THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME 8, NUMBER 45. BRAINERD, MINNESOTA FRIDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1889. INGERSOLL & WIELAND, PUBLISHERS

NORTHERN PACIFIC
RAILROAD
THE DIRECT LINE BETWEEN
SAINT PAUL,
MINNEAPOLIS,
Or DULUTH.
And all Points in
Minnesota, Dakota Montana
Idaho, Washington Territory
OREGON,
British Columbia, Puget Sound
And Alaska.
Express trains, DAILY, to which are attached
PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPER
AND
ELEGANT DINING CARS.
NO CHANGE OF CARS
BETWEEN
ST. PAUL AND PORTLAND
On any class of Tickets.
Emigrant Sleepers Free
The only all Rail Line to the
YELLOWSTONE PARK.
For full information as to Time, Rates, &c. Address,
CHAS. S. FEE
Yellowstone Park in October.

Wisconsin Central Line.
The Porter Sleeping and Palace Car Route to Chicago.
Accommodating trains from Minneapolis, St. Paul
Chicago day express..... 8.30 a. m. 10.40 p. m.
Fast Mail express..... 7.35 p. m. 8.15 a. m.
Pacific and Atlantic express..... 4.30 a. m. 6.25 p. m.
Minneapolis and Duluth express..... Minneapolis St. Paul
Chicago fast express..... 7.35 a. m. 7.15 a. m.
Pacific and Ashland..... 4.30 a. m. 7.15 p. m.
Chicago day express..... 4.30 p. m. 3.40 p. m.
Daily. B Daily except Sunday.
THROUGH CAR SERVICE.
All trains carry elegant day coaches, superb sleepers and luxurious dining cars without change between Minneapolis and Chicago, St. Paul, Duluth, Ashland, Ironwood, Bessemer, Iron Mountain, Escanaba, Menominee, Green Bay, Oshkosh, Fond du Lac, Milwaukee and Chicago. For tickets, rates, berths in sleepers, and all detailed information apply to the
CITY OFFICES
MINNEAPOLIS—No. 19, Nicollet House Block.
DULUTH—Corner of Minnesota and Washington Avenues.
H. SANBORN, Northwestern Passenger Agent.
W. E. MCLEAN, General Manager. JAMES BARKER, General Passenger Agent.
ST. PAUL—No. 175, east Third street, Merchants' Hotel block. C. E. Bush, City Ticket Agent.
Milwaukee.

Bargains in Real Estate.
A. P. RIGGS,
Room 11, Bank Block.
BRAINERD, MINNESOTA.

Minneapolis and St. Louis
RAILWAY
AND THE FAMOUS
ALBERT LEA ROUTE
TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY.
Over the Albert Lea Route from St. Paul and Minneapolis
To Chicago,
Without Change, connecting with the fast train of all lines for the
East and Southeast.
The direct and only line running through Cars between St. Paul Minneapolis and
DES MOINES, IOWA
Via Albert Lea and Fort Dodge. Also "Cedar Valley" to Waterloo & D. T.
SOLID THROUGH TRAINS
BETWEEN
MINNEAPOLIS and ST. LOUIS
Ticket Office at the Minneapolis Union Depot, connecting in Union Depot for all points south and Southwest.
MANY HOURS SAVED and the only line running two trains daily to Kansas City. Leave Minneapolis and Stillwater making connections with the Union Pacific and Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway.
Close connections made in Union Depot with all trains of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba, Northern Pacific, St. Paul & Duluth Railways, from and to all points north and north west.
REMEMBER The trains of the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway are composed of comfortable day coaches, magnificent Pullman sleeping cars, Boston reclining chair cars and the justly celebrated PALACE DINING CARS.
150 LBS. of Baggage Checked Free. Parties going by night find it a Delight. For Time Tables, Through Tickets, etc., call upon the nearest ticket agent or address
C. H. HILDEBIDE,
Gen'l Tkt & Pass. Agt. Minneapolis, Minn.

Professional Cards.

A. E. VEON,
ATTORNEY AND PERSONAL ATTORNEY,
No. 12, 5th Street.
Will attend to any business in either line.

L. M. ROBERTS,
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Office and Residence—Room No. 3, Hartley and McPhail Street, over W. A. Smith's Store.

DR. J. RIBEL,
Dentist
Rooms 8 and 4 over Bank Block
BRAINERD, MINN.

D. E. WHITELY,
CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Office, Room 11, Bank Block,
BRAINERD, MINN.

M. McFADDEN,
INSURANCE AGENT.
Represents some best first-class companies.
OFFICE—ROOM 10 BANK BLOCK.
BRAINERD, MINN.

G. P. ERNALD,
(Successor to Pinter & Ernald,)
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Rooms 1 and 2 Bank Block

W. A. FLEMING,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office Room 3.
SLEEPER BLOCK. BRAINERD

Warner Hemstead, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon,
Cor. Front and 7th Streets, Brainerd.

Dr. AMES like the editor of the Tribune, appears to be down on the Irish.

THE investigation at the Rochester insane asylum has resulted in the resignation of Dr. Bowers as superintendent.

IT looks now as though the free trade capitalists of England were desirious of investing all their surplus capital in country under a protective form of government

TUESDAY'S election in North and South Dakota and Washington resulted in a victory for the republicans while Montana is so close that it is still in doubt, but in all probablity it has gone democratic. We can spare Montana cheerfully.

THE Little Falls post-office has changed hands and W. M. Fuller, of the Transcript, has received the appointment. The position could not have been given to a more worthy gentleman, and we congratulate Bro. Fuller on his good luck.

UNLIKE some men who are seeking honors, Dr. Ames speaks his mind but his recent comment on the Irish in Congress, he says, "they are priest-ridden and too ignorant for home rule, and that it will take two generations of schooling before they are capable of self-government," has stirred up a hornet's nest and he will never quite recover from the sting. But it is just like Doc. Ames, and those who know him, are aware of the fact. That the doctor has by this "interjing" thrown away all chances of political promotion is conceded by his heretofore ardent admirers. He will never be governor of Minnesota.

A Very Gauzy Rumor.

A rumor that the Northern Pacific railroad has decided to remove its car shops from Brainerd to East Superior is afloat. The rumor has not been traced to any substantial authority, but many claim the statement came semi-officially from Northern Pacific men. It rests, however, on very gauzy foundation, but may possibly be true. —Duluth Herald.

The New Lien Law

To-day the new mechanics lien law goes into operation. The law as it now stands differs widely from the past one, the time of action and filing being considerably changed. A claim in the future must be filed within ninety days and an action begun within one year from the time of the furnishing of the last item. A person has only the right to a lien when he has a contract with the owner, his agent, trustee, contractor or sub-contractor; but written notices must be posted and served on the owner within five days, so that his interest shall not be liable to any lien. If the owner sells land for the purpose of building or repairing, the purchaser is responsible. The sub-contractor can also secure his claim by notifying the owner of his employment. The court has the power to order the removal of premises to satisfy the lien. A lien is not satisfied by the taking of a note or other evidence of indebtedness. Foreclosures are to be made the same as mortgages except pleadings are to be filed immediately. The lien attaches to 40 acres without the corporate limits of a city or village and to a lot not exceeding one acre within such limits. When materials are furnished for one contract for two or more structures on the same or contiguous lots, it is not necessary to file a separate lien.—Minneapolis Times

Would License Every Gun.

The St. Paul sportsmen are talking up a scheme to license every gun owned in the state, from $2 to $5.—One enthusiastic Nimrod, of St. Paul, says: "If we license guns in this state we should make the fee at least $5. I would be willing to pay that amount, and any one else who has our game interests at heart ought to be equally willing. I tell you this question is the protection of game is a serious one. Unless some strong measures are taken by the state, in a few years there won't be a duck or a prairie chicken to be found within the borders of Minnesota. The game could well afford to expend ten thousand dollars a year for the enforcement of a good game law."—What these city sportsmen really want is for country sportsmen to protect the game, shoot none themselves nor allow any one else in the country to shoot chickens, ducks, geese and other game during the time the game law is in force, but hold all until these city sportsmen can get here and make a regular business of shooting game and shipping it either to a commission merchant or to their friends in the city.—Morris Tribune.

A dispatch from this city to the Globe, under date of October 23, says:

A Brainerd boy who has learned how to pull the chestnuts out of the fire is A. P. Leopold, late chief of the fire department. A successful merchant, he took a whirl in the enterprise of making the cheap fuel, oil and petrole, and became largely in control of it. He is just home from Dakota, and reports that it has fared in the north part of the to-be states to the city of Grand Forks for the snug sum of $200,000. That was the price, he said, manufacture on a large scale for a general supply. The energetic exhibit of being congratulated on such a rich strike of the velvet.

Go Away from Home for News.

In the last week's issue we announced that in the case of the state vs. Kingsford at Brainerd, Judge Holland, the jury had disagreed and the judge had discharged the case. We learn later that we were in error, and that the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty after being out some 20 hours. We therefore learned that one or two of the jurymen came out of the jury room adorned with a pair of black eyes, as though it had needed some muscular force to incline them to the way of the majority. The men can hardly be blamed for giving up the ghost, as most any one would do so if similar persuasive arguments were used.—Wadena Tribune.

We had hoped this little matter would not leak out but as our eye is nearly well now, it doesn't make much difference.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS.

The Glen House Re-opened.

The Glen House in Southeast Brainerd has been rented by Mr. John Frankan, an experienced hotel keeper, and will be opened to the public on Monday next. It has been thoroughly refitted from cellar to garret and will be run in first-class shape. Boarders can be accommodated by the day or week. Satisfaction will be guaranteed.

Song service Sunday afternoon at 3:30 in the Y. M. C. A. rooms for men only. All are invited.

S. F. Alderman & Co. have a very neat office fitted up in their wholesale cigar and tobacco store.

M. McFadden starts for Washington to-night to attend the triennial conclave of the Knights Templar.

P. J. Slough, Cass county, has put up 80 tons of hay this month for the Gull River company.—Motley Register.

Crockery, glassware, tea and dinner sets cheap at PARKER'S.

Frank Hartley went up to Eagle Bend Monday evening. He went to California but returned in June and has been sad since that time. He will leave for California shortly.—Todd Co. Argus.

The Usual Price.

Attorney McCleashan and party, of Brainerd, spent Sunday at Cormorant lake, after ducks. They succeeded in killing fourteen ducks which cost them laid down in Brainerd four dollars per duck.—Detroit Record.

Tumblers and goblets, 50 cents per dozen, tea sets, 52 pieces, $3.00 at PARKER'S.

Fort Ripley Items.

C. Clonse is building an addition to his store.

Mr. and Mrs. J Root have returned from their trip to Grand Rapids.

Mrs. Merc departed for her home in Wisconsin the last of the week.

Mrs. Leonard took a trip to Brainerd last week.

Mr. J. Kimball is contemplating moving to Staples' Mills, where he will engage in business.

John James of Round Lake, was in town Sunday afternoon.

If you want a good photo, at a very low price, call on our new photographer, Mr. A. Nelson, 2nd street, north.

Y. M. C. A.

The annual meeting of the Y. M. C. A. was held Oct. 2nd. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, H. C. Craig; 1st vice-president, Prof. A. B. Gould; 2nd vice president, R. F. Walters; recording secretary, F. E. Potter; treasurer, F. M. Cable; directors, D. A. Potter, Rev. G. H. Davis, J. E. Ireland and Rev. C. G. Miller.

The reports of the officers show a very successfully year's work.

The building committee report the building as costing $4,600, with a debt of $835, and needing $1,600 to complete the basement for gymnasium and the second floor for bath rooms, etc. The secretary's report shows that part of the building has been occupied since April 1st, and that 7,549 people have visited it during the past six months. The social and entertainment work has been six entertainments and two receptions, with an attendance of 1,490, and a net profit to the Association of $132.50.

A large amount of work is being planned for the winter in the social, physical, intellectual and spiritual departments.

News Notes.

Six out of eight White Cappers at Van Horne, Ia., have plead guilty and were fined $200 and sentenced to one day each in jail.

Just as a Northern Pacific freight train was pulling out of Glendive Tuesday night, a brakeman heard groans coming from a Blue line tank car. Investigation showed that two men who were stealing a ride had been overcome by the fumes arising from the crude oil in the bottom of a tank. One was already dead, and the other died 6-day. At the coroners inquest it developed that the first victim was John Brandon, a stonemason from St. Louis, where his widow and family live. The other was Harry Ledgerwood, a boilermaker, who formerly lived at Mandan, Dak. Brandon had $25 on his person, and Lederwood $34. Both were buried in the town cemetery at Glendive this afternoon. It is thought the men got into the tank just as the train was pulling out, and were immediately overcome.

After Brakfast.

You may take the most elegant and complete Vestibule Train ever constructed, leaving Chicago daily at 10.15 A. M. and run the length of Atlantic Railway. These magnificent trains offer unsurpassed accommodations for all classes of travel to New York, Boston and eastern cities. Pullman Dining Cars are a feature of this new departure and run through, in other direction between Chicago and New York. Instead of exacting extra charges for fast time and peerless accommodations proffered, the Chicago and Atlantic through its own agencies and those of connecting lines quotes fares to eastern cities from $1.50 to $3.00 less than is charged by other routes.

Consult your local ticket agent on this important item, or for maps, folders and time cards giving full information of the Chicago and Atlantic, New York and Chicago Vestibuled Limited carrying all classes of Passengers.

Address for prompt reply,
P. C. DONALD,
General Passenger Agent,
Chicago.

Inclose two green stamps for an amusing, novel and paradoxically ingenuous toy. A harmless, fireless, powderless, everlasting Fire Cracker.

Fine Fall and Winter Suits
And Overcoats.
Geo. N. DAY,
(Successor to DAY & MEAGHER,)
Has just opened the Largest and most magnificent line of
CLOTHING
Evre Shown in the City.
Men's Fine Prince Albert Suits.
Men's Fine Cutaway Suits,
Men's Fine Business Suits.
200 SUITS FOR BOYS
11 to 18 years of age, in all grades from $5.00 to $20.00.
300 children's short pants, suits, in all styles and qualities from $2.50 to $10.00.
Mens Fine Overcoats.
Boys Fine Overcoats.
Childrens Fine Overcotas.
1000 paire men's single pants in every conceivable style and price from 75 cents to $9.00.
Children's Knee Pants in Great Variety.
GEO. N. DAY.
Wholesale. Retail.

WALL PAPER
ALMOST
GIVEN AWAY!
UNTIL MY PRESENT STOCK IS REDUCED
I will sell wall paper at the following reduced prices
FOR CASH!
75 Cent Embossed Gilt Paper at - 40 Cents
50 Cent Best Plain Gilt Paper at - 30 Cents
40 Cent Plain Gilt Paper at - 25 Cents
35 CentP lain Gilt Paper at - - 20 Cents
25 Cent Plain Gilt Paper at - 15 Cents
20 Cent Best White Back Paper at - 12 Cents
15 Cent Brown Back Paper at - - 8 Cents
All BORDERS
Proportionately as Cheap.
If you are too poor too buy at the above prices come in and I will give you some. Very Truly Yours,
WM. HACK.

A NATURAL REMEDY FOR
Epileptic Fits, Falling Sickness, Hysterics, St. Vitus Dance, Nervousness, "Hypochondria, Melancholia, Insanity, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Brain and Spinal Weakness.
This medicine has direct action upon the nerve centers, allaying all irritabilities and increasing the flow and power of nerve fluid. It is perfectly harmless and leaves no unpleasant effects.
Free Pamphlets for authors of various diseases will be sent free to any address, and some patients who have used the medicine three or more years free of charge.
This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., for the last ten years, and is now prepared under his direction by the
KOENIG MEDICINE CO.,
80 W. Madison st. Chicago Ill., CHICAGO, ILL.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.
Price $1 per Bottle, 6 Bottles for $5.
By Johnson & Bain.

We have a nice line of new goods. Call in if you would save money.
BRAINERD BOOT & SHOE CO.
Parker building, Front street.

PRICES REDUCED
AT
S. WALKER & SON
We have decided to reduce the price on meats at our market, and will sell as follows:
Porter House Steak - 11c. per pound
Sirloin Steak - - 11c. per pound
Round Steak - - - 9c. per pound
Shoulder steak & roasts, 8c. per pound
Boiling Beef, from 3 to 5c. per pound
Market on Front Street,
Between 7th and 8th Street.

COME AT ONCE!
WE HAVE NO COMPETITION!
WHY?
Read and be Convinced that
Leopold Brothers
Are the Cheapest House in Town.
OVER COATS FROM $4 TO $12.
FUR TRIMMED OVER COATS—$8 TO $20.
ASTRICAN COAT & VEST, $12,
Every other house will ask you $15 for the last named article
SUITS
An Endless Variety. We Can Fit The
FAT MAN.
Thin Man. Long Man.
Short Man.
And Every Person not a Man.
BOY'S SUITS
NO END TO THEM
The Best All Wool School Suits from $4 to $5. No End to Styles in
FURNISHING GOODS.
Ask for our $1 all wool shirt & drawers
PLUSH CAPS. A NEW LOT JUST RECEIVED AT
LEOPOLD BROS.

WE HAVE COME TO STAY!
Our market will be closed on SUNDAY with
Sp'cial Reductions
on SATURDAY.
Speers Bros.
Union Meat Market,
No. 20, Fifth Street,
Brainerd, Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage executed and delivered by Thomas Dunn mortgagor, to John Pillsbury mortgagee, dated the 19th day of June, A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and recorded in Volume 19 of Mortgages, on page 290, records of Crow Wing, in the State of Minnesota, on the 19th day of June, A. D. 1887, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, which said Mortgage, on which default is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of Four Hundred Dollars ($400.00), and interest thereon at the rate of seven per cent per annum from the 19th day of January, 1889, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises described in said mortgage, and situated in the town of Nisswa, Township 137 North, Range 29 West, which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of Four Hundred Dollars ($400.00), and interest thereon at the rate of seven per cent per annum from the 19th day of January, 1889, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises described in said mortgage, and situated in the town of Nisswa, Township 137 North, Range 29 West, which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of Four Hundred Dollars ($400.00), and interest thereon at the rate of seven per cent per annum from the 19th day of January, 1889, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises described in said mortgage, and situated in the town of Nisswa, Township 137 North, Range 29 West, which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of Four Hundred Dollars ($400.00), and interest thereon at the rate of seven per cent per annum from the 19th day of January, 1889, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises described in said mortgage, and situated in the town of Nisswa, Township 137 North, Range 29 West, which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of Four Hundred Dollars ($400.00), and interest thereon at the rate of seven per cent per annum from the 19th day of January, 1889, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises described in said mortgage, and situated in the town of Nisswa, Township 137 North, Range 29 West, which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of Four Hundred Dollars ($400.00), and interest thereon at the rate of seven per cent per annum from the 19th day of January, 1889, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the land, place, or parcels of land situated in the County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, and described as follows, to wit:

A certain part of Lots numbered Thirteen (13), in Block Forty (40), Fifteen (15), of Block numbered Seventy-one (71), in the First Addition to the Town (now City) of Brainerd, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the Registry of Deeds in and for said County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, to wit: Commencing at the point of Lots to be sold, on the Northerly line of said Block, Forty-one feet East of the Southwest corner of Block Seventy-one (71), from thence running South Twenty-five (25) feet, thence North Twenty-five (25) feet, thence West Twenty (20) feet, on the line of said Lots, to the place of beginning, containing Twenty (20) feet in Lots numbered Twelve (12) and Thirteen (13), in Block Forty (40), Fifteen (15), of said Block Seventy-one (71), in said Brainerd, being a subdivision of Lots Thirteen, Fourteen, and Fifteen.

JOHN PILLSBURY,
Mortgagee.
W. S. MCCLENAHAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Dated Brainerd, Minn., September 18th, 1889.

Eric Sherrey, who was arrested for rape on a half-witted German girl at Chippewa Falls, Wis., and escaped, has been recaptured. James Tracey, who was arrested for the same crime, has been bailed out. The woman is in a precocious condition.

Capt. A. H. Bogardus, the well known rifle-shot, has commenced suit in the Sangamon circuit court against Adam Forepaugh claiming damages in $10,000 for the use of his name and lithograph in connection with the Forepaugh show when he was not in it.

