THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

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Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C. Rouse, Receivers.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

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No. 5 arrives from the South at 1:55 p. m. Departs going west at 2:15 p. m. daily except Sunday.
No. 6 arrives from the west at 1:00 p. m. Departs going south at 1:20 a. m. daily except Sunday.
No. 11 arrives from Duluth at 7:55 p. m., and departs for the west at 8:15 p. m. daily.
No. 12 arrives from the West at 8:05 a. m. Departs going east at 8:25 a. m. daily.
No. 31, Little Falls and Dakota train, arrives at 5:30 p. m.
No. 32, Little Falls and Dakota train, departs at 6:05 a. m., and reaches Little Falls in time to connect with No. 4 there for St. Paul.
No. 54 carries passengers to Aitken, departs at at 10:00 p. m.
No. 55 from N. P. Junction arrives at 3:30 p. m. and departs for Staples at 4:30 p. m.
No. 56 arrives from Staples at 10 a. m. Departs for N. P. Junction at 11:10 a. m.
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When you want a certain article, you want the best make of that article, don't you?

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At the Universal Exposition of 1889 at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France.

This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered, the GRAND PRIZE, giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

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That is how the puzzle of the best sewing machine in the world was fully solved by the most competent authority in the world in favor of the No. 9 and No. 12 Wheeler & Wilson machines.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

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Writes Postmaster J. C. WOODSON, Forest Hill, W. Va., "I had a bronchial trouble of such a persistent and stubborn character, that the doctor pronounced it incurable with ordinary medicines, and advised me to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I did so, and one bottle cured me. For the last fifteen years, I have used this preparation with good effect whenever I take

A Bad Cold,

and I know of numbers of people who keep it in the house all the time, not considering it safe to be without it."

"I have been using Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my family for 30 years, with the most satisfactory results, and can cheerfully recommend it as being especially adapted to all pulmonary complaints. I have, for many years, made pulmonary and other medicines a special study, and I have come to the conclusion that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral occupies a position pre-eminent over other medicines of the class."—Chas. Davenport, Dover, N. J.

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Prompt to act, sure to cure

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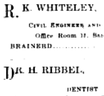

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AS A PREVENTIVE

by either sex it is impossible to contract any venereal disease; but in the case of those already UNFORTUNATELY AFFLICTED with Gonorrhoea and Gleet, we guarantee a cure. Price by mail, postage paid, $1 per box, or 3 boxes for $4.

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M. L. SWARTZ, Druggist, Brainerd, Minn

(First Publication Dec. 29.)

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., Dec 21st, 1893.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before S. F. Alderman, Clerk of the District Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on Saturday, Feb. 3d, 1894, viz:

SYLVESTER HEATH,

H. E. 13620, for the nw¼ nw¼, and lots 6 and 7, section 12, township 45, range 29.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

Edward Garlinghouse, Edward Hebberling and Thomas C. Pointon, P. O. address Brainerd, Minn., and Westal Mulholland, P. O. address Deerwood, Minn.

A. BARTO, Register

$500 Reward.

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar coated. Large boxes containing 30 pills 25c. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by the John C West Co. Chicago, Ill. For sale by M. L. Swartz Druggist Brainerd Minn.

Rainy Lake Gold Country.

Explorers returning from the Rainy Lake gold country, say that gold is found in paying quantites all along the shores and on the island of Rainy lake and river says the Duluth News The Pillsbury syndicate of Minneapolis, it is said, have purchased 40 acres on the American side for $40,000, and will begin mining it in the spring. Capitalists at Superior and Duluth have bought the Little American and Little Canadian mines for $23,000. Besides gold the country produces small quanties of copper and nickel.

Two Receivers Agree.

The telegraph brings the news that two of the N. P. receivers, Messrs. Oakes and Rouse, have already looked over the mass of testimony submitted to them by the engineers at their conference about ten days ago in regard to the proposed sweeping reductions in the schedule of wages, and yesterday sent in their replies, in which, it is understood they endorsed the modifications which the engineers proposed. Receiver Payne, is, however, in the south and the word that was expected from him did not arrive. Whether or not he will agree with the other two receivers in the matter is not known. As soon, however, as his reply comes, it will be submitted to General Manager Kendricks, and another conference will be held. In case of a concurrence of opinion between the receivers and the men—and there seems to be little doubt that an agreement will be easily reached—a joint petition will be presented to the court having jurisdiction over the affairs of the road to have the original decree in regard to the schedules modified accordingly.

Corbett Wins the Fight.

James Corbett is still the champion prize fighter of the world. In the fight at Jacksonville yesterday he knocked Mitchell, the English pugilist, out in the third round so effectually that he had to be dragged to his corner. The fight lasted nine minutes and during that time Corbett knocked his antagonist down three times.

First Round—Corbett led with left on Mitchell's chin, they clinch, exchange body blows and Jim reaches Charles' left eye. Mitchell reaches the ribs, another exchange and Mitchell clinches. Mitchell is on Corbett's neck and Jim lands right and right again just as time is called. Good body blow. Honors easy in first round. It looks as if it was to be a wicked fight.

Second Round—A wild exchange and a clinch; Corbett uppercuts his man as they come together. Mitchell lands hard on ribs and as Mitchell came in Jim caught him on the head, staggering him. Corbett uppercuts him again and lands with right on Charley's ribs, Mitchell reaching Jim's chin. A sharp rally follows, with Corbett having all the best of it. Mitchell got it twice on Corbett's neck; Corbett knocks him down twice in succesion.

Jim floored his man cleverly and knocked him down again, as he essayed to arise. The gong saved Mitchell.

Third Round—Mitchell rather groggy. Corbett rushed at him and swung right and left heavily on Mitchell's neck. Charley went down. He took the full time to arise and then Corbett rushed at him like a tiger. Mitchell clinched. Corbett threw him off and floored him with a stiff facer. Again he took all the time to rise and when he advanced toward Corbett the latter swung his right with deadly effect on Charles' nose. Mitchell reeled and fell on his face helpless.

R. C. Dunn For Auditor.

The St. Cloud Journal Press of Wednesday contains the following in regard to Hon. R. C. Dunn's candidacy for the state auditorship:

Hon. R. C. Dunn, of Princeton, is a candidate for state auditor. This conclusion on his part is warranted by the overwhelming endorsement he has received from the press and hosts of leading citizens from all sections of Minnesota. The strength he has developed is confined to no particular territory within the state, but as a natural consequence it is strongest in the counties in Northern Minnesota where he is best known. It seems certain that he will have the solid support of this congressional district, as no other candidate has yet been announced. With this backing and the assurances he has already received of support in other districts, his defeat appears among the impossibilities. Certain papers have broadly intimated that the alleged "bosses" of the party and the pine land ring are determined to "turn him down." This is, however, the cry of the democratic papers, which recognize his strength before the people. If there is anything that is obnoxious to the average republican it is the idea of bossism. It is not a one-man party. A great many republicans believe that Senator Washburn should be re-elected as United States senator, as he has proven himself an honest, fearless and influential servant of the people, and by virtue of his services is entitled to the usual second term. For the same reason they believe that Governor Nelson should be given a renomination, as also Lt. Governor Clough. Yet neither Washburn, Nelson, or Clough will be allowed to dictate what men shall be nominated for any of the state offices. The Republican party is greater than any one or all of them. The same is true also of the state central committee. This fact is so well understood that neither will be foolish enough to make any such attempt. To do so would be inviting defeat for themselves. Bob. Dunn, or any other candidate, has nothing to fear from the cry of "bossism" set up by the democrats. As for the "pine land ring," its opposition would be a great deal better than its support. If the people of this state can be convinced that the lumbermen—or any considerable number of them are trying to defeat Mr. Dunn because of his magnificent fight in righting the wrong done by Auditor Bierman, the delegates to the next republican state convention would demand his nomination in so emphatic a manner that all opposition would be buried out of sight. If this is to be the issue in Dunn's contest, he is to be congratulated, as every republican in the state, looking to the good name of the party, will see the absolute necessity of nominating him. Any other course would be a blunder.

THE TEARLESS LIFE.

In the low moon's pensive splendor,
Not in day's flame,
Very soft and very tender
Breathe her dear name,
While the night wind's hymn is blending
With the near wave,
And the amaranths are bending
Above her grave.

For her thoughts and deeds were holy,
Friend, sister, wife.
Perfect did the lofty, lowly,
Behold her life.
Hers was charity the golden;
Hers sleepless love.
Oh, with all true ladies olden,
She glows above.

Yet from us she's not departed;
Yet in this sphere
Seems her true soul, so true hearted,
To dry grief's tear.
Saviour, whom she loved so fearless,
In all world strife,
May we with her know the tearless,
Starr'd heavenly life!
—New York Ledger.

MRS. 'GUSTE.

A couple of years ago my husband and I chanced to be spending a winter in Vicksburg. The house we rented was near a nice old fashioned market, where I went as much for an occasional chat with the proprietor as for the very good things she sold me. She was a stout, brisk old French woman, a widow, Mme. Auguste Dieulouard by name, rather German in appearance, but very French in her manners as she talked from behind her bars or bustled about her shop, directing and sometimes scolding her underlings. She was delighted, the first day I went to market, to have me speak French to her, and soon we were quite intimate. Before the winter was over and I had returned to New York she had told me, bit by bit, a great deal of the story of her life. Translated from her queer half German patois and pieced together, it ran somewhat as follows:

"I was born in 1830, in Lure, near Alsace, in the old Franche Comte. After my mother died I lived with my grandmother. When my grandmother died, I could not go back to my father, for he had married again, had a large family and was very poor. Some of our neighbors were coming to America, and I came with them. We took a sailing vessel to New Orleans, and the voyage lasted 44 days. Two years after reaching New Orleans I married a young Frenchman who had a nice little sum of money. Then my troubles began, for he would not have a settled home, as I wished, but wanted to travel all the time. I kept him in New Orleans most of the time for two years, but then he got too restless, and we began to gad about the country. We went up the river to Memphis and St. Louis, then we traveled through Kentucky and Tennessee. Later we went to California. When the war broke out, we were back in Kentucky. My husband enlisted in the southern army, leaving me in Columbus with very little money. I lived there until my money was nearly gone and then took a boat to Vicksburg. I reached Vicksburg just before travel was stopped. The siege lasted 48 days. I helped nurse in the hospitals, and one day, when I was sent out for drugs, was struck by a Yankee shell and wounded in the forehead. At the end of the siege Yankee doctors and nurses took charge of the hospitals, and I had no work and no money. Some of my neighbors were without money and food and came in to see me and said: 'Madame, what shall we do? We are starving.' I said, 'Go home and I will think what to do.' Then I was offered rations. 'Rations for what?' I asked. 'I am no Yankee soldier. Why should I take rations of you?' Then I said to the neighbors: 'We will make beer. Get me two barrels of water, some yeast, hops, molasses and corn. When the Yankee's whisky is gone, he will be glad to drink my beer and will have to pay for it.' Sometimes he did not pay, but mostly he did, and we lived a year by making beer.

"There was military law in Vicksburg. General D. was in command for a long time. There was a very strong feeling against him. I think he was the meanest man that ever lived. I knew everybody hated him. One day I said, 'I am going to General D. to get a permit to open a store.' Every one said, 'He is too mean to give you one.' I said, 'I will try.' I went to him and said very politely, 'General D., I want a permit to open a store.' He asked me, 'Why should I give you a permit?' I said, 'Because I must make some money to live.' He said, 'Are you Irish?' 'No.' 'Are you Dutch?' 'No.' 'Are you German?' 'No.' 'Are you French?' 'Yes.' 'Then go to Napoleon for a permit.'

"After awhile General D. left Vicksburg, and General S. was in command. One morning I went to see him. He was lying on a couch. I asked him for a permit. He said: 'My good woman, you shall have one if you will get me pen and paper from the next room. I have been at a ball all night and could not get up for the president.' General S. was not so bad for a Yankee. But General Grant was the nicest Yankee I ever saw. His headquarters were on the river, but we often saw him in Vicksburg, and he used to walk about and talk to the people. He was very kind, and every one liked him. One day he came into my store with a friend. He said: 'What kind of stuff is that in your window? I am hungry, and it looks very good.' 'Washington pie,' I answered. 'Why do you call it that?' said he. 'That pie is named after the great Washington whose memory all good Americans adore,' I replied. 'That is good,' said he; 'how much is a slice of Washington pie?' I said, 'Some slices are 10 cents, but some I cut are 5 cents.' He said to the officer: 'I am so hungry I believe I could eat a 10 cent slice, could not you? Madame, please cut me two 10 cent slices, and I will trouble you to wrap them up for me.' So I did, and he would not let the dandy young officer carry my Washington pie, but when he had paid me took the bundle himself out into the street. Then the neighbors came in and said, 'What did General Grant have in his paper?' I replied, 'Washington pie—a 10 cent slice for himself and one for that young officer.'

"The war was over, and I had never heard from my husband and thought he must be dead. I was doing well in my store. I bought all my things in great quantities and sold them well. I had many friends and was much respected. I remember very well that one day a nigger came into my store and said, 'Have you got any cheap cigars?' I gave him one and said, 'This is 5 cents.' He bit it and then threw it into my face, crying, 'Have you nothing better for me than that?' 'Yes, I have something better for you,' I said, and I hit him over the mouth and nose with a poker, and he rushed howling and bleeding into the street. In half an hour a corporal and two soldiers came in and arrested me. I laughed and said: 'You must allow me time to put on my bonnet and lock up my store. Then I will go with you with pleasure.' When we got to the provost, he said, 'Why, Mrs. 'Guste, I am surprised to see you. What possible complaint can there be against you?' When he had heard my story as well as the nigger's, he told me to go back to my store and said very severely to the nigger: 'Is this the use you make of your liberty? Go home and behave like a white man if you can.'

"Four years more went by, and I was sure my husband was dead. I was well off, had a large market where I employed six men and was fast growing rich. I had many offers to change my name, but I always gave the same answer to all, 'Thank you, sir, for the compliment, but I prefer to support only myself and do not care for the luxury of a husband.'

"One day a Mr. Paxton, whose wife I knew, came in and said, 'Come up to our house.' 'I have no time,' I said. 'What is the matter? Is your wife sick?' He said, 'No, she is not sick, but there is a man there who wants to see you.' I said, 'Well, then, let him come and see me.' Mr. Paxton begged so hard and I got so curious that I put on my bonnet—my old bonnet, for I would not dress up for any man who would not take the trouble to come and see me—and went home with him to his house. I grew cold and felt faint, for there, talking to Mrs. Paxton, was Auguste—my husband—looking just the same as when he left me eight years before. My heart beat like a hammer, but I just said: 'Well, so you are alive and have turned up at last, have you? Where have you been for eight years? Have you had a good time and been traveling all over the world?' 'Oh, Josephine,' he said and began to cry.

"Poor fellow, he had been wounded and taken prisoner and very ill. When the war was over and he was well again, he began to hunt for me. Not finding me in Columbus, he went to every place where he had ever been before, which meant a good many journeys for a man who had always traveled all the time. No doubt he enjoyed himself very much. He had been in Vicksburg the year before. Now he was on his way down the river from St. Louis to New Orleans. The boat was delayed for a few hours at Vicksburg, and Auguste was taking a walk when he met Mr. Paxton and began talking to him. He asked if there were many French people in Vicksburg. 'A good many,' said Mr. Paxton. Then Auguste asked about the women, and when he heard there was a Mrs. 'Guste who had a market, and whose name was such a hard one that everybody called her Mrs. 'Guste for short, he said he wanted to see her, and asked how to go to her store. When he started, he said his knees felt very queer, and he wondered if he could walk there, and if it was really his Mrs. 'Guste, and if I would be glad to see him.

