

The Pine County Pioneer.

ED. C. GOTTRY, Proprietor.

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

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VOL. XXI.

PINE CITY, PINE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JUNE 1, 1906

NO. 28

F. A. House, President. P. W. McAllister, Vice-Pres. JAMES D. HOYLE, 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.

MIDLAND LUMBER AND COAL CO.

I now have a complete stock of nice Dry Lumber, a car of Fresh Lime and Hard Plaster and plenty of Portland Cement, all of which I am selling at the Lowest Market Prices.

Let me figure your bill. I can Save You Money.

Yours for business,

F. L. CUNDY.

DECORATION DAY

Fittingly Observed in Pine City—Services for the Honored Dead Were Held at Birchwood Cemetery.

Wednesday was an unusually beautiful day, made so by the welcome rays of Old Sol and the bloom of springtime. It was an ideal day and the residents of Pine City and vicinity turned out en masse to fittingly observe the day set apart to the memory of the boys of '61-'65.

The parade was formed directly after dinner, and marched through the principal streets of town from the G. A. R. Headquarters to Birchwood cemetery, where short services were held.

John F. Stoe, of Rush City, was the orator of the day, and Comrade John E. Norstrom had the honor of reading Lincoln's famed Gettysburg speech. A male quartette sang four patriotic selections. Rev. F. H. Fetham was called on for both the invocation and the benediction. The Pine City band rendered some very good music, considering the fact that they had practised together but a short time.

Members of B. P. Davis Post No. 137 from Sandstone and Hinckley, and members of the Ladies Circle of Sandstone were present. The Circles and old soldiers joined in partaking of dinner at the Wilcox House.

Will Conduct Exchange.

The ladies of the M. E. church will conduct an Exchange at the Buttress building on Saturday, June 9th, at which time home made pies, cakes, beans, etcetera, will be on sale.

Ice cream or hot coffee and doughnuts will also be served.

Your patronage is solicited.

Wedded at Duluth.

Word was received Monday announcing the marriage of Miss Fannie Veverska to Albert Spearing which occurred at Duluth Sunday. Particulars of the wedding were not received. They will reside at Cloquet where Mr. Spearing has a position with the N. P. Ry. Co. Both of the young people are well known here and respected by all of their many acquaintances who wish them health but a pleasant and prosperous journey through life.

AN HERITAGE.

Have you paid any particular attention to the large representation of school children that turns out to march in the parade on Decoration Day?

You have?

Well, then, you are observing. It will not be long ere the last milestone of the journey to the grave will have been passed and then—Who are to be responsible for the memory of the patriotic dead? The school children. It is an heritage which is being fostered by the parents, and by the tutors who have in hand the development of the young minds.

In the war of the rebellion thousands upon thousands fell—one wore the blue; the other the gray. Each side was fighting, a cause to defend. All were fighting as only soldiers of these United States can fight, and the result was an appalling loss of life.

Those who survive the battles of that time are few, and each year finds the ranks of the G. A. R. growing smaller as the old soldiers are forced by time to answer, "Here!" to the final roll call. And, when they will have all bid adieu to the old battle grounds, the girls and boys of our public schools—the foundation of generations yet to come—must keep alive and celebrate with honor and solemnity the memory of the heroes who were gallant enough to take their lives in their own hands; who marched day after day while suffering from hardships and privations, and, with their Nation's trust in hand, saved "Old Glory" from lasting disgrace.

Yes, indeed, the girls and boys of our public schools have an heritage which cannot be prized too highly, and this leads to the prediction that, in the future, the school children of this country will cause Decoration Day to become the greatest of all our great National holidays.

There remains but a fragment of the fighters of '61-'65 and, as the ranks are becoming more scattered each year, it behoves us to look into the dim future and to make preparations that will cause other generations to look back and view with reverence the deeds of valor for which the pupils of today are carrying flags and flowers.

Jots of big fish in the sea. By far more of them caught too, if better tackle was used. None better than Breckenridge's, at Drug Store.

TRUSTEES TO MEET

Pine County School Officials Will Hold a Meeting at Hinckley—Per Diem and Mileage Allowed Attendants.

CELEBRATION IN AIR

No Action Has Been Taken by Those More Vitaly Interested in 4th of July Celebration this Year.

A meeting of the school officers of Pine county has been called by Superintendent Blankenship. The meeting will be held at Hinckley in the town hall on Saturday, June 30, beginning at 1:30 p. m.

In his announcement, Supt. Blankenship says: "No regular program will be followed, but all subjects pertaining to the advancement of our public schools will be discussed, such as clerks' and treasurers' reports, state aid, heating and ventilation, text books, libraries, teachers' wages, length of terms and other things that may come up at that time."

According to the revised laws, Section 1320, page 270, all school trustees are allowed \$3.00 per day and five cents a mile each way for attending one meeting each year, which compensation comes from their respective school districts. Under these laws the county superintendent is required to call a meeting of the county's school trustees at least once a year.

There are 116 school officers in this county, and each one should make it a point to attend for every meeting of this kind will surely tend to advance the interests of education and help to uphold the foundation of our schools as a whole. Attend the meeting and help to make it an occasion of instructiveness.

Marriage Near Beroun.

Cards are out announcing the approaching nuptials of Miss Frances K. Ouradnik and Frank Mahaneck. The wedding will occur at the residence of Peter Haberman, about three and a half miles east of Beroun, Wednesday, June 6th, at 11 o'clock a. m., has been selected as the day and hour when the happy couple will become man and wife. The bride is a daughter of Mrs. Joseph Ouradnik and is quite well and favorably known here, having been employed at Weverka's restaurant some years ago. Mr. Montgomery comes well recommended.

Launch "Pokagama."

One of the finest gasoline launches on the lake and river is the "Pokagama," built by Mr. Dingle, the St. Paul boat builder, and the engine built by Mr. Mooney, of the Capitol Engine Works, of the same city, for Jos. Wilke, proprietor of the Island Hotel and Summer Resort at Pokagama lake. The launch is 28 feet long, and will carry about fifteen passengers. The engine is an eight horse power and will drive the boat through the water at the rate of about nine miles an hour. The launch will be used for transporting the patrons of the Hotel to and from Pine City.

Memorial Sabbath.

As is customary religious services of a memorial nature were held at the M. E. church last Sunday morning, it being the Sunday prior to Decoration Day. Members of the Grand Army Post were present in a body and also the Ladies Circle of the G. A. R. The church was appropriately decorated, and a choir of eight voices rendered patriotic music. Rev. F. H. Fetham, who is a retired Methodist deacon and a veteran of the British army, delivered the address, taking for his subject, "Our Inheritance." The address was one of the best that was ever delivered on an occasion of that kind in this place, and he held his auditors with rapt attention throughout the discourse.

What's the use of keeping, from him Any good things you may see, That will lift his load of labor Like Rocky Mountain Tea. For sale at Breckenridge's Pharmacy.

READ THE PIONEER FOR ALL THE NEWS.

A big catch

There will be no exaggeration in your "fish stories" if you buy our

Fishing Tackle

Our tackle will tempt both fish and fishermen. The quality and prices account for this. You will have to visit our store to be sure of getting the best

Rods, Reels, Hooks, Flies, Lines, Etc.,

at the right prices.

Breckenridge's Pharmacy Main St. Pine City, Minn.

