesn't think our Family Party at all proper? She thinks we need a chaperone."

"A chaperone! What an aspersion upon me!" exclaimed Ralston in mock indignation. "Have I lived and suffered the pangs of baldness and bachelordom through all these years to have it now cast in my teeth that I, even I, am not a fit and proper chaperone for two spotless, unshorn lambs? Am I, Alfred Saxton Jerrold Ralston, a wolf in sheep's clothing that I should be thus traduced?"

He was a splendid specimen of manly beauty, and his pretense to decrepitude was the veriest bravado. The lion never feels himself quite so much the king of the forest as when he poses as the humblest of beasts.

"Pap said it couldn't hurt so long as there were three of us," protested Brown I. s. "He said you wouldn't dare to make love to me while Lavice was around; and you couldn't kiss Lavice while I was looking!"

"Your father is a wise and reverend seignor; and, if he wants my vote for any office in the gift of the people, he has only to ring me up," replied this arch-conspirator as, with one hand, he filched a flower from Lavice's boutonniere, while his left was giving Edith's just the gentlest sort of pressure beneath the table.

"Don't forget, Dewdrops," he continued, as they prepared to leave the cafe, the girls for their dancing club, and he for some nebulous "business" of which, upon occasion, he made profert. "Don't forget, Dewdrops, it's to be Joe Jefferson in Rip Van Winkle to-night. The old man's not quite what he was a century or so ago, when I first heard him, but he's Joe Jefferson, nevertheless, and 'The Party' must be there. Tell Pater and Mater, both of you, that we'd be charmed to have them come along. Shall I send them tickets?"

The season was nearly over. Through its entirety "The Family Party" had flitted hither and thither; or, as Miss Harcourt phrased it, "pranced" in the most gossip-defying manner. There was an impartiality and thorough air of comradeship about the whole proceeding that put the sleuth-hounds utterly at bay.

"Which is it?" they asked with bated breath as "The Family Party" appeared at ball, opera, or club dance—always Ralston, debonair, devoted, impartial—always the two girls, fresh, fair, unruffled—smiling upon Ralston and upon each other.

"Which is it—which can it be?" queried Society.

"Which is it?" queried Ralston's own inner consciousness. The feeling that it only rested with himself to say which was as much a part of his inner consciousness as the question itself. The child, as it stands poised between two flowers, of which it only can possess one, never doubts that both flowers are alike, waiting to be plucked; and that each will yield up its sweetness uncomplainingly. If Ralston had admitted a doubt as to the possibilities of his own prowess, that doubt might have aided in solving the problem that was perplexing him.

"It's time I settled down," Ralston confided to his cigar. "A man can't go all the paces forever. I find that my mind hovers more and more over the Domestic Idea. Dressing-gown and slippers allure me in a way they did not several years ago. That tiny bald spot don't yield to treatment as I had hoped it would. Heigh, ho, old man! you are getting along in years, and you may as well face the fact. You'd better settle down with a pretty young wife before the lights go out."

This brought him back to the original dilemma: "Which should it be?"

Of course it couldn't be both, and it was hardly possible to maintain the present status much longer. He con-

"SHE THINKS WE NEED A CHAPERONE."

cluded to take a stroll, wind up at his club, and consider the matter quietly over a bottle of wine.

As he entered the club-room, Ned Travers, the-fellow-who-knows-it-all, accosted him:

"Hello, Ralston! You must be debating questions of state from that serious mug you have on. So 'The Family Party' is broken up! Well, you carried it through admirably!"

"What do you mean?" queried Ralston, coming to a standstill. "I don't quite catch your drift."

"You don't mean you are not on to the very latest! I thought, being on the inside, you'd have an advance tip, of course."

Ralston's face was as blank as a dead wall.

"Why can't you say what you mean?" he cried, impatiently, "without beating about the bush?"

"Now, Ralston, that's rather overdoing the thing. Go tell it to the marines that you've stood looking over the garden wall while another man's shears were nipping the buds! You must experienced a gardener to let a thing like that be done under your nose without your knowledge or consent."

"If you insist on talking in riddles, I'll admit that I'm not good at conundrums," and Ralston would have passed on in undisguised vexation; but Travers stood in his way and regarded him blankly.

"What's to pay, old man?" he said. "You'd seem rather dense to-day. You don't mean to say that you had not heard that Edith Westmoreland and Lavice Preston drove out to Neubert's this afternoon with Charlie Hobart and Van Kirkman and the couples came back—married!"

Ralston ground his heel into the moquette beneath it and ejaculated, as he turned away:

"Well, I'll be hanged!"

The next night, for the first time in two years, he rang the dainty little widow's doorbell.

Journalistic Prince.

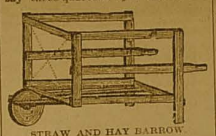
The crown prince of Denmark may have a future as a journalist. A political controversy had given rise to a good many discussions in the papers, and one article particularly caused much comment, though nobody knew the name of the author. It has now transpired that the article was written by the crown prince

FARM & GARDEN

HANDY THING TO HAVE.

Straw and Hay Barrow That Will Be Found a Genuine Time and Labor Saver.

