The Pioneer is the best advertising medium in this section, it has nearly 1000 readers weekly.

The Pine County Pioneer.

The Pioneer has the largest bonafide circulation of any paper published along the "Duluth Short Line."

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

VOL. XVIII. PINE CITY, PINE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1903. NO 47

F. A. HODGE, President. P. W. McALLEN, Vice-Pres. JAMES D. BOYLE, Cashier.

FIRST STATE BANK PINE COUNTY.

(INCORPORATED.)

Commercial Banking in all its Branches.

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

Taxes Paid for Non-Residents.

PINE CITY, MINNESOTA.

The Farmers Exchange

Flour and Feed

We represent some of the best flour mills in Minnesota. You can always be sure of getting the very best flour at our store.

We have a big stock of everything in the feed line.

We are cash buyers of Live Stock and produce, Hides, Wool, etc.

Respectfully,

J. J. Madden.

PINE CITY MERCANTILE CO.
General Department Store.

This is a short story on overcoat detail. We'll pass over all about the propriety of the styles, and the fit, and the superiority, and the variety of sizes, and the material, and so on, and come right down, or rather up, to a little **Shoulder Wisdom.** All garments made by Crouse & Brandegee, Manufacturing Tailors, Utica, New York, are made with **Concave Shoulders** and close-fitting collar. The result of this is very apparent. These overcoats show it at a glance. When you get before the mirror you will notice it even more. It doesn't look padded. Some shoulders look as though made by the upholsterer, but there is none of that in ours. It looks clean-cut, well-built and gives the shoulders an added breadth, but withal attractive. The secret lies in the making. The same, too, with the entire garment. The care that's put in the shoulders is put in "all over," and thus the genuine goodness.

Copyright, 1903, Crouse & Brandegee, Utica, New York.

FOR SALE AT THE BIG STORE.

PINE CITY MERCANTILE CO.
General Department Store.

Institute for Farmers Nov. 28th.

The State Farmers Institute will be held in this village on November the 28th at Rath's Hall, Secretary J. Y. Breckenridge having received word to that effect from Ass't Secy. Dr. J. C. Curryer. This is for the farmers, and you should commence now to make arrangements to spend two or three days at a school that costs you nothing, and will give you a broader and better idea of how to farm to the best advantage. The corps of instructors are the best that can be secured, therefore the instructions given you are by practical men that have made a life long study and have had the experience themselves.

Watch these columns for a list of the instructors and further notices of the meeting. Circulars will be generally distributed throughout the county.

SCHOOL NOTES.

Miss. Heneghan, after a weeks absence, has returned to her duties. Miss. Heneghan received a hearty welcome from all her pupils. The seventh and eighth grades of 1st year High School presented her with a box of beautiful cut flowers.

The High School boys have purchased a new foot ball and with a little practice the boys will soon be in good order for the real game.

Miss. Hattie Penniugton was absent from school Friday and Monday, on account of illness.

Monday evening the first of the series of entertainments for the High School was given. A large audience was in attendance and every one enjoyed Mr. Cope's humor.

Howard and Grace Ferguson have entered the second year High School.

George Sherwood departed with his uncle for Wisconsin where he will remain for the winter.

There are sixty-one pupils occupying the assembly room at the present time.

Miss Marie Kibler took charge of Miss Heneghan's classes during her absence.

Basket ball is at a stand still. Ask the boys why?

It Was Good.

The Cope entertainment given last Monday eveing under the auspices of the Webster High School, was attended by a large and appreciative audience. Cope is undoubtedly one of the top notchers as an entertainer and humorist, and his work Monday night was of the very highest degree of efficiency, and indeed some of the best in his line would have to go some to cope with him.

His impersonations of different characters were especially clever, and he had an unlimited supply of humorous stories which kept the listeners in a continual uproar of laughter. Cope is good, and these who were instrumental in getting such high-class entertainment for this village, are to be congratulated.

The next number of the course will be given on the evening of Dec. 9th, when Russell's Musical Novelty Company will hold the boards. This latter entertainment is under the management of the same Lyceum Bureau as the Cope entertainment is, and this along should guarantee them to be first-class.

HUNTER'S HOT SPRINGS.

It is not necessary for residents of the Northwest to go to the South and East for hot water pleasure and curative baths. Near Springdale, Mont., on the Northern Pacific, are Hunter's Hot Springs, temperature 148 degrees to 168 degrees Fahr., flowing 2000 gallons per minute, 40000 feet above the sea in the foothills of the Crazy mountains, overlooking the Yellowstone river and valley. Good hotels, cottages, baths houses, swimming pool. Rates $2.50 per day, $15.00 per week, including baths. Baths are good for all rheumatic, skin, liver, kidney and stomach diseases. Appointments comfortable and satisfactory. Railway rates low. The region is a natural sanatorim. For information write J. E. McCormick, Hunter's Hot Springs, Mont.; or Chas. S. Fee, G. P. & T. A., Northern Pacific R'y., St. Paul, Minn.

A Good Record.

Below we give a few figures pretaining to the work of Hurley's Barringtons for the past season of base ball. Out of twenty games played they have won twelve, lost seven, and gained the decision in a forfeited game with North Branch. This makes their percentage 650, which is very good considering the hard teams they were pitted against. Only two games were played away from the home ground, one at Braham June 28th, and the other at Stillwater Aug. 23. The locals have scored a total of 166 runs against their opponents, while 138 runs have been made against them. Following are the games won and lost and the scores:

CLUB	WON FROM	SCORE
Braham	- -	9—7
Parlors, St. Paul	- -	5—1
Hinckley	- -	23—5
Braham	- - -	23—11
D. & S. Limettas, St. Paul		9—6
" " "		8—7
K. C's., St. Paul	- -	7—5
McKibbons, St. Paul	-	15—0
K. C's., St. Paul	- -	8—6
" "	- -	5—4
Picketts, "	- -	4—0
North Branch, (*Forfeit*)	-	9—0
W. Cycles, Minneapolis	-	11—1
CLUB	**LOST TO**	**SCORE**
Parlors, St. Paul	-	20—6
Unions, Minneapolis	-	9—4
H. Colts, St. Paul	- -	13—12
McKibbons, "	- -	8—4
Wolfs, Stillwater	- -	22—1
Picketts, St. Paul	- -	6—1
W. Cycles, Minneapolis	-	7—2

Home-Grown Humor From Kidville.

One day this week, a teacher in one of the lower grades in our public school was questioning her pupils as to the names of the different parts of the head. She had asked them and had received correct answers to several very easy questions, and thought she would catch them by giving a harder one.

In effect she said, "Now can any of you tell me what that little circle on the very top of the head is called."

Not a single response.

The teacher proceeded, "We all have them, can't any one think what it is."

In an instant five or six little hands were raised, and the teacher of course asked what it was.

They needed no further invitation to express themselves, and without a bit of hesitancy they broke out in one grand exclamation—"Lice!"

School has since been called to order, and the teacher has braced herself for the next siege, while the several (wise?) little urchins are using dope on their top-knots in order to save the "animals" from a worse fate than drowning.

Next!

How's This?

The following clipping from the "Caught on the Run" column of the Monday's Duluth News Tribune, goes to show that our illustrous J. Adam Bede has a son who is just some kind of a joker himself. This will be interesting to his many friends in Pine City:

Elbert Bede, deputy customs house officer on the steamer Mabel Bradshaw, played a joke the other day on the Duluth immigration agent, Fred Lundberg, and the latter is now laying for an opportunity to get even. Mr. Bede approached the immigration agent and said:

"Mr. Lundberg, on the last trip down a male passenger got off at Fish Island whom I want to report. He got on at Port Arthur and in addition to not being able to read nor write he was helpless and totally unable to care for himself."

"What did you let him land for?"

"Well, his mother was along to look out for him and——"

"His mother? How old was he?"

"O, just a few days."

The customs officer dodged paper weights and made a hasty exit.

Teeth Dr. Morgan, dentist, will be at the Wilcox House, Pine City, on the 21, 22 and 23, of every month. Teeth pulled without pain.

The First Sign of a Cold

should remind you that the best time to commence taking something is at the beginning.

Our Hydrobromate Quinine Laratine Tablets

are the best Remedy.

They stimulate the depressed nerves, ally fever and start the vital machinery to run with its accustomed smoothness . . . . . .

A box costing 25 cents will prevent and break up a several dollar-cold

BRECKENRIDGE'S PHARMC'Y
MAIN STREET, PINE CITY.

Take an equal amount of good flour and poor flour, make a baking of each and note the results.

We *make good flour and it costs no more than poor flour. WHY NOT BUY IT? ? ? ? ? ? ? ?*

P. S. Our mills are now grinding the finest wheat we can buy, shipped from North Dakota. . . . .

PINE CITY MILLING & ELECT. CO.

LUMBER.

If you want to buy Lumber, Lath, Shingles, or anything in the building line, let us figure with you. Our Stok is complete and our prices attractive.

P. W. McALLEN, PINE CITY.

Pine Co. Pioneer.
W. P. GOTTRY, Publisher.
PINE CITY, - - - MINN.

During the three months ending March 31 there were 147 persons injured in train accidents on the railways of the United Kingdom, as against 86 for the corresponding period of 1902. From accidents of various sorts 283 railway servants were killed, as against 277 for the corresponding period of 1902.

The dead stars probably outnumber the living stars by many, it may be millions to one. Dark stars, although invisible to the eye, may yet be brought within the range of human observation, as many of them, though no longer luminous, must emit heat and may be photographed on plates sensitized to the infra-red rays of the spectrum.

The Bashi-Bazouks are guerrillas from Asia Minor, are transported by the Turkish government to scenes of trouble and are then expected to make their own living from loot. Large numbers of them recently have been transported into Macedonia, but the sultan disclaims responsibility for their acts, saying they are an uncontrollable mob.

The most decorated man in Paris is Municipal Councilor Deville. He was decorated this year by King Edward and the czar, and now as the head of the municipal administration, by the king of Italy. The other town councilors refuse decorations in a spirit of republicanism, but Mr. Deville takes all he can get. He has more than 20.

A recent remarkable illustration of the influence of railway transportation on commerce is given by the opening of the western section of the Transsiberian railway. There were only 140 dairies in Siberia in 1898, which produced for export about 5,000,000 pounds of butter. In 1902 there were 2,500 dairies, producing upward of 90,000,000 pounds.

William Smith, one of the oldest soldiers in the United States, died at his home in Cumulpaw avenue, Hoboken. He had been in the army over 50 years, serving in the Florida war, the Creek war in Georgia, the Mexican and the civil war. For several years he had been blind, but in other respects his health was good until a few days before his death.

The number of Europeans who speak English has doubled in a century, so that 27 per cent. of the population of Europe is English-speaking. There are far more English-speaking people outside England—in the United States, Canada and Australia—than in England; and now that English has been made compulsory in India, about 300,000,000 have been, or are in process of being, added.

An important change is the great improvement in the flashlight from Lizard Point, which was put in operation the other day. As all American travelers know, the Lizard light is the first they see from the ship in approaching the English coast. For more than 150 years the familiar double lights have been shown from this promontory, but henceforth only one electric light will irradiate the sea. The light exhibits a flash every five seconds.

Rosy-cheeked girls as emissaries to educate the people of the southwest to the use of beet sugar instead of cane is the scheme of Henry T. Oxnard, the California sugar king, and he started a dozen of them out the other day. In Southern California, the heart of the beet sugar industry, a thousand pounds of the cane product to a hundred of the beet is used, and Mr. Oxnard proposes by his unique plan to change radically this state of affairs. A house-to-house canvass will be made.

Parisians have become tired of the Eiffel tower, once their pride and the grand attraction of the exposition of 1889, and are clamoring for its removal. Experts have been called upon to say how long the tower, if left to itself, will stand, and, with the usual diversity of opinion that characterizes experts in all lines, they fix the time at from 50 to 200 hundred years. In order to gain time and quiet clamor upon the matter the authorities have extended the concession of the company that owns it ten years.

Decidedly queer objects have led London "hired girls" to rob their mistresses of late, the quaintest being that of a damsel of 18, who stole $2.50 in order to get a Bible. The girl had "gone in" for the Bible, which was an especially luxurious one, issued by a London publisher on the installment plan. She was to pay $2.50 a month and had done so twice. When the time came to pay the third installment, however, the slavey found herself short, so, rather than lose the Book of Holy Writ, she stole half of a sovereign out of her mistress' desk.

Public patience was rewarded the other day by the death mask of the late President McKinley being placed on exhibition at the National museum, Washington. For over a year hundreds of inquiries daily have been made of the men in charge of the hall of American history, where the relics of other presidents repose, for some memento of President McKinley. The mask was taken off President McKinley at 7 o'clock on Sunday morning, September 18, by E. L. A. Pausch at the home of John Milburn. It was finished in Buffalo.

HOSTS OF ALIENS COME TO AMERICA

Statistics Show That Immigration During the Past Year Was Greatest Ever Known.

Increase Over the Previous Year Was 205,303—Italy Sends the Largest Number — Contract Laborers Are Sent Back—Commissioner Wants More of Them Sent to Farms.

Washington, Oct. 26.—Commissioner General Frank P. Sargent's annual report for the bureau of immigration shows a large increase of steerage immigration over that of the preceding year, the aggregate for the fiscal year of 1903 being 857,046 persons, an excess over last year of 208,303, or 32 per cent. The report shows an increase in immigration from all foreign sources suggesting as the chief cause of the influx of aliens into the United States during the year the inducements offered to settlers rather than any special causes of discontent in their own countries.

Where They Came From.

The greatest number of immigrants, 230,622, came from Italy, an increase of 52,247 over last year, while Austria-Hungary furnished 206,011, an increase of 34,022; Russia 136,093, an increase of 28,746; Germany, 40,086, an increase of 11,782; Sweden 46,028, an increase of 15,134; Ireland 35,310, an increase of 6,172, and England 26,219, an increase of 12,644. Of the oriental countries Japan was foremost, with 19,968, an increase of 5,698, while China contributed 2,209, an increase of 560 over last year.

Millions in Money.

Of the total number of steerage aliens 615,146 were males and 243,900 were females, of whom 102,431 were under 14 years of age. Of the total there were 3,341 who could read, but could not write and 185,667 who could neither read nor write. The total amount of money brought by the steerage aliens into the United States was $16,117,513.

Sent Back.

Exclusive of those denied admission at the land boundaries of the United States 8,769 aliens were rejected for various causes, the number being nearly double that of the preceding year. Of these 5,812 were paupers, 1,773 were afflicted with disease and 1,086 were contract laborers.

Commissioner Sargent says: "The most noteworthy features in this statement are those in relation to the rejections of alien contract laborers and persons suffering from contagious diseases."

Wants Aliens on Farms.

The commissioner refers to the grave danger to the country found in the colonization of alien communities in the American cities.

"Such colonies," says he, "are a menace to the physical, social, moral and political security of the country. Removed from the sweatshops and slums of the great cities and given the opportunity to acquire a home, every alien, however radical his theories of government and individual rights may have been, will become a conservative—a supporter in theory and practice of those institutions under whose benign protection he has acquired and can defend his household goods."

ROBBERS MAKE BIG HAUL.

Blow Open the Safe of a Bank in Sheridan, Ore., and Secure $7,000.

Sheridan, Ore., Oct. 27.—Burglars entered the banking house of Scroggins & Wortman in this place, blew open the safe with giant powder, secured $7,000 in coin and made their escape before the sleeping residents of the town could be aroused. The bank is situated in a brick building in the center of the town. The principal depositors are the farmers of the surrounding country. The robbers took the most opportune hour for their work, as the town was in slumber and enveloped in a dense fog. No watchman was on duty, as there never has been any need of guarding property.

Large Concern in Trouble.

Peoria, Ill., Oct. 23.—The Acme Harvester company, one of the largest manufacturers of agricultural implements, has been forced to place its affairs in the hands of a committee representing the creditors and ask an extension of time. The assets of the company, it is asserted, are nearly $4,000,000, and considerably in excess of their liabilities.

Thanked by President.

London, Oct. 23.—A cable message has been received in London from President Roosevelt thanking the American commissioners and counsel of the Alaskan boundary tribunal and expressing congratulation in the name of the people of the United States on the result of the tribunal's deliberations.

New Pacing Record.

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 23.—Dan Patch lowered the world's pacing record three-quarters of a second here yesterday afternoon. He not only lowered his own record of 1:59, but clipped three-quarters of a second from the world's record held by Prince Albert, making the mile in 1:56¼.

Broke All Records.

Boston, Oct. 23.—The battleship Missouri broke all previous records in her speed trials yesterday. She covered 33 nautical miles and return at an average of 18.05 knots, but when the tidal corrections have been made it is believed her actual rate will prove nearer 18.22.

NEW AMBASSADOR NAMED.

Sir Henry Mortimer Durand Selected to Represent Great Britain at Washington.

London, Oct. 27.—The appointment of Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, the British ambassador at Madrid, as British ambassador to the United States, to succeed the late Sir Michael Herbert has been approved by King Edward.

SIR HENRY M. DURAND.

The selection of Sir Henry to succeed Sir Michael Herbert was a surprise to most people here, chiefly because he has never had any official connection with Washington.

The new ambassador will speedily bid farewell to the Spanish court and proceed to the United States without delay.

DOWIE MAKES REVELATION.

Tells His Audience in New York He Does Not Know Who His Father Was.

New York, Oct. 27.—In his morning address Monday John Alexander Dowie said that he had no right to the name of Dowie, and that he did not know who his father was. The statement was induced by certain letters published by a morning newspaper purporting to show that Dowie had cast off his own father.

Years ago, Dowie said, he had the painful revelation made to him that John Murray Dowie, to whom the letters were written, was not his father. He said the elder Dowie handed him certain documents on which he would speak to-night. He also declared that he was glad the matter was out, as the letters had been in the hands of certain persons for years.

If his address Dowie again denounced the newspapers and demanded the establishment of a censorship to protect clergymen, politicians, judges and business men from attack. This is the last week of the hosts' restoration work in this city.

BANDITS ROB BANKS.

Institution at Burton, Kan., Looted of $2,000—Burglars Secure Small Sum in Illinois.

Wichita, Kan., Oct. 24.—A telephone message from Burton says that three bandits dynamited and robbed the Burton state bank between midnight and one o'clock. The bank officials are reticent and will not give facts. There was no watch, and the alarm system was found to be out of order, and an investigation resulted in the discovery of the robbery.

The robbers secured but $2,000, overlooking a compartment containing a large sum of currency.

Cairo, Ill., Oct. 24.—The bank of Dr. H. L. Burnett, at Raleigh, five miles west of Eldorado, was broken into Friday by four men, who succeeded in blowing off the outside door of the vault. The explosion awakened Dr. Burnett and his son, who reside directly across the street from the bank. Dr. Burnett opened fire with a revolver and his son with a rifle, and the robbers were driven off, but not until they had secured $500 in pension checks, notes and mortgages

Killed His Sons.

Marion, Ind., Oct. 26.—Jesse McClure, a farm hand, murdered his two sons, aged five and seven years, yesterday afternoon, leaving their bodies in a fence corner. While a mob was forming to capture and lynch him, McClure drove on a run to this city and gave himself up. He has been secreted by the authorities, who fear attempted violence. McClure lived near Frankton, and had separated from his wife a year ago, she refusing to live with him and returning with her children to her father's home.

Football Victim.

