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The Pine County Pioneer.

ED. C. GOTTRY, Proprietor.

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

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

VOL. XVIII.

PINE CITY, PINE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1903.

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F. A. HOGUE, 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.

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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.

STATE FARMERS' INSTITUTE

WILL BE HELD IN

RATH'S HALL, PINE CITY, MINN.
ONE DAY ONLY.

SATURDAY,
NOVEMBER 28TH, 1903.

COMMENCING AT 10:00 A. M. SHARP.

A. M. Trow, Glenville, Freeborn county, will have charge of the Institute. Mr. Trow will be assisted by other well qualified speakers.

The hours for holding the Institute are from 10 a. m. until 12 m. and from 1:30 p. m. sharp to 4 p. m. Every hour will be rich in instruction, and should not be missed.

There will be no fixed program, but the work will be confined largely to the wants of the locality; consequently the importance of being there continuously.

Many institutes to ask oral questions, and for all such the question box is their source of information. Prepare your questions in writing at your leisure on what you want to know, and put them in the question box; then at the proper time they will be distributed to the speakers in whose department they are properly belong, and they will be read and answered, so the whole audience will get the benefit.

At the close of the FORENOON session, a very valuable book of over 200 pages (the Institute would be devoted to Agriculture Saturday afternoon) containing Drawing Sheet, Household Swine Husbandry, Poultry Raising, Domestic Economy, etc., etc., will be given FREE. This book is estimated by those who have carefully examined it, to be well worth from \$5.00 to \$25.00 to those interested in the subjects therin contained. No farmer should miss this FREE GIFT AT CLOSE OF FIRST SESSION.

All Free! State Work!

Wiped Out by Fire.

The Large Residence of John E. Norstrom at the Head of Pokegama Lake, a Mass of Ashes.

Just at noon today (Friday) we received telephonic communication from Norstrom's at the head of Lake Pokegama, stating that the house of John E. Norstrom, was burning. Mrs. Norstrom, her daughter, Dolly, and the hired man were the only ones at home when the fire broke out, and Mrs. Norstrom had just time enough to send the report before communication was shut off on account of fire and smoke. Mr. Norstrom was out circulating a petition among his townsmen for the purchase of a road grader. The fire was caused by a defective stove-pipe and when discovered the entire second story was in flames. No insurance was carried, and the loss to Mr. Norstrom will be in the neighborhood of \$2,000. We sympathize with Mr. Norstrom in his loss.

A FATAL ACCIDENT.

A Resident of the Town of Royton Meets Death in a Peculiar Manner.

On Monday afternoon at about 4:30 o'clock Henrie Vogeland, who resides on the Brunswick road near what is known as the Greeley farm, was found lying dead alongside the road with his head crushed in a frightful manner, and his team hitched to a wagon was a short distance from where he lay. The wood rack, which was on the wagon, contained part of a load of wood. The left front stud in the rack was broken and the front part of the load had slid off and was strewn along the road from where the dead man laid.

The place where the accident happened was just east of the Great Northern track near Grass Lake, and was at the foot of a hill which is in a very bad condition, having been washed out, and a number of large rocks are in the wagon tracks, making it a very difficult place to get over.

No one saw the accident and therefore it will always be a mystery as to just how it happened. Some advance the idea that the wagon wheel passed over his head, but after hearing the description of the manner in which he lay and seeing his head, it is plain to see that his death was not caused by being run over, or his head would have been crushed flat; however, such was not the case. The right side of the head was crushed and a three cornered hole cut in the temple through which brains were protruding, and by this appearance we are lead to believe that we have the right version of how the accident happened.

He was sitting on the front end of the load of wood, bound for Graston, and when going down the hill above mentioned one of the wheels came in contact with one of the large rocks, the weight of the load broke the stake, Mr. Vogeland fell to the ground and one of the large yard wood sticks slid off and struck him on the right side of the head, inflicting the wound and crushing the head.

The coroner from Kanaapee county was present and found that the head had been caused by an accident, and the remains were taken to his home at about 9 o'clock in the evening. The funeral was held on Wednesday afternoon from the German Lutheran church in this village, at 2 p. m. Rev. A. S. Gottrey officiated. Mr. Gottrey is a German by birth, came to this country when a young man. He was married in Michigan, and moved his family to Nebraska where he lived until eight years ago when he came here and has since resided in Pine City, residing up to the time of his death.

He leaves a wife and three children, two boys and a girl, to mourn his demise. The sympathy of the community is extended to the bereaved ones.

The Camp Fire.

Not nearly as large a crowd as should have attended the G. A. R. Camp Fire at Rath's Hall last Tuesday, but those who did attend were well repaid, and should another such meeting be held here we are sure the hall would be crowded. And as our ex-senator, L. H. McKusick, said in his short address that evening, that we should consider it a privilege and a duty to attend such meetings.

Twenty-eight old soldiers were here to participate in the meeting, and they presented a grand and noble appearance as they sat upon the stage of the large hall in which the Camp Fire was held. Post Commander J. E. Nelson, opened the evening's program with a few short remarks in which he welcomed all those who showed their respects to the veterans by their attendance. Comrade J. F. Stone acted as chairman of the evening and introduced and called the different speakers and numbers in a very pleasing manner.