"He reached, as he thought, the store to which Mr. Paxton had directed him, and there he found a man—a dreadful looking man, he said—weighing sugar. 'Is this your store?' asked Auguste. 'Yes, sir,' answered the man. 'What can I do for you?' Auguste did not say another word to the man, but rushed out into the street, crying: 'Mon Dieu! Josephine is married to another. I will travel and never return.' Then he hurried back to the boat and met Mr. Paxton, who said, 'Did you know Mrs. 'Guste?' Auguste answered, 'How can she be Mrs. 'Guste when she is married to another who is not 'Guste?' Auguste had gone into a wrong store—one not a quarter the size of mine. But he was too exhausted to go again to find me and said Mr. Paxton must bring me to his house.

"'Well, 'Guste,' said I, 'you may stay in my house, and if you are not going to try to make me travel I am really very glad to see you, but if you are going to travel you may travel alone as you have for eight years. While you remain in Vicksburg I will support you and will send you your coffee to your bed in the morning. I get up at 4 and will not have my business meddled with. And I will never travel.'"—New York Post.

Ancient Drinking Guilds.

It is gravely said by an authority that the Dutch guilds, the most ancient of workingmen's organizations, had their origin in drinking guilds which, although they did not, as in the case of the Greeks and Romans, exalt drink to the rank of a deity, made it a kind of civic dignitary. These drink guilds and drink brethren existed from the earliest times until the latter part of the sixteenth century, when their excesses led to their suppression. It is held that men who worked together drank together, and thus formed the primitive club which developed into the guild.—Notes and Queries.

Johnson and Millar.

When Johnson, in 1755, sent the conclusion of his dictionary to Millar, the publisher, that gentleman sent him the final payment and expressed thanks to God that he had done with him, whereupon Johnson made reply that he was glad to find that Millar had the grace to thank God for anything.—Minneapolis Housekeeper.

Buckskins Do Shrink.

A gentleman from Nevada tells us the following, which he says happened when he was a cattle drover in that state:

"I used to wear buckskin breeches when riding across the sagebrush plains. I got into a hard storm one day, and with my legs thrown over a saddle and the rain soaking my garments the buckskin began to stretch. The legs sagged under my heels in a way that annoyed me, and so finally I took my knife and cut off a piece. The rain continued and next morning I had to cut off some more.

"Well, sir, it rained for a week, and in that time I cut enough buckskin off the legs of those pants to make two pairs of pants for my little boy. At the end of that time it cleared up, and the sun came out bright and warm, and in three hours those pants had shrunk till I had nothing left but a buckskin belt around my waist."—Nevada City Herald.

The Judge Took a Nap.

Most of the Philadelphia judges have their own peculiarities. They tell a story of one well known judge of the common pleas who likes an occasional afternoon nap that, after an important case had been argued for several hours by leading counsel with great eloquence, the attorney for the state coughed and prodded his honor gently and said, "They are awaiting your verdict." "Ah," said the judge, opening his eyes, "what case is it?" and upon being told he disposed of the matter summarily and gave sentence. So far as known a new trial has never been granted upon the plea of judicial somnolence.—Philadelphia Times.

Success.

Believe me, the talent of success is nothing more than doing what you can do well, and doing whatever you do without a thought of fame. If it come at all, it will come because it is deserved, not because it is sought after. And, moreover, there will be no misgivings, no disappointment, no hasty, feverish, exhausting excitement.—Longfellow.

A KICKER FROM KICKERVILLE.

The Maiden Was Little and May Have Been Ancient; but, Oh, My!

"Yes, I've made up my mind that there's a fortune for me on the stage, and all I want is some one to speak for me."

The speaker was a little woman of about 60. She was not an old maid; she was a maiden lady. Her hair was done up in countless curls, and they were gray, too—iron gray. She was thin and pale, but energetic and as lively as a girl of 16. "Now, perhaps I can help you," I said. "I know some theater managers, and what do you sing?"

"Sing!" she ejaculated. "I dance. Annabel can't begin to dance as I can. I would really like an engagement in 'The Black Crook,' and my first costume will be scarlet. I don't care for the serpentine dance. My ambition is to be a kicker."

"Would you mind illustrating?" I asked as I lowered the chandelier and held up a book.

"Not in the least. Raise that chandelier." I did so reluctantly.

"Shall I play?" I asked.

"No; I want you to be a judge of dancing, not an orchestra." I watched. My head swam. I moved one side. As light as a bird she swung to the right, threw her slippered foot toward heaven, turned three times on her left, swinging her right limb behind her, and catching her slipper buckle she posed. I thought it was the end. But no. Still holding her foot, she bounded forward, plunged her right hand into the couch, and giving a graceful somersault she landed on the opposite side of the couch, touching the bells on the chandelier with her disengaged right foot as she made the turn.

"Madame, your fortune is before you," I said as I readjusted the mats.

"I know it. Can you suggest a stage name?"

I thought a moment. "You live on Concord street, do you not? Well, how is this for a name, 'Concorda, the Peerless.'"

"Capital!" she ejaculated, and she moved her teeth back an inch or so in her mouth and neared the door.

"I'll bid you good day," she said. "It isn't youth the public wants. It's manner and sprightliness, and I've got them both." She closed the door, and I moved back the table. There was something rather strange looking on the opposite side of the couch. I reached over and picked it up. It was a hair switch, three-quarters length, iron gray, and belonged to "Concorda."

The Record's young woman has had a good many strange experiences, but this one, which is an actual truth, rather beats the rest.—Boston Record.

Banishing Ghosts.

One Petrus Thyraeva, a doctor of theology, is authority for a quaint method of banishing ghosts from haunted houses. This remedy, discussed in his work, "Loca Infesta," published at Cologne in 1598, is no less than taking the earthly tenement formerly occupied by the offensive ghost and burying it under the hearthstone. "Damning and swearing at them," says the learned Petrus, "is of no use"—nor does he approve of throwing black beans at the ghosts, which he holds to be a pagan practice and therefore reprehensible. The practice of burying the late body of the ghost, he thinks, "savors of superstitiousness. The hearth itself has no efficacy as against spirits, nor can it prevent them from gadding about. They are not the kind of people to be kept from molesting us merely because their bodies are under the hearth." The skeletons which are occasionally found beneath the hearths of old English houses are supposed to have been placed there with the idea of warding off ghostly visits.

Forging a Telegram.

The English law against forging a telegram—that is, sending one in the name of a person who is not cognizant of the fact—reads, "Every person who forges, or willfully and without due authority alters a telegram, or utters a telegram knowing the same to be forged, or willfully and without due authority alters, or who transmits by telegraph as a telegram, or utters as a telegram any message or communication which he knows to be not a telegram, shall, whether he had or had not an intent to defraud, be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be liable to a fine of £10 and imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for a term not exceeding 12 months."—New York Sun.

Factory Whistles.

A manufacturing company in Wilmington, Del., stopped its whistle 13 years ago because it was complained of as a nuisance, and at the same time informed its workmen that any man who was late would be fined 25 cents. In all the years since then only two men have been fined for tardiness, and the question is asked, "What need is there for a noisy whistle to call employees to work anywhere?"—Wilmington Letter.

Riches and Virtue.

I cannot call riches by a better name than the baggage of virtue. The Roman word is better—impedimenta. For as baggage is to an army so are riches to virtue.—Bacon.

The need of public parks in cities of the United States is illustrated by the fact that in many cities the cemeteries are used as public pleasure grounds. Even Philadelphia, which has one of the largest and most delightful public parks in the world, uses the Woodland cemetery, west of the Schuylkill, in this fashion.

A sign quite in the spirit of the signs of three or four centuries ago is displayed by a New York down town manufacturer of a table delicacy. The sign is a well executed high relief in cast iron clamped to an enormous building with wrought iron rods. The effect of the whole thing is thoroughly old fashioned.

A lighthouse to be erected on the coast of Brittany will show a light of 40,000,000 candlepower, to be seen 63 miles away in clear weather and 21 miles in foggy weather.

Some people have an idea that they comfort the afflicted when they groan over them. Don't drive a hearse through a man's soul.

Alaska.

The estimated area of Alaska is 580,107 square miles, but no impression can be made by these figures without comparisons. It is more than one-sixth of the entire domain of the United States. Alaska is larger than Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Indiana, Ohio, Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, Kentucky, Tennessee and Virginia combined. It would make 70 states as large as Massachusetts; it is nine times as large as England, three times as large as France, larger than England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, France, Spain, Portugal, Switzerland and Belgium united. From north to south in a straight line the distance is as great as from the north of Maine to the end of Florida.—Exchange.

A Serious Joke.

"No, I don't like to joke about inquests," said Coroner McCullough. "I'm kinder superstitious on that score. Some time ago I was called to an east end grocery to hold an inquest. A man with whom I was well acquainted, Price Gentry, was standing in the door. As I spoke to him he said, 'You haven't come to hold an inquest on me, have you, doc?' 'No, Price,' I answered; 'I hope I won't have to do that for a long time.' The next day I had a call. A man had dropped dead. I went to the house designated and found that the man who had died so suddenly was Price Gentry. Since then I haven't joked much about inquests."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A Mean Man.

A man in Biddeford, Me., who was buying groceries at the city's expense, made a terrible mistake. Instead of the store account book which he thought he was handing to the cashier to have the entries recorded, he passed out his bankbook, showing quite a large deposit to his credit. The grocer promptly notified the overseers of the poor.—Portland Express.

FIRST

NATIONAL BANK

Of Brainerd, Minn.

A. F. FERRIS, President.
LEON E. LUM, Vice President,
G. D. LABAR, Cashier.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, - $200,000
Paid up Capital, - - $50,000.
Surplus, - - - - - $30,000.

Business accounts invited.

(First publication Dec. 29th),

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one hundred, eight and 55-100 dollars, ($108.55) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary E. Miller and A. W. Miller, her husband, to Michael Hagberg, bearing date the 26th day of January, A. D., 1893, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Crow Wing and State of Minnesota, on the 16th day of December, A. D. 1893, at 3 o'clock P. M. in Book J of mortgages, on page 175, the amount aforesaid being the semi-annual interest at 10 per cent per annum, due July 26th, 1893, upon the principal of said mortgage which is $2171.18, and the said mortgagors having failed to keep the buildings on the mortgaged premises insured for any amount as required by said mortgage, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The east half of the south-east quarter (e½ se¼) the north-west quarter of the southeast quarter (nw¼ se¼) and lots one (1), two (2) three (3) four (4) and five (5), all in section twenty-five (25), township forty-seven (47) range thirty (30), containing 351 and 25-100 acres, more or less, according to government survey, together with all buildings thereon situate, and machinery therein contained, in Crow Wing county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Brainerd, in said county and state, on the 12th day of February A. D. 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Dec. 29th, A. D. 1893.

MICHAEL HAGBERG,
Mortgagee.

LEON E. LUM, Attorney.

(First publication Jan. 12, 1893.)

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., Jan. 9, 1894.

Notice is hereby given, that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before S. F. Alderman, Clerk of District Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on Saturday, Feb. 17th, 1894, viz:

JOHN LIND,

H. E. No. 13644 for the n½ nw¼ sec 18, twp 45, range 29.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

Peter H. S. Asphlom, Seivert Olson, John Peterson, Evald W. Paulsen, P. O. Address of all Brainerd, Crow Wing county, Minnesota.

A. BARTO, Register

Assignee's Notice.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } District Court,
County of Crow Wing. } 15th Judicial District

In the matter of the assignment of Isidore Katz and Harry Katz, partners as Katz Bros., Insolvents.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order of said court, on the 27th day of January, 1894, at two o'clock in the afternoon, I will offer for sale, at public vendue, at No. 18 Front street, in the City of Brainerd, in said county, the stock of hardware and book accounts of said insolvent, in bulk, to the highest bidder, for cash.

Dated Jan. 14th, 1894.

WERNER HEMSTEAD, Assignee.

(First publication Jan. 26th.)

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., Jan. 19, 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before S. F. Alderman, Clerk of the District Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on Saturday, March 3d, 1894, viz:

ANDREW STAFFORD,

For the heirs of Delia S. Lake, deceased

H. E. No. No. 13740, for the N½ SW¼ and SE¼ SW¼ sec. 18, Township 45, Range 28.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz:

David Archibald, Charles Shepard, Anthony Erath Jacob Shew, P. O. address of all Brainerd, Crow Wing County, Minnesota.

A. BARTO, Register.

(First publication Jan. 26th.)

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., Jan. 20th, 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before S. F. Alderman Clerk of Dist. Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on Monday March 5th, 1894, viz:

JOHN A. DECOSTER,

H. E. No. 13782, for the NE¼ Sec. 6, Township 43, Range 29.

He names the following witness to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz:

Milton Gorton, Arthur Gorton, John Racy and Phillip Harmon, P. O. address of all Brainerd, Crow Wing County, Minnesota.

A. BARTO, Register.

MISS BERTIE ROBINSON,
TEACHER OF
Piano, and Elementary Harmony.
Lessons Given for 50 Cts.,
From Feb. 1st to May 1st.
Residence of
MRS. F. E. SMITH.

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—Dealer in—
WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS,
Cor sixth and Laurel.
We keep nothing but the finest goods and Guarantee Satisfaction.
Drop in any time as we will make it pleasant for you.
JAS. H. KELEHAN

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Wisconsin Central Lines,
RUN
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For full information regarding routes, rates, maps, folders, etc., address your nearest ticket agent or
JAS. C. POND,
Gen. Pass. Ag't, Milwaukee, Wis.

Something Good in Silverware;
we don't mean choice cakes or fruits, but the ware to hold them, all in solid silver, rich, elegant and beautiful. The whole range of table silver is here, including knives, forks, spoons, sugar bowls, water sets, etc., all in the most tasteful, novel and artistic designs. Silverware is costly because somewhat high in price, and cheap because you buy it for a lifetime. What wears so long should be bought with judgement and care. The fall in the value of silver places solid ware within the reach of all. We have a full line.
WM. M. DRESSKELL,
Jeweler.

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All Work
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NEW STAGE LINE!
BRAINERD
—TO—
CROSS LAKE.
Commencing Monday, January 1, 1894.
Stage leaves Brainerd for Cross Lake on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 3 o'clock p. m.
Passengers, Baggage and Express Carried.
Charges Reasonable.
J. E. WHITE, Prop.

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Wholesale
And Retail
—DEALER IN—
Liquors and Wines
Our Wholesaling Department is complete and Prices Low.
The Finest Liquors and Cigars and Fresh Beer at the Bar.
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BEST BREAD, CAKES AND PIES
—Call on the—
EAST BRAINERD BAKERY.
Wedding Cakes a Specialty.
—You will be more than pleased.—
GOODS FIRST-CLASS.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Goods Delivered
TO ANY PART OF THE CITY.
D. MAHONEY, PROP.
175 Kindred St.