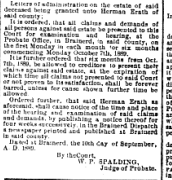
ITCHING and Irritating Scrofulous and every form of skin and blood disease, from a common Pimple to the worst case of Scrofula, can be cured by the use of Bludbilder, the new vegetable Blood Purifier, Internally, and Cole's Carbolisine, the Great Skin Remedy, externally.
Bludbilder
Is a concentrated vegetable extract and possesses wonderful tonic, alterative and blood purifying qualities. It renews and enriches the blood and through it reaches every part of the body, imparts life and vigor to all its functions and strengthens and builds up the system. It is the best known remedy for all Scrofulous Complaints, Erysipelas, Eczema, Boils, Tumors, Mercurial Poisoning and Constitutional Disorders, Blotches, Pimples and Eruptions of the Skin, Rheumatism, and all diseases caused by an impoverished or corrupted condition of the blood. Small doses and pleasant to take. Price $1; Six for $5. Prepared only by J. W. Cole & Co., Black River Falls, Wis.
Sold by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

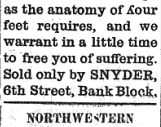
PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

DENIS BROS.,
—PROPRIETORS—
BRAINERD
Machine Shops.
WE DO
Blacksmithing and Wagon Work,
On short notice and in a satisfactory manner.
Seventh St., Between Front & Laurel

HEALTH IS WEALTH!
DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and ending in misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa caused by over-exertion of the brain self-abuse or over indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.
WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES
To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by JOHN GRAY & BAIN, Druggist sole Agents, Brainerd, Minn.

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.


Snyder has the finest Kid Shoe for Ladies at $2.50 that is made. Others sell at $3.00.



No Cramping of the Foot
In Burt & Mears' shoes. Allow us to fit you properly with such shape as the anatomy of your feet requires, and we warrant in a little time to free you of suffering. Sold only by SNYDER, 6th Street, Bank Block.

NORTHWESTERN
COLLEGE OF COMMERCE
NOW OPEN.
Gardner Block, Sixth Street South.
The branches taught are
Book-Keeping, Electric Shorthand, Penmanship, Commercial Law, Type Writing, Etc.
Hours of instruction 9 a. m. to 12, and 1 to 4 p. m. Evening class, 7:30 p. m. Pupils admitted at any time.
H. L. RUCKER,
President.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Crow Wing.
In Probate Court.
In the matter of the Estate of Florian Ernst, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of said deceased being granted unto Herman Ernst, Esq.

It is ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to said Herman Ernst, administrator, and hearing at the Probate Office, in Brainerd, in said County, on the first Monday in each month for six months commencing Monday October 7th, 1889.

It is further ordered that at months from Oct. 7th, 1889, be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said Court or not filed with said administrator, shall be forever barred, unless for cause shown further time be allowed.

Ordered further, that said Herman Ernst at his afternoon, shall cause notice of the time and place of the hearing of examination of said claims and demands, by publishing a notice thereof for four weeks consecutive in the Brainerd Dispatch a newspaper printed and published at Brainerd in said county.

Dated at Brainerd, this 7th day of September, A. D. 1889.

By the Court,
W. F. SPALDING,
Judge of Probate.

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

Chicago Atlantic Ry.
Things Worth Remembering.
That it is dangerous to stand near a tall tree or spire during a thunder storm.
That the southwest corner of the cellar is the "cyclone corner of the house."
That there is no medicine so universally applicable to sickness as fresh air and sunshine.
That blowing out the gas before retiring is funny—to everybody except the one who tries it.
That you may swear as hard as you please, but it will not remove grease spots.
That the Wisconsin Central is the most popular line between Minneapolis and St. Paul and Milwaukee and Chicago.
That its fast train leaves Minneapolis daily at 6:25 p. m., St. Paul at 7:15 p. m., with through Pullman Sleepers, arriving in Milwaukee at 7.27 and Chicago at 9:20 the following morning, serving breakfast in dining car.
That before starting on a trip always get information from some reliable Ticket Agent, and that nowhere will it be more cheerfully given than at the City Ticket Office of the Wisconsin Central, No. 19, Nicollet House Block, Minneapolis, and 162 East Third street, corner of Jackson, St. Paul. Address letters to Chas. S. Dixon, Acting City Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Paul, F. H. Anson, General Northwestern Passenger Agent, Minneapolis, or Louis Eckstein, Assistant General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Milwaukee.

SNYDER has the exclusive sale H. H. GRAY'S fine shoes We Carry them in all Styles.

WM. DRESSKELL,
Watchmaker and
JEWELER,
FRONT STREET, BRAINERD.
Watch Repairing a Specialty.

$500 Reward!
We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Costiveness we can not cure with our Vegetable Pill. These pills are the directions are strictly complied with, are purely Vegetable, and perfect pills to give satisfaction. For sale by all Druggists. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., 162 and 164 Third St., corner Jackson St., Chicago. Five trial packages sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of a 3 cent stamp. Sold by JOHNSON & BAIN, Druggists, Brainerd, Minn.

W. Courtney, M. D. W. H. Allport, M. D.
COURTNEY & ALLPORT,
Physicians and Surgeons,
Office Over Post-Office.
HOURS: 11 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. 3 p. m. to 4 p. m. 7:30 p. m. to 8:30 p. m.
Telephone communication at all hours with Sanitarium at the General Offices.

"ALWAYS ON TIME."
There is no line so handsomely equipped for the accommodation of its patrons as the Northwestern Line—C., St. P., M. & O. Ry.—and the Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago lines are the lines have a better hold for reaching either end of the country "on time" than those of any other line in the country.

THE
All well posted travelers between the Twin Cities and Chicago know and speak this line—particularly favoring it—as the "Northwestern," which carries the finest sleeping cars and coaches, equipment and service of classes of passengers, without exception. On the Lake Superior portion of this route, between Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, and St. Paul & Ashland, Pullman sleepers are run on night trains, and parlor cars on day trains.

NORTHWESTERN
Pullman sleepers are also run through between Pullman, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Ashland and Ironwood, Minneapolis, St. Paul and Kansas City, via Sioux City, and between Pullman sleepers St. Paul to Omaha and Kansas City. Dining cars are run on all through trains over this line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago, and between St. Paul and Kansas City. Besides being the best

LINE
between these principal cities, the Chicago & Northwestern "system" of lines composed of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, Chicago & Northwestern and Fremont, Elkhorn & Valley R'ys—all advertised as "The Northwestern Line," furnish a rich and populous country, and offers the quickest means of reaching all the large towns or villages in the territory intersected by it. Before selecting a route, travelers should carefully consider the merits of this line, and quickly see the advantages offered. All particulars, with maps and time tables, may be obtained at any station, or write direct to

T. W. TEASDALE,
Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Crow Wing.
In Probate Court, Special Term
In the Matter of the Guardianship of Alfred Wapola, Minor.

On reading and filing the petition of Mary Anderson guardian of said minor, representing among other things, that her the said ward, is seized of certain real estate in said county, and praying for a license to sell the interest of said ward, and pending for the sum therein named, and it appearing to the Court, from said petition, that it is necessary and would be beneficial to the said ward to sell said real estate. It is ordered and directed that the said ward, and all persons interested in said estate, appear before the Probate Court, in the Court House, in said County of Nevernor, on the 4th day of October, at the Probate office in Brainerd, in said County, and there to show cause, if any there be, why the license should not be granted for the sale of said real estate, according to the prayer of said petition.

It is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published in the Brainerd Dispatch, a weekly newspaper printed at Brainerd, for three weeks prior to said day of hearing.

Dated at Brainerd the 20th day of September, A. D. 1889.

By the Court,
W. F. SPALDING,
Probate Judge.
Dated at Brainerd the 20th day of September, A. D. 1889.
(Seal.)
J. E. Boyd-ston, Attorney.
17 Bank Block, Brainerd, Minn.

Brainerd Dispatch.

INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Publishers.

BRAINERD, - MINNESOTA.

A MAN in Southbridge, Mass., has a five legged mule. It is treated with more than ordinary respect.

GEN. BEN BUTLER has made arrangements to publish his memoirs. He knows lots of things and has the art to tell them in an interesting way.

Two climbers of Mt. Ararat, Russians, found in perfect preservation a minimum thermometer, which was left there last year. It registered 50 degrees below zero.

A TROY shirt man predicts that in less than ten years there will be a general return to the old fashioned shirt which buttoned in front, and from which at least one button was missing after every wash.

IT is said that the copyright bill passed by the Dominion parliament will not be ratified in London, as English publishers make the claim that it is a violation of the Berne international copyright convention, to which Canada is a party.

THE Delaware Breakwater, at the mouth of the Delaware, which has cost the United States millions of dollars, has been declared a failure, and steps are to be taken to have a better harbor made there, at a cost of not less than $5,000,000.

MENNONITES of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, selected a minister by lot. Twenty-one bibles, one of which contained a slip of paper, were placed on the table, and the candidates walked around and each took a book. The one drawing the slip was ordained.

A MILWAUKEE genius has established a school for the training of professional beggars. He furnishes disguises, rules for begging and a regular route for each of his pupils, telling them the stories to use and the peculiarities of those they are likely to meet. In exchange he demands half the profits.

THERE is a lady in Milwaukee who is the mother of nine children. Not one of them was named until it was twelve years old. They were simply called by their nicknames and their numbers, "one," "two," etc. When they were twelve years old each one chose his own name and was baptized.

THE public schools of Troy, N. Y., have been closed on account of an invasion of fleas. The teachers and pupils could no longer come up to the scratch and were compelled to flea for their lives. When caterpillars stop railroad trains and fleas shut school-houses it is time for man to cultivate a spirit of modesty in the presence of nature.

FOR fully ten minutes a shower of red rain recently fell in Lublin, Russian Poland. The heavens seemed to be overcast with a red haze, dense and opaque. The red rain drops seemed by the peasants to be blood. A panic ensued, and the people rushed to the churches, where they were quieted by the priests. For several days after the shower all the surface water in Lublin was of a dark pink color.

TEA came into use almost by accident. Some Buddhist priests on a missionary expedition from Northern India to China took with them the dried leaves and also some cuttings of an indeginous shrub which was said to have the power of correcting any injurious properties in the brakish water they might meet on the way. The decoction thus made pleased the missionaries so well that they continued, as a matter of taste, to drink it after they reached China, and introduced it to their converts.

THERE is a real estate agent living at Kingston, N. Y., who takes a gloomy view of life, and especially of house painters, these days. A few days ago he hired an artistic house painter to paint a house which he has on his list. But unfortunately he gave the wrong number, so that it was the wrong house which received a beautiful and becoming new coat. The agent is receiving a good deal of sympathy, and the man who got his house painted for nothing is understood to be measurably resigned.

A WRITER in the Syracuse, N. Y., Journal, who went to the bottom of the grand Canon of the Colorado last winter, says: "I have been all through the Rockies from Montana to Central America and know what a chasm is, but the sight of that abyss took my breath away. From the top to the bottom it is fully 6,000 feet. Over a mile below you can see the river tearing through the gorge, but not a sound can be heard, it is so far away. From one bank to the other it is apparently not over a quarter of a mile, but as a matter of fact it is fully nineteen miles."

A SARATOGA reporter espied a couple of young ladies and two men, one a policeman, searching with a lamp along a street there late the other evening. One of the ladies, with a trembling voice, stated that she had visited the Hathorn Spring during the evening and had lost a pair of diamond earrings, valued at $250, from a case which she held in her hand. She thought she had dropped them on the way. She had straightened up from her stooping position while speaking, and was about to commence the search again. As she pushed back the hair above her ear, she gave a little cry of joy and exclaimed: "I've found them—in my ears! Really, I had forgotten that I had placed them there!"

PITH OF THE NEWS.

Being a Short Concise Collection of the Latest Associated Press Telegrams.

In Washington.

It is estimated at the treasury department that the reduction in the public debt during September will amount to $13,500,000.

Secretary Windom is now occupying his new house on Massachusetts avenue, Washington. President and Mrs. Harrison were his first callers, and spent the evening with the secretary and Mrs. Windom.

Casualties.

Another fissure is visible in the cliff at Quebec, and another landslide is feared.

The laboratory of the Westinghouse Electric company at Pittsburg was damaged $100,000 by fire. Two thousand men were temporarily thrown out of employment.

The body of Mrs. Ed. Swinsford of St. Louis, who met her death on the day express, was taken from the debris at Johnstown, Pa.

The City of Celaya, Mex., is almost entirely inundated. Many families have sought refuge in the former convent of St. Francis. Railroad traffic is impeded. Heavy storms are reported at Palenque and on the Guatemalan frontier.

Two Italian express trains running in opposite directions between Naples and Foggia, came into collision while running at a high rate of speed, in a tunnel. Twenty carriages were smashed and fifty persons killed and injured.

At Titusville, Fla., W. H. Adams, a postal clerk, accidentally stepped on a rattlesnake as he was walking on the public highway about midnight. The snake buried his fangs in Adams' leg. He twisted a handkerchief about the wound and hurried to a physician, who cupped the wound and administered whisky freely. The treatment was of no avail, and Adams, after intense suffering, died. He was originally from Montreal.

Five persons were drowned in South Watuppa pond near Fall River, Mass., by the capsizing of a row boat. The drowned are: Louis Dubois, his niece, aged thirty-eight years; Mrs. George Michaud, her daughter, Leah Michaud, aged seven years, and Rosanna Levitere, aged eight years; Mary Louise Michaud was rescued unconscious, but was resuscitated. Dubois is said to have been intoxicated and an empty whisky bottle was found in the boat.

The Texas fever has broken out in Erie, Pa., with fatal effect. The city was infected by a herd of steers shipped by Armour & Co. The cattle broke away and attacked men and children, creating a panic. The entire territory covered by the cattle is under the ban of the disease, and a score of milch cows have died within forty-eight hours, and as many more are deathly sick. The fact that a dairyman's stock is stricken has created a panic among the patrons of his diary.

Forest fires are reported from many parts of California. In Santa Cruz, Sonoma and Marin counties the loss has been very heavy, as valuable timber is destroyed and many suburban villas are burned. A telegram from Ensenada, Lower California, says the seat of the International company, says the city is threatened with total destruction, as the brush fires have spread to the suburbs and cannot be stopped. The latest report says the fire had burned the fine residence of Col. Crane and threatened the woolen mills. San Carlos, another town on Ensenada Bay, is reported in flames.

The World of Criminals.

Herr Berger, government treasurer at Dresden, has absconded, leaving a deficit in his accounts of 120,000 marks.

John Frieze in Baltimore shot and seriously wounded Miss Georgie Stone on account of jealousy.

Edward Dougherty, an aged farmer of Johnson county, Kan., was murdered by an unknown person in Kansas City.

Several mail bags containing a number of registered letters were stolen from the depot at Salem, Ohio.

Fletcher Winant, member of a wealthy New York shipping firm, committed suicide by shooting. No cause assigned.

A Hungarian christening at Allport, near Pittsburg, Pa., ended in a riot, in which a Hungarian named Mike Vetch was killed and two others seriously hurt.

Charles Holtzoerster was shot and fatally wounded at Cincinnati by Charles Kaniter. Both men were paying attention to the same girl.

A farmer named Morgan has been murdered and his father and sister dangerously wounded at Rostrevor near Newry, Ireland. The tragedy was the result of agrarian troubles.

Harry Flann, the young teller of the Marine National Bank of Pittsburg, who was convicted of embezzling $35,000, was sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

At Wilkesbarre, Pa., a verdict of acquittal was rendered in the case of Officer David Thomas, charged with the murder of Thomas Shelling in Edwardsville, in June last.

Advices from Crete are that the Turkish troops on the island are cruelly tormenting Christians. A number of the soldiers outraged two Christian women, one of whom was afterward killed.

At Mount Alton, sixteen miles from Bradford, Pa., John Quinn shot and killed his wife with a Winchester rifle. The cause is said to be unjust jealousy. Quinn claims that his wife had been intimate with a man named Brennan. After shooting his wife Quinn started after Brennan, with the Winchester on his shoulder, but was disarmed by Constable Washburn, and taken to Smithport and lodged in jail.

At Kinbrae, a small town east of Fulda, Minn., on the Milwaukee railway, a young man named Sullivan was severely beaten by one Berry. The latter and his two brothers, while intoxicated went to the school house, where a ball was in progress, and commenced a quarrel with young Sullivan. Sullivan and Berry soon came to blows, which ended in Berry almost killing Sullivan. He is not expected to live.

Chief Bell, of the secret service, is advised by Agent Shaw, of the St. Louis district, of the arrest at Solomon City, Kan., of A. M. Miskinim, a manufacturer of counterfeit coin. Over $2,000 in counterfeit gold was silver coin was captured and all the paraphernalia for manufacturing the same. Considerable of this spurious coin has been put in circulation in the Western section of the country recently, and this arrest will undoubtedly cut off the shovers' source of supply.

The coroner at Birmingham, Ala., received notice of the fifth murder in the county. J. T. Maxwell, a deputy sheriff, killed a negro woman at Pratt mines. The negroes became very much enraged and threatened to lynch Maxwell, and a messenger was sent for men to protect him. The sheriff sent out a large posse, which will guard him against any number of blacks. Maxwell is on a bond of $10,000 for killing J. D. Rickles about two years ago. A train has arrived from Pratt mines. It was crowded with women and children, who were fleeing from home for fear of an assault.

For some time past there has been a newspaper controversy between A. C. Poole, editor of the Vernon News, and Lee C. McAlpin, sheriff of Vernon parish Louisania. A few days ago Poole sent McAlpin a challenge, which the latter did not accept. The challenge was repeated and Poole followed it up and went into the sheriff's office with his pistol in his hand while McAlpin was reading the challenge, and said to McAlpin: "Now is the best time we will have to settle our differences." McAlpin drew his pistol, Poole opening fire first. Several shots were fired by both parties, McAlpin emptying the contents of his pistol in Poole's head and face, killing him instantly. McAlpin died a few hours later from a wound in the abdomen, it being the effect of the second shot fired by Poole.

Foreign Mention.

Thornycroft & Co., the London engineers and boat builders, have conceded the advance of wages demanded by the workmen.

No arrangements have yet been made in Samoa for holding an election, for a king. The political situation remains quiet.

It is announced that Queen Victoria will be unable to go to Dublin in the spring. The prince of Wales will be asked to open the museum.

The German Samoan company is to raise a mortgage loan of £125,000 on unpledged estates valued at the last balance at £221,646 and on which there are already mortgages amounting to £60,000.

The belief is now pretty general that Gen. Boulanger will follow the advice of his supporters both in London and in France and return to Paris, making his appearance in that city before the supplementary ballots take place. It is argued in this step that his appearance in Paris in defiance of the sentence of the high court will enhance his cause greatly and create a wave of popular sentiment in his support that not even the government will dare oppose.

The czar has sent an autograph letter to Emperor William, stating that the czarina has caught cold, and that her physicians have advised her to delay her departure for several days. The czar asks that the final directions for his reception at Potsdam be delayed. Prince Bismarck has since communicated with Count Schouvaloff, the Russian minister, in regard to the arrangements of the czar in the event of his coming to Berlin. Count Schouvaloff replied that he had orders to prepare to receive the czar and his suite at the embassy. The czar himself has not intimated his intentions beyond his visit to Potsdam.

The York World publishes the reply of Col. Fred Grant to a cablegram sent to him at Vienna by the World, calling the colonel's attention to the agitation now going on concerning the removal of the remains of Gen. Grant from Riverside Park to New York city, Washington, D. C., or Springfield, Ill., and asking what the sentiment of the widow and family is in the matter. Col. Grant's reply is to the effect that the family "are ready to accede to any plan which the nation may decide upon provided that the expressed wish of Gen. Grant, that wherever his tomb may be that a place shall be reserved for the burial of Mrs. Grant by his side, shall be carried out."

The report of the last synod of the diocese of Athabasca, the most northerly religious association in the world, has reached the Free Press at Winnipeg. The synod was held at St. Luke's church, Vermillion. A memorial prepared by the synod for presentation to the minister of the interior throws a vivid light on the difficulties attendant on the labors of the missionaries in the far northern district. During the winter of 1886 and 1887, between the Peace and Athabasca rivers, on account of starvation and consequent cannibalism, a party of twenty-nine Cree Indians was reduced to three. In the Mackenzie river district there were several cases of death by starvation and one or more of cannibalism. During the last winter among the Fort Chipewyan Indians between twenty and thirty starved to death, and the death of others was accelerated by the want of food. The memorial closes with an urgent appeal for aid from the government. Mackenzie diocese, lying further north, has necessarily much greater privations.

People of Note.

Dr. Nansen, the Norwegian explorer, is organizing an expedition to the north pole. Twenty thousand pounds have already been subscribed toward the venture and additional funds will be forthcoming.

General News Notes.

H. G. Packard & Co's bank of Reed City Mich., has closed its doors. The deposits are estimated at from $20,000 to $30,000.

The Rochester insane asylum investigating committee in its report exonerates Dr. J. E. Bowers, the superintendent, who forthwith resigns.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of Kansas has failed. It is thought its liabilities will wipe out its capital of $500,000, $125,000 of which is said to be already gone.