Among the speakers of the evening were, State Commander Mahan of St. Paul, Comrades E. V. Eddy of Rush City, Frank Palmer of Harris, Chas. Upright of Rush City, and L. H. McKusick and H. W. Hart of this place. Commander Mahan delivered the principle address. Comrade Upright of Rush City, gave an interesting imitation of a banjo, using a broom as an instrument and singing so as to make the banjo sound very realistic. His old time camp songs were amusing and interesting.

A quartet consisting of Dr. and Mrs. Barnum, Miss Anna Wescott, and Arthur Olsen, contributed three selections, all of which were well received. A. W. Piper accompanied them upon the piano.

Quite a number were present from North Branch, Harris, Rush City, and other points. A dance was given directly after the meeting but owing to the lack of interest along this line it lasted only a couple of hours. Most of the visitors from out of town returned to their homes on the Wednesday morning train and the all enjoyed their visit to Pine City, and among their Grand Army veterans and friends.

SCHOOL NOTES.

Last Saturday evening the Sophomores gave a Hallowe'en party at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain. The only guests invited were the Juniors. The evening was spent in telling ghost stories, playing games and making candy. The only thing there was to mar the occasion were two ghosts which were seen coming down from the cemetery and when they were chased by the boys, disappeared (around the corner.)

Mr. Palmer, a friend of Mr. Chamberlain, visited the English Literature and Zoology classes last Thursday and Friday.

Dedication exercises will be held in the assembly room Friday evening. The Sophomores have been appointed as a committee on decoration.

The third and fourth grades moved up to the school house Monday. The rest of the grades will follow next Monday.

The school piano was moved into the Webster school Wednesday morning. It is a great addition to our assembly room.

The seventh, eighth grades and high school received their report cards Wednesday.

John Drews is absent from school this week on account of sickness.

Public Services in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Class meeting at 10 a. m., A. S. Gottrey, leader. Preaching by the pastor at 10:30 a. m.; subject—"The Difference between Morality and Religion." Junior League at 3 p. m., Mrs. A. W. Piper, leader. Revival services at 7 p. m., John Atkinson, leader. Preaching at 7:30; subject—"Pure Religion." Revival services through the week. Weekly meetings begin at 7:45 p. m. All are cordially invited.

G. O. Franssen, Pastor.

The First Sign of a Cold

should remind you that
the best time to com-
mence taking something
is at the beginning.

Our Hydrobromate Quinine Laratine Tablets

are the best Remedy.

They stimulate the depressed
nerves, allay fever and start
the vital machinery to run
with its accustomed smooth
ness.

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

BRECKENRIDGE'S PHARMACY 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 Stock
is complete and our prices
attractive. * * *

P. W. MCALLEN, PINE CITY.

Pine Co. Pioneer.

W. P. GOTTRY, Publisher.

PINE CITY, MINN.

A pair of woman's shoes made in Lynn, Mass., to establish a record for rapid shoe-making required 57 different operations and the use of 42 machines and 100 pieces. All these parts were assembled and made into a graceful pair of shoes ready to wear, in 12 minutes.

Germany heads the list as a reading nation, and Russia is falling to zero. In 1893 23,000 books were published in Germany, and in 1894, 18,000. In regard to newspapers the inhabitants of the United States are estimated to by 22,000 journals, while Russia, with a population of 110,000,000, has only 800.

The biggest monkey ever exhibited is a gorilla 6 feet 10 inches high, with an arm spread of 9 feet 3 inches, from the Canarreos, West Africa. He stands, with his skeleton beside him, in the museum of Hamburg. The crowds in the museum have been enormous, and the comment upon it marked resemblance to the human species has been general.

The new Springfield rifle is probably the most effective military arm in the world. At a distance of five feet it penetrates 100 yards. It can be loaded and discharged in less than a second.

The production of coal in Belgium is one of its richest resources. The pronounced capability of the miners, experts for generations, brings from the earth's recesses an annual production of 23,000,000 tons. The consumption for the five first years was 1890, 20,000,000 tons; 1891, 20,000,000 tons; 1892, 22,000,000 tons; 1893, 23,000,000 tons; and 1894, 23,400,000 tons.

Six women and four men were sentenced to life imprisonment for a series of impious swindles by which they represented that they were legatees and executors of fortunes which legal difficulties alone prevented them from enjoying. Their victims were centered in a book bearing the inscription, "Dictionary of Softheads."

Three men in Paris, whose names are well known in the scientific world, are protecting a balloon voyage across the Atlantic. They are Capanna, the aeronaut, Berger, aeronautical engineer, and M. Rocina, the famous geographer. They purpose starting from the Canary Islands in the month of May, when the winds will favor them and will attempt to make land at Tripoli in the British West Indies. Their opinion is that the voyage will last only four or five days.

Notwithstanding the fact that women reach a greater age than men, they have proved a failure to withstand the various calamities. Women are not prone to the excesses, nor exposed to the rough weather, nor liable to the accidents which shorten life, but they are more likely to suffer from cancer in middle life than are men, and, too, women make themselves even more inclined to remonstrance of failing health than have men, and, having that latitude, take life insurance.