SNOW & SNOW.
We would be glad to tell you how to save your money and make it earn you good pay if you will call.
Do you know that your house is liable to burn? We would like to pay you for it if it should.
We will attend to any legitimate and honorable business for you, if you will pay us. See?
Room 11, Bank Block.

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PROPRIETOR
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Finest in all Points of any Saloon in the Northwest.
IMPORTED
WINES, LIQUORS
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We want many men, women, boys, and girls to work for us a few hours daily, right in and around their own homes. The business is easy, pleasant, strictly honorable, and pays better than any other offered agents. You have a clear field and no competition. Experience and special ability unnecessary. No capital required. We equip you with everything that you need, treat you well, and help you to earn ten times ordinary wages. Women do as well as men, and boys and girls make good pay. Any one, anywhere, can do the work. All succeed who follow our plain and simple directions. Earnest work will surely bring you a great deal of money. Everything is new and in great demand. Write for our pamphlet circular, and receive full information. No harm done if you conclude not to go on with the business.
GEORGE STINSON & CO.,
Box 488,
PORTLAND, MAINE.

Brainerd Dispatch.

INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Publishers

BRAINERD, ... MINN.

In the sixteenth and seventeeth centuries nearly all the rulers of Europe were bitten by the alchemist's mania.

"Rip Van Winkle" has been on the stage for 65 years. The first play was produced at Albany May 26, 1828.

In the days of the Roman Emperors money had ten times as much purchasing power as at present.

Neither Gray, Fielding nor Akenside ever sat for a portrait, and their features are known to later times by pictures painted from memory.

Malebranche became so excited when reading anything that interested him that he was frequently obliged to pause from palpitation of the heart.

After feeding the waifs of Kalama, Wash., on Christmas day, the mayor made them line up and gave every one a dose of quinine.

Tariff was originally the name of a Moorish chief, who, having a port in Spain, near Gibraltar, was accustomed to levy tolls on passing vessels.

The cathedral of Kazan in St. Petersburg has sold as many as 33,092 consecrated wax candles at prices ranging from 3 kopecks to a ruble apiece.

In the space occupied by our solar system, 2,700,000,000,000,000 globes the size of the earth could revolve, each at a distance of 500,000 miles from the other.

A German computation of the Jewish population makes the number of Hebrews on the face of the globe 7,403,000, of whom 6,800,000 are in Europe.

If the money spent every year in this country on drink were given to a person in $5 gold pieces he might walk around the world at the equator and drop three every step, and then only just exhaust the supply.

It is now clear why Editor Stead did not come over till after the world's fair. He proposed to make a show of himself and did not care to play against a bigger attraction.

A woman's temple, to cost $300,000 and to be built by women as a business enterprise, will be erected in St. Louis and will doubtless be made to pay good dividends. The woman as a business factor is coming to the front.

It is alleged that Koetting, the defaulting Milwaukee banker, lost the money of his depositors by speculations in lard. He was evidently a very slippery fellow engaged in a slippery business.

Recent statistics show that while missionary societies in this country have 3,010 missionaries, 11,253 native helpers and 295,828 communicants, the societies of Great Britain have 4,252 missionaries, 27,656 native helpers and 349,189 communicants.

A Georgia bank embezzler has been sentenced to six years in the penitentiary for appropriating $103,000 to his own use. How many among the teeming millions would willingly serve at prison labor for a similar financial return.

But 53 of the 2,008 victims of the Louisiana storm were negroes. The Acadians outnumbered all other races, but there was a large admixture of Austrians, Creoles, Islingues, Italians, Manillamen, Chinese and Spaniards in the list of the dead.

John A. Becker, president of the Baltimore Cactus society, and the owner of one of the finest collections of cacti in the United States, is negotiating with Gustavo Schribe of Mexico for the purchase by the society of the Mexican exhibit of cacti at the world's fair. The exhibit includes one specimen valued at $1,000.

Gertrude B. Wolfe has been writing about "Hell" in the North American Review. Gertie says that "in it people will feel no enjoyment, no ambition, no pleasure, no passion, no desire. They will not be interested in anything they may find there or anywhere else. They have exhausted every source of enjoyment and tapped all fountains of enthusiasm."

Lillian Russell is to be married again this time to a tenor named Perugini. The prospective groom is only twenty-nine years of age, and needs a mature and experienced wife to look after him. Few women have had livelier or more diversified experiences in the wife business than Lillian.

Evangelist Moody is about to begin a series of revival meetings at Washington. No city in the United States needs a revival more. If, in addition to stirring up the religious activity there, Brother Moody can imbue some of the congressmen with an appreciation of the duty they owe to the people, he will deserve the heartfelt gratitude of the entire people.

Winnie Jefferson, who claims to be 107 years old, and who was a slave in the family of Thomas Jefferson when he was president of the United States, is still living in New York. At the time of the surrender of Lord Cornwallis to Gen. Washington the man she afterward married was a drummer boy in the Continental army. Several years before the civil war Granny Jefferson bought her freedom for $100. Her husband paid $450 for his freedom.

The business public will be rejoiced to learn that all efforts to perpetuate the telephone monopoly have failed, and the last of the patents covering that invention will expire on the last day of the present month. Of course the monopoly will continue to do business at the old stand, but there will be sufficient menace in the fact that competition may be successfully undertaken to compel a reduction in telephone rates, which will be highly acceptable to the business public.

The exhibitions which certain French men and women outside of anarchistic circles are making of themselves in connection with the fiend who threw a bomb into the French legislative chamber is sufficient to disgust all rational creatures. Were the laws of civilized nations all adequate to the requirements of self-preservation against the attacks of such monsters as Vaillant, he would within twenty-four hours of his crime have died the most ignoble death which could be devised, without any possibility of avoiding his fate.

THE WEEKLY NEWS DIGEST

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World, Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

From the Nation's Capital.

The offers for the $50,000,000 new government bonds are expected to reach nearly $200,000,000.

Exports during December exceeded imports by $43,295,061, according to the corrected figures of the bureau of statistics.

In a letter to Chairman Voorhees, of the senate finance committee, Secretary Carlisle says that unless congress promptly comes to the aid of the treasury he will have to issue bonds under the act of 1875.

Personal Mention.

Col. F. A. Burr, a well known New York journalist, is dead.

A sudden change for the worse has taken place in the condition of Gen. Gourko.

Jules Simon thinks the surest recipe for attaining a hale old age is "intellectual work."

King Christian IX. and Prince Waldemar of Sweden are abed with influenza, but it is not thought that the illness of either is serious.

Rev. Sam Small's newspaper, the Oklahoman, which he has just started at Oklahoma City, is a six-column quarto and Democratic in politics.

M. B. Curtis, Sam'l of Posen, has purchased the Driskle hotel at Austin, Tex. and will take possession this month. He proposes to build a fine opera house adjoining it.

Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher was taken ill while attending services in Plymouth church at Brooklyn. She was unconscious for some time.

Robert Livingston Cutting, Sr., New York banker and broker, died in a hallway while awaiting an ambulance. His son married Miss Seligman, the actress, some time ago.

Galusha A. Grow and Judge Holman will be the only members of congress who were members of that body before the rebellion. The former was first chosen in 1851 and the latter in 1859.

The late duke Ernest of Saxe-Coburg used to write operas and have them performed at the Court theater at Coburg. An examination of his papers shows that this theater cost him for a long time about 300,000 marks a year.

Senator Isham G. Harris of Tennessee told a friend the other day that he had never taken much delight in public life and would much prefer to follow his profession of the law. Nearly all of his life has been spent in the public service.

Miss Francis E. Willard suggests a Christian theater, one conducted, as she says, in such a way that religious papers could advertise and recommend it, to which a young girl might be taken without fear of anything on the stage that would bring a blush to her cheek.

The Casualty Record.

Cattle are dying in the drought west of San Antonio, Tex.

Two little girls were burned to death at Des Moins, Ia., Mrs. Dobson, the mother, left them alone in the house.

A blaze in the George W. Helme Company's snuff mills at Helmetta, N. J., caused a loss of $100,000.

Mrs. Louisa A. Sutton, a pioneer resident of Kansas City, Kas., was burned to death in her home.

An unknown man about 60 years of age was found frozen to death on a farm near Fairbury, Ill.

James B. Kirtley, a real estate dealer of Kansas City, Mo., was run over by a train and died soon after.

Two miners were crushed in a snow slide at Mullan, Id. The town itself narrowly escaped destruction.

An engine on the North Pacific Coast Railway went through a bridge near San Rafael, Cal., and seven men were drowned.

D. Arrue, a justice of the peace, notary public, and life insurance agent at Farmerville, La., was found in the yard of his house with his skull crushed.

Albert Arbuckle, a farmer living near Bellflower, McLean County, Ill., accidently shot himself death resulting instantly.

Millard F. Car, express messenger at Kansas City, dropped his revolver on the floor. It exploded and a bullet lodged near his heart. He will die.

Owen Boyle, a section foreman on the New York Central at Batavia, N. Y., was killed by the Empire State express.

Charles Peiffer, a St. Louis electric light employe, was killed by receiving a shock while trimming a lamp on the top of a pole.

Engineer Briggs, Fireman Colliston, John Rich, Thomas Gould, Frank Hart proprietor of the Cazadero Hotel, William Brahmer, station agent at Sabine were killed on the Narrow Gauge road at Cazadero, Cal.

Criminal Doings.

Patrick Collins was found guilty of murdering his wife at San Francisco.

Disguised as a tramp, "Jap" Hill, a notorious criminal, escaped from the jail at Frankfort, Ind.

Antonio Grinelli, a New York Italian, committed suicide by leaping from a fifth story window.

Robert Donham was shot and fatally wounded by unidentified assassins at Cary, a town near Brazil, Ind.

During a quarrel at Erie, Pa., Dell Edgar shot and fatally wounded Fritz Ellwinger. The men were old friends.

Chris Schneider was convicted of whitecap outrages at Columbus, Ind., and was fined $400.

Clyde Mattox, the young desperado of Oklahoma, four times tried for murder, escaped from jail at Wichita, Kan.

Thomas Murray, an old soldier of Company K, Sixteenth infantry, Indiana volunteers, took poison at Madison, Ind., and died.

Edward McFall, 17 years old, had both eyes shot out by his 9-year-old brother in an accident while hunting at Newman, Ill.

George Ashe, colored, for twelve years a letter carrier at Galveston, Tex., was arrested for rifling registered packages.

S. P. Davis of Boston was arrested at Spokane, Wash., for smuggling opium. He had four trunks, containing $15,000 worth of the drug.

Efforts are being made to have the death sentence of Wilson Howard of Missouri commuted. He has committed thirty murders.

Fred Lyons, the ball player, under arrest at Kokomo for passing forged checks, is also wanted at Lebanon, Ind., on the same charge.

Henry Singleton, a colored convict, was found guilty at Jackson, Miss., of killing Lula Payne, another convict, and sentenced to death.

West Harris, colored, was sentenced at Mascoutah, Ill., to twenty-nine years in the penitentiary for killing Samuel Chase at East St. Louis.

Frank Falton made an attempt to assassinate Contractor Timothy Burke of Burke Bros. at Scranton, Pa. Mr. Burke refused him work.

While drunk Robert Simmons "Cleaned out" the Mullen Hill district of Petersburg, Ind. Three men were seriously injured.

Chadler Crawford, son of the president of the First National bank, Crede, Colo., killed himself at Bangor, Me. He was married six weeks ago.

Rolla Rusie, 19 years old, attempted a criminal assault on Jennie Reynolds, near West Newton, Ind. He is still at large. Reward of $250 is offered for his arrest.

Harry H. Hunt of Chicago a former law student, who was suspended for not attending to his work in December, was arrested at Ann Arbor, Mich., for stealing a pair of pantaloons.

"Lord" Beresford, who was convicted in Rome, Ga., last year of forgery and sentenced to serve five years in the state penitentiary, has escaped from the convict camp at Kramer.

Foreign Gossip.

Dr. Miquel's project for taxing tobacco and wines are likely to pass the German reichstag despite the opposition.

A Dresden cable says: The diet by a vote of 60 to 14 has rejected the motion of the Socialists for universal and equal suffrage at the district elections.

J. W. Girvin, Hawaiian consul in San Diego, Cal., for some years past, has been appointed by the provisional government to the head of the Postal Savings Bank of Hawaii.

A dispatch to the London Standard from Shanghai says: There has been a series of destructive earthquakes in the province of Urgo, Mongolia. One hundred of the natives nomadic population, with their flocks and herds of horses were swallowed up or otherwise destroyed.

A dispatch to the London Chronicle from Rome says: A coming encyclical of the pope on church music, which will embody the opinions of lay and ecclesiastical authorities throughout Christendom, will favor the Gregorian style. It will deprecate the presence of women in choirs, and will also frown on theatrical music of the Hayden style. Jkk,-o o ndo,dri-yio kHr emfcfrdl

The Osservatore Romano of Rome contains the statement of Herr Windthorst, the German statesman, that Spain would ever prove a refuge for the pope and Holy See should the pressure of events necessitate such an asylum, praises highly the reply of the queen regent of Spain to the recent address of the Spanish episcopate, and says that it proves that the queen regent is deeply imbued with the importance of this mission to her country.

In the French chamber of deputies the standing customs duties committee of thirty-three members was elected. All are protectionists with the exception of five, and several favor and increase of the import duties on grain. It is understood that the committee intends to modify the present system of bonded warehouses and to bring them under state direction, in view of preventing accumulations of produce which, during certain times are thrown upon the French market, thus reducing the price of national productions.

Miscellaneous Items.

The six factories at Buchanan, Mich., are closed.

A dynamite bomb was found in Evans' coal yard at East Liverpool, O.

Sandow, the "strong man" is to marry Miss Blanche Burns, of London.

Oscar Simcoe, a Terre Haute, Ind., gunsmith, was united to his son, who was abducted during the war.

Small-pox has been reported to the Illinois State Board of Health from Rund Grove Livingston County.

Miners at Cripple Creek have demanded eight hours with nine hours' pay. The men are receiving $3 a day.

The convocation of the central deanery of the Episcopal Church diocese of Indiana is in session at Richmond.

Charles Burnett, a 15-year-old colored boy, living at Muncie, Ind., is a raving maniac from reading dime novels.

Mrs. William Cochrane, 60 years old, died in her buggy while driving to church near Columbus, Ind.

Mary C. Tupper, of Bridgeport, Conn., and Dudley Youngblood, of Atlanta, Ga., were married at the latter place after an acquaintance of three days.

Executions aggregating $18,000 were issued against George A. Ruth & Co., dealers in chinaware at Philadelphia, Pa.

Massillon coal operators met at Cleveland and decided to propose to the miners a cut of from 20 to 25 per cent.

The bill introduced in the Ohio legislature will cut the salaries of the Allen County officials from $5,000 to $1,500 a year.

Gov. Markham, of California, designated January 27 as a public holiday in honor of the opening of the Midwinter Exposition.

Thomas T. Pratt, a Valparaiso, Ind., merchant, related the details of a dream of death and the next morning he was found dead.

The West Coast Development Company, of San Francisco, with a Chicago office, has assigned. Liabilities, $27,000; assets, $88,000.

A needle was removed from the body of Fred Bauer, an Indianapolis, Ind., machinist, which became embedded in his breast eighteen years ago.

Harry DeLong, snake charmer, has so far recovered from the bite of a rattlesnake in Chattanooga, Tenn., as to be pronounced out of danger.