When straw is stacked outside the barn and some of it is wanted in the stable for feeding or bedding purposes, the usual plan is to carry in a little at a time on a fork or in a rope or strap sling. This is the use of a fork, is anything but a speedy operation, next to impossible on a windy day, and with a sling a very unpleasant job in cold weather. The illustration shows an easily and cheaply made convenience to facilitate moving the straw, which may also be useful for transporting small quantities of hay from place to place. To make it, procure first some light lath, say three-quarters by 2 inches, and



STRAW AND HAY BARROW.

make an almost square frame, using 11 of the lath pieces, as if making a box with one corner left out. On inside of this frame, at desired height, nail two heavier and longer pieces for handles. A couple of 2x1-inch boards, proper length, and with one end of each narrowed down to fit the hands, will answer for the handle pieces. On the bottom of frame, nail lath or boards, letting the two nearest to center project about six inches in front. These two should be a little heavier than the others, to prevent springing. Between the projecting ends, place a small wooden wheel six or eight inches in diameter. This wheel may be a circular piece cut from a 1 or 1½-inch board, and have a light iron band fitted on to keep it from splitting, or be a wheel from an old barrow or something similar. A light, wire spoke wheel from a toy wagon is excellent for the purpose. Axle on which wheel revolves is attached to under side of the projecting pieces of frame by a staple driven over it into each piece. The two rear upright pieces of frame extend down level with lower rim of the wheel to act as feet. Put braces across front, as indicated by dotted lines, to strengthen frame and hold in the straw. Other light strips may be tacked on side of frame to serve the same purpose. If the contrivance is made of the right material, it will combine strength with lightness, and be very durable. The exact dimensions may be made to suit the wishes of the builder. If made only 2½x3x4 feet, it will hold a considerable quantity of straw, and be found a time and labor saver for the work for which it is designed.—J. G. Allshouse, in Ohio Farmer.

PROGRESS IN ENGLAND.

A School for Women Farmers Conducted Under the Auspices of the Countess of Warwick.

In Woman's Home Companion Miss Knobe tells about "The Lady Warwick School for Women Farmers:"

"In this rural spot, on the outskirts of Reading, only an hour's run from London, the beautiful and accomplished countess of Warwick is sponsoring a most original scheme whereby English girls may be coached in agriculture. There are agricultural colleges, to be sure, wherein limited instruction is given the wrongly named weaker sex; but in this singularly interesting school in England exclusively for women—the only one in England, if not in the world—is a thorough poetico-practical course, if it may be so called, from the raising of cabbages and chrysanthemums to the building of a pig-sty and the making of a hay-mound. These sturdy daughters of Ceres, in other words, are fitted to run a farm.

"This unique school was opened in October, 1898. The minimum period of training is two years, and at the end of that time a certificate is awarded. The theoretical part of the course is systematically pursued in the agricultural department of the adjacent Reading college. Many of the lectures occur in the winter, with rigid examinations at the end of each term, while the practical demonstration is done at the hostel by the girls. There is only one man about the place, a horticultural instructor, who comes three times a week. A registry department has been formed. Some of the students have already secured good positions, while others have started independently. In the meantime the students are gaining a snug income by the sale of their produce.

"These girl students are receiving more than a scientific course, for the social and athletic side is not to be overlooked. Though some of the students are up with the lark—and at Warwick hostel the lark is scheduled to soar at precisely four-thirty—attending to tasks in the field, there are hours during the day and evening set aside for recreation. Lively contests in boating, tennis and hockey are arranged.

"That this work is excellent from the competitive standpoint of the world may be acknowledged when it is said these fair farmers dote on entering all the big agricultural exhibits thereabout, and carrying off a string of the prizes, moreover."

ABUNDANCE OF FORAGE.

Orchard Grass Yields It Year After Year and Requires Hardly Any Attention.

Can anyone tell why orchard grass, one of the most common as well as one of the most valuable forage plants in the United States, is not better known and more appreciated? Many a farmer does not even recognize it at sight, though he has had chance to observe it all his life. A veritable gypsy, it has found a home in every country of Europe and America, in northern Africa and in Asia. Cheerfully adapting itself to all soils and conditions, it flourishes in wet or dry weather, sun or shade, and in a porous subsoil, will send its roots to a great depth.

This perhaps accounts for its persistence. When once it has secured a foothold it may be relied upon to yield an abundance of forage year after year with no attention except that it thrives best under cropping. In the spring it is fit for pasturage considerably earlier than other grasses, and five days' growth will give a good bite. Its blossoming season is the same as that of red clover, and they are frequently sown together by farmers who have learned the value of the combination. A Kentucky stock grower who relies upon it for his pastures once said relative to its capacity for sustaining itself when other grasses are dried up: "It will make more growth in one summer day than blue grass will make in a week." Such a commendation from the land of the famous blue grass pastures is surely a great tribute to its good qualities.

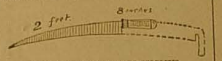
A farmer in northern Ohio has written enthusiastically of a piece of orchard grass on his own farm which seeded itself 26 years ago and which has been cut annually every June since. This season it stood higher than any rye in the vicinity and was so heavy that it lodged. For early soiling and long pasturage he considers it superior to any other grass, but he utters a caution about cutting it as soon as matured, for if allowed to get dead ripe it is of little account.

Like other drought resisting grasses it shows a disposition to grow in tussocks, but this may be prevented by thorough preparation of the ground before sowing and an abundance of seed uniformly distributed. Two bushels of seed to the acre are usually considered sufficient, or half that amount when sown with clover. It is said to be much less exhausting to the soil than timothy, which is so often grown with clover. It was introduced into England from Virginia in 1764, and is there so highly esteemed that it has taken rank as one of the most valuable forage plants produced in the "tight little island." The luxuriance of its aftermath makes it especially fine for pastures, and stock of all kinds relish it. Sheep, it is said, will leave all other grasses to feed upon it.—Farmer's Review.