An English syndicate concludes a $50,000,000 deal in the United States, the Washburn and Pillsbury flour mills, and the Star, Cargill and Van Dusen systems of grain elevators being among the purchases.

A sensational climax ended the coroner's investigation at Chicago into the Washington heights railway disaster, a day or two ago, by which six suburban passengers on the Rock Island road were killed, and a dozen persons scalded and mangled. The jury has just returned a verdict holding Engineer Seth Twombly and Fireman Henry Le Cloche responsible for the wreck and committed them to jail, when Le Cloche broke down and admitted having perjured himself in swearing that Twombly was not drunk. The fireman then made an extraordinary confession, telling of his wild ride with a drunken engineer, the son of the master mechanic of the road. Le Cloche intimated that compulsion from high officials of the company had prompted him to lie. The Fireman broke down completely and cried like a child. He was led away in charge of a policeman. The fireman was only recently married, and is a fine looking young fellow. Engineer Seth Twombly is under arrest at his home, confined to bed by his injuries received in the wreck his own drunkenness created.

Railroads Must Run Their Cars.

Judge Love, of the federal court, has rendered a decision which settled the right of railroads to suspend operation of non-paying lines. Attorney Sheldon of Chicago, for the United Trust company, applied to the court for an order on the receiver of the Wabash system to have the road known as the Clarinda branch, connecting Roseberry, Mo., and Clarinda, Iowa, suspended on the ground that receipts of the branch were not sufficient to pay expenses. The order was refused, the court declaring that railroads are governmental institutions, public conveyances and common carriers. The right to build a road through private property was granted on the representation that the road would furnish transportation. Courts have no right to deprive people of this transportation on the showing that the road does not pay expenses. By obtaining the right of way from the people, they were cut off from all other similar means of transportation, and the court has no means of knowing what damage to merchants would ensue from the granting of this order. It is not the duty of the court to ascertain such facts. If the railway commissioners chose to make such inspection the court will not interfere, but no such order as this will be granted.

Terrible Railroad Accident.

The St. Louis express on the New York Central road, met with a bad accident about two miles east of Palatine, N. Y. The first section broke down and stopped for repairs. The rear brakeman was sent back to signal the second section, but for some unknown reason failed to perform his duty. The engineer of the second section says he did not see him, and the first thing he saw was the lights of the first section directly in his front. The first section was made up of baggage, mail, express and three passenger cars packed with people and a Wagner sleeper on the end. The crash was terrific. The second section telescoped into the first section, knocking out the lights and plunging everything into darkness it is feared that the total number of deaths will run up to twenty-five and possibly more, as the car was full. It is difficult to get particulars at this hour. Relief trains with surgeons and physicians on board have gone from Albany and Utica.

The rear private coach, the Kankakee, telescoped the Wagner car of the first section to half its distance. The only damage caused to the day cars was in the smashing of windows and lamps. When the crash came every man in the coach next ahead the sleeper of the first section was taken. One-half of the passengers were women. They made a wild break for the door, but were deterred from jumping out in the darkness by the coolheaded passengers. The wreck could not have occurred in a more unfavorable place. On the left, in the pitchy darkness, and fifty feet below, was the roaring Mohawk. Not a light could be seen except those in the coaches. The lights in the sleepers had all been extinguished. One-half of the passengers were awakened from a sound sleep to find themselves wrapped in gloom. For a while the people were too dazed to do anything. The train men were hurt and reserved in the unusual under such circumstances. It was the three rear heavy Wagner sleeping and private coaches that had sustained the shock, and saved those three passenger coaches filled with men, women and children from destruction. Axes and saws were procured and willing hands set to work to cut away the sides of the telescoped cars.

Markets.

CHICAGO.

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour firm: winter wheat patents, $4.25@4.40; spring do, $4.50@5; baker's $2.90@3.50. No. 2 spring wheat, 80¼@80⅝c; No. 3 spring wheat, 68@72c; No. 2 red, 80¼@80⅝c; No. 2 corn, 31⅛c; No. 2 oats, 19⅝c; No. 2 rye, 41⅛c. No. 2 barley, nominal; No. 1 flax seed, $1.28; prime timothy seed, $1.31; mess pork, per bbl, $11; lard, per 100 lbs, $6.12½@6.15.

MINNEAPOLIS.

Wheat.—No. 1 hard, 81@82c; No. 1 northern, 78@79c; No. 2 northern, 72@75c. Patents in sacks to local dealers, $4.85@5.05; patents to ship, sacks, car lots, $4.65@4.85; in barrels, $4.85@5.05; delivered at New England points, $5.45@5.90; New York points, $5.35@5.80; delivered at Philadelphia and Baltimore, $5.30@5.75; bakers' here, $3.35@3.65; superfine, $1.70@2.35; red dog, sacks, f. o. b., $1.10@1.25; red dog, barrels, $1.35@1.50. Bran, $6.50@6.75. Shorts, $7@8. Corn, 32c. Oats, white, 21@22c. Barley, No. 3, 56c; plump stained, 45c. Flax, $1.22. Feed, $12@13. Hay, $6.50@7.50.

ST. PAUL.

Prices on incoming trains only: Wheat, No. 1 hard, 81@82; No. 1 Northern, 78@80c; No. 2 Northern, 75@77c. Corn, No. 3, 31¼@33c. Oats, No. 2 white, 21@23c; September, 21@23c; October, 21@23c; November, 23c; No. 3, 18¼@20c; rejected, 17c. Rye, No. 2, 38c; year, 35c. Barley, No. 2, 55c bid; No. 3, 40@45c. Ground Feed, $13. Corn Meal, Unbolted, $12.50@13. Bran, $7@7.50. Malt, 65@75c. Flax Seed, No. 1, $1.22. Hay, No. 1, upland, $6.50@7; No. 1, $5; timothy, $8.50@9. Timothy seed, $1.60. Eggs, $5.40@5.70 per case. Flour, patents, $5.05; straight, $4.50; bakers, $3.80; rye, $2.75@3.30; buckwheat, $3. Butter, creamery, 12@18c; fresh 20@22c; extra dairy, 14@16c.

DR. BOWERS RESIGNS.

After the Committee of Investigation Makes Its Report the Doctor Resigns.

Expressing Himself Thoroughly Satisfied With the Vindication of His Regime.

Dr. Bowers has resigned the position of superintendent of the Rochester hospital for the insane. The letter of resignation is as follows:

Having heard the reading of the report of the committee appointed by his excellency, Gov. Merriam, to investigate the unfortunate occurrence of the death of the patient Taylor Combs and other matters connected with the second hospital for the insane, I find that I am thereby acquitted of any direct blame or intentional wrong, and that I am fully exonerated from the charge of negligence or mismanagement. But the report admits that, considering the numerous and arduous duties required of me, I performed these faithfully and honestly. When it is admitted in the report that of the ninety charges and complaints of abuse to patients by attendants only twenty were sustained by proofs, and moreover, when the further fact is considered that these charges covered a period of ten years and a half, and that during that period 2,000 patients were treated, it is certainly a small percentage. Of the twenty cases considered, some were never brought to my knowledge until they were mentioned at the investigation.

Gentlemen, I admit without any reservation that my failure to report the circumstances connected with the death of Taylor Combs was a grave error of judgment, but to err is human, and many another man might have made the same mistake if placed in the same dilemma. For twenty-one years I have been in the service of the state and have helped to build up two enormous institutions, which I have no hesitation in saying compare favorably with any in the country. I feel the inward consciousness that during the long service I have ever striven to discharge honestly and faithfully the responsibilities devolved upon me; first, as assistant physician for ten years at St. Peter and later for ten years as superintendent of the hospital at Rochester. Those of you, gentlemen, who know me best will give me credit for honesty of purpose, for hard work for never-flagging interest in my specialty and constant efforts to obtain the best possible care for the unfortunates committed to my charge. My aim, as you well know, has always been to restore all curable cases to health of body and mind and to promote the welfare and greatest possible comfort of those who needed care on account of chronic or incurable insanity, but with the least possible cost to the state.

The board well know that by thoughtful and careful management I have saved the state many hundred dollars in various improvements and have worked out more liberty and less restraint for the patients. I know from experience that the building up and superintendence of a great hospital like this is no sinecure. I know also that I have not merited or deserved the severe and unjust criticism of a portion of the public press of the state. Ease and comfort and freedom from annoyance are not found in the hospital superintendent's position, and, surely, the emoluments connected therewith are not sufficient, from the interest one might take in a grand and noble work, the care and treatment of the insane and the study of an important and interesting specialty, to compensate for the unpleasant associations and the risk of life one takes from within, or the unjust criticisms to which the incumbent may be subjected from without. Heretofore I have not been in a position to resign, because I was under suspension and investigation; but felt confident that I should be vindicated and that justice would prevail.

Gentlemen, it is enough for me that I have been fairly exonerated by an impartial, painstaking and honorable committee, who have patiently heard and carefully sifted all complaints. I have neither the inclination nor necessity to hold to this thankless office, and in order to relieve your board and his excellency, the governor of the state, of any further embarrassment I hereby very respectfully tender my resignation as superintendent of the second hospital for the insane.

J. E. BOWERS, A. M., M. D.

THE RESIGNATION ACCEPTED.

The resignation of Dr. Bowers caused some surprise, but after a brief discussion it was decided to accept the same, which was done by these resolutions:

Be it resolved by the board of trustees of Minnesota hospitals for insane, That whereas we have received the resignation of Dr. J. E. Bowers, superintendent of the second hospital; that in accepting the same as we now do, we desire to bear personal evidence of the loyalty, unflagging devotion and industry with which for over twenty years he has served the state. We take this opportunity of testifying our entire confidence in the integrity and ability of Dr. Bowers. We observe with pleasure that a most searching inquiry and closest investigation of his management of the said hospital has failed to develop anything reflecting on his character or integrity, and that his professional standing is not questioned. We assure Dr. Bowers that our best wishes go with him into whatever field of labor he may engage, and tender him the thanks of the board for the faithful and efficient service he has rendered the state, for which he merits the gratitude of its people.

No action was taken by the board in the matter of selecting a successor to Dr. Bowers, and adjournment was taken until next week without any further business being transacted.

RESULT OF THE INQUIRY.

The report of the investigating committee, addressed to the governor, is quite lengthy, and is accompanied by the voluminous testimony taken during the inquiry. There were 138 witnesses examined by the committee, and the fullest opportunity was afforded to all persons having complaints to present them to the committee. The report first alludes to the death of Taylor Combs as a result of cruel treatment by the attendants, Beckman and Peterson, and all the incidents connected with that tragedy are related at length without any comment on the part of the committee. Upon the other matters submitted the committee found:

That the superintendent and physicians have, as a rule, endeavored to faithfully perform their respective duties, with the exception that the superintendent has not given, or caused to be given, to the attendants that thorough instruction in reference to their duties in the care and management of patients which, in our judgment, should have been given, and except further that a few cases of accidents happening to patients have come to the knowledge of the committee, which accidents would not have happened had there been taken all precautions which might have been taken to prevent the possibility of the happening of such accidents, and the further exceptions hereafter mentioned: That the supervisors and attendants have been grossly negligent in the matter of reporting to the superintendent, or any of the assistant physicians, cases of ill-treatment of patients by the attendants. This neglect rises largely from the fact that there is and has been an unspoken agreement among the attendants that none of them should make reports of any wrongful acts committed by an associate. The rules of the asylum require that in all cases of injury to or ill-treatment of a patient the attendant causing or having knowledge of any such injury or ill-treatment should forthwith report the same to the superintendent, some one of the assistant physicians or supervisor. This rule has been more honored in the breach than in the observance. The immediate supervision of the attendants in the performance of their daily duties in the care and management of patients has been entrusted to a supervisor and his assistants, whose duties have been to be upon the wards as much of the time as possible, observe the manner in which the attendants perform their duties, correct such errors and irregularities as might come to his knowledge and could be remedied by him, and to make report to the superintendent of any misconduct or neglect of duty on the part of attendants. In addition to such duties other labors in connection with the care of the clothing of the patients were required of him. This supervising force has never been sufficient. Upon the efficiency and integrity of the immediate supervising force the superintendent must necessarily largely depend for information in regard to the conduct of the attendants, and the force must be in such numbers that frequent visits to each ward can be made; the more frequent such visits the less opportunity for or the probability of the commission or concealment by attendants of violations of the rule relating to treatment of patients of the asylum. That the discipline of the attendants has not been as strict as should have been enforced by the supervisor, and that there has not been that amount of immediate supervision by the supervisor as might have been performed by him. That there have been cases of abuses and inhuman treatment of patients by attendants. That a number of such cases of alleged ill-treatment brought to the attention of and investigated by the committee were ninety, of which we find that twenty are sustained by evidence. The committee can conceive of no public good to be accomplished by the publication of the names of the patients who, in our judgment, have been ill-treated, and therefore do not specify the same in this report. A list of names is herewith furnished your excellency. In the course of the investigation that charge that at the asylum improper relations existed between the sexes was incidentally made. The committee investigated such charges and find and report that there is no foundation therefor.

CHARACTER OF ATTENDANTS.

As a part of the instructions given by your excellency to the committee is as follows: "It will also be the duty of the committee to inquire into the personal character of the attendants employed, and whether they are fitted by nature and training for their peculiar and trying duties. If the compensation paid attendants and employes is insufficient to secure the required class of help, such facts should be noted and proper recommendations made." To the first proposition contained in that instruction the committee report that no evidence was introduced reflecting upon it, and the committee have no knowledge of anything that would in any manner impeach the character of such attendants, except in so far as ill-treatment by certain attendants of patients might be construed as evidence of bad character on the part of persons guilty of such abuse. To the second proposition the committee are fully convinced that but few men or women are by nature fitted for the complete and satisfactory performance of all the duties devolving upon the immediate attendants of the insane patients. Training for the proper performance of such duties consists of two kinds. First, theoretical; second, practical. In our judgment there has not been enough of the first. The second, as the term implies, can only be had by long practice and experience in the actual discharge of the required duties. In the judgment of the committee the compensation paid is not sufficient to secure the services of thoroughly competent attendants, and that no rate of compensation which the state would pay would be sufficient to secure the services of the class of attendants who would at all times accord to the patients under their charge such humane carriage as is by law contemplated. Few persons have a correct understanding of the peculiar and trying duties of such attendants. In every case of abuse by an attendant of a patient which has come to the knowledge of the committee, and of which abuse it was shown that the superintendent had notice of, any recurrence of similar acts by the same attendant was prevented by in most instances the prompt discharge of the attendants.

THE HOSPITAL'S CONDITION.

The committee find that parts of the hospital have been kept scrupulously neat and clean, that the clothing, bedding and food furnished the patients have been ample in quantity, proper and suitable in quality; that the several halls or wards in which the patients spend a large part of their time have been and are kept in a manner intended to be pleasant and cheerful to the patients; that the patients, in case of sickness have received competent medical attendance that the officers have endeavored to provide for the comfort of the patients, and that all routine duties have been properly performed by the attendants. By the term routine duties we wish to be understood as meaning those duties the performance of which is required daily, and in which their nature might be termed mechanical, and not such as require the exercise of any particular tact, judgment or skill. The hospital has been necessarily required to accommodate a larger number of patients than could in all respects be properly cared for in the quarters provided. There appears to have been a practice on the part of the superintendent of performing certain duties not legitimately devolving upon him as such officer. Such duties have been performed partly at the request of the board of trustees of the insane hospital and partly of his own motion. The time required for the performance of such duties had necessarily interfered with the proper and full performance of those legitimately devolving upon him as superintendent. While the superintendent should be in fact what the name implies, at the head of the institution, its directing force, responsible for its management and success, his primary principal duties are the supervision of the care, management, treatment and attempted improvement of that unfortunate class committed to his charge, and he should not be required or permitted to perform any duties which shall in any manner interfere with such primary principal one, or which will in any manner tend or prevent full notice or knowledge on his part of the manner in which those immediately in charge of his patients are performing their duties. For the proper performance of such duties he should be held strictly accountable. For the proper performance of the duties of every other department the chief of that department should be held to a like accountability. The superintendent should have a general knowledge of the manner in which such department duties are performed, but should not be required or expected to master the details. In the judgment of your committee, no plan can be devised which will entirely prevent occasional abuses by attendants of insane persons in their immediate charge. If we are right in this proposition, then the only question to be determined is how can such abuses be minimized. In the attempted solution of that problem the committee, not being experts in the care or management of the insane, feel great diffidence in suggesting remedies for acknowledged evils, and our recommendations should be considered only as the suggestions of business men, based upon the testimony introduced during the investigation and bearing upon that subject, together with that knowledge of human nature, and of the motives that usually influence the action of the average man or woman, possessed by every business man. Attendants must necessarily be men and women having the passions, weaknesses and infirmities incident to human nature. We can easily designate the peculiar qualifications which, in our judgment, would characterize our conception of the ideal attendant; we are well aware that our ideal cannot be found among mortals. Assuming that, for at least some considerable future time, attendants must be drawn from the same class, and be in all respects the same average men and women as those now employed, what measures can be taken to prove their efficiency as attendants, and thereby reduce the probabilities and opportunities for the ill-treatment by them of those entrusted to their immediate care? The majority of mankind, even admitting that they will conscientiously endeavor to perform a duty, in such performance are, to a certain extent, influenced by the hope of reward to follow the faithful performance, or the fear of punishment for the neglect of such duties. Such hope of reward may consist in the satisfaction which comes to every one in the consciousness that a duty has been satisfactorily performed, in the belief that one has as nearly as possible perfected himself in his calling in an ambition to excel in such calling, and, if employed in a public institution, a pride in the institution, a desire that it shall rank among the first of its kind, or he may be influenced by the lower but powerful incentive of hope of promotion, or of an increase of pay for services rendered.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

If a class of attendants can be procured who, in the performance of their duties, would be guided wholly by the higher incentive, they would very nearly approach the standard, the major of the qualification of the ideal attendant. We do not believe that such a class can be found, and therefore submit in outline a plan for promoting the efficiency of attendants and minimizing the acknowledged abuses. The committee would recommend:

First—An increase in the number of assistant physicians, and that one of the physicians upon the woman side of the asylum be a woman.

Second—An increase in the non-medical supervising force, the duty of such additional supervisors to be that of constantly patrolling the several wards, observing and reporting the manner in which the several attendants perform their respective duties, to see that all rules of the asylum are observed, to report any and all violations of any such rules to the superintendent or some of his assistants, to keep a record of his observation and reports and of every unusual occurrence all such reports to be in writing.

Third—The establishment at the hospital of a school of instruction in which instruction shall be given by the superintendent and his assistants to the attendants, relating to the duties of their positions.

Fourth—That no male person less than twenty-one and no female persons less than eighteen years of age be employed as an attendant or as a supervisor or assistant supervisor.

Fifth—That a system of merit and demerit marks be established for attendants.

Sixth—Attendants to be divided into four classes. Upon entering the service the attendant to be classed as an attendant of the fourth class; at the end of three months' service, if no more than a given number of demerit marks appear against him, he shall be promoted to the third class, and so on at like intervals and subject to the same conditions. The second and first class, upon each promotion, to receive the pay of the class to which promoted, which should be larger than that of the class below. Also, that whenever an attendant of the first class proves himself exceptionally well fitted for his duties, the superintendent may, in his discretion, increase his pay to such sum as may have in such cases been determined by the board of trustees.

Seventh—That all appointments to the position of assistant supervisor be made from attendants of the first class.

Eighth—That no person be employed as an attendant until after he shall have served in that capacity for one month on trial. If at the expiration of that time his work proves satisfactory, he may be employed as attendant of the fourth class. If so employed at the expiration of three months' service from the time of such appointment, he shall receive for his service during such trial months the pay of the fourth class. If at the expiration of such trial month his work proves unsatisfactory, or if he elects not to enter the employ of the asylum, then he shall receive no compensation for the services rendered.

Ninth—That an attendant of the first class who shall have served as an attendant in the asylum for not less than one year, shall, upon his honorable discharge from such service, receive from the superintendent a certificate of his qualification as such attendant, and also of the terms of his service in the asylum.

Tenth—That the superintendent, or such of his assistants as may be designated by him, shall promptly investigate all alleged violation of rules, and whenever an attendant is found guilty of ill-treatment a patient such attendant be promptly discharged and forfeit all arrears of pay; the superintendent to keep a record of all such investigations.

Eleventh—That in all cases where, by reason of ill-treatment of a patient by attendant, the discharge of the latter is required, the superintendent shall, before such discharge is actually made, notify the county attorney of the facts constituting the alleged ill-treatment in order that such officer may, if he deem necessary, institute legal proceedings for the punishment of the offender for a violation of the criminal law of the state.

