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DEVOTED TO THE GENERAL INTERESTS OF PINE COUNTY, AND THE WELFARE OF ITS READERS.

TERMS, \$1.50 PER ANNUM.

VOL. XVII.

PINE CITY, PINE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JUNE 6, 1902.

NO. 26

E. A. HODGE, President. JAMES D. DOYLE, Cashier.

FIRST STATE BANK PINE COUNTY.

(INCORPORATED.)

Commercial Banking in all its Branches.

Insurance written in Reliable Companies.
 Drafts on domestic points sold cheaper
 than express or postoffice money orders,
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Taxes Paid for Non-Residents.
 PINE CITY, MINNESOTA.

SEEDS

FOR THE Field, Garden and Farm.

For this season, our stock is larger and better than ever. Our Seeds are all Northern Grown, and we have taken particular pains to have them as clean as there is any possibility to have them. We have the Quantity, we have the Quality, and we have the Facilities for the proper handling and care of seeds. The best seeds are always the cheapest. Come and look our stock over, and be convinced. We have everything in the line of seeds.

PINE CITY FEED

J. J. Madden, AND SEED STORE.

Pine City Mercantile Company.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT STORE.


Just arrived
 at the Big Store.



10 doz Walking Skirts
 and Dress Skirts bought from a manufacturer who was overloaded at great reduction in price. We offer our trade the skirts at a GREAT Bargain.



10 dozen
 Ladies' Shirt Waists
 worth 50 and 75c. your choice
 only 39c.



A new line of Corsets. Just the thing for this hot weather. Don't fail to see these.

5 Doz. Ladies' Wrappers, only 59c each.

The Big Store closes at 8 o'clock every evening except Saturdays.

Pine City Mercantile Company.

PINE CITY, - - MINN.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, June 2nd, 1902.

The determination to vote on the Philippines bill tomorrow afternoon, which was reached by mutual agreement last week, is really a relief to the members of both parties in Congress. The debate on the measure, which began on the 16th of April, has proved a trying period to both the advocates and the opponents of the measure and has undoubtedly served to prolong the session. On Thursday, Senator Morgan of Alabama announced in a speech in support of the bill, his intention of voting for it and his vote will offset that of Senator Hoar who has given notice that he will vote "nay," but aside from these two Senators the bill is expected to pass by a strict party vote. What bill will follow it has not yet been settled, although it is generally believed the Nicaraguan canal bill will be chosen. The friends of Cuba reciprocity declare that the action of the four republican conventions, viz; those of Indiana, Illinois, Ohio and Kansas, in endorsing the bill will prove of great advantage to them and will insure the passage of their measure with little opposition except from the democrats who will, of course, try to amend it along tariff revision lines.

There is nothing to prevent reasonably prompt action on the canal bill. The agreements of the Colombian, Nicaraguan and Costa Rican governments are all in the Senate Committee on Inter-Oceanic Canals. Senator Morgan has reported favorably the Nicaraguan Canal bill passed by the House and adversely the Hoar bill and Senator Kittredge has filed the report of the minority favoring the Panama route. The naval hydrographic experts have announced that they do not deem it likely that the eruption of Mounts Pelee and Soufriere have altered the bed of the ocean in the vicinity of either of the proposed routes and in their estimation no obstacle is to be feared as a result of the recent seismic cataclysm in that part of the world. The report which was widely circulated that there was great danger of earthquakes along the Panama route has been proven untrue although there is a quietest volcano along the Nicaraguan route which may have some influence with the Senate. The fact that the Nicaraguan bill has already passed the House, while it would be difficult to get that body to act on a new measure, Senator Morgan regards as a marked advantage enjoyed by those who favor the Nicaraguan route.

There still remain three appropriation bills to be acted on by the Senate without counting the General Deficiency bill which will not be reported until the last moment and will occupy practically no time. The regular appropriation bills still to be passed are the District of Columbia, the Naval and Army bills. The latter has practically passed but is held up in the conference committee by the unwillingness of the Senate to meet the conferees of the House who have been instructed not to yield to certain Senate amendments. As a committee has been appointed to confer with the House leaders with a view to having the objectionable instructions withdrawn and as the members of the House are anxious to adjourn it is hardly probable that they will refuse to yield to the demands of the representatives of the Senate.

Last week the House passed the immigration bill which was an admirably drawn measure and which will serve to considerably facilitate the work of the Bureau of Immigration. The changes made were out of importance but a number of laws no longer enforced or possible of enforcement were repealed and the entire immigration law made clear and uniform. The per capita tax on immigrants was increased from \$1 to

\$1.50. An amendment to the law prohibits the sale of liquor on any government reservation including the reservation on which the Capitol stands. The enforcement of this clause would prevent the sale of liquor in the House and Senate restaurants but it is generally believed that the members of the House voted for the amendment with the full confidence that the Senate would reject it.

The Hill subsidiary coinage bill passed the House last week. According to the democrats this is an other blow at the supremacy of silver and will result in the gradual retirement of all silver dollars and their recurrence into coins of smaller denomination. According to the republicans the bill will provide an increase of small coins which is imperative to the business interests of the country. This is probably the only financial legislation which will be considered by the House during this session although the Fowler bill will remain on the calendar to be taken up early in the short session.

According to the program arranged by the Committee on Rules, today will be devoted to the District of Columbia business and that will be followed by the Pacific cable bill. The advocates of both private and government ownership are prepared to make a vigorous fight in support of their contentions and, while the lines are not at all partisan, they are sharply drawn and promise a lively contest. The cable bill will be followed by the Hansbrough-Newslands irrigation bill which was endorsed by a democratic caucus one day last week and which it is believed has many friends on the republican side of the chamber. In fact, Mr. Newslands told me Saturday that the promoters of the bill had considerably more than sufficient votes pledged to secure the passage of the measure.

The Senate Committee on Territories has decided not to report the Omnibus Statehood bill greatly to the disappointment of the enthusiastic delegates who have done so much hard work. The bill will remain in committee until the short session when it may be possible to get it out. The indications are that if the bill had been reported it would have passed the Senate.

LIST OF PATENTS
 Granted to Minnesota inventors this week, reported by G. A. Snow & Co., G. E. Barth, Redlake Falls, plow; W. Boss, St. Paul, lawn mower; T. J. Howe, Owatonna, combined churn and butter worker; F. L. Levy, Duluth, cutter; J. A. Lindahl, Two Harbors, ore-chute and trap-door.

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

BREAD
 Regan's Bread fresh three times per week, at the Big Store.

Wanted For Cash
 The best bargain in wild land (or partly improved) 200 to 320 acres in Pine County. M. W. SIAKOS, Duluth, cutter; J. A. Lindahl, Two Harbors, Minn.

ST. PAUL VIOLIN CO. Room 207, 27 East Seventh Street.
 Office hours, 1:30 to 5:30 p. m.
 Correspondence invited. St. Paul, Minn.

The Iowa Dairy Cream Separator is the best.

Come to the
PINE COUNTY PIONEER
 for your Fancy and Commercial Job Printing.

THE VERDICT



was in our favor. The jury was made up of SUMMER - GIRLS not twelve but hundreds of them and they were unanimous.

Our New Soda Drink

5c. Gold Wave Chocolate 5c.

was on trial. The verdict was in one short word

DELICIOUS

There is no appeal from this

BRECKENRIDGE'S Pharmacy

Main St. - - Pine City, Minn.