Annapolis, Md., Oct. 22.—Out of a scrimmage between the naval academy team and the eleven of Baltimore medical college one player was dragged out dead yesterday afternoon. Robert E. Lewin, of Plainfield, N. H., a second-year man at the medical college, was the victim of the rough play. The fatality brought the game to an immediate end.

Pittsburg Bank Closed.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 23.—The Federal national bank succumbed yesterday to a run of its depositors, and after nearly $2,000,000 had been withdrawn failed to open its doors. It still owes depositors $1,900,000.

Post Office Robbed.

Escanaba, Mich., Oct. 27.—The post office safe was blown by burglars and $1,000 in cash and stamps taken. Many people heard the explosion, but could do nothing.

Illinois Bank Fails.

Joliet, Ill., Oct. 22.—The Exchange bank, the only institution of its kind at Lockport, closed its doors yesterday with liabilities of $111,000.

POSTAL REPORT TO BE WITHHELD

Publicity of Findings Would Be of Service to the Attorneys of the Accused Men.

May Be Necessary to Keep from the Public the Most Interesting Sections—President Must Go Over the Document Before Course to Be Pursued Is Decided Upon.

Washington, Oct. 27.—Now that the Bristow report of 110,000 words on the post office investigations has been submitted, the administration is undecided what to do with it. The president has been exceedingly anxious to get the report before the public before the opening of the special session of congress, but the department of justice, which is to have charge of the prosecution of the men indicted, has advised that a considerable part of the report cannot be made public without "giving away" the government cases to the attorneys for the accused men.

May Withhold Sections.

In view of the recommendation of the attorney general, it may be necessary to withhold the most interesting sections. It was said at the white house that it might be ten days before any part of the report would be made public. The course to be pursued will not be decided on before the president has gone over the report carefully with the attorney general. Meantime the recommendation of Bristow that several additional employes be discharged will be carried out.

Will Investigate.

Washington, Oct. 26.—A special investigation of the New York city post office will begin in a few days by inspectors working under the direction of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow. There will be a thorough overhauling of all the affairs of that office, every department of which will be thoroughly investigated. The inquiry is supplemental to the general postal inquiry recently concluded, and is likely to occupy at least a month, and probably longer.

Leaves the Navy.

Washington, Oct. 27.—Rear Admiral Francis T. Bowles, chief of the bureau of construction and repairs of the navy department, tendered his resignation as an officer in the United States navy to the president, and it was accepted, to take effect October 31. Constructor W. L. Capps, now on duty at the New York navy yard, has been selected by the president for the vacancy.

Ten Men Killed.

New York, Oct. 26.—Ten lives were lost by the cavein of the roof and walls of the subway and tunnel at One Hundred and Ninety-fifth street, and four persons were badly injured. All of the dead and injured were workmen and most of them Italians. The accident was the most disastrous that has occurred in the construction of the subway.

Get Large Sum.

Superior, Wis., Oct. 22.—When the Superior post office was opened for business at seven o'clock yesterday morning the large vault was found to have been rifled of practically the entire supply of stamps, amounting to between $15,000 and $15,500. About $100 in fractional silver was also secured.

Negro Hanged Twice.

Birmingham, Ala., Oct. 23.—Felix Hall, alias Henry Jackson (colored), was hanged here for the murder of Norwood Clarke, a young white man. When the drop fell the rope slipped and the man breathed heavily for ten minutes, when he was hauled up and hanged a second time, this time breaking his neck.

Double Tragedy.

Cairo, Ill., Oct. 26.—James Edward, a negro, shot and killed his wife Saturday and then committed suicide by shooting himself in the head. Edward and his wife were parted. The double tragedy followed an ineffectual attempt on his part to induce her to live with him again.

THE ALASKAN AWARD.

London's Weekly Journals Almost Without Exception Commend the Decision.

London, Oct. 24.—With the exception of the Saturday Review, which displays its anti-American bias in an even more intense form than usual, the weekly papers in their comments on the decision of the Alaska boundary tribunal adopt fairly impartial views and decline to believe that Lord Chief Justice Alverstone was actuated by other than honorable and judicial motives, or that he was guilty of the breach of faith charged against him.

The Speaker, in an extremely sensible article, points out that the decision is perfectly consistent with the Behring Sea award, and that Canada ought to remember the triumph of yesterday in the bitterness of to-day.

ESTIMATES COMPLETED.

Secretary of Interior Names Sum of Appropriations Necessary for Next Fiscal Year.

Washington, Oct. 24.—The secretary of the interior has forwarded to the secretary of the treasury his estimate of the appropriations necessary to conduct the affairs of the interior department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1905. The estimate places the total requirements for the department at $156,000,000, which is about $3,000,000 less than the appropriation for the current year. The proposed reduction will be made in the pension bureau and the Indian office. The estimate for pensions is $136,800,000, or $1,700,000 less than the appropriation made for this year. There also is a cut of $1,300,000 in the estimate for the Indian bureau.

Died at the Age of 102.

Chicago, Oct. 26.—John Dailey, father of Alderman James M. Dailey, of the Fourth ward, died Saturday at the age of 102 years. He never experienced a day's illness in his life up to ten days ago. He was born in County Mayo, Ireland, on April 22, 1801, and emigrated in 1840, settling at Cedarburg, Wis. He lived in the little Wisconsin town for more than 60 years. His wife died in August, 1902, at the age of 89. The children then brought their aged parent to Chicago.

Woman Charged with Forgery.

Racine, Wis., Oct. 22.—A woman, claiming to be Mrs. Evelyn M. Sherwood, formerly of Boston, Brockton, Mass., and Harrisburg, Pa., was arrested Wednesday charged with having issued and passed forged checks. Mrs. Sherwood says she came to Racine for the purpose of opening a branch jewelry store for a New York firm. She gave several merchants checks on eastern banks, which were afterward pronounced to be worthless.

Echo of a Lynching.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 22.—Fannie Bush, mother of James Dillard, who was lynched at Sullivan, Ind., November 19, 1892, has filed suit for $10,000 damages in the federal court against John S. Dudley, sheriff of Sullivan county, from whom Dillard was taken by the mob and lynched. Sheriff Dudley's bondsmen are made defendants.

Pulp Mill Burned.

Ashland, Wis., Oct. 23.—The White River pulp mill, eight miles south of Ashland, was completely destroyed by fire Thursday, entailing a loss of $50,000, partly insured. George Danielson, of Neenah, Wis., owned the plant, which was the only wood pulp mill in northern Wisconsin in active operation.

A Fatal Fall.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 22.—Samuel E. Morse, aged 51, editor and proprietor of the Indianapolis Sentinel, fell from the third story of the Sentinel building at ten o'clock yesterday morning and lived but 15 minutes.

Lou Dillon Champion.

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 26.—Lou Dillon, queen of trotters, established her supremacy more firmly than ever Saturday afternoon by trotting a mile in 1:58½, completely eclipsing all previous records.

MERELY A SUGGESTION.

U. S.—There, Little Girl, Don't Cry. Why Bother About Any Boundary Lines at All.

SPEAKS OF THE NATION'S WEALTH

Director of the Mint Roberts Addresses Bankers' Convention at San Francisco.

Says Precious Metal Is Foundation of Our National Prosperity—Declares Shrinkage of Inflated Securities Not a Public Calamity—World's Stock of Gold Per Capita.

San Francisco, Oct. 24.—All the gold mined in the world during the year 1902 was worth $290,000,000. Of this the United States furnished $80,000,000.

This was a statement made before the closing session of the convention of the American Bankers' association yesterday by Ellis H. Roberts, director of the mint. His speech was on "The effects of the inflow of gold."

In the United States on October 1, 1903, the value of the gold money was $1,277,362,651. The amount held in the national treasury was $654,811,716.

Big Increase in Holdings.

Mr. Roberts produced a long array of statistics to prove the contention that gold is the foundation of our national prosperity and said: "Our stock of gold is double that of Great Britain. The increase in five years here has been $376,021,387. At the present rate our gain before this calendar year ends, in stock of the yellow metal, will exceed that of all European countries.

"This, too, when our population is one-fifth of that of the European countries. Our stock of gold is $15.80 per capita; that of France is stated at $24.36; of Germany, $13.54; of Austria-Hungary, $6.01; of Russia, $5.70; of Switzerland, $9.66; of Sweden, $3.42; of Norway, $3.73."

Financial System Safe.

The speaker said that the inflow of gold had magnified, if not wholly caused, the frenzy and the excesses in industrial securities. Those who have climbed must come down in no pleasant descent. But a shrinkage of inflated securities to true value is not a public calamity, although individuals may be crippled and though industry and enterprise may have to rest on their oars. Our financial systems cannot totter.

Credit Is Good.

Prices undoubedly have been borne upward by the inflation, Mr. Roberts declared, and wages follow prices. In recent years the advance has been swift and strong. The inflow of gold has much to do with this.

As to the world relations, the gold influx, the speaker said that our surpassing wealth has placed our nation's credit on a plane above that of all other countries. We fear no evil from exports of gold, for we can spare more than Europe can pay for in American obligations.

INDIAN CHIEF HONORED.

Monument Erected to Memory of Shabbona, of Pottawattamies, Dedicated at Morris, Ill.

Bloomington, Ill., Oct. 24.—A simple monument of gray granite to the memory of Shabbona, the famous chief of the Pottawattamies, was dedicated with notable ceremonies at Morris Friday. There were addresses by P. A. Armstrong, of Morris, president of the Shabbona Memorial association, Congressman Thomas J. Henderson of Princeton, and Charles Gunther, of Chicago. Shabbona aided the whites in their contests with the other Indians and was the orator of the red men in the last great council held east of the Mississippi and which took place with the agents of the government in 1836. He died in Morris in 1859 deeply respected.

Secures a Divorce.

Pittsburg, Oct. 22.—Peter K. Soffel, ex-warden of the Allegheny county jail, was granted a divorce from his wife, Kate, the jury finding that the charge of infidelity was sustained. Mrs. Soffel was a sensational figure in the escape from the jail of the conviced murderers, Ed and John Biddle, nearly two years ago. For her part in the escape Mrs. Soffel is serving a sentence in the western penitentiary. She was not present at the trial, and no evidence in her favor was offered.

Held Without Bail.

Peoria, Ill., Oct. 24.—Shortly after six o'clock Friday afternoon the coroner's jury in the inquest over the remains of Thomas Hartley, inmate of the Bartonville asylum for the insane, returned a verdict that he died as the result of injuries received at the hands of Edward Sorrells and Samuel Flynn, attendants, and recommending that the two be held without bail on the charge of murder. Sorrells and Flynn are now confined in the county jail.

In Favor of Mrs. Burdick.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 27.—Surrogate Marcus has handed down a decision by which Mrs. Murdick, widow of Edwin L. Burdick, gains full control of the property left by her husband and also the custody of the three children.

Minnesota Bank Fails.

Lesueur, Minn., Oct. 23.—The Farmers' and Merchants' bank, a private institution owned by W. H. and W. A. Patten, father and son, closed its doors with liabilities of $50,000.

New Counterfeit.

Washington, Oct. 27.—The secret service has announced the discovery of a new counterfeit five dollar note on the First National bank of Lynn, Mass.

Death of Mrs. Spurgeon.

London, Oct. 23.—The widow of Rev. Charles H. Spurgeon, the noted preacher who died January 31, 1892, died in this city.

OUR SERIAL.

PRETTY SOON AND BY-AND-BY.

Pretty Soon and By and By
 Call us day by day;
They are cunning, they are shy,
 Stealing time away:
Comes grave Opportunity
 Calling to us: "Rise,
Gird yourselves and follow me
 Out where glory lies;"
But we linger, listening
 While the precious moments fly
To the luring song they sing,
 Pretty Soon and By and By.

There are duties we have set
 Four ourselves to do;
Most of mine are waiting yet,
 How is it with you?
There are kindly acts we mean
 To perform some day,
There are stains that we shall clean
 From our hearts away,
But we linger, loth to go,
 And we listen, you and I,
To their crooning soft and low,
 Pretty Soon and By and By.

Pretty Soon and By and By
 Seldom help to roll
Back obstructions hard and high
 That shut out the goal:
They are sirens singing where
 Failure's wasting time,
They have faces that are fair,
 But their feet are slime!
All around them bleaching bones
 Of their foolish victims lie—
Woe is in their luring tones,
 Pretty Soon and By and By.
—S. E. Kiser, in Chicago Record-Herald.

A Daughter of the Sioux

By GEN. CHARLES KING.

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CHAPTER XX.—Continued.

"Look out for this man, corporal!" he called, to a shouting young trooper. "See that no harm comes to him." Then quickly he ran on to the huddle of travois. Something assured him she could not be far away. The stout drag litter held another young warrior, sullen and speechless like the foremost. The next bore a desperately wounded brave whose bloodless lips were compressed in agony and dumb as those of the dead. About these cowered, shivering, and whimpering, two or three terror-stricken squaws, one of them with a round-eyed papoose staring at her back. A pony lay struggling in the snow close by. Half a dozen rough soldier hands were dragging a stricken rider from underneath. Half a dozen more were striving to control the wild plungings of another mettlesome beast, whose rider, sitting firmly astride, lashed first at his quivering flank and then at the fur gauntleted hands—even at the laughing, bearded faces—sure sign of another squaw, and a game one. Far out to the front the crackle of carbine and rifle told that Webb was driving the scattered braves before him—that the comrade squadron was coming their way—that Bear Cliff had been sought by the Sioux in vain—that Indian wiles and strategy, Indian pluck and staying power, all had more than met their match. Whatever the fate of Lame Wolf's fighting force, now pressed by Henry's column, far in the southward hills, here in sight of the broad Big Horn valley, the white chief had struck a vital blow. Village, villagers, wounded and prisoners were all the spoil of the hated soldiery. Here at the scene of Blake's minor affair there appeared still in saddle just one undaunted, unconquered amazon whose black eyes flashed through the woolen hood that hid the rest of her face, whose lips had uttered as yet no sound, but from whom two soldiers recoiled at the cry of a third. "Look at the hand of her, fellers! It's whiter than mine!"

"That's all right, Lanigan," answered the jovial voice of the leader they loved and laughed with. "Hold that pony steady. Now, by your ladyship's leave," and two long sinewy arms went circling about the shrinking rider's waist, and a struggling form was lifted straightway out of the saddle and deposited, not too gracefully, on its moccasined feet. "We will remove this one impediment to your speech," continued Blake, whereat the muffling worsted was swiftly unwound, "and then we will listen to our meed of thanks. Ah, no wonder you did not need a side-saddle that night at Frayne. You ride admirably a califourchon—My compliments, Mademoiselle LaFleur—or should I say—Madame Moreau."

For all answer Blake received one quick, stinging slap in the face from that mittenless little right hand.

CHAPTER XXI.

Thanksgiving day at Frayne! Much of the garrison was still afield, bringing back to their lines, and, let us hope, to their senses, the remnants of Stabber's band, chased far into the Sweetwater Hills before they would stop, while Henry's column kept Lame Wolf in such active movement the misnamed chieftain richly won his later sobriquet "The Skipper." The general had come whirling back from Beecher in his Concord wagon, to meet Mr. Hay as they bore that invalid homeward from the Big Horn. Between the fever-weakened trader and the famous frontier soldier there had been brief conference—all that the doctors felt they could allow—and then the former had been put to bed under the care of his devoted wife, while the latter, without so much as sight of a pillow, had set forth again out Sweetwater way to wind up the campaign. This time he went in saddle, sending his own team over the range of the Medicine Bow to carry a convalescent subaltern to the side of a stricken father; the sender, ignorant, possibly, of the post commanders prohibition; ignoring it, if, as probable, it was known to him. The good old doctor himself had bundled the grateful lad and sent a special hospital attendant with him. Mrs. Dade and her devoted allies up the row had filled with goodies a wonderful luncheon basket, while Mrs. Hay had sent stores of wine for the use of both invalids, and had come down herself to see the start, for, without a word indicative of reproof, the general had bidden Flint remove the blockade, simply saying he would assume all responsibility, both for Mrs. Hay and the young Indian girl, given refuge under the trader's roof until the coming of her own people still out with Stabber's band. Flint could not fathom it. He could only obey.

And now, with the general gone and Beverly Field away, with Hay home and secluded by orders from all questioning or other extraneous worry, with the wounded soldiers safely trundled into hospital, garrison interest seemed to center for the time mainly in that little Ogallala maid—Flint's sole Sioux captive, who was housed, said the much interrogated domestic, in Mrs. Hay's own room instead of Miss Flower's, while the lady of the house, when she slept at all, occupied a sofa near her husband's bedside.

Then came the tidings that Blake, with the prisoners from No Wood Creek and Bear Cliff was close at hand, and everybody looked with eager eyes for the coming across the snowy prairie of that homeward-bound convoy—that big village of the Sioux, with its distinguished captives, wounded and unwounded; one of the former, the young sub-chief Eagle Wing, alias Moreau—one of the latter a self-constituted martyr, since she was under no official restraint—Nanette Flower, hovering ever about the litter bearing that sullen and still defiant brave, whose side she refused to leave.

Not until they reached Fort Frayne; not until the surgeon, after careful examination, declared there was no need of taking Moreau into hospital—no reason why he should not be confined in the prison room of the guardhouse—were they able to induce the silent, almost desperate girl to return to her aunt. Not until Nanette realized that her warrior was to be housed within wooden walls

"BLACK FORMS OF MOUNTS AND RIDERS SPED DESPERATELY AWAY."

whence she would be excluded, could Mrs. Hay, devoted to the last, persuade the girl to reoccupy her old room and to resume the dress of civilization. Barring that worsted hood, she was habited like a chieftain's daughter, in gaily beaded and embroidered garments, when recaptured by Blake's command. Once within the trader's door, she had shut herself in her old room, the second floor front, refusing to see anybody from outside the house, unless she could be permitted to receive visits from the captive Sioux, and this the major, flintily, forebade. It was nightfall when the litter-bearers reached the post, Hay's rejoicing mules braying unmelodious ecstacy at sight of their old stable. It was dark when the wounded chief was borne into the guard-house, uttering not a sound, and Nanette was led within the trader's door, yet some one had managed to see her face, for the story went all over the wondering post that very night—women flitting with it from door to door—that every vestige of her beauty was gone—she looked at least a dozen years older. Blake, when questioned, after the first rapture of the home-coming had subsided, would neither affirm nor deny. "She would neither speak to me nor harken," said he, whimsically. "The only thing she showed was teeth and —temper."

Two days after the safe lodgment of Eagle Wing behind the bars, the telegrams were coming by dozens, and one week after that-deserved incarceration, Fort Frayne heard with mild bewilderment the major's order for Moreau's transfer to the hospital. By that time letters, too, were beginning to come, and, two nights after this removal to the little room but lately occupied by Lieut. Field—this very Thanksgiving night, in fact—the single sentry at the door stood attention to the commanding officer who in person ushered in a womanly form enveloped in hooded cloak, and with bowed head Nanette Flower passed within the guarded portal, which then closed behind her and left her alone with her wounded brave.