Mrs. Overton, who lives near Glaston, Tenn., went to town the other day for the purpose of seeing a passenger train. She is 90 years old and has lived within 15 miles of the railway nearly all her life, but had never seen the train before. On hearing the train approaching she came very much excited and refused to go near the track, thinking the train a great monster capable of doing her harm if it deisted. She returned greatly worked up over her adventure.

Dr. Wiley, chief of the bureau of chemistry of the agricultural department, seems bent on finding out whether or not the cholesterol found in certain fats and embalming beef are injurious to health. Having experimented on a class of young men for eight or ten months with rations treated with borax, he has begun with another class of 12 young men to test the effects of such a diet, and a diet consisting of a meat preservative. The experiment will continue eight months.

Postmaster-General Payne has approved the design of a two-cent stamp which will succeed the flag stamp. The latter stamp has been in use about six months, and it has been greatly criticized by hundreds. So strong has been this criticism that it was thought best to issue a new stamp to take this one's place. The new design will bear an improved picture of George Washington, and instead of the flag the great seal of the United States of America will be substituted.

There is a Talmud parable to this effect: After Noah had established his vineyard and got on an occasional spree, he was visited by Hanes, who drank with him. His Majesty of Hanes said: "I have been here this morning to teach you that before wine is in him he is a lamb; when he drinks moderately he is a lion; when he drinks like a sow he is a swine, and any excess after reaching that stage makes him a boar." And so that chapter and chapter we fall to see where man or swine has changed to 4,000 rents.

SALVATION ARMY LEADER IS KILLED

Mrs. Booth-Tucker, Daughter of Gen. Booth, Meets Death in a Wreck in Missouri.

Breaking of a Rod Throws Four Cars from the Track—List of the Victims—Mr. Tucker Preached to the News—Funeral is Held in Chicago and New York.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 30.—On the way to Chicago, Mrs. Emma Booth-Tucker, the daughter of General Booth, and his son-in-law, Mr. Charles C. T. Holland, a leader in the Salvation Army at Amity Col., founded by Booth-Tucker, was fatally injured. A dozen other passengers were hurt.

It was one of the most peculiar railroad accidents on record, and one which could not have been prevented by the Santa Fe. A rod on a Pullman car broke, and was rammed against the rails, throwing four cars from the track, killing half a dozen.

The accident occurred at Dean Lake, Mo., 55 miles east of this city, about ten o'clock Wednesday night. Mrs. Booth-Tucker lived for half an hour thereafter, and passed away at Marceline, Mo., after being taken thither on a re-

lief train. Her skull was fractured, and she did not regain consciousness after the accident.

Train Strikes Water Tank.

The wrecked train was the east-bound California No. 2, which left Kansas City Wednesday evening at six o'clock for Chicago. The train was derailed and struck a steel water tank, and all except the steel and express cars were derailed. The coach and conductor, Conall Booth-Tucker and Col. Holland, were the only occupants of one of the Pullman cars. They were found unconscious, and for a time it was believed that the unconscious man was Commander Booth-Tucker, and in the confusion this report was spread.

Nevra Prostrates Mr. Tucker.

Chicago, Oct. 30.—News of Mrs. Booth-Tucker's death completely prostrated Commander Tucker, who arrived in Chicago yesterday. He lay prostrate, unable to move his wife here alone, and for a time it was believed that the unconscious man was Commander Booth-Tucker, and in the confusion this report was spread.

Fight with Indians.

Wyoming Sheriff and Member of Posse Dead as a Result—Another Battle Expected.

New Castle, Wyo., Nov. 3.—Sheriff W. H. Miller, of Weston county, and one of his posse named Fossenberg are dead as a result of a fight with 12 wagon loads of Sioux Indians Saturday three miles below Beaver dam, Lightning creek, Converse county. Indians were from the Pine Ridge and Rosebud agencies, in South Dakota, and were violating the game laws of the state.

Fire at Coney Island.

New York, Nov. 2.—In a blaze that baffled the firemen seven hours Sunday afternoon, the bowery at Coney Island was set afire. The fire, which started yesterday afternoon with the breaking of two additional world's trotting records, Lou Dillon, Mr. Billings' champion trotter, driven by her owner, went a mile to wagon in two minutes flat, cutting a second record by a hair. The previous record was held by herself. The Monk and Equity, driven by Mr. Billings, their owner, lowered the world's trotting record for a mile to pole to 2.08.

Steel Trust—There Goss That Kid with a Gate.

Chicago, Oct. 30.—The body of Mrs. Emma Booth-Tucker, who died yesterday evening from the scene of the Santa Fe's wreck at Dean Lake, Mo., and on Friday was removed to Princess Hospital, where thousands viewed the remains. Memorial services were held in the evening, and the body goes to New York and will be buried in Woodlawn cemetery there.

Funeral Services.