P. H. Bruck, receiver for the Columbus, O., Watch Company, in his first report places the assets at $409,924, and the liabilities at $278,261.

State Senator Phillips has prepared a bill, at the request of Prison Warden James, of Ohio, adopting the New York method of electrocution.

The May-Reynolds suit for the treasureship of Wayne County, Mich., was decided in favor of Reynolds, Republican.

Since the double action pump has been working in the Kerrick lead mine near Dubuque, Ia., 12,000 pounds of lead are being raised with each shift.

The business of the defunct Anderson Piano Company, of Rockford, Ill., was purchased by the Century Piano Company of Minneapolis, who will employ fifty men at once.

Dr. Emil Muehl, coroner of Pettis County, Mo., was found dead in bed.

Fencing Masters Pini and Scannapieco quarreled and may fight a duel. Seconds at Philadelphia are considering the dispute.

SHE WANTED TO KNOW.

And She Found Out, Too, Before the Train Struck the Cow.

She boarded the train at a flag-station and took the seat ahead of me, says a writer in the Pittsburg Post, and when the conductor came for her ticket she mildly inquired:

"Conductor, does this train ever run off the track?"

"Hardly ever, ma'am," he replied, as he winked at me.

"But it does sometimes?"

"Yes'm, sometimes."

"You don't know whether it will run off to-day or not?"

"No, ma'am. If we strike a cow it probably will."

"About where might you strike a cow if you did strike one to-day?" she persisted.

"Well, pretty soon after we pass Black River, ma'am," replied the official, as he went away with a broad grin on his face.

Black River was twenty miles down the road. The woman sat very prim and erect until we reached the town and left it. Then she turned to me with:

"Excuse me, but that was Black River, wasn't it?"

"Yes'm."

"And if we strike a cow it will be pretty soon, won't it?"

"That's what the conductor said."

"Yes, and he ought to know. There's a cow out there now and I suppose we ought to get ready for the accident."

She got a brace for her feet, grabbed the railing of her seat and while the fat man across the aisle and I were exchanging winks and nods and flattering ourselves that we knew a thing or two, there was a bump, the front end of the coach reared up, and next moment it lurched to the right and went off the rails and slid down an embankment and brought up in a marsh. There were twenty-eight of us in that car, and every single one except the woman in the seat ahead suffered severe bruises or broken bones. The entire train went off and there were twelve killed and about thirty seriously wounded.

The cause of the mishap was an old spotted cow which had got fast in a cattle-guard. After we had been helped out by the way of the windows, I found the woman calmly seated on the grass and she was just as calmly saying to a weeping female beside her:

"I am sorry you are hurt, but you should have asked the conductor where we were going to strike a cow and so have been prepared for it."

THE WORK OF CONGRESS

RESUME OF PROSEEDINGS OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

Condensed Record of the Important Transactions of Our National Lawmakers—The Work Done in Both Branches.

Washington, Jan. 18.—Some routine business preceded the resumption of the tariff debate. The day set apart for eulogies on the late Senator Stanford of California, was, at the request of Mr. Loud, postponed until Feb. 10. The speaker announced the following committee appointments: Foreign affairs, Mr. Money, Mississippi; judiciary, Mr. Dearmond, Missouri; naval affairs and expenditures in the interior department, Mr. Griffin, Michigan; library, Messrs. Compton, Maryland; Bartlett, New York, and Adams, Pennsylvania. The house then went into committee of the whole for the consideration of the tariff bill. The pending amendments were those fixing the date on which the free wool schedules should go into effect. Mr. Morse (Rep. Mass.) maintained that the country had been carried by the tariff reform party by false pretenses, as shown by the result of the elections last fall, and contended that the tariff should not be tampered with until the people had another chance to express their opinion at a general election. When a blow was struck at great corporations, he said, it was a blow as well to the laboring men employed by those corporations. Mr. Payne's amendment to make free wool go into effect Oct. 1, 1898, was lost by 68 to 154. The Johnson amendment to have the free wool clause of the tariff bill go into effect immediately on the passage of the bill was carried, 112 to 102. This was the first defeat for the committee.

The civil service law and the way it is administered was discussed in the senate. Senator Berry took exception to the policy of allowing fourth-class postmasters to remain in office in order to carry out the spirit of the law. Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire criticized the law and said it ought to be repealed. Senator Hoar of Massachusetts defended the law, and Senator Cockrell of Missouri said that it was a good law if carried out according to its intent and purposes. The federal elections bill consumed a couple of hours, and Senator Chandler (Rep. N. H.) tried to secure an amendment recognizing the right of federal supervision over elections so far as to permit every candidate for congress the privilege of appointing a watcher in each precinct to guard his interests and the registration, but a vote was not reached.

Washington, Jan. 19.—The most significant event in the senate was the announcement of the resignation of Senator Walthall of Mississippi. It was totally unexpected, and when laid before the senate, the letter of the senator announcing that he had forwarded his resignation to the governor of Mississippi, the greatest surprise was expressed on all sides. Senator Walthall is sixty-three years old and succeeded the late L. Q. C. Lamar in the senate. His retirement causes general regret among his colleagues as he is very popular. The legislative session of the day was very short, but it gave opportunity for the introduction of two resolutions from Populist senators condemning the bond policy of the administration, and later in the day in the discussion of the Stark monument appropriation. The latter, after a brief debate, was passed by a vote of 32 to 15.

The president's veto of the bill "for the relief of purchasers of timber and stone lands under the act of June 3, 1878," was read at the opening of the session of the house. Mr. Snodgrass of Tennessee asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a senate bill authorizing the Chattanooga & Western Railroad company to construct a bridge across the Tennessee river near Chattanooga, and it was passed. Consideration of the tariff bill was then resumed.

Washington, Jan. 20.—The house is making slow progress with the amendments to the tariff bill. Only one week more remains and less than twenty amendments to about 1,000 paragraphs have been disposed of. The argument between Mr. Johnson and Mr. Dalzell over the proposition to put steel rails on the free list was continued. When the vote came the amendment was defeated, but only about forty Democrats voted with their colleagues of the committee, while seventy-nine voted with Johnson and the radicals. Messrs. Cannon (Rep. Ill.), Wagner (Rep. Pa.) and Adams (Rep. Pa.) argued against the Johnson amendment. Mr. Dunn (Dem. Pa.) said Mr. Johnson was a mighty good fellow personally, but an unsafe and erratic leader to follow. He was opposed emphatically to his free trade doctrines. He did not want the tail of the Democratic party to wag the dog. Mr. Henderson (Rep. Iowa) was then recognized to offer the agricultural schedule of the McKinley law as a substitute for that of the Wilson bill. No action was taken.

During the debate on the agricultural schedule Mr. Tawney got the floor and presented the facts and figures relative to the production of barley, particularly in Minnesota. His statements produced a scene as exciting as any witnessed during the debate on the Wilson bill. Mr. Lockwood of Buffalo, the representative of the Eastern brewing interests, tried to question the accuracy of the figures, but was driven from the field. Mr. Tawney's time was twice extended until he had occupied nearly half an hour, making an eloquent defense of the McKinley duty on this cereal.

Washington, Jan. 23.—A special message of the president transmitting additional Hawaiian correspondence was laid before the house. After the reading of the correspondence Mr. Boutelle rose and demanded recognition on a point of order. He charged that it was apparent from the three successive messages sent to the house that the government was engaged in fomenting insurrection in a country with which the United States was at peace. He desired to call up his privileged resolution. Hot words between Mr. Boutelle and the speaker followed. Mr. Hatch asked that Mr. Boutelle's words be taken down, and Mr. Boutelle was ordered to take his seat. He refused to do so and the seargent-at-arms with the silver mace was called to support the speaker's authority. Great excitement followed. The rule was read and then the speaker recognized a motion to resume the consideration of the tariff bill. On a division Mr. Boutelle made the point of no quorum. The Republicans refused to vote on Boutelle's point of no quorum. Tellers were appointed and it looked as though no quorum could be found and that the tariff debate would be suspended. Committee rooms and restaurants and lobbies were called on for members, and Chairman Wilson was finally able to go ahead with a bare quorum, and the sugar debate was continued.

The first vote was taken on the Meiklejohn amendment to substitute the 2 cent bounty of the McKinley bill for the bounty provision of the Wilson bill. Lost—32 to 153.

The next vote was taken on Mr. Price's proposition to substitute the duty contained in the Mills bill, 1 1-5c per pound below 13 Dutch standard, 2.20 above 16 Dutch standard, 2.30 above 20 Dutch standard. Lost—19 to 140.

The third vote was on Mr. Harter's proposition to abolish the bounty and substitute a 1 cent duty on sugar. Lost without division.

Mr. McRae's amendment abolishing the bounty entirely was carried—135 to 69.

The next vote was on the proposition to place refined sugar on the free list, and it was carried—137 to 58.

The next vote was on a proposition to place a uniform duty of 1 cent per pound on all sugar below 16 Dutch standard. Lost—67 to 144.

These votes left pending a vote on the Robertson amendment as amended by Mr. Warner. The amendment was to put refined sugar on the free list and raw sugar on the dutiable list. The house was in such a tangle that Mr. Wilson moved that the committee rise. A recess was then taken.

While petitions were being presented in the senate Senator Sherman (Rep.) took occasion to refer to the flag incident which recently stirred up Ohio people, and said that he hoped the flags would be kept flying over the capitol all the time as well as when congress and the supreme court was in session.

Senator Lodge (Rep. Mass.) presented a resolution directing the civil service commission to report to the senate the number and character of cases which it has considered since March 4, 1889, in which it is alleged that the civil service regulations have been violated by the heads of departments, or bureaus thereof, or by any officers of the United States whose appointment is subject to the confirmation of the senate.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The house today determined the abolition of the duty upon refined sugar which was passed just before the house adjourned last night, as an amendment to an amendment offered by Mr. Robertson, one of the Louisiana sugar men. A way out of the confusion which existed upon the effect of the amendment adopted last night was found after a two hours' discussion of the parliamentary situation by submitting the question to the house as to whether the Warner amendment placing refined sugar on the free list should be considered as a substitute for the Robertson amendment. This was decided affirmatively, and then by an overwhelming vote in which the Republicans joined with the radical Democrats against the sugar men and several members of the ways and means committee, the substitute was adopted. With regard to the sugar schedule, therefore, the committee of the whole has abolished the bounty and placed all sugar, both raw and refined, upon the free list. When it came to consider the coal schedule, however, the committee fared much better and all four of the amendments designed to place a duty of from 40 to 75 cents per ton upon coal were beaten. The debate upon the coal schedule developed a great deal of feeling among the Southern members, especially those from Virginia, West Virginia, Tennessee and Alabama, whose states are interested either in coal or iron ore. The general impression is that the defeat of the sugar men and of those who are interested in retaining a duty upon coal will result in strengthening the movement developed on the Democratic side to recommit the bill. If the iron men are defeated, and especially if the income tax should be placed upon the bill as a rider later in the week, another strong faction on the Democratic side will be added to this movement. The Republicans will all vote for the motion to recommit, and, with the Democrats who do not care to vote against the bill outright and who are not satisfied with it in its present form, they may be able to muster a majority to send it back to the committee. This is now admitted on all hands to be the chief danger to the bill. If it could be brought to a direct vote there is no question about it passing. Mr. Haugen (Rep. Wis.) said he desired on the part of the iron men of the Lake Superior district to enter a protest against the proposed abolition of the duty on iron ore. Mr. Blair (Rep. N. H.) took the floor and was speaking when the time arrived for a recess.

The feature of the day in the senate was a speech by Senator Cullom. He arraigned the administration for its Hawaiian policy, and declared that Commissioner Blount, had he been in any other country, would have been shot as a spy and traitor, as was Maj. Andre in America a hundred years ago.

Koetting Convicted.

Milwaukee, Jan. 24.—After deliberating for three hours the jury in the case of John B. Koetting, cashier of the defunct South Side Savings bank, returned a verdict of "guilty in the second count." This count charged Koetting as "owner" of the bank with having received a deposit after he knew the bank was insolvent. At 8 o'clock to-night Judge Clementson will pronounce sentence. An arrest of sentence pending an appeal to the supreme court will not be granted, and in a day or two Koetting will probably be in prison for a term of from one to ten years. The South Side Savings bank closed its doors July 21 last, during the panic, and the evidence at the trial has shown its management to be about as bad as it could be. Koetting took flyers in wheat and lard with the savings of widows and orphans, and the list of paupers he made has never been equalled in this community by any one man. The bank is estimated to be $800,000 short.

Tobacco Men Kick.

Cincinnati, Jan. 24. — Representatives of the leading tobacco manufacturing establishments of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Detroit, St. Louis, Chicago, Middletown, Ohio and Covington, Ky., were in session here yesterday. They reaffirmed the resolutions adopted by the national convention of manufacturers in Washington, November last, protesting against an increase of tax on manufactured tobacco, and favoring a removal of the tax on leaf tobacco sold to consumers.

Owes $32,000.

Kirksville, Mo., Jan. 24.—J. F. Whitacre & Co. of this city, dry goods and clothing, assigned to John L. Caskey Liabilities, $32,000; assets unknown.

Dole Refused.

San Francisco, Jan. 20.—The steamer Mirowal arrived from Sydney, Auckland and Samoa, via Honolulu late yesterday afternoon. She brings full Hawaiian advices to the Associated Press nearly a week later than previous advices. Just previous to the sailing of the Monowai a sensational rumor was current which was traced to an authoritative source, that a few days after President Dole's reply was delivered to Minister Willis and before full details of Willis' demand and Dole's reply had become public, Willis called upon Dole and endeavored to pursuade him to return all of his (Willis') correspondence on the subject of restoration and to expunge from the records Dole's reply and everything else pertaining to the subject and to maintain absolute secrecy about the whole transaction. Dole flatly refused to enter into such a plan, and it is said that Willis then attempted to force Dole to act according to his wishes, and threatened to take the American men-of-war out of the harbor and practically break off diplomatic relations between the United States and Hawaii. Dole still refused to enter into the project, and Willis' alleged attempt to nullify his restoration policy failed.

Trade Improving.

New York, Jan. 20.—Bradstreet's says: Special telegrams from many of the more important cities, based on interviews in leading lines of trade, make it plain that the improvement reported a week ago, characterized as the turn of the tide, has been retained and added to. Exceptions are noted at some of the larger Eastern manufacturing centers. Pittsburg is more hopeful, but while retailers have increased purchases there is little gain in iron or steel. Philadelphia emphasizes further concessions in prices for wool, but there are contradictory reports as to the manufactured product; attention is directed to the taking of iron and steel contracts by competing Western concerns "at ruinous prices," although it is admitted trade in drugs, paints and glass is much improved.

Have Probably Perished.

Winnipeg, Jan. 20.—A party of nine men from Winnipeg left Three Forks, B. C., a fortnight ago for Bear creek, near Fort Steele, where they intended to open a mine. Shortly after they left one of those heavy snow storms peculiar to the mountainous regions came on and was followed the next day by a thaw and rain, causing snowslides in all directions. It would only take the party three days to get to their destination, and they only had provisions for that length of time. As they have not arrived at their destination or at any intervening mining camp, there is but little doubt that the whole party has perished in some of the mountain passes, being overwhelmed by an avalanche.