Just as tattoo was sounding on the infantry bugle, Esther Dade sat reading fairy stories at the children's bedside in the quarters of Sergeant Foster, of her father's company. There had been Thanksgiving dinner with Mrs. Ray, an Amazonian feast since all their lords were still away on service and Sandy Ray and Billy, Jr., were perhaps too young to count. Dinner was all over by eight o'clock, and, despite some merry games, the youngsters' eyes were showing symptoms of the sandman's coming, when that privileged character, Hogan, Ray's long-tried trooper now turned major domo, appeared at the doorway of the little army parlor. He had been bearer of a lot of goodies to the children among the quarters of the married soldiers, and now, would Mrs. Dade please speak with Mrs. Foster, who had come over with him, and Mrs. Dade departed for the kitchen forthwith. Presently she returned. "I'm going back awhile with Mrs. Foster," said she. "She's sitting up to-night with poor Mrs. Wing, who—" But there was no need of explanation. They all knew. They had laid so recently their wreaths of evergreen on the grave of the gallant soldier who fell, fighting at the Elk, and now another helpless little soul had come to bear the buried name, and all that were left for mother and babe was woman's boundless charity. It was Thanksgiving night, and while the wail of the bereaved and stricken went up from more than one of these humble tenements below the eastward bluff, there were scores of glad and grateful hearts that lifted praise and thanksgiving to the throne on high, even though they knew not at the moment that they, too, might, even then, be robbed of all that stood between them and desolation. Once it happened in the story of our hard-fighting, hard used little army that a bevy of fair young wives, nearly half a score in number in all the bravery of their summer toilets, sat in the shadow of the flag, all smiles and gladness and applause, joining in the garrison festivities on the nation's natal day, never dreaming of the awful news that should fell them ere the coming of another sun; that one and all they had been widowed more than a week; that the men they loved, whose names they bore, lay hacked and mutilated beyond recognition within sight of those very hills where now the men from Frayne were facing the same old foe. In the midst of army life we are, indeed, in death, and the thanksgiving of loving ones about the fireside for mercies thus far shown, is mingled ever with the dread of what the morrow may unfold.

"Let me go too, mamma," was Esther's prompt appeal, as she heard her mother's words. "I can put the children to bed while you and Mrs. Foster are over there."

And so with Hogan, lantern bearing, mother and daughter had followed the sergeant's wife across the broad, snow-covered parade; had passed without comment, though each was thinking of the new inmate, the brightly-lighted hospital building on the edge of the plateau, and descended the winding pathway to the humble quarters of the married soldiers, nestling in the sheltered flats between the garrison proper and the bold bluffs that again close bordered the rushing stream. And here at Sergt. Foster's doorway Esther parted from the elders, and was welcomed by shrieks of joy from three sturdy little cherubs—the sergeant's olive branches, and here, as the last notes of tattoo went echoing away under the vast and spangled sky, one by one her charges closed their drooping lids and dropped to sleep and left their gentle friend and reader to her own reflections.

There was a soldier dance that night in one of the vacant mess-rooms. Flint's two companies were making the best of their isolation, and found, as is not utterly uncommon, quite a few maids and matrons among the households of the absent soldiery quite willing to be consoled and comforted. There were bright lights, therefore, further along the edge of the steep, beyond those of the hospital, and the squeak of fiddle and drone of 'cello, mingled with the plaintive piping of the flute, were heard at intervals through the silence of the wintry night. No tramp of sentry broke the hush about the little rift between the heights—the major holding that none was necessary where there were so many dogs—most of the soldiers' families had gone to the dance; all of the younger children were asleep; even the dogs were still, and so, when at ten o'clock Esther tiptoed from the children's bedside and stood under the starlight, the murmur of the Platte was the only sound that reached her ears until away over at the southwest gate the night guards began the long-drawn heralding of the hour. "Ten o'clock and all's well" it went from post to post along the west and northward front, but when Number Six, at the quartermaster's storehouse near the southeast corner, should have taken up the cry where it was dropped by Number Five, afar over near the flagstaff, there was unaccountable silence. Six did not utter a sound.

Looking up from the level of "Suds-town," as it had earlier been named, Esther could see the black hulk of the storehouse close to the edge of the plateau. Between its westward gable end and the porch of the hospital lay some 50 yards of open space, and through this gap now gleamed a spangled section of the western heavens. Along the bluff, just under the crest, ran a pathway that circled the southeastward corner and led away to the trader's store, south of the post. Tradition had it that the track was worn by night raiders, bearing contraband fluids from store to barracks in the days before such traffic was killed by that common-sense promoter of temperance—soberness and chastity—the post exchange. Along that bluff line, from the storehouse toward the hospital, invisible, doubtless, from either building or from the bluff itself, but thrown in sharp relief against that rectangular inlet of starry sky, two black figures, crouching and bearing some long, flat object between them, swift and noiseless were speeding toward the hospital. The next instant they were lost in the black background of that building. Then, as suddenly and a moment later, one of them reappeared, just for a moment, against the brightly lighted window—the southernmost window on the eastward side—the window of the room that had been Beverly Field's—the window of the room now given over to Eagle Wing, the Sioux —the captive for whose safe keeping a special sentry within the building, and this strangely silent Number Six without, were jointly responsible. Then that silhouetted figure was blotted from her sight in general darkness, for the lights within as suddenly went out.

And at that very moment a sound smote upon the ear, unaccountable at that hour and at that side of the garrison—hoofbeats swiftly coming down in the hollow from the eastward bluff—hoofbeats and low, excited voices. Foster's little house was southernmost of the settlement. The ground was open between it and the heights, and despite the low, cautious tones, Esther heard the foremost rider's muttered angering words. "Dam fool! Crazy! Heap Crazy! Too much hurry. Ought t' let him call off first!" Then an answer in gutteral Sioux.

And then in an instant it dawned upon the girl that here was new crime, new bloodshed, perhaps, and a plot to free a villainous captive. Her first thought was to scream for aid, but what aid could she summon? Not a man was within hail except these, the merciless haters of her race and name. To scream would be to invite their ready knives to her heart—to the heart of any woman who might rush to her succor. The cry died in her throat, and, trembling with dread and excitement, she clung to the door post and crouched and listened, for stifled mutterings could be heard, a curse or two in vigorous English, a stamping of impatient ponies, a warning in a woman's tone. Then, thank God! Up at the st rehouse corner a light came dancing into view. In honest soldier tones boomed out the query "What's the matter, Six?" and then, followed by a scurry of hoofs, a mad lashing of quirts and scramble and rush of frightened steeds, a cursing of furious tongues, her own brave young voice rang out on the night. "This way, sergeant! Help—Quick!"

Black forms of mounts and riders sped desperately away, and then with all the wiry, sinewy strength of her lithe and slender form, Esther hurled herself upon another slender figure, speeding after these, afoot. Desperately she clung to it in spite of savage blows and strainings. And so they found her, as forth they came —a rush of shrieking, startled, candle-bearing women—of bewildered and unconsciously blasphemous men of the guard—her arms locked firmly about a girl in semi-savage garb. The villain of the drama had been whisked away, leaving the woman who sought to save him to the mercy of the foe.

[To Be Continued.]

An Air-Tight Fit.

Mrs. Jennings and her city cousin were exchanging news of their old school friends. "How about Lucy Morse?" asked the cousin. "Has she kept on growing fatter and fatter?"

"Well, all I'll say is this," said Mrs. Jennings. "Annie Fall told me last year that when Lucy sent home from Nashua, where she was nursing her uncle, to have a silk waist made, Annie realized she hadn't got any measures; and then she remembered that the last time Lucy was there she stood up by the big air-tight stove, and Annie remarked (to herself) the resemblance between 'em. And she took the measure of that air-tight, and cut in a mite for the waist line—'bout as much as a knife marks warm molasses candy—and made the waist accordingly, sent it on, and Lucy wrote back it was an elegant fit."—Youth's Companion.

The Thief of Time.

The emperor of Germany is a strict disciplinarian, and his power makes the penalty for being lax in his service severe and without appeal. For some time, says an English paper, he noticed that his barber came always a few minutes late. Finally the emperor gave the delinquent a fine gold chronometer, and urged him to use it.

"Have you still the chronometer I gave you?"

"Yes, your majesty, here it is," replied the barber, taking it from his pocket.

"Give it to me," said the emperor. "It is evidently of no use to you, and you may have this one instead."

So saying he placed the handsome gold chronometer on his dressing table, and handed the amazed barber a nickle-plated watch worth about five shillings.—Youth's Companion.

All He Asked.

August Manns, the eminent musical conductor, was asked by the London Chronicle for some words from his pen to be added to a notice of his seventy-seventh birthday, and in answer the conductor sent the following musical litany: "From ambitious singers with bad voices, from fiddlers who play out of time, from Wagner disciples without talent, good Lord deliver me."

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Land Entries.

The interior department issued a circular, naming eight classes of persons who are not qualified to make homestead entry in the ceded part of Red Lake and other Chippewa reservations in Minnesota. The full text of the circular follows:

No. 1. Any person who has an existing homestead entry or who, after June 5, 1900, abandoned or relinquished such an entry.

No. 2. A married woman, unless she has been deserted or abandoned by her husband, or comes within terms of act of June 6, 1900.

No. 3. One not a citizen of the United States or who has not declared his intentions to become such.

No. 4. Anyone under 21 years of age, not head of family, unless he has served in army or navy of the United States for not less than fourteen days during actual war.

No. 5. Anyone who is proprietor of more than 160 acres of land in any state or territory.

No. 6. Anyone who has perfected title to a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres by proof of residence and cultivation for five years, unless covered by the act of May 22, 1902.

No. 7. One who has perfected title to a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres under section 2, act of June 15, 1880.

No. 2. One who, if allowed to make a homestead entry, would thereby acquire, with any other lands he may have entered since Aug. 30, 1890, more than three hundred and twenty acres of non nineral land.

A Big Bond Fire.

Gov. Van Sant, with an enormous scoop shovel in his had, fed the furnace of the capitol building with the most exspensive fuel that has been burned in them for some time.

State Auditor Iverson and State Treasurer Block stood by and assisted while Gov. Van Sant shoveled in the feul, which would make the coal barons green with envy.

One hundred and fifty thousand dollars worth of funding bonds of the state were burned by the officials. These bonds have been redeemed durthe past two years. $75,000 being taken up during the past year. The bonds issued under an act of 1891, authorized the refunding of a railroad debt of the state as re-adjusted. This debt has held against the state since 1858. As discharged in 1881 it amounted to $4,350,000 and when refunded $1,800,-000 were issued.

The state can take these up in amounts of $150,000 worth, but during the past two years it has been possible to take up but $75,000 each year. There are about $1,100,000 of these bonds still standing.

Must Have Warrents.

Following the lead of the Soo line in prohibiting deputy state game wardens from inspecting the baggage of passengers without a search warrent, the Minneapolis Union Depot company has issued orders to the effect that wardens will not be allowed to enter the baggage rooms without a warrent.

The warrent must bear the date of the day upon which it is presented as well as a description of the property which the game warden desires to search.

This limits the game wardens to the examination of baggage on which they have received information from correspondents out in the country. The move is made not only to protect the passengers, but to avoid annoyance caused by the wardens in overhauling the baggage in the room.

A New Railroad.

The Minnesota Central railway, running from Mankato to St. Cloud via Dassel or Litchfield will be built and in operation the coming year unless the following named capitalists and promoters of the project are over-sanguine: William S. Lambert and Thomas K. Dalzell, Reading, Pa.; Colonel J. T. Smal,l Lewiston, Me.; Jonh R. Bucks, Wernersville, Pa., and C. H. McKenzie, Gaylord, Minn.

Must be Branded.

Every horse in the state that has glanders must be branded on the hoof, according to an order issued by the state live stock sanitary board at a quarterly meeting at the state capitol. This is to enable the board to keep track of glandered horses and to prevent innocent persons from purchasing diseased horses, thinking that they are sound.

News Notes.

A farmer, who is said to live at Rice Lake, was struck by a street car at Rice and Magnolia street, St. Paul, and seriously injured.

William Kasekraft fell from the roof of a house in South Minneapolis and broke his leg while shingling the building.

J. G. Jones, of St. Paul, a train porter on the Great Northern, was held up near Bridge Square, Minneapolis, by two big burly negroes, and was robbed of $12. The men escaped.

Dan W. Lawler, a prominent St. Paul Democrat, has resigned as a member of the police commission, the result of a political misunderstanding and W. A. Hardenburg has been appointed to fill the vacancy.

Norton H. Marshall, night watchman of the Omaha road in St. Paul, and Edward W. Logan, shipping clerk and solicitor of the Union Transfer company of Minneapolis, who resides in St. Paul, are under arrest at St. Paul charged with stealing over $600 worth of goods from the Omaha freight house.

An injunction was served on the commissioners of Clearwater county, restraining them from issuing the $15,000 bonds which were recently sold for the purpose of building a jail and sheriff's residence. No jail will be built at present.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

For the Week Ending October 27.

Daniel Rogers (colored) died in San Francisco, aged 103 years.

The First national bank of Allegheny, Pa., has resumed business.

John Dailey, father of Alderman Daily, of Chicago, died at the age of 102 years.

Trade reviews show a heavy volume of business is being transacted throughout the country.

The Bank of Plato, a private institution in Plato, Minn., was burglarized, $1,600 being taken.

The Lake Street Elevated Railroad company in Chicago has passed into the hands of a receiver.

While temporarily deranged Mrs. Louis Iverson murdered three of her children at Pacific Grove, Cal.

Gambling is blamed for 3,212 embezzlements out of 4,152 reported in the United States since January 1, 1903.

Fourteen persons were rescued by life savers from the schooner Dawson City, ashore in a gale at Race Point, Mass.

Robbers secured $2,000 from the State bank at Burton, Kan., and $500 from Burnett's bank at Raleigh, Ill.

Charles T. Saxton, former lieutenant governor of New York, died in the Rochester city hospital, aged 57 years.

John Turner, an English labor agitator, arrested in New York on charge of being an anarchist, will be deported.

Mark Twain, on sailing for Europe, announced plans to start work on three novels during a year's stay at Florence.

Work on the Calumet-Indiana Harbor ship canal was begun at Indiana Harbor, Ind., in the presence of Gov. Durbin.

President Roosevelt has announced his intention of going to Oyster Bay to cast his vote on election day, Tuesday, November 3.

The Pan-American conference of bishops, by resolution, urges union of Episcopal, Presbyterian and Methodist churches.

Paris plans an extensive dock system to cost $2,800,000, and a new palace for the ministry of the colonies, to cost $1,200,000.

A monument of granite to the memory of Shabbona, the famous chief of the Pottowattamies, was dedicated at Morris, Ill.

Rev. Dr. P. S. Henson, of the Hanson Place Baptist church in Brooklyn, has accepted a call to Tremont Temple, Boston.

Fifty per cent. reduction in the pension roll, totalling $79,500,000, is predicted by an official of that bureau as likely within six years.

Sir Wilfred Laurier told the Canadian house of commons that the dominion must ask Britain for power to make her own treaties.

Miss Mary P. Ropes, of Salem, Mass., has left $1,000,000 to be divided between a number of educational and charitable institutions.

Football has been prohibited in nine schools and colleges because of numerous accidents this season, three deaths having already occurred.

That more men and women are receiving a college education than ever before in America is shown by the enrollment in 65 leading colleges.

President Roosevelt, addressing the Episcopal bishops and an audience of 7,500 persons in Washington, made a plea for civic righteousness.

Bankers at San Francisco say Wall street depression will not affect the country at large, though it may result in a slight diminution of trade.

Suit for $20,000 has been started in Chicago by Rand, McNally & Co. against the Franklin Pressfeeders' union for alleged strike damage.

Walter Edmunds, aged 26 years, a well known athlete and football player of Newcastle, Pa., died from injuries received in a football game.

Prevalence of strikes throughout the country creates a demand for immigrant labor and gives a prosperous year to New York employment bureaus.

Senator Poirier, in the Canadian parliament at Ottawa, urged "calling a halt" on cessions to the United States, which he declared may involve independence of the Dominion.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Oct. 27.

LIVE STOCK—Steers	$3 75	@	5 55
Hogs, State Penn	6 15	@	6 25
Sheep	3 00	@	3 50
FLOUR—Minn. Patents	4 60	@	4 85
WHEAT—December	87¾	@	88⅛
RYE—State and Jersey	56	@	58½
CORN—December	61	@	61⅝
OATS—Track White	41	@	43
BUTTER	15	@	22
CHEESE	11¼	@	11½
EGGS	18	@	27
CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Fancy Beeves	$5 40	@	5 85
Western Steers	3 50	@	4 40
Medium Beef Steers	4 00	@	4 35
Plain Beef Steers	3 75	@	3 95
Common to Rough	3 50	@	3 75
HOGS—Assorted Light	5 70	@	5 90
Heavy Shipping	5 60	@	5 85
Heavy Mixed	5 00	@	5 15
SHEEP	3 25	@	4 10
BUTTER—Creamery	15½	@	21
Dairy	14	@	18
EGGS—Fresh	18	@	19½
POTATOES (per bu.)	62	@	60
MESS PORK—Cash	11 25	@	11 37
LARD—Cash	6 57	@	6 60
GRAIN—Wheat, December	81⅝	@	81⅞
Corn, May	43	@	43⅝
Oats, May	36⅝	@	37⅝
Barley, Choice, Fancy	55	@	62
Rye, May	56⅝	@	56½
MILWAUKEE.			
GRAIN—Wheat, No 1 Nor'n	$ 85	@	86
Corn, December	44	@	44½
Oats, Standard	37½	@	38
Rye, No. 1	56½	@	57
KANSAS CITY.			
GRAIN—Wheat, December	$ 69	@	69½
Corn, December	39⅛	@	39⅝
Oats, No. 2 White	36	@	38
Rye, No. 2	49½	@	50
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE—Beef Steers	$2 40	@	5 65
Texas Steers	2 20	@	4 35
HOGS—Packers'	5 30	@	5 55
Butchers', Best Heavy	5 40	@	5 65
SHEEP—Natives	3 00	@	3 50
OMAHA.			
CATTLE—Native Steers	$3 75	@	5 90
Cows and Heifers	3 00	@	4 10
Stockers and Feeders	2 80	@	4 00
HOGS—Heavy	5 15	@	5 25
SHEEP—Wethers	3 30	@	3 60

PINE COUNTY PIONEER.

ED. C. GOTTRY, Editor and Prop.

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

PINE CITY, MINN. Oct. 30, 1903

CHICAGO is mourning the absence of Dowie.

RUSSIA declines to move, or even pay rent.

A MERCHANT who advertises generally has something worth buying.

SUPPOSE we quit talking about the flying machine until it learns to fly.

UP to date Prof. Langley has not entered his airship for the St. Louis exposition.

DR. DOWIE is beginning to get his explanitory apparatus in smooth working order.

PEOPLE who drive teams should remember that their faces belong in front of them.

IF Canada is disgruntled over the boundary decision she still has the option of annexation.

PATRONIZE home merchants and home industries. They help to keep keep your head above water.

PINE CITY is to have a Farmer's Institute. Watch for bills and posters. The date is Nov. 28th.

IN order to complete the farce South Carolina should send Murderer Tillman to the United States Senate.

JUST as soon as we begin to have a few nice days like these the wiseacres commence to talk about Indian summer.

IF Schwab wants to break into our common school histories let him endow a "trust" chair in the Coal Oil university.

A WAR between Russia and Japan might not stagger humanity, but it would give the linotype operator something to do.

OF course money talks, but there are some people who are not on speaking terms with it when it comes to paying their subscriptions.

IT is reported that General Miles is rapidly getting rich through his investments in Texas oil lands. This will be a solar plexis for Corbin.