Twelfth—That an attendant discharged for the ill-treatment of a patient shall not be re-employed in that capacity in any hospital for the insane in this state, the superintendent of each hospital to notify the other superintendents of any such discharge.

For the protection of the hospital and its officers and its employes the committee recommend that a thorough physical examination be made of each patient upon admission to the hospital, and that a record of such examination be made and kept.

The committee would further recommend that provisions be made at the asylum for the entire separation of the inebriate from the insane patient. The influence of each class upon the other is not beneficial to either.

That provision be also made for a hospital for sick patients.

From the testimony produced before the committee we are of the opinion that the number of patients at the Rochester asylum is too large for one institution.

A complaint was filed with the secretary of the board of correction and charities by discharged patients of the asylum, in which Dr. Bowers was charged with having kept a gold watch and a sum of money belonging to the patient. The committee investigated that charge, heard the testimony pro and con, and find the charge untrue.

In the management of the steward's office, while the committee finds nothing in any manner reflecting upon the integrity of that officer, yet in the judgment of the committee the methods pursued, particularly in the care and issue of supplies, are entirely too loose and unbusinesslike.

We would recommend that a more systematic method be adopted, and to that end there be a storekeeper appointed, whose duty it shall be to receive, keep and issue all supplies and that all issues be upon requisition made by the steward and approval by the superintendent.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Dated Sept. 16, 1889.

W. C. WILLISTON, Chairman.
THOMAS SIMPSON.
C. AMUNDSON.

She Was Reading About the President.

Nantucket is smiling at a little adventure of Mrs. Harrison at that place. There is a little store at Nantucket where they sell baskets of odd shapes, and it is the custom with visitors to buy them as souvenirs of the place. Mrs. Harrison wandered in there alone the other day, and looking over the baskets, asked the funny old woman who attended the store, and who is of herself a character worth seeing:

"What is the price of this basket?" holding one up.

"Marked on the bottom," was the terse reply.

Mrs. Harrison repeated the question, and the woman, with a most annoyed expression, glanced up from her paper and said: "It's marked on the bottom; I can't be bothered to stop and answer questions; I'm reading about the President's trip to Bar Harbor."—St. Louis Republic.

Increase of a Bad Habit.

The cigarette habit is increasing. The commissioner of internal revenue collected taxes last year upon 2,151,515,300, which is an increase of 288,789,260 over the preceding fiscal year. The number taxed is a pretty good indication of the consumption. The number of cigars taxed during the last fiscal year was 3,867,385,640, an increase of 22,658,990, showing that the consumption of cigarettes is increasing more rapidly than that of cigars.—Exchange.

FIVE NEW BISHOPS.

The Archdiocese of St. Paul Has Been Divided Into Five Suffragan Sees.

Duluth, St. Cloud, Winona, Jamestown and Sioux Falls Are the See Cities.

The news has been announced from Rome that henceforth the archdiocese of St. Paul will have five suffragan sees. These are Winona, St. Cloud and Duluth, Minn.; Jamestown, N. D., and Sioux Falls, S. D. The Rev. John Shanley of St. Paul has been appointed bishop of the Jamestown diocese; Rev. Otto Zardith of Yankton, bishop of St. Cloud; the Rt. Rev. Martin Marty, O. S. B., D. D., now vicar apostolic of Dakota, bishop of Sioux Falls; Rev. Joseph B. Cotter, now pastor of St. Thomas church, Winona, bishop of Winona; Rev. James McGolrick, pastor of the Immaculate Conception church at Minneapolis, bishop of Duluth.

Archbishop Ireland said to a reporter "this is great news all around." The people of Minnesota have been eagerly waiting for this development, and there was general rejoicing in Catholic circles last evening. The clergymen honored with promotion are well known in ecclesiastical circles throughout the Northwest, and have all given material aid in Christianizing and humanizing this part of the country. They have been untiring in good works, are universally esteemed, and their promotion is highly deserved.

Father Shanley of St. Paul is in the prime of life, being about thirty-seven years of age. He was born in Western New York and finished his theological education at Rome, after having studied at the St. James university in this state and at Girardeau, Mo. He was ordained in 1875 and immediately came to St. Paul, where he has since remained in charge of the cathedral. He has been a successful worker, enthusiastic in his calling and beloved by his people, and in his new field of action will undoubtedly be as successful as he has been here. He will leave very much regretted by his parishioners, but with their best wishes. His residence will be at Jamestown, N. D. The Jamestown diocese comprises all North Dakota, and that of Sioux Falls all South Dakota. The diocese of Winona takes in the southern part of Minnesota, hitherto a part of the St. Paul diocese. The dioceses of St. Cloud and of Duluth comprise the greater part of Northern Minnesota, but their boundaries are not as yet definitely known here. That territory has in recent years been the scene of special ecclesiastical activity, and the growth of the church has been marvelous. Bishop Seidenbusch, with his residence at St. Cloud, has had charge of this territory, but last year he resigned on account of ill health.

So soon as official briefs have been received from Rome the date of consecration of the new bishops will be fixed. This will very likely be toward the end of November and the ceremonies will be performed at the cathedral in St. Paul.

Archbishop Ireland expressed himself as much pleased with the news from Rome, and spoke highly of the priests who have thus come into a wider field of usefulness.

BISHOP M'GOLRICK.

The news of the honor conferred on Father McGolrick was received in Minneapolis with mingled feelings of pleasure and sorrow. The good priest has a multitude of warm friends and admirers outside as well as inside his church, and the gratification at his promotion is qualified by regret at the prospective severing of the ties that bind him to the church and the city. His place will be hard to fill. He commands the esteem of every one, however they differ with him in creed, in politics or otherwise. His public spirit, his devotion to the cause of humanity, of temperance, of morality, of all that is good during a residence of over twenty years are recalled at the suggestion of a change of residence. Father McGolrick is an earnestly eloquent speaker and preacher. He is especially vigorous with his pen and some of his contributions to the literature of current discussions have been masterpieces of forceful expression. The new bishop was the recipient of numerous congratulations and received them with the modesty characteristic of the man.

Bishop McGolrick is forty-five years of age and a native of Tipperary, Ireland. He received his education at St. Mary's college, London, and All Hallow's college, Dublin. He came to America immediately after the completion of his studies in 1867, and was made assistant priest at the cathedral in St. Paul. After remaining there one year he came to Minneapolis and shortly afterward secured the grounds where the Church of the Immaculate Conception is now located, and erected a small frame building, in which he held services until the completion of the present edifice. It was the first Catholic church built on the West side. He has been foremost in all Catholic enterprises ever since. He is notably a temperance leader and has organized the Crusaders, Father Mathews and Cadet societies in the city, with a combined membership of between three and four hundred. His parish is one of the largest in the Northwest. He is actively interested in public affairs of all sorts. He is a member of the exposition directorate, the library board, the Minnesota Academy of Sciences, the associated charities directorate, the Catholic orphan asylum board and other organizations. He fraternizes with the Protestant pastors to a greater extent than any other priest hereabouts. He is noted for his literary and scientific accomplishments.

The announcement at Duluth, Minn., of the creation of the see of Duluth and the appointment of Rev. James McGolrick as the first bishop, was welcome news to the Catholics of this city and to citizens generally. The action has long been expected. Bishop McGolrick is quite well known here, being a brother of Mrs. C. E. Judd of Duluth, and is spoken of most highly.

THE BISHOP OF WINONA.

WINONA, Minn., Special Telegram.—The appointment of Father Cotter of this city as bishop of the diocese of Winona is hailed with universal satisfaction by the Catholics of Southern Minnesota, and Father Cotter's numerous friends among all sects and classes join in congratulations. Father Cotter stated to the newspaper representative that the telegram from Archbishop Ireland contained only the bare announcement of his appointment, and he could not speak accurately as to the territory he would have charge of. The diocese of Winona, however, will probably include about twenty-five counties of Southern Minnesota, having about one hundred and fifty churches, and embracing probably the strongest Catholic diocese of the five newly created ones. The headquarters of course will be at Winona and the creation of the office naturally means a good deal for Winona, as all the business of one hundred and fifty or more churches will be transacted here, and the city will become an important center for visiting Catholic clergymen. The establishment of the Winona diocese has been a matter of discussion for years, but it was not until the past year that definite plans were formulated and sent to Rome for approval. It may be said that the office was fairly created by the rapidly growing importance of the Catholic denomination of the Northwest, and, as Father Cotter remarked, the office furnishes an unlimited field for all the zeal and energy that can be put into it. Father Cotter is probably one of the best known among the Catholic clergy of the West. From 1855 to 1871 he was a resident of St. Paul, where he began his formal preparations to enter the the services of the church in 1864. Later he entered St. Francis' seminary at Milwaukee, further pursuing his studies at St. Vincent's college in Pennsylvania, and completing them at St. John's college in this state. He was ordained May 23, 1871. On June 9 of the same year he came to this city as pastor of the English-speaking Catholic churches of Winona county, where he has labored zealously ever since for the advancement of his church and his people. Besides his important work and prominent place in the church, Father Cotter has been connected with several prominent movements. In 1872 he first became connected with the Father Mathew society, and for three terms was president of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America, where his great eloquence and wit make him a conspicuous figure in the temperance work of the continent. He has also been the lecturer for America of the national union, and in this capacity spoke in the leading cities of the Eastern and middle states.

BISHOP OF SIOUX FALLS.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Special Telegram.—Telegrams were received from Rome to-day announcing the elevation of Sioux Falls to the dignity of a see city and the appointment of Rt. Rev. Martin Marty as bishop of Sioux Falls. The new diocese comprises the whole of South Dakota. The custom in the Catholic church prescribes that a bishop's see is erected only in such places as give undoubted evidence of permanent progress, and a bishopric once established is never abolished. This fact will demonstrate the importance of this official appointment to Sioux Falls. The bishop-elect is now visiting in Europe, and his consecration will doubtless take place at his former home in Switzerland. Bishop Marty came here in February last as vicar apostolic. He was born in Schwyz, Switzerland, Jan. 12, 1834; became a member of the Monastic Order of St. Benedict in 1855; was ordained priest in 1860, and sailed for America. He went to Spencer county, Ind., and entered the Monastery of St. Meinrod, which in 1870 was raised to the distinction of an abbey, with Father Marty as the first mitred abbot. In 1876 he left there to work among the Indians of Dakota and established his headquarters at Standing Rock agency in 1876. His labors soon attracted wide notice, and when Dakota was made a vicarate apostolic, Bishop Marty was chosen to preside and was consecrated Feb. 1, 1880. He took up his residence in Yankton. He came to Sioux Falls last February and has remained here ever since. The appointment was made Sunday last in special audience by the pope.

COLLAPSE OF A CORNER.

Heavy Shipments of American Cotton Cause a Break in Prices.

LIVERPOOL, Special.—The cotton corner has collapsed on a report that Mr. Steenstrand, the manipulator of the corner, was selling. The new crop is pouring in rapidly, and this will lessen Mr. Steenstrand's opportunities for disposing of his stock. It is the general opinion that the ring is smashed. The total amount tendered in settlement of contracts to deliver is 48,400 bales. Mr. Steenstrand does not conceal his surprise and disappointment at the failure of the corner. He says it was the large number of bulls that rode upon his back that caused the collapse. He had not anticipated that so many would buy cotton in the hope that there would be a rise in prices that would enable them to sell at a profit. The quantity of cotton held by bulls until the last movement was much larger than he expected. They must have lost heavily, he said, but he was unable to give an idea of their losses. He said he believed one result of the collapse would be the abolition of short time mills. It is reported that the corner operators will ship the bulk of their cotton to the continent. The rumor, however, is not believed, as the stocks in Europe are already heavy. The Liverpool market is rejoicing that the loss will fall mostly upon continental bears. It is reported that one large spinner in Alsace suffers to the extent of £100,000 on this account, but few failures are expected here.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE COLLAPSE.

MANCHESTER, Special.—The excitement on the cotton exchange here was much less than at Liverpool, though the market was very animated. No opinion can be definitely formed as to the full significance of the collapse of the cotton corner until the situation is better known, but confidence is expressed that it will be impossible to make a new corner for October. It is not expected, however, that cotton will become really cheap. The prospect for a fortnight's stoppage of the mills has diminished. It is reported that Mr. Steenstrand's gain through the corner will not exceed £50,000. He expected to make £250,000. He has been buying since December, when he purchased at 5 32-64d. It is evident that at the last moment he feared concerted action by the brokers and spinners and tried to unload his stock.

BOTH KILLED.

A Newspaper Controversy Causes a Duel and Two Deaths.

ROBELIEU, Louisiana.—For some time there has been a newspaper controversy between A. C. Poole, editor of the Vernon News, and Lee C. McAlpin, sheriff of Vernon parish. A few days ago Poole sent McAlpin a challenge, which the latter did not accept. The challenge was repeated, and Poole followed it up and went into the sheriff's office with his pistol in his hand, while McAlpin was reading the challenge, and said to McAlpin, "Now is the best time we will have to settle our differences." McAlpin drew his pistol—Poole opening fire first. Several shots were fired by both parties, McAlpin emptying the contents of his pistol in Poole's head and face, killing him instantly. McAlpin died a few hours later from a wound in the abdomen, it being the effect of the second shot fired by Poole.

Burr and Hamilton.

Washington Press: An old friend of mine, recently deceased, one day related to me the following incident: "I was standing in my street door, raising my umbrella, and just about to issue forth on important business into the midst of a sudden and heavy fall of rain. An old lady at that moment passed along the pavement quite unprotected from the drenching storm. I immediately sprang out and offered her the shelter of my umbrella and to accompany her to her residence. She courteously accepted the service. Having arrived at her home, which was near the president's house, after most agreeable conversation along the way, I had bidden her adieu and turned to depart, when she said, with all the sweet politeness of olden times: 'To whom am I indebted for this great kindness?' 'My name,' I replied, 'is Burr.' 'And mine,' she added—emotion overpowering her almost to fainting—'is Hamilton.' I had unknowingly escorted the widow of Alexander Hamilton, our first secretary of the treasury, who was slain in a duel by one whose name I unfortunately bear."

An Omaha Man Arrested.

ELDORA, Iowa, Special Telegram.—Fred W. Race, formerly of this place, but now of Omaha, was arrested and brought here to-day from Omaha on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses. During the Cowan trial, Race, who was Cowan's deputy, was in the real estate business in Omaha, and as he was a very important witness on the side of the state, the state's attorney, C. E. Atbrook, telegraphed for him to come to this place at once, when Race replied that he had no money and could not get here. The attorney advanced the money and in the meantime Race had started for Eldora, leaving an order, it is said, for another party to draw the money that came from Atbrook. When he got here he represented to Atbrook that he had never received it until some days ago. Mr. Race stood high in this community. The case is before the grand jury.

One Way Out of It.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Special Telegram.—Harry C. Kimball, who was arrested for selling $200 worth of furniture, sent to him by Almeda Peltier of Mount Clemens, whom he had promised to marry, gave bonds to-day, and immediately married Miss Peltier, thus preventing her from testifying against him. Officers tried to bast'e Kimball away during the ceremony, but Kimball resisted, and the justice pronounced them husband and wife during the struggle. Kimball admits this motive in marrying the girl, and says he will never live with her.

A Mississippi Shave.

Opie Read tells a good barber story on himself. He has just returned from Hot Springs, Ark., and on his way home stopped at a little place in Mississippi called Hampton. He wanted to get shaved, and was directed to a shop kept by a colored man. Opie went in, looked around the shanty and saw a wooden armchair with a crutch nailed on the back for a head rest. He hesitated about getting in, and asked the barber if it was all right.

"Yas, sir; yas, sir; shaved heap er smart men in dar, sir!"

Opie seated himself. The barber reached down and took out his razor and began sharpening it on his boot. "Look here, my friend," said Read, "are you sure you have shaved any white people before?"

"Kaws I hez, baws; don' git skeert; jess set right still."

Opie looked all around the shop; there wasn't a sign of a brush or any kind of a tool anywhere. Having honed the razor to his satisfaction the barber stropped it off on a twelve-foot cornstalk that stood in one corner. Then he stooped down and fished out a pan of soft-soap, which was hid under the operating chair, and taking a supply on each hand he dabbed the stuff on his customer's face and rubbed it in very vigorously. Opie groaned, but it was too late to withdraw. Every time the razor touched his cheek some hogs which were rooting below would hunch up their backs against the underpinning and shake the entire building, consequently the barber's hand was none too steady. What Mr. Read suffered will never be made public, for it was agreed when he told the story that the reporter should keep the veil drawn over this portion of the harrowing tale.—Chicago Herald.

THE NEW STATES.

Pierre is Chosen Capital of South Dakota.--Miller's Majority in North Dakota Will Reach 10,000.

In Montana Both Sides Claim the Governor.--Washington Elects the Republican Ticket.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Special Telegram.—The Latest specials show: Pierre, 16,564; Huron, 11,328; Sioux Falls, 10,038; Mitchell, 5,792; Watertown, 5,162; Chamberlain, 1,097. The success of Pierre is generally conceded.

PIERRE ABLAZE WITH ENTHUSIASM.

PIERRE, S. Dakota, Special Telegram.—Pierre is the capital of South Dakota, the latest reports showing the majority will be, in excess of the largest estimates made before the election, and the people realize their success. No pen can describe the scene As the passenger train came in having on board the teams and men from this city who have been over the state urging on this success. It was met by the band and the people. Cheer after cheer rended the air. Strong men grasped each other in their arms and laughed and cried. Those who had been foremost in the fight for success were carried around on the shoulders of the populace, who paraded the streets in the wildest disorder. Women and children joined the throng, and to one who did not understand the situation it would seem as if the people had gone mad. Speeches are being made, bonfires and fireworks lit up thd streets and even the onlookers could not help being effected by the intense enthusiasm. P. F. McClure, the defeated Democratic candidate for governor, who has been one of the most diligent workers for Pierre, is being hustled around in a carriage drawn by the people, and John Sutherland, president of the board of trade, is being carried around on an improvised platform.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Special Telegram.—The election for state and judicial and legislative offices was one of the most exciting in the history of the Black Hills. The diverse interests and questions to be voted on mixed things up badly and made the result very doubtful. Full returns have not yet been received from the outlying precincts, but sufficient has been received to indicate heavy Democratic gains nearly everywhere. C. M.

NORTH DAKOTA.

BISMARCK, N. D., Special Telegram.—Miller will have 10,000 majority. In the small counties west of Jamestown Miller's majorities size up as follows: Burleigh, 450; Morton, 400; Stark 250; Billings, Mercer and Oliver, 150; McLean, 150; Emmons, 300; McIntosh, 250; Logan and Kidder, 300. Total, 2,250. In the James river valley his majority will be 1,300. In Sargent, Ransom, Barnes, Griggs and Steele, 2,000 majority. In the counties on the Manitoba west of Grand Forks, 1,500 majority. In the Red river valley proper, 3,000 majority. This makes a total of 10,000. The liquor men are alarmed. The vote upon prohibition, upon their figuring, is close. The counties west of Jamestown and three in the James Valley aggregate 2,600 majority against prohibition. The Democrats in the legislature will not exceed fifteen.

PROHIBITION MAJORITIES.

FARGO, N. Dakota, Special Telegram.—The general result of the vote on prohibition throughout the state is not yet known. It was reported to-night that Richland, Ransom, Dickey, Sargent, Ramsey, Traill, Barnes, Walsh, Grand Forks and Bottineau counties have given an aggregate majority of 1,500 to 1,800 for the amendment, but this is not believed by many who are in a position to know. Grand Forks and Walsh are said to be the only counties in which the constitution met with any serious opposition. Col. Geary, chairman of the state central committee, estimates the Republican majority for governor throughout the state at 5,000 or 5,500, and for congressman at 6,000.

MONTANA.

HELENA, Mont., Special Telegram.—Election returns are unusually slow coming in and reports are as yet very unsatisfactory. Lewis and Clarke county will give Carter, Republican, for congress, about 140 majority; Toole, Democratic, for governor, 250 majority, and gives a Republican (estimated) senator and five out of eight representatives. The result in Silver Bow and Deer Lodge counties is doubtful, but both are thought to be Democratic by small majorities. Park county will give 300 Republican majority. Missoula county is Republican by 100 to 200. Republicans claim Beaver Head by 150, Cascade by 150, Choteau by 75, Custer by 150, Dawson by 50, Fergus by 100 to 200, and Yellowstone by 150. Returns up to 10 o'clock to-night are very meager. It is a safe prediction, however, that Carter is elected and that the Republicans have majority of the legislature. Power, for governor, was at last accounts 300 behind Toole, Dem., and the the race between them will be close, with the chances in favor of Power. The vote everywhere falls short of the registration, and the state will probably not poll over 35,000 to 40,000 votes. In Helena the vote was 3,553 at the head of the ticket, which is 20 per cent less than the legislature, and over 200 less than last year's vote. Later—Toole claims he is elected. The Republicans claim a majority of the state ticket. It will take a day or two yet to ascertain the general result. The returns from Silver Bow and Deer Lodge are the most anxiously expected. The latest from Deer Lodge is that the Democrats carry Anaconda and Carroll by 532 majority, and in the outside precincts, the Republicans have 526 majority as far as heard from. The vote for the constitution is large and almost unanimous.