CORN CUTTING KNIFE.

Blade Is Made from an Old Scythe and Inclosed with Two Pieces of Hard Wood.

For cutting corn the homemade knife, portrayed herewith, has been found very useful. The blade is cut from an old scythe, as shown by dotted



HOME-MADE CORN KNIFE.

lines. The blade is cut partly across, two feet, and a part hammered back eight inches, to use as a handle. It is then inclosed with two pieces of hickory or other hard wood, which may be held in place with wire bands.—Farm and Home.

Stacking Fodder Out-of-Doors.

An Iowa correspondent wants to know whether we would advise stacking corn fodder out-of-doors. We certainly do not advise such a practice, if the idea is to stack the fodder in the same way that hay is usually stacked in the western states; that is, by building it up in ricks and leaving it exposed to the fall and winter storms. If fodder is cut when in proper condition, and left in the shocks until it is thoroughly cured, it can then be stacked under cover to very good advantage; but a far better practice would be to get a good shredder and run the fodder through it, and then you will have as nice feeding product as you would care to handle; besides in this way you save the expense of husking the corn by hand.—Prairie Farmer.

Corn Phenomenon in Iowa.

Director Sage, of the Iowa weather and crop service, is receiving reports from all sections of the state that many corn fields are developing a phenomenon in the nature of a second tassel, from which the silks are being fertilized, and kernels are developing on ears that heretofore have been barren. The hot winds of July stunted the tassel, but left the silk green and of fair quality. Mild weather, accompanied by rains, has acted like magic, and reporters now say that the crop will be a good one and the corn of fair quality unless cut short by early frosts.—Chicago Daily Sun.

Protecting Stock from Flies.

To keep flies off the following mixture is recommended as an application for the dairy herd. Fish, seal or tanner's oil, one gallon; crude carbolic acid, four ounces, and castor oil, one pint, all well mixed and rubbed on all parts except the udder. Two applications per week can be easily given at milking time, and will render the cows quite repulsive to all kinds of flies, bots, etc., but not at all objectionable to attendants or milkers. It is expedient to attend to this matter, which will prove both humane and profitable.—Farmers' Voice.

FALLING HAIR

Prevented by Shampoos of CUTICURA SOAP and light dressings of CUTICURA, purest of emollient skin cures. This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp when all else fails.

MILLIONS USE CUTICURA SOAP

Assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use CUTICURA SOAP in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and excoriations, for too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and mothers. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used these great skin purifiers and beautifiers to use any others. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients, and the most refreshing of flower odours. No other *medicated* soap is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic *toilet* 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, the BEST skin and complexion soap, and the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour, Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin, scalp, and blood humours, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. British Depot: F. NEWBERY & SONS, 27 Charterhouse Sq., London, E.C. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

Cuticura THE SET

It must be heavenly to be a baby and be privileged to screw up your face and howl whenever people you don't like speak to you.—Atchison Globe.

"Your boy is a speaking likeness of you." "I don't agree with you. He's more of a howling likeness of his mother."—Town and Country.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS.

CANDY CATHARTIC — Cascarets — taste good. Eat them like candy. They remove any bad taste in the mouth, leaving the breath sweet and perfumed. It is a pleasure to take them, and they are liked especially by children.

SWEETEN THE STOMACH — Cascarets — sweeten the stomach by cleansing the mouth, throat and food channel. That means, they stop undigested food from souring in the stomach, prevent gas forming in the bowels, and kill disease germs of any kind that breed and feed in the entire system.

PURELY VEGETABLE — Cascarets — are purely vegetable and contain no mercurial or other mineral poison. They consist of the latest discoveries in medicine, and form a combination of remedies unequaled to make the blood pure and rich and make clean skin and beautiful complexion.

LIVER TONIC — Cascarets — tone the stomach and bowels and stir up the lazy liver. They do not merely soften the stools and cause their discharges, but strengthen the bowels and put them into lively, healthy condition, making their action natural.

MILD BUT SURE — Cascarets — never grip nor gripe. They act quietly, positively and never cause any kind of uncomfortable feeling. Taken regularly they make the liver act regularly and naturally as it should. They keep the sewerage of the body properly moving and keep the system clean.

BOON FOR MOTHERS — Cascarets — increase the flow of milk in nursing mothers. If the mother eats a tablet, it makes her milk mildly purgative and has a mild but certain effect on the baby. In this way they are the only safe laxative for the nursing mother.

CURE CONSTIPATION — Cascarets — taken patiently, persistently, will cure any form of constipation; if nature has failed, or how often other remedies have failed. They are absolutely guaranteed to cure any case, or purchase money will be cheerfully refunded.

NEVER SOLD IN BULK — Cascarets — 479 — cost 10c, 25c, 50c a box. Samples sent free for the asking. We publish no testimonials but sell Cascarets on their merit under absolute guarantee to cure. Buy and try a box to-day, or write us for free samples and booklet.

Address STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO or NEW YORK.

$100 REWARD will be paid to any reader of this paper who will report to us any attempt of substitution, or sale of "something just as good" when Cascarets are called for, and furnish evidence upon which we can convict. All correspondence confidential.

Her Last Appearance

What Befell at a Benefit of a Former Pet of Paris.