NOW it is said that old man Platt took unto himself another rib in order to go Chauncey Depew one better. But which will win in the end?

HAVING squelched that female Washington clerk, the Hon. Tom Platt is still wearing an angelic matrimonial smile. The family jars have not commenced.

THE king of Spain is arranging a tour of the capitals of Europe on a hunt for a wife. If he fails to make good over there he may find a few brainless American heiresses left.

THE Skin-Mahs will be right in their glory to-morrow. Michigan and Minnesota foot ball teams clash. Don't get shocked even though you do feel the earth quiver.

J. PIERPONT MORGAN, promoter, is ringboned and will never enter another race, says an exchange. But the fools are not all dead, and another get rich-quick fakir will soon take his place.

IT is reported that the Empress of China cannot live much longer. When she dies the rulers of the Western nations will be obliged to send the usual messages of condolence and sympathy to the young emperor, who will be rejoicing over the riddance.—Davenport (Ia.) Lead-Leader.

No fact is better established than that successful merchandising is impossible without publicity. There may be an honest difference of opinion about the best means of obtaining it, but no one doubts that it must be had in some way. And there is no reasonable doubt that the merchant who commences to advertise in the public prints makes a costly mistake if he discontinues his advertisement even for a short time.

IF Lieutenant Perry plants the flag at the North Pole, will it stay put?

WHAT would the nation be without women? A conglomeration of stags.

DOWIE and the New York reporters are not eating soup from the same bowl, as he had fondly hoped.

DOWIE characterizes the New York preachers as "stinkpots." Now it is up to the preachers to "vindicate."

DR. P. S. HENSON, a noted New York preacher, declares that John Alexander Dowie is a reincarnated Baalam, with a following of many asses.

TEXAS is hard hit from a visitation of yellow fever and the boll Weavil, while New York is in the throes of a visitation from Dowie, Carrie Nation and the devil.

AN eminent Chinaman says that within the next fifteen years Chinese women will have ceased compressing their feet and will begin to impress their waists for Paris gowns.

"THE editor who ridicules the precautions taken for President Roosevelt's safety is a donkey," declares the Duluth News Tribune. And donkeys usually take the best of care of their own hides.

IN discussing the question of church advertising, a prominent divine is quoted as saying that, "I believe that the church should be placed on the sound bases and conducted according to business principles." We quite agree with the good man provided the business principles are not those employed by the average trust promoter.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT has issued a call for Congress to assemble in extraordinary session November 9 for the purpose of taking up the question of reciprocity with Cuba. Considering the fact that the people "pay the freight" for this extra session, it is to be hoped that our distinguished senators and representatives will do their duty by Cuba and thereby earn their salt.

A business that has had it advertising impulse withdrawn may not stop entirely, but it will soon begin to lose the force it gained through publicity. After a while the force will cease to be felt, and it will then take more advertising to bring the business back to its former condition than would have kept it growing and prospering if there had been no break in its continuity.

RUSSIA is likely to concede the open ports not only because of the promise but because it will pay to keep on friendly terms with the United States. This is a question of diplomacy as it is not worth fighting about. The greatest importance in the matter is the reliability of the czar s goverment. The interest of the United States is entirely commercial and will be well looked after by the present able administration of foreign affairs.

THE Milwaukee News calls attention to the fact that though the United States has sustained its title to the disputed territory, Canada, has no cause to make protest. Owing to the liberality of the American commissioners it has secured the Portland canal and a port to which it had no just claims. By claiming much Canada has gained little. Surely, it has no reason to complain, while the Uruted States has no reason to rejoice. The United States has held its own and in so doing has felt impelled to show its generosity by granting to Canada a port to which it was not entitled. And yet Canada is not satisfied.

THOUSANDS of Northwestern farmers crossed the border into the Canadian northwest last year and settled on newly purchased lands for the purpose chiefly of raising wheat and stock. Being able to buy lands there much more cheaply, they sold their relatively higher priced lands in the States to take up unimproved property farther north. The outcome of this movement will be watched with interest. Will these American farmers become Canadian citizens and eventually favor annexation to the United States, and thus return to their old homes by the back door? Or will they become permanent loyal subjects of his majesty King Edward?—American Farmer.

M. E. Church Services.

There will be services in the M. E. church Sunday as follows: Preaching by the pastor at 10:30 a. m., Sunday school immediately following; Junior League at 3 p. m. led by Mrs. A. W. Piper; Epworth League at 7:00, followed by preaching at 7:45. All are cordially invited.

A Promising Strike.

During the latter part of February and the first part of March, work ON THE MARIE-MARILLA PROPERTY consisted in pushing a drift along vein No. 2 from the point where the working tunnel cuts through the vein. IN DRIVING THIS DRIFT FOR FORTY-THREE FEET, THE VEIN MATTER WIDENED FROM EIGHT INCHES TO FROM TWO AND A HALF TO THREE FEET, AND BECAME HEAVILY MINERALIZED.

ORE, RUNNING $250.00, IN SILVER ALONE, TO THE TON, was encountered across the face of the tunnel. This simply demonstrates the theory that, as depth is attained, the ORE BODIES WIDEN AND BECOME RICHER.

The most encouraging reports may be expected from time to time.

NOTE.

The company reserves the right to advance the price of stock without notice.

MARIE MARILLA MINING CO.,
323-25 ANDREUS BLDG.,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Cause of Lockjaw.

Lockjaw, or tetanus, is caused by a bacillus or germ which exists plentifully in street dirt. It is inactive as long as exposed to the air, but when carried beneath the skin, as in the wounds caused by percussion caps or by rusty nails, and when the air is excluded the germ is roused to activity and produces the most virulent poison known. These germs may be destroyed and all danger of lockjaw avoided by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm freely as soon as the injury is received. Pain Balm is an antiseptic and ecauses such injuries to heal without maturation and in one-third the time required by the usual treatment. It is for sale by L. E. Breckenridge.

TEACHERS WANTED.

We need at once a few more teachers for Fall schools. Good positions are being filled daily by us. We are receiving more calls this year than ever before. Schools and colleges supplied with Teachers free of cost. Enclose stamp for reply.

AMERICAN TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION,
J. L. GRAHAM, LL. D., MANAGER.
152-154 Randolph Building, Memphis, Tenn.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure
Digests what you eat.

Order of Hearing on Petition for License to Sell Land.

STATE OF MINNESOTA. } ss.
COUNTY OF PINE.

In Probate Court, Special term, October 30th, 1903.

In the matter of the guardianship of Elizabeth J. Maddox, minor.

On reading and filing the petition of Percival M. Brown, as guardian of said minor, representing among other things that said ward is seized of certain real estate in Pine County, Minnesota, and that for the benefit of said ward part of the same should be sold and praying for license to sell the same. And it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court from said petition that for the benefit of said ward said real estate should be sold.

It is ordered that all persons interested in said estate be and appear before this Court on Monday the 23rd day of November A. D. 1903, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Probate Court Room in the Court House in the Village of Pine City in said County and State, then and there to show cause, if any there be, why license should not be granted to said Percival M. Brown to sell said real estate according to the prayer of said petition.

It is Further Ordered that this order be published 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 and State.

Dated at Pine City this 30th day of October A. D. 1903.

[SEAL] ROBERT WILCOX, Judge of Probate.

(47-50)

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

STATE OF MINNESOTA } ss.
County of Pine. } In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the estate of Lucretia B. C. Thompson deceased.

The petition of Fred A. Hodge having been duly made and filed in this Court, representing among other things that one Lucretia B. C. Thompson who resided last prior to her death at Keesville in the State of New York died at Keesville in the State of New York, on the 28th day of April 1870, seized of an estate of inheritance in certain lands in the County of Pine, State of Minnesota, described in said petition, and that said petitioner has an interest in said lands, and that more than five years have elapsed since the death of said Lucretia B. C. Thompson deceased, and that administration has not been granted on said estate in this State, and praying that the descent of said lands and of the interest of said petitioner therein be by this Court determined and said lands assigned to such person as may be entitled thereto by law.

Now Therefore, It is ordered that the said petition be heard at a term of this Court to be held at the Court House, in the Village of Pine City, in said County of Pine, State of Minnesota, on Monday the 23rd day of November A. D. 1903, at 10 o'clock A. M.

It is Further Ordered, That notice of said hearing of said petition be given by the publication of this order once in each week for three successive weeks in the Pine County Pioneer a weekly newspaper printed and published in said Pine County.

Dated October 30th, 1903.

ROBERT WILCOX,
(PROBATE SEAL.) Judge of Probate.

(47-50)

Order of Hearing on Petition for License to Sell Land.

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

Special Term, October 19th, 1903.

In the Matter of the Estate of Richard G. Robinson, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Henry J. Rath as administrator of said estate, representing among other things that said Richard G. Robinson at the time of his death was seized of certain real estate which is described in the petition herein, and that it is necessary to sell all of said real estate to pay the debts and legacies, and expenses of administration of said estate, and that it is for the best interests of said estate and all persons interested therein that said real estate be sold; and it appearing by such petition that there is not sufficient personal estate in the hands of the administrator to pay the debts outstanding against said deceased, legacies and expenses of administration, and that it is necessary to sell all of said real estate, and that it will be for the best interests of said estate and of all persons interested therein that the real estate described in the petition herein should be sold;

It is Ordered, That all persons interested in said estate be and appear before this Court on Monday the 16th day of November, A. D. 1903 at ten o'clock a. m. of said day, at the Probate Court Room in the Court House in the Village of Pine City in said County and State, then and there to show cause, if any there be, why license should not be granted to said Henry J. Rath to sell said real estate according to the prayer of said petition.

It is Further Ordered, That this order be published 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 of Pine and State.

Dated at Pine City this 19th day of October, A. D. 1903.

By the Court,
[SEAL] ROBERT WILCOX, Judge of Probate.

46-50

Order for Hearing on Claims.

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

Special term, October 16th, 1903.

In the matter of the estate of Magnus Larson, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of said deceased having been granted unto N. R. Ekberg of Ramsey County, State of Minnesota.

It is Ordered, That all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this Court, for examination and allowance, at the Probate Office in the Court House in the Village of Pine City in said County, on the following day, viz: April 25th, 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m.

It is Further Ordered, That six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said Court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further, that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in the Pine County Pioneer, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Pine City in said County.

Dated at Pine City the 16th day of October, A. D. 1903.

By the Court:
[SEAL] ROBERT WILCOX, Judge of Probate.

(46-50)

Order for Hearing on Claims.

State of Minnesota, } IN PROBATE COURT.
County of Pine. }

Social Term October 17th, 1903.

In the matter of the estate of Peter Huml, deceased.

Letters of Administration on the estate of said deceased being granted unto Marie Huml of said county.

It is Ordered, That all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this Court, for examination and allowance, at the Probate Office in the Court House in the Village of Pine City in said County, on the following day, viz: April 25th, 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m.

It is Further Ordered, That six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said Court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered Further, That notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in the Pine County Pioneer, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Pine City in said County.

Dated at Pine City this 17th day of October, 1903.

By the Court,
[SEAL] ROBERT WILCOX, Judge of Probate.

(46-50)

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That default has been made in the conditions of that certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Michael E. Hawley and Effie Hawley his wife Mortgagors, to Theo. Hamm Brewing Company Mortgagee, bearing date the first day of August 1901, with power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Pine, State of Minnesota, on the 26th day of August 1901, at 2 o'clock P. M., in Book "O" of Mortgages, on Pages 225, 226 and 227, and which default has continued for more than ten (10) days.

AND WHEREAS the Mortgagee and holder of said mortgage has elected and hereby does elect to declare the whole principal sum of said mortgage due and payable at the date of this notice, under the terms and conditions of said mortgage, and the power of sale therein contained; and whereas, there is actually due and claimed to be due and payable on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby at the date of this notice the sum of Twenty seven hundred and four ($2704) dollars, and whereas, the power of sale has become operative, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

NOW THEREFORE, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, in Pine County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lots numbered five (5) six (6) and seven (7) in block number one hundred and twenty four (124) in the Townsite of Hinckley according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds for said County, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Pine County, at the front door of the Court House in the Village of Pine City in said County and State, on the 4th day of October 1903, at ten (10) o'clock A. M. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and the disbursements allowed by law.

Dated September 16th A. D. 1903.

THEO. HAMM BREWING COMPANY,
Mortgagee.

W. W. Dunn,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
St. Paul Minnesota.

(41-46)

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

STATE OF MINNESOTA. } ss.
County of Pine. } In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of L. C. Simmons, deceased.

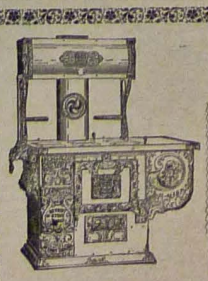
Notice is hereby given, that by virtue and in pursuance of an order of license made in said matter by the Probate Court of the County of Pine, on the 23rd day of September A. D. 1903, the undersigned will, on the 17th day of October A. D. 1903, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the front door of the Court House in the Village of Pine City, in the County of Pine, and State of Minnesota, offer for sale at public auction, the tracts or parcels of land situate and being in the County of Pine and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The undivided one half (½) of the South half of the South East quarter (S ½ of S E¼) and the South East quarter of the South West quarter (S E ¼ of S W¼) of Section Twenty-nine (29) in Township Thirty-eight (38) North of Range Twenty-one (21) West.

The terms of Sale will be Cash.

Dated September 21st 1903.

J. R. FLOTREE,
Administrator of the estate of Louis C. Simmons, Deceased.

42-45



JEWEL STEEL RANGES

We carry these Ranges in all sizes and Prices from $28.00 to $46.00.

HEATING STOVES

Etsate Oak,s and Estate Air Tights, the best made, running in price from $10.00 to $25.00.

CHEAP AIR TIGHT STOVES
—from $2.25 to $5.00.

We have a few second hand Heaters and Cook Stoves that it might pay you to look at.

BARGAINS

Stove pipe, made from best 27 Gage Iron, per joint 10c.

Stove pipe, made from Russion Iron, per joint 20c.

Stove pipe Elbows 10c.

During the next 30 days or while they last we offer —6 dozen— 4-tined long handled manure forks strap ferrules "Jackson Brand" at only 45c.

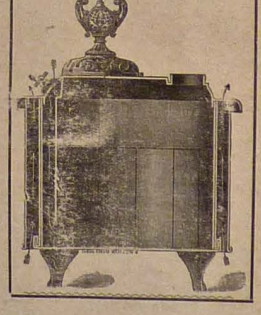
Scoop Shovels, large size, only - 75c.

We furnish repairs for all Stoves ever made in United States or Canada.

SMITH, THE HARDWARE MAN
PINE CITY, MINN.

AIR TIGHT HEATERS.

Come in and see our Air Tights. They are the best and will give more heat for the amount of fuel used than any other stove on the market, and therefore they are money-savers.



We carry a complete line of Stoves. Also Hardware, Jewelry, Furniture, and Undertaking Supplies. Some great bargains in Second-Hand Heating and Cook Stoves.

D. GREELEY
SUCCESSOR TO
WISEMAN & CO.

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.

Carl Brandes visited at Mora last Sunday.

Glanville & Husted are boring a tubular well for Mr. Tucker at Jarvy bay, Pokegama.

A royal good time is in store for those who attend the camp fire on Monday, Nov. 2nd.

Mrs. J. F. Stone, our amiable sister of the Rush City Post, paid us a visit on Wednesday afternoon.

John Stochl has placed a new fence around his property, which adds much to the appearance of the place.

Mrs. F. Spearing of this village and Miss Schoemaker, teacher of the Jary bay school spent Saturday in St. Paul.

The Pine City Milling & Electric Co. are running the mill day and night owing to the great demand for their flour.

Cord wood is being shipped from here in large quantities. At the present time maple is bringing $5.00 per cord, on board the cars.

Do not forget the camp fire at Rath's hall on Monday, Nov. 2nd. All are invited to attend and enjoy an evening with the old veterans.

Wm. Hurley and Wm. Lambert returned yesterday noon from a couple of day's hunting up the Snake river. They report game very scarce.

The young people's card club will be entertained at the home of Mrs. W. K. Wiseman tomorrow evening, and the gathering will be in the nature of a Hallowe'en party.

Invitations are out announcing the marriage of Miss Mary M. Wiedman to Mr. Wm. H. Schmehl at the residence of the groom's parents on Monday, the 9th day of November.

H. C. Pitt spent Saturday and Sunday on inspection, south, for the A. T. & T. Co. He has that trip to make twice a year over his division which extends from Wyoming to Barnum.

Jos. Sebesta, of Beroun, spent Wednesday of this week in this village on business. Mr. Sebesta says that Beroun is rapidly forging to the front and a great deal of business is being transacted there.

If you have never tested the culinary ability of the ladies of the Riverside Circle, G. A. R., you will have a chance to do so next Tuesday afternoon from five to seven o'clock at the home of Mrs. A. Pennington.

Word was received this week from Mrs. Ed. Netser, that she was improving as rapidly as could be expected and would be home in a short time. The many friends of Mrs. Netser will be pleased to welcome her back, a well woman.

Harry Willard, who has been at Sioux Falls, S. Dak. for the past fifteen months, returned home on Tuesday for a few weeks visit at home with his folks. Harry is looking well and says that his health is better than it has been for years.

On Saturday of this week Miss Alice McKusick will sever her connection with the Minnesota Mutual Telephone Co. as "Hello" girl at this place and Miss Flora Kerr will take her place. The many patrons of the company will miss Miss Alice from her post that she has held for the past fourteen or fifteen months.

On account of poor health, W. E. Poole has decided to permanently retire from the photographers trade. During his two and a half years stay in Pine City he has shown by the good work he has done to be an artist of no mean ability. All his work is first-class. Mr. Poole will remain in Pine City for the present, and is now in search of some one to take his place in the gallery.

Wm. Fisher, who went to Canada two weeks ago, returned home on Wednesday and will remain here until spring, when, together with his family, he will depart for Canada to make his future home on a quarter section of land which he bought while there. Mr. Fisher says that he likes the country up there and thinks that it is a good place for a man to get a start.

A crew of men are here this week doing line work for the Minnesota Mutual Telephone Co.

Mrs. J. Adam Bede will depart on the fifth, for Washington D. C., to spend the winter with her husband.

Ross Rath is rapidly recovering from his recent illness and will soon be at his old post in the bowling alley.

I have several milch cows, some fresh; also two horses, that I will sell at bargains. Call on premises, two miles from Pine City, on the Hinckley road. W. W. CLARK.

For Sale—Choice 80 acres partly improved, new house, near Pine City, small payment, balance 6 per cent. J. A. Armstrong, 55-17th, St. North, Minneapolis, Minn.

Builds up muscular flesh, healthy tissue, rich, red blood; clears the stomach, kidneys and liver. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea will do. 35 cents. J. Y. Breckenridge.

Mary Jennings, N. Yamhill, Oregon—Could not get along without Rocky Mountain Tea. Makes women strong and beutiful. Keeps them well. 35 cents. J. Y. Breckenridge.

The traveling men are coming to this town thick and fast, and they report that Pine City is the best town on the N. P. for business. There is no doubt as to that statement for we know it.

We are pleased to state that J. Y. Breckenridge, who has been confined to the house for the past two weeks, is much improved, and we hope to see him at his old stand in the drug store before long.

Geo. S. Bircher, formerly of this place but now of St. Paul, spent Sunday in this village visiting with old friends, and spent the evening with several of his friends out on the Brunswick road. We are sorry to learn that Mrs. Bircher is confined to her bed with consumption.