HELENA, Mont., The Democrats concede the election of Carter to congress. Toole (Dem.) is 300 ahead of Powers (Rep.) for governor, with four counties, claimed by both parties, still to hear from. The Democrats have the legislature by small majorities. The Republicans elect a majority of the minor state officers. This county elects four Democrats and five Republicans to the legislature. The independent claims the election of Toole (Dem.) by 300 or 400, and a majority of nine on joint ballot in the legislature. All figures on majorities are estimated, as the count is not yet completed in any county.

WASHINGTON.

SEATTLE, Wash., Special Telegram.—Returns received from nearly every county in the state indicate the election of the Republican state ticket by 8,000 majority. The Democrats reduce the Republican majority in Seattle slightly. The new legislature will have seventy-five Republican majority on joint ballot. The constitution is ratified by a majority, and prohibition and woman's suffrage defeated. It requires a majority of the vote to select the permanent capital. East of the Cascade mountains North Yakima is ahead, and west of the range Olympia leads. Neither will have a majority, and another election will be necessary. Yesterday's election insures two Republican senators and one Republican congressman.

MEAGER REPORTS.

TACOMA, Wash., Special Telegram.—Reports received to-day, though meager, form various and widely separated portions of the territory confirm the impression created by the earliest returns last night. Wilson (Rep.) for representative in congress, and Ferry (Rep.) for governor, are certainly elected, with indications strongly in favor of the whole Republican state ticket. The legislature is still in doubt, and must remain so for several days, as the struggle has been very warm and close. At this hour—8 p. m.—the returns are not completed in either Pierce or King counties, and the latter is still in the shadow of doubt, but the Republicans are in the lead so far as the count goes, and the leaders claim that the districts outside of the city of Seattle are certain for the Republicans. Spokane Falls, Walla Walla, Port Townsend, Ellensburg, North Yakima and Olympia are all Republican by small majorities, and, as the country districts are Republican, victory is assured. The city of Tacoma gives a Republican majority so far as counted, to both the local and state tickets, with perhaps the single exception of superior judge.

Forged Russian bank bills to the amount of hundreds of thousands of roubles are in circulation in Russia. They are so exactly similar to the genuine bills that the bank officials are compelled to scrutinize them very closely to detect the fraud, and in many cases they have been deceived into accepting them. It is supposed that they were made in America.

Where the Big Fight Was.

Media (Pa.) American.

Mr. Stahle, of the Gettysburg Compiler, is known to every editor in Pennsylvania. He is a gentleman and a good fireside companion. His favorite theme is the great battle which he saw in the streets of the town, and his hospitable home cared for many of the wounded. All of the citizens of Detroit know how to greet—and show interest in visitors and this spirit extends even to the barbers. While the venerable Mr. Stahle was being shaved at the Russell House shop, there was a good opportunity to read one of his many badges.

"I see," said the barber that you are from Pittsburg?"

"No," said Mr. Stahle. "I am from Pensylvania, sir, and there are more interesting places in Pennsylvania than Pittsburg. I am from Gettysbury, sir," and Mr. Stahle got mouth and lungs ready for his story of the battle.

"Ah," responded the barber, "where is Gettysburg?"

"Why don't you know? That's where the big fight was."

"The big fight?"

"Yes the big fight!"

"Were you there?"

"Well I should say I was!"

"Did you see it?"

"Yes, I did."

"Well, now, that is interesting," pursued the barber; "and will you honestly give me your honest impression—which was the squarest fighter—Sullivan or Kilrain?"

The Scholar in Politics.

The first duty of the scholar in politics is to demonstrate that his scholarship is of an authentic and advantageous kind; and that is the thing that he fails to do. He dreams his dreams, and nurses his bigotry, in the most industrious way—and that is all. The people would be glad to have him secure a footing and make good his lofty professions, But that is out of the question so long as he treats them and their motives and methods with deliberate contempt. They do not claim to have reached perfection in any respect; they do not deny that there is much room for improvement in their general manner of life. The man who reminds them of their faults and weaknesses with proper respect and kindness does not offend them; but the man who exalts himself above them and rebukes them like a judge addressing a gang of criminals must expect to incur their pronounced displeasures. They have no patience with the Pharisee, and they can detect such a character at a glance. The men who can lead them are those who report them fairly, pardoning something to circumstances. They have a warm side for the true patriot, and their favor is ever withheld from the man who doubts that all countries ours is both the happiest one to live in and the worthiest one to die for.—Globe-Democrat.

Told by the Nails.

Fortune-telling by means of the finger nails, onychomancy, as it was called, was not uncommon in ancient times, says Medical Classics. The practice was to rub the nails with oil and soot or wax and to hold up the nails thus prepared against the sun, and upon the transparent horny substance were supposed to appear figures or characters, which gave the answer required. In more recent times people have been found predicting by means of the nails of the hands and telling the dispositions of persons with certain descriptions of the finger nails. However absurd it may appear, we shall give examples of this superstition. A person with broad nails is of gentle nature, timid and bashful. Those whose nails grow into the flesh at the points are given to luxury. A white mark on the nail bespeaks misfortune. Persons with very pale nails are subject to infirmity of the flesh and persecution by neighbors and friends. People with narrow nails are ambitious and quarrelsome. Lovers of knowledge and sentiment have round nails. Indolent persons have generally fleshy nails. Small nails indicate littleness of mind, obstinacy and conceit. Melancholy persons are distinguished by their pale or lead-colored nails; and choleric, martial men, delighting in war, have red and spotted nails.

Cannonading for Rain.

A rather peculiar petition was presented to the Kansas house by Mr. Sherman, of Rooks county. It was from 132 citizens of that county. They want the legislature to make an appropriation for the purpose of experimenting in the matter of securing artificial rainfall by means of cannonading. The petition was as follows: "We, your petitioners, many of us veterans of the late war, knowing from experience that heavy rainfalls followed each battle of heavy cannonading, and believing that this fact indicates that man may produce rainfall by artificial perturbation of the atmosphere when otherwise it would not be experienced, and believing it would be wise for the state of Kansas to make a reasonable experiment in the matter of attempting to produce artificial rainfall, would most respectfully ask you to make an appropriation out of the treasury for the purpose of such experiments either by cannonading or otherwise as may be deemed best."—Kansas City Star.

A Novel Turnout at Long Branch.

The funniest turnout down here is a veritable tub—one of those basket things, you know—to which is hitched the fastest of little ponies, rejoicing in the name of Venus. Whenever the owner of this trap wishes it to appear, in a loud voice so that the entire household may enjoy it he calls out: "Put Venus in the tub!" As the gentleman is singularly handsome, he is generally known to his women friends as Adonis.—"Bab" in St. Louis Republic.

Clark & Anderson's Luck.

"There is luck in odd numbers," said Rory O'More, and Rory might have added that occasionally an even number strikes its rich. Clark & Anderson, proprietors of the Monitor Restaurant, 604 South Thirteenth street, think so at least; for they held one-fourth of ticket, No. 15,166 in the July drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery, and when the wheel stopped it was found that 15,166 had drawn $50,000, hence their share was $12,500.

"It happened this way," said Mr. Anderson to a reporter, "Clark and I were not very well fixed and I remarked one evening let us invest $5 in The Louisiana State Lottery. I was in favor of buying five twentieths, but he said: 'No, let us buy a fourth, and if we win we will get something.' So we purchased. I looked anxiously for the list and when it came and I found that we had won I was actually paralyzed. We collected the money through the Pacific express, and it came to hand as promptly as if it had been one of Jay Gould's check's we were getting cashed. No, we are not going to Europe; we will stay right here, put a little more money in our business and see if we can not increase our gains. As a matter of fact the cash will help us out amazingly.—Omaha (Neb.) Bee, August 18.

MINNESOTA CULLINGS.

The News of the Week Throughout the Entire State.

Mans Boyre, of Northfield, broke his leg by jumping from a wagon while the team was running away.

Simon Garrison, of Red Wing, told his wife that he was tired of living and was going to blow his brains out. He kept his word.

Wm. Stebbins wants $5,000 from the city of Northfield for injuries received from falling on a defective sidewalk.

John Bistch, of Hastings slugged his mother-in-law and as unfeeling justice of the peace sentenced him to ninety days in the workhouse.

New Ulm is to have a basket factory that will employ twelve men or more. M. B. Clark of Gary, S. D., will start it.

Clara Blatz, of St. Paul, who killed John Dougherty, with whom she was living, was sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary.

The Salvation army has brought suit against the authorities of Red Wing for false imprisonment and want $6,000 damages.

Frank Fan, an Italian rioter, who shot Officer Smollet at Duluth during the recent labor riots, has been acquitted on account of insufficient evidence to convict him.

While M. H. Gamble's machine was threshing at J. Kaegle's near Springfield four large stacks of wheat caught fire and were wholly destroyed.

While playing with a gun John Carlson, a Fergus Falls youth, accidentally shot his little sister, aged 8 years, inflicting a wound which may cause death.

Charles Williams and Abe McCord have been indicted for grand larceny at Winona, and Henry Williams, John Murray and Thomas Kelly indicted for burglary and grand larceny.

Sheriff Schneider of Washington county, Nebraska, at whose instance Springer, wanted for embezzlement, was arrested and held by Deputy Sheriff Foley, arrived at Lake City and took charge of the prisoner.

Phemie Carlson, the eight-year-old daughter of John Carlson of Jewett lake, was accidentally shot by her younger brother, who was playing with a shot gun. The charge entered the hip, inflicting a painful and dangerous wound.

The twelve-year-old daughter of Mrs. Aline Austenson, residing on an island in Growe lake, was drowned while wading in the lake with a little brother. She got beyond her depth, and drowned before assistance could be called.

The four-year-old child of Tyler Spalding living at Pleasant Hill, Winona county, was struck by lightning during a thunder storm and instantly killed. Mrs. Spalding was also seriously shocked, and has not yet recovered. The storm was heavy all through Winona county.

Red Wing is having a tussel with the Salvation army. The council passed an order prohibiting them from parading the streets, but they paraded just the same, and now the police have ordered to make a flank movement and drive the army into the calaboose.

A dog thought to have hydrophobia was shot by the city marshal in the streets of Owatonna. The people are somewhat anxious, as a number of dogs and cattle presumed to have had hydophbia have been killed four or five miles south of that city recently.

Charles Simpson, a middle-aged farmer living two miles north of Northfield, was struck by a falling timber while helping put up a windmill on the farm of his brother George. He received fatal injuries and died leaving a wife and several small children.

At Eyota fire was discovered in the billiard hall owned by F. Winkler, and before it could be got under control burned the building of L. N. Smith, the hotel owned by Z. M. Wilson, an unoccupied house, the meat market of Mattson & Co., and the jewelry shop of L. Sheridan.

Several pickpockets were about New Ulm during the fair and a number of people, especially ladies, were robbed. Two were arrested but released for a lack of evidence. A third was hunted for by the sheriff and several shots were exchanged, but he escaped. The sharpers also passed off counterfeit money on the business houses.

Burglars entered Oscar Fisk's news stand and the office of the Wisconsin Lumber company at Ouatonna, but obtained little of value in either place except a box or two of cigars in the former. Next night they entered Louis Fedder's place. Fedder having forgotten to lock the safe, and they had no trouble in taking out the iron cash box containing $150. They also opened the cash drawer in the counter, without ringing the bell, and took what silver was in it. No trace.

The house of Mat Haub, of Spring Hill, was burned with its contents. Two of Haub's sons, Aloys and Conrud, aged respectively twenty-one and twenty five years, were burned to a crisp. George, the eldest son, in trying to rescue his brothers from their room in the upper part of the house was somewhat burned and had his arm badly cut, but his injuries are not serious. Mr. Haub is a well-to-do farmer. The fire must have caught from the stove from some unaccountable means. The house was a new one and the loss is $1,000, without any insurance.

St. Joseph's Catholic church at Red Lake Falls was discovered to be on fire. Owing to there being no fire department in the town but little effort was made to save it, and it was completely destroyed. A large four gallon can of kerosene oil under the altar revealed the fact that the fire was the work of an incendiary. The church was the one built by the French, and they are greatly excited over the burning. The recent church troubles here are supposed to be at the bottom of the incendiary work. Loss about $1,000, insured.

It Failed However.

Shoe buckles came into England with the restoration, and became so large, costly and popular that at one time their manufacture gave employment to 4,000 people in Birmingham alone. When shoestrings, always affected by the Puritans and Quakers, resumed their sway, the buckle makers petitioned the Prince of Wales to try to avert their ruin. This he endeavored to do by wearing buckles himself and commanding his household to follow his example.

FOR THE FARMER.

Farm Notes.

Early in the fall is the time to couple the sheep in order to secure early lambs. Use thoroughbred rams.

Milk may be canned just as you would can fruit. Bring the milk to the boiling point and fill your jars to the brim with it, then shut air-tight. This will keep any length of time, and be just as good when opened as when put up.

As a rule hogs in the past have had too large a per cent. of fat in proportion to the lean. This can be changed to a considerable extent by feeding more muscle and bone forming materials and less fattening foods and especially so during growth.

It may seem like a Hibernicism that a good rake is the best hoe, if the rake have long, sharp teeth and is used before the weeds get too large among cabbages, cauliflowers and other plants that need frequent working try the rake early and often.

See that a good supply of bedding is stored away for use during the winter. It is quite an item in keeping the stock comfortable, while properly managed, it will add materially to the value of the manure heap and the surest plan of having a supply is to secure it in good season.

Wheat bran is one of the very best materials during the winter. It not only increases the value of the different materials as food, but also adds nearly its cost to the manure heap. It can usually be purchased now at a low price and it will be a good plan to secure a good supply.

At the Wisconsin dairymen's annual meeting, as reported in Hoard's Dairyman, Prof. Robertson said he had proved there was a loss in churning cream sweet rather than slightly acidified. In 100 parts of butter in cream, 97 were obtained in acid cream while but 77 parts were secured in sweet cream.

Care must be taken to cure the potatoes thoroughly before storing away. If not thoroughly dry they heat and rot. They should be spread out thin and placed where there is a good circulation of air. If carefully done they can be kept without any trouble.

Should cheese puff up during curing, it shows that the gas is generating too fast and the room has been too warm. The cheese thus puffed up should be removed to a cooler place, and, as a last resort, should be pricked to allow the gas to escape. A good cheese may be spoiled by not receiving good attention while curing.

It is said that J. N. Muncy, a well known Iowa Holstein breeder, has been experimenting with a view to finding out the approximate cost of a pound of milk and a pound of butter. The result with two cows (Holsteins) were an average food costs of 38.2 cents per 100 pounds of milk and a trifle over 8.3 cents per pound of butter.

An exchange says Canada thistles are easily exterminated by sprinkling them with dry salt when wet with dew or rain, the finer the salt the less it will take. The operation may have to be repeated two or three times, as some are always missed, and young plants will start from the roots. Large plants are more easily killed than small ones.

Old bones, boots and shoes or old pieces of leather contain a large per cent. of plant food and should be gathered up and buried near the roots of fruit trees. They will dissolve slowly, but will furnish a supply of plant food for a long time, besides adding to the appearance of the place.

An old sow that has shown herself a good mother should be preferred to one that is younger. The practice of using young sows is sure to end in degeneracy of stock sooner or later. To avoid liability from the weight of old sows, which sometimes crush their pigs, reduce them in flesh. As a rule, most brood sows are too fat, in which case pigs come weak. Clover, with bran slop at night, is the best food for a brood sow in summer.

Many farmers are of the opinion that old wheat is the best for seed. In alluding to the matter, which is just now a very timely topic for discussion, an Eastern writer thinks there is no doubt that wheat seed retains its vitality under favorable conditions many years, but the reason why a year's addition to the age of wheat makes it better for seed is undoubtedly its greater dryness and hardness. This is especially true after a damp Summer and harvest like that just passed. If new wheat must be sown make it as dry as possible. It may be even advisable, after getting it dried out as much as you can otherwise, to place it thinly for a few hours in a kiln at a heat of not more than 120°. The more moisture that can be got out of the seed without injuring vitality, the more it will swell when placed in moist soil, and the growth will be all the more vigorous.

It is our firm belief that obedience in children can be taught without blows; that whipping a child lowers morally both parents and child; that the physical suffering inflicted tends toward making the child a coward. As to the slapping habit indulged in by many mothers, we cannot condemn it too severely. It is a vicious thing to do, and is simply the outcrop of the mother's own uncontrollable temper. Such punishment makes a child angry, stubborn, and rebellious, and the benefit looked for from such treatment is not forthcoming then or after. As we sow, so shall we reap; and if we wish to ruin the disposition or even the character of a child, no more efficient method occurs to us than that of rearing him in an atmosphere of blows, slaps, and unkind words.

Largest Family on Record.

In the Harleian Manuscripts, Nos. 980 and 78, in the British Museum, there is an extraordinary fact mentioned, viz., that a weaver in Scotland had by one wife, a Scotchwoman, sixty-two children, but only four daughters of these lived to be women. Forty-six sons, however, attained their majority. Most of the sons were living in the year 1630 at Newcastle-on-Tyne, and it was recorded in the old histories of Newcastle that a wealthy gentleman rode thirty miles beyond Edinburgh in order to prove the matter. It is said that Sir J. Bowes adopted ten of the sons and three other gentlemen also took ten each. The rest were brought up by the parents.—Liverpool Mercury.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

Hints for the Home.

Ink stains on silk or woolen fabrics can be removed by saturating in spirits of turpentine.

Chicken broth is excellent food in cases of dysentary or cholera morbus, especially if made of old fowls.

Molasses rubbed on grass stains on white dresses will bring out the stains when the clothing is washed.

When there is a doubt as to the fastness of the colors of new print or gingham garments let them lie in salt water an hour before washing.

Coughs may be much alleviated and dry throat cured by glycerine and lemon juice taken at night. The glycerine should be diluted.

To prevent flies from spoiling gilt frames and fittings, brush them with camel's hair brush wet in water in which onions have been boiled.

A few drops of ammonia in a cup of warm rain water, carefully applied with a wet sponge, will remove the spots from paintings and chromos.

It is unfortunate to scorch linen when ironing it; and fortunate that the rays of the sun falling upon the yellowed surface will bleach it.

White zepher articles, if but slightly soiled are readily cleansed by rubbing with dry flour and hanging out of doors on a clear, breezy day.

Store the onions after harvesting where they will be kept dry and cool, and have them spread out in thin layers; they will keep better.

To set delicate colors in embroidered handkerchiefs, soaked 10 minutes previous to washing in a pail of tepid water, in which a desert spoonful of turpentine has been well stirred.

Wash pantry shelves with lime water made by pouring water on a small piece of quick lime and allowing the sediment to settle. Lime and water also make the best wash for cellar walls.

Salt sprinkled on any substance burning on the stove will stop the smoke and smell. Salt thrown upon coals blazing from the fat of broiling chops or ham will cause the blaze to subside.

Little girls wear foulard dresses of all colors. The skirt is trimmed around the foot with tucks, the full chemisette falls loose over the waistband, and the sailor collar, open shawl fashion, shows the neck very prettily.

Graceful little English jackets, the complement of simple walking-dresses, are made in most cases with elegant fancy vests, though occasionally the bodies of the gown imitates a waistcoat underneath the cutaway jacket.

A lotion for freckles may be made of the following good and harmless cosmetics: 1. Three grains of borax and five drams of rose-water. 2. One pint of orange flower water, one ounce of glycerine, and one dram of borax.

CHILI SAUCE.—Twelve tomatoes, peeled and chopped fine, six peppers, one large onion, one cup of cider vinegar, three large spoonfuls of sugar, one large spoonful of salt and one tablespoonful each of cinnamon, cloves and all-spice.

A Lewiston, Me., paper says: "A method of distinguishing the mushroom from the poisonous toadstool is said to be by sprinkling salt on the under side. If it turns black the mushroom is good; if yellow, it is poisonous. Time should be given the salt to act."

A medical journal offers a brief rule or two for a beneficial vacation: Keep cool; don't fret your nerves; strive to keep your temper, and be deliberate. Don't hurry. A vacation in the summer is a good thing—a very good thing—provided you go about it like a sensible being.