Pine City Flour

costs no more than others. It's worth more.

SOLD BY LEADING DEALERS EVERYWHERE

Here is a Tip

to all persons intending to build during the coming season. Remember that C. H. Westeman has bought out P. W. McAllen's Lumber Exchange and can furnish you with

Building Material

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

Your Credit is Good

at
WESTEMAN'S

Seeds. Seeds.

With the approach of spring and the opening of the Seed Season, every Farmer or Gardener, is, or at least should be, interested in procuring the best and cleanest Seeds—GOOD SEEDS ARE THE ONLY SOURCE, not poor seeds at any old price. For this year I have an extra well-selected stock.

of Seed, both for the Farm and Garden, Seed Grains, that are the very best for this locality. Any one who has ever had bad seed, or bad seeds, knows there is nothing like our County Clover. You can supply your needs in the best of our stores, and you can rely upon getting the best Seeds. Our motto is, "The Best is the Cheapest," and we have anything and everything for the Field and Garden, and all that goes with them. Better than the best, but as good and less expensive than most. We have in stock, for this year, Flour, Oats, Pease, Stock Food, and Coal of all kinds. You will always buy your goods at our store as cheap as good goods can be handled, and we appreciate your patronage.

RESPECTFULLY,

J. J. Madden.

THE PINE COUNTY PIONEER.

W. P. GURRY, Publisher.
PINE CITY, MINN.

May would be much more charming if she would quit giving evidences of desire to be a frigid proposition.

The Ohio valley now feels that it could get along comfortably without another cold spell until late in October.

It is much better that the reaction was over before the Gaskwar of La Roche looked down upon the senate from the diplomatic gallery.

And now if Dr. Frissell, of the Presbytarian hospital in New York is right, the germ of rheumatism has been discovered. Maybe the germ of laisance will be discovered some day.

Premier Campbell-Bannerman practically appeals to the public for a preventive against incursions of women suffrage delegations. The people always did ask for the impossible—but he might try a lot of mice.

Ben Franklin's son was never to write a book while it could be avoided. By striking out the word "letter" and inserting the word "telephone" and by substituting the word "use" for the word "write," the feelings of Senator Lodge would be adequately expressed.

A telegraphic line, consisting of 24 wires, each representing a letter, was established by Leasse, in Geneva, in 1747; and in the same year, in New York, a wire was strung over 10,600 feet of wire near London. In Germany the invention is credited to Sommering—1809.

The turkey is an American bird. Lucifer and the Epicureans did not know about him. He was found in his wild state after Columbus' time. About a hundred years after the discovery of America broiled young turkeys became great delicacies on the Frenchman's table.

J. S. Schulte, a German, obtained the first photographic copy (or writing) in 1727; and to Thomas Wedewerck is due the honor of first producing pictures on sensitized surfaces in 1802. In 1839 John Dauguerre (with Niépce) perfected the daguerreotype process, the first practical.

The Lombardians were the first to use effigies, quinquevols, methods equal to ours, and record their cases, and mention of a quinquevol is made in Lombardy and Milan in 1374, 1383 and 1399. Prior to that time the Christian communities resented the visitation of the plague, regarding it as a divine punishment.

The diving-bell was not mentioned before the 16th century. Two Greeks in that century (1538) gave an exhibition before the Senate, demonstrating the use of considerable depth in an inverted large kettle. They took down with them burning lights. The men returned to the earth level without being wet. The light was still burning.

Sealing-wax in the present form was first noted in London in the middle of the 16th century. A sort of earth was used by the ancient Egyptians to seal their documents. The Egyptians placed such earth on the horns of cattle and upon it was stamped the seal of the priest. Thus were identified the cattle to be used in a divine punishment.

Straw hats have come to the front within a few days. And how rapidly the men adopt a style, without much suggestion, which the women do not! They are worse than the women folk. I note one style of straw with the brim tilted up behind and drooping in front. To that one style the men have drifted in droves. It becomes something, but not all. It appears that about three men out of four were indulging in it.

CHURCH UNION IS EFFECTED
Cumberland Branch Is De-
clared Part of Presbyterian
Church of America.

Des Moines, Ia., May 25.—I do solemnly declare and here publicly announce that the basis of union is now in full force and effect and that the general assembly of the Cumberland branch, without controversy, dispute or dissent, has voted to accept the new census shows the number of such Indians on reservations to be exactly 5,890, of whom 1,472 are in the Cattaraugus, the western part of the state.

The Florida fishing season is now in full swing, having begun officially on April 1, and the disciples of Isaac Walton are in their traps, kingfish and jewfish in the rivers and streams, but for many amateurs fresh kingfish, the greatest charm—to pursue devilish with sail or motor boat, or bat sharks and gain them is much sport. To see the local men at work varies the monotony of tarpaulin and kingfish angling, affords great danger and excitement and occasionally leads up to that champion of sea demons, a 14-foot sawfish.

A commission man who is busines in New York City says there is the easiest place in this world to make money if you get the right kind of "sway," said he. "I have known men to do it for \$14 a month, who were to be dispatched into the country districts, in anticipation of agricultural seasons, even extravagant prices are paid for the finest specimens,

REFUSAL BY CZAR CREATES A CRISIS

COMPLETE AMNESTY AND EX- PROPRIATION OF LAND DE- NIED TO DOUMA.

Lower House in Turn Reiterates Its Demands, Censures Ministry and Insists on Its Retiring—Believe Nobles Will Yield.

St. Petersburg, May 23.—The signal for the opening of the great struggle for Russian freedom was sounded on no uncertain tone in the Douma's reply late Saturday afternoon to the government's declaration. They demand that removal of the present ministry be given preference to the days of his reign are numbered.

The outlook is dark and no man can forecast the final issue. The government in its declaration to the Douma granted universal suffrage, but refused to grant amnesty, and the expropriation of lands, the two demands wherein the people, through the Douma, insist in the same spirit that the American colonies resisted taxation without representation in 1775.

Pressure May Bring Relief.

The government will yield, though Goryainov was specific enough. Nevertheless the impression is widespread that the government has no fixed policy, and many believe the czar will yield much more under greater pressure.

There is not the slightest doubt that the government will be coming, but the perilous question arises, will the unwilling concessions suffice to save the throne? In other words, can a revolution be averted?

The great importance of the situation is soon of immense importance, went for nothing when the premier announced it. Any gratitude was swallowed in the wave of indignation which are nearest the people's representatives.

Reform Property Invadable.

The land question is paramount. The government in its reply simply affirms the inviolability of property. It is important in this connection to make clear just what is asked by the predominant party in the Douma. The bill of rights of the members of the constitutional democrats is outlined by them in a comprehensive statement to the members of the Douma. The first clause declares the area of land to be owned by the members of the imperial family, and the lands belonging to the monasteries. This can be summarized as follows:

FLOOD KILLS THOUSANDS.

Disastrous Overflow in China Sweeps Away Houses and People Perish—Fire Makes It Worse.

Victoria, B. C., May 25.—The steamer Teucer, which has arrived from Japan and China, brought further advice regarding the disastrous floods of the Hai Nang Hao in China. All the villages were inundated and thousands were swept away in hundreds of miles. Many of men and animals were drowned. At Hsiangtau the inundated buildings took fire and the greater part of the walled city was destroyed. The news was telegraphed to the Chinese consul at Haikou, who said that although an immense loss of life occurred among the Chinese, none of his nationality was lost.