Julius Neubouer has a number of men at work finishing up the carpenter work on the store building which he started to build last fall. He will complete the building with the exception of the brick work, and when finished will be an improvement in the appearance of that portion of the village.

Herman Glander moved his family to this place from Chicago the first of the week and is now settled on the Sundberg property, on the Government road, recently purchased by him. Mr. Glander says that he likes the appearance of the country about here very much, and also stated that some of his neighbors would come here in the near future to settle.

Tomorrow (Saturday) night the small boy will be right up to his neck in glory, and the big people will also try to have the time of their lives, and all this because it will be Hallowe'en night. We would advice all those who do not want to be molested to tie the gate and turn the bull dog lose but we were younger ourselves not long ago and a dose of pepper and salt is not the most welcome greeting that can be dished up. "Boys will be boys" but they should not forget that a few minutes of malicious destruction of property might mean quite a number of dollars out of the pocket of the owner.

The Riverside Circle of the G. A. R., will meet at the Pennington residence next Wednesday afternoon at 1:30. All members are urgently requested to be present. A supper will also be served there from 5 to 7 the same afternoon, and to this the public is cordially invited. The camp fire meeting at Rath's hall on that evening will begin at eight o'clock, at which speaking and singing will be the attraction. State Commander Maham, of St. Paul, will deliver the principal address. No admission will be charged to this meeting and the attendance should fill the hall. A dance will be given directly after the meeting and Post Commander Netser gives us authority to state that those who wish to may trip the light fantastic till early morning providing they help defray the expense of the music, which will be light. Now we think it is everybody's duty to help in making this galo day a success for the old veterans who have chosen Pine City or vicinity for their abode. A big rousing attendence is the least we can give.

LIVE STOCK.

In order to produce the best results for the feeder, must be fed on good rich feed, the richer the better.

It is a daily occurence for a farmer to tell us that he has been buying the bran and shorts made by the big mills and did not realize what he was losing by not buying that made by us, which is so much richer feed.

Our bran and shorts is worth fifty per cent. more for feeding purposes than the bran and shorts made by the big mills.

..You can it at our..

Retail Department

Remember the place in the Rybak Block,

PINE CITY MILL & ELEVATOR CO.

Dr. E. L. Irwing, dentist, will be Dr. Wiseman's office Nov. 2 to 10th.

Prepare for winter by leaving your order for Storm Sash at the Big Store.

The Consolidated Telephone Co. have a crew of men at work moving poles at Rock Creek.

Pure White Wyandotte Roosters for sale. W. W. Clark, two miles north on Hinckley road.

Bethenia Ginger Ale is in a class by itself-it satisfies the requirements of the most exacting.

Miss Lewis of Providence, R. I., is visiting at the home of Dr. and Mrs. A. Lyons of this village.

It is expected that the school building will be in readiness for the scholars by Monday of next week.

Julius Dosey returned this week from a weeks cruising expedition in the northeastern part of the county.

Bethenia Beverages are never lacking in full fruit flavor. They cost more to manufacture than other brands, but they cost you no more.

The farmers are busy doing their fall plowing and getting in their winter wheat. The weather is fine and all are happy at the present time.

C. F. Jackson, general traveling agent for the Vermont Farm Machinery Co., of Bellows Falls, Vt., spent Sunday with his family in this village.

Mrs. Jonas Gray returned Saturday from Cloquet where she has been attending at the bedside of her sister, Mrs. Eugene Barnum. Mrs. Barnum is now a great deal better and is rapidly convalescing.

John Patrick and A. Lyon, of Hinckley, were in this village the latter part of last week. John has disposed of his interests in the Noble & Patrick Mercantile business to Mr. Lyon, and will again return to his former vocation, farming.

The work on the interior of Wm. Hurley's saloon is about completed and when done Billy will have the finest place on the line. The contract for putting in a furnace has been let to a St. Paul firm, and it will not be long before the plant will be installed.

N. A. Crittenden, an old time merchant and farmer of this place, spent Tuesday in this village attending Court, as a witness in the Carson case. Critt is now located at Minneapolis where he is running a flour and feed store, and reports that business is good.

On Saturday of last week George Sherwood purchased Nick Perkin's dray line including horses, dray, sleighs, and the good will, and hereafter will run the business alone. S. Kilgore has purchased the wood sawing rig from Nick and is now doing custom sawing. Nick has not yet decided upon his future vocation.

Go to the "Home Plate"—Mitchells, if you want a first-class lunch served in first-class style. There you can get a quick lunch, a good one, and get it in a hurry. "Mitch." says he doesn't keep oysters and lobsters, he sells them—and they are the best. Also the very best of liquors and cigars. Remember—It's the "Home Plate."

Court has been in session in this villge for the past week and several cases of considerable interest have been called before the Judge. One of these is the noted Carson case, involving the N. A. Crittenden stock, which has been tried here two or three times before. This time the creditors were suing for the upwards of $1,000 that was deposited by Mr. Carson in the First State Bank of Pine City. The case was decided in favor of the creditors, making it the last chapter in the proceedings that have been pending for the past five or six years.

Miss Theresa Erickson has been employed in the county auditor's office for the past two weeks.

Ernest Dosey returned home the latter part of last week from North Branch where he has been loading cucumbers for the M. A. Gedney Pickling Co.

Miss Alice McKusick will go to Rutledge, Sunday, where she will take charge of the postoffice in place of the regular postmaster. She expects to stay two or three weeks.

Bert Barnum, a typo in this office, was laid up a couple of days this week with one of "Job's comforters" It broke out on the middle finger of his right hand, and effected his hand so that it swelled up to almost twice its normal size.

Carl Buselmeier returned to his home in this village, Wednesday. For nearly a year Carl has been employed in one of the large brewries at New Ulm, and has been making a study of the business. He will remain here for the winter.

Dan McKinnon, who is employed by H. Spicer, truck gardner of St. Paul, arrived home Tuesday morning. Sunday morning while descending from a wagon preparitory to going to church, his fingers, in some way, became caught and the ends of two of them were smashed. He will remain at home until the fingers heal.

Next Friday evening the new Webster High School will be formally opened to the public. State Supt. of Public Instruction, John W. Olsen, will deliver an address, as will also Hon. F. A. Hodge and R. C. Saunders. A short musical program has also been provided. The exercises will be held in the large new assembly room on the second floor of the old building.

Messrs. Henry Kruse and Jos. Youngbauer left Tuesday afternoon for points north of here, on a hunting trip. They expect to be gone at least two weeks, and in that time they will surely bag a good bunch of game. It is not necessary to state that we are very fond of wild fowl That's one of our failings. We hope the boys will have a good time and a successful trip.

Head About to Burst From Severe Bilious Attack

"I had a severe bilious attack and felt like my head was about to burst when I got hold of a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. I took a dose of them after supper and the next day felt like a new man and have been feeling happy ever since," says Mr. J. W. Smith of Juliff, Texas. For biliousness, stomach troubles and constipation these Tablets have no equal. Price 25 cents. For sale by L. E. Breckenridge.

Kodol

Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

This preparation contains all of the digestants and digests all kinds of food. It gives instant relief and never fails to cure. It allows you to eat all the food you want. The most sensitive stomachs can take it. By its use many thousands of dyspeptics have been cured after everything else failed. It prevents formation of gas on the stomach, relieving all distress after eating. Dieting unnecessary. Pleasant to take.

It can't help but do you good

Prepared only by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago. The $1. bottle contains 2½ times the 50c. size.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

No one who is acquainted with its good qualities can be surprised with the great popularity of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It not only cures colds and grip effectually and permanently, but prevents these diseases from resulting in pneumonia. It is also a certain cure for croup. Whooping cough is not dangerous when this remedy is given. It contains no opium or other harmful substance and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. It is also pleasant to take. When all of these facts are taken into consideration it is not surprising that people of foreign lands, as well as at home, esteem this remedy very highly and very few are willing to take any other after having once used it. For sale by L. E. Breckenridge.

Many Mothers of a Like Opinion.

Mrs. Pilmer, of Cordova, Iowa, says: "One of my children was subject to croup of a severe type, and the giving of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy promptly always brought relief. Many mothers in this neighborhood think the same as I do about this remedy and want no other kind for their children. For sale by L. E. Breckenridge.

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Avenarius Carbolineum

A radical exterminator of

Chicken-Lice, Mites, Hog Lice.

A thorough disinfectant preventing the spreading of disease among horses and cattle. To keep flies from horses or cattle and to kill ticks on sheep, dilute with kerosene or cheap lard.

For Full Directions for Use See Circulars.

Avenarius Carbolineum will preserve all woodwork against rot or decay above or below ground or water at least 3 times its natural life, and for full information get a —circular at—

BARTA'S HARDWARE STORE,

PING CITY, MINN.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

"DULUTH SHORT LINE" TIME TABLE.

West Bound, Read Down. No. 105 Daily	No. 103 Limited Daily	No. 101 Except Sun.	Mls from Duluth		Mls from St. Paul	East Bound, Read Up. No. 102 Except Sun.	No. 104 Limited Daily	No. 106 Daily
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.				P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
11 10	1 55	9 00	0	Lv...Duluth.........Ar	152	2 10	7 00	6 30
11 25	2 10	9 15	5	Lv...W. Superior......Ar	147	1 50	6 40	6 10
11 40	2 24	9 26	7	......W. Duluth (59Av.)...	145	1 39	6 30	5 55
* 11 54	....	* 9 34	8	......Smithville..........	144	* 1 30	....	* 5 42
* 12 08	....	* 9 43	11	......Short Line Park......	141	* 1 21	....	* 5 29
* 12 18	....	* 9 55	16	......Howell..............	136	* 1 12	....	* 5 18
* 12 26	....	* 10 02	19	......Thompson...........	133	* 1 06	....	* 5 09
† 8 10	† 2 25	9 25	27	Lv...Cloquet...........Ar	138	1 30	† 9 10	† 7 30
12 30	2 55	10 05	21	......Carlton.............	131	1 03	6 00	5 05
* 1 00	....	10 30	33	......Mahtowa............	119	12 40	....	* 4 33
* 1 15	....a....	10 43	39	......Barnum.............	113	12 30	....a....	* 4 18
* 1 28	....	10 53	43	......Moose Lake..........	109	12 21	....	* 4 07
* 1 42	....	11 05	49	......Sturgeon Lake.......	103	12 11	....	* 3 53
* 1 54	....a....	11 13	54	......Willow River........	98	12 02	....a....	* 3 42
2 03	....	11 21	58	......Rutledge............	94	11 55	....a....	3 32
* 2 16	....	11 30	63	......Finlayson...........	89	11 45	....	* 3 20
2 25	....	11 38	66	......Miller..............	86	11 38	....	3 10
* 2 38	....	11 47	71	......Friesland...........	81	* 11 29	....	* 2 56
‡ 3 07	4 14	11 59	76	......Hinckley............	76	11 20	4 39	‡ 2 45
‡ 3 15	....	* 12 08	79	......Mission Creek.......	73	* 11 11	....	‡ 2 23
* 3 22	....	* 12 17	83	......Beroun..............	69	* 11 04	....	* 2 17
3 36	**4 36**	**12 28**	**89**	......**Pine City**...........	**63**	**10 58**	**4 17**	**2 05**
* 3 47	....	12 44	94	......Rock Creek..........	58	10 45	....	* 1 53
....	....	11 50	116	Lv...Grantsburg.......Ar	70	11 25	....	....
4 00	4 51	12 57	99	......Rush City...........	53	10 36	4 00	1 41
* 4 15	5 01	1 10	106	......Harris..............	46	10 24	3 49	* 1 23
* 4 26	* 5 10	1 20	111	......North Branch........	41	10 14	* 3 42	* 1 10
* 4 45	....	1 36	119	......Stacy...............	33	10 00	....	* 12 52
4 55	5 28	1 45	123	......Wyoming.............	29	9 53	3 25	12 42
* 5 04	5 35	1 54	127	......Forest Lake.........	25	9 46	3 16	* 12 31
* 5 23	....	2 08	135	......Hugo................	17	9 35	....	* 12 16
5 32	* 5 53	2 15	140	......Bald Eagle..........	12	9 29	* 2 57	* 11 59
7 00	7 15	3 30	153	Ar...Stillwater.........Lv	24	7 30	[illegible]	10 45
5 35	5 55	2 20	141	......White Bear..........	11	9 27	[illegible]	11 55
* 5 43	....	* 2 22	142	......Lake Shore..........	10	* 9 22	....	* 11 40
6 00	....	2 35	147	......Gladstone...........	5	9 09	2 40	11 27
6 06	....	2 40	150	......East 7th Street......	3	9 04	....	11 20
6 20	6 25	2 50	152	Ar...St. Paul..........Lv	0	8 55	2 25	11 10
7 00	7 00	3 30		Ar...Minneapolis......Lv		8 15	2 00	10 30
A. M.	P. M.	P. M.				A. M.	P. M.	P. M.

*Stop on Signal. ‡Lunch. †Except Sunday. a Stop on Signal Sundays only.

CHAS. S. FEE, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul.

GEO. H. WHITE, Local Agent

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THE DEMON OF PAIN

relaxes his hold upon his victim when the poor sufferer of

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finally gets hold of nature's best remedy,

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IT HAS CURED THOUSANDS—IT WILL CURE YOU.

We receive unsolicited testimonials every day in the year, and doctors prescribe our remedy frequently, when all others have failed.

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We guarantee 6088 to be free from all mercuries, irons, cocaines, opiates, salicylates and all poisonous drugs. For sale and guaranteed ONLY by

J. Y. BRECKENRIDGE

The Pioneer

For Fine **Job Work.**

VAST IMPORTANCE OF IRRIGATION

How It Will Help and What Means Are Possible.

Remarkable Growth of the Northwest, as Shown in an Address of President J. J. Hill at Irrigation Congress—Theory of Successful Farming and Mutual Dependence of Farmers and Transportation Lines.

At Bismark, Oct. 21, a new irrigation congress, primarily a state organization, but indirectly affecting the entire northwest, was formed. Mr. James J. Hill addressed the convention as follows:

"Gentlemen of the convention— and I won't omit the ladies, who have been good enough to come—it is always a pleasant duty with me to do anything within my power, on every opportunity that offers itself, that will advance the interests of the country, and particularly of the Northwest. But it is a particular pleasure, and I must confess to a soft spot in my heart for North Dakota, to do anything towards furthering the interests of this state. The best years of my life have been given to the development of the Northwest, and the few years that may be left to me I hope to see a continuance of the growth that you have had since we started thirty years ago. It is thirty-three years ago since I first crossed the Red river. At that time there were two houses in the valley, and the nearest settler was at the old wooden stockade at Pomme de Terre, a place kept as a frontier state station by a man and his wife by the name of Burns. My first trip down the valley was made behind three dogs, and one of them was a yellow dog. (Laughter.) At that time I was not sure that I would ever live to see the country occupied, but within two years, when the snow was gone, coming across the valley, I saw where a wagon had cut the sod, pulverized it, and the grass which grew in the ruts was a foot higher than the average prairie grass, and I knew the Almighty, in His wisdom, had made it for a good purpose.

"Some of the people who came in those wagons are here today, and I cannot let the occasion pass without saying how much pleasure it gives me to meet the old friends—men who were on the frontier in the time when the country was new—when every one had to struggle hard to get forward. I am glad to see that your lines have fallen in pleasant places, and while new friends and new acquaintances are good, we old people are apt to turn to those whom we knew then—back to the friends of that time and go over the struggles we had then. We had less to do with them than we have now. Now you have grown in material wealth—faster than you know. North Dakota will never be a state to carry on the large manufacturing industries of the country. You have no iron, and I don't know what you have that would make iron. Your native coal is a good substitute for straw. It makes a warm fire, a great deal better than nothing, but when it comes to the question of making iron and steel, or the higher uses to which fuel is put, you have little to look for from that direction. You can, in fact, and we hope you will, develop the manufacture of woolen goods and things that can be made under a roof without much expense.

North Dakota's Wealth in the Soil.

"But your great sources of wealth are and always will be in the soil. Your soil and your climate make a rich gold mine that never wears out, but which cultivated, will enrich the state and country in future years. All the wealth in the world comes from four sources, either the farm, the forest, the mine or the sea. Now you have got your share of good soil and your farms are productive, and I will say to you before I am done that you have made a degree of progress that is not surpassed by that of any state in the Union.

"I question if any other state in the Union has ever equaled it. (Applause.) You must look to your agricultural interests, take care of them, take care of the young people, send them to school and train them in the great work of farming, the science of agriculture.

"No place in the world will show the advantages of good earth more than the farm. To be brief and in order that I might be correct I have had a record prepared of what has happened since 1882, and these figures are all from the railway and commercial reports, so that they are official. In 1882 we had 1,007 miles of railway. In 1892, 3,417 miles. In 1903, 5,598 miles. In 1882 we had 137 locomotives; in 1892 we had 327, and in 1903, 637. Of passenger cars in 1882 we had 119; in 1892, 268, and in 1903, 544. Freight cars in 1882, 3,707; ten years later, in 1892, 11,667; in 1903, 29,731. Now here is the material growth of the Northwest. In 1882 we moved 1,000,000 tons of freight, in 1903 we hauled 16,148,000 tons, or 1600 per cent in twenty-one years. Now, the tons of freight hauled. In 1882 these records were not kept and I cannot give the figures. In 1892 the tons hauled one mile were 997,000,000; in 1903, 3,060,000,000, or 400 per cent in ten years, and the important things to you, and to us as well—in 1882 our rate for carrying a ton of freight, that is the average rate over the whole line 100 miles, was $2.51. In 1892 it was $1.21, and in 1903 it was 85 cents, which is one-third of what the rate was twenty-one years ago. In doing that, this result has been brought about; had the company received the same average rate per ton per mile, or for carrying a ton of freight 100 miles in 1903 as in 1882 it would have collected $90,820,109 as freight earnings during the past year, while actual collections were $30,915,000; a decrease through reduction in freight rates of $59,904,875.

"That means that if the rate of twenty-one years had been in force, you would not have lived here; you could not have raised enough to pay the cost of cultivating the soil and paying us for carrying it to market. It would have been impossible. The reduction in freight rates has been brought about by increasing the volume of traffic; that is, we have created new traffic by making it possible for men to cultivate the soil and raise crops which we carry to market.

"You have so many stations on the lines of the Great Northern. I do not know about the other lines in the state, although I believe I am charged with owning about all the railroads north of St. Louis. But I have been busy all the time trying to take care of our own lines. It used to be a rare occasion that any station would exceed in revenue in any year $100,000. Now there are so many in North Dakota that I cannot count them without referring to a book. I can count them off in Minnesota, however; you stop at Anoka when you get out of the Twin Cities coming down the Fergus Falls division, then Elk River, St. Cloud, Alexandria, Evansville, then Stevens and then St. Vincent, and only recently have the two last reached $100,000 a year.