MME. DE MIRAMOY had been a very pretty woman. More than that, she had been an actress of the first rank—an artist, in fact, who had been the petted idol of the Parisian public. But Mme. de Miramoy had married a baron and been left a penniless widow, and she had made the further mistake of growing old; and the public—which is a philosopher after its fashion, giving only when it receives—forgot her. So the great artist of a former day was slowly dying of loneliness and ennui, struggling alone but with all the strength of an embittered little old woman against poverty, in a small room on the sixth floor of a dark and cheerless house, among memories that made her age seem only the greater.

Sometimes it happened that, absorbed in these sad memories of her former greatness, she forgot to pay her rent. At such times it seemed to her that she could never drag herself out of her miseries, and, if she had not had a great horror of ridicule—for she was beginning to know life—she would have set the world to talking of her death. Her concierge, a pitiless Cerberus in steel spectacles, with a black cap and blue apron, added to her misery, for they were like two enemies who watch each other ceaselessly and seek only to annoy each other.

Even sleep deserted her; but at last, on one of these wakeful nights, the old actress jumped quickly up, found pen and paper, and wrote a letter. Then she crept back into bed and slept like a tired child.

A few days later a gentleman of a certain age, but of the most elegant appearance, presented himself at her house—at a very early hour, it must be confessed—and inquired of the ferocious Cerberus: "Mme. de Miramoy, if you please?"

The concierge eyed him from head to foot, threw him a short "sixth floor, third door to the left," and as the gentleman passed in, concluded: "The idea! At seven o'clock in the morning! Well, the old cat won't be cutting up her didoes long here, I can tell you."

"Poor little Honorine," thought the visitor, as he ascended the narrow stairway where his elbows touched wall and banister, and the close atmosphere of an ill-ventilated house assailed his nostrils. At last he reached the sixth landing, which was lighted by a very small and high window cut through the thick wall, and covered with an iron grating that was utterly useless, for no one could have climbed the wall to get in, or have passed out through such a narrow opening. The gentleman knocked gently, almost apologetically, at the third door to the left.

"Who is there?" demanded a tremulous voice.

"It is I, madame—M. Delisle."

"Heavens! M. Delisle himself! Wait a moment, wait a moment."

The visitor waited, amused by the sound of a pair of old shoes pattering over the bare floor, coming and going in every direction, of objects being moved about, of a window being opened, of a shrill voice that kept repeating: "Good heavens! M. Delisle himself! In a moment, in a moment."

Presently the chain was taken down and the bolt slipped back, the door was opened a little, two shining eyes appeared, looking like black holes pierced in a white face, with a pinch of rouge forgotten in a wrinkle on one of the cheeks, and finally a small figure appeared, clasping with one hand the folds of a searlet dressing gown that threatened to fly open during a profound and reverential bow.

"M. Delisle! What an honor—"

M. Delisle entered the room and sat down on a velvet arm-chair near a window, from which only a patch of blue sky was visible, and, casting a glance about him, saw in one corner a disordered bed, a table cumbered with some cups and a run-down slipper, and on the walls a tumultuous array of portraits yellow with age, famous faces and others still unknown, some of them half-hidden under the leaves of a faded laurel wreath, all scrawled over with enormous dedications. A cat, purring amiably, came and rubbed his rounded back against the gentleman's legs.

"My dear madame—"

"Oh, M. Delisle," almost implored the little old woman, who had taken a seat opposite her visitor.

"Well, my dear Honorine, then; I have come as soon as possible to tell you that I have received your letter, that my theater is at your disposal for your benefit, and that your old friends have promised their assistance. Here is what Coquelin writes me—"

"Coquelin!"

"Mounet-Sully, Sarah—"

"She, too," and the little woman jumped from her seat like a young girl, and, with sparkling eyes, seized the letters M. Delisle held toward her.

"There is nothing more to arrange, except for you to select your role."

"I shall choose my great success. It is true that I have embodied all the roles as no one else ever did—no one of the present day has had such triumphs as I had, because—you will understand me, for you have always been a true critic—none of them knows how to give her whole soul to the service of her art. Not one of them sheds real tears as I shed them, not one of them trembles with passion as I trembled. And when I tore my hair and my clothing in a rage—it was real, it was real!"

"Yes, it was real," repeated M. Delisle, nodding his head, as the little woman, become young again, poured out a flood of words on his head. "Our day is far away and yet so near. Sarah, La Duse, Rachel even—"

"No, no, they were never able to declaim like me," and she recited a favorite passage with tragic emphasis, the grace of youth in her gestures and her voice firm and full of reserve power. "No, no, you know, Robert Delisle—But forgive me. This night will be the last flowering of my life. How grateful I am! Your portrait is always there," she broke off, inconsequently, indicating with her finger a portrait with a glowing dedication.

"How I have changed!" exclaimed M. Delisle.

"Not to me," sighed Mme. de Miramoy.

"Can you come to the theater tomorrow at two?"

"Yes, indeed. Oh, the thought of seeing all that I have loved so much!"

"Good-by, then, until to-morrow."

"I am your servant, as always," said the little old woman, with a low bow, as she accompanied the manager to the stair, and she stood there long after him for a long, long time. But her emotion made her forget that the house was still asleep and that it was not yet eight o'clock, for she slammed the door noisily after her, and, stretching herself on the sofa, began to hum a love-song. Then she sighed. "Thank God, there is still some good in life."