Human Steamship company steamers were sent to the scene to render no passengers or cargo. It is feared that the destruction of the rice crop in the flooded areas will cause a famine.

RURAL ROUTE INSPECTION

Post Office Department Seeks to Better Delivery Service in the Out-side Districts.

Washington, D. C., May 25.—An impression has been widely circulated that under new laws recently adopted by the post office department, inspections of rural delivery service will be governed by local conditions, such as the prices of food, houses, clothing and local taxation. Peasants who have no allotted land or less than the local unit have a claim on the state agricultural revenue for the deficit.

The private lands indicated for expropriation include all which have been leased for money, or have been worked by peasants whose payment for the work for the landlord is not a fixed sum, but a percentage of the latter's private produce, and all the unutilized land suitable for agriculture. The bill establishes machinery for fixing in each locality the maximum area of private estates.

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INDICT BRIDGE COMPANIES

OHIO GRAND JURY RETURNS BILLS AGAINST 10 PARTIES.

County Paid High Prices for Structures—Capitalist Accused of Bribery.

Lima, O., May 23.—Nineteen bridge companies and agents were indicted by the grand jury late Friday afternoon, but the county officials refuse to name the names public until the case can be tried in court. Thirty-four indictments in all were returned, but this trial against the bridge companies and agents were "secret." Conditions in Allen county because of the operation of the bridge trust are reported to be the worst in the state, worse than expected. Of the 34 indictments returned there are two each against former County Commissioner T. C. Burns, George W. Kanawha and Albert Heffner.

The expenses of the bridge companies here are said to be startling, and show that the county has paid from three to five times what should have been the ordinary cost of bridges. The most sensational evidence, it is said, came from the bridge trust agent, John D. Dan, of Columbus, and John Reed, of Cincinnati, each of whom was exempted from any legal prosecution.

St. Louis, Mo., May 23.—Assistant Circuit Attorney, Fred M. Sauer, charged that he had just drawn up a new information charging Robert M. Snyder, capitalist, of Kansas City, with bribery. Snyder is charged with having paid \$50,000 to certain members of the city council in 1890 for the passage of the Central Traction bill.

OIL INVESTIGATION CLOSED

BANK INJUSTICE IS SHOWN BY TESTIMONY ADDUCED.

Report and Recommendations of Interstate Commerce Commission Looked for with Interest.

Kansas City, Mo., May 25.—George L. Thomas, freight broker, and L. B. Tarrant, a clerk working for Thomas, in the United States district court here late Friday were found guilty of the charge of conspiracy to illegally give rebates to oil shippers. The jury considered only 30 minutes before arriving at a verdict.

George H. Crosby, general freight manager for the Burlington railroad, was discharged on the same charge, as was his new chief, George L. Thomas, who had been telegraphed to the court, who said he had been presented to commit Crosby with a conspiracy. The indictment charged that Crosby had conspired with George L. Thomas and L. B. Tarrant so that they would rebates to certain petro-

shippers in their discriminations in favor of the Standard Oil.

It is known that while the commissioners will recommend some legislation directed against the Standard Oil company and other octopus-like corporations, they also will use much of the evidence gathered during this investigation to prove the need of regulations for railroads to be used in killing business of independent dealers.

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This is an error. In reply to many letters which have been received by the postmaster, assistant postmaster and general superintendent of the country trucks to the Standard, buying from it lubricating oils at exorbitant high prices, granting discriminatory rates to all parts of the country, wherever they can be used to the advantage of the oil trust, as well as to the disadvantage of the truckers, manipulating rates so that practically Standard Oil has the benefit of secret low rates which other oil shippers do not know about, and finally, in aiding the Standard Oil to obtain a monopoly of the oil market, or their competitors to be used in killing business of independent dealers.

T. H. McKittrick, president of the Hargadine-McKittrick Dry Goods company, of St. Louis, the first witness who testified, said that when he had been retained Thomas at a salary of \$500 a year to look after the interests of his firm in the matter of railway rates and routing from the east, admitted that he had received various sums of money from the Standard Oil.

In this connection McKittrick testified a person whom he did not know entered his (McKittrick's) office in New York city one day and handed him a bundle of money containing between \$400 and \$500.

McKittrick declared that he did not know the man who had given him this money; that he had not since seen him; that he did not believe he was honest; that he did not know where he came from; that he did not know what he was doing; that he had not known him; and further that he did not know what money he had given him nor from what source it came.

In reply to a direct question, Mr. McKittrick said that he had at various times received money from "un-known sources." Witness said that he had been retained by the Standard Oil company in New York office from an unknown man. Some of the money was received by express. In this manner, he said, his salary was within four or five years increased about \$10,000, during which time he had paid only \$4,000 in freight charges.

The next witness was Hugh McKittrick, son of T. H. McKittrick and vice president of the Hargadine-McKittrick Dry Goods company. He stated that his father, T. H. McKittrick, testified to receiving \$2,000 in an express package at their office in New York in 1902, and later a package of money, that was handed to him by an unknown man.

J. R. Burnham, president of the Burnham, Hamlin and Munson Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, testified to hiring Thomas at a salary of \$1,000 a year, and admitted having received \$40,000 from Thomas in the past three years, especially for the express in connection with claims for damages, etc.

W. E. Emery, a member of the Emery Bird Thayer Dry Goods company, of Kansas City, had hired Thomas at a salary of \$500 a year and for a period of four years had received between \$1,500 and \$2,000 a year.

The money was given him by a man he knew, but he supposed it had come from him.

Electric Cars Collide.

St. Paul, Minn., May 23.—A St. Paul and Minnesota interurban electric car going down grade on Washington Avenue Friday, at the rate of a mile per hour, struck a car of the road, the Hamline and Jackson car at College Avenue and a dozen passengers were quite badly injured and flying glass.

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Cyclone Spreads Vast Ruin.

Madrid, Spain, May 24.—A terrible cyclone has devastated the province of Holler. An enormous amount of damage was caused by the storm. It is feared many lives were lost. Reports indicate that the city of Holler on the island of Majorca suffered severely.

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He was 64 years of age.

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"THE FIRST LAUGH I'VE HAD IN A YEAR."



IN CONSTANT AGONY.

A. West Virginian's Awful Distress.

Through Kidney Troubles.

W. L. Jackson, merchant, of Parkersburg, W. Va., says: "Driving about in bad weather has brought kidney trouble on me, with sharp, cramping pains in the back and urinary disorders. I often had to get up at night to urinate. Recently I was obliged to go to bed, and I took a catheter. I took to my bed, and the doctors failing to help, began using Doan's Kidney Pills. The urine soon came freely again, and the pain gradually subsided. I have been cured eight years, and though over 70, am as active as a boy."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box.

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

ALMOST A CATASTROPHE.

Exuberance of Love Spasmatically Manifested Results in Mortification.

She was seated in the glistening, a happy smile on her pretty, passive face, when her elderly aunt entered. Then, as she looked upon the old woman, a feeling rushed upon her that she must share a wonderful news with her—indeed—the man who had brought her into the secret which till then had been the sole possession of herself and Harold. She sprang up and flung her arms about her aunt's neck.

"Oh, auntie," she cried impulsively, "you do know about me—about me?"