One Farmers' Organization.

Chicago, Jan. 20.—The National Farmers' Alliance in convention has taken the first step toward a confederation of the agricultural unions throughout the United States. A definite plan of organization to include the five prominent orders of this country was adopted and a committee appointed to secure its adoption by the other unions. The organization will be called the Farmers' union. As a committee to hasten the adoption of this plan by the other orders there were appointed E. J. Bye, West Branch, Iowa; Milton George, Chicago, and Wells Purvis, Cardington, Ohio.

Daylight Robbery.

Philipsburg, Mont., Jan. 20.—The Hope Mining company was robbed yesterday of 1,000 silver dollars in broad daylight.

Cost of Paying Sugar Bounties.

Washington, Jan. 20.—It cost the government $138,586 to pay the bounty on sugar during the fiscal year of 1093. Of this amount that paid for additional deputies, clerks and employes was $97,890, and the remainder paid for sugar inspectors.

EMPEROR AND BISMARCK

RECONCILIATION BETWEEN THE KAISER AND EX-CHANCELLOR.

The Emperor Sends a Message to the Prince and the Latter Will Visit Berlin—Great Rejoicing Over the Reconciliation.

Berlin, Jan. 24.—The aide-de-camp of Emperor William, Col. von Moltke, has called at Friedrichsruhe and has presented Prince Bismarck with a bottle of very old wine, sent to the ex-chancellor by the emperor. The bottle of wine was accompanied by an autograph letter in which the emperor congratulated Prince Bismarck upon his recovery from his recent attack of influenza. The Cologne Gazette, referring to the present, says that Prince Bismarck, in replying to Count von Moltke, said that he would wait upon the emperor at Berlin at the beginning of next week. The greatest importance is attached here and throughout Germany to the reconciliation between Bismarck and the emperor. Especial attention is paid to the effect which the reconciliation will have upon the national policy of Germany as it is now declared that Prince Bismarck, in addition to being reconciled to Emperor William, is also in full accord with Chancellor von Caprivi and Baron von Bieberstein, the imperial secretary of state and foreign affairs.

The reconciliation as announced has served to increase the popularity of the emperor, of his chancellor, and of the government, as there is no doubt that great number of people objected to the practical exiling of the great German statesman. On the other hand the agrarians who relied upon Prince Bismarck's support against the Russo-German treaty, are downcast and apparently convinced that there is no longer much strength in their opposition to this measure.

The effect of the news of the reconciliation was most marked. There was a general rise in stocks and bonds, and a much stronger and more healthy feeling on all sides. The newspapers hail the announcement of the reconciliation as the happiest event which has happened for a long while, and the people everywhere give evidence of joyful excitement. This event will now probably be made the signal for a general outburst of patriotic enthusiasm throughout Germany.

Failed to Capture the Rapist.

St. Louis, Jan. 24.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Aurora, Mo., says: Sheriff Wilson and posse have returned from their two days' hunt for the Marabuts Hill rapist emptyhanded. The last seen of the rapist was near Brookline, where he took to rough ground, making pursuit a hard undertaking. A report has reached here that the negro has been caught at Springfield. If brought here he will surely be lynched unless guarded by troops.

Buncoed.

Toledo, Jan. 24.—John Grohl, a wealthy retired farmer living on the East side, learned to-day that he had been buncoed by a bogus nephew. He called on Grohl several days ago, and as he was familiar with the family history, had little difficulty in obtaining a loan of $6,000 until a "check could come from the West." Grohl to-day received a letter from the swindler stating that he was enjoying the money.

Important Witness.

Chicago, Jan. 24.—It is announced that the prosecution has discovered a new and important witness who, it is said, will testify that he saw Coughlin, John Kunze and Thomas Lynch, a distiller, enter the Carlson cottage on the afternoon of May 2, two days previous to Dr. Cronin's disappearance. The new evidence is to be introduced after the defense has rested its case.

Pat Redmond's Can.

Glenwood Depot, Jan. 24.—A kitchen stove, a can of oil in the hands of young Pat Redmond, an explosion and the resulting fire came near costing the life of the young man and his father, the only occupants of the house. By the diligent assistance of the neighbors they escaped with but slight injuries from fire and frost. Thermometers ranged this morning 24 degrees below zero.

Burned the Village of the Natives.

Calcutta, Jan. 24. — The expedition against the Abors is meeting with success. An engagement between the advancing column and the Abors was fought on Sunday, and two of the government forces were killed and twenty-one wounded. On the other hand the Abors lost a large number of killed and wounded, and the town of Dumbak was burned.

Joyful News for Miners.

Ishpeming, Mich., Jan. 24.—The announcement is made by the Cleveland Cliffs company that the men will be put to work at the Cleveland hematite mine to-morrow. This mine is a producer of Bessemer ore, and has been idle since last July. The old hands were given the places and a full complement of men was obtained in less than an hour.

Swift's Meat.

Ashland, Wis., Jan. 24.—A car load of beef, donated by Swift & Co., to the Ashland poor, has arrived and distribution from the branch establishment was begun yesterday afternoon. Families are given tickets bearing number of members of the family and the meat is being dealt out proportionately. Every poor family will receive an average of 100 pounds.

Gold Galore.

Denver, Jan. 24.—It is reported that gold ore to the value of $123,000 was taken from the Little Johnnie mine at Leadville one day last week. This beats all Leadville records, the largest previous output for a single day being $118,000 worth of silver ore taken from the Robert E. Lee mine.

Killed in the Woods.

Grantsburg, Wis., Jan. 24. — Charles Peterson, a tiemaker at work at St. John's Crooked creek camp, was instantly killed yesterday by a tree falling on him. His remains were brought to this place last night.

Stock Badly Scorched.

Stillwater, Minn., Jan. 24—The damage by fire and water in McLaughlin & Kitty's shoe store last night will amount to $10,000; insurance, $9,000. The stock was valued at $13,000 and is in bad shape.

Very Strange Case.

Black River Falls, Special.—A very singular case is that of a young man of this county named Chandler. For years his mouth has shown a tendency to grow up. Four years ago it became so small it was feared he would starve and a fund was raised by neighbors, and he was sent to Chicago, where the mouth was cut to the natural size and pieces of flesh grafted into the corners, thus hoping to prevent the closing. This has been overcome and his mouth is rapidly growing up again, the opening at present not being larger than an ordinary goose quill, through which he takes all his nourishment. It is thought that he must eventually starve to death, as there seems no way of preventing the complete closing of the mouth. Otherwise the young man seems healthy and capable of doing considerable work.

No More Trouble.

Pittsburg, Special.—There was no further disturbance among the strikers at the Charleroi plate glass works. After the riot and shooting yesterday a crowd of 300 Belgians gathered near the gate and threatened to destroy the plant. Upon Sheriff Cherry's arrival the mob was dispersed and nine leaders among the strikers arrested.

Downed an Injun.

Norfolk, Special.—Charles Johnson of St. Paul last night knocked out Frank Wongo, the Indian of Portsmouth, Va., in two minutes and forty seconds. The contest was under the auspices of the Ariel Athletic association, in a twenty-four-foot ring, for a purse of $2,500 and a side bet of $500. There were present about 800 persons.

George W. Childs Ill.

Philadelphia, Special.—George W. Childs, the philanthropist and the editor and proprietor of the Public Ledger, is said to be seriously ill, and grave fears are entertained regarding his condition.

The Markets.

Chicago, Jan. 24.—Wheat steady: May, 63 7-8c; July, 65c. Corn firm; cash, 37 1-2c; May, 38 1-8c; July, 38 3-8c. Oats steady; January, 26 7-8c; May, 29 7-8c; July, 28 1-2c.

Minneapolis, Jan. 24.—Wheat—January closed at 58 3-4c; May opened at 60c; highest, 60 1-8c; lowest, 59 7-8c; closing, 60c; July opened at 61 3-4c; highest, 62c; lowest, 61 5-8c; closing, 61 3-4c. On track—No. 1 hard, 62 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 60 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 59c.

Chicago, Jan. 24.—Cattle—Good steers, $5.25a5.40; others, $4.75a5.10; common, $3.50a4.25. Hogs—Packers and mixed, $5.40a5.45; prime heavy, $5.50a5.65; prime light, $5.40a5.45.

St. Paul, Jan. 24.—Hogs strong with yards well cleared to packers at about $5.20a5.30. Cattle—Prime steers, $3.50a3.75; good steers, $3a3.50; prime cows, $2.50a3; good cows, $2.25a2.50; common to fair cows, $1.50a2.25; light veal calves, $3.50a4.50; heavy calves, $2a3; stockers, $1.50a2.25; feeders, $2.25a3; bulls, $1.50a2.15.

English Railway Investors.

London, Jan. 24.—The Financial News, in commenting upon interviews with Messrs. Sage and Reinhart on its article entitled "American Railway Robbers," says that their statements about the financial depression are beside the mark. All that is required is a plain answer to its plain question, whether Reinhart purposely misled his New York correspondent when he declared that the Atchison interest would be paid. It is not so much the misfortunes of the American railways that English investors complain about, but it is the trickery of which they are made victims by men who ought to act in a straightforward manner.

Killed Each Other.

Little Rock, Ark., Jan. 24.—News has just reached here of a bloody battle which took place in Polk county last Wednesday between William and Crockett Mirz on the one side and two brothers named Daniels on the other. The fight took place at the home of the Daniels brothers over a debt which the Mirz brothers claimed the Daniels brothers owed. They were all moonshiners. The Mirz brothers were both instantly killed, and one of the Daniels boys was so badly wounded that he died the following night. The remaining Daniels brother had an examination and was released.

Pope Will Economize.

London, Jan. 24.—A dispatch to the Chronicle from Rome says that the monthly deficit of 100,000 francs in Peter's pence will be balanced by drawing upon the reserve which the pope has kept in the name of himself and the trustees since the loss by Folchi's injudicious investments. The decrease in the revenue is largely due to the fact that French royalists have lessened their subscriptions. The increasing donations from America, however, will enable the Holy See to turn the corner, and the pope intends to abolish several costly sinecures.

Burned to Death.

Dubuque, Iowa, Jan. 24.—Mrs. Morgan was burned to death last night at Farley, Dubuque county. She was an old lady and lived alone in a frame dwelling, in whose ruins she was found lying on the floor three feet from the door, which she had apparently attempted to reach.

Fatally Crushed.

Chicago, Jan. 24.—Mrs. Annie Mulgreen, who was severely crushed by the hungry mob which was battling for food at the county agent's office yesterday, died of her injuries last night. She had called to obtain bread for her starving children.

Return to the Land of Liberty.

Dublin, Jan. 24.—Nolan and Mearns, the two men arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the murder of Reed, and who were discharged owing to the failure to connect them with the crime, have sailed for America.

Grip Subdues Floquet.

Paris, Jan. 24.—M. Floquet, formerly president of the chamber of deputies, and who, in July, 1888, fought a duel with Gen. Boulanger, wounding the latter in the throat, is severely ill from influenza.

Cripples the Zinc Workers' Strike.

La Salle, Ill., Jan. 24.—A few arrests were made of striking zinc workers this morning by the sheriff, practically settling the strike. The Spring Valley miners promised to join, but failed to do so.

Their Work Accomplished.

London, Jan. 24.—A dispatch from Free Town, Sierra Leone, announces the return there yesterday of the expedition headed by Lieut. Col. A. B. Ellis, which has been operating against the Sofas.

Silver Coinage for Russia.

London, Jan. 24.—A dispatch to the Standard from St. Petersburg says that a project has been presented to the finance minister to replace the debased pieces by a new solid silver coinage.

Claude Bitten by a Dog.

Marshfield, Wis., Jan. 24.—Claude Semens, foreman of the News, was badly bitten on the hand yesterday by a bull dog. He had to strangle the dog before the hold was broken.

Murder and Suicide.

New York, Jan. 24.—John G. Shea, an ex-street car conductor forty-five years old, this morning shot and killed his wife and then shot himself so that he will die. Jealousy caused the act.

Destroyed by Fire.

Lafayette, Ind., Jan. 24. — Heariton shops of Perdue university which were dedicated Monday were completely destroyed by fire last night entailing a loss of over $250,000.

Russian Porcelain Works Burn.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 24.—The imperial porcelain and glass works, together with their valuable machinery and models, have been burned.

Another Italian Bank Fails.

Rome, Jan. 24.—The Banca Populara at Brescia has applied for a moratorium. Its assets largely exceed its liabilities.

Goodhue's Mortuary Record.

Red Wing, Minn., Jan. 24. — There were 563 births and 270 deaths in Goodhue county during the year 1893.

Burglars Run In.

Baraboo, Wis., Jan. 24.—Burglars attempted to force an entrance into Dixon & Sons' store last night. The thieves were captured.

The Bond Issue.

Washington, Special.—Now that Secretary Carlisle has taken action on the bond question there is a feeling of relief among the treasury officials who have been viewing with uneasiness the invading of the gold reserve. Printing will be pushed rapidly, but the bonds can be hardly ready for delivery before Feb. 1. They will bear interest from that time, as announced by Secretary Carlisle. Among the large crowd of callers waiting to see Mr. Carlisle to-day was a New Yorker who had come to announce personally that he was willing to take the whole $50,000,000 in bonds to be issued. It is believed at the treasury department from orders already received that the total offering will aggregate nearly $200,000,000, and that the price will reach 120, making the bond practically bear but 2 1-2 per cent interest. The issue for the present will be confined to denominations of $50, $100 and $1,000 of coupon bonds and $50, $100, $1,000 and $10,000 of registered bonds. In case it is deemed advisable arrangements will be made for $500 coupons and $5,000 registered bonds.

The judiciary committee of the house ordered a favorable report on the resolution of Representative Bailey, declaring that the secretary of the treasury had no authority to issue bonds.

Demurrers Overruled.

Marshfield, Wis., Special.—Circuit Judge Webb has recently rendered a decision in which he overrules demurrers filed in two cases of much importance to this county. The cases are now pending in the circuit court. In one the county sues the bondsmen of ex-County Treasurer Bever to recover $1,500 shortage in his accounts, and the other is that of Carl Sommer vs. the city of Marshfield for $1,000 alleged damages sustained by a fall on a slippery walk.

DAIRYING IN MINNESOTA

ANNUAL REPORT OF DAIRY COMMISSIONER ANDERSON.

He Thinks Pasteurized Milk Should Now Be Demanded—Statistics Regarding the Dairy Interest of the North Star State.

St. Paul, Jan. 23.—Dairy Commissioner Anderson to-day received the advance sheets of his annual report to the governor. Enclosed with it is the report of Deputy Commissioner Graham, E. B. Williams, cheese inspector, and the chemists of the department. The report is complete in all the departments, and contains much useful information of general interest to the people who purchase and use the goods under the inspection of the department. It is a complete review of the work for the past year, and makes a number of recommendations for the future. Among other things the commissioner says that the laws of Minnesota regulating the sale of milk are very good as far as they go, but they do not go far enough. They are enacted more for establishing a standard of richness than anything else. He recommends, now that this has been accomplished, that the laws be so amended as to provide for the Pasteurization of all milk offered for sale in order that all bacteria or disease germs may be destroyed. The term Pasteurization comes from Dr. Pasteur, the French scientist. It consists of heating milk to a temperature of 70 or 80 degrees centigrade (158 to 176 degrees Fahrenheit) and then rapidly cooling. It is claimed that typhoid germs are destroyed at 58 to 59 degrees, vaccine at 60, pneumonia at 55 to 60 and tuberculosis at 69, but to destroy the latter the heat must be kept up for half an hour or longer, while for the others a very short time is necessary. In Sweden and Denmark they have big stations for Pasteurizing milk, and all milk sold must go through this process. Commissioner Anderson says that the time is coming when either this process or sterilization must be adopted in this country.