They were exciting days that preceded the great night. Under the influence of her jealous emotion Mme. de Miramoy seemed to be no more than 30. She floated as if in a dream, and, calling up all the warmth and youth there was in her heart, she was not idle a minute. Visits, rehearsals, nothing tired her. She had insisted that large and striking posters, bearing her name in flaming letters, should be displayed in her street and in her room; there she recited her lines over and over again before the mirror, until she obtained the desired effect, studying her poses and expressions, scolding, even striking herself, or approving, smiling amiably at herself with eyes and lips.

The longed-for evening arrived. The little old woman seemed like one awakening from a long sleep as she entered her brightly lighted dressing-room, with its mirrors all about the walls. Mme. de Miramoy ran from one arm-chair to another, trying them all.

Suddenly she stopped still in the center of the room.

"Why, I have forgotten to eat my dinner! But then I have my flask of port."

Then, hearing the thousand noises of the theater, she went out, threaded her way through the throng of costumed personages who stood about in groups or wandered alone, mumbling their parts; passed open doorways where men and women chatted as they dressed; avoided the machinists, who were manipulating a tangled mass of pulleys and scenery in a bewildering confusion of orders, calls, cries, laughter and muffled clatter; and, more and more intoxicated, found her way to the front of the immense stage and looked through the peep-hole at the audience.

Under the lights moved a sea of blonde beards and bald pates, shining shirt-fronts and bared shoulders unwillingly veiled behind a waving cloud of soft feathers. Scarcely a familiar face among them, and how changed!—only the merest vestiges of the old days.

Mme. de Miramoy, feeling a sudden chill at her heart, hurried back to her dressing-room. Passively she let herself be dressed and made ready for her part.

"Why is it all so changed, and so quickly?" she wondered.

But at last she stood arrayed in all the glory of her peplum, looking as young as in her palmiest days. When she stood before the glass, she could scarcely believe her eyes. She stepped back and then went close up to the mirror, which seemed to have acquired magical properties; she smiled, she showed her teeth, she examined herself closely. Heavens! Was it possible? was she dreaming? No. She shivers like a wet little bird in a ray of sunshine. Her heart is beating wildly. She asks to be left alone for a moment, and once alone, she casts a swift glance around, hurries to her poor, every-day gown, searches hurriedly in the pockets, takes out a little flask, turns to a corner, and stoops down the better to conceal herself—and drinks. It is the port, which she has not forgotten, and which will give her strength. She stands up and waits. She tries her great scene:

"Rome, who has seen your birth."

Alas! her voice is no longer sure. Mme. de Miramoy shivers and sinks into a chair to think.

"Mme. de Miramoy," they call presently, "it is your turn to go on."

But she does not move. There is a knock. She decides, rises, opens the door.

"Oh, M. Delisle, what a night!" she murmurs a little huskily, and, taking his arm, she allows herself to be led forth. Those who watch her as she passes think from her manner that she is frightened and dares not confess it. Her knees even seem to be weak under her as she walks. They all encourage her, and she is forced gently on the stage. As she appears, the entire house bursts into a great salvo of applause. Mme. de Miramoy advances, with one hand on her heart. Suddenly she stops and casts an uncertain glance about. Then, smiling weakly, she starts slowly to advance again, makes a false step, and tumbles prone and helpless on the stage.

—Translated for the San Francisco Argonaut from the French of Beppe de Casimi, by L. S. Vassault.

Australia's commerce is £30 per inhabitant a year; that of India, ten shillings only.

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

Merchant—"I want this ad. where everyone will see it." Solicitor—"We charge higher rates for space on the baseball page."—Baltimore World.

"I understand you made money in that stock deal." "Yes, I came out on top." "How did you manage it?" "Got in on the ground floor."—Philadelphia Press.

Sunday School Teacher—"Now, Tommy, you may give your conception of the future state." Tommy—"Please, ma'am, it's a territory."—Philadelphia Record.

"Pillinger is a little too captious." "What's the matter with him?" "He prayed for rain and then grumbled because the water wasn't iced."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Mrs. Y.—"Before we were married, you used to swear that you loved me." Mr. Y.—"Well?" Mrs. Y.—"Er—well—I—I think it's time you stopped swearing."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

"I don't understand your radical change of views. When you were studying for the ministry you were pronounced against eternal punishment." "Yes, but I wasn't married then."—Denver Times.

First Policeman—"Why is the street so blocked? Nobody told me about this procession. What is it?" Second Policeman—"It's the reporters of the city going to see a naval officer who won't talk."—Boston Transcript.

A Philosopher.—Wife—"There's a burglar down in the cellar, Henry." Husband—"Well, my dear, we ought to be thankful that we are upstairs." Wife—"But he'll come up here." Husband—"Then we'll go down in the cellar, my dear. Surely a tenroom house ought to be big enough to hold three people without crowding."—Boston Traveler.

DISBANDING A GREAT ARMY.

Retirement of United States Troops That Served in the Philippine Islands.

An important event in the history of the United States was the sailing from Manila of the transport Kilpatrick with the 33 officers and the 1,013 men of the Forty-third regiment, United States volunteer infantry, in time to enable the war department to carry out the provisions of the law which called for the mustering out of all volunteer troops by June 30, 1901. This was the last regiment to be disbanded, says the Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

By act of March 2, 1899, the army was reorganized on the basis of 65,000 enlisted men and 35,000 volunteers, volunteer service being for a term of two years and four months, or until July 1, 1901. There was no trouble in getting enough men. The enlistments showed what has been claimed by our sanest patriots, that when the nation needs help it can obtain all it wants for the asking. The American soldier is the best treated, the best paid, the best fed of any fighters the world has ever known. The consequence is a higher standard of intelligence, conduct and efficiency than in any other army. Whatever may be the fears of other peoples the United States is able to take care of itself, for it has been calculated by political economists that if necessity should arise this country could arm, equip and keep in the field 10,000,000 soldiers.