But only an aching surge came from the old lady for a moment. Then she said, gasping indignantly:

"Kiss you, if you ain't careful I'll shake the life out of you. You very nearly made me swallow my teeth!"

He Didn't Kiss.

"Indeed," the lecture went on in a quizzical way, "I believe I am not in as serious a fix as you are. I am not really going to propose to the man they have engaged me to. As a test, I would ask all married men in the audience whose wives virtually popped the question to them to arise."

There was a subdued rustle in the audience, and a few voices of the audience that seemed could be heard faintly whispering in concert, "Just tell us to stand up"—Judge.

Burn Restaurant.

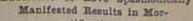
"Paw, what's that orchestra playing here for?"

"Money, Tommy. They couldn't possibly be playing for the kind of meal they would get here!"—Chicago Tribune.

Generates Electricity in the Human Body.

Rubbing a piece of amber with a wooden stick generates electricity, as proven by the fact that it will pick up pieces of paper and cotton fiber.

The same thing can be done with a rubber comb and a few other mineral or vegetable substances.



It has been the aim of scientists for years to find some liquid preparation which, when applied to the human body, would penetrate first through the skin, then through the muscles and tendons to the bone.

Electricity to be generated is generated through friction with the hands, it being a well recognized fact that electricity so generated and applied, would strengthen the nerves, remove inflammation and ease all pain.

Max R. Ziegel, a graduate of Princeton University, and a man of energy, established as a chemist in Sheboygan, Wis., for the last 22 years, has discovered this long sought secret.

It consists of a mixture of vegetable and mineral oils, refined and selected to have a kind of pleasant odor and taste which, when used as directed, restores vitality, gives strength and gives prompt relief to all pain.

Applied to cuts, sores, burns and bruises it heals, owing to the fact that no pus or other foreign matter is used.

If you have rheumatism, piles, pain in the joints, etc., write to me.

Mr. Ziegel will be pleased to write to mail you a sample bottle of this wonderful electric oil free.

State the nature of your complaint and address your letter to Max R. Ziegel, 170 Main St., Sheboygan, Wis.

It is free now, so do not fail to write to-day.

SAN FRANCISCANS OWE MUCH TO THE KHAKI-CLAD REGULARS

SAVED LIVES OF THOUSANDS AND MUCH PROPERTY

History Records No More Heroic Fight Against Desperate Odds Than That Made by the Soldiers From the Presidio Under General Funston.

(Special Correspondence.)

Barely has the United States army been called upon to wage war upon Nature in the world, but the San Franciscans have made the finest sort of spectacle of the arms of a great nation in action. From the earliest heavings and quakings of the earth began on the morning of April 15 until the present hour Gen. Funston and his men have been fighting a winning battle against the grim forces of the mother world, policed by a sternly determined campaign against the lawless passions of the human race and the panic fear of a stampeded populace.

Earthquake shock and fire! What possibilities of horror and despair the thought of these two phenomena contain! Let one imagine himself standing at a vantage point amid the falling

the impossible attempt to rescue beings. Example is contagious, and it was necessary to keep fire and fall out of the area of destruction. It was not proper or possible to leave it to their option whether or not to put their lives in jeopardy. And so, instead of a bank attempting to enter the towering, smouldering ruins of its institution to secure some papers. The sentinel halted him and forbade him to pass. He refused to obey, can be seen the soldier. A hand was thrown over his eyes, and he was struck down. But such incidents sustained others—perhaps many—and thereby prevented loss of life. Hence it was humanity.

In a short time the panic

stricken learned that martial law had been declared, and that the hand of Federal authority was stretched out to soothe and relieve, not to smite; that above all one must halt when the man with the rifle on his shoulder said "Halt!"

In a few minutes of the time the impossible had been accomplished in front of the Palace hotel several companies of regular infantry, armed with axes, for service as pioneers, arrived in the business district. The presence of these grim, inexorable regulars was an alighted portion of like a cool hand in the heat of a fever. It helped calm the minds of the people to see the soldiers facing the fire as if it were a human foe, directing the movements of the refugees and bringing order out of chaos. What does not San Francisco and the United States owe to these army men who risked their lives in the fire? Had there been no trained body of fighting men, disciplined to obey orders implicitly, yet discriminating and with commonsense, to put out before everything, even before life itself, there would have been a

charge that business of Independent Coal Company Was Killed by Order of Latter Causes Astonishment in Financial Circles.

Charge That Business of Independent

RAIL PRESIDENT MAY BE DEPOSED

**DIRECTORS OF PENNSYLVANIA
TO PROBE CHARGES OF GRAFT
AND FAVORITISM.**

Philadelphia, May 8.—"Our investigation will be more thorough and complete. We find during our inquiry that officials of this company have been guilty of a voluntary advance in wages to employees of ten per cent."

The noted chief executive in Monroe was almost destroyed by an earthquake. Heavy loss of life is reported.

Giacus Englin, whose wife had sued him for divorce, shot and killed her and then committed suicide at Rock Island, Ill.

John Landerman, a "puller-in" for

a Park row (New York) dealer, was fined \$1,000 for buying an army uniform from a soldier.

Hungchuta brigands have fomented a serious rebellion in Pien Teng province, Manchuria. Troops have been defeated in several battles.

W. F. Boyenburk, general manager of the Reakirk Brothers Coal company, an independent concern of this city, of which he believes President A. J. Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania, issued the orders that ruined him financially and killed his business.

This is the first time the president of the biggest railroad system in the country, which is now undergoing an inquisition at the hands of the federal government, has admitted his guilt.

In the big and low places of finance the question now comes: "What will happen to Cassatt? Will the company's probe committee stand up if these charges are true?"

The five members of this committee are C. S. Stuart Patterson, chairman; William H. Barnes, James McCrea, T. De Witt Cuyler and Elisham B. Morris.

Question of Veracity.

Morris referred to the committee's statement and added if Cassatt is proved to be included in this probing, Von Boyenburk is a man of unquestionable veracity in the business world, and it is this fact that gives his charges stamina in the public mind. Four days ago, when the probe was in its infancy, Cassatt gave out this statement:

"There is no discrimination either in the rates or car distribution, or in the use of any other services of the railroad between miners and shippers over the Pennsylvania lines."

Vice President John B. Thayer, May 5, said: "There is, so far as I know, no discrimination of any kind on the Pennsylvania railroad; the company has absolutely nothing to conceal."

Stories Are Contradicted.

In direct contradiction to both these disclaimers have come the testimony of reliable witnesses. General Superintendent of Transportation Greigton, of the Pennsylvania, testified: "At a conference in January, 1903, between General Manager Atterbury, General Superintendent of Transportation Trump and myself it was decided to select 30 or 40 cars for the use of negroes, who alone should be given cars for the following six weeks."

George W. Clark, car distributor, testified: "Some days those special car orders might be only 15 per cent, or the cars, but sometimes they were twice as much." In February, 1904, in the special consignment to one concern equalled 500 cars of 25 tons capacity a day, including their private cars."

PRESIDENT CASTRO QUIT.

Venezuela Executive Retires to Private Life To Save the Nation From Revolution.

Caracas, May 25.—Taking advantage of the fact that Saturday was the anniversary of the independence of Venezuela, the head of his army, President Castro published a proclamation announcing that he had decided permanently to retire to private life and sacrifice his personality to save his people from revolution. His enemies rejoice through jests and passions, commented by the publication of the spontaneous proposition of the press and public to demand his return to the presidency?