The report shows the number of samples of milk inspected between Aug. 1, 1892, and Dec. 1, 1893, was 2,644. This includes milk sent in on trains to the cities, but not that inspected at dairies and cheese factories. A comparison between the milk standard of this state and those of Massachusetts, Michigan, New York, New Jersey, Vermont and Wisconsin is made, and the Minnesota standards for butter fat is shown to be much higher than any of the others.

Assistant Commissioner Graham also submits a report giving much information regarding the dairying interests of the state. According to this the number of creameries in operation in Minnesota in 1893 was 201; number of cows, 527,424; pounds of butter made in creameries, 19,916,300, valued at $3,924,010.

The following table shows an estimate of all the dairy interests of the state:

210 creameries at $2,500 each	$525,000
47 skim stations at $1,000 each	47,000
44 vacant creamery plants at $1,000	44,000
20 cheese factories at $800	16,000
6,000,000 milch cows at $20	12,000,000
19,000,000 lbs butter at 21c	3,990,000
7,000,000 lbs butter at 15c	1,050,000
10,000,000 lbs butter at 10c	1,000,000
2,000,000 lbs cheese at 9c	180,000
Total	$18,852,000
Farmers selling milk to creameries	26,000
Separators in Minnesota factories	230
Separators used on farms	200

Wrongfully Convicted.

West Union, Iowa, Jan. 23. — About twenty years ago Warren Clough, a veteran of the late war, belonging to the Twenty-seventh Iowa infantry, was sentenced to death for the alleged murder of his brother. He was living then in Nebraska. The sentence, later, was changed to life imprisonment. All of the evidence was of a circumstancial sort, but the country at that time was considerably wrought up over other murders, and the benefit of the doubt was not accorded to him. After serving out fourteen weary years, a convict in a California penitentiary, confessed upon his death bed that he had killed Clough's brother. The matter was at once brought to the notice of the Nebraska officials and Clough was released. In a few weeks a petition, signed by the best people all over the state will be presented to the Nebraska legislature, asking that the sum of $20,000 be given Mr. Clough in payment for the wrongful imprisonment, and the bill will no doubt pass. Mr. Clough now resides with his nephew at Pestville, Allamakee county.

Church Riot.

Meadville, Pa., Jan. 23. — For some time past the rival factions of the Valley church in Bloomfield township, this county, have been contending for possession of the church. Early last week the "radicals" went to the church, took forcible possession and placed a new lock on the door. Last Thursday the "liberals" went in a body to the church, took possession, put on a lock of their own, and, fully armed, equipped and supporting a commissary department well supplied with provisions, went into camp to guard the property. The "radicals" got reinforcements from the county, and close upon the Sabbath they marshalled their forces to capture the church. A regular riot followed and a number of the participants were seriously injured, among them Rev. Harvey Earll, William Oakes, Chauncey Lee and his aged father.

Victim of Three Assaults.

West Union, Iowa, Jan. 23.—Joseph Geisselman of Osterdock, Clayton county, is the victim of three assaults at the hands of unknown parties during the past two weeks. During his absence at a funeral his house was broken into and the hinges and handles of his safe knocked off and things turned upside down. Last week he was attacked while driving home, but escaped. Saturday while working about his barn he was knocked down, tied and covered with a blanket. The wretches then ransacked the house, leaving him to get loose as best he could. There were three men, but Geisselman has no knowledge of who they are or why he is persecuted.

Clothiers Assign.

St. Louis, Jan. 23.—Finlay & Hull, dealers in furnishings and clothing at Broadway and Pine street, filed a chattel deed of trust in the recorder's office to Anthony Kobn to secure $14,475, due various creditors for money borrowed in the course of business. Mr. Kohn has taken charge of the store, which will continue to do business as usual until the debts are all paid, at the expiration of which time new arrangements will be made between Finlay & Hull and their creditors for carrying on the business. Assets and liabilities not known.

Ambushed by Blacks.

St. Louis, Special.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Augusta, Ga., says: The Rouse Ridge rioting of negroes against whites proves worse than anticipated. Paul Green is dead and Rhett Green will die from wounds received. The battle was in an ambuscade set by negroes to prevent a white constable's posse from arresting a negro desperado named Jude. The officers were betrayed, it is alleged, by a white man, who will be lynched if caught.

Red Wing Lutheran Seminary.

RedWing, Special.—The Lutheran Ladies' Seminary association at its annual meeting elected the following officers: President, Rev. K. Bjorgo; vice president, Dr. C. L. Opsal; secretary, H. L. Hjermstad; trustees, O. K. Simmons, C. H. Boxrud, N. K. Simmons, R. H. Boxrud, Albert Johnson, Christian Peterson and J. C. Seebach. It is expected to open the seminary next fall with an attendance of at least 200. The building will easily accommodate 400.

Passed Counterfeit Nickels.

Waterloo, Iowa, Special.—F. E. Bennett, a machinist residing in this city, was arrested last night for passing counterfeit nickels. His house was searched and a sack containing fifteen bogus coins captured. He was arrested several years ago on the same charge but escaped conviction, although his pal was sentenced to a term in the penitentiary.

Stabbed to Death.

Kalkaska, Mich., Special.—George Scott of Ivan, this county, was stabbed in the neck on Main street last night and died in a few minutes. Five men who witnessed the crime are in jail, but Charles H. Ferguson, a farmer, is accused of the murder. Deceased was a saw mill owner and merchant. All parties implicated had been drinking.

Knocks Out Iowa's Law.

Des Moines, Iowa, Jan. 23.—The supreme court affirmed its former decision, holding that the "prohibitory amendment" is not a part of the constitution of the state, having never been legally adopted. This decision puts a final quietus on constitutional prohibition in Iowa, and leaves nothing of prohibition but the statute, which will probably be repealed by the present legislature. The case was brought before the court in the action of J. A. Harvey, the president of the state temperance alliance, against W. M. McFarland, secretary of state. The defendant refused to issue a certified copy of the constitution containing the provision on the ground that the supreme court had decided it was not a part of the constitution, and the plaintiff therefore practically asked and brought an action for writ of mandamus to compel him to issue such copy, notwithstanding the ruling of the court. Judge Conrad refused to grant the writ, and the former decision of the supreme court, as well as that of the district court, is affirmed. Since the suit was commenced the state temperance alliance has ceased to exist, and it is safe to say the prohibitory amendment is now dead forever.

A Badger Game Player.

Sioux City, Iowa, Jan. 23.—Felix Bopp, banker at Hawkeye, Iowa, was made the victim of a "badger game" at the Hotel Booge, the second largest hotel in the city. Last night he went to his room on the fourth floor with Mrs. Belle McElraney. After he retired she took $320 of his money and his diamond pin and started out of the room. He intercepted her and she threatened to cry for help if he did not let her go. He insisted on searching her and she commenced screaming at the top of her voice and smashing crockery and glassware. She got into the hall finally where all the guests on the floor had assembled, and declared that Bopp had tried to ruin her. In the confusion she escaped. Bopp followed her through the hotel office in scant attire. When arrested by the police an hour later she had neither the money nor the diamond.

Captured a Blind Pocketbook.

Onalaska, Wis., Jan. 23. — On New Year's morning A. Bonama, landlord of the Bonama hotel in New Amsterdam, eight miles from here, was attacked by two robbers in his place of business and quite roughly handled. He opened and lighted the office at 5 o'clock and passed into the dining room. On returning to the office through an unlighted hallway he was seized by two men, thrown to the floor and relieved of a "blind" pocketbook, probably supposed by the thieves to be the right one. The affair has been kept from the public with fruitless efforts being made to identify and capture the thieves.

Given Further Time.

Denver, Col., Jan. 23.—Receiver Griffith, of the Western Farm and Mortgage company, was not ready to present his final report to the court yesterday, and was granted another week to prepare the document. In regard to the sale of the company's securities which Judge Allen authorized, the receiver reported that the paper, which represented a face value of nearly $1,000,000, was sold to A. McArthur for $2,100 net.

Requisition Not Honored.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 23.—Gov. Altgeld refused to honor a requisition from Gov. Northen of Georgia for the extradition of Harry Hill, wanted in Atlanta on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, and now in custody at Chicago. Gov. Altgeld says he is convinced that the proceedings against Hill are merely to compel his wealthy friends to pay a debt that is not a bona fide criminal action.

A Big Tunnel.

San Luis Obispo, Cal., Jan. 23.—The great tunnel through Santa Lucia mountains which the Southern Pacific company has been boring for more than a year past was pierced yesterday morning. It is nearly 4,000 feet long and is the third finished of seven tunnels which the railroad had to make to complete the line to this point. The remaining four are short ones, are all being worked on and all will be finished before March 1.

Bogart's Two Wives.

Baraboo, Wis., Jan. 23.—Clinton H. Van de Bogart is under arrest, charged with bigamy. He was identified by a photograph sent here from wife No. 1, who lives with her two children at St. Charles, Minn. She also sent her marriage certificate. Bogart was married to Samantha Dixon, wife No. 2, at Spring Green Aug. 20, and since that time the two have been living in this city. Wife No. 1 arrived here last night and will be the complaining witness in the examination.

An Extra Day for Weavers.

Lancaster, Pa., Jan. 23.—Notice has been posted in Conestega Cotton Mills Nos. 1 and 2, owned by John Farnum & Co., and employing over 2,000 hands, that on and after Feb. 1 the mills will be operated four days a week. The notice concludes with the announcement that unless the trade brightens up a reduction and readjustment of wages will take place. For the past several months the mills have been running only half-time.

A Serious Runaway.

Minneapolis, Jan. 23.—Mrs. C. B. Heffelfinger met with an unfortunate accident yesterday, as a result of which her intended trip to California will have to be postponed indefinitely. She is at present confined to her rooms at the Hampshire Arms and concussion of the brain is feared.

Congressman Henderson's Wounds.

Washington, Jan. 23. — Gen. D. B. Henderson, representative from Iowa, was ill from the effects of a wound received during the war which has continually troubled him ever since. It is feared blood poisoning has set in and his condition is causing great apprehension.

Missing.

Eau Claire, Wis., Jan. 23.—August F. Voss, cigar man, is missing.

Alex Is Alive.

London, Jan. 23.—An investigation into the report received by the Daily News from Vienna to the effect that King Alexander of Servia had been murdered shows that the story was unfounded in fact. A dispatch received here from Belgrade to-day says that the young king is alive and enjoying his usual good health.

Will Not Strike.

Centerville, Iowa, Jan. 23.—Southern Iowa coal miners decided not to strike against a cut in wages.

Big Kerosene Oil War On.

Charles City, Iowa, Special.—Kerosene oil is now retailing at 7 cents per gallon in this city, the result of competition between the Merchants' and a newly-established oil peddling firm. Yesterday a number of the merchants were called before the grand jury on the charge of boycotting, their competitors claiming they had formed a trust against them. The merchants, it is now reported, will retaliate by charging the local oil company with handling oil from another state without the proper inspection. The oil wagon is still running selling where it is able at 12 cents. There is also talk of establishing a stock grocery in the interest of local patrons.

Distillery for Yankton.

Yankton, S. D. Special.—The business men of Yankton have completed negotiations for the establishment of a distillery here. Fifteen acres of land in the city limits was donated and $50,000 subscribed for stock. The distillery will have a capacity of 3,000 bushels of grain daily and will cost $300,000. The company is composed of Peoria distillers and Philadelphia capitalists. Construction will be commenced at once.

Legislation for Mail Carriers.

Washington, Special.—Representative McGuire (Dem. Cal.) has introduced a bill to regulate the mode of governing mail carriers. The bill provides that no carrier shall be removed until after written charges have been preferred against him and after the charges have been examined into by a board of review designated by the postmaster general.

Given a Year.

Yankton, S. D., Special.—Ed Anderson, who was arrested at Farmington, Minn., a few days ago and brought to Yankton, charged with grand larceny, was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary. He made a confession.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
·DR·
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

WONDERS OF ELECTRICITY.

Twentieth Century Will Witness Hundreds of Marvelous Inventions.

In the nearer foreground I see a practical method for the production of electricity directly from the burning of coal. This achieved, there necessarily follows the universal adoption of the electric motor as a prime mover, the relegation of the steam engine to the scrap heap, and the almost immediate realization of the airship as a means of transportation.

Assuming the cause of chemical affinity ... in the unlike electric charges of the ... atoms, I see the practical rea...on of electric synthesis, whereby wholesome food products will be direct y formed under the potency of elect ic affinities. I see, too, a marked ...vance in electro-therapeutics, whereby human life will be prolonged and its s...ferings alleviated. Diagonsis and pro...nosis will be profoundly aided by the e...act electrical measurements of the vari...us organs of the human body as rega...ds their electro-motive force and res...stance.

The electro-therapist of the future will employ electric charges and currents for restoring the normal charges and currents of the body, as well as for the stimulation of nervous or muscular tissues.

Back of these achievements I discern a practical apparatus for seeing through a wire, i. e., a device for looking into a receiver at one end of a metallic wire and seeing therein a faithful reproduction of whatever optical images are impressed on a transmitter at the other end, even though thousands of miles intervene.—Prof Houston.

Borrowed the Stockings for a Purpose.

The story is told that a citizen of East Greenwich, who is well provided with the wherewithal for purchasing this world's goods, went into a dry goods store the other day and asked to see some men's stockings. Selecting a pair, he placed them in his overcoat pocket and walked out with never a syllable to the proprietor about payment. As he was well known to the dealer the latter said nothing, feeling sure that the temporary absent-mindedness of his customer would soon vanish and he would have a good laugh on him when he received the money. About half an hour later the customer walked in, took the stockings from his pocket, laid them on the counter and again walked off without leaving behind so much as a fragment of an explanation. An investigation brought to light the fact that the man wanted to buy a new pair of shoes, and as his own stockings were a little shabby he took this method of borrowing a pair to wear while he went to the shoe store for the article.—Providence Journal.

A Possibility.

Little Dinah—Oh, Miss Minnie! You ain't gwine to hang up a stockin' wid a hole in it, is you?

Minnie—Yes, I am. And I'm a-doin' it a-purpose, too. I want Santa Claus to see that I don't want any little bits o' things. Anything that'll stay in my stocking 'll have to have some size to it.

Little Dinah—Well, 'if you gwine to do dat, Miss Minnie, won't you please, ma'am, lemme hang one o' mine under yours, so's I can ketch de drippin's?—Harper's Young People.

A Confederate stamp on a letter recently sold for $500 at Geneva.

Important to Home Seekers and Investors.

Those of you who are not doing as well as you would like to do here and are anxious to expend your energies and means where better returns are possible are invited to investigate the chances for making homes and getting rich in the wide new country between St. Paul, Minn., and Seattle or Puget Sound in Washington, a distance of 1827 miles, along the line of the Great Northern railway, across five great states, abounding in agricultural, pastoral, horticultural, timberal and mineral wealth. Printed matter and other information sent free by F. I. Whitney, St. Paul, Minn.