EVERY LADY

who likes to secure good results in cooking will be delighted with—

PRIDE OF PINE CITY, GOLDEN KEY, or BUTTER CUP FLOUR.

This Flour is a careful blending of the finest wheat grown in Minnesota. This makes a flour that will produce extra white, light bread and at the same time it contains a high percentage of gluten and other elements that nourish the body. This flour is absolutely the best that can be produced. It is the best because it is made by the most improved methods. No other mill in the work uses more modern methods than we. You can buy this flour from your dealer or from the mill and we guarantee every sack.

Pine City Mill & Elev. Co.

BLIHOVDE & ENGER

DEALERS IN

NEW AND SECOND-HAND

Furniture, Stoves, Wagons, Buggies, Sleighs, Cutters, and Agents for all kinds of FARM MACHINERY.

Rath Block,

Pine City, - - Minnesota.

WEALTH IN DESERT.

Waste Tracts Reclaimed by Modern Scientific Irrigation.

Rich Crops of Melons and Vegetables Produced on Soil Which Gave But Little Promise of Productiveness.

(Special Letter.)
TWO problems which have been vexing the public mind for many generations are likely to settle themselves by cancellation. The one—how we are to dispose of our ever-increasing population, the other—how to secure a living proposition from the waste lands of our great desert, which stretches, broken by mountain ranges, from north to south through our own possessions and those of our neighbor, Mexico. The journey of weeks over barren lands, where the wind overblown the weary traveler with storms of alkali sand and dust with no water for days except what he carried from the last watering place and that, perhaps, track and productive of disastrous symptoms, was a sufficient barrier to the rapid settlement of our Pacific coast.

The railroads have changed all that. Of course, with the hundreds of thrifty tourists who daily seek pleasure and recreation in California while winter holidays the east with frozen fingers, are grieved at seeing so much territory unproductive. Of course, where irrigation from mountain streams has proved feasible, most gratifying results have been obtained, but over hundreds of thousands of acres it has, until recently, seemed impossible to get water on the soil. Since it has been proved that a good supply may be obtained from artesian wells, the desert proposition has undergone an entire change, and now little cases may be

a crop equal to 35 tons hay (baled) was secured in March without further irrigation. Beets were ready for shipment the first of May, which had been planted January 23. There was great interest in the latter crop, as it completed the first sugar beets produced in the desert, where conditions seem especially favorable for their cultivation. The long cylindrical roots yielded 18 per cent in sugar; the crop 20 tons to the acre. In four months what matured from the seed.

On June 10, cantaloupes planted February 28 were ready for shipment, the season lasting till July 15. Growers netted \$10 per acre from 23 acres which went to the Waldorf-Astoria in New York and the White Star line steamships. These shipped earliest netted the growers \$1.85 per crate. From 64 acres in cantaloupes, 22 carloads were sent out, each car containing 350 crates of 45 cantaloupes each. The season closed just as the regular southern California shipping season began, and the highest prices were secured. These, thousands of dollars went to the express company, the growers divided \$10,000 among themselves. There was a gross product of about \$25 per acre. Three carloads of watermelons, netting the growers \$37, were grown on 2 1/2 acres of land. Four crops in millet sown in June. A large crop of alfalfa may be cut every three weeks.

The crop matured so early that alfalfa in leading city houses in the east were on the ground last November securing contracts for this season's produce. Last year Indiana growers were employed to do the picking. This year 450 Japs have been engaged in addition to all the Indians obtainable. Last year the crop was not so well marketed, it must be harvested at once.

During the last two years the growth of this agricultural com-

TIME TO CALL HAITI.

Reckless Appropriation Bills Should Be Defeated.

Great Service Rendered to His Country by Senator Carter, at the Request of President McKinley.

(Special Washington Letter.)
TWENTY years ago Don Platt was a notorious swindler, as was famous in this city. His weekly paper teemed with columns of wit and wisdom; all of it embellished and more or less embellished with the most bitter character. His censures of public men and measures were sometimes unworthy of his great abilities; but usually he was on the right side.

In his day there were many men eminent in public life who made considerable pretensions to Christian charity of character; when they who knew them best were aware of the fact that but a thin veneer of respectability hid their impure lives and their impetuous purposes. It was concerning them that Don Platt noted the assembling of the congress, saying: "The alleged Christian statesmen are gathering together now with benign smiles, broad phylacteries and touching palms in the art of fooling the people they do not try to fool each other. Slyly winking they bow their heads and pray: 'In the name of heaven, let us rob somebody.' And then they coolly jimmy the treasury."

What is substantially true of one generation is also true of a preceding or succeeding generation. There never was a time in the history of the world when all men were honest. In every century and probably in every year and in all climes, there has been a Judas Iscariot or a Benedict Arnold. And yet the writer would not dare or care to say that the present generation of statesmen should have such a scathing characterization as Platt gave to the men of his day.

They who have read and remembered the events of the past two years will easily recall that fact that in February, 1901, the senate had under consideration a river and harbor appropriation bill aggregating \$20,000,000. The measure had passed the house of representatives, and everybody knew that it would surely pass the senate. If a vote could be secured, the minority senators declared that they would not vote for the appropriation proposed for the army in the Philippines under any circumstances.

Shrewd Senator Allison, chairman of the committee on appropriations, reported and had placed on the calendar the army and navy appropriation bills. After them he reported the river and harbor appropriation bill. In the latter bill each senator was interested, for the bill had been so framed that every senator would be regarded as having a share. It was called "the pork bill" and said that there was some money in order to get at that bill, the minority senators finally voted for the army and navy appropriations, because those bills were so carefully framed that they must be disposed of before the \$20,000,000 river and harbor appropriation bill could be taken up.

President McKinley knew the congress better than any president ever knew it, because of his many years of service in that body. He requested that the river and harbor bill be left without action by the senate until the Pilsen congress, which was March 4, 1901. On the preceding

few days thereafter, Senator Carter was appointed chairman of the Louisiana Purchase exposition commission. But the statesmen who allege that they need money from the treasury for the improvement of the little creeks in their districts have come to the front and passed a river and harbor bill which will amount to take upwards of \$70,000,000 from the federal treasury. That is an immense sum of money to be appropriated in one lump, and there have been four or five of the interested parties that the president would stop the raid by a veto. This is election year, you know, and every one is looking after his own selfish interests.

Well, let that pass for the first session, and the second is like unto it.

Senator C. W. Fairbanks, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Public Buildings.

The house of representatives has also passed a bill making an aggregate appropriation of \$19,000,000 for public buildings throughout the country. Favors are shown for all of the states and for many of the congressional districts. The senate is proposing amendments which will run the bill up to about \$25,000,000. Thus, in these two bills, there is to be appropriated almost \$44,000,000 from the treasury. If there were any great emergency requiring liberality, the American people would arise and inaugurate a crusade against the profligate extravagance. But before the war with Spain, when \$50,000,000 were appropriated for the national defense, that was regarded as a large appropriation for the national emergency. Now we are so rich that the congress appropriates almost not altogether patriotic, and the people do not seem to realize nor care. It is very strange that such a crisis should pass with no little notice.

This public building bill contains a provision which has caused considerable comment, so to speak, and which I propose to purchase an entire block of ground on Pennsylvania avenue, and erect there a magnificent building, to cost \$1,500,000. So far so good. But it proposes that one entire street shall be closed, and the new building project whether or not there is any emergency requiring liberality, the American people would arise and inaugurate a crusade against the profligate extravagance. But before the war with Spain, when \$50,000,000 were appropriated for the national defense, that was regarded as a large appropriation for the national emergency. Now we are so rich that the congress appropriates almost not altogether patriotic, and the people do not seem to realize nor care. It is very strange that such a crisis should pass with no little notice.