EARTHQUAKE CLOSES MINE.

Shaft at Houghton, Mich., Shuts Down as Result of Continued Seismic Disturbance.

Houghton, Mich., May 28.—The most terrible mine disaster ever experienced in this region occurred at the Atlantic mine Saturday. There were 57 seismically shocked buildings. Buildings rocked like cradles and in several places there are cracks in the earth from two to six inches in width. The shocks were distinct and continuous. The Atlantic mine shut down two weeks ago as the result of these disturbances.

Negro Segregation Falls.

Des Moines, Ia., May 25.—The negro question and the Presbyterian church met face to face in the general assembly yesterday. For the first time in the history of the church the negro delegation was seated to segregate the negro members of the faith. The attempt failed, or was postponed, the whole subject being referred to the general assembly of 1907.

ALDICE GOULD RAMES,

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

President Roosevelt's autograph brought \$15 in New York in aid of San Francisco sufferers.

Several amendments were made to the constitution of the American Mining Congress in Denver.

Col. W. F. Switzer, aged 87, recognized as the oldest editor in the United States, died at Columbia, Mo.

The fire at Fairbanks, Alaska, destroyed the courthouse and placed 17 federal prisoners in jail.

Frank Brainerd of Chicago, died in Minneapolis of injuries received in an auto racing fight in a resort.

The foreign commerce of the United States for April was \$107,000,000 in imports and \$144,000,000 in exports.

Connecticut cotton mills have posted notices of a voluntary advance in wages to employees of ten per cent.

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This statement, made in response to the scope of the probe now under way by the directors of the Pennsylvania railroad as a result of the disclosures of the disgruntled former financial manager officials of that company, embodies the tenor and temper of the director-inquisitors.

Eugen Charged to Cassatt.

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A fashionably gowned young woman, believed to be an actress, was found unconscious in New York. In a lucid interval she said she had been robbed.

F. A. Heineken, a 20-year-old German, was admitted yesterday at St. Vincent's Hospital, New York, after shooting himself through the head. He had been in bad health.

The New York board of education will send 50 lantern slides of recreation grounds and schools to China, in response to a request for photographs.

Secretary of State—A party of 14 of the members of the United States delegation to the opening of the United Kingdom, and Britain against the United States, with a view to a mutual adjustment.

Coupled Bon Martini, who was convicted of the murder of his husband in 1902 and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment, has been released.

Ten states so far have declined the war department's invitations to the national guard to go into camp this summer with regulars. Various reasons are assigned.

A \$1,000,000,000 civil trial is about to begin processes of formation in anticipation of the effects of the railroad rate bill. J. P. Morgan is one of the principals named.

The Springfield (Mo.) grand jury found the story of Mrs. Minnie Edwards that led to the lynching of three negroes was false. The woman was not attacked.

Miss Merrietta S. Levitt has discovered 22 variable stars in Carina, in the last two years, according to a bulletin from the Harvard astronomical observatory.

Representatives of Sperry & Hutchinson, the Yellow and the Crown Trading Stamp companies in Philadelphia were arrested charged with defrauding merchants.

Thousands of Chinese are reported drowned in the disastrous floods of the Huanhuangho in China. At Helanlan the inundated buildings took fire and burned.

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Following a rigid examination on the billboards of the Maryville (Tenn.) Presbyterian college distributed a handbill attacking Prof. Bassett, who conducted the examination.

In either case both will benefit, as the ones that get the new equipment will be in a position to offer a better equipment to the other battery. Gen. Wood tried to secure a new battery for each of them but he could secure only one, with a price which another owner would be given in a few months.

New Equipment.

St. Paul—New equipment worth \$60,000 has been secured for one or the two Minnesota national guard batteries by Art. Gen. Wood wanted batteries at St. Paul or at Winona. Whether Battery A at St. Paul or Battery B at Winona depends on which will be the best showing on inspection.

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New Notes.

St. Peter—A site has been selected for the new nurses' dormitory, which will be erected this summer on the grounds of the St. Peter state hospital for the insane.

Washington—Levi J. Clayton was appointed postmaster at Hatfield, Franklin county, vice J. H. Weiss, resigning.

St. Peter—Andrew Carnegie promises a liberal donation to Gustavus Adolphus college.

Walter Besse, the yacht club's regatta committee announces the racing schedule for the season.

Duluth—The Duluth, Rainy Lake & Winnipeg road has a crew of surveyors running a line from Virginia to the northern terminus of the road to Duluth. The surveyors have reached Duluth and entered the city in the vicinity of Lincoln Park in the West end.

Detroit—Ole C. Larson, the incumbent, Charles R. Palmer of Evergreen and Pat O'Neill of Burlington have filed for the republican nomination for sheriff.

Minneapolis—More than 1,700 pupils will be graduated from the high and grade schools of Minneapolis next Saturday.

Minneapolis—Eben S. Martin was awarded a verdict of \$15,000 as damages for injuries to mind and body sustained in the St. Paul and Soo train last October.

Mankato—Two Madison Lake bathermen paid \$100 for each of their wives to swim in the cold water each year yesterday, that being the limit of certain game fish in one day's angling. Their joint catch was fifty-two, or two more than the law allows.

NEWS OF MINNESOTA.

Cream Inspection.

Minneapolis—Systematic inspection of cream shipped into the Twin Cities and other central points has been made by the state dairy and food department. Commissioner E. K. Elsner has detailed Inspector H. J. Creditor to the work.

The inspection is another step in the general movement for the improvement of the quality of Minnesota butter. Competition in the past prevented the cream buyers from getting bad cream, which has been instrumental in keeping the quality down. When a cream buyer receives bad cream which he could not refuse it for fear of losing trade to some other house. The farmers cannot wait to get rid of it as bad as bad, for if they refused to sell to the cream buyers the plants would not buy it.

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When a farmer is paid which he

Johnny Becomes a Hero

By H. BARRETT SMITH

(Illustrated by Joseph H. Bowles)

Bat O'Connor rushed back and forth to and from the freight elevator of the department store.

Morality, his office, Bat, having no bus for the moment, was handling the lighter furniture; but wanting to get the truck loaded, he seized a heavy packing case and lifted it to the truck.

"Look out there!" cried a voice.

Bat saw a small shoulder bracing the box. His eyes twinkled as he looked down at the tiny little youngster with big brown eyes.

"Hello, pal, who are you?"

"I'm your helper."

"Is that so? and what may your name be?"

"Yer kin call me Johnny."

"So," said the driver, his box "you're been taken on for to-day?"

"I guess that's about the size of it," and Johnny began to gig and beat his sides with his arms to keep warm.

"What's your number, son?"

"Thirteen—Oh, youse needn't be afraid, 'tain't no hoodoo."

"Isn't it now?" said Morality, coming up, and he winked at Bat. "Start in there and let's see how smart you are."

The men went to work with a will. So did Johnny. Bat said 13 was "full of stunts." Morality remarked that some one was like "a live wire."

"Bat," called Harris, the freight come in front of the door, "you go up to the office and you'll hear what's what."

Johnny's eyes followed Bat. Presently he saw Bat leave the office and rush toward Morality.