The volunteer force of 35,000, which is now no more, was nearly 10,000 larger than the whole American army before the outbreak of the war with Spain, and many of the men have enlisted in the regular establishment and will continue to serve their country for years to come. It is decidedly dangerous to make comparisons between volunteers and regulars, but there is great enough for all. This was illustrated in the operations against Santiago from June 2 to July 17, 1898, for it was only three years ago when our men of the Fifth corps were winning the fight with Spain. The corps were 809 officers and 17,349 men, and the casualties in all the engagements numbered 1,088, of which 1,417 were among the 13,277 regulars and 271 among the 4,941 volunteers present for duty.

To Serve Watermelon.

Some hostesses are serving watermelon this season in fanciful designs. The melons have been on ice for several days, and are cut lengthwise in deep scallops or points, so that each section for a person looks like a small canoe. When the two halves have been deeply notched and placed side by side on a large hand-painted platter, with crushed ice filling the center, the melons have the appearance of huge flowers. Some young hosts are making a specialty (to please their wives) of ingeniously cutting the watermelons to represent the petals of orchids and various flowers. The hostess has in that event had her table decorations of orchids or the blooms decided upon. Some persons make a good-sized incision in a large watermelon and pour therein a bottle of champagne. After the melon has been again on the ice for three hours the champagne is drained off and the flavor of the melon is delicious.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Preserved String Beans.

The best time to do up string beans is in the latter part of October. Select young string beans, and, after freeing them of strings, wash and place them in a kettle of boiling water; cook five minutes; drain and fill the beans in glass jars. Then add to four quarts of boiling water two ounces of salt, and fill the jars to overflowing with this. Close and boil them in a kettle of water 25 minutes; take out the jars, open each one a minute; close quickly; return them to the kettle and cook 40 minutes longer.—Ledger Monthly.

She Knew Amos Keeter.

She was a very talkative old aunty and her memory was remarkable. Her nephew from the city soon realized the strength of both of these characteristics.

"Say, aunty," he put in when he found an opening in the old lady's continuous chain of reminiscence, "did you ever know the Keeter family that used to live around here somewhere?"

"Knew 'em all," cried the old lady, without a moment's hesitation. "Yes, indeed." "Did you know Amos?" continued the joker.

"Amos Keeter!" cried the old lady again. "Well, I should say I did. Mary's the party he's taken me to. Amos Keeter? Dear, dear, how his name does call up the good old times!"

And then the wicked nephew had to go out behind the woodshed to laugh.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

His Classification.

There was a rug on the line that needed attention, and she had been looking for some able-bodied man.

"Are you a carpet beater?" she asked of the hobo who applied for a little financial assistance.

"No, ma'am," he replied, honestly, as he hastily backed away. "I'm a dead beater."

"I don't believe you do any beating at all," she retorted.

"Just give me a chance," he said, "to beat a woman out of a little coin, and see what happens."—Chicago Post.

Generous.

"He has married a fortune, but he is too generous to keep it long."

"Yes?"

"Why, even his wife has only one kiss for money and she gets it!"—Detroit Free Press.

Like an Employe.

When the night watchman found a strange man stealing funds from the vault of the bank his indignation knew no bounds.

"You've got your nerve!" exclaimed the watchman. "Anybody'd think you was employed here, actually!"—Puck.

Quite Proper.

Subbubs—I hear the small farmers out our way talking about their truck patches. Wonder why they call them patches?

Citiman—Why not? They're sewed on, you know.—Philadelphia Press.

A Reasonable Query.

Johnson—Was Samson strong becuz he had such long hair?

Father—Yes, my son.

"Is that why you're afraid uv maw?"—Ohio State Journal.

Loyalty to His Employer.

That young man who consented to have a portion of his blood let out to save his employer, set a remarkable example of loyalty. The incident shows what power there is in good blood. There is only one natural way to get good blood, and that is from the stomach. If the stomach needs assistance, try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This wonderful medicine cures dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, and makes rich red blood.

Far from Sufficient.

Her Admirer—You know I would do anything in reason to please you.

She—Anything in reason? I knew you only imagined yourself in love!—Puck.

STERILIZED BARBER SHOP.

A Famous Shop in the Carrollton Hotel, Baltimore, Maryland.

The barber shop in the Carrollton hotel, Baltimore, sterilizes everything it uses in the shop. The sterilizing is done by heat. The towels, the razors, the strops, the soap, the combs and brushes are all sterilized before being used on a customer. Where there is no sterilization, have the barber use Newbro's Herpicide. It kills the dandruff germ, and it is an antiseptic for the scalp, and for the face after shaving. All leading barbers everywhere appreciate these potent facts about Herpicide, and they use it. Destroy the cause, you remove the effect."

Poor Flat Dwellers.—Mrs. Crawford—"How did you enjoy your ocean voyage?" Mrs. Crabshaw—"It was just lovely. The stateroom seemed so comfortable after living in a flat."—Town Topics.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

When your troubles are so firmly anchored in your mind that you dream of them, whoa! —Atchison Globe.

If you want to be cured of a cough use Vale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Vale's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

The defects of a great man are the consolations of the dunces.—Atlanta Constitution.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES are as easy to use as soap. No muss or failures.

IN OTHER COUNTRIES.