"But now here in North Dakota you have done yourselves proud. To give an idea of the growth, I will try and be brief. At Aneta—it is only a few years since the track was extended there, our business last year was $141,000, Hatton $155,000, Northwood $125,000, Fargo $271,000, Grand Forks $595,000. Now to compare Grand Forks with the big cities, take Minneapolis, $2,250,000. Grand Forks produced over a quarter of the entire revenue of Minneapolis proper, Grafton $103,000, Neche $331,000. Now I am going out into the new country, Larimore, and I will go north on the branch line where there is nothing but local business, no through or transcontinental traffic, only the local train running up and back, two trains a day most of the time. Larimore $157,000, Inkster $57,000, Conway $52,000, Park River $170,000, Edinburg $82,000, Milton $92,000, Osnabrock—many of you do not know where it is—$105,000, Langdon $167,000, Dresden from $17,000 to $65,000 in four years, Wales from $2,000 to $56,000 in four years, Lakota from $91,000 to $123,000, Bartlett from $16,000 to $23,000, Crary from $45,000 to $78,000, Devils Lake from $133,000 to $328,000, and $79,000 of this in passenger traffic.

"Now, Churches Ferry increased from $60,000 to $93,000. Then, coming up on the Cando branch, where the business is purely local, Mazea $42,000, Cando from $115,000 to $236,000, and still when these good Dunkards came lots of people said they were no good because they did not come to town often enough for a drink of whisky; Conskline from $3,000 to $18,000, Bisbee from $17,000 to $100,000, Perth from $16,000 to $28,000, Rolla from $38,000 to $140,000. Now I will get back to Rugby, $36,000 to $162,000, Barton from $9,000 to $37,000, Willow City from $38,000 to $147,000, Omemee from $16,000 to $128,000. Now on the main line, where the total revenue last year was $18,000 it was this year $185,000; that is at Granville. Minot from $124,000 to $331,000. Now take Sauris, a little station northwest of Bottineau. The first year the revenue was $175,000 and the second year $289,000.

Growth Was Unexampled.

"These figures are encouraging to me and they ought to be to you. **They mark a growth that you cannot find anywhere else in any state in the Union. And it did not come from any fluke or boom or from any other source than the good old Mother Earth.** The people are well to do. I think they will do themselves and their farms justice and all will be well with them. If they got their farms for $1.25 per acre or homesteaded or pre-empted it, I am glad of their prosperity, for their land is worth $20 to $28 per acre today, and they won it fairly. With all this growth the company gets just the same return on our money that we did before it. We get 7 per cent on our money just as we did before. If we wanted to raise $100,000 it would be a simple thing to estimate a profit of $1 per ton on what you gave us to carry if you provided 100,000 tons of freight; but if you will give us 200,000 tons upon which to raise that $100,000, the rate would be 50 cents per ton; and if you should raise 400,000 tons in crop, it would be a rate of 25 cents per ton. It is as simple as that.

"We have been able to reduce your freight rate in thirty-one years to less than a third of what it was, a saving to you, to the people on our lines in one year of $59,900,000, nearly $60,000,000; and this reduction in freight rates has been brought about by increasing the volume of traffic. That volume has been increased by making such rates as would enable shippers to develop new lines of traffic and the building of additional mileage that would create traffic. To reduce the cost of transportation in the face of continual increases in wages and advances in prices of material the only way was to increase the amount of work done by each train and so to receive a large increase for the train mile. These figures appeal to me by reason of their magnitude, and I am glad to tell you right here than you in North Dakota are able to send your grain to market at a lower freight rate than they are able to in Western Iowa. I took up the schedule of freight rates of one of the transcontinental lines south of us, one of the lines that struggled hard to get the Northern Pacific because this country was growing too fast, and found that their rate is $1.06 for transporting a ton of freight 100 miles. Our rate is 85 cents. Take the big lines running out of Chicago. I don't care which one you take, the Chicago & North-Western, for instance, and you will find that although an older line than we are, it is paying a higher rate of interest than we are or than the Northern Pacific as well. I speak of that to show you that we mean what we say that your interest is our interest, that your prosperity is our prosperity and our injury your injury.

Mutually Prosperous.

"The prosperity of the railway companies and the prosperity of the people of North Dakota must go up together and go down together. You cannot injure the people without injuring the railways. When you injure us you injure yourselves. Suppose a case, and there are many such cases, occasionally we get into court in a physical injury case, although we never mean to, and always offer to pay the injured man heaped measure, but sometimes he does not want heaping measure. He wants sometimes to get three or four times as much because he relies on the popular prejudice against the railroad. Now, who pays that bill? I can tell you that it is not paid by our stockholders. They get their 7 per cent just the same. The amount of that bill is charged up to expense, and you pay it. Every time it is added to the cost of conducting the business.

"We have only two sources from which to get money. One way is to earn it and the other way is to borrow it. If you feel like paying the amount of such a bill and are willing to make the contribution, go ahead. It does not come out of the pocket of the company. You can see in a moment that it does not. But, on the other hand, I wish you to bear this in mind, if a case ever gets into court, it is because we think the party wants a great deal more than he is justly entitled to. If he wanted to take what was right and fair and in heaped measure he would not have got into court.

"Now I have been running away from irrigation. I do not get an opportunity to talk plainly to you very often and have transgressed a little. The public domain of the United States, that portion of it that can be cultivated without artificial moisture, is very limited. They used to say that Uncle Sam is rich enough to give us all a farm. That is no longer the case. He is wealthy still, but he had a great many heirs and a great many people holding out their hands to him for a part of his money. You have contributed your share. Your state has contributed its share. This question of what we can do for the future generations is one that is hardly given its proper prominence or the prominence it deserves. At the close of the civil war the frontier was about the Des Moines valley in Iowa. There were some settlers in Kansas at that time, but it was very unsettled. Now the country has developed to the Pacific coast states and cities have grown up and communities doing business inland and on sea, cities that are marvels of growth. The land is occupied and seeing this about five years ago we took up the subject of irrigation. Now I am going to tell you how this came about.

How Irrigation Movement Started.

"On an investigation of the entire question it was found to be absolute folly to bring forward any measure in Washington. Nobody would listen to it. To look towards the government protecting the public domain for the settlers and for future generations was considered absurd by many people of the East. And I was satisfied that it would take a long period and a campaign of thorough education. So five railway companies got together. **They had no land, I had no land and was not looking for any, but we put our hands in our pockets and subscribed $25,000 a year among the five companies to pay for a campaign of education on the subject of irrigation and started in all over the country.**

"It went slowly at first, and congressmen would not listen to it. But as time went and they found that their people at home were interested, when they found that they were passing resolutions on the subject, then the gentlemen began to say: 'Oh, I am interested in that; I think what you said has merit.' After awhile the question reached out and got into congress and into the White House and everybody felt that it was something to take notice of. And last year for the first time we were able to get it successfully on the floor of congress. Now there are lots of men who are the original Jacob, men who did it themselves, lots of them. But I know how it was done. I know that the $125,000 of good money was scattered through the country in lectures, in meetings, in publications for the purpose of bringing the question before the people.

"And they were brought to understand how absolutely necessary it is to save what is left of the public domain, to save to the people of our country the farming lands so that their children shall not be driven to expatriate themselves and go to foreign lands to find a farm. Now I will give you the figures of what some of the states have got in land that can be irrigated.

"The number of acres suitable for agricultural purposes under any condition without irrigation or artificial aid is estimated as follows: North Dakota, 15,000,000 acres; South Dakota, 20,000,000; Montana, 5,000,000; Idaho, 3,000,000; Washington, 20,000,000. In North Dakota you have substantially one-third of the area of the state than can be cultivated without artificial moisture. In North Dakota the water supply through wells and other reservoirs can be made to irrigate about 2,000,000 acres; in Montana, 10,000,000; in Idaho, 3,000,000; in Washington, 3,000,000. The land not susceptible to agricultural pursuits, but which would be valuable if irrigated, is estimated as follows: North Dakota, 10,000,000 acres; South Dakota, 5,000,000 acres; Montana, 30,000,000; Idaho, 10,000,000; Washington, 15,000,000. You can add 100,000 farmers to the population of this state with intelligent irrigation and provide them each with a farm of 200 acres.

Worth More Than Double.

"Now 200 acres, with a steady supply of water, the farmer having the rainfall under his own control, is worth at least 600 acres of the ordinary land. Now on railroad subjects I can talk without notes, because when I get started it is hard to stop; but irrigation is a subject as to which I have to put some of my ideas on paper so that I may not lead you or myself astray. Agriculture is and will always continue to be the greatest source of wealth in the state of North Dakota. The problem before your people is how they may increase to the largest and fullest extent the agricultural possibility of their state and the wealth that will follow from it. Agricultural production must have as a basis a soil which will yield its products in bountiful measure as the reward for the toil of man.

"North Dakota has been generously endowed with such a soil, but its future profitable cultivation demands that its fertility should be maintained and increased by correct methods of agriculture and fertilization. You cannot continue to draw each year upon the sources of production which are latent in the soil without replenishing them or returning to it that which has been taken from it, any more than you can draw forever from an elevator filled with grain without diminishing the quantity stored therein. There are many ways of fertilizing the soil in order to increase and maintain its fertility and one of the greatest fertilizers known is water. It is this aspect of irrigation which should have the closest consideration by the people of North Dakota. Throughout a large portion of the state crops can be grown without irrigation and we are unwilling to adopt the idea that North Dakota is an arid state.

Small Farms Advisable.

"The close and careful cultivation which will yield the highest profit per acre to the farm can be given to the land only when it is cultivated in comparatively small farms, and for this reason in the future development of this state, we should never lose sight of the fact that in proportion as the farms are subdivided into comparatively small areas among a multitude of farmers will the highest prosperity come, not only to the farmers of the state, but to her whole people. The greater the number of prosperous farms the greater will be the prosperity of every business man in the state. Ten farmers, each cultivating 160 acres of land by the most approved methods, supplemented by irrigation, can earn a profit from their farms equal in amount to that which would be earned by the same number of farmers tilling many times the number of acres by the loose wholesale methods of agriculture sometimes practiced in this state.

"And ten farmers, each with 160 acres of land, occupy no more of the state's surface than one farmer would with ten times as much land, and the ten farmers instead of one would increase ten fold its aggregate volume of trade with the merchants of the state and its commercial prosperity.

"The bonanza wheat farms of the olden times are destined to pass into smaller holdings. It is as certain as fate that the lands of this state must and will be subdivided and resubdivided until each farmer has only as much land as will yield him the highest reward for his labor and enable him to support in comfort and prosperity the family which he has gathered around his hearthstone. It is better that it should be so. The farm life of the future will have many advantages over the isolation of the old farm life, because the subdivision of the land into smaller farms will bring good roads, good schools, nearby neighbors, farm telephones, churches, libraries and a social environment in communities of small farmers which would be impossible in a country where the farms are of vast extent and the homes far removed from each other.

Crops Should Be Diversified.

"We must never lose sight of the fact that continued cropping to a single crop through a long series of years will inevitably reduce the annual product of that crop upon the richest land. Even the fat, black soil of the Red river, if cropped through all the years to wheat, will lose its strength and the result will be a decrease of the annual profits of the farm. The remedy for this is the diversification of crops and the planting of other products which will draw different elements from the soil. There are many such crops which could be raised on the fertile lands of North Dakota today by a closer system of cultivation which would yield to the farmer a greater profit per acre than the same lands ever yielded when farmed to wheat.

"And in the production of these varied crops the fertilization of the land by irrigation is a most important factor. It could not probably be done with profit upon a large scale, but the farmer with forty acres and water to irrigate could make more money if he understood the science of irrigation than could a farmer with 160 acres or even more land who farmed it to a single crop and trusted to nature for his water supply to fertilize the land.

"Yesterday or the day before I met one of your most public spirited farmers and he informed me that he rotated his crops and that he did not keep after wheat, wheat, wheat all the time. Now he would not be able to have raised the good crop that he did this year if he had followed the non-rotation system. You always want to investigate for the system that will produce the most tons per acre and when you find it follow it.

"The statements which I have made with reference to the increased production resulting from irrigation even though it be supplemental irrigation in a humid or merely semi-arid region, are not mere surmise. They are based upon actual experience and investigation. In a paper read before the fifth National Irrigation Congress at Phoenix, Ariz., on Dec. 16, 1896, Dr. Clarke Gapen said: 'There is no part of the earth's surface where the rainfall is so exactly proportional that it may not be profitably supplemented by the application of water artificially to any given crop. That is to say, there is no crop that may not be increased in quantity or improved in quality by this means.'

Mr. Hill cited additional statistics to bring out the entire irrigation question in clearest light and closed with a picture of the inestimable benefits that follow the reclamation of arid or semi-arid land.

"We have not as yet the exact information necessary to be certain just what lands in this state could be irrigated through the construction of large canals and irrigation systems by the national government, but it is safe to assume that the area is very large. It is estimated by the officials of the national government who are familiar with the physical conditions of the state that at least a million acres in North Dakota could be furnished with water for irrigation at an average cost of $15 per acre. That is the estimate of the government officials. My own judgment is that $10 honestly expended will cover it amply.

"It is beyond question if this land were thus made irrigable that its value would be increased beyond the cost of $15 an acre after the construction of irrigation works. If the government built the works the land would repay to the government its entire investment in annual installments extending over a period of ten years as contemplated by the national irrigation act. The increased production from this million acres of land would add enormously to the wealth of the state. The original expenditure of the fund disbursed for construction would stimulate every branch of trade and industry in the state and the annual acreage product of the irrigated lands when closely cultivated by the intensive methods which necessarily must go hand in hand with irrigation might safely be estimated at from $30 to $50 per acre, or a total of $30,000,000 to $50,000,000 a year added to the resources and annual income of the people of North Dakota from the products of these irrigated lands.

Denmark's Example.

"And right here lies a point to which the people of this state cannot give too much heed. That is the establishment of a board system of public education along agricultural lines. In France and in Denmark we find object lessons of what should be done in North Dakota. Now, speaking of Denmark, a little country, it sells annually $45,000,000 worth of dairy products. Last year it sold $38,000,000 worth of bacon and ham. It's dairy products command the highest prices of any. In London Danish butter and cheese take first rank. Formerly that first rank in butter was alone in the hands of butter makers of the county of Cork, where the grasses in the southern part of Ireland made the best butter; but Danish butter outclasses it today in every respect.

"Now we will take up the subject of government irrigation. The government has an enormous income, and your representative in Washington and the other representatives are sometimes sorely taxed to see how they can get their share of what is collected from the people. They want to get the proper share for their constituents. I don't always agree with them.

River Improvement Firm.

"I sometimes think the best way would be not to collect it—just leave it in the hands of the people. For instance, we have many cases that might be called a river and harbor improvement firm. It is somehow a kind of scheme in which everybody wants to get his share. Many of those improvements are of the greatest value and importance. Making harbors, cutting away sand bars so that large ships can enter the harbors and carry away the produce is a very beneficial enterprise to the country. But there are many of these enterprises where the money is absolutely thrown away.

"I think the river and harbor bill amounts to something like $60,000,000. Now, they could spare $20,000,000 of this for carrying out the promotion of irrigation, and so used it would not be money thrown away, because by the time they have expended $10,000,000 or $15,000,000 the returns from the enterprise would pay for what it cost and in addition make a revenue fund that would go on forever increasing as long as there was any land to irrigate.

"Now the government likes to spend money. I don't know but what the next contract they will let will be for lathing and plastering the bottom of the Missouri river. Over there on the Red River of the North, they have been very good to us for many years. You would not think that the government would be good to us, but it is. We own all the boats on the Red River of the North and have for years, although I would be glad to sell all the boats for half of the annual appropriations that are spent on the river for the purpose of improving the navigation. Now we have all the boats and most of the railroads, but the government is so fraternal and so good to us that they send out their engineers to throw away the public money with the greatest liberality on that river.

"What fixes the price here and the price at which our surplus products sell for when exported to other countries? Into France we have to pay a stiff duty. Great Britain and her colonies buy from us about three-fourths of everything we sell abroad. Britain and her colonies are not in position to put any obstruction in the way of our exports or our products getting into their markets. But they have got a rash young fellow over there by the name of Chamberlain and he says he wants to take a leaf out of our book on protection.

Tax Jonathan's Wheat.

"Now if he succeeds in his efforts to get our British friends to adopt the leaf out of our book, our exports will be taxed about 4 shillings a quarter, about 12 cents a bushel, and they do not propose to put that tax upon the wheat that is raised north of the Canadian boundary.

"The British have awakened from their slumber because the newspapers are saying that on account of the enormous number of people going from the United States into the Canadian Northwest it is going to excel this country. I saw a statement the other day to the effect that this great influx of Americans was Americanizing the Canadian Northwest, but that nevertheless the Canadian people were going to annex the United States.

Too Cold for a Railroad.

"When some of the gentlemen who were spending their congressional vacation in Alaska, came to me and wanted me to build a railway right off there, I told them it was too cold. I may possibly build a few more lines in North Dakota and some in Washington. Maybe we will put in a little line or two in Minnesota, if the people of Minnesota would wake up. I have tried hard in former years—I used to try harder in former years than I do now—to arouse them, and harder than I had to with your people. But it was not of any use. And now you have grown in advance of them until there is no comparison between you in prosperity, none whatever, and you deserve all you have got.

"Now I don't say that the people of Minnesota deserve what they have got, because many of them are misled. Men don't often turn their backs on their own welfare. A man will come 'round and hold his hand out and will take if he can see what he thinks belongs to him, but some of them there have not got it and it is their fault.

"Now if this man Chamberlain carries out his plan, and there is great danger that he will carry it out, England will lay a tax of 12 cents a bushel upon your wheat and you will have to pay it unless you can find a market for your wheat out over the Pacific coast.

"Last fall we carried between the months of January and April about 30,000 tons of grain or flour and provisions by way of Seattle, and that carrying continued along this summer. We now are carrying it from Minneapolis, but the man on the Pacific coast says you ought not to move that way, you should leave the market for us; it belongs to us. So you see that we are sometimes between the devil and the deep sea. We can get more out of it by hauling it from here to the coast and by carrying it up through the Pacific coast country for the farmers there, and we own some of the largest freight-carrying ships in the world, not for the purpose of running them as ships alone, but as an incident to our railway.

How to Fight Chamberlain.

"Now the way to combat Mr. Chamberlain's proposed policy is to sell your wheat in the East, carrying it by way of the Pacific coast trade. This would leave the British without enough wheat and would make them change their plan, but if you go on the old lines you will certainly have to pay the tax.

"If we should undertake to haul your grain for nothing it would do you no good in the world and it would ruin us. On the other hand, what would do you good is to create new markets, and that is what is coming up—creating new markets and reciprocal relations with Great Britain and her Canadian colonies. We want to get ourselves into better line with them than we have been. I think Canada last year bought about one hundred and forty millions from us, and we bought from them about forty-five millions. They cannot go on in that way indefinitely.

"I am not saying much about the area of their land up there, and I am not so much frightened about their climate or the quality of their soil. They are pretty near where Sir John Franklin met his misfortune—that is, somewhere near the north pole. I have seen fields of their wheat and it was some of the handsomest wheat I ever saw, but it would not yield a bushel to the acre. It was a handsome growth with nothing in it. I knew these things when I was interested in the Canadian Pacific. Our people who have gone there will, a great many of them, come back. At the same time, they can raise a great deal there.

"There is one thing that I wish to say to you before I close and which I wish to impress upon every one of your members of congress in both branches, and that is this: See that the public domain is preserved for the people who want to occupy it as a whole. I think in the past three or four years about 90,000,000 acres of land have been taken under various acts of congress, and I believe it is a fact that at least not 20,000,000 acres of the 90,000,000 have been actually occupied at all.

Representatives Must Do the Rest.