The Hollanders are the greatest tea and coffee drinkers, using 240 ounces to the inhabitant every year.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are excellent for the relief of hoarseness or sore throat. They are exceedingly effective."—Christian World, London, Eng.

A metal hitherto unknown to science has been discovered in Idaho and named powellite.

"Moral—Insure in the Travelers."
The Foremost Life Ins. Co. of New England, the Largest Accident Ins. Co. in the World. Assets over $16,000,000. Surplus, $3,000,000. Reliable agents wanted. Address F. B. Ford, State Agent Minnesota and the Dakotas, No. 1015 P. P. Bldg. St. Paul, Minn.

The cantaloupe is a native of America, and so named from a place near Rome, where it was first cultivated in Europe.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine.
Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Tender or Sore Feet, Chilblains, Piles, &c. C. G. Clark Co., New Haven, Ct.

Unlike other animals the seal is trained without punishment.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

A new invention is an attachment for a horse's bridle, by means of which the animal may carry a lamp on its head.

BUY YOUR
WALL PAPER
AT FACTORY PRICES.
Good Paper 3c. Gold Paper 5c. Illuminated Gold Parlor Papers 10c, 12½ and 15c. per roll; all with wide Borders and Ceilings to match. Send 5c. for postage on 100 Handsome Samples and Book, "How to Paper and Home Decorating." Paper Hangers' Sample Books, 50c.
THE McCAGHEY & FORD CO.,
148 Reed St., Milwaukee, Wis.

I still have a few High Grade
FARM WAGONS
FOR SALE CHEAP.
LLOYD EBERHART, Joliet, Ill.

FLEEING FROM FOREST FIRE.

The Experience of a Visitor to a Lumber Camp in Northern Michigan.

"The most exciting experience I ever had," said T. E. Spencer to a writer for the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, "was in a forest fire near Manistee, Mich. I had visited a small lumber camp and retired to rest in one of the bunks provided for the choppers. I was awakened by a strong light from the north, and going outside of the wooden shanty it seemed to me that the entire world was on fire. It cracked and snapped, danced and jumped as if the demon of fire was holding a high carnival and celebrating the end of the world. From every side could be heard sounds like the firing of cannon and the shrieks of dying human beings. It was the falling of the boughs and the sighing of the wind, but I never heard so horrible a sound, nor witnessed so weird and terrible a sight. Hastily awakening the other men in the camp I mounted a horse and fled from the flames. But the horse could not keep pace with the progress of the fire. The lurid heavens looked as though they were at molten heat; the air was stifling; the smoke almost suffocated me, while falling leaves and boughs burned my horse, and the sickening odor of burning flesh added to the horror. Within two or three hours I was in an opening, where I was no longer in danger, but my horse was badly injured, while my clothing was full of holes where embers had struck me. I will take my chances with cyclones or earthquakes, but not with a burning forest again."

A Different Application.

Elder Sister—Come, Clarence, take your powder like a man. You never hear me making any complaint about such a little thing as that.

Clarence Callipers (sourly)—Neither would I if I could daub it on my face; it is swallerin' it that I object to—Life.

Why She Called Him That.

"Why do you call your husband Silence?"

"Because he always gives consent when I propose anything."

THE WAY THEY'RE PUT UP, in sealed glass vials, is enough in itself to recommend Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. It keeps them always fresh and reliable. You can't be sure of the big, old-fashioned pills in wooden or pasteboard boxes.

But these little Pellets are better at every point. By their tonic or strengthening effect on the lining membranes of the intestines, they increase the *natural* action of the bowels, and *permanently cure* Jaundice, Biliousness, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Indigestion, and consequent stupor or drowsiness.

There's no disturbance, no reaction afterward, and *their help lasts.* One tiny granule is a gentle laxative; three are cathartic.

They're the smallest in size, the easiest to take, and the easiest in the way they act. They're the *cheapest,* too, for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned.

Nothing else can be "just as good." Tricky dealers always have things to urge upon you which are better for them to *sell,* but bad for you to *buy.*

Legal Recipe for Treating a Burglar.

The story told of a great man and very learned judge is related by an earwitness to the following effect: Justice Willes was asked: "If I look into my drawing room and see a burglar packing up the clock, and he cannot see me what ought I to do?"

He replied, as nearly as may be: "My advice to you, which I give as a man, as a lawyer, and as an English judge, is as follows: 'In the supposed circumstances, this is what you have a right to do, and I am by no means sure that it is not your duty to do it. Take a double-barreled gun, carefully load both barrels, and then, without attracting the burglar's attention, aim steadily at his heart and shoot him dead.'—Saturday Review.

Boston's Plan for Fighting Fires.

The fire commissioners of Boston recommend a plan for using water from the harbor to extinguish fires in the business part of the city. It is proposed to lay mains through the district and, in case of fire, to force water into them with the two fire boats. These two boats, one of which has been built and an appropriation made for the second, have a combined capacity of 13,000 gallons of water a minute. This would equal twenty-four second-size land engines and would furnish sufficient pressure anywhere in the district for ten streams for each boat. A plan somewhat similar is already in use in Cleveland and Detroit. It would seem to recommend itself to all cities whose fresh water supply is seriously impaired by drouths.—Baltimore Sun.

Mathematics and Money.

Husband—According to your own figures, you spent over $100 this year in cheap fripperies which had to be thrown away after once wearing. That $100 would have bought a piece of lace that would have lasted a life-time—in fact could be used by your descendants for generations.

Wife—Well, give me $100, and I will buy the lace for next year.

Husband—Um—never mind; I—I don't think lace is very becoming to your style of beauty. Here's ten cents for another ruffle.—New York Weekly.

How's This!

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.
West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Each year the people of Paris eat an average of 21,000 horses, 300 donkeys and 40 mules.

The hop-vine insect is able to produce 6,000,000,000 young during its life of a month or six weeks.

Never Buy Whisky for Medicinal purposes unless you know the bottlers of it to be reliable, as most whiskies sold under celebrated names are spurious, cheap articles, whose bottlers cannot afford to have their names on the labels.

Uncle Sam's Monogram Whisky is bottled by the oldest and largest firm in the liquor line in the Northwest and the favor with which it has been received is the best proof of its superior quality. Ask your druggist or retail dealer for it.

The smallest horse in existence belongs to the shah of Persia. It is 12½ inches high and wears gold shoes worth $20 each.

An English woman has employed 35 poor Irish women since 1885 in making a copy of an old piece of Bayeux tapestry.

THE STORY TELLER

THE SON OF HIS FATHER.

CONTINUED. (From Last Week.)

"Exactly what I thought," said Strickland. "I had a notion it was the Shubkudder Gang from the first. We must make it pleasant for them at Peshawur, and in my district too. They're just the kind that would lie up under Imam Din's shadow."

From this point onward the wires began to be worked heavily. Strickland had a fair knowledge of the Shubkudder Gang, gathered at first hand.

They were the same syndicate that had once stolen a deputy commissioner's cow, put horseshoes on her, and taken her forty miles into the jungle before they lost interest in the joke. They added insult to insult by writing that the deputy commissioner's cows and horses were so much alike that it took them two days to find out the difference, and they would not lift the like of such cattle any more.

The district superintendent at Peshawur replied to Strickland that he was expecting the gang, and Strickland's assistant in his own district, being young and full of zeal, sent up the most amazing clews.

"Now that's just what I want that young fool not to do," said Strickland. "He hasn't passed the lower standard yet, and he's an English boy born and bred, and his father before him. He has about as much tact as a bull, and he won't work quietly under my inspector. I wish the government would keep our service for country-born men. Those first five or six years give a man a pull that lasts him his life. Adam, if you were only old enough to be my 'Stunt'!" He looked down at the little fellow on the veranda. Adam was deeply interested in the dacoity and, unlike a child, did not lose interest after the first week. On the contrary, he would ask his father every evening what had been done, and Strickland had drawn him a picture on the white wall of the veranda showing the different towns in which policemen were on the lookout for the thieves. They were Amritsar, Jullunder, Phillour, Gurgaon, in case the gang were moving south Rawal, Pindi, and Peshawur, with Multan. Adam looked up at the picture as he answered.

"There has been great dikh (trouble) in this case."

"Very great trouble; I wish that thou wert a young man and my assistant to help me."

"Dost thou need help, my father?" Adam asked, curiously, with is head on one side.

"Very much."

"Leave it all alone. It is bad. Let loose everything."

"That must not be. Those beginning a business, continue to the end."

"Thou wilt continue to the end? Dost thou not know who did the dacoity?"

Strickland shook his head. Adam turned to my with the same question, and I answered it in the same way.

"What foolish people!" he said, and turning his back on us. He showed plainly in all our dealing afterwards how we had fallen in his opinion. Strickland told me he would sit at the door of his father's work-room and stare at him for half an hour at a time as he went through his papers. Strickland seemed to work harder over the case than if he had been in office in the plains.

"And sometimes I look up and I fancy the little chap's laughing at me. It's an awful thing to have a son. You see he's your own and his own, and between the two you don't know quite how to handle him," said Strickland. "I wonder what in the world he thinks about?"

I asked Adam this on my own account. He put his head on one side for a moment and then replied: "In these days I think about great things. I do not play with Victor and the cow's child any more. He is only a baba."

At the end of the third week of Strickland's leave, the result of Strickland's labors—labors that had made Mrs. Strickland more indignant against dacoits than any one else—came to hand. The police at Peshawur reported that half the Shubkudder Gang were held at Peshawur to account for the possession of some blankets and a horse bucket. Strickland's assistant had also four men under suspicion in his charge; and Imam Din must have stirred up Strickland's inspector to investigations on his own account, for a string of incoherent telegrams came in from the club secretary, in which he entreated, exhorted, and commanded Strickland to take his "man gy harildars" off the club premises. "Your men, in servants' quarters here, examining cook. Marker indignant. Steward threatens resignation. Members furious. Saises stopped on roads. Shut up, or my resignation goes to the committee."

"Now I shouldn't in the least wonder," said Strickland, thoughtfully to his wife, "if the club was not the place where a man would lie up. Billy Watson isn't at all pleased, though. I think I shall have to cut my leave by a week and go down with the leafs: if there's anything to be told, the men will tell me."

Mrs. Strickland's eyes filled with tears.

"I shall try to steal ten days if I can at Badar Kalit time," he said, soothingly, "but I must go now. It will never do for the gang to think that they can dacoit my belongings."

That was in the forenoon and Strickland asked me to tiffin to leave me some instructions about his big dog, with authority to rebuke those who did not attend to her. Tietjens was growing too old and fat to live in the Plains in the summer. When I came, Adam had climbed into his high chair at ta ble, and Mrs. Strickland seemed ready to weep at any moment over the general misery of things.

"I go down the hill to-morrow, little son," said Strickland.

"Wherefore?" said Adam, reaching out for a ripe mango and burying his head in it.

"Imam Din has caught the men who did the dacoity, and there are also others at Pashawur under suspicion. I must go and see."

"Bus!" said Adam, between the sucks at his mango, as Mrs. Strickland tucked the napkin around his neck. "Imam Din speaks lies. Do not go."

"It is necessary. There has been great dikh-dari (trouble-giving.)"

Adam came out of the fruit for a minute and laughed. Then, returning, he spoke between slow and deliberate mouthfuls:

The dacoits live in Beshaki's head. They will never be caught. All people know that. The cook knows, and the scullion, and the Rahim Baksh here."

"Nay," said the butler behind his chair, hastily. "What should I know? Nothing at all does the servant of the Presence know."

"Accha," said Adam, and sucked on. "Only it is known."

"Speak, then," said Strickland. "What dost thou know? Remember the sais was beaten insensible."

"That was in the bad water shop where I played when we came here. The boy who would not sell me the mynah for six annas told me that a one-eyed man had come there and drunk the bad waters and gone mad. He broke bedsteads, they hit him with a bamboo till he was behost, and fearing he was dead they nursed him on milk—like a little baba. When I was playing first with the cow's child I asked Beshaki if he were that man, and he said no. But I knew, because many wood-cutters asked him whether his head was whole now."

"But, why," I interrupted, "did Beshaki tell lies?"

"Oh! he is a low-caste man and desired consideration. Now he is a witness in a great law case, and men will go to the jailkhana on his account. It was to give trouble and obtain notice."

"Was it all lies?" said Strickland.

"Ask him," said Adam, cheerily, through the mango juice.

Strickland passed through the door, there was a howl of despair in the servant's quarters up the hill, and he returned with the one-eyed groom.

"Now," said Strickland, "it is known. Declare!"

"Beshaki," said Adam, while the man gasped, "Imam Din has caught four men, and there are some more at Peshawur. Bus! Bus! Bus!"

"Thou didst get drunk by the wayside, and didst make a false case to cover it. Speak."

Like a good many other men, Strickland, in possession of a few facts was irresitible. The groom groaned.

"I—I did not get drunk till—till—Protector of the poor, the mare rolled."

"All horses roll at Dhunnera. The road is too narrow before that, and they smell where the other horses have rolled. This the bullock-drivers told me when they came there," said Adam.

"She rolled. The saddle was cut and the curb-chain was lost."

"See!" said Adam, tugging a curb-chain from his pocket. "That woman in the shop gave it to me for a love-gift. Beshaki said that it was not his when he showed it. But I knew."

"Then they in the grog-shop, knowing that I was the servant of the Presence, said that unless I drank and spent money they would tell."

"A lie. A lie," said Strickland. "Son of an owl, speak truth now at least."

"Then I was afraid because I had lost the curb-chain, so I cut the saddle across and about."

"She did not roll then?" said Strickland, bewildered and very angry.

"It was the curb-chain that was lost. I cut the saddle, and went to drink in the shop. I drank, and there was a fray. The rest I have forgotten, till I was recovered."

"And the mare, the white? What of the mare?"

The man looked at Strickland and collapsed. "I will speak truth. She bore fagots for a wood-cutter for a week."

"Oh, poor Diamond!" said Mrs. Strickland.

"And Beshaki was paid four annas for her hire three days ago by the wood-cutter's brother, who is the left-hand man of the jhampanis here," said Adam, in a loud and joyful voice. "We all knew. We all knew. I and the servants."

Strickland was silent. His wife stared helplessly at the child—the soul called out of the Nowhere, that went its own way alone.

"Did no man help thee with the lies?" I asked of the groom.

"None. Protector of the Poor—not one."

"They grew, then?"

"As a tale grows in the telling. Alas, I am a very bad man!" and he blinked his one eye dolefully.

"Now four men are held at my station on thy account, and God knows how many more at Peshawur, besides the questions at Multan, and my izzat is lost, and the mare has been pack pony to a wood-cutter. Son of devils, what canst thou do to make amends?"

There was just a little break in Strickland's voice, and the man caught it. Bending low he answered in the abject, fawning whine that confounds right with wrong more surely even than most modern creeds, "Protector of the Poor, is the police service shut to—an honest man?"

"Out!" cried Strickland, and swiftly as the groom departed he must have heard our shout of laughter behind him.

"If you dismiss that man Strick, I shall engage him. He's a genius," I said. "It will take you months to put this mess right and Billy Watson won't give you a minute's peace."

"You ain't going to tell him?" said Strickland, appealingly.