New York, Nov. 2.—Funeral services over the remains of Emma Booth-Tucker, who died yesterday evening in America, were held yesterday afternoon in Carnegie hall. The auditorium was filled to overflowing. The services, which were conducted by Colonel E. J. Higgins, chief secretary of the American Legion in America, were most impressive. A large number of prominent men made up one of the largest groups of the dead woman and by envoys of her life and of the good she had done for mankind. After the Carnegie hall services the remains were taken to the Salvation Army barracks, where the regular Sunday night memorial services were held.

Yield Good Results.

Washington, Oct. 31.—Judge Advocate General Lemley, in his annual report, says the system of probation of prisoners, which was adopted by the department of justice, has been a success, and yields good results, which, in his opinion, will warrant its continuance. The National Prison Association of the United States is given credit for the idea of introducing this system in the navy.

Appropriations Needed.

Washington, Oct. 31.—The department of agriculture has compiled the estimate of appropriations needed for the fiscal year, aggregating \$6,000,000, exclusive of \$120,000 for agricultural experimental stations. The aggregate is an increase of \$751,750 over the appropriations for the current year.

Justice is Justice.

Washington, Nov. 2.—The president has made the following appointments: Sanford B. Dole, to be United States district judge for Hawaii, to succeed the late Judge Morris M. Estes; George R. Carter, secretary of Hawaii, to be governor of the same, to succeed Governor Dole.

Works Converted.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 3.—Through a frenzy as a result of an alteration with one of his brothers, Benjamin Franklin Weisberger, living on the farm several miles from Pittsburgh, yesterday afternoon he shot and killed his brother, attempted to kill his sister and a sister-in-law, and held a large posse of policemen at bay for nine hours before he was captured.

Books to Merge.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 31.—Three of the oldest and most conservative national banks in Pittsburgh have decided to merge their interests. The three are the Bank of Pittsburgh, the Merchants and Manufacturers' national bank and the Iron City national bank. They will be consolidated under the name of the Venerable Court of Pittsburgh.

Prison Sentence.

Hartford, Conn., Nov. 3.—The St. Clair county grand jury adjourned yesterday afternoon after a long and busy session, returning 11 secret indictments against persons indicted by the grand jury to have participated in the lynching of a school teacher, David Wright, last

SEES GENERAL PEACE.

Recent Events in France Form the Text of the Czar's Letter to President Loubet.

Paris, Oct. 31.—President Loubet informed the cabinet council Friday of the terms of the letter which he received from the czar. After renewing the assurance of his affectionate sentiments toward the president the czar expressed satisfaction at the happy events in which France has recently taken part.

In these events the czar sees a new assurance of the maintenance of general peace, which has been the constant aim of the policy of France and Russia, giving a strong reason why the friends of peace, who should continue to manifest on all occasions their conformity of view and mutual sympathies upon their various interests.

INDICTED.

Grand Jury at Belleville, Ill., Finds Bills Against Eleven Alleged Lynchers.

Bellefontaine, Ohio, Oct. 30.—The St. Clair county grand jury adjourned Monday afternoon after a long and busy session, returning eleven secret indictments against persons believed by the grand jury to have participated in the lynchings of the Negroes at Marion, Ind., last July.

Wyatt was the first to be indicted and sentenced to death. He was condemned to death and was to be hanged at 10 a.m. on Nov. 1. The other ten persons indicted were to be tried at a later date. The grand jury also indicted the sheriff, the coroner, and the police chief of Marion, and the sheriff and coroner believe to have been of incendiary origin. The property loss is \$7,000.

FLAMES FIND MANY VICTIMS

Awful Result Follows Burning of a Crowded Tenement in New York City.

Escape Is Cut Off and the Pressed Inmates Perish in Desperate Struggle to Reach the Streets—Twenty-five of Them Lose Their Lives—One Injured.

New York, Nov. 2.—Twenty-one men, three women, and a ten months old babe were burned to death or suffocated in a fire which started early Sunday morning in the home of Al Smith, a five-story tenement house at 111 Eleventh avenue, and which the police and coroner believe to have been of incendiary origin. The property loss is \$1,000.

ESCAPE CUT OFF.

In several apartments in the tenement building parties were in progress, and the inmates at these great to get out, numerous persons in the house and made the crush and jam to escape more than it ordinarily would have been. Although plentifully provided with fire escapes, front and

A DAY OF THANKS.

President Roosevelt Names Thursday, Nov. 20, as Thanksgiving Day—Asks That Labor Cease.

Washington, Nov. 2.—The president has issued his annual Thanksgiving proclamation in the following terms:

"By the president of the United States of America. A Proclamation:

"The season is approaching when, according to the custom of the people, it falls upon the president to appoint a day of

praise and thanksgiving to God.

"During the last year the Lord has dealt bountifully with us, giving us peace at home and abroad, and the chance for our citizens to work for their own welfare, and for war, famine or plague. It behoves us not only to rejoice greatly because of what has been given us, but to accept it with the solemn sense of responsibility, realizing that under Heaven it rests with us ourselves to show that we are a worthy people, and that we have been entrusted to our care. In no other place and at no other time has the experiment of government of the people, by the people, for the people, been tried on so vast a scale as here in our own country in the opening years of the century. The world would only be a dreadful thing for us, but a dreadful thing for all mankind, because it would mean loss of hope for all who believe in the power and the righteousness of liberty. Therefore, in thanking God for the mercies extended

STUDENTS KILLED IN TRAIN WRECK

Football Special Carrying Team and Friends from Purdue to Indianapolis in Collision.