It applies to the governmental provision of vested financial interests. Germany is deeply interested in the development of Syrian trade, which it might ignore Russian political interests in the Tigris valley, and that Great Britain is doing its utmost to interfere with the building of the road. Such opposition is an ambition of which any country might be proud. But, strange as it may seem, the prime mover in the Bagdad railway project was the Ottoman empire, which has immediate construction a strategic necessity. He realizes that, surrounded as the Turkish empire is by jealous armies at command. Many thousands of men are engaged in the construction of the road, and it is entailed on a financial participation in it. Should it take advantage of the proposals submitted to the Bagdad financiers, it can secure ten percent of the capital stock of the Bagdad road, six per cent, of which would come from the German and four per cent from the English investment. The people of Mesopotamia—creatures of tradition and superstition—are opposed to the building of a rail-

ASIATIC TRUNK LINE

Proposed Extension of the Anatolian Railway System.

To Connect Constantinople with Bagdad and the Persian Gulf, by Way of Mesopotamia and Babylon.

(Special Correspondence.)
A DIVICES from Berlin are to the effect that work on the Bagdad and Persian Gulf trunk line of the Anatolian railway system is to begin next fall. The Anatolian railway and its various branches, controlled by German capital and managed by German officials, have a monopoly of the carrying trade of Asia Minor. Its financial managers may be said to control Turkish legislation and to exert an influence at Berlin which is almost paramount in all questions relating to German interests in western Asia. When foreign capitalists made their first investments in the Anatolian railways, they did not expect to receive handsome returns for many years to come. They were pleasantly disappointed, however, both in the volume of freight carried and net receipts. The Anatolian trunk line, running from Skutari (Constantinople) to Adana in Cilicia, and the southern trunk line, running from Smyrna to Aleppo, with a branch to Mersina, on the Mediterranean sea, between the Jaffa and Jerusalem railways, which is controlled by the Anatolian corporation.

The statement has been made by irresponsible writers, whose imagination is far more developed than their common sense, that the German government is back of the Bagdad concession. This is true only in so far as

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APPROACH TO ANCIENT CITY OF MOSUL.

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RAILROAD WOMAN OF MOSUL.

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TWO YEARS AGO THIS BAILEY FIELD WAS A DESERT WASTE.

seen at intervals dotting the great plains where formerly the cacti, mesquite and sage brush were the only signs of vegetation. Around the wells settlements are growing, separated sometimes by hundreds of miles.

During the last two years a seemingly hazardous undertaking has produced most satisfactory results. About two years ago a party began searching for water in the Coachella valley, a portion of the great sandy waste of the Colorado basin. The locality is 30 miles from the Colorado river, and 27 miles from the rim of the desert. The valley is about 16 miles long and nine miles wide. In the center of the valley the surface of the valley is from 120 feet below sea level. On the north, west and east are mountain ranges, varying in height from 2,000 to 5,000 feet. In the southeast, the plain stretches monotonously to Salton Basin. In November, 1900, work was begun about four miles east of Indio by driving a two-inch pipe, and the following November artesian water was flowing freely. A water-bearing stratum was penetrated to a depth of 550 feet and a pressure secured sufficient to produce a flow of 100 gallons per minute. This success was the signal for more wells to be driven, of which there are already 140 good ones. Many boring rigs are now in operation. The temperature of the soil two feet below the surface is 75 degrees, of the water from the wells 72 degrees. Boring has shown that the soil to a depth of 100 feet is a succession of alluvial deposits. For ages it has been accumulating lumps. As soon as the water supply was secured, the ground was cleared, and in three months, and as an experiment, cantaloupes, watermelons, sugar beets, barley and alfalfa were planted. From a tract irrigated in November,

Much of the land has been secured at \$1.25 per acre from the government under desert land or homestead laws, some was purchased from the railroad, some from individuals who had obtained large tracts. Twenty-five dollars per acre was paid, a short time since, for land purchased a year ago at \$1.25 and which is a part of 940 acres state school lands. Wells have been bored, and Seven Day Adventists are to settle on that tract. The results above described may be realized in numerous other sections which have until lately been considered worthless because of the seeming impossibility of securing a water supply.

There is still a great quantity of government land untouched. Some of the best of this is at a great distance from the railroads. Other good land may be purchased at a small price from individual owners of large tracts who are willing to part with a portion of their possessions in order to secure funds with which to develop a large water supply. Results already obtained furnish good argument for those in favor of government irrigation of the 80,000,000 or more acres of waste land comprised in the great desert of the United States. Crops being produced quickly, a comparatively small farm yields wonderful results. Not only give homes and a sustenance to thousands of families who may emigrate to them, but the larger supply will place fresh, beautiful food on the early market at low prices that are exportable well within reach of the masses of those with small incomes who are left in cities.

A GARDEN IN INDIO.

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THE MAN WHO RISKED A MILLION DOLLARS TO BEAT DEATH.

ing day he sent for Senator Carter, of Montana, whose term was about to expire, and there was a protracted conference at the white house. On the last day, just as the river and harbor bill was being taken up for consideration, Senator Carter arose and addressed the senate. He began in a moderate manner, but grew more and more vehement as he spoke. He dwelt on the senate that a set speech was being made and no river and harbor bill yet voted. Efforts were made to interrupt Senator Carter, but under the rules of the senate, there is no time for debate, and nobody could stop him. He talked until noon, the time for that adjournment, and thus killed the bill. He said that he would not want to have \$50,000,000 appropriated for that bill, nor did he want to veto a bill in which there was "pork" for everybody. The speech of Senator Carter disposed of the bill, and a

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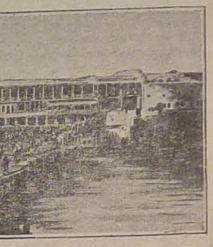
Almost every one of the great seats of Asiatic culture and civilization is either on the line or in the close vicinity of the Bagdad road, among them the Assyrian capitals on the Tigris and great Babylon itself. The completion of the line will, no doubt, give a wonderful impetus to scientific research and may lead to economic results of world interest. Time was when Mesopotamia and Babylonia were the richest countries in the world. Centuries of neglect have robbed them of their prosperity, but the soil is as fertile now as in the fifth century when King Choosr II. of Persia raised an annual ground tax of \$175,000,000 in the alluvial districts of the Euphrates and Tigris, a territory somewhat smaller in extent than the Kingdom of Italy. How much this country has run down is best evidenced by the fact that the total state tax revenue of the entire Turkish empire do not exceed \$100,000,000 per year. Under Darius Hystaspes, six centuries before Christ, the total tax revenue of the Persian empire was \$1,000,000,000. The taxing capacity of Babylonia surpassed that of Egypt, famous in antiquity for its wealth and resources.

There is no doubt that under a liberal government and the administration of progressive and well-trained Europeans the Euphrates and Tigris valleys could be made to blossom once more. All the people need make life a success is the restoration of the old irrigating canals and the construction of modern locks and levees; and the country which helps him to secure the much-needed improvements will naturally share in the

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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.

Buy an Iowa Dairy Cream Separator. It will facilitate your labors.

L. H. McKusick and Clerk of Court H. J. Rath spent last week in Mora attending Court.

The traveling library which has been in J. D. Vaughan's store here for some time has been transferred to Miss Susan Shearer's residence in the western part of the village, the library will be open every Monday and Friday evening.