"Now these gentlemen who were active in bringing this matter of irrigation forward in congress and making it a law I remember once would not listen to any discussion of the matter whatever. I remember then they could not have time for any consideration of it and considered it arrant nonsense. But now some of them have gone after the irrigation project and provided appropriations to promote and provide appropriations to promote it so that certain individuals, who have been voted some of the land to be irrigated by one means or another, may have their lands irrigated for them by the government for their benefit.

"And the proceeds of the disposal of the public land, the funds that you people have contributed to by the purchase of government lands, those land owners have the modesty to come forward and claim they want for Oklahoma, Arizona and some of these states where, without irrigation and good society, a man could not live. You have heard the story, perhaps, that all they wanted out there on the arid plains was a little water and good society, and the answer that that is all they wish for in hell. (Laughter.) Now we have carried this forward for five years and put our money into the general plan of education upon the subject of irrigation to bring the question before the people, but we cannot go any further.

"Your representatives must take hold, and after we have done this your representatives must see that you are not rejected. (Applause.) You must strenuously insist on having your fair share, and if Dakota does her fair share she will fare as well."

May—"Alice isn't at all nervous." Clara—"Not in the least. I've known her to keep cool in a bargain-counter rush."—Town and Country.

Set a beggar on horseback and he will ride a gallop.—Button.

WHIMS OF FASHION.

Notions and Novelties in Feminine Apparel That Are Now Taking the Fancy.

Fleeced cravenette, a moisture-proof fabric, is a novelty introduced for gloves for genral winter wear, says the Brooklyn Eagle.

Smart toques for motor or traveling use, and designed by an English milliner, are fashioned from plaited chenille and long nap felt. In royal blue, with no other trimming, and worn with a veil to match, these toques are very dressy.

A French model in a velvet blouse for autumn is copper colored, with yoke, cuffs and bertha of cream lace, outlined with black velvet ribbon.

All the new French blouses are made with deep tight cuffs, the sleeves being usually very full from the back of the cuff to the elbow and quite tight and plain everywhere else.

Stitching is used in profusion on all the new costumes and stitched straps either of the same material or of silk or velvet in self or contrasting tint are frequently employed for trimming.

Knitted golf jackets are being made with revers held in place by large flat metal buttons; the turned-down collars have pointed ends and are finished with woolen cords and tassels to fasten the jacket, if desired.

Brown is one of the color leaders of the season, and it is particularly effective if combined with two other shades, ivory being one of them; mushroom, ivory and lettuce green is a charming combination, and chocolate, ivory and azalea yellow is another artistic blending.

The pelerine idea is the dominant one with regard to wraps for fall and winter.

Low-crowned felt hats for everyday wear show pinked ruches of ribbon in navy blue, emerald green and red encircling the crown, the same tints being repeated in the chou that rests under the brim.

Zibeline is promised extended vogue this autumn, particularly in plaid effects, with brown as a conspicuous color. A slender thread of gold or green or blue defines the check on the plain brown surface.

NOT SO MUCH DIFFERENCE.

There Was a Mistake in the Marriage License, But Sam Made It Do.

Prudence Baxter, in Lippincott's, relates that one morning as Judge C——, of N—— county, Virginia, was starting for the town he was approached by one of his negroes, who, with more or less confusion, asked:

"Massa, when yo' goes to de co't-house will yo' git me a license? I'se gwine to be mar'ed."

"Married, are you, Sam? All right," called the judge, as he hastily drove off. Arrived at the courthouse, he spent a very busy day, and it was not until he was preparing to leave that he remembered Sam's license, and realized that he had not been told the name of the bride-elect.

"The old idiot, he never told me who he wants to marry, but, of course, it's Lucinda; he's always making eyes at her." So saying he returned to the courthouse and had the license made out in the names of Sam and Lucinda. Sam was the first to greet him upon his return with the inquiry:

"Git my license, massa?"

"Yes, Sam, you old fool, you didn't tell me who you want to marry, but I remembered how you're always hanging around courting Lucinda, and got the license in her name."

"Lawd, massa!" exclaimed Sam, "tain't Lucindy, it's Kyarline. What's I gwine ter do, massa?"

"Well," said the judge, "the only thing will be for me to get another license to-morrow."

"Massa," said Sam, "did yo' pay any'ting fur dem license?"

"Yes, Sam, a dollar and seventy-five cents."

"Will another license cost any-t'ing?" asked Sam.

"Yes, Sam, a dollar and seventy-five cents more," replied the judge.

After scratching his woolly pate for a few minutes Sam replied:

"Well, massa, I done axed Kyarline, an' she sed: 'Yase,' but fo' de Lawd, dere ain't no dollar an' seventy-five cents difference in dem niggers, so I'll jus' take Lucindy."

Delicious Pudding.

One pint milk, two slices bread, five tablespoons sugar, two teaspoons ground cocoa, one egg, one teaspoon vanilla. Put in a dish the bread, sugar and cocoa, then pour over all one teacup boiling water. Let it stand five minutes, then with potato masher crush it to a smooth pulp. By this time it will be cooled off sufficiently to add the egg, which has been well-beaten, while the bread was soaking. Lastly stir in the milk and vanilla and put at once into a very hot oven and bake 15 minutes. This makes a pudding large enough for four persons. Serve with a vanilla sauce or cream, as preferred.—Orange Judd Farmer.

Savory Meat Cakes.

Very savory meat cakes are made by mixing one pound of chopped beef, the meat of half pound of pork sausage, one tablespoon of minced onion, half a tablespoon of minced parsley, half a teaspoonful of salt, and one-eighth teaspoonful of pepper; mix all together and shape in small flat cakes; dust lightly with flour and fry in hot lard to a light brown. Serve with a brown sauce.—Rural New Yorker.

Specialists.

Specialism is likely to run to seed. This story will serve to illustrate. A physician just graduated from the medical school was asked about his plans. "I am to be a specialist on the nose." "Ah!" asked his bright interlocutor, "which nostril shall you treat?" — Richmond (Va.) Religious Herald.

Miss Alice Bailey, of Atlanta, Ga., escaped the surgeon's knife, by using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wish to express my gratitude for the restored health and happiness **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** has brought into my life.

"**I had suffered for three years with terrible pains at the time of menstruation, and did not know what the trouble was until the doctor pronounced it inflammation of the ovaries, and proposed an operation.**

"I felt so weak and sick that I felt sure that I could not survive the ordeal, and so I told him that I would not undergo it. The following week I read an advertisement in the paper of your Vegetable Compound in such an emergency, and so I decided to try it. Great was my joy to find that I actually improved after taking two bottles, so I kept taking it for ten weeks, and at the end of that time I was cured. I had gained eighteen pounds and was in excellent health, and am now.

"You surely deserve great success, and you have my very best wishes."—MISS ALICE BAILEY, 50 North Boulevard, Atlanta, Ga. —*$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

All sick women would be wise if they would take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and be well.

California, the Beautiful.

Now's your chance—cheap rates to California! $30.00 from St. Louis, $25.00 from Kansas City. Tickets on sale daily until November 30th. Personally conducted excursions on "The Katy Flyer" from St. Louis on Tuesdays of each week. Tourist car through to San Francisco. Ask for tour book and information. George Morton, G. P. & T. A., M., K. & T. Ry., Suite J, The Wainwright, St. Louis, Mo.

Mere family never made a man great. Thought and deed, not pedigree, are the passports to enduring fame.—Skobeloff.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

A dumb-waiter can't talk, but neither, for that matter, can a speaking-tube.—Philadelphia Record.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

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

The probability is that only men who don't know how they do it ever live to be 100.—Puck.

Putnam Fadeless Dyes color Silk, Wool and Cotton at one boiling.

Difficulties are meant to rouse, not discourage.—Channing.

A VOICE FROM THE PULPIT.

Rev. Jacob D. Van Doren, of 57 Sixth Street, Fond du Lac, Wis., Presbyterian clergyman, says: "I had attacks of Kidney disorders which kept me in the house for days at a time, unable to do anything. What I suffered can hardly be told. Complications set in, the particulars of which I will be pleased to give in a personal interview to any one who requires information. I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills and I can conscientiously say that they caused a general improvement in my health. They brought great relief by lessening the pain and correcting the action of the kidney secretions."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. FOSTER-MILBURN CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

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

You can save from $3 to $5 yearly by wearing W. L. Douglas $3.50 or $3 shoes.

They equal those that have been costing you from $4.00 to $5.00. The immense sale of W. L. Douglas shoes proves their superiority over all other makes.

Sold by retail shoe dealers everywhere. Look for name and price on bottom.

That Douglas uses Corona Colt proves there is value in Douglas shoes. Corona is the highest grade Pat. Leather made. Fast Color Eyelets used.

Our $4 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price. Shoes by mail, 25 cents extra. Illustrated Catalog free. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

RAIN CAN'T TOUCH the man who wears **SAWYER'S EXCELSIOR BRAND Slickers**

SAWYER'S Excelsior Brand Oiled Clothing. Best in the world. Will not crack, peel or get sticky. Look for trade mark. If not at dealer's send for catalogue.

H. M. Sawyer & Son, Sole Mfrs., East Cambridge, Mass.

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief and POSITIVELY CURES PILES. For free sample address "ANAKESIS," Tribune building, New York.

LIVE STOCK

AN OHIO HOG-HOUSE.

Large Enough to Accommodate from 60 to 70 Head for Feeding and Sleeping.

My hog-house is 24 by 32 feet, with 6-foot posts. It has five bents. We used 6 by 6-inch timber for framing, as we had plenty of small timber. It can be built of plank just the same. The plan I send explains itself. A feedway 4 feet wide runs through the middle. The partitions on each side of this feedway are 3 feet high, and are made to swing over the troughs. There is a post at each corner of the pens, and a 2 by

PLAN OF HOG HOUSE.

4 runs from post to post 3 feet from floor, to nail partition to. The 2 by 4's swing in a 2-inch auger hole. At the bottom of each swinging partition a 1 by 2 strip is nailed. When you feed slop you push the partition in, and the pigs cannot bother you. In the middle of feedway we have a slop tank. Water for mixing slop is supplied from a raised tank, which is filled by a windmill.

Overhead there is a corn-crib 6 feet wide and 24 feet long, on the south side, and on the north side a row of grain bins 6 feet wide and altogether 32 feet long, with an alley or hallway between crib and bins. The corn-crib is shorter, to give room to come upstairs. We floored only 16 feet upstairs, leaving 4 feet open for ventilation. There is a door at each end, upstairs and down, with a chute coming down from corn-crib into feedway. There are 8 windows and 8 small doors. When weather is hot we open every door and window, and it makes the house cool. We have a block floor, but cement would be as good or better. A sleeping place is provided in the corner of each pen. This house will accommodate 60 to 70 head for feeding and sleeping. We pasture hogs when weather is fit, but make the house headquarters.—I. N. Ash, in Ohio Farmer.

CARE OF THE FOALS.

Unless the Mare Is Fed Well and Judiciously Her Offspring Will Fail to Develop.

If the foal is worth raising at all, it is worth raising well, and if not fed and cared for properly, will be a disgrace to its sire and a source of loss to the owner, says the Live Stock Journal. The mare should be fed well enough to allow her to supply the foal with abundant, rich, nutritious milk. Her food should be rich in nitrogenous ingredients, for these are most required for frame building. She should be allowed to suckle her foal often, if she is worked, and never when she is tired and sweaty. It does not pay to allow the foal to run with the mare at plow or on way to town. Milk is taken often in this way, but not in suitable condition for the foal, and, besides this, the foal is getting too much fatiguing work in following its dam. Work the mare lightly, if at all. Before it is too late put in a strip of fodder corn alongside of the pasture. Let it be, say, ten rods wide and plant the corn thickly with seeder, having some of the sprouts shut off. Plant several times, with a few days between the seedings. Use this green corn fodder for the mares to help out the pastures and feed the mares in addition generously upon oats, bran and cut hay. Wet this food with molasses water, if you want lots of milk, and can keep flies out of the stable. Just as early as possible let foals learn to eat a mixture of crushed oats, bran and dried blood meal foods for frame building, and if there is any tendency to weak bones add bone meal, which may now be had in the market, and do much to prevent such troubles as "osteoporosis" (big head). No foal flesh must be lost, if best results are to be obtained in horse breeding. Foal flesh is to be put on by feeding the mares, and as soon as possible supplying the foals with a generous ration of nitrogenous food such as we have suggested.

TIMELY SWINE NOTES.

Don't keep 'em in a narrow, nasty little pen.

A high-bred sire ought to enrich a town $1,000 if used right.

At ruling prices the breeding up of choice droves should be given a great impetus.

Keep the sow for a breeder until she becomes awkward and too heavy if she produces good litters.

Next to grass nothing grows pigs so fast with skim milk as cornmeal, says the New York experiment station.

If the pigs root out dig a trench one foot deep beside the fence and tack poultry net to the posts. Their sensitive noses will avoid it.

A good trough for little pigs can be made of a long, narrow and shallow box of any kind. The first feed of wet bran will make it milk tight.—Field and Farm.

WHY SELL YOUNG STOCK?

It Should Never Be Done Unless a Man Is Driven to It by Actual Necessity.

Have you considered whether it is to your interest to sell the calves, colts or pigs at present prices, or to keep them to get the profit of the stockman—to utilize the pastures, grain fields and odds and ends that would be lost, and that can be made to enrich the farm? Would it not be better to feed that feed to stock, both of which you have been in the habit of selling unfed and so contributing to the other man's profits, and to the building up of the fertility of his land, instead of your own? The calves might sell for from ten to fifteen dollars at weaning time. One year later they should weigh at least 750 pounds, which, at four cents, is $30. Now, to make this weight very little grain is required, just make use of the odd pastures, the extra grazing of the corn and small grain fields in the summer and autumn, then the rye and wheat in winter and early spring; also the fodder and straw that was previously wasted. These little odds and ends, if used, add to your bank account. Colts, horse or mule—sell well at weaning time, yet there is better money in keeping, breaking and making desirable work stock. Match them well, take extra pains in breaking, rub them up until you have a fancy team, then you can ask and should have a fancy price. Who knows into what class colts will develop? Pigs may be easily and cheaply kept, until the feeding period, on very little corn, by using slops, gleaning the small grain after harvest and pasturing clover. And so all along the line. Make your farm a factory of some kind.—Agricultural Epitomist.

AN IDEA FROM IOWA.

Details of a Shelled Corn Self Feeder That Has Stood the Test of Several Seasons.

My style of a feed crib can be made of any size, so as to suit any number of cattle. Mine, however, is six feet wide, 15 long and ten high. It has runners, e e, underneath, that it may be readily moved to any place desired. The roof is extended out so as to keep grain dry as well as the backs of steers. It is supported by two by four braces, as shown at c c c. Cupola, d,

SHELLED CORN SELF-FEEDER.

is well opened for free ventilation. The floor is raised one foot in the center, so as to make sufficient fall for feed to drop into feed trays, f. A slide, g, one by six inches by 15 feet, may be used to regulate the flow of grain into manger. It should have two handles attached as shown.

The door to the scoop hole should be made with sides similar to a scoop board, as at a, and about two by two and one-half feet, that there may be no waste of corn while filling the crib. The two by fours, b, which form the bottom, should project on each side about 20 inches to build the feed trough on.—A. W. Heide, in Farm and home.

How to Save Sorghum Fodder.

A writer in Iowa tells the Country Gentleman how to save sorghum for stock food. He says it should be cut only when the seed is well ripened. If cut before it will be almost worthless, as there will be little saccharine matter in it. This constitutes the chief value of sorghum for feed, and is stored in the stalk while the seeds are developing. The best way to handle sorghum is to cut it any time after the seeds are black; rake, and put in large shocks right away, and then let it alone till wanted for feeding. If managed in this way it will afford an immense quantity of feed, good for all live stock, and there will be no waste. Don't try to cure, but put in shocks green and let it "sweat."

How a Steer Is Divided.

Taking the estimates used at the Chicago stock yards as the rule, a steer weighing 1,200 pounds will be divided as follows: Waste matter, 340 pounds; sides (330 pounds each), 660 pounds; liver, 10 pounds; heart, 4 pounds; tallow, 60 pounds; tongue, 5 pounds; hide, 84 pounds; fertilizer materials, 14 pounds; dry blood, 4 pounds; bones, 4 pounds; horns, 2 pounds; hoofs, 5 pounds; sinews, 4 pounds; tail, 2 pounds; sweetbreads, 2 pounds. Some blood, bone and waste meat go into the fertilizer materials and are included in that estimate. The condition of the animal affects the weights of the parts, a fat steer having more tallow than a lean one.

Exercise for Brood Sows.

The brood sow needs exercise, and that, too, in the open air. If the sow has a good pasture the exercise is attained without further effort. It costs nothing, but is of immense value both to the sow and the progeny she is to produce. Brood sows are very apt to be lazy if they are given too warm and comfortable places to lie in with an abundance of food. They should be made to work for part of their provender. Little corn should be fed the brood sow except in very cold weather, as it is not desired to lay on fat.—Farmer's Review.

There is greater activity in the poultry business just at this time than ever before. The business is growing by leaps and bounds

THE THERMOMETER SCALE.

How It Came to Be Divided in a Way That Appears to Be Senseless.

Why should the freezing point be marked 32 degrees and the boiling point 212 degrees on the Fahrenheit thermometer scale? Most students know that its inventor divided the space between these points into 180 degrees instead of the simpler 100 degrees used in the centigrade system, but few understand how this number came to be chosen, says the American Inventor. A writer thus explains the matter:

The thermometer was really invented by Sir Isaac Newton. He started his scale with the heat of the human body and used as his instrument a glass tube filled with linseed oil. The lowest figure on the scale was the freezing point and the highest point boiling water. The starting point of this scale, as mentioned, was the heat of the human body, which he called by the round number 12, as the duodecimal system was then in common use. He divided the space between the freezing point and the temperature of the body into 12 points, and stated that the boiling point of water would be about 30, as the temperature must be nearly three times that of the human body.

When Fahrenheit took up the subject a few years later he used the Newton instrument, but, finding the scale not fine enough, divided each degree into two parts, and so made the measure between the freezing and boiling points 24 parts instead of 12. Fahrenheit then discovered he could obtain a lower degree of cold than freezing, and, taking a mixture of ice and salt for a starting point, he counted 24 points up to body heat. By this measurement he obtained 8 for the freezing point and 53 for the boiling point. His scale now read: Zero; freezing, 8; body heat, 24, and boiling water, 53. It will be noticed that this scale is identically that of Newton's, only starting lower and having the numbers doubled.

It was with this scale which Fahrenheit worked for a long time, but finally finding the temperature divisions still too large, he divided each degree into four parts. Multiplying the numbers just given by four, the thermometer scale now in use results:

The chance choice of Newton of the figure 12 to represent the body heat determined the present thermometer scale, even as the yard, feet and inches measures originally came from measures of parts of the human body, and as the width of the railroad carriage was determined by the track, which, in turn, was determined by the width between the cart wheels necessary to bear a load which could comfortably be drawn by a mule.

CHANGES ON THE FARM.

Are as Marked in Recent Years as They Are in the Towns and Cities.