A cool cellar does not mean a damp cellar. The cellar should be well aired every day, and also given a good white washing whenever it is necessary to do so. Every portion of the cellar should be thoroughly cleaned, and if it has a cement floor it should even be well scrubbed.

Powdered borax mixed with a little Powdered sugar and scattered about in spots will prove certain death to cockroaches and to ants, and if that is not handy a few drops of spirits of turpentine sprinkled here and there will be as effective in the case of these nuisances as it is in the case of moths.

Vanilla flavoring is apt to be destroyed to a great extent during baking or boiling, and in flavoring a cake it will be found a good plan to postpone using the flavoring until after baking. Then wet your clean hand with the extract and rub it over the top of the still hot cake; the flavor will penetrate and be very delicate.

A New Bedford (Mass.) woman reports a new and, it is claimed, a successful cure for diphtheria. A little nephew of hers was sick with the disease and the child's mother was told to give him a tea made from the bark of the root of white birch. She did so and the white coating of the throat and mouth began rapidly to loosen and come off, an entire recovery following. The tea may be used as a drink or a gargle, or held in the mouth.

How to Fix Your Black Eyes.

Ecchymosis of the eyelids—in plain language, "a black eye"—is by no means a misfortune confined to bruisers. Even a slight blow from any source is liable to cause it, and it is an interesting question to the man of peace and social standing how to get rid of it in the shortest time possible, since no excuse which he may offer is likely to be accepted by his associates. The laity have many remedies, such as raw oysters a rotten apple, scraped raw potato, and raw beef. But none of these are efficacious. Among physicians the prescription of Mr. Lawson has been popular. That consisted of the tincture of, arnica, liquor ammonia, spirits of rosemary and camphor mixture. Lately another preparation has been strongly recommended, the assertion being made that there is nothing to compare with it in preventing black eyes. It is made of the tincture of strong infusion of capsicum annum, which is mixed with an equal bulk of mucilage of gum arabic, and a few drops of glycerine is added. This should be painted all over the bruised surface with a camel's hair pencil and allowed to dry on, as second or third coating being applied as soon as the first is dry. It is said that if it is used at once after the injury is inflicted, it will invariably prevent the "blood settling," and the consequent black eye. Boston Herald.

Humorous Observations.

Jersey lightning never strikes twice in the same place. When a man gets one dose he starts at once for civilization.—Life.

"It's always a relief to me when it comes time to pay off Bridget," said Mrs. Howsekeep. "Why?" inquired her husband. "Because that is the only time when I feel positive that she doesn't employ me."

An exchange says: "What does a man make by getting married?" Occasionally he makes a fool of himself. It also happens occasionally that he makes his wife miserable.—Texas Siftings.

Enamored Swain: For you, darling "I wad lay me down and dee." Practical Maiden—"That sort of thing is clear out of date, Willie. What a girl wants nowadays is a man who is willing to get up and hustle for her."

Absence of mind occurred when a Boston man purchased a bit of courtplaster for his nose and a postage stamp for a letter. He then fixed the courtplaster on the letter, affixed the stamp to his nose, and tried to crawl into the letter-box.

Little Boy: Our cook has gone away and I'm awful glad. Now mumma will have to make the cake, and mamma's cake is always heavy. —Guest: I declare! Do you prefer heavy cake?—Little Boy: Yes'm. You get more chewin' in one piece.

Queer rule: Brakeman—"Rushville! Train stops here ten minutes for lunch! Deacon Blossom: "Seems to me that's a mighty queer rule, Mirandy. Well, le's git out our sandwiches if we've got to eat 'em in ten minutes."

Clerk—There, sir, I call that a pretty good fitting pair of trousers. Farmer Stubblefield (from Wayback Junction)—They feel all right in the seat, Bub, but seem to me they don't fit very snug under the arms.—Life.

Mistress (wishing to see if her message has been correctly delivered)—What did you tell the ladies, Bridget? Bridget—I told 'em yez wasn't feelin' well, and yez was goin' to call on 'em soon, and they sez they was sorry to hear it.

"How does it happen that the couple over the way live so happily to gether? They have been married now twenty-two years and have never yet had a dispute." "No wonder; she goes out teaching music all day long away from home and he is a night editor on a daily paper.

"I see," observes Mr. Snaggs, "that some eminent men think the Garden of Eden was located in the Mississippi Valley." "That may be so," replied Mr. Juggs, "for the ark rested in the Southern States." "It did?" "Yes, Noah came out of the Arkansaw land you know."

Squeers (on Mt. Washington)—"Whew, isn't it cold?" Nickleby—"Why I feel warm as toast." Squeers—"You do. Why, man, the thermometer is down to 16 degrees." Nickleby—"Well, I feel as warm as toast, just the same—that is, boarding house toast.—New York Sun.

Judge (to prisoner): "So you were drunk and disorderly. What have you to say?" Prisoner: "I've got a good deal to say, Your Honor, if you'll only give me time to say it." Judge: "Certainly; with pleasure. Sixty days will be enough, won't it? Our object is to please."—Washington Critic.

A sarcastic lawyer, during the trial of a case, made use of the expression: "Cast not your pearls before swine." Subsequently, as he rose to make the argument, the judge facetiously remarked, "Be careful, Mr. S., not to cast your pearls before swine." "Don't be alarmed, your honor; I am about to address the jury, not the court."—Irish Times.

A competitive examination was lately held for the purpose of appointing fit persons to some of the government offices in Canada. One of the candidates inadvertently spelled the word Venice with two n's, thus, Vennice. The examiner, a clever man, but not always a correct speaker, sternly inquired: "Do you know, sir, that there is but one hen in Venice?" "Then eggs must be very scarce there," was the reply. The candidate passed.

Tramp (calling at the door)—"Kind lady, I am going to saw that pile of wood in the back yard, and shall depend upon your generosity for payment." Half an hour later he calls at the door. Tramp—"Now, lady, I have finished my work, what will be my reward?" Lady—"Well, can't just say. That wood belonged to the family up-stairs. You call again next month; they'll be back from Bar Harbor then."—Kearney Enterprise.

Defect in our Educational System.

But one thing more of this same general kind is sadly needed. Perhaps the most serious defect of the system of liberal education now prevalent in this country is its lack of a truly progressive character. It is full of fits and starts. It is too disjointed and fragmentary. This is partly because there are no settled principles of procedure, fixing the order and amounts of the studies; and partly because there is no power which can secure teachers that know precisely what they are expected, fitted, and permitted to teach. The consequence is that the different years of school life too much resemble the different successive sessions of our legislatures. Milton somewhere describes the process of legislation as "batching a lie with the heat of jurisdiction." Fortunately, the process also consists in killing the brood of lies already batched by previous legislation. Now the process of education in this country is by no means so bad in this regard as the process of legislation; but in certain respects the former too much resemble the latter.—Scribner.

Don't Try It.

"Would we advise you to marry a man whom you really and truly love very dearly to reform him?" Ethel asks. Well, yes, if you love him so dearly, Ethel, we would. But we would advise you to kill him first. You won't have half the trouble reforming him afterward, and he'll make a much better husband. A fellow who won't reform for his sweetheart, Ethel, isn't likely to do so for his wife; you can bet your engagement ring against your dower on that.—Brooklyn Eagle.

A curious historical document hangs in the private office of Judge John J. Gorman, of 2 West Fourteenth street, New York. It purports to be the original commission granted by John Hancock, President of the United States, on October 10, 1776, to John Paul Jones, the great naval hero of the Revolution. The signature of President Hancock is in his well-known round hand, and the script of John Paul Jones' name appears to have been written in the same bold hand.

THOMAS ALVA EDISON.

The Great Inventor.

Edison first saw the light in Milan Erie County, Ohio, February 11, 1847, so that he is still a young man. The number of patents already granted him approaches two hundred. He is of mixed Hollander and English blood, his grandfather having been a Dutchman who settled near Newark, N. J., and who married into the Ogdens, a family of English descent. Edison began his working life as a news boy when only about eight years old, at Port Huron, Mich. Five years afterwards, he succeeded in procuring a contract for the exclusive sale of newspapers on the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, to which fact is due the report that he is a Canadian. His business grew rapidly under his clever and energetic management, and was supplemented by an essay in journalism, the Grand Trunk Herald, which he printed with his own type and his own hands. The progress of the war at this time assisted his paper, which had at one time 450 subscribers. Dropping his publication, he began the study of chemistry, prosecuting it in connection with his newspaper business. When his experiments on the train had resulted in his setting fire to a car by the ignition of phos-

phorus, he was forced to abandon it. He next pursued telegraphy as a means of livelihood and became extraordinarily apt as an operator. In 1867, while living in Cincinnati, he began experimenting with the view to send two messengers at once over one wire, and succeeded in doing this in Boston not long afterwards. This was the first of the many inventions which have carried for him and his country, immortal honor. His phonograph first attracted the attention of the leading scientific men of Europe by reason of its exhibition at the French Institute in 1878. No better idea of the multiplicity and value of his inventions can be given than by mentioning the leading features of his exhibit in Paris at the Electrical Exhibition, 1881, where his was the largest, most important and most varied of the many exhibits. It included his system of electric lighting by incandescence, his disc dynamo-electric machine, his microtasimeter, which measures the smallest changes in temperature; his odoroscope, which renders visible the presence of certain essential oils and hydrocarbon vapors, and also registers their action; his electromotograph, which reproduces the human voice at a distance, like the telephone, but with a greater intensity, and so forth. Mr. Edison's career as an inventor, brilliant though it is, will probably prove but a portion of the obligation which the world will owe him for some of the most delicate as well as serviceable application of electrical science.

The Love Tree, a Peculiar Tropical Plant.

The Allegheny green houses have an attraction at present in the shape of a blooming "love tree." The plant stands just inside the entrance of the palm house, and it attracted the attention of all the visitors to the conservatories.

"The "love tree," or philodendron diliciosa, is a tropical plant, its clime being Brazil. Its usual growing places are on rocks, and as a wall plant against a house it develops rapidly. The leaves are large and peculiarly shaped, having deep incisions, which divide them into many elongated false leaves. The blossoms resemble the flower of the calla lily in color and size, and it combines in its fragrance all the delicious perfume of the entire flora.

A peculiarity of the plant is the fruit, which takes a whole year to develop and ripen. Mr. Hamilton, who showed the reporter the "love tree," pointed out the fruit. It looks like the ear of a large cow.

"It will not be ripe for some time," said Mr. Hamilton, "but it is well worth waiting for, because I do not believe that there is another fruit so delicious as that of the 'love tree.' Its taste has the flavor of the peach, the pineapple and all sweet fruits, but to offset the insipidity which might arise from so much sweetness it also has a taste of pepper, which makes the fruit all the more delicious."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

The Home of the Earthquake.

Although earthquakes are common in Japan they are seldom violent. As many as eighty-seven vibrations have been noted in a single day. A month seldom passes without shocks in some part of the country, but they attract little attention. There are, however, authentic records of several severe and destructive earthquakes. In 679 A. D. the island of Kiu-Siu was visited by a heavy shock, which rent the earth in fissures, one of which is said to have been four miles long and twenty feet wide. Kiu-Siu was the scene of the recent calamity, and is it noticeable that the same phenomenon of the opening of the earth occurred in this instance. Kiu-Siu is far less subject to frequent shocks than the main island of Niphon, but they seem to make up for their infrequency by their severity. In 1702 the walls of the castle of Yedo were thrown down and a great tidal wave accompanied the convulsion of the earth. In 1854 the towns of Shimoda and Osaka were destroyed, and in the following year 14,000 dwellings and 1,600 storehouses were prostrated in Yedo.—San Francisco Bulletin.

Comparative Land Elevations.

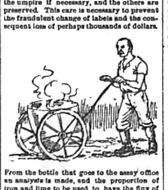
How sad it is to have a good old tradition tumble down on itself? For instance: Visitors at the Pike's Peak observatory have for years been regaled with the statement that "this is the highest point on the globe which is inhabited the year round." It now appears that regular meteorological observations are made on the Andes, in Peru, at a height of 14,300 feet, which is about two hundred feet higher than the Pike's Peak station. In Europe there are but two stations at any considerable height these ranging between ten thousand and eleven thousand feet respectively.—Milwaukee News.

SULPHUR AND STOKERS.

Search for Information Amid the Sulpurous Fumes of a Lead Smelter.

The Yellow Ore and the "Pigs" of Bright-Looking Lead Extracted Therefrom.

If you can bear to gasp and strangle as if you had breathed the burning sulphur from a whole box of matches, you have been inoculated to a degree that a visit to a smelter will be unadulterated pleasure, no matter if the heavy atmosphere presses down upon the earth the gas-laden clouds that pour from the large smoke stacks. Perhaps, it is as well to pick one's way through the smoky and dusty buildings to the bins into which the ore is thrown as it is unloaded from the cars that bring it from the mines. In winter the concentrated ores come in sacks and being frozen, it is necessary to steam them in order to handle them at all. As a car is unloaded every fifth shovelful of ore is taken out and carried to the sampling room. It is here first spread out in rings, then heaped into a pile and cut into quarters. Two alternating portions are rejected and the other two are put through a crusher and then again spread out, heaped up and divided until it has passed through four crushers and only about two handfuls remain. The object of this mixing and trituration is to get a sample that thoroughly represents the ore in the car. This little remaining dust is dried at a certain temperature, and six sample bottles are filled with it, labels being put both within and without, while the cork is tightly sealed. Two of the sample bottles go to the shipper, one is tested, another is for the umpire if necessary, and the others are preserved. This care is necessary to prevent the fraudulent change of labels and the consequent loss of perhaps thousands of dollars.



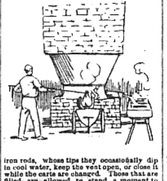
From the bottle that goes to the assay office an analysis is made, and the proportion of iron and lime to be used to have the flux of the desired quality is determined.

The sulphide ores must, first of all, be roasted to rid them of this undesirable constituent. The finer ores, in point of size, are carried to the ovens, which are sixty feet in length. Beginning at the cooler end, they are gradually worked forward toward the flame, while the heat causes the yellow compound to divorce itself from the ore and make its escape through the tall smoke-stack. Then it is put into bins to await its turn at the smelter. The ore which averages about a ton's way in size, is heaped up on piles of wood in the yard and set on fire, its sulphurous component assisting the flames. The escaping fumes often crystallize on the at first cool ore of the top, and its beautiful greenish-yellow or orange crystals are pleasant to look at, were one not threatened with suffocation by the stifling vapors that perchance may ... way. At night the piles of heated ore glow like molten banks in the darkness and form a weird yet attractive scene. This way, while primitive, is comparatively inexpensive, as it does its own work and saves breaking up the ore. Before subjected to the fire the lumps have often a decidedly metallic look, but afterwards they appear black and crumb-like; so are appearances deceptive. Again, some of the ore is roasted in huge iron cylinders lined with brick, which revolve once in three minutes like giant peanut roasters, the flame coming from movable fire boxes.

When the ore has been roasted and cooled it is piled in great bins, large lots being put by themselves, while small shipments are mixed in such a way as to produce an ore of a certain average quality desirable. The analysts at the assay office has determined how much iron and lime is necessary for each lot in order to produce a satisfactory slag, and this schedule is tacked to the bin containing it, thus furnishing a guide for the workmen. The scales are adjusted accordingly and locked. The large wooden barrows are wheeled on the platform and ore shoveled in until the top beam comes to a poise, then iron is added to the scale and indicator balances, then comes the lime and other constituents. This mixture constitutes the "charge." The barrow is wheeled to the elevator, hoisted to the next story and its contents dumped into the furnaces which, under the draught furnished by the blowers, would melt everything within the influence of the flames were they not surrounded by compartments through which streams of cold water incessantly flow, entering at a low temperature and leaving them hissing hot.

Descending to the furnace room and its clouds of smoke and dust, I watch the grimy workmen in their coarse woolen clothing. The molten lead sinks to the bottom of the furnace and, when the vent is opened, flows in a white stream into moulds which, placed on a low iron truck, are moved along as rapidly as one is filled. Each "pig," or bar, is two feet in length, weighs about 100 pounds, and is worth from $10 to $12. A 400 bars make a car load, and about 300 car loads have been shipped in six months. A little Bessemer computation will show the enormous value of the product.

At the front of the furnace is the opening through which the slag pours in a fiery current. Carts bearing an inverted hollow cone are backed under the spout and the vivid stream splutters and bubbles, or, perhaps, sluggishly fills them. Workmen with long



iron rods, whose tips they occasionally dip in cool water, keep the vent open, or close it while the carts are changed. Those that are filled are allowed to stand a moment to cool, and are then dragged out, pitched backward and a large black vitreous looking cone rolls out. These are broken up with hammers and used to make a large embankment. Were they not so brittle they would make excellent material for foundations or for street paving, as they are impervious to water, but it so happens in this instance that they must be sacrificed to the ... of a ... and so ... of this sort the ore would have to be sacrificed—a case of saving at the spigot and losing at the bunghole.

In the bins of lead are hidden the varying quantities of the precious metals, some of the lead ores yielding $120 to the ton in gold. To ascertain how much the purchaser should allow for these metals, two little plugs or "chips" are drilled from every bar in a car load. These are carried to the assay office and thrown into a red hot crucible, in whose warm embrace they melt like wax. The chemist then pours the contents into a dish to come out in the form of a lead plate, from which four little chips are cut about an inch in dimensions. These are again melted into a lead button, which is put into a cupel of bone ash and exposed to the heat of the assayer's oven. The porous bone ash absorbs the lead, leaving a little pellet of gold and silver, and the light cupel becomes heavy. From the load of lead it holds in its frame. The pellet is weighed and dipped in nitric acid, which dissolves the silver and leaves the gold in a spongy form, something like Roman gold in color. This feathery substance is weighed on scales which respond to a one-forty-millionth of a pound, and a little addition and multiplication determines the value of the gold and silver in the ore, which it will be the work of the Eastern refiner to separate from its baser companion. So delicate are these last balances that they may not be touched with the hand, but are manipulated by the aid of delicate instruments. In a scrap of paper brought into requisition and thus weighed and a few words written upon it, the delicate scale will denote the weight of the absorbed graphite, and the expression "to weigh one's words," originating in a mental valuation, is literally carried out. The clean, bright assay office is in striking contrast to the grimy smelter; the little furnace and dainty instruments with the great blasts and clumsy rods. They fittingly reflect representative types of head and handwork.

The fires never die out. As the sun sinks, electric lights flash out, and all night long figures are seen flitting about in the shadows. Once a month the day and night shifts change about in order to equate the work, but the dark sulphurous smoke ever pours from the lofty stacks and the hissing lead splutters in the chilly moulds.

CORDE HAMLIN.

The Dying Pope.

The Rev. D. S. Phelan, editor of the western Watchman, the Catholic paper published in St. Louis, is traveling in Europe. Father Phelan sends to his paper an account of an audience he had with the pope. He thus describes the pope:

"What struck me most forcibly was his very great apparent age and feebleness. He fairly looked a hundred years old if he looked a day. His face is almost inhumanly white. He looked so old and gone as to impress one only as a relic might impress. I was very much struck and disappointed. I had hoped to see a stirring face and an eye full of life and fire. Leo had both once, but they are now gone. When I knelt at his feet his look was very feeble and paternal. I noticed the play of his features as he spoke, for there was not enough life in that blessed face to dazzle. The pope has a full set of pearly teeth, well preserved. His lips are heavy and very purple, in striking contrast to his white face. The holy father draws very heavily when he speaks, but seems able to conduct a conversation without fatigue.

"After about a quarter of a very one-sided conversation, for the holy father talked almost without ceasing, I introduced my traveling companion for whom I had obtained the honor, informing his holiness that he was a Protestant, but very well disposed to the church. He immediately reached out his hand and bade him advance. He took his hand in his and placed the other on his head and blessed him. He turned to me and asked me if he had any children, evidently intending to bless them also. When I answered in the negative he repeated his first benediction and bade us both depart with his blessing on us and ours. I left feeling that I had spoken to the greatest man of this century, and one of the greatest popes who ever occupied the chair of Peter, but a man ready to close his eyes forever. We may have a few more fitful flashes of that one great light, but it must soon go out forever."

That Settles It.

I met the Hon. Fernando Jones recently, and, among other things, he asked me if I had read the recent discussion about the headwaters of the Mississippi. "It revived an old story in my mind," he said. "Henry R. Schoolcraft, a celebrated traveler and writer, in his account of it said the lake was called Itasca, after two Latin words signifying true head. I puzzled myself over this a good deal and asked him one day how he made it. He replied: 'Quite easily. Veritas means true and caput head. Striking off the first syllable of the first word and the last syllable of the other one you have Itasca—ver-Itas ca-put.' It is equal," said Mr. Jones, "to Lorenzo Dow's celebrated text against fashion of high head dresses: 'Let him who is on the housetop not come down.'"—Chicago Times.