If you want to have good bread, buy your flour at Madgen's.

Miss Kate Barnum departed on Thursday noon for Des Moines, Iowa, to attend school in that city. Kate expects to take a three years course and will not be home again until Christmas time. We wish her success.

Ladies, your attention is called to the new line of Collars, Sofa Pillows, and Table Covers, to be seen at Miss Susan Shearer's, dealer in materials for all kinds of fancy work; also machine needles and notions. A few Crocheted Capes, Embroidered and Battenberg Centerpieces on hand.

Miss Mary Pofel, who has been at work in St. Paul for the past couple of months returned home Wednesday.

Prof. Payne, mind reader and slight of hand performer, will give an entertainment in this place this and tomorrow evening. The professor comes well recommended and those who want to see the wonderful things that can be done by slight of hand and mind reading should not fail to see the professor. He showed to crowded houses in Mora Wednesday and Thursday evenings, and our friend, Bro. Pops, of the Kanabec County Times, says "those who miss seeing the professor will miss a rare treat."

When you buy seeds, buy the best. The best is the cheapest, and you get the best at Madgen's.

W. E. Poole left for St. Paul and Mandan Monday for a visit of a couple weeks with relatives and friends.

Ladies shirt waists worth 50 and 75c, all you want at 30c at the Big Store.

Mr. and Mrs. Moore, Miss Lottie Moore and Miss Ella Suydan, of St. Paul, were visiting this week with the Hart's at Riverside.

A dancing party was held at the residence of Mr. Coons, who lives in the old Tallman house on the road to Hustletown, on Saturday evening. See the beautiful line of dress skirts at the Big Store.

The "witchery of moonshine" and "the treachery of the animal called man" open for free discussion in Rath's hall Pine City, June 16th, at 8 o'clock p. m. sharp.

Mr. Ed. Shannon, of Minneapolis, is in this place getting pupils for voice culture. Mr. Shannon is a pupil of Prof. Wiley, of Minneapolis, who has the reputation of being one of the best teachers of voice culture in the northwest. Mr. Shannon comes well recommended and our young singers would do well to interview him. Those who heard Mr. Shannon sing at the M. E. church at the graduating exercises need not be told that he has perfect control of his voice and should be in every way fitted to teach others.

All the newest things in corsets just received at the Big Store.

Peter Westman, of the J. Bennett Smith copper mine, below Chagawa tannery, spent the fore part of the week in Duluth, going there to consult a doctor as he is slightly under the weather and is afraid of another stage of sickness like he had some four or five months ago when he was confined in a Duluth hospital for two months. We earnestly hope that Mr. Westman will not be layed up.

J. J. Madden spent the latter part of last week and the fore part of this in Duluth on business and pleasure.

The passing of man out of history is to be discussed at the old maid's convention June 16th, at 8 p. m. in Rath's hall Pine City, Minn.

Decoration Day.

Pine City honored the old soldiers and decorated the graves of the brave men who layed down their lives that the Union might be preserved with flowers on Friday afternoon. At about 1:30 the band commenced to play and the procession was formed by the school children who marched two abreast making quite a string as there were over two hundred and fifty in line. After the school children came the firemen and then the civic societies in the order that they were published in the papers last week. The band played solemn slow marches on the road to the cemetery and those in line marched with measured tread to the city of the dead. When the cemetery was reached the line of march opened ranks and with uncovered heads allowed the old soldiers and the ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic to pass through. The committee on decoration of the graves then proceeded to place the flowers on all the graves of the soldiers buried in both communities while the band played that mournful dirge, "Looking Beyond."

After the graves were decorated Comrade Greig read the Adjutant's call, when prayer was offered by Chaplain Greig. After the prayer the male quartet sang a selection entitled "A Chaper of Roses." Miss Bigler then read Abraham Lincoln's Speech Before Gettysburg. Miss Bigler read this famous speech of the still more famous in a manner that shows she is a reader of no mean order and at its conclusion she was roundly applauded. The male quartet then sang another selection after which Comrade Greig introduced the orator of the day, Hon. Hiram F. Stevens, who held his large audience spell bound for over an hour. Space will not permit us to enter into the speech in detail, suffice to say it was the best speech ever delivered here on Decoration Day. After the oration the whole audience joined in singing "America." Rev. Hartley then pronounced the benediction.

The band and the civic societies escorted the Grand Army members back to the Pioneer House when the different societies marched to their several halls and disbanded.

B. F. Davis Post, G. A. R. wishes to thank all those who so kindly assisted them to honor their departed comrades on Memorial Day.

The Pine City team visited Moose Lake on Sunday last and amid a shower of rain received their first defeat. The grounds are new and were in poor shape but for three innings it was a good game, each team playing fast and furious ball, and the honors were about evenly divided. In the first inning the Pine City boys led off with a score and the Moose Lake boys got three; in the 2nd Pine City got one and the boys from up the line received a goose egg; in the third our boys received one more, tying the score, and Moose Lake got another 6. In the 4th Henry Hoeffler said he could not hold the ball so as to throw a curve and as speed was all there was to depend on, John Lambert was put in the box. John pitched a good game and should have won his game but fickle fortune seemed to favor the Moose Lake boys and in the next three innings they ran in six scores, two in each inning, and the Pine City boys got goose eggs. At the end of the sixth inning the game was called on account of the rain with the score standing 3 to 9 in favor of the aggressing wearing the Moose Lake uniform.

Practically the same teams played that played the tie game here four weeks ago, but it was just a case of luck as our boys out-classed the Moose Lake boys with the willow and in the field, but in the outfield the Moose Lake boys took the honors, our boys not being used to the rough grounds. The spectators of the game concluded that Pine City put up a much stronger game than their opponents and should have won out but luck was against them. It is to be hoped that the next time the two teams meet they will be able to play the game to a finish or at least the whole nine innings. The Moose Lake boys are a gentlemanly lot of fellows and used the boys as well as they could.

A representative of the PIONEER accompanied the boys to the scene of their defeat and was right royally entertained at the home of Fred Gay. Mr. Gay has a fine home on

the banks of Moose Lake and together with his estimable wife know how to make their guests perfectly at home. He is one of the prosperous merchants of that thriving little town just across the northern boundary of Pine City in Carlton county, and should meet with the success that he is receiving.

Everybody Says

The Old Maid's Convention to be held in Rath's hall Monday evening at 8 o'clock sharp will be no more plus ultra. Time has not demoralized the old maids sharpwittedness, and she will lay ingenious snares for the unbewarying bachelors. That evening bachelors better not wear their hearts on their sleeves, for old maids will be going around like thieves in the dark. On account of the coming old maids convention the rush on heart-insurance companies has been shocking. Every bachelor with a heart vacant ought to beware of the convention—Rath's hall Monday evening June 16th at 8 o'clock sharp. Tickets on sale at the Drug Store.

Taken Up.

On the 31st day of May, eleven horses came to my enclosure on the St. Croix road. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying the costs. Call on or address, John Peil or at Pine City library.

NOTICE TO BICYCLE RIDERS.

The Village Ordinance in regard to riding bicycles on the sidewalks will hereafter be strictly enforced. J. O. GRIFFIN, Marshall.

Physicians and Surgeons.
D. E. H. BARNUM,
Graduate University of Michigan—M.D.
Physician and Surgeon.
Office at Residence South of Court House.
Telephone No. 42.
Night calls promptly responded to.
Pine City, - Minnesota.