"Times have greatly changed on the farm as well as in the stores and cities," recently remarked a local merchant, reports the Washington Star. "I have just come from a little vacation in a farming district in the center of Virginia. I used to work on a farm there in my boyhood days. Oh, if my careful, economical father could only see how they do farming these days! It was during the civil war that I worked on my father's farm. It contained 150 acres and $300 would have bought all the vehicles, horses and farm tools on it. We had a couple of horses, one wagon, a harrow, a plow and a cultivator. We did all the cutting of grain by hand. Some of the farmers had those two-seated 'democrats' that are disappearing now, and I think there were one or two buggies in the neighborhood.

"Take a farm of that size to-day and you'll find $2,000 or $3,000 worth of buggies, wagons and tools on it. Then there will be six or seven horses besides. The old farmer himself will have a surrey. By counting the number of buggies in the wagon shed you will be able to learn the number of sons he has induced to stay at home to help him work the farm. As for farm implements, there will be several plows, a harrow, different kinds of cultivators, a mower, a reaper and binder, a seeder and a lot of other stuff that the old-time farmer never thought of.

"Are farmers more prosperous nowadays?" "Yes. More money is in circulation and the farmer gets his share of it. The farmer has to spend money now to keep his boys on the farm. Most of the sons go to the cities as soon as they get old enough to be useful, and those who don't are supplied with buggies and horses in order to induce them to remain on the farm. Then with hired men who will work only eight or ten hours a day, the farmer has got to get up-to-date implements. These implements are cheaper in the long run and the hiring of additional men who will work only a short day. As soon as it's quitting time the hired man will get his grub, gets on his wheel, hurries away to the village, returns to go to bed about 1 a. m., and isn't fit for much work the next day.

"Yes, indeed, country life is changing just as much as city life is changing."

Feeding a Great City.

Very few people realize the vastness of the amount of fresh fruits and vegetables brought into the New York market every 24 hours; they do not see them in bulk, for the consignments are usually received at night, and by daybreak, or by noon of the next day at the latest, this "truck" must be on the stands of the retail distributors. In Pearson's, Mr. Frank W. Hawthorne gives a most interesting account of the methods employed in handing shipments designed to feed some 4,000,000 persons, and some surprising statistics.

A PROMINENT CHURCH WORKER SAYS SHE OWES HER LIFE TO PE-RU-NA.

Mrs. Hattie La Fountain, Treas. Protected Home Circle and Catholic Ladies of Ohio, writes from Galion, O., as follows:

"After my first child was born I suffered for several months with bearing down pains accompanied by dreadful headaches. I was afraid my health was ruined for life, and felt very downcast about it. One day when a friend was visiting me she told me of Peruna and what it had done for her when she suffered with irregular menstruation. My husband procured a bottle the same evening and I began to take it daily according to directions. Before the first bottle was used I was entirely well, and you certainly have one grateful woman's blessing. I have also advised my friends to use it." MRS. HATTIE LA FOUNTAIN.

Secretary Woman's State Federation Says: "Pe-ru-na Does More Than is Claimed for it."

Mrs. Julia M. Brown, Secretary of the Woman's State Federation of California, writes from 131½ Fifth St., Los Angeles, Cal., as follows:

"I have never known of any patent medicine which did what it professed to do except Peruna. This remedy does much more than it claims, and while I have never advocated any medicine I feel that it is but justice to speak a good word for it because I have found it to be such a rare exception.

"I have known several women who were little better than physical wrecks, mothers who dragged out a miserable, painful existence, but were made well and strong through the use of Peruna. I have known of cases of chronic catarrh which were cured in a short time, when a dozen different remedies had been experimented with and without good results. I use it myself when I feel nervous and worn out, and I have always found that the results were most satisfactory." JULIA M. BROWN.

HER GREAT FORTUNE.

A Woman Saved From Life-Long Misery and Made Happy and Useful.

A woman confined to the house for several years with a chronic female derangement had finally given up hope of being cured.

She had tried physician after physician, and remedy after remedy, without any permanent improvement.

Her treatment had cost her husband who was a poor man, hundreds of dollars. They had been obliged to deny themselves many comforts of life in order to get money enough to pay the physicians.

The woman had become weak, nervous and wretched, and scarcely able to keep out of her bed. Her children were growing up neglected and ragged, because of the want of a mother's care. Her husband was becoming discouraged and broken down with overwork.

Picking up the paper one day she happened to read an item which contained the news that Dr. Hartman would treat such cases free of charge by letter. She immediately wrote the doctor describing her case, and giving him all her symptoms.

She soon received a letter telling her exactly what to do, and what medicines and appliances to get. She began the treatment (the principal remedy being Peruna) at once, and in a few weeks she was well and strong again, able to do her own work.

This offer of free home treatment to women is still open to all who may need the services of this eminent physician. All letters applying for treatment will be promptly answered, and be held strictly confidential.

Miss Annie Hoban, Post Pocahontas of Yemassee Council of Red Men (Women's Branch), writes from 873 Eighth Ave., New York:

"Three months ago I was troubled with backache and a troublesome heaviness about the stomach. Sleep brought me no rest for it was a restless sleep. The doctor said my nervous system was out of order, but his prescriptions didn't seem to relieve me. I was told that Peruna was good for building up the nervous system. After using it for two months I know now that it is. I want to say that it made a new woman of me. The torturing symptoms have all disappeared and I feel myself again. Peruna did me more good than all the other medicines I have taken."

ANNIE HOBAN.

Miss Mamie Powell, Lake Charles, Louisiana, writes:

"I sincerely believe that Peruna is woman's best friend, for it has certainly been that to me. I had had headaches, backaches and other aches every month for a long time, but shortly after I began taking Peruna this was a thing of the past, and I have good reason to be grateful. I take a bottle every spring and fall now, and that keeps my health perfect, and I certainly am more robust now than I have been before and am weighing more. I do not think any one will be disappointed in the results obtained from the use of Peruna."

MISS MAMIE POWELL.

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, O.

Tommy's Essay on Preachers.

The following essay by a youthful boarding school boy throws quite a new and interesting light on church dignitaries: "There are three kinds of clergymen bishops rectors and curats. the bishups tell the rectors to work and the curats have to do it. Curat is a thin married man but when he is a rector he gets fuller and can preech longer sermons and becums a good man, we should always respect a curat because sum day he may becum a rector and we must allways pity those who are low down in the world. any of us may becum misfortunate so we must not hit a man with a stone."—Chicago Chronicle.

Almost Human.

"The porcupine may not be a desirable associate," said the coon, "yet he has his good points."

"True," replied the fox, "but he is apt to be an awful flatterer."

"Flatterer!" echoed the coon.

"Yes," answered the fox, "he is apt to send one away with a stuck-up feeling."—Chicago Daily News.

The McBride Case Again.

St. John, Kan., Oct. 26.—Mr. and Mrs. William McBride and Jesse L. Limes, M. D., have gone before Mr. George E. Moore, Notary Public, and have sworn and subscribed to written statements confirming the story of the awful illness and subsequent cure of the little son of Mr. and Mrs. McBride.

Dr. Limes is particularly emphatic in his statement, and there does not now seem to be any room for doubt as to the fact that Dodd's Kidney Pills, and nothing else, saved the little boy.

He was so bad that he had Epileptic spells which seized him with increasing frequency. He was semi-paralyzed in the right side, and his mind was badly affected.

In their sworn statement, Mr. and Mrs. McBride say:

"The very day we began to use Dodd's Kidney Pills our boy had twenty-seven of these Epileptic spells or fits. In less than a week he ceased having them entirely."

The case has caused a great sensation in the neighborhood. The sworn statements have confirmed the whole story.

Set a beggar on horseback and he will ride a gallop.—Button.

A conceited woman is seldom jealous.—Chicago Daily News.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

GUARANTEED CURE for all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels are regularly you are well. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. You can't be healthy and you can't be well until you put your bowels right. Start with CASCARETS today. Under a ten year guarantee to cure or money refunded. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

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Take-Down Repeating Shotguns

Don't spend from $50 to $200 for a gun, when for so much less money you can buy a Winchester Take-Down Repeating Shotgun, which will outshoot and outlast the highest-priced double-barreled gun, besides being as safe, reliable and handy. Your dealer can show you one. They are sold everywhere.

FREE: Our 160-Page Illustrated Catalogue.

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WOMEN MADE SKILLFUL NURSES, in Midwifery and diseases of Children, by correspondence. Write for full particulars to A. AUGUSTUS LINDABURY, M.S., M.D. SCRANTON, PA.

PATENTS 48-page book FREE, highest references. FITZGERALD & CO., Box K, Washington, D. C.

A Bad Fix

When one wakes up aching from head to foot, and with the flesh tender to the touch, when

Soreness and Stiffness

makes every motion of the body painful, the surest and quickest way out of the trouble is to use

St. Jacobs Oil

promptly. It warms, relaxes, cures. Price, 25c. and 50c.

THE BEST POMMEL SLICKER IN THE WORLD

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

Like all our waterproof coats, suits and hats for all kinds of wet work, it is often imitated but never equalled. Made in black or yellow and fully guaranteed by A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, USA. TORONTO, CAN.

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A. N. K.—G 1998

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

POKEGAMA BREEZES.

An eleven pound baby girl arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Anton Dlouha, Saturday, Oct. 24th. Mother and daughter are doing nicely and Anton is happy.

Mrs. Fred. Norstrom and Dollie Norstrom returned Saturday, having enjoyed a pleasont visit at Braham.

Henry Anderson's little daughter Edith, is reported quite ill.

Mrs. John Anderson entertained a number of her friends Saturday evening. Dancing was the pastime of the evening and a good time was had by all present.

Hugo Flegal departed Sunday for St. Paul after visiting a short time with his uncle Geo. Fitzthum.

Quite a number Pokegamaites wended their way to the county seat Saturday. On the list were Mr. and Mrs. Herman Schultz, O'e and Arvid Wicklund, J. E. and Fred. Norstrom,

Reynold Elmgren of Harris visited Pokegama friends Sunday.

Mrs. J. E. Norstrom, accompanied by her mother in-law, Mrs. John Norstrom, spent Thursday in Pine City.

"PHILIPPI PHIPS."

BIRCH CREEK.

Mrs. Nels Nelson is very sick. Her mother from Prairie Island came up to attend her.

Emil Luj came home from Cloquet where he has been working at the saw mill.

Swan Nelson is erecting a large barn on his place.

Miss Agnes Malcolm visited at Lymans over Sunday.

The farmers have been busy hauling potatoes for the past two week. A large number of them are of poor quality on account of rot.

G. M. Bundquist and son returned home from North Branch last Friday where they had been at work in the potato fields.

The Swedish Lutheran sewing circle met at C. G. Lundell's last Thursday.

A. Swan was out distributing fruit trees through our town the past week.

Chas. Upgren and wife visited at the Jonas Johnson place Sunday.

Miss Agnes Malcolm is teaching a successful term of school in District 19.

BEROUN.

Fine weather this week.

Watch out Saturday night. It's hallowe'en night.

P. H. Kubesh was at Pine City Monday and Tuesday.

The bridge across Mission Creek is now nearly ready.

Ferdinand Barta, of St. Paul, came here Monday. He will act as attorney to James Ton.

Kubesh's threshing rig is now near the town and will soon be pulled in for the winter.

Emma Ouradnik departed for Rush City to remain for some time.

Albert Kub came home Sunday. He was working on the N. P. railway, but now he will go to St. Paul to stay for a few months.

Joseph Fremel was at Pine City last Thursday.

Maggie Sadil and Mary Versek, of Pine City, were here Sunday.

Workmen are now employed in fixing the steeple on the Catholic church which was struck by lightning some time ago.

J. A. Chalupsky returned home after being absent for about two months visiting his relatives all through the country.

James J. Stepka's harness shop is now ready for work. He is a popular harness maker and is ready to do everything in his line.

The auction sale of John Balata's on the 24th was well attended. Everything excepting the cattle was sold at a fair price.

A Training Table.

"Friend of mine to-day," said Mr. Kidder, "was talking of coming here to board."

"I hope," remarked Mrs. Starvem, "you were pleased to recommend our table, and—"

"Sure! Told him it was just the thing for him. He's a pugilist, and wants to increase his reach."—Catholic Standard and Times.

Difference in Men.

Mrs. Buttercup—I see by this paper that a Missouri man has refused to bury his wife. That just shows what despicable creatures men are.

Mr. Buttercup—Oh, no, my dear; all men are not like that. I'm sure I should not feel the least unwillingness to bury you.—Kansas City Journal.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. E. BARNUM,
Physician and Surgeon.
Graduate University of Michigan—1878.
Office at Residence South of Court House.
Telephone No. 6.
Night calls promptly responded to.
Pine City.

R. L. WISEMAN
Physician and Surgeon.
Office in Wiseman & Co.'s hardware store.
Pine City.

A. LYONS,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office in the Hurley Block.
Pine City.

A. J. STOWE, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.
Graduate of the University of New York City, 1887. Office in new building first door north of Post-office. Residence 2nd house north of office.
Rush City.

E. L. STEPHAN,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office at Drug Store.
Hinckley.

S. G. L. ROBERTS,
Attorney at Law.
Pine City.

ROBT. C. SAUNDERS
Attorney and Counselor at Law.
Office—Rybak Block.
Pine City.

M. B. HURLEY,
Attorney at Law.
County Attorney of Pine County.
Office in the Court House.
Pine City.

MEAT MARKET.
JOS VOLENEC.
FRESH, SALT and SMOKED MEAT.
Fish, Game and Poultry,
In Season.
Telephone Number 44.
Pine City, - - Minn.

BARBER SHOP,
CARL BODLY, PROPRIETOR.
Two Chairs Quick Service Everything New and Up-to-date.
Shop in Connor Block, next to Madden's Feed Store.

STENOGRAPHY
Taught right, in a way unknown to any other school.
BOOK-KEEPING
Simplified, made easy, accurate and no labor.
BANKING This science thoroughly mastered at the New Era Business College. Write J. P. SIMON, General Manager, Superior, Wis.

PINE CITY
LIVERY STABLE
W. P. GOTTRY,
Proprietor
First-Class Livery Rigs Furnished at any hour.

Site of the White House.

The site for the president's palace, as the first maps name it, was selected by President Washington and Major L'Enfant when they laid out the federal city in 1792. They purposed to have the president's house and the capitol reciprocally close to the long vista formed by Pennsylvania avenue; and they also laid out a park-like connection between the two great buildings, after the manner now proposed by the park commission. The plans for the house, selected by Washington and Jefferson as the result of a competition in which L'Enfant took part, were drawn by James Hoban, a native of Dublin, and a medal man of the Society of Arts of that city.—Charles Moore's "The Restoration of the White House," in Century.

Highest Speed of Matter.

The highest speed which matter has been known to reach is that attained by the eruption of hydrogen and other gases from the sun, which is, at times, several hundred miles a second.—Science.

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- carry a full line of -
Bettendorf Steel and Rushford Wagons;
Geo. F. Thompson & Son Buggies.
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HARNESS AND SADDLERY.
A complete line of Horse Blankets, Robes, Brushes, Curry Combs, Whips, Harness Oil, Axel Grease, and in fact, everything pretaining to a first-class harness shop.
REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.
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25 Cents
—Will buy the—
Weekly St. Paul Dispatch
One Year.
The Weekly Dispatch has no equal in the Northwest as a reliable news paper and includes
Telegraphic News of the World
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Send 25 cents in stamps and try it for one year (52 issues.) Write for their premium list and free samples.
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Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
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WANTED—SEVERAL PERSONS OF Character and good reputation in each state (one in this county required) to represent and advertise old establised wealthy business house of solid financial standing. Salary $21.00 weekly with expenses additional, all payable in cash direct every Wednesday from head office. Horse and carriage furnished when necessary. References. Enclose self-addressed envelope. Colonial, 332 Dearborn St., Chicago.

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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 advise free. Address
ROYAL MEDICINE CO., 16-30 Plymouth Pl., CHICAGO, ILL.
For Sale in Pine City By
J. Y. Breckenridge.

MRS. CECELIA STOWE,
Orator, Entre Nous Club.
176 Warren Avenue,
CHICAGO, ILL., Oct. 22, 1902.
For nearly four years I suffered from ovarian troubles. The doctor insisted on an operation as the only way to get well. I, however, strongly objected to an operation. My husband felt disheartened as well as I, for home with a sick woman is a disconsolate place at best. A friendly druggist advised him to get a bottle of Wine of Cardui for me to try, and he did so. I began to improve in a few days and my recovery was very rapid. Within eighteen weeks I was another being.
Cecelia Stowe
Mrs. Stowe's letter shows every woman how a home is saddened by female weaknes and how completely Wine of Cardui cures that sickness and brings health and happiness again. Do not go on suffering. Go to your druggist today and secure a $1.00 bottle of Wine of Cardui.
WINE of CARDUI

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

NEW PLANING MILL.
We are now prepared to do anything in the planing mill line, such as—
Surfacing, Flooring, Ceiling, Drop Siding, Ship Lap, Lap Siding, Window and Door Frames, O. G. Base and Casings. Saw gumming a specialty.
CALL AND SEE US.
J. W. AXTELL, PINE CITY, MINN.

Going for the Doctor
through the storm and darkness while the suffering one at home is in danger, perhaps of death, is a terrible trip. Why not have a good, sure family remedy in the house? One that has proven a life saver in thousands of cases during the last forty years.
Watkins' Vegetable Anodyne Liniment.
Think what a world of terror and anxiety was saved this man.
DISPENSES WITH DOCTORS.
Middle Grove, Illinois, June 4, 1901.
We have used Watkins' Vegetable Anodyne Liniment in severe cases of flatulent colic; have employed veterinary surgeons before, but rely entirely on Watkins' Liniment now, for family use as well as for stock. WALTER DIKEMAN.
Watkins' Liniment is not only a great thing in cases of serious injury through accident, but is always helpful in cases of Cold, Colic, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Indigestion, Cuts, Burns, etc. It is equally good for man or beast.
Made only by
The J. R. Watkins Medical Company
WINONA, MINN., U. S. A.
For sale by our traveling salesman whose name and address appear below. Drop him a line and he will look you up and give you a chance for a free trial of Watkins' Remedies.

Agent for Pine, Carlton and Kanabec Counties,
M. A. SODERBECK, ROCK CREEK, MINN.

LOUIS STEINPATZ
Free Lunch Always on hand.
Good Combination Pool and Billiard Table in Connection.
DEALER IN
PURE WINES, FANCY LIQUORS. FOREIGN and DOMESTIC CIGARS.
We cary a large variety of Bottle Goods. Buselmeier Beer always on Tap.
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Latest Style and Finish. Artistic Posing and Lighting. Platno Photos are the Best.
We will make large Photos 14x17 inches in size, from any small negative at $1.75. And larger ones, price according to size.
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We are prepared to do all work in our line in a workman like manner.
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F. C. Brandt
Painter AND Decorator.
I have on hand a complete line of
Red Mixed Paint, Oils, Leads and Varnishes.
Brushes and everything kept in Painters' Supplies.
Carriage Painting a specialty.
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Kodol Dyspepsia Cure
Digests what you eat.

Herman Borchers
Carries the most complete stock of
Ladies' and Gent's Fine Boots and Shoes
Ever Brought to this village.
Also Carries a Frst-Class Line of Rubbers and Slippers.
Boots and Shoes Made to Order.
Boot and Shoe Repairing a Specialty,
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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.
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R-I-P-A-N-S Tabules
Doctors find
A good prescription
For mankind
The 5-cent packet is enough for usual occasions. The family bottle (60 cents) contains a supply for a year. All druggists sell them.