"Pop," Bat's voice was shaky, "we're going to part." They'd shaved me up. Made me look good for good. They were goin' to do it anyway the first of the year, but they've given it to me for a Christmas present."

"Look at that now!" A dead calm struck Morality turbulent voice. "Who's gonna help you?"

"But I found out," Johnny's eye caught him, "I'm the kid, or course! Come on, John!"

"Ha, Good Luck to ya!" cried Morality.

When Bat took up the reins he turned to Johnny.

"This is a short trip," he said, "but goodness knows where they'll send us on the next. It's goin' to be tough, too, it doesn't look as if this snow will let up for a week; but Jerry is a new horse, an' I got a fine helper, an'— Bat fell into his draw!—I guess we're all right, ha, kid."

There was a thoughtful pause on Bat's part, then he said:

"John, I'm goin' to give you some advice—the same Morality gave me the first day I started out with him. This wallet here," Bat opened his coat and displayed a wallet in his inside pocket, "that's all I got. I got the money, we got to look out for it, understand?" Johnny nodded. Uncertainty was fading from his countenance, and the light of hope was dawning in his eyes. "Always stand by your driver—don't let any one track you on that point." Bat held up a warning finger, "and never play crap with your driver, D. Money, see? Hey, what's that? nothing."

The chance that came over Johnny's face was pitiable.

"None," said Johnny, with a shake of his head. "I see, me old man, gam-bled."

Bat looked startled, but he said, blankly:

"What so?" There was a pause, then Bat spoke softly: "Yer old man is dead."

"Yes, dead."

"An' where's yer old man now?"

"I don't know," and Johnny shook his head slowly.

"Deserted ye?" asked Bat.

"None, dead," said Johnny, seriously.

It was a terrible night in the city street. The wind blew a furious gale. The snow had ceased falling, but this was the whitest Christmas eve in the memory of old New Yorkers.

"Bat, yours is the first wagon that's

shopped up in two hours," said Harris. "I wonder what we'll do with the undelivered stuff?" Maybe it is only luck, but you've made more trips than any three wagons in town."

Hot coffee was served. Bat and Johnny, as Harris continued:

"We don't know how you've done it, Bat, but—"

"Well, I'll tell you," interrupted Bat, "you can just think that old timer."

Johnny emerged from a dream. His eyes were dumb. He was standing with his frozen fingers clasped around the coffee cup. Johnny felt that if he sat down he would not be able to rise again. He became conscious now that his teeth were chattering and he raised the cup to his lips. Johnny would have dropped the cup if he stood, but his muscles remained still until he was startled out of his dream he saw the last load delivered, the greatest record ever known set down to Bat's credit. No laurel crown ever made a triumphal entry to equal Johnny's mental cleavage of Bat's brilliant finish at the close of most memorable day.

"Harr—Harr," said Harris. "It's a long one, an' a good one. Think you can do it?"

Bat looked at Johnny.

"What dy say, pal?"

Johnny took a long swallow of cof-

fee, then answered steadily:

"I'll go sen."

"Come on, then."

The fierce wind swept across the Hudson and whirled the snow into great drifts that stretched in a range of white hills in front of the dwellings on Riverside Drive.

Bat deliveries tested the endurance of man and beast, but the day's work was not reached until, when farther north, Bat tried to force Jerry up the steep of Manhattanville.

They were on their way down town again when Bat said:

"Harr, this is the last for you," he gave Johnny a bundle of parcels. "I'll do the rest, and you can meet me at the corner around on Amsterdam Avenue."

Johnny's head was light, his legs were heavy and so stiff he suffered agonies before they moved in obedience to his will; but he made his deliveries and reached the corner around on Amsterdam Avenue.

Surely, indeed, it is a good thing to be able to rejoice in beauty of all kinds and be able to rely upon one's own strength of nerve and muscle, as well as coolness and judgment; to be self-reliant and confident a very small amount of taking and keeping command of the whole.

Bodily perfection is not to be sneered at nor laughed to scorn; neither is it to be looked upon as one of Satan's many devices to tempt the world for all sorts of good and beauty come of God, and, though many have perished and misuse the gift—and in time even destroy it—still the gift of beauty is

PHYSICAL PERFECTION.

It Is Well One Keep an Ideal of Physical Beauty, Sound Health and Quiet Nerves.

It is surely a good thing to feel that one has a straight spine, well-rounded figure, and beautifully shaped limbs, with muscles that are well developed, but not overdeveloped, and under perfect control. A body that is ready for use and in fine condition for work—a nervous system that is to be trusted even in the most strenuous exertion; a mind that is capable of taking and keeping command of the whole.

Surely, indeed, it is a good thing to be able to rejoice in beauty of all kinds and be able to rely upon one's own strength of nerve and muscle, as well as coolness and judgment; to be self-reliant and confident a very small amount of taking and keeping command of the whole.

Bodily perfection is not to be sneered at nor laughed to scorn; neither is it to be looked upon as one of Satan's many devices to tempt the world for all sorts of good and beauty come of God, and, though many have perished and misuse the gift—and in time even destroy it—still the gift of beauty is

First, in smoothness or quality. The skin must be perfectly even like marble.

Second, in color, which should be according to the style of the complexion, white, cream, brunette or olive. It can also be pink, rose, or rosy, but never must it be pale, or yellowish.

Third, a perfect hand must be perfect in shape. The palm should be broad, yet not puffy, the fingers must be long and tapering toward the tips. The finger cannot be too long, nor too tapering, the longer and more pointed the better as far as the hands are concerned.

Fourth, a perfect hand must be graceful. The fingers should not be pointed, particularly should the third finger be inclined to curl a little, which is always a good point in a hand. Compact, heavy, solid fingers are never pretty.

Fifth, a perfect hand should have a very delicate wrist, not bony nor too weak, but firm and compact. The wrist should be round and without the knuckle bone.

In looking at the hand closely there is a sixth point which must be noted and this is the shape of the fingers. They should be round and not flat. And the nail should be long and curved, round and sharp.

Sixth, the hand should be perfectly kept. A hand that is not well kept cannot be beautiful. It should be neither too soft nor too hard, very intelligently. Many beautiful hands are spoiled by the lack of intelligent care.

The honest desire to possess a strong body and sound physique, a clear complexion, and good nerves will, may, must, result in a determined effort to lead a pure life—following the laws of health, abstaining from hurtful indulgences of all kinds, exercising regularly, eating wisely, and being temperate in all things.

Aside from the physical benefits to be gained from such a life, the moral gain, the daily strengthening of the will and conscience, the steady building of character by constant acts of self-restraint and denial.

Let us resolve to get out in the open air every day of our lives, the more we do the better we shall be.

The exercises that the hands will take the tip of the fingers; the manicure may tint the nails; the manicure may treat them to keep from showing white spots and from cracking; and the manicure can make up the little bleaching preparations which are necessary. But the owner of the hands must be intelligent in her care of them or she will never have pretty hands.

It is the woman herself who must rub the skin into the nails at night. It is the owner of the hands and the owner only—who can apply a very light carbolic lotion once a day. It is the owner who can put on gloves and protect the hands from grime and dirt. And it is the owner who can keep the nails clean.

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The manicure must shave the nails to catch the tip

The Marriage of Muggsy

By W. H. ALBURN

(Copyright, by Joseph H. Bowles)

It happened that Mary Ann and Mary Ann the actress became engaged. Muggsy was to borrow some money from a friend, and get a job and be married.