D. R. L. WHELAN
Physician and Surgeon.
Office in Residence on East side of B. H. Track, First House West of Belknap's blacksmith shop.
Pine City, - Minnesota.

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

D. E. L. STEPHAN,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office at First Store.
Hustletown, - Minnesota.

DENTIST.
D. C. E. BURGESS,
DENTIST.
At Dr. Wiseman's office three days every month. Watch local for announcement.

VETERINARY SURGEON.
E. A. JESMER,
Veterinary Surgeon.
All diseases of domesticated animals treated in a scientific manner.
Pine City, - Minnesota.

ATTORNEYS.
S. G. ROBERTS,
Attorney at Law.
Pine City, - Minnesota.
ROBT. C. SAUNDERS,
Attorney and Counselor at Law.
Office at First Block.
Pine City, - Minnesota.

DRAY LINE.
PINE CITY DRAY LINE.
We are prepared to do all work in our line in a workmanlike manner.
Sherwood & Perkins, Props.
Pine City, - Minnesota.

LIVERY.
PINE CITY GILBERT STABLE.
W. P. Gottry, Prop.
First-class livery rigs furnished at any hour.

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THE PIONEER JOB OFFICE
Hurley Block.
Is fully equipped with the best material and machinery for doing all kinds of
Fine Commercial Printing,
Books, Pamphlets, Catalogues, Circulars, Folders, Citations, Office Stationery, Calling Cards, Etc.
Orders by mail receive prompt attention and at lowest rates.

MONEY
to loan on good security. Apply at
GOLD & SPRING FARM,
FINLAYSON, Dr. R. C. Hoffman.

YOU CAN PATENT
Anything you invent or improve, no matter how small, can be patented. I will search the Patent Office records for you, and if you find your invention is new, I will prepare a specification and draw a patent for you. I will also prosecute your application for a patent, and will defend your patent against all infringers. I will also sell you a book on patents, and will give you a list of the names of the inventors of all the patents granted in the United States during the past year. My office is at No. 1000 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C.
C. A. SNOW & CO.
Patent Attorneys, WASHINGTON, D. C.

WANT ADS.
Advertisements will be 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 to accompany order. Nothing accepted for less than ten cents. Each initial and each number counts as a word.

FOR SALE.
I have a few eggs from thoroughbred Buff Plymouth Rocks for sale at 65c per setting. Inquire of
Rex C. Brown.

The south-west quarter, section 17, township 18, range 18, Pine County, thickly settled, good county roads, school house, churches, cemetery 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. 37-87

An A number one improved farm about four miles from Pine City, with two good wells and buildings in good shape, except barn and material on the ground for new one. Reason for selling, going East. Inquire at this office.

For Sale—Cheap one 18 horse power engine, one 6 horse power engine and one portable saw mill, medium size, all in first class shape. For particulars inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—I will sell my farm at the head of Pokegama Lake, with good well and buildings. Cheap for cash. Inquire of Arthur Hartlett, Pine City, Minn.

For Sale—A house and four lots about five minutes walk from the post-office, will be sold cheap for cash or on time, or will be traded for farm land. Inquire at this office.

FOR RENT.
For Rent—I have a 70 foot store building in good location, which I will rent on easy terms. Call on or address Mrs. M. Connor, Pine City, Minnesota.

WANTED—Quarrymen and good laborers. Wages \$1.75 per day. Kettle River Quarries Co., Sandstone, Minn.

PINE CITY BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.	ATTORNEYS.
D. E. H. BARNUM, Graduate University of Michigan—M.D. Physician and Surgeon. Office at Residence South of Court House. Telephone No. 42. Night calls promptly responded to. Pine City, - Minnesota.	S. G. ROBERTS, Attorney at Law. Pine City, - Minnesota.
D. R. L. WHELAN Physician and Surgeon. Office in Residence on East side of B. H. Track, First House West of Belknap's blacksmith shop. Pine City, - Minnesota.	ROBT. C. SAUNDERS, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office at First Block. Pine City, - Minnesota.
A. J. STOVIE, M. D. Physician and Surgeon. Graduate of the University of New York City, 1887. Office in new building first door north of Postoffice. Residence first house north of office. Hustletown, - Minnesota.	DRAY LINE. PINE CITY DRAY LINE. We are prepared to do all work in our line in a workmanlike manner. Sherwood & Perkins, Props. Pine City, - Minnesota.
D. E. L. STEPHAN, Physician and Surgeon. Office at First Store. Hustletown, - Minnesota.	LIVERY. PINE CITY GILBERT STABLE. W. P. Gottry, Prop. First-class livery rigs furnished at any hour.
DENTIST. D. C. E. BURGESS, DENTIST. At Dr. Wiseman's office three days every month. Watch local for announcement.	PRINTING. THE PIONEER JOB OFFICE Hurley Block. Is fully equipped with the best material and machinery for doing all kinds of Fine Commercial Printing, Books, Pamphlets, Catalogues, Circulars, Folders, Citations, Office Stationery, Calling Cards, Etc. Orders by mail receive prompt attention and at lowest rates.
VETERINARY SURGEON. E. A. JESMER, Veterinary Surgeon. All diseases of domesticated animals treated in a scientific manner. Pine City, - Minnesota.	



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Have the Only Crushers.
No other field on earth can compare with its already enormous output. 500,000 barrels were produced and consumed in 1901.

WE OWN OUTRIGHT
ONE-HALF ACRE
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Most companies own 1-16, 1-32 or 1-64 of an acre of proven oil land on Spindle Top. We lead all Minnesota companies

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Minnesota business men control the affairs of the company and we have already established a market for the oil in St. Paul, Minneapolis, Red Wing and other Minnesota cities.

The
Minnesota Oil Co.,
of Texas,
If you cannot call 403 Bank of Minnesota Bldg., ST. PAUL, MINN. write for particulars.

NORTHERN PACIFIC TIME CARD OF TRAINS. PINE CITY, "DULUTH SHORT LINE."

SOUTH BOUND	No. 101	No. 103	No. 105	No. 107	No. 109	No. 111	No. 113	No. 115	No. 117	No. 119	No. 121	No. 123	No. 125	No. 127	No. 129
Minneapolis	7:15 a.m.	9:30 a.m.	11:15 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	2:45 p.m.	4:30 p.m.	6:15 p.m.	8:00 p.m.	9:45 p.m.	11:30 p.m.	1:15 a.m.	3:00 a.m.	4:45 a.m.	6:30 a.m.	8:15 a.m.
Pine City	7:45 a.m.	10:00 a.m.	11:45 a.m.	1:30 p.m.	3:15 p.m.	5:00 p.m.	6:45 p.m.	8:30 p.m.	10:15 p.m.	12:00 a.m.	1:45 a.m.	3:30 a.m.	5:15 a.m.	7:00 a.m.	
Duluth	8:15 a.m.	10:30 a.m.	12:15 p.m.	2:00 p.m.	3:45 p.m.	5:30 p.m.	7:15 p.m.	9:00 p.m.	10:45 p.m.	12:30 a.m.	1:15 a.m.	3:00 a.m.	4:45 a.m.	6:30 a.m.	