England now has seven admirals of the fleet and nine field marshals.

Cuba's customs receipts during the six months ended June 30 amounted to $7,747,805.

The inhabitants of the province of Ontario write more letters than those of all the rest of Canada.

A memorial tablet has been placed on the house in Lambeth where the late Sir Arthur Sullivan was born by the London section of the Incorporated Society of Musicians.

The Canadian government has decided to have constructed at once four very large passenger and freight steamers to run between Quebec or Halifax and Liverpool and save 752 miles over the New York and 30 hours in time.

A HAPPY BOY.

Oldenburg, Ill., Sept. 2nd:—The doctors all failed in the case of little thirteen year old Willie Keil, who suffered with acute Rheumatism.

For over three months, the poor little fellow suffered excruciating torture. His father, who had done everything he could think of, saw a new Rheumatism Remedy advertised—Dodd's Kidney Pills. He bought some, and soon his little son showed signs of improvement. Three boxes cured him completely, and he has not a symptom of Rheumatism left.

This miraculous cure of a case which had been given up by the physicians, has electrified Madison County, and Dodd's Kidney Pills are a much talked of medicine.

PE-RU-NA AVERTS DANGER

In That Critical Time When a Girl Becomes a Woman.

MISS BESSIE KELLOG.

Miss Bessie Kellog, President of the Young Woman's Club, of Valley City, North Dakota, writes the following from First street, South, Valley City, North Dakota:

"Eversince I matured I suffered with severe monthly pains. The doctor did not seem to understand what the trouble was and the medicine he prescribed from time to time did not help me. He finally suggested that I have an operation. One of my friends who had been cured of a similar affliction through the use of Peruna, advised me to give it a trial first, and so I used it for three weeks faithfully. My pains diminished very soon and within two months I had none at all.

"This is six months ago, and during that time I have not had an ache nor pain. I give highest praise to Peruna. Every woman ought to use it, and I feel sure that it would bring perfect health."—BESSIE KELLOG.

The experience of Miss Bessie Kellog, of North Dakota, ought to be read by every girl in the land. It is a critical period in a woman's life when she ceases to be a girl and becomes a woman. Very few pass through this period without some trouble. The doctor is called and he generally advises an operation. Perhaps he will subject the patient to a long series of experiments with nervines and tonics. The reason he does not often make a cure is because he does not recognize the trouble.

In a large majority of the cases catarrh of the female organs is the cause. Peruna relieves these cases promptly because it cures the catarrh. Peruna is not a palliative or a sedative or a nervine or a stimulant. It is a specific for catarrh and cures catarrh wherever it may lurk in the system.

This girl was lucky enough to find Peruna at last. As she says, the doctors did not seem to understand what the trouble was and the medicine he prescribed from time to time did not help her. Peruna hit the mark at once and she is now recommending this wonderful remedy to all the other girls in the United States.

Thousands of the girls who look at her beautiful face and read her sincere testimonial, will be led to try Peruna in their times of trouble and critical periods. Peruna will not fail them. Every one of them will be glad and it is to be hoped that their enthusiasm will lead them to do as this girl did—proclaim the fact to the world so that others may read it and do likewise.

Mrs. Christopher Flickmann, Amsterdam, N. Y., writes:

"I have been sick with catarrh of the stomach and pelvic organs for about five years, and had many a doctor, but none could help me. Some said I would never get over it. One day when I read your almanac I saw those who had been cured by Peruna; then I thought I would try it. I did, and found relief with the first bottle I took, and after two more bottles I was as well and strong as I was before."—Mrs. Christopher Flickmann.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Microscopic Metaphysics.

Mrs. Hoyle—I can read my husband like a book.

Mrs. Doyle—You must have good eyes to read such a small type.—Smart Set.

The misfortunes of to-day are the blessings of to-morrow.—N. Y. Sun.

Easy to Prove.

If a man wants to know definitely just what kind of a peg he is—square or round—there is only one way. He must get into a hole.—Philadelphia Press.

The friend that fails us is better lost.—N. Y. Sun.

PAINT IN THE FALL

Fall painting is best; the paint gets well seasoned before the hot sun gets busy.

You want your paint to last, and to protect your property. If you use Devoe ready paint, you'll have both.

Lasts longer than lead and oil; costs less. Devoe is a safe name in paint things.

Ask your dealer for Devoe; dont be satisfied with less. Send for our pamphlet about paint and painting; free; things you ought to know.

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St. Edward's Hall, for boys under 13 years, is unique in the completeness of its equipments.

The 59th Year will open September 18th, 1901. Catalogues Free. Address,

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UNION MADE.

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The reputation of W. L. Douglas $2.00 and $2.50 shoes for style, comfort and wear has excelled all other makes sold at these prices. This excellent reputation has been won by merit alone. W. L. Douglas shoes have to give better satisfaction than other $3.00 and $3.50 shoes because his reputation for the best $2.00 and $2.50 shoes must be maintained. The standard has always been placed so high that the wearer receives more value for his money in the W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than he can get elsewhere.

W. L. Douglas sells more $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers.

W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes are made of the same high grade leathers used in $5 and $6 shoes and are just as good.

Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere.

Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom.

How to Order by Mail.—If W. L. Douglas shoes are not sold in your town, send order direct to Factory. Shoes sent anywhere on receipt of price and 25c. extra for carriage. If your nearest shoe dealer is a custom department will make you a pair that will equal in style and fit any custom made shoes, in style, fit and wear. Take accurate measure of foot as shown on model; state style (see above), size and width usually worn; plain or cap toe; heavy soles or light soles. A fit guaranteed. Try a pair.