An Oil Centennial.

Troy Times.

We are not yet through with centennials in this country. One hundred years ago next August the first petroleum well sunk in Pennsylvania and it is proposed to celebrate the occurrence by a rousing demonstration in the oil regions of that state. New York and Ohio. There is poetic and ethical symmetry in the fact that about the same time when America started out to illustrate liberty enlightening the world it also furnished the globe with the greatest illuminator it ever possessed.

A Piece of Her Mind.

A lady correspondent has this to say: "I want to give a piece of my mind to a certain class who objects to advertising, when it costs them anything—this won't cost them a cent. I suffered a living death for nearly two years with headaches, backache, pain in standing or walking, was being literally dragged out of existence, my misery increased by drugging. At last, in despair, I committed the sin of trying an advertised medicine, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and it restored me to the blessedness of sound health. I honor the physician who, when he knows he can cure, has the moral courage to advertise the fact." The medicine mentioned is guaranteed to cure those delicate diseases peculiar to females. Read printed guarantee on bottle wrapper.

For all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels, take Dr. Pierce's Pillets. One a dose.

William Schropp, Samuel Stotsland Henry Reed were killed and a number of other workmen injured by the explosion of Laflin & Rand's powder mill at Cressona, Pa.

Knights Templar.

Round trip tickets to Washington will be on sale at the Burlington ticket offices Oct. 3 to 5, good for return up to and including Nov 2.

Damascus commandery dispatches a special train on the evening of Oct. 5. Reservations in sleepers can be obtained by Sir Knights and their friends upon application to W. M. Bushnell, eminent commander, corner Fifth and Robert streets, St. Paul, Minn.

Zion and Darius commanderies will also send a large delegation by special train Oct. 5. Applications for space should be made to J. W. Nash, eminent commander, 255 Hennepin avenue, Minneapolis Minn.

The two special trains will leave Minneapolis and St. Paul via the Chicago, Burlington & Northern railroad. The rate of $29 for the round trip is open to the world. In addition to the special trains, the Burlington Fast Daylight and Evening Vestibuled Trains, will carry all classes at uniform rates. For further particulars call upon or address C. Thompson, agent, corner Third and Robert streets, St. Paul; J. F. McElroy, agent, 300 Nicollet avenue, Minneapolis; or W. J. C. Kenyon, general passenger agent, St. Paul, Minn.

Secretary Proctor has appointed a court inquiry to investigate the alleged mismanagement at Jefferson Barracks, Mo.

Blood Poison

"Four years ago on a warm day I handled a lot of boards covered by poison ivy. I soon had all the symptoms of ivy poisoning, and it spread all over me till I was scab from head to feet, with intense heat and itching. My skin peeled, my hair and whiskers came out, my finger nails came off. I was finally obliged to give up work, and was confined to the house two months. One physician said I would die, and I had given up hope. Mother urged me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I took one bottle before I saw any special effect, when the old skin began to peel off, and the new skin was soft and moist. Then I bought six bottles for five dollars; took three bottles and was apparently well. But the next summer in warm weather, when I got my blood warmed up, the poisoning would come out again in spots and burn and itch. Then I took the two other bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and for two years I have been entirely free from the poisoning." GEO. W. YUNK, Depot Master, Brockport, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR IS A SPECIFIC FOR PAINFUL, PROFUSE, SCANTY, SUPPRESSED AND IRREGULAR MENSTRUATION

IF TAKEN DURING CHANGE OF LIFE, GREAT DANGER & SUFFERING WILL BE AVOIDED. SEND FOR BOOK "TO WOMAN" MAILED FREE. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO. ATLANTA, GA. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

SINGERS Our best cough medicine is Piso's Cure for Consumption. It is BEST OF ALL and good everywhere.

Old Acquaintances.

Let me tell you a pretty story. Among the visitors in New York, during the centennial celebration from the South, was a gentleman on the staff of the Governor of Virginia. He had written to a friend to engage a horse for him to ride during his stay in New York. A white horse, proud-stepping and tender-limbed, was selected, and on the morning appointed was led in company with a coal-black steed to the spot where the Virginia gentleman and a friend were ready to mount, when, lo! the black horse pawed the ground, shook his head, showed great uneasiness, and altogether behaved so remarkably that he attracted great attention.

"As sure as I live," said the rider of the white steed to his companion, "you are mounted on Black Diamond, my own old horse!"

"Nonsense!" said the other equestrian. "You wouldn't know Black Diamond now, and he wouldn't know you."

By this time a little throng of spectators had gathered, interested in the scene. Black Diamond's saddle was taken off, and under it was discovered an old scar, and a little tuft of white hair, which proved his identity beyond a doubt. When his old master mounted him the horse fairly quivered with delight, and gave a cry of gladness. All through the centennial week there were two happy beings together, a man and a horse, and a horse sometimes shows intelligence so nearly human that one cannot but be glad when a great pleasure falls into the life of this faithful friend of man.

The Language of the Sandwich Islanders.

Mark Twain says of the language of the Sandwich islands: "The native language is soft and liquid and flexible, and in every way efficient and satisfactory—till you get mad; then, there you are; there isn't anything in it to swear with: Good judges all say it is the best Sunday language there is, but then all the other six days in the week it just hangs idle on your hands; it isn't any good for business, and you can't work a telephone with it. Many a time the attention of the mission, has had been called to this defect and they are always promising they are going to fix it, but they go fooling along and nothing is done."—Troy Telegram.

Missionary Work.

The societies of Christian Endeavor in St. Louis have organized a hotel committee," whose duty it is to see that every arrival at the hotels after noon on each Saturday is furnished with a cordial invitation to attend divine service at one or another church, a full list of the churches accompanying the invitation.—St. Louis Republic.

Blood Poison.

Do you wish to know how to have no steam, and not half the usual work on washday? Ask your grocer for a bar of Dobbins' Electric Soap, and the directions will tell you how. Be sure and get no imitation. There are lots of them.

Joseph Keller, an American, representing himself as solicitor of a New York periodical, has swindled a number of residents of the City of Mexico by spurious drafts.

Melons are generally wholesome food if eaten when ripe. When imprudently eaten they sometimes cause Cramps, Colic and Cholera Morbus are the result. These are bad. Yet it is well known that Perry Davis' Pain Killer is a sure cure for these troubles.

The Temple of Heaven at Pekin, containing the dragon throne, has been destroyed by fire.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS aid digestion. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

Emery's soap factory at Ivorydale, near Cincinnati, was destroyed by fire. Loss, $125,000.

America's finest—"Tansill's Punch" Cigar.

William Irvin and his helper, a Pole, were suffocated by black damp in an abandoned mine at Pottsville, Pa.

Oregon, the Paradise of Farmers.

Mild, equable climate, certain and abundant crops. Best fruit, grain, grass and stock country in the world. Full information free. Address the Oregon Immigration Board, Portland, Oregon.

Robbers entered the railroad depot at Brighton, Pa., bound and gagged the agent, a woman, and secured a large amount of money and valuables.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

ST. JACOBS OIL TRADE MARK THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN IT CONQUERS PAIN.

Relieves and cures RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, Sciatica, Lumbago. HEADACHE, Toothache, Sprains, BRUISES, Burns and Scalds.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

PATENTS F. A. LEHMANN, Washington, D.C. Send for circular.

ORATORS say Piso's Cure for Consumption is THE BEST for keeping the voice clear. 25 cents.

A Noted Divine Says: "I have been using Tutt's Liver Pills for Dyspepsia, Weak Stomach and Costiveness, with which I have long been afflicted.

Tutt's Pills ARE A SPECIAL BLESSING.

I never had anything to do me so much good. I recommend them to all as the best medicine in existence." Rev. F. R. OSGOOD, New York. SOLD EVERYWHERE. Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

SICK HEADACHE CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Price 25 Cents. CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK. Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

THIS IS GOOD ADVICE.

You want a good Liniment for Burns, Sprains and Bruises. No family should pretend to keep house without a Liniment. Let us name a remedy,

RECOMMENDED

by thousands who bear willing testimony to its virtues and action when applied externally. Persons of every degree of intelligence and every rank in life use

Perry Davis' Pain Killer

If any of our readers doubt the magic of this old standard remedy, we advise them to buy one twenty-five cent bottle and give it a trial.

Persons Traveling

should always have a bottle of Pain-Killer with them, as accidents are liable to occur.

Sold Everywhere at 25c., 50c., and $1 a Bottle

BASE BALL SENT FREE CHADWICK'S MANUAL, 7 in. x 5 in. 70 pages. Illuminated Cover. on application enclosing one 2c. stamp, by addressing THEODORE HOLLAND, P. O. Box 120, Phila., Pa.

The 25 Million Men and Boys in this Country can get better Clothes for the Money of the Lancaster Clothing Co., Lancaster, Ohio, than anywhere else. Better Goods and better made up. Pants $3.00 to $6.00 Full Suits $12.00 to $25.00. Every one made to your own order and measure. Satisfaction and fit guaranteed. Send 6cts for samples of good cloth, directions for self measurement, and lined tape measure. LANCASTER CLOTHING Co., Lancaster, Ohio.

BIG G Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio. Trade Mark. I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease. G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y. We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction. D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill. $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

All styles WELL DRILLS, Hydraulic and Jetting, and Supplies and Wind Mills manufactured by F. C. Austin Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill. Address for particulars and Catalog, General Ag'ts for Dak. and Minn., ROGERS & ORDWAY, ST. PAUL, MINN.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

WOODWARD & CO., 17 Corn Exchange, Minneapolis. Branch offices at and members of the Boards of Trade of CHICAGO and DULUTH and of the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce. Will LOAN MONEY at 8 per cent on WHEAT shipped to them and ordered held. OPTION ORDERS SOLICITED. Send for our TELEGRAPH CIPHER.

BEST STEEL WIRE Woven Wire Fencing Wire Rope Selvage 80c TO $2 PER ROD.

The BUYERS' GUIDE is issued March and Sept., each year. It is an encyclopedia of useful information for all who purchase the luxuries or the necessities of life. We can clothe you and furnish you with all the necessary and unnecessary appliances to ride, walk, dance, sleep, eat, fish, hunt, work, go to church, or stay at home, and in various sizes, styles and quantities. Just figure out what is required to do all these things COMFORTABLY, and you can make a fair estimate of the value of the BUYERS' GUIDE, which will be sent upon receipt of 10 cents to pay postage. MONTGOMERY WARD & CO. 111-114 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

It will be to your advantage when writing advertisers to say you saw their advertisement in this paper.

THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE 25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

COLBURN'S PHILADELPHIA MUSTARD

KING OF CONDIMENTS. A TABLE LUXURY. BEST FOR MEDICAL USES. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Take no other. Sold only in Tins. Never buy loose mustard, as it is generally worthless.

JOSEPH H. HUNTER WASHINGTON, D. C. WILL GET YOUR PENSION without DELAY.

•CLOAKS • • CLOAKS•

$15 CLOAKS $15

A Plush Sacque,

40 Inches Long, in All Sizes, for

FIFTEEN DOLLARS, $15

We have only a few garments at this price and they will not last long.

☞It will pay you to see this garment before buying.

IT IS AS GOOD AS

MOST GARMENTS

SOLD AT $25.

PLUSH JACKETS,

PLUSH SACQUES,

PLUSH NEW MARKETS.

A Written Guarantee Goes With the Plush Garments.

All the Latest Novelties in

Jackets, Sacques & Newmarkets including

The New Directoire Front,

The New Jacquard Stripe, Etc.

The Most Complete Line of Ladies, Misses and Childrens Cloaks in the city.

Campbell & Smith,

Hartley Block, Front Street.

HARNESS SHOP

CORNER LAUREL AND SIXTH STREETS.

Keep on hand a assortment of everything in the line.

Harness, Nets Whips, Curbs

BRUSHES, BRIDLES, SADDLES, COLLARS.

D. W. WHITFORD.

Fine Outfits Made a Specialty

SUNDBERG

—THE—

JEWELER!

Spectacles and Eye-Glasses Fitted by

Spencer's Opthalmoscopic Test!

Fine Line of Silverware.

THE DRUG STORE,

36 FRONT STREET,

Keeps constantly on hand a full and complete line of

Pure Drugs,

Patent Medicines and Toilet Articles.

Orders by Mail Promptly Attended to. Physician's Prescriptions Compounded with care. Night Bell prompt'y responded to.

N. McF ADDEN, Prop.

M. HAGBERG,

Wholesale and Retail

GROCER,

has a large and complete stock of

Staple and Fancy Groceries, Flour and Feed, Provisions, etc.

M. HAGBERG,

Odd Fellows' Block.

EAMES BROS.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FRESH and SALT MEATS,

Fish, Oysters, Etc.

We keep on hand all kinds of fresh and salt meats, poultry, fish and game in season, choice salt fish, fresh sausage, etc., etc.

Call and See us at the Old City Meat Market.

SIXTH STREET BETWEEN FRONT AND LAUREL

Brainerd Dispatch.

Official Paper of Crow Wing County, Also Cass and Itasca.

N. H. Ingersoll, F. W. Wieland, } Editors and Proprietors.

Issued every Friday morning at Brainerd, Crow Wing county, Minnesota, from rooms 2 and 7, Sleeper block. Terms $1.50 per year. Finest job printing office in the city.

Entered at the Post-Office at Brainerd, Minnesota as second class matter.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Northern Pacific Trains.

No. 1 arrives from the South at 9:20 p. m. Departs going West at 9:30 p. m.
No. 2 arrives from the West at 11:20 a. m. Departs going South at 12:00 p. m.
No. 3 arrives from the South at 1:20 a. m. Departs going West at 1:50 a. m.
No. 4 arrives from the West at 1:35 a. m. Departs going South at 1:35 a. m.
No. 5 arrives from the South at 1:00 p. m. Departs going West at 1:45 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
No. 6 arrives from the West at 1:10 p. m. Departs going South at 1:30 p. m. daily, Except Sunday.
No. 7 arrives from Duluth and Ashland at 9:00 p. m. daily.
No. 8 departs for Duluth and Ashland at 12:10 p. m. daily.
No. 9 arrives from Duluth at 1:00 a. m. daily.
No. 10 departs for Duluth at 2:00 a. m. daily.
No. 3 connects at West Superior with train for Ashland, hauling through sleep ers Duluth to Chicago via Wisconsin Central.
No. 1 hauls the Winnipeg train, which is cut off at Winnipeg Junction.
No. 3 connects at Wadena with the Fergus Falls branch at 4:05 a. m.
No. 3 connects at Little Falls with Little Falls & Dakota trains, except Sunday.
Holders of second class tickets to points on the Pacific coast, or west of Butte City, will be carried on No. 1, leaving Brainerd at 9:45 p. m.

No. 37	freight goes south 5:00 a. m. ex. Sunday.	
No. 41	" " east 2:00 a. m. ex. Sunday.	
No. 39	freight arrives from south 7:00 a. m.	West 7:10 a. m. ex. Sunday.
No. 42	" " " north 7:00 p. m.	east 6:40 p. m.
No. 40	" " "	west 5:00 a. m.

Local News Notes.

A Slim Attendance.

The regular shoot on Tuesday was slimly attended, the score as handed us by Secretary Bain being as follows:

White	8
Bain	8
Howe	7
Wendell	7
Swarts	4
Campbell	2
Groves	2
Alderman	1

Better Take to the Woods.

It is said that Pacia, the defeated contestant in the Pacia-McGuire slugging match at Sand Lake about two months ago, is now at St. Cloud and supposed to be dying from the injuries received at that time. If his injuries prove fatal, and the whole crowd should be placed under arrest, there would be weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth in some of the villages in this vicinity.—Motley Register.

Toilets sets, pitchers, casters, water sets, cheap at PATZER'S

Every piece of furniture at reduced prices at C. M. PATZ'S.

Look in the window at F. G. Sundberg's jewelry store and see the grand display of ladies' gold watches, diamond rings, etc.

For Carpets and Oil Cloths go to Geo. N. Day's, the largest assortment in the city.

All wall paper and decorations at actual cost at C. M. PATZ'S.

Mohair plush platform rockers, all colors, at $5 each. Cheapest rocker in the market at C. M. PATZ'S.

Now is the time to see C. S. Hazen and make arrangements for your supply of winter's coal as prices are sure to advance this month from 50 to 75 cents per ton.

New Carpets.

Geo. N. Day has just received a large invoice of Velvet and Brussels carpets, which he is offering at popular prices.

Headquarters.

Headquarters for nobby, flexible, stiff hats. An unequaled stock for men, and prices always the lowest.

J. J. KENNEDY & CO.

Body brussels platform rocker at $4 each, former price $6, at C. M. PATZ'S.

"I Never Saw Anything Like It."

Meaning what a lady said about our stock of new dress trimmings.

School will begin in Oak Lawn next Monday.

H. J. Spencer has gone East and will be absent three or four weeks.

The Thirteen Club will occupy two rooms instead of one hereafter.

Read what Wm. Hack has to say about wall paper in this issue.

Miss Mamie Dressen, is teaching the fall term of school at Deerwood.

Rooms to rent. Enquire at Kennedy & Co.'s clothing store on Sixth street.

Monday was a wild and woolly day, the wind blowing a gale from morning until night.

Mrs Peter Abear and Mrs. Frank Abear returned from Seattle, Washington, on Thursday.

Chas. Gravel, of Little Falls, has opened a flour and feed store in the old Montreal building.

Mrs. C. B. Sleeper returned to Brainerd from an extended trip in the Eastern states on Tuesday.

Assistant Superintendent Vandersluice and Dr. Courtney bagged eighty ducks at Lake Park last Saturday.

The hours for holding Sunday evening services in St. Paul's church has been changed from 8 to 7 o'clock.

Frank Hartley has been in the city several days this week. He will go to California on a business trip shortly.

Oct. 20th, will be observed by the Odd Fellows in memory of the brethren of that order who have passed into the great beyond.

Workmen are busy upon the foundation of the new block near the corner of Fifth and Front streets. F. Siveny has the contract.

J. H. Alderman and wife of East Granby, Conn., are visiting with their relatives in Brainerd, S. F. Alderman and Mrs. J. B. Douglas.

The fire bell called the boys out on Monday, a blaze having started in the planing mill at the shops, but it was subdued before the department from this side arrived.

The Globe says that Mrs. Celia Renslow has applied for a divorce from Chas. Renslow charging cruelty and several other crimes. The parties formerly lived in Brainerd.

There will be services at the Congregational church Sunday morning, the Rev. C. A. Conant, of Amsterdam, N. Y., officiating. He was formerly pastor of a church in this city.

Mike Monahan, for many years section foreman on the Northern Pacific, died at the Sanitarium on Saturday morning last. The funeral was held on Sunday from the Catholic church.

Dolph and T. J. Hartley returned to Brainerd on Saturday from New Brunswick, where they have been for some weeks. There father's illness called them East and he died soon after their arrival.

Seth Phillips, of Gull River, brought in the hide of a grey wolf on Monday which he killed near Sylvan Lake. It is very seldom that Seth lets an animal get away when he is on the war path.

A novel feature of the Christmas bazaar to be given by the ladies of St. Paul's church about the 20th of November will be a Merchants's Carnival. Particulars will be published hereafter.

J. L. Starcher has been in the city several days during the present week looking after business interests. The gentleman expects to put up a large brick business block on Laurel street in the spring.

Rev. E. J. Brownson leaves with his family for West Duluth this week where he takes charge of the Baptist church. Mr. and Mrs. Brownson have made many friends during their residence in Brainerd who regret very much their departure.

Robes, horse blanks and uncingles of all grades and sizes at D. W. Whitford's harness store, which will be sold at the lowest possible living prices. Everything usually kept in a first-class harness store always on hand at bottom figures.

The town of Sauk Rapids is in a great flurry because the village council have taken it upon themselves to buy a $2,800 fire engine in opposition to the wishes of a majority of the people. A public meeting has been called and the fur will fly from this on until the matter is settled.

We hate to mention the matter, but some of our subscribers who promised us wood on subscription two or three years ago, and forgot all about the matter could square themselves in our estimation if they would bring it in some time between this and Christmas. No questions will be asked.

On Tuesday evening of next week, Oct. 8th, a grand concert will be given at the Congregational church by Dreskell's orchestra and the Y. M. C. A. Glee Club. The entertainment is being managed by the Young Ladies' Auxiliary of that society, and the proceeds will be used for the benefit of the building fund. The admission is 35 cents and every seat in the house should be filled.