Now, it is hard for a burglarious looter to get a job. It is harder still for him to borrow money. But after five days of hard work at various visiting mills and factories and striking old friends intermittently for pecuniary aid, he obtained the promise of work in a foundry, to begin the following Monday, and a former "pal" lent him \$10 to begin housekeeping. So he was to be married on Sunday.

It was Saturday night, and Mary Ann's fiance was strolling through the streets, restless and happy. To-morrow he would be married. It seemed impossible, and yet there could be no doubt of it.

Muggsy found himself staring vacantly into a shop window. The shop was closed, for it was late; and the lights in the windows were dim. There was a faint sound of voices.

Then Muggsy's eyes fell upon a tray of rings in the window, and he started. The awful truth flashed upon him. When people got married, they used wedding rings! And he had forgotten them!

There was an old shoe lying in the street. In a moment he had seized the shoe, rested it on the glass above the crack, inserted his left elbow in the shoe, closed his flat am stick it a power of along the right side.

He took only one ring, since he would have taken the whole tray. He was triumphant, but he was in danger. He ran quickly down the street to a pawnshop he knew of, leading to a saloon, and into another street where he would be safe.

But suddenly a blue uniform loomed up, and an excited voice ordered the fugitive to stop. A pistol shot added force to the command. Muggsy was frightened, and started into the passageway, the patrolman after him in full chase. A fence had been built there since last he came that way, and he was cornered.

The game was up, and he surrendered. When the police searched him at the police station he still had the ring. It went into an envelope marked "Exhibit A."

There was a big docket in police court, and many men. An endless line of "clients" shuffled out of the reeking "bull pen" and stood nervously expectant before the bench where the magnanimous Judge O'Rourke dispensed fines and imprisonment for the protection of society.

"Well," said the judge, "I'll be hanged if I can't see you're innocent. I know he'll never do such a thing again. I guess I can git along somehow till he gets out, an' gets another job."

"Well, in view of the circumstances, I won't keep it so long as I otherwise would," said the judge, as he returned his judicial air. "It will be all right." But the reportorial face had suddenly approached his honor's ear, and there was a quiet little conference, in which the prosecutor presently joined. "It will be—ahem—" resumed his Honor, "as though you had been here three months and costs." He paused impressively. "And, in view of certain extenuating circumstances—the workhouse sentence is suspended during good behavior, and the fine to be paid at the convenience of the prisoner."

The procd was too easy. The prosecutor yawned, and held up the ring for the inspection of the court.

"Why didn't you take the rest?" he asked. "This ain't worth much, and there was a whale trayful."

"I didn't need any more," muttered Muggsy.

" Didn't you have any more?" repeated the prosecutor, while the court attaches and police reporters showed signs of interest. "Then you confess to the fact that you have a ring?"

"Now, I don't confess nothing!"

" Needed a wedding ring, did you, Muggsy?" queried his honor, with a smile that lit up the court-room.

"That reminds me," remarked Lieutenant O'Hara. "We found a marriage license for a couple who had just got married. It's got his name on, too, only he says it's for a cousin as has the same name as his bar' an' was to be married yesterday. I wonder—" and while he was wondering, a light informed the entire face.

Meanwhile a reporter was inspecting the marriage license. He was a tall, lean sorin, with a liss, faraway look, and wore an eternal stogie in his mouth. He leaned over to the judge.

"The girl's name is Mary Ann Evans," he said. "Maybe she's here. She'd make a good witness."

Now, his honor had great respect for this particular reporter. Besides, he was under obligation to him for several years past.

"Have you any witnesses?" he asked the prisoner.

"Me? Naw."

The judge handed the license to the court reporter.

"A Miss Ann Evans here present?" roared Muggsy.

Muggsy jerked himself erect, his square jaw set, his eyes flashing and his fists clenched.

"Stop, Mr. Officer!" he cried. Mooney started back into the courtroom, followed by a astonished silence.

"I don't know that there names mentioned in this d—d pillow court!" the prisoner gasped.

The judge's bland smile had concealed the repoter critically poised his fist.

"Stop, Mr. Officer!" he cried. Mooney started back into the courtroom, followed by a astonished silence.

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Then the spell was broken by a commotion beyond the railing to the

spectators, and a little figure with carotid hair and a faded face had darted past the officer at the gate and stepped onto the judge's bench. A young lad about to follow her was denied admittance. Muggsy was abashed. His figure slumped back into its normal posture, and again he gazed at the floor.

"Are you Mary Ann Evans?" asked his Honor.

"Yes, sir. An' I came here this mornin' because Jimmy—that's my brother—was in the paper, that Muggsy was arrested, an' he said they'd try him this mornin'. An' thought maybe I could help him."

"Further elucidation was interrupted by the necessity for stopping a flow of tears with one corner of her shawl.

"Is it this man, or my cousin, that you were going to marry?" asked his Honor.

Mary Ann checked an impulse to answer, and looked to the prisoner for guidance. Muggsy's eyes slowly rose from the floor, met hers, and read the question. Her eyes appeared to have clamped the depths out of him. While the little group narrowed around the advanced pair, and he addressed the Judge in a voice firm, but low, so that the curving shadows beyond the railing might not hear:

"Tell ye the truth, yer honor," he said, "an' it'll be the first time I ever told it to ye. I lied when I said the license was for my cousin, and I lied about breakin' the windys' neck dead."

"I'm a son of a gun, yer honor," he responded.

"The woman is a girl, yer honor, the weddin' was to 'a' been yesterday. An' when I happened to think how I didn't have no ring, an' how I needed one, and didn't have one, I thought, 'Well, I don't know how long I was, yer honor, but I just couldn't help fargin'.' I'd reform, an' gittin' a ring the best way I could. An' now I spos I got to go to the Works again, and don't care if I ever do. I don't s'pose Muggsy'll have a decently respectable girl, yer honor, an' not like me. Only, I don't know what shell do, on account of bein' out of the parlour nobody to take care of her. But it's all right, you know, as long as I can get her the sentence right away, yer honor, for then can't be no weddin', an' my job's lost, an' it's no use, I guess, tryin' to be decent."

"What's that?" asked the prosecutor.

The suggestion of Muggsy worked, following close upon the revelation of Muggsy in love, staggered him.

"I can truly say that you have saved my life, and I cannot express my gratitude in words. But I must tell you how I feel. I lied for over two years steadily, and spent lots of money trying to get out of trouble, and had female trouble and would daily have faint spells, headache, bearing and menstrual trouble, and very irregular and difficult cases. I wrote to you for advice, and you sent me your Remedy, just what to do, and also commenced to take Dr. Pinckham's Vegetable Compound, and I am now in perfect health. Had it not been for you I would have been in prison."

Muggsy was a man of pluck. The game was up, and he surrendered.

When the police searched him at the police station he still had the ring. It went into an envelope marked "Exhibit A."

Thereupon the prisoner filled in the details of the story. His narrative was checked by a policeman who recognised Mary Ann and had known her father.

"Are you still willing to marry him?" asked the judge curiously.

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Mountains of proof establish the fact that no medicine in the world equals Lydia E. Pinckham's Vegetable Compound for restoring women's health.



CEMENT TROUGH.

A Job Which Any Farmer Can Do—Better and Cheaper Than One Built of Wood.