Sixteen Persons Are Killed and Many More Injured—Among the Dead Are Several Members of the University Football Team—Scene Was One of Horror.

Indianapolis, Nov. 2.—Sixteen persons were killed and two score injured, more than half of them seriously, in the wreck of a special train on the Big Four railroad bearing nearly 1,600 passengers, in the vicinity of Riverside Park, Ind., on Saturday evening. Most of the dead were members of the Purdue University football team, which was to have played Indiana University for the state championship here in the afternoon, and nearly all of the people on the train were residents of Lafayette, who had come to see the contest.

A list of the dead is as follows: Joseph Costa, substitute player, Lafayette; S. D. Drolling, beheaded; Walter Furr, substitute, Corpus Christi Tex.; W. H. Grube substitute, Butler, Ind.; Jay Hamilton, substitute player, Indianapolis, Ind.; W. D. Johnson, substitute, Lawrence, Ind.; R. Howard, Lafayette; Patrick McClair, Chicago, assistant coach; R. J. Powell, Corpus Christi, Tex.; Bert Price, Spencer, Ind., substitute; E. C. Robertson, assistant coach; Walter R. Roush, Pittsburg, substitute; G. L. Shaw, Lafayette; Sam Spiegel, Lafayette; Fred Trapp, substitute.

William Bailey of New Richmond, Ind., the sixteenth victim of the wreck, died Sunday. Many others are in a serious condition. There are thirty-four in the hospitals here, thirty-three of whom are students.

Orders Misunderstood.

A misreading of orders is said to have caused the wreck. The tracks were not cleared for the special, which crashed into a train of six loaded cars while running at good speed in a deep cut near Eighteenth street and Holton place. The passenger engine and the first three coaches were almost destroyed. The first coach was crushed to splinters, the second telescoped and thrown down an embankment fifteen feet high, while the third was hurled athwart the track. Fifty or more students were under the huge pile of debris. One body was entirely broken and only fragments could be identified as to be hardly recognizable.

The usual heart rending scenes of a wreck were magnified, as there were so many mourners than ordinarily. The work of removing the bodies required the combined efforts of the wrecking crew and many of the city drivers and police.

PATTI'S RETURN.

Famous Diva Greeted by a Large Audience at Carnegie Hall, New York.

New York, Nov. 3.—After ten years, Mme. Adelina Patti made her reappearance Monday evening in the city, where she was received with a triumphant ovation as a youthful artist, and started upon a career that has scarcely had an equal in musical annals; Carnegie hall was thronged with an audience that halted the drivers with an enthusiastic welcome. The dress of a siren, the crown of a queen, the robes of a goddess, and the like, were the attire of the stars from Linda, which was succeeded by the "Last Rose of Summer" and "Home, Sweet Home," to which, in response to repeated calls, she gave "The Last Farwell," a song written especially for this tour.

Negress Is Bank President.

Ridgefield, Conn., Nov. 3.—A negro bank for negroes, with a colored woman as its president, began business here Monday. It is under the auspices of the Colored Order of St. Luke, and members of that order from New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland and other states were on hand to make deposits. The aggregate of the deposits Monday was about \$75,000.

Teachers on a Strike.

Toledo, O., Nov. 3.—All the teachers in Loudon township, Seneca county, are on a strike. School term commenced Monday, but not a school was opened. The teachers and their pupils had gathered outside, and the strike was continued yesterday night, deciding to keep the schools closed until larger salaries are granted them. Seven schools are closed in consequence.

WELL-KNOWN Oarsman Dead.

New York, Nov. 3.—John Joseph Sheehan, 30, a well-known oarsman and vice-president of the Dauntless rowing club, died Sunday, aged 34 years after a brief illness. He rowed in the Dauntless eight, which won in the world's fair championship regatta at Detroit in 1893.

Broke Three Records.

Denver, Colo., Oct. 30.—Barney Oldfield, the noted driver, broke three world's records for automobiles. For a mile record, 4:54, made in 4:43; ten miles, 9:38, former record, 9:45; and 15 miles in 13:24½, former record, 14:35.

Hanged on Same Gallows.

Montgomery, Ga., Nov. 3.—Gov. Julian to-day refused to interfere in the case of the negro Leon Shaw and Jim Chambers, sentenced to hang for the murder of a negro man, and the men were hanged on the same gallows at Lawrence.

Without Warning.

Upper Sandusky, O., Nov. 3.—Patrick O'Brien, one of the oldest expert drivers in the country, dropped dead here Monday evening at the age of 75.

PINE COUNTY PIONEER.

ED. C. GOTTRY, Editor and Prop.

Entered in the New Orleans at Pine City as
Second Class Matter.

PINE CITY, MINN. Nov. 6, 1903

NO ORDINARY Congress is to meet in extraordinary session Nov.

Every time Grover Cleveland speaks Bryan's tongue begins to tick.

Some of the New York papers have nicknamed Dowse "Elijah the Profit."