SOUTH BOUND	No. 102	No. 104	No. 106	No. 108	No. 110	No. 112	No. 114	No. 116	No. 118	No. 120	No. 122	No. 124	No. 126	No. 128
Duluth	7:00 a.m.	9:15 a.m.	11:00 a.m.	12:45 p.m.	2:30 p.m.	4:15 p.m.	6:00 p.m.	7:45 p.m.	9:30 p.m.	11:15 p.m.	1:00 a.m.	2:45 a.m.	4:30 a.m.	6:15 a.m.
Pine City	7:30 a.m.	9:45 a.m.	11:30 a.m.	1:15 p.m.	3:00 p.m.	4:45 p.m.	6:30 p.m.	8:15 p.m.	10:00 p.m.	11:45 p.m.	1:30 a.m.	3:15 a.m.	5:00 a.m.	6:45 a.m.
Minneapolis	8:00 a.m.	10:15 a.m.	12:00 p.m.	1:45 p.m.	3:30 p.m.	5:15 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	8:45 p.m.	10:30 p.m.	12:15 a.m.	2:00 a.m.	3:45 a.m.	5:30 a.m.	7:15 a.m.

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Minneapolis	7:15 a.m.	9:30 a.m.	11:15 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	2:45 p.m.	4:30 p.m.	6:15 p.m.	8:00 p.m.	9:45 p.m.	11:30 p.m.	1:15 a.m.	3:00 a.m.	4:45 a.m.	6:30 a.m.
Pine City	7:45 a.m.	10:00 a.m.	11:45 a.m.	1:30 p.m.	3:15 p.m.	5:00 p.m.	6:45 p.m.	8:30 p.m.	10:15 p.m.	12:00 a.m.	1:45 a.m.	3:30 a.m.	5:15 a.m.	7:00 a.m.
Duluth	8:15 a.m.	10:30 a.m.	12:15 p.m.	2:00 p.m.	3:45 p.m.	5:30 p.m.	7:15 p.m.	9:00 p.m.	10:45 p.m.	12:30 a.m.	1:15 a.m.	3:00 a.m.	4:45 a.m.	6:30 a.m.

SOUTH BOUND	No. 102	No. 104	No. 106	No. 108	No. 110	No. 112	No. 114	No. 116	No. 118	No. 120	No. 122	No. 124	No. 126	No. 128
Duluth	7:00 a.m.	9:15 a.m.	11:00 a.m.	12:45 p.m.	2:30 p.m.	4:15 p.m.	6:00 p.m.	7:45 p.m.	9:30 p.m.	11:15 p.m.	1:00 a.m.	2:45 a.m.	4:30 a.m.	6:15 a.m.
Pine City	7:30 a.m.	9:45 a.m.	11:30 a.m.	1:15 p.m.	3:00 p.m.	4:45 p.m.	6:30 p.m.	8:15 p.m.	10:00 p.m.	11:45 p.m.	1:30 a.m.	3:15 a.m.	5:00 a.m.	6:45 a.m.
Minneapolis	8:00 a.m.	10:15 a.m.	12:00 p.m.	1:45 p.m.	3:30 p.m.	5:15 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	8:45 p.m.	10:30 p.m.	12:15 a.m.	2:00 a.m.	3:45 a.m.	5:30 a.m.	7:15 a.m.

CHAS. B. WEE, G. V. & T. A., St. Paul.
GEO. H. WHITE, Local Agent

THE STORY TELLER

The Western Way.

A Story of a Cowboy Quarter and the Teague Kid.

BY BATHURMAN LINDSAY

It began when they were kids playing marbles for keeps. It continued when they were raw lads both aspiring to first place on the high-school football team. It persevered with added intensity during college days, when both inevitably wanted to be class president, and always wanted to dance the same dance with the same girl. On the one hand the rivalry was conducted openly with a friendly, unadorned acceptance of occasional defeat, the other side proceeded on the sly, until that all's fair in love and war, and a residual of bitterness always remained in the heart after a checkmate.

On leaving college their ways parted, and it was half a decade before they met again. Neither of them had yet reached the age which seemed so fairly within striking distance on commencement day; one was riding the range for his uncle, and the other was a restless, wild stretch of desert railroad, when their mutual surprise they rubbed shoulders before the cigar store in Harvey Bennett's "Drug, Nation, and Dry Goods Emporium" in Bodv. War was declared again on the instant, even while they were talking one another on the shoulder and recalling ancient friendship; for behind the cigar-counter stood Lima Anderson.

Knowing at Lima casually, you might not have thought her remarkable. She was a girl of about twenty, with a face that was as fair as a rose, and a smile that was as sweet as a honey. She was a girl of about twenty, with a face that was as fair as a rose, and a smile that was as sweet as a honey. She was a girl of about twenty, with a face that was as fair as a rose, and a smile that was as sweet as a honey.

By virtue of his occupation, the sections was able to see much more of Lima than was his rival, the cowboy; but to even things up whenever Brownie was riding, Lima bestowed all her spare time and the greater proportion of her smiles upon him, because "he is only going to be here such a while, you know," she would naively say to McNeil.

In the course of a few months things had come to such a pass that all other pretensions tacitly withdrew from the contest, and the running was left to the ex-collegians, neither of whom was a stranger of fact, had ever thought of anything so serious as matrimony. Lima did not suspect this, for it was one of her most dangerous qualities that she took all love-making quite seriously. In her simplicity she supposed that "I've won" was equivalent to "I've married," and this assumption lent her a confidence—one might even say a superiority—of manner that was one of her most fascinating qualities.

Both young men had set their minds on taking the girl to the Fourth of July ball, but Nelson Brownie got his look for the first time, of course, accepted, equally, of course, he could not refrain from taunting his rival at the first opportunity.

"All right," said McNeil, "but I'll bet you don't take her, all the same." "What'll you bet?" "Anything you like," cried George. "Well," Brownie replied, deliberately, "the loser quits."

"Good evening!" agreed McNeil. On the evening of the third of July, McNeil went to Lima and said: "It makes me sick to think of you standing here all day to-morrow and taking check from every drunken drunkard and every inebriated country. You don't have to! Make Harvey give you a ranch and spend the day with your folks. Be ready to start by five, and we can get there before it's too hot. Oh, I'll have you look here in plenty of time to drive for the dinner; you needn't be afraid of that. I've got a girl of my own. You're not the only person on the tree. There are others."

of the horses' feet, and the squeaking and clattering of the harness went on with unvarying regularity until about half their journey was over, when, as they were crossing a limy, dry gully, McNeil suddenly pulled up. "That of horse has picked up a rock," he said.

He hauled the line to Lima, put it around a pretzel to remove a pebble from the animal's hoof, then he went around and shook the wheels of the buggy. "That fool of a stableman never greased these wheels," he said. "I wish I had thought of it myself before we left your father's."

He puttered at one of them for a while before getting in again. They climbed up the farther bank of the gully, and had gone a few yards, when the hind end of the vehicle came down with a jerk that nearly sent Lima out of it backward, and McNeil had much ado to pull up his team, frightened by the clang of the wheel as it fell from the fall against a boulder by the wayside.

"The devil!" exclaimed McNeil, clambering out and assisting Lima to the ground. "What has happened?" "What is it? What has happened?" inquired the girl in alarm. "Wheel off," replied George. "Stuck at the bottom of the gully, while I go back and look for the nut. It can't be far away. It was all right when we stopped a minute ago."

That strange to say, the missing nut was not to be found. Thus Lima insisted on George holding the horses while she went to look. "I might just see it where you had looked 400 times," she said; "that is the queer way lost look is." She searched every foot of the way, stirring up the dust with her foot, and stooping over to look under the weeds by the roadside. She even went across the gully, and some distance beyond, searching. She came back discomfitedly, saying she must be mistaken about it being there when you got out," she declared. "One or the other of us surely would have found it. What ever does it do?"