Fast Color Eyelets used. Catalog free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

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FISH BRAND POMMEL SLICKER

PROTECTS BOTH RIDER AND SADDLE IN THE HARDEST STORM

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A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS. 39

Warranted Waterproof. Made to stand hard knocks and rough work. Look for the trade mark.

SAWYER'S SLICKERS

SAWYER'S EXCELSIOR

KEEP OUT THE WET

If your dealer has them, write Oilsoakingcloth, H. H. SAWYER & SON, Sole Mfrs. East Cambridge, Mass.

PILES ANAKESIS gives Instant and POSITIVE EFFECTS. CURES PILES. Sent free sample address "ANAKESIS," Trinity Building, New York.

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

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ESTABLISHED 1879.

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We Desire To Call Your Attention To Our Fall Stock Of

Clothing, Gent's Furnishings, Overcoats, Fur Coats, Duck Coats, Overalls, Rubber Goods, Gloves and Mittens, Hats and Caps.

And Our Specialty of Boy's and Children's School Suits.

Our large orders have all been placed for the above lines, with the best manufacturers in the East, and we have already received them, they look elegant. And now we offer them to the trade at the lowest bottom CASH PRICE. Being bought for Cash, we have received the very lowest prices the market affords, and will give our customers the benefit.

Our Motto Is

The Lowest Prices for the Best Goods, and Strictly One Price to All.

Come early and get the best selections before the stock becomes broken. We shall have everything known to the trade for Men's Boys' and Children's wear. We invite your early inspection, and to all parties coming Twenty-Five Miles by rail, we will pay your fare one way on all purchases of $10.00 or upwards, besides selling you the goods as cheap as they could be purchased in the Twin Cities. Thanking you one and all for your kind and liberal patronage in the past, and desirous of a continuance of the same,

We remain, YOURS TRULY,

THE PALACE CLOTHING COMPANY,

PINE CITY, MINNESOTA.

Presbyterian Church.

Rev. George Clements Edson, of Princeton Theological Seminary will hold services next Sunday at 11 o'clock, Sunday school at 10. All are cordially invited.

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JOS. VOLENEC.

FRESH, SALT and SMOKED MEAT.

Fish, Game and Poultry,

In Season.

Market in Rybak Block.

Pine City, - - Minn.

SHERWOOD & PERKIN'S Dry Line.

We are prepared to do all work in our line in a workman like manner.

Sherwood & Perkins

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Photographed from life.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advice free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., 1020 Plymouth Pl., CHICAGO, ILL.

For Sale in Pine City By J. Y. Breckenridge.

MATT J. JOHNSON'S

Great Blood and Rheumatism Cure **6088** We Have It We Guarantee It

It Cures Rheumatism, Chronic Constipation and all Blood Disorders

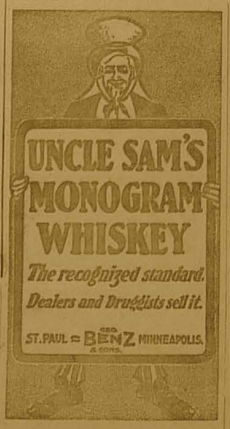
My Medicine Contains no Opiates, it is a Harmless Cure.

Prominent Iowa R. R. man says:

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.,
Office of Assistant General Passenger Agent.
MATT J. JOHNSON CO., West Superior, Wis. DUBUQUE, IA. Feb. 1st, 1901.

GENTLEMEN:—Your Great Blood Rheumatic Cure, 6088 is the best remedy that I have ever used, and I may say that it is the only one of many that has been of permanent benefit. Yours Truly, J. P. MERRY, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent.

Free Trial Use half a bottle and if not satisfactory money refunded. SOLD AND GUARANTEED ONLY BY J. Y. Breckenridge, Druggist



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Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps and all other results of imperfect digestion. Price 50c. and $1. Large size contains 2½ times small size. Book all about dyspepsia mailed free. Prepared by E. C. DeWITT & CO., Chicago.

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The Hog Trade.

It is doubtful if a better satisfied lot of farmers could be found than those who delivered hogs to J. J. Madden for his last shipment. A real fat hog is a money maker both for the farmer and for the buyer, and Mr. Madden is always ready to pay the market price for good stock.

MINNESOTA STATE FAIR.

Thedore Roosevelt, Vice President of the U. S., will be present obening day.

Special Rates via the N. P. Ry,

The Fair will be held at Hamline, Minn., week of Sept. 2nd.

FOLLOWING ARE SOME OF THE ATTRACTIONS:

Thedore Roosevelt, Vice President of the United States will be present on Monday morning and deliver an address, followed by a reception and military demonstration.

Both the American Hereford Breeders Association, and American Shorthorn Breeders Association will hold their next National Exhibition and Sale.

The Live Stock exhibit will be particularly good and instructive.

New Agricultural Hall large and attractive.

Horse races afternoon and evening, for which $18,000 in purses has been offered. Hippodrom races band concerts. Spiral globe exhibition, aerialistic exhibitions, balloon ascentions. Racing, special amusements features, martial music and Pain's specular exhibition, "Last days of Pompeii" in the evening.

The Northern Pacific Railroad will sell round trip tickets,

To The

MINNESOTA STATE FAIR,

At one Fare plus 50 cents which includes admission to the Fair. Call on any N. P. agt. for information.

Chas. S. Fee, G. P. T. A.