Of course Schwab refused to take the witness stand. But then it was mailed down.

Isn't it about time for Rudyard Kipling to trot out a poem about the Alaskan boundary decision?

The tenacity with which Mr. Bryan clings to that \$50,000 bequest is worthy of a better cause.

We can tell more about what we gained in the Alaskan boundary dispute when the expense account is sent in.

It is announced that the Sultan of Turkey is a total abstainer. No wonder the temperance cause has taken a crimson hue.

With Chauncey Depew, Tom Platt and Colorado Stewart espousing juvenile wives there is no danger of the Senate being lost to posterity.

CARNIGE claims that he does not want to be rich, but just the same he is closing some of the large steel plants and reducing wages in others.

A CALIFORNIAN is said to have constructed an airship that will fly. If he will pick Pierpont Morgan up and drop him in the ocean we will forgive all of his sins.

If the president carries a revolver he shows more sense than the congressional small-boras who see no necessity for guarding the person of the chief magistrate of the nation.

AFFLICTIONS never come singly. First those beautiful trout combinations are smashed, then Dowse starts out on the rampages, and now we are to have an extra session of Congress.

A few weeks ago a seat on the New York Stock Exchange cost \$80,000, while now they are begging for \$50,000. The trusts are not having everything their own way these days.

CITIZENS of Chicago have contributed \$5,000 for the purpose of retarding out bocclers and grafters. It is fortunate the sum is no larger or the temptation might be too great to resist.

A colony of people has been discovered in New Jersey who say that perfect health can only be secured by wearing no clothes and going without soap. Go early and avoid the rush!

NAVAL officers are said to be much embarrassed because Chinese servants are not to be allowed on our warships. It would be distressing indeed if the officers were compelled to polish their own shoes.

CAPTAIN Hanson seems determined to spoil his career. First he inaugurated his famous kissing campaign, then he sought the lecture platform, and now to make the downfall complete he wants to go to Congress. Alas, poor Hobson.

STUYVESANT Fish, president of the Illinois Central Railroad, says that Wall street has been on a drunk for a long time and is now suffering from a severe headache. With due respect to Mr. Stuyvesant Fish the public doesn't care a rap whether Wall street has a headache or the cold.

THE Methodists, who are often leaders in progressive church work, propose at their next general conference to make a special effort in the direction of making better provision for their superannuated ministers, and if they succeed they will be setting an example which other denominations will do well to emulate.

In watching the antics of Dowse we have neglected Russia and Japan during the past few days.

The short session of Congress will be entirely too short to justify Senator Morgan in getting his jaw tackle wound up ready for business.

Of course South Carolina chivalry is talking of doing something handsome for Tillman in the way of vindication. That means nothing short of the governorship or a seat in the United States Senate.

THE University of Chicago has 1,566 students enrolled this year, as compared with 3,111 a year ago. This calls for another contribution from the public through our dear friend Deacon "Oily" Rockefeler.

Now that the postoffice investigation is over, the president might well turn his attention to the senatorial grafters who have been mixed up in the northern lumber frauds. A congressional thief is worse than the highwayman who robs you of your pocketbook.

Now that Dowse has made a royal fizzy in New York, Rev. Wm. A. Gay of Montgomery, Ala., doubtless is laboring under the impression that he was one too previous. You remember that the Reverend William embraced the faith of the Prophet and announced that it would be his ambition to preach to the lost souls in hell. He may be accomodated.

Elijah II. In the old days there was a prophet by the name of Elijah.

He was a good man, but so poor that his raiment was made of skins. And yet Elijah the Tishbite left a name that has lived through all the centuries of time—a name that will pass from memory only when time ceases to be.

But we have a new Elijah, the Prophet.

And such a prophet!

To sinful man and woman he was known a few years ago as John Alexander Dowse, a man who blew in with the winds from Australia without a dollar in his pocket.

When the Pacific coast repudiated him and his doctrine he hopped his wings and like a bird of prey settled down on the goddess city of Chicago. Suckers were plentiful; and when he unfurled his banner of Zion re-grafted flock to his standard in droves.

Being a man of popular magnetism and keen business sagacity, he insulted the ministry, reviled the press and damned the medical profession, with every breath. He wanted newspaper notoriety.

And with it he got fresh recruits from the numerous suckers of the city of Wind. And in like manner he annexed their gold and their prospects of the same.

Next he founded a city and gathered together a host of 10,000 dandified followers. He created an army of a thousand men, garbed in gaudy uniforms and armed with the Bible.

Million in gold flowed into his ravenous paw, and with each installment came dreams of added greatness and power.

Then with a flourish of trumpet he proclaimed to the world that he was the second edition of the prophet Elijah.

Hawley conquered the wickedness of the City of Wind, he gathered together his hosts and invaded the sacred soil of New York. He recruited whole trains for his army and traveled himself in a palace on wheels.

But the home of the Knickerbocker was wicked.

So wicked!

It refused to take the prophet seriously and it likewise declined to part with its gold.

And gold is the god of the new prophet!

With three thousand followers making a house to house canvass he failed to secure a single convert.

He was derided, ridiculed, laughed to scorn, and so great was the shame that his wife and son took refuge with trip to Europe.