"We must just wait awhile," said the young man, "and see how long it takes to come back." "Who is there to come?" asked the girl. "Every one has gone to town and the wagon is stuck in the mud." "Very well, then; you can go back to your father's," said McNeil. "I don't care to go back to my father's," said Lima, and there was a hint of tears in her voice.

"So do I," asserted George; "don't fret, I'll get it. Something will turn up. Meanwhile, we may as well make ourselves as comfortable as we can." McNeil pulled out his watch and informed her that it was six o'clock. Lima was passionately fond of dancing, she had a new frock for the pink and green; and she was sure that Nelson Brownie would be right in the center of the ball. She had consented at his disappointment. She commenced to cry. "Lima! Lima!" cried McNeil, "don't cry, don't make so much difference as you whether you spend the next few hours with Nelson Brownie or with me?"

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It was long past midnight, but the sound of unwonted revelry still echoed upon the night from the open upon the night of Pioneer Hall, when Lima and George rode down the main street on the backs of the lively team and stopped before the cottage where Lima lodged. The girl was wan with annoyance and anxiety, and ready to fall from her

horse with exhaustion. His actually did so, as a tall figure stepped out of the shadows by the gate. "Oh, Nelson!" he called, and flung his half of her horse into his arms with an utter abandon, as one who has found a refuge.

"Take her!" said McNeil, with the savagery of defeat in his voice. "We'll settle this to-morrow," said Brownie, and the brief words were vibrant with passion. "Come, Lima, we shall have time for our dance!"

"Oh, I can't!" cried the girl; "I don't feel! And I am so stiff I can't stand on my feet!" "You must come, all the same," declared Nelson, and there was that in his tone which overbore all objection. He strode across the street with Lima under his arm, and they mounted the stairs to the hall where the ball was concluding with the Virginia reel, amid a tumult of hilarity.

Next morning McNeil had gone down the road about his business, so the settlement was deferred. Two weeks later Brownie and the bride went out to the ranch with her husband. The first time they came into town afterwards, and friends told McNeil that George McNeil was saying to everybody all up and down the road, from Lima to Jack Rabbit, his name was Brownie, and he was so glad that he had got Brownie sent word to McNeil that he would brand him for a liar the first time that McNeil should be a six-shooter, and everyone avoided the scurrilous without much ado to the ranch. For Brownie could be the picture of a tempter to an every time at twenty paces. His acquittal was a foregone conclusion, for everyone said that McNeil deserved killing, no matter what the facts.

Afraid were at this pass when, one morning early, McNeil got on his railroad velocipede at Lima, and proceeded to work his passage over a ten-mile stretch of desert to a riding where he had some men at work. He rode for four miles, and he perceived a horseman loping along at right angles to the track. Any horseman might be Nelson Brownie, and he approached the meeting point he saw that it was Brownie, and watched keenly for any hostile demonstration. He was a horseman, and he passed on and left Nelson in his rear, while McNeil's heart beat at a feverish rate. He was still some distance from the track. His plan fell some-what creepy, but he had known Nelson too many years to believe he would shoot a man in the back. But presently a swiftness of movement taking his rise came by his ear, the velocipede went on, on a down grade, and less in the saddle and he perceived he found that he was lying on his back, his arms pinioned, and his head by Brownie's rita, which he held as a bronze casting of a horse, was held in his hand. "What are you doing?" asked McNeil. "I have started a little Brownie himself had started a little bark at the foot of the railway embankment."

He lay quiet, as indeed, he perforce must, considering the position as well as his somewhat dark facilities would permit, until Brownie walked over and looked down at him. "For God's sake, Nelson," he said, "what are you going to do?" "What I will," returned Brownie, grimly, "brand you for a liar!" McNeil's flesh quivered on his bones in anticipatory agony. "If you do, you know I'll kill you," he said.

"Not if I see you first, you won't," returned Brownie; "but, if you kill me four times, it will not take the brand out of your cheek that I am brand on your forehead." "I don't care," returned Brownie, "I'll brand you for a liar!" McNeil's flesh quivered on his bones in anticipatory agony. "If you do, you know I'll kill you," he said.

It was over in an instant, Brownie and three down the branding iron. He mounted Lola, still standing with muscles tense as steel, severed the plain with the tip of his knife, and drew his revolver as he wheeled. But McNeil was quicker than he anticipated. Wringing himself free from the relaxed grip, he sprang to the left, with but one muscular impulse, as it seemed. It was a random shot, but he was blind with pain and fury, but it went home.

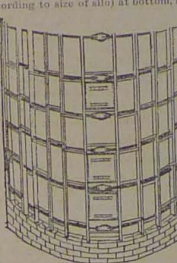
The great plain lay still, still, under the pouring white sunshine, and with only a faint gleam of light. It lay so long that presently a curious chipmunk came to investigate it, and out on its outgoing arm, chattering querulously, with its ears wadded forward, but yet farther away, searching for tufts of bunch grass under the clumps of sage.

Miles away, in a little house on a river bank, a fair-haired girl was opening upon the night of Pioneer Hall, when Lima and George rode down the main street on the backs of the lively team and stopped before the cottage where Lima lodged. The girl was wan with annoyance and anxiety, and ready to fall from her

AN EFFECTIVE SILO.

Its Designer Claims That It Is Safe and Durable and Can Be Erected at Small Cost.

The foundation wall is of good, hard brick or stone, built about one foot above the level, and finished on top with a smooth and level. In center with small stone and coarse gravel, well tamped, kettle shape, so that at the corners it is about 12 inches thick. The cover with cement two inches thick. The silo is framed with 2x4 studs, center to center, in circular form as shown in cut. It is supported by pieces 12 inches long, placed between the studding at such distances apart as necessary to maintain the silo in position. The pressure of the straw-iron and 2 1/2 feet apart (according to size of silo) at bottom, and



MR. CAMPBELL'S SILO.

wide apart toward the top. These three-inch studs are placed at three-inch intervals, and the pressure of the silo is taken up by the timber hoops which are tightened as the lumber comes out, or outside up and down, with matted sliding or boards and runners. Make manholes with good headers and frames. Don't use silos standing directly on the wall, so that it will be nothing to draw dampness and rot out of making a hole in the wall, or iron or felt.

This is a good frame and costs less in labor and material than any other frame I have seen. Lath inside with common three-eighth by two-inch lath, which will stand the pressure of steam the studding. Second growth chestnut, pine or hemlock makes good lath; put them on one-eight inch apart, and break joints every four or six feet.

I recommend the wood fiber plaster, which contains no acid, as another plaster, and the pressure of steam. This plaster adheres to any substance such as wood, stone, brick, etc., and is elastic and air-tight. It contains no lime, hair or sand. I have used it and tested it against frost, and it can be painted or oiled tarred inside, and has a complete job of good ceiling about 60 per cent of what a coat of about 100 per cent of what a coat of plaster should cover 120 yards, and 1,800 feet for same, or an estimated cost of \$2 for all material and work, for the 120 yards of Good G. C. Ceiling for same, 1,350 feet put on, will cost about \$35-50. H. Campbell, in Ohio Farmer.

TIMELY DAIRY NOTES.

The udder and its possibilities are born with the cow. The milk can only be induced through the milk ducts. The milk ducts do not add to its creaming possibilities. A dairyman must be a business man as well as a producer. He must convert good blood into good milk. True cream rising consists in keeping the milk as sweet and fluid as possible.