The County Commissioners made an excellent selection in the person of Rev. G. H. Davis as County Superintendent to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Brownson, whose removal from the city made his resignation necessary. Mr. Davis is a thoroughly educated gentlemen and will take pride in attending to the duties of the office promptly and in an efficient manner.

Dr. J. R. Howes has gone to Philadelphia where he will probably accept a position on the Philadelphia & Reading road under Mr. Kindred. It seems that that corporation are desirous of disposing of a large amount of real estate, including several hotels and summer resorts on their line and the Doctor will be employed as an agent to close bargains. A better man for the position could

The matter of allowing a logging dam to be built on Norway Brook on the southeast quarter of Section 31, Town 121, will be considered by the Cass county commissioners, who meet in regular session next Monday at the court house.

The state railroad commission was represented in Brainerd on Wednesday by John L. Gibbs, Judge Williams and Secretary Bixby. So far as complaints were concerned the commissioners found little to do but spend the forenoon viewing our thriving city and getting acquainted with the citizens. They favored the DISPATCH with a pleasant call.

State Auditor Braden has distributed the $12,000 appropriated for the encouragement of agricultural fairs among the different societies of the state giving each one of the fifty-four $222.22. It is a wonder that the Minneapolis Exposition management or the state fair didn't attempt to have the amount set aside for their benefit. The twin city papers must have overlooked the matter.

The Fifth Annual Fair.

The fifth annual fair of the Crow Wing County Agricultural Society, held on Friday and Saturday of last week, was what might be termed a success in every point of view, taking into consideration the limited time in which it was gotten up. There was a very credible showing of farm produce and vegetables of every description, in fact, we doubt if there is another county in the great agricultural state of Minnesota, that can excell Crow Wing county in products of the soil, and although the exhibits were not in mammoth quantities the quality was there. The stock exhibit was not large, owning to the short notice given to the farmers which made it next to impossible for them to bring in their exhibits of this nature. The ladies department in agricultural hall was a place of attraction and called forth many exclamations of praise from those who viewed this interesting feature. The culinary department was quite well represented, and by the way the judges made way with the pies, cakes and other delicacies in their endeavors to give an unbiased opinion on the merits of the different articles we judged that they were all palatable.

During the afternoon of Saturday horse racing was indulged in and a game of ball between the clerks and train dispatchers was played—which resulted in a tie. The Brainerd Gun Club gave an exhibition of their skill at shooting blue rocks, and the medal offered by the association was won by H. D. Bowen, it being a tie between him and Chas. Searles, but Mr. Powers won on the shoot-off.

Below we give the list of premiums and names of the parties who are entitled to them:

MISCELLANEOUS.

Name.	Exhibit.	Class	Am'n't
Frank Walker, 1 yearling colt,		1st	$1.00
John Chisholm, 1 brood mare,		1st	2.00
	1 pair draft horses	1st	2.00
Daniel Holmes, 1 pair draft mares		2d	1.00
J. Paine, 1 pair matched old colt,		1st	2.00
H. D. Ford, 1 Holstein bull		1st	1.00
Daniel Holmes, 1 bull		2d	1.00
	1 grade Holstein bull	1st	2.00
	1 better bull	2d	1.00
Lizzie Heubel, 1 heifer calf		1st	1.00
Chris. Miller, 1		2nd	1.00
Charles Sarsbury, 1 Jersey bull, 3 years old		1st	2.00
Daniel Holmes, 1 grade cow		1st	2.00
Chas. Miller, 1 grade cow		2nd	1.00
W. C. Barrett, 1 Poland China boar,		1st	2.00
John Chisholm, 1 Poland China pig,		1st	2.00
Charles Black, 1 pair Plymouth Rock chickens		1st	2.00
Norman White, 1 pair Plymouth Rock chickens		2nd	1.00
Chester Cross, 1 pair black cochin chickens		1st	2.00
Arthur Lagrenjeit, 1 pair black cochin chickens		2nd	1.00
Phillip O'Neil, 1 pair buff cochin chickens		1st	2.00
Chris. Miller, 1 pair buff cochin chickens		2nd	1.00
Charles Andrews, 1 pair white leghorn chickens		1st	2.00
James Andrews, 1 pair white leghorn chickens		2nd	1.00
O. Hagberg, 1 pair brahma chickens		1st	2.00
Adam Brown, 1 pair		2nd	1.00
Harry Warner, 1 pair geese,		1st	2.00
Adam Brown, 1 pair geese,		2nd	1.00
Hans Hansen, 1 pair ducks		1st	2.00
Bert Smith, rabbits and doves		2nd	.50
Willie Herman, rabbits		1st	.50

VEGETABLES.

Sam. English, best variety and display		1st	5.00
Jacob Betsold, best variety and display		2nd	3.00
	" early potatoes	2nd	1.00
	" late cabbage	2nd	1.00
	" late turnips	2nd	1.00
John B. James, white sweet corn		1st	2.00
Joe Smith, white sweet corn		2nd	1.00
Sam. English, 1 box navy beans,		1st	2.00
Thos. Danville, beans		2nd	1.00
Joseph Meyers, onions		1st	2.00
Gust Erickson, onions		2nd	1.00
Samuel English, early onions		1st	2.00
Gust Erickson, late onions		1st	2.00
William Hughes, early rose potatoes		1st	1.00
Aaron Hoglin,		2nd	1.00
Willie O'Neil, late potatoes,		1st	2.00
Gust Erickson, carrots		1st	2.00
Aaron Hoglin, carrots		2nd	1.00
Samuel English, parsnips		1st	2.00
Aaron Hoglin,		2nd	1.00
Sam. English, cauliflower		1st	2.00
Sam. Danville,		2nd	1.00
Aaron Hoglin, turnips		1st	2.00
Jacob Betsold,		2nd	1.00
Thos. Danville, rutabagas		1st	2.00
Gust Erickson,		2nd	1.00
Aaron Hoglin, pumpkin		1st	2.00
Jacob Betsold,		2nd	1.00
Thos. Danville, squash,		1st	2.00
Thos. Danville,		2nd	1.00
Aaron Hoglin, mangel wurzels,		1st	.50
Joseph Meyers,		2nd	.75
Little Hooker, pop-corn,		1st	2.00
Philip O'Neill, table,		1st	2.00
Aaron Hoglin, flint corn		1st	2.00
Mrs. O. A. Keene,		1st	1.00
Mrs. O. A. Keene, lemon pie,		1st	.75
Mrs. O. A. Keene, biscuit,		1st	.50
Miss Josephe Peters, cake,		1st	.75
Mrs. A. E. Taylor, special fruit,		1st	1.00
Mrs. A. E. Taylor, pickles,		1st	.50
Miss Blanche Fysen, French pickles,		2d	.50
Mrs. Melrice, chow chow,		1st	1.00
Mrs. T. Bowen, citron preserves,		1st	1.00
Mrs. Hesse, plum jelly,		1st	1.00
Mrs. Green, apple jelly,		1st	.75
Mrs. Howes, apple jelly,		2d	.50
Mrs. H. E. Taylor, apple jelly,		3d	.25
Mrs. H. E. Taylor, apple butter,		1st	1.00
Mrs. Chisholm, June butter,		2d	.50
Mrs. Everest, Sept. butter,		1st	1.00

MISCELLANEOUS AND FANCY WORK.

Mrs. Lindley, quilt,		2.00
Mrs. Barrett, quilt,		1.00
Mrs. Sager, quilt,		1.00
Mrs. W. F. Spalding, rug,		1.00
Mrs. Grandbouche, crazy work, silk		3.00
Miss M. Spalding,		2.00
Mrs. Coughlin, quilting,		1.00
Mrs. Wendell, quilting,		1.00
Mrs. Everest, crochet,		1.00
Mrs. Everest, circlet,		1.00
Miss Laura Walker, crochet in wool,		1.00
Mrs. Hall, crochet in wool,		1.00
Mrs. W. A. Smith, outlining,		1.00
Mrs. Gilbert, silver work,		1.00
Mrs. Chisholm, lace sprays,		1.00
Mrs. Chisholm, Kensington emb.,		1.00
Mrs. Chisholm, embroidered frame,		1.00
Mrs. N. H. Ingersoll, child's cloak,		1.00
Mrs. John Carey, picture,		1.00
Mrs. Alderman, fabric shaly,		1.00
Mrs. Alderman, fabric and A'K's cane,		1.00
Mrs. J. Day, fancy work,		1.00
Mrs. Gustafson, fancy work and chair bag,		1.00
Mrs. Brossell, drawn work,		1.00
Mrs. Wm. Gorgen, linen lace,		1.00
Mrs. H. Ingersoll, chair bag,		1.00
Mrs. Birtles, banner,		3.00
Mrs. Wm. Howes, quilt, piano cover,		2.00
Mrs. Garrison,		1.00
Mrs. Hall, fancy socks,		1.00
Miss Jayne, paper flowers,		1.00
Mrs. Jane Parkey, worsted wreath,		1.00
Mrs. Dow, hammered brass,		1.00
Gratia Walker, needle-work,		1.00
Manel Hamlin, white skirt,		2.00
Mrs. Gustafson, fancy scarf,		1.00
Mrs. McColl, oil painting,		5.00
Mrs. McColl, crayon,		1.00
Mrs. O. H. Davis, crayon,		1.00
Mrs. Walker, landscape in oil,		5.00
Mrs. Douglas, landscape in oil,		5.00
Mrs. O. H. Davis, landscape in oil,		5.00
Mrs. Douglas, crayon in chalk,		2.00
Mrs. O. H. Davis, crayon in chalk,		2.00
Mrs. Sougot, plaque,		1.00
Mrs. Geo. Burton, cut flowers,		1.00
Mrs. Geo. Forsyth, displayed a collection of fine cut flowers, but did not enter them for		

Commissioners' Proceedings.

Proceedings of meeting of Board of County Commissioners. Meeting held October 1st, 1895.

All members of the Board were present.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved as read.

The following bills were allowed:

A. J. Demeules, stationery	$ 6 00
Joel Smith, seed corn furnished poor farm	1 10
Brainerd Tribune, printing, etc.	2 25
N. J. McKay, B. Smith, work done for poor farm	6 05
Brainerd Dispatch, printing commissioner's proceedings,	6 37
Brainerd Dispatch, printing Court Calendar	15 00
Louise Tache, expressage and postage	2 00

On motion, Auditor was instructed to recommend the following abatements: $275.00 on lots 13 and 14, B. 96 and $1,325.00 on lot 33, B. 2, Riverside addition to the city of Brainerd.

J. W. Jones, hauling saw dust for court room	$ 3 00
Geo. D. Barnard, & Co., books and stationery	30 25
Geo. D. Barnard & Co., books and stationery	7 50
Pioneer Press, books and stationery	4 00
Pioneer Press, books and stationery	33 00
Pioneer Press, books and stationery	22 00
Pioneer Press, books and stationery	38

Board adjourned until 2 p. m.

All members present.

Requisitions of overseer of poor farm for groceries and supplies were granted.

The following bills were allowed:

Koop Bros., groceries furnished poor farm, Aug.	$ 45 65
Koop Bros., groceries furnished pauper	10 00
Koop Bros., groceries furnished poor farm	15 95
J. C. Congdon, painting court house roof, etc.	202 50
H. Spalding, boarding prisoners	63 20
H. Spalding, serving subpenas, grand jurors	22 09
H. Spalding, serving citations, delinquent personal property tax payers	156 20
H. Spalding, fees in state cases, Sept. term	60 00
S. F. Alderman, fees district court, and entering personal property tax judgments	337 55
S. F. Alderman, spreading report of grand jury on court minutes	1 55
A. Mahlum, part payment transcribing old records	200 00
Brainerd water Co. water rent. Disallowed.
Louis Wood, salary as custodian of bridge	15 00
J. A. Bixby, salary as overseer poor farm	50 00
L. G. Rose, fees in case state vs. N. Whitney	2 40
W. A. Warren, fees in case state vs. N. Clarke	17 10
Joel Smith, viewing Brainerd and South Mille Lacs road	9 50
Joel Smith, attending Commissioner's meetings	23 40
J. S. Gardner, viewing Brainerd and Mille Lacs road	16 00
R. K. Whitely, making plans and specifications bridge work	8 00
R. K. Whitely, surveying road in 44-28	13 00
John Peterson, surveying road in 44-28	4 00
Sam. Thompson, surveying road in 44-28	4 00
Alex. Cameron, surveying road in 44-28	4 00
Geo. Keough, surveying road in 44-28	2 00
Mrs. W. Bradford, nursing at poor farm	11 00
Rev. E. J. Brownson, postage	65
S. Walker, meets furnished poor farm	5 30
Louise Tache, starting set of books for poor farm	25 00
Keene & Never, stationery, etc.	10 20

On motion the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the County Auditor be and he hereby is instructed to draw an order in favor of Leon E. Linn for $120.28 bearing ten per cent. interest and that hereafter as the semi-annual interest on the poor farm become due, the Auditor draw an order for the payment thereof, at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, such order to draw ten per cent. interest.

Report of committee appointed to view the Brainerd and Round Lake road, was read, accepted, and on motion placed on file.

Bids for repairs of foundation of Mississippi river bridge, were on motion rejected.

Rev. E. J. Brownson having tendered his resignation as Supt. of Schools, to take effect Oct. 1st, Rev. Geo. H. Davis was appointed to fill vacancy.

The following county levy was made:

General county	3 mills.
Poor fund	.5 "
Road and bridge	.1 "
Int. on debt	4.5 "
Sinking fund	.1 "
General assessment	.6 "
Local 1 mill	.1 "
Special poor	3.5 "
Total	15.5 "

On motion a levy of one mill per acre was made on Cass county property.

On motion petition of citizens of town 46-30 to be attached to organized town of Oak Lawn, was granted.

Report of grand jury in regard to county jail, was on motion accepted and placed on file.

On motion, Andrew Brandt was appointed road overseer in town 46-29.

Commissioner Farm was on motion appointed a committee of one to have the foundations under the Mississippi river bridge repaired.

Board adjourned until 1st Tuesday in November.

LOUIS TACHE,
County Auditor.

Dreskell's orchestra and the Y. M. C. A. Glee Club, assisted by other local talent, will give a concert at the Congregational church Tuesday evening, Oct. 8th. Dreskell's orchestra needs no introduction as it is noted for its fine music. The Glee Club will sing a number of college and glee songs. Miss Hanke will recite. The concert is under the auspices of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A., and the proceeds will go to the Y. M. C. A. building fund.

Parlor suits and parlor furniture at a discount at C. M. PATZ'S.

If you wish to breath good fresh air all winter use one of the Gold Coin Ventilnet Heaters which takes the air from out doors heats it and forces it into your rooms at summer heat, pure and fresh.

D. M. CLARK & CO.

$20 will buy a bed room suit with plate glass 20x24, complete with woven wire spring and mattress at C. M. PATZ'S.

Snap and Push

Has brought into your midst the finest ASSORTMENT of dry goods ever shown in Brainerd. It cap be found at HENRY I. COHEN'S Store.

Refers to Stivers' Journal.

The Journal for two weeks past has been publishing an article reflecting on one of our well known citizens. It simply calls attention to the splendid stock of goods which Mr. Henry I. Cohen has brought to this city this fall.

Read it!

Sweet, Orr & Co.'s Overalls and Jackets at Geo. N. Day's.

An Invitation.

Ladies wishing to examine our cloak stock are cordially invited to call, as we take pleasure in displaying these goods. Our stock is all in, and in shape.

HENRY I. COHEN.

Wanted.

To buy mortgages on Brainerd city property or first-class farm property.

J. M. ELDER.
Room 16 Bank block.

Complete.

C. M. Patek's furniture store, corner Sixth and Laurel street. Two floors, 25x90.

Gents stiff and soft hats in all the new blocks, at Geo. N. Day's.

Gloves and Mittens.

For all the latest novelties in gloves and mittens call at

J. J. KENNEDY & CO'S.

Wanted.

To buy mortgages on Brainerd city property or first-class farm property.

J. M. ELDER.
Room 16, Bank block.

Carpets, Carpets, Carpets.

For Wilton Velvets, Brussels and Ingrains, call at Geo. N. Day's, successor to Day & Meagher.

Fine Shoes.

We carry the largest and finest line of shoes in the city. Call and see us.

J. J. KENNEDY & CO.

Fair Ladies

Have been studying and looking over our beautiful stock of dress goods with amazement and delight.

HENRY I. COHEN.

Don't try to beat all out doors with you waste heat but buy one of Whitlesay & Fry's heating drums and save one store and about two tons of coal.

D. M. CLARK & CO.

Ladies should buy Reynolds Bros. fine shoes. They are the best, a large assortment at Geo. N. Day's.

The largest line of coal and wood heaters ever shown in Brainerd at

D. M. CLARK & CO'S.

Boys' hats can be found in great variety and at popular prices, at Geo. N. Day's.

Lumber Wanted.

Would like to trade goods from my store for lumber of any kind. HOFFMAN, corner 5th and Front Sts.

Lost.

A 32-calibre Smith & Wesson hammerless revolver. Finder will please return to this office and receive reward.

Have Removed.

We have removed our stock of goods to the Parker building on Front street and should be glad to see all our old customers. Remember that we do our repairing cheaper than any firm in the city and our ready made stock we are selling cheap.

BRAINERD BOOT & SHOE CO.

LEAVENING POWER

Of the various Baking Powders Illustrated from actual tests.

ROYAL (Pure)
GRANT'S* (Alum)
DOMESTIC
SHORTSUPP'S (when fresh)
CHASE * (Alum Powder)
DAVIS' * and G. H.* (Alum)
CLEVELAND'S
PIONEER (San Francisco)
CZAR
DR. PRICE'S
SNOW FLAKE (Cream Tartar)
CONGRESS
HECKER'S
GILLETT'S
HANFORD'S (None Such, when not fresh)
PEARL (Andrews & Co.)
RUMFORD'S (Phosphate), when not fresh, Spoiled

Reports of Government Chemists.

"The Royal Baking Powder is composed of pure and wholesome ingredients. It does not contain either alum or phosphates, or other injurious ingredients."—EDWARD G. LOVE, Ph.D.*

"The Royal Baking Powder is undoubtedly the purest and most reliable baking powder offered to the public."

"HENRY A. MOTT, M. D., Ph. D."

"The Royal Baking Powder is purest in quality and highest in strength of any baking powder of which I have knowledge.

"WM. MCMURTRIE, Ph. D."

* All Alum baking powders, no matter how high their strength, are to be avoided as dangerous. Phosphate powders liberate their gas too freely, or under climatic changes suffer deterioration.

Albert Connolly, foreman in the Omaha freight yard, at Duluth, discharged P. B. Lyman, and the latter assaulted Connolly, biting off one of his ears. Lyman was arrested.

Sol. French, the hotel man, who was murdered at Florence, Mich., was buried at Iron Mountain, Mich., yesterday. He was an old soldier and

W. J. & H. D. POWERS

Would respectfully announce that they have just

OPENED

In Brainerd on Front Street, near Eighth, a Complete Stock of

Hardware, Stoves, Tinware,

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, CUTLERY,

Mechanics' Tools, Guns, Pistols, Ammunition, Etc.

REPAIRING AND JOB WORK

IN TIN, SHEET IRON and COPPER

By competent workmen.

Please call on us when in need of goods in our line.

I. U. WHITE,

Successor to White & White,

CONTRACTOR & BUILDER,

DEALER IN

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Glass, Papers, Nails, and all Kinds of Builder's Hardware.

OIL, LEAD AND MIXED PAINTS. ALSO

Guns, Ammunition and Sporting Goods of all Kinds.

AT THE OLD STAND, 82 LAUREL STREET.

DRUGS! DRUGS!

JOHNSON & BAIN, DRUGGISTS

Front Street, Corner 7th.

Try our SEMPER IDEM CREAM, for chapped hands or any roughness of the skin.

Try our No. 2 Cough Syrup for Coughs, Colds, Etc.

Remember we have a complete line of Mixed Paint, Varnishes, Floor Paint, Paint Brushes, &c. &c.

BRAINERD

Brewing Co.

Patronize Home Industry.

PURE LAGER BEER,

Always on hand. Orders promptly filled, and free delivery to and part of the city.

JOS. KERNER,
FRANK STUMPF,
Proprietors.

New Cash Store!

Groceries at Rock Bottom Prices!

We are now located in our NEW QUARTERS on the east side of Sixth street, and are prepared to astonish the public in the matter of prices. Get prepared for the shock.

We will Sell for Cash and Defy Competition

H. McGINN.

AT THE big 9

A Complete Line of

Ladies, Gents, Boys, Misses,

YOUTHS AND CHILDRENS'

SHOES

Kept constantly on hand, at prices to suit all. Custom work and Repairing carefully executed.

R. F. WALTERS.