Spain is the late history of John Alexander Dowse, self-styled Elijah II.

We are witnessing the rise and fall of the greatest social and financial history of the American Republic.

In the end truth always prevails; and the devil takes care of his own.

The first encyclical of Pope Pius X shows a disposition on the part of the pontiff to maintain friendly relation with the Italian government, with which the late Pope Leo was at odds. This will be something of a relief to the Catholics of Italy, as well as the world in general.

SOUTH CAROLINA justice is being held up to public obliquity by every other state in the Union as a result of the acquittal of Tillman. The jury that voted for the acquittal of this murderer had done the state more harm than can be remedied in a hundred years. They jury itself deserves hanging.

A Promising Strike.

During the latter part of February and the first part of March, work on THE MARIE-MARILLA PROPERTY, a promising vein of coal, was being driven along vein No. 2 from the surface where the working tunnel cuts through the vein.

IN DRIVING THIS DIRECTION, THE VEIN MATTER WIDENED FROM EIGHT INCHES TO FROM TWO AND A HALF TO THREE FEET, AND BECAME HEAVILY MINERALIZED.

ORE, RUNNING \$20.00, 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 WIDER 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.

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J. L. GRAHAM, L. D. D., MANAGER,

152-154 Randolph Building, Boston,

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HUNTER'S HOT SPRINGS.

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ROAD & FARM IMPROVEMENT

BROAD LEAF LAUREL.

An Attractive Plant, But One That Should Never Be Left Within Reach of Stock.

We illustrate broad leaf laurel (*Kalmia latifolia*), a plant that is ornamental, but has been known to poison sheep, cattle, horses and even goats. Where grown as an ornament it should



BROAD LEAF LAUREL.

A flowering sprig, one-third natural size; b, vertical section of flower showing petal, stamens, style, and ovary; c, fruiting capsule; natural size.

not be left within the reach of animals nor should its trimmed-off branches be thrown over into the pasture. The shrub also grows wild and where existing in pastures should be taken out. It is a shrub, growing from four to six feet high, with a stem which is known to reach 30 or 40 feet. It has thick, flat and shining leaves, shows clusters of pink flowers, which appear in May and June, and globular and dry fruit. It grows abundantly on rocky hillocks and mountain slopes up to 3,000 or 4,000 feet. The harm derived from the flowers appears to be poisonously under some conditions.—Farmers' Review.

ADORN THE ROADSIDE.

The Land Bounding the Farm Should Be Made Beautiful with Trees and Shrubs.

I have several times spoken of the highway as a part of our homesteads. It is a sort of home-link, and we should never speak of road improvement as if it were something foreign to our home life. It is the highway which divides us, but nevertheless that link makes us. In fact, the highway should be our best property, and the most beautiful. If we have handsome grounds inside the fence line, much more should they be handsome outside. They should be not only clean and neat, but made attractive and delightful to travel. If every reader would remove from the roadside all filth, waste, and stone heaps, and brush he would become a public benefactor. Above all else, fill up the little sink-holes where water stands after rains until it sends out jets of spray. The highway, in its whole aspect seems to express the same sort of welcome that we extend in the cordial "Good morning," or "How do you do?"

The custom of planting trees along the street is a most commendable feature in the character of modern cities, we can do more than this. Many of our shrubs are particularly suited to roadside planting. Think of the amount of pleasure that can be given by a group of Judas trees, Tartarian honeysuckles and American Abenomous. Another group could consist of holly, weigela and mock orange. A group of altheas intermixed with hibiscus plants would be very suitable. I have been startled often by the pleasure expressed by those who drive through my grounds at a sight of some of these shrubs. Why we should have such a lack of sense of sight I do not know. The Persian limes are especially floriferous, and very neat for roadside planting. I am inclined to think we are making a mistake in setting our street trees outside the walk, unless the street is wide enough for a double row. If we do this, however, the trees might better be set inside the pathway, and shrubs grouped outside. It will, of course, take some time to bring about this ornamentation of the street, because we inherit the habits which were necessary before stock was released. Many of us can look back to the days when hawks and hogs were pastured in the highway. I have said so much about the planting of fruit trees in the street that I hardly need to speak of it again. As an economic matter, it is not to be lightly passed over. I saw last year a row of five apple trees in a road which must have yielded ten bushels of good fruit.—E. P. Powell, in N. Y. Tribune Farmer.

The Life of a Seed.

The United States Department of agriculture is making experiments for the purpose of determining the extent of viability of seeds. Over 100 species of plants are being tested, packed in soil consisting of dry clay, inclosed in pots, and buried at varying depths underground—eight sets at a depth of six inches, 12 at a depth of 20, and a third set of 12 at a depth of three and a half feet. In the end of 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 40 and 50 years a set from each depth will be exhumed and tested.

THE BROWNLAW BILL.

Interests of Government Well Guarded, ad., But a Pitiful Incentive to Local Action.