The ability to do things well and in a workmanlike and substantial manner is not possessed by every farmer. Yet, in the construction of a cement tank, the skill required is minimal, the task does not require the use of tools, and it is easy to construct one of wood.

The lower illustration on this page shows the stave mold for a 35-barrel



STAVE MOLD FOR CEMENT TROUGH

AND THE TROUGH COMPLETED.

round tank, lately made by Mr. F. M. Goss, of Delaware County, Ohio, says, "I made this tank for myself, and it cost me only \$10. I don't know how long it will last, but I just couldn't help fargin'." I'd reform, an' gittin' a ring the best way I could. An' now I spos I got to go to the Works again, and don't care if I ever do. I don't s'pose Muggsy'll have a decently respectable girl, yer honor, an' not like me. Only, I don't know what shell do, on account of bein' out of the parlour nobody to take care of her. But it's all right, you know, as long as I can get her the sentence right away, yer honor, for then can't be no weddin', an' it's no use, I guess, tryin' to be decent."

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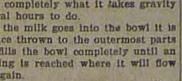
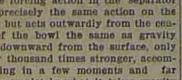
MILK SEPARATION.

Principles Governing the Extraction of the Butter Fat from the Milk.

The force that is used to separate the milk is known as centrifugal force, says Edwin H. Webster. This force may be applied to the milk by turning it when a weight, attached to a string is whirled about the hand. It is the pull outward, and the faster the weight is whirled the stronger the pull becomes.

In the old system of creaming, the separation is caused by the action of gravity. The fat globules, being lighter than the other portions of the milk, are forced to the top; thus gravity acts stronger or pulls harder on the heavier portion, and it does not require the use of tools to construct one of wood.

The lower illustration on this page shows the stave mold for a 35-barrel



STAVE MOLD FOR CEMENT TROUGH

AND THE TROUGH COMPLETED.

round tank, lately made by Mr. F. M. Goss, of Delaware County, Ohio, says, "I made this tank for myself, and it cost me only \$10. I don't know how long it will last, but I just couldn't help fargin'." I'd reform, an' gittin' a ring the best way I could. An' now I spos I got to go to the Works again, and don't care if I ever do. I don't s'pose Muggsy'll have a decently respectable girl, yer honor, an' not like me. Only, I don't know what shell do, on account of bein' out of the parlour nobody to take care of her. But it's all right, you know, as long as I can get her the sentence right away, yer honor, for then can't be no weddin', an' it's no use, I guess, tryin' to be decent."

"What's that?" asked the prosecutor.

The suggestion of Muggsy worked, following close upon the revelation of Muggsy in love, staggered him.

"I can truly say that you have saved my life, and I cannot express my gratitude in words. But I must tell you how I feel. I lied for over two years steadily, and spent lots of money trying to get out of trouble, and had female trouble and would daily have faint

spells, headache, bearing and menstrual trouble, and very irregular and difficult cases. I wrote to you for advice, and you sent me your Remedy, just what to do, and also commenced to take Dr. Pinckham's Vegetable Compound, and I am now in perfect health. Had it not been for you I would have been in prison."

Mountains of proof establish the fact that no medicine in the world equals Lydia E. Pinckham's Vegetable Compound for restoring women's health.

NO KOWTOWING FOR HIM.

Hotel Man Who Was Not to Be Overawed by Dignitaries of State.

They tell this one on former Gov. George Hoadly of Ohio:

"Once upon a time, in the midst of a social gathering, a dignitary was to deliver a speech at a little town in the hills and glens of the Buckeye State. When he reached the one hotel the town boasted he walked up to the register and wrote his name. The proprietor, a sturdy, burly fellow, ran behind the desk in his shirt sleeves, his hat on the back of his head, and a cigar stamp held between his teeth. When the visitor had put down his hat John Hancock, the famous signer of the Declaration of Independence, stood behind the desk and wrote out the name of the speaker, 'Mrs. T. C. Willadsen,' and said:

"You kin jest take yer grip right up that stairway there an' back down the hall clean to the end of the hall, in the left hand corner of the hall, in the corner—number 10."

With considerable astonishment and not a little injured dignity Ohio's chief executive bowed to his name, smiled faintly, and said:

"I am George Hoadly."

"'Exp. I notice,'" said the rustic without turning a hair. "An' yer room's right there at the end of the hall, in the left hand corner of the hall, in the corner—number 10."

With more hauteur and almost quivering with outrage importance, the guest said impressively:

"I am George Hoadly, governor of the state of Ohio."

Timidly, with a look of exasperation impatience on his face, the hotel man exclaimed:

"Well, what d'ye expect me t' do—kiss ye?"—Judge.

TORTURED WITH ECZEMA.

Tremendous Itching Over Whole Body.

Scratches Until Bleeding—Wonderful Cure by Cuticure.

"Last year I suffered with a tremendousitching on my back, which grew worse and worse, until it spread over the whole body and face. I was unable to sleep at night. For four months or so I suffered torments, and I had to scratch, scratch, scratch, until my skin was raw, and I had at times to get up and scratch my body all over. I suffered excruciating pains.

Skin comes from the separator contains less fat than secured by the gravity system, showing that the greater force causes more perfect separation.

From the above statement the following conclusions regarding the use of the separator may be drawn:

1. If the amount of milk that passes through the separator in a given time is a fixed quantity, any increase in the speed of the machine will cause the separator to become less effective.

2. If the amount of milk that passes through in a given time is increased and the speed remains the same the skimming will not be so perfect. If the speed is increased, the force will result in a greater loss of cream.

It is evident, therefore, that the closeness of skimming is the result of two factors—time and force. If either of these is decreased, the result will be poorer work. If either is increased, better work will result.

A BARNYARD SHED.

Should Be Always Accessible for the Cows as Protection from Storms.

Few barnyards are complete without having a shed under which the cows can lie during summer nights after they have been driven in from the pasture.



CONVENIENTLY ARRANGED BARN-YARD SHED.

ture, and thus be sheltered from any showers or storms that may occur. In winter such protection is even more essential, when the temperature is even more extreme. What is more, the cost of such a structure is less than the day, and it is also just the place under which to feed sheep. The cut, taken from the Farm and Home, shows how a shed for this purpose may be built. It can be made elaborate and nice, of course, but when constructed of plain material it is not near so costly and just as serviceable.

Too many farmers keep their eyes on the market. They cannot affect the price of the product or the cost of production.

It is the cost of production that the farmer must reduce the cost of production.

A good, properly kept, cow stable has no offensive odor.

Lamb pasture should be used freely in the stables to absorb odors.

Pet the cows; pet the heifers; give them a bath, and wash them with salt.

Sugar will help gentle any cow that is inclined to be nervous and wild.

Try it.

Use small tin pails or buckets for the calves, and wash and scald the pails daily.

You are feeding a cheese cow trying to get butter? Use your scales and Babcock test, and find out for sure.

Cow Journal.

More calves die from scouring caused by drinking from dirty pails where all sorts of germs multiply, than from

any other cause.

For Calves.

Oatmeal, boiled and made into a gruel, and added to the sweet skimmed milk, is one of the best foods for calves. Add a little hopped jelly, and your calves will grow like weeds.

For Cows.

Boil the grain, and add the water.

For Pensions.

Send your pension to the Post Office.

For Patents.

48-page book from Fetterall & Co., New York.

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