The instant there is a trace of lactic acid in the milk, the thickening process has commenced. Souring milk is a process of thickening which finds its complete fulfillment in lipped milk. The cow which will profitably convert the largest amount of food into milk or butter is the most profitable to keep.

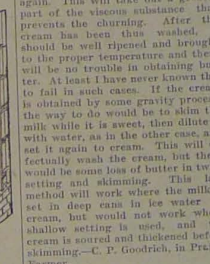
Cows are not all of the same natural temperament. Some are nervous and excitable, others cold-blooded and stolid and slow. One difficulty in farm butter making is the small amount of cream in some milk and the long intervals between churning. One of the most dangerous germs that can infect milk is found in the corners of the milk vessels. No unnecessary delay should be allowed between the production of the milk and the manufacture of the butter. The separator is a good cleaner of milk, so far as even with liquid fermentation, the sooner the butter is out of the tainted milk the better.

Size finally, so that the cream pours evenly and smoothly, is the result of right condition in churning. Cream, out before the churning starts, is—Indianapolis Journal.

CREAM WILL NOT CHURN.

Advice to a Farmer Who Has a Jersey Milk of Which Will Not Make Butter.

Cases like the above are rare, though they occasionally occur. It is because the cow is too far advanced in lactation or gestation. Sometimes it is because the churning is undertaken when the cream is at too low a temperature. There is a great difference in cows. The cream of some has to be at a much higher temperature to churn than others, especially when on dry silts. I once had a cow that her cream could not be churned by itself at a lower temperature than 70 degrees, while ordinarily 60 degrees is high enough. The use of the thermometer and gradually raising the temperature will determine the correct temperature. Another cause of stubborn churning is an excessive amount of albumen for viscous substance in milk. This can usually be remedied by what is called washing the cream. If the cream is obtained with a separator, dilute it with about three times its own bulk of warm water and run it through the separator. This will take out a greater amount of viscous substance, which prevents the churning. After the cream has been thus washed, it should be well stirred, but there is no trouble in obtaining butter. At least I have never known it fail in such cases. If the cream is obtained by some gravity process, the way to do would be to skim the milk while it is sweet, then to scum it with water, as in the other case, and set it again to cream. This will effectually wash the cream, but there will be some loss of butter in twice setting and skimming. This last method will work where the milk is set in deep cans in ice water, but would not work where shallow setting is used, and the cream is soured and thickened before Farmer.



MR. CAMPBELL'S SILO.

wide apart toward the top. These three-inch studs are placed at three-inch intervals, and the pressure of the silo is taken up by the timber hoops which are tightened as the lumber comes out, or outside up and down, with matted sliding or boards and runners. Make manholes with good headers and frames. Don't use silos standing directly on the wall, so that it will be nothing to draw dampness and rot out of making a hole in the wall, or iron or felt.

CART FOR ODD JOBS.

Handy Vehicle That Can Be Made for a Trifle but Saves a Trifle Handy with Tools.

This low down, roomy cart, is one of the handiest ever on my farm. It costs but a trifle to make. Take two centimeter or other wheels, tighten the tires, and weld on a square rod, bend an axle to fit, the width of the box is to be made, and square up as you like the box to rest when hung on the wheels. Make the floor of the box to be made from the ground. Make two cross or bottom bars from hard wood, one inch thick, and three inches wide, and the rest one long enough to project eight or ten inches over each side of box on which to set good brace-iron, as shown with one end of strap iron inside of the same length, with bolt passing through bottom bar on the wheel end, and the other to carry the weight of the rear on top of the axle, and make one each side in front. The floor should be laid with



CART FOR ODD JOBS.

hard pine flooring, with tongue and groove well headed to make water tight and prevent swelling. Front of side boards should be cut to suit well, and the shafts should be made to extend the full length of box and are sufficiently long to prevent the horse from interfering with box or shafts. Put the centre wagon, except the bottom, together with screw and bolts. Use hard wood corner pieces in front end. Allow the front to allow a rod, one or two forward to allow a rod, bolt and nut at one end, bolt, nut and center, across bed to keep inside box parallel with shafts, and bolt secured. Run a substantial brace rod midway of each side of front box to about one foot out on under side shafts to maintain perfect rigidity and equalize the strain in pulling and in any over-balance of weight also brace shafts with iron bolts. I have an end gate which is quite handy to use in making a closed box. The piece was taken as one box of the dairymen was starting from a barn with a barrel of skim milk for the pig and calf pails. It will hold for ten or twelve on an average of half of each day.

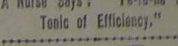
Specs as a Stock Feed.

Prof. Henry, of the Wisconsin experiment station, does not consider it a safe practice to feed a cow that is similar to the Badger state. One great advantage of specs is that it is a great weather, and it is well fitted for South Dakota, where it is grown to considerable extent. Little any dry cows there, and it is probably deservedly so. Experience shows that specs are not so good as those that have been considered as the best. South Dakota state seem to indicate that specs has, bushel for bushel, about two-thirds the feeding value of barley, to which it is often compared.

Lactic acid is an acidity produced by an acid germ that breaks up the sugar in the milk.

HOSPITAL SECRETS.

A Nurse Says: "Peru-na is a Tonic of Efficiency."



Mrs. Kate Taylor, a graduated nurse of prominence, gives her own experience with Peru-na in an open letter. Her position in society and professional standing combine to give special prominence to her utterances.

CHICAGO, ILL., 47 Monroe St.—"As far as I have observed Peru-na has the finest tonic any man or woman can use who is weak from the after effects of any serious illness. I have seen it used in a number of convalescent cases, and have seen several other tonics used, but I found that those who used Peru-na had the quickest relief.

"Peru-na seems to restore vitality, increase bodily vigor and renew health and strength in a wonderfully short time."—MRS. KATE TAYLOR.

In view of the great multitude of women suffering from some form of nervous disease and to whom any cure, Dr. Hartman, the renowned expert on female ailments, has recommended Peru-na's willingness to direct the treatment of so many cases as make application to him during the summer months, without charge. Address: The Peru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

PEN POINTS.

Police sometimes get those who help themselves. There is a period in every girl's life when she dislikes her surname. The taste of a millionaire are often imprisoned in a pauper's purse. Prudence makes some people ridiculous and prevents others from becoming virtuous. A virgin is a man who is able to dispose of his troubles for a consideration. When a man wants to borrow money he discovers that his most distant relatives don't always live farthest away.—Chicago Daily News.

A CURE FOR DROPSY.

Ashley, North Dakota, June 2nd.—J. H. Hanson of this place has found a cure for Dropsy.

For years Mr. Hanson himself has suffered with inflammation of the Heart and Dropsy, and of late has been so bad that he could not work. He has tried many remedies, but nothing he could get better than this and he was growing worse and worse.

Finally he found a treatment of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and to his great delight he soon found that the Dropsical Swelling was gradually going down and that the inflammation of the Heart was also disappearing. He says:

"I have taken seven boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and am feeling better than I have for five years. I can now do all the work again and if the Dropsy or Heart Trouble ever comes back I will use Dodd's Kidney Pills at once."

Very small and so easy to take as specs.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and so easy to take as specs.

For HEADACHE, FOR DIZZINESS, FOR RILINESS, FOR TORPID LIVER, FOR CONSTIPATION, FOR SALLOW SKIN, FOR THE COMPLEXION.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Must Bear Signature of

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