One objection that has been urged against the appropriation of money by the government to aid in road-building is that the members of congress would engage in such turmoil and unseemly strife as are now witnessed in securing appropriations for river and harbor bills. This could not be true under the Brownlow bill, for it provides that no state shall receive in aid of road construction out of any money appropriated for that purpose a greater proportion of the total amount appropriated than the population of the United States. To illustrate: If \$20,000,000 should be appropriated, Massachusetts would receive approximately \$735,000; Alabama, \$497,000; Tennessee, \$224,000; Michigan, \$83,400; and Wyoming, \$10,000.

However much may be done by either of these states, it could not receive more than its proportion of the amount appropriated. Nor could any community in the several states claim a right to force the government to appropriate money offered by the government in taking prompt and effective action in raising local funds to meet the requirements of the government. It would be a contest, not between states, but between different counties of the same state, or between different parts of townships, but the bill makes it impossible that there could be contests between the states themselves.

The bill is well guarded, also, as to the extension of roads. Application must first be made by the officers having jurisdiction of the public roads in any state or county or district to the director of the bureau of public roads for construction of roads for co-operation in his line. After the application is made with the required resolution the director of the bureau of public roads must have the route investigated to determine whether such a proposed road would be of sufficient importance to warrant its aid. If it should be approved by the director, the application then maps are to be prepared, plans and specifications made, the width of the road determined, together with an estimate of its cost.

Application, with resolution, is then made by the local authorities filed with the director, in which assurance is given that such road or a section thereof shall be constructed according to the provisions of the act. The director then advertises for bids for the construction of the road, and the contract is awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, or it may be awarded to the state or county or subdivision.

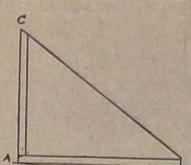
The director may then issue his warrant on the treasurer of the United States, but no warrant shall be issued in excess of 20 per cent. until the entire work has been finished.

To anyone who will study closely the proposed bill it will be apparent that the interests of the government have been well protected in every particular. The value of the bill is the beneficial influence it will exert upon local action. Experience has amply demonstrated that it is necessary to stimulate local effort in the cause of road building. The history of the construction of roads in all European countries shows that no good permanent fixtures have ever been built by local assessment or taxation.

SIMPLE GRADE LINE.

With Its Application a Grade of Any Desired Fall to the Rod Can Be Established.

To establish the grade of ditches and drains, take a well-sealed, straight pine scantling and use it for the base of a triangular frame. The base, a, should be one rod long; the upright side, a, c, is formed of two light strips so that a plumb line may hang between them suspended from



RELIABLE GRADE LINE.

the point. Place the frame in an upright position, level the base and mark the point upon the base at which the plumb hangs; it will always hang to the mark when a b is level, but not otherwise.

Now to test whether a ditch is level, place the frame upright in the bottom of the ditch and if the bob comes to the mark, the ditch is level at that place. To establish a grade of any desired fall to the rod—say four inches to the rod—take a block of wood to the under side of a, b and when the bob comes to the mark the ditch will be level and the ditch will have fall equal to the thickness of the block.—C. L. Smith, in Farm and Home.

The Farmer in the City.

The country man who starts for the city must expect to find it difficult to make a living there. He has every thing to learn. He can judge what

means by observing the city man who goes into the city to work. In both cases it is the difference between

ourselves to new surroundings. This young man who goes to the city to make a fortune and to enjoy life generally finds himself so busied in making a living that he has no time to enjoy life.—Midland Farmer.

SOLVE THE SKY MYSTERY.

Scientists Learn Why It Is Blue and a New Fact Concerning the Atmosphere.

Everyone notices the blue color of the sky. It has been familiar to all by daily observation from childhood. Very few persons realize the great scientific and artistic interest attaching to this beautiful color, says the Brownlow English.

Elis Isaac Newton tried to explain the color in the year 1675 by referring it to the blue colors seen in the soap bubbles used in his experiments. He thought the air was filled with small bubbles of water which reflect the blue portion of the sun's rays falling upon our earth and thus produce the blue tinge of the firmament.

Sir John Herschel explained the color of the sky by Newton's theory, but later writers have proved that in some important respects his theory was wrong.

In 1869 Prof. John Tyndall, the famous British physicist, found that the color of the sky was "sky blue" by experiment. This is the color of the firmament offered by the government in taking prompt and effective action in raising local funds to meet the requirements of the government. It would be a contest, not between states, but between different counties of the same state, or between different parts of townships, but the bill makes it impossible that there could be contests between the states themselves.

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Lord Rayleigh, the famous professor of experimental physics at Cambridge, England, and one of King Edward's original 12 members of the new Order of Merit, has investigated Tyndall's theory of the color of the sky by a profound and extensive research extending over many years. He confirms Tyndall's theory that the blue arises from the reflection of sunlight from small particles in the air less than one hundred thousandths of an inch.

These atomic particles fill the atmosphere, and by reflecting the blue part of the sun's light, give the dome of the heavens a bluish tint.

Some of these particles are water

but most of them are composed of oxygen and nitrogen, the latter

being the chief element of the air.

Prof. T. J. See of the United

States navy, is one of the American

scientists who has studied the subject

in another aspect. He has observed

the color of the sky in various altitudes in the tropics, in the Arctic and

antarctic regions such as Egypt and

Greece, and the Mississippi valley

extending over many years.

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