"I couldn't keep this to myself if you were my own brother. Four men held with you—four or forty at Peshawur—and what was that you said about Multan?"

"Oh, nothing. Only some camel-men there have been——"

"And a tribe of camel-drivers at Multan! All on account of a curb-chain. Oh my aunt!"

"And whose memsahib was thy aunt?" said Adam, with the mango stone in his fist. We began to laugh again.

"But here," said Strickland, pulling his face together, "is a very bad child who has caused his father to lose honor before all the policemen of the Punjab."

"Oh, they know," said Adam. "It was only for the sake of show that they caught people. Assuredly they all knew it was benowti (make-up)."

"And since when hast thou known?" said the first policeman in India to his son.

"Four days after we came here—after the wood-cutter had asked Beshaki of the health of his head. Beshaki all but slew one at that bad-water place."

"If thou hadst spoken then, time and money and trouble to me and to others had all been spared. Baba, thou hast done a great wrong greater than thy knowledge, and thou hast put me to shame, and set me out upon false words, and broken my honor. Thou hast done very wrong. But perhaps thou didst not think."

"Nay, but I did think. Father, my honor was lost when that happened that—that happened in Juma's presence. Now it is made whole again."

And with the most enchanting smile in the world, Adam climbed up on his father's lap.

THE END.

KEENEST IN MEN

Experiments Show that the Male Animal Has His Superior Points.

Thoughtful and observant persons do not need a demonstration that the senses are less keen in a woman than in a man. Their own experience has revealed that natural law.

But since we are not all thoughtful or observant, the experiments of Prof. Nichols and Browne are welcome. These American physiologists have begun with the sense of smell.

They took four substances most strongly odoriferous—essense of clove, of garlic, of lemon, and of prussic acid. Each of these they diluted with pure water in a growing proportion, filling a set of bottles at every degree of the scale, until the last set represented 1 part of the test substance to 2,000,000 parts of water.

Then they shuffled the bottles, so to speak, and called in forty-four men and thirty-eight women, chosen from the various ranks of life, all young and healthy. These representatives of either sex were instructed to rearrange the bottles, guided by the sense of smell, putting each set of tinctures by itself, garlic with garlic, lemon with lemon, etc.

To put results shortly the women were not in it. None of them could trace prussic acid beyond the dilution of 20,000 part to 1, while most of the men traced it up to 100,000 parts. Three of the latter actually passed the extreme limit, identifying prussic acid at a single part in 2,000,000.

Beyond 100,000 parts the women failed to recognize essence of lemon; all the men detected it at 250,000. This proportion representing their average superiority all around.—Pall Mall Budget.

Magnesium is one-third lighter than aluminum, yet much stronger.

HOW DIAMONDS ARE CUT.

HOW THE GEMS ARE TREATED IN OLD AMSTERDAM.

Skill in Selecting and Cleaning Stones—How the Cutting and Polishing Is Carried to a High Art Issue—Great Increase in the Trade.

Amsterdam, the historic capital of the Netherlands, still leads the diamond trade of the world, notwithstanding the more recent competition of Paris, London and Antwerp. To the United States alone nearly $25,000,000 have been shipped since 1886. The following table shows the increase of exports to the States during the past seven years: $1,278,542 in 1886, $1,812,765 in 1887, $3,141,624 in 1888, $3,374,165 in 1889, $3,605,231 in 1890, $4,160,131 in 1891, $5,894,370 in 1892.

Americans are the best customers. They will have none but the best quality—"diamonds of the first water," as they are called. And so it comes that our beau monde adorns itself with the results of the best Dutch workmanship in this branch of industry, many of the single stones requiring weeks and months of skilled and tedious labor. Modern improvements in machinery and tools have rendered it possible for most of the gems to reach their full glory in a very short time, so that after passing through three or four hands in the embellishing process, and listening to a few quaint Dutch ditties and some gutteral colloquialisms, the precious things are put to rest in downy wrappings ready to be transported to the ends of the earth.

The Diamond Cutter.

It is not the intent of this brief article to discuss the physical and chemical properties of this "king of jewels," nor

Polishing the Facets.

to dwell at length on metallurgical and mineralogical details with respect to the different countries where it is found. Newspaper readers are kept well informed regarding new finds from time to time, the reports generally being accompanied by brief historic treatises on the industry. Often, also, accounts are published of famous gems in the possession of royalty or a modern Croesus, which are said to be of prodigious size, dazzling brilliancy and enormous value. What will perhaps be of interest to most people is an inquiry into the art of the diamond cutter and his subordinates. For this purpose no better place can be selected than the Holland city of bridges and grachten (canals), even if the stranger unacquainted with the vernacular must receive invariably to every question the curt reply, "Kannitverstaan."

Few visitors will bid adieu to Amsterdam without at least a superficial examination of one or two of the sixty diamond-cutting establishments. They employ together not less than 10,000 hands, mostly Jews, who, notwithstanding the ingress of cheap labor, betray boycotting tendencies at times, and manage to keep up a steep scale of wages. Most of the proprietors are also wealthy Israelites of Portuguese extraction, whose "shops" are located near the "Jewish quarter."

A Friday Night Performance.

A curious scene may be witnessed every Friday evening or On Saturday the (Jewish Sabbath) on the Breestraat (Broadway). From curb to curb the street is filled with surging crowds of young men and women in their Sabbath attire, chattering, courting, and flirting, and enjoying life in true Dutch-Jewish fashion. Cigar or tobacco smoking on that day is against the orthodox rabbinical ordinance, and not a vehicle is permitted on the thoroughfare. Judging from the glittering stones on the immaculate shirt fronts and the sparkling crystals so becoming to the beautiful Jewish brunettes it is evident that not all the stones are exported. The high compensation to which this fraternity has been accustomed, which, however, has been greatly reduced in recent years, has gained for them the reputation of being high livers and all-around sports.

In describing the evolution of these precious stones it suffices to state here that the principal finds occur in Brazil, South Africa, and Borneo, although they have been mined with more or less success in Sibedia and elsewhere. The rough stones are brought to market in London, and immediately on the arrival of a ship Dutch jobbers and Amsterdam jewelers bargain for the costly but incapacious cargo.

Assorting and Cleaving.

When the jeweler arrives in Amsterdam with his supply the stones are assorted and subjected first of all to the manipulations of the cleavers. These artisans earn the highest wages, which average 300 guilders per week. The proprietor must also rely entirely upon their honesty. It is true that the property entrusted to them is carefully counted, but he is not in a position to control their actions and he cannot ascertain whether or not he receives the same stones and the same quantity in return. Their task requires great skill and long practice, as a miscarried cleavage means sometimes an irreparable loss. Their work converts the rough

Examining and Weighing Gems.

stones into the two well-known shapes—octahedrous and phramidical crystals, or "brilliants" and "rosettes." The stones must be split according to the growth of the veins. A single misdirected blow is liable to crumble the costly material into useless atoms. Taking into consideration that many of the diamonds in their primitive state are no larger than pin-heads, a conception may be formed of the great difficulty of determinating the exact cleavage spots. An experienced cleaver accomplishes this task with marvelous precision in the most diminutive diamonds.

To the cleaver's bench a wooden stick is attached, hollowed out and filled with cement at the top. The cement is heated, and when it has become sufficiently soft the rough stone is pressed into it, which as soon as its bed is hard and cold is thus placed in an immovable position. By means of a very sharp diamond attached to a stick in the hands of the workman a hole is bored in the rough stone, while great care is taken that none of the material is wasted during this part of the process. In the cavity thus obtained a moderately sharp knife is inserted. A few sharp blows with a tiny hammer cuts the stone into two parts. These tactics are continued until as many independent brilliants or rosettes are obtained as possible.

The Work of the Cutter.

Now begins the more tedious but fully as skillful work of the cutter. Yet his wages barely exceed one-tenth of the cleaver's. He is fortunate if he can average 2,000 guilders per annum. Rosettes can always be cut as such, but

The Diamond-Cutter's Bench.

to brilliants he can give the octohedron or dodecahedron shape. His process is similar to that of the first workman—he also secures the gem in a cement bed, and by means of another sharp cut diamond he forms the so-called "facette" surfaces. It is only in recent years that machinery has been applied in this part of work on the larger gems; with the smaller ones it has proven of no avail.

After the stone has been ground down well it is transferred to the polisher's table. The polisher although his work requires great precaution and ability, seldom averages more than 1,500 guilders a year. He places the cleaved and cut stone in one of the grooves of a disk before him. This disk turns so rapidly that the movement is imperceptible to the naked eye—it appears to be perfectly motionless. During the evolutions the crystal is pressed with a pair of small tongs in the groove until the facet has assumed a perfectly smooth polish. The stone is turned over and over, until all the facets are faultless. A thorough knowledge of crystallization and a well-trained taste in the formation of the table and the numerous facets make the efficient polisher.

Possibilities of Ruin.

It is possible in this operation not only to ruin the whole crystal, but also to badly damage the disk. If the facets are not in accord with the planes the brilliant effect is spoiled and in some way the adamantine stone receives the power to cut into its iron receptacle.

Besides the many large establishments there are a number of small jewelers who purchase stones from jobbers on their own account and either do their own work or hire it done. Of late much of the work has been placed in the hands of women and young girls, especially in the cutting of rosettes, which demand much less muscular labor than the brilliants.

The largest and oldest firm is that of the Daniel Bros., but the illustrations here given have been secured from the shops of the Kampfraath Works.

It takes two guilders and a half to make a dollar, yet a guilder will procure in Amsterdam as much as a dollar in Chicago, in rent, food, and clothing, with the exception of beef, which costs about half a guilder a pound. This is not because of the scarcity of cattle in Holland, but because the best beeves are shipped to England. There is, however, a great abundance of fish, which none understand how to prepare so well as the good Dutch housewife. If it were not for their prodigality

In the Polishing Room.

most of the employes of the diamond works would lay by considerable capital for a rainy day.

A New Process.

A method of rendering sand impervious to water, which has proved successful in Breman, Geramny, consists essentially in blowing dry cement into the sand which it is desired to consolidate. For this purpose a 1 1-2 inch pipe is used, which is drawn to a point at the lower end, and has there three or more 3-8 inch holes. This pipe is joined at its upper end by a rubber tube to an injector, which is connected to an air compresser and is fed with dry cement. The sinking of the tube to the required depth is faciliated by blowing air through it during its descent. Depths of from 16 to 19 feet have been reached in this manner. This done, the cement is blown into the sand by the air, which, boiling up through the former, insures a thorough mixture of it and the cement. The tube is then slowly withdrawn, the supply of cement being continued until the point reaches the surface. The concrete made in this way requires several weeks to harden, and does not attain its full strength for some months. The whole tract to be treated is divided into a number of small areas about 1 foot square, and the tube is sunk successively in all of them. An unexpected fact was found in applying this process, viz., that the concrete formed occupied less space than the sand alone did originally.

Caring for the Eyes.

To touch on the mere matter of caring for the eyes, it is sufficient preface to say that there is as much, yes, and more, necessity of caring for the eyes as for keeping the hands pliable and useful. Yet either may be used almost constantly during waking hours and still retain their qualities in gratifying measure. The secret is to use, but not to abuse. It has been claimed that society women are the only people who take proper care of their eyes. In this sense, it must be confessed that the treatment accorded the eyes is rather that of disuse than care. From very late in the morning till much later at night—that is, from the time of rising till they retire—the constant study is how to use the organs of vision, in order that they may retain their beauty unimpaired. Fans are almost perpetually carried, their first and principal use being for the protection of the eyes from any disagreeable light. Parasols are of course in vogue for all outdoor experience. This matter may be carried to an extreme, but within reasonable limits it is the natural sequence of the thoughtfulness which furnished the young girl having weak eyes with a wide-brimmed hat, thus saving her modicum of visual strength for the exigencies of actual need.—Good Housekeeping.

Sallie McAllister Weighed 750 Pounds.

Sallie McAllister, a colored woman, died recently at her home in Springfield. She was, doubtless, the largest woman in the world, and in early womanhood soon "outgrew" the position of cook. A showman, who had an eye for money-making business, hearing of her avoirdupois, made an engagement with "Fat Sallie," and together they traveled from land to land. He dressed her well, in fact, did everything for her comfort and enjoyment, except to divide profits. At one time Sallie weiged 750 pounds. She was conveyed from depot to depot while on her tours in an armchair of large dimensions which was placed in a wagon, and as she was entirely to large to get through the door of any passenger car, she was taken through the sliding doors of the baggage car, and rode there in her own armchair. She was a kind, amiable and good woman. The coffin in which she was buried could not be got into the body of a big two-horse farm wagon.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

An Accommodating Friend.

"Can you let me have five dollars? I left all my money at home and I haven't a cent with me," said Johnnie Fewscads to his friend, Hostetter McGinnis.

"Sorry I can't lend you a $5. But here is a nickel car fare. You can ride home and get your money," replied Hostetter.

BOX CAR MERCHANTS.

Arrested for Selling Fraudulent Groceries.

Several box car merchants, whose headquarters are said to be at Chicago, have been arrested at West Salem, Wis., for selling a cheap mixture of alum and soda under the pretense that it was Royal Baking Powder. Similar operations have been heard of in other sections of the country, and two men recently arrested at Canton, N. Y., for the same offense have been convicted and sentenced to the full penalty provided by the law.

The usual method of parties engaged in this business is to obtain orders from farmers for all kinds of groceries at prices considerably below those charged for the same goods by local dealers, and then to deliver bogus articles. Tempted by the prices, the farmers order largely various articles, perhaps a whole winter's supply. These orders are put up at Chicago, and delivered at different towns by the car load. Almost every person orders Royal Baking Powder, but when the packages are examined, it is found that the baking powder is not in the genuine Royal cans. This is evidence of fraud, as the Royal is never sold otherwise than in its own red-labeled tin cans. A subsequent examination proves the powder to be a mixture made from alum.

Consumers should be on their guard against deceptions of this kind. While these purchasers thought they were saving ten cents a pound on Royal they were paying thirty-five cents for a mixture that can be bought anywhere for ten cents and which is dear at that.

So well is it understood that the Royal Baking Powder is never sold in bulk, or otherwise than in its own sealed cans, that any prosecuting attorney will, upon his attention being called to the matter, prosecute any one who pretends to make such sales.

Reputable grocers have an equal interest with consumers in breaking up these frauds. The goods sold by these traveling agents are of an inferior character. It is in this way the country is filled with adulterated goods which the farmer is buying at a rate far beyond their value, while the trade of the legitimate local dealer is being destroyed. We are glad to know that the Royal Baking Powder Co. will prosecute all cases of fraud of this kind of which it is advised.

CARRY OIL AND MOLASSES.

The Same Tanks Used by Vessels Trading Between This Country and Cuba.

Almost all the molasses which comes from Cuba to the United States is, according to the New York Tribune, brought in the same tanks in steamships that are used to carry petroleum as a return cargo. The ship's tanks are about sixteen feet deep. They are pumped full of oil at Brooklyn or Philadelphia, then taken to Havana and the oil is pumped out into the tanks of the refining plants there. Molasses is brought from the interior of the island in huge hogsheads, which are emptied into the storage tanks. A suction pump drawing about 10,000 gallons an hour fills each ship's tanks to within about two feet of the top, that amount of space being required for the expansion of the molasses. It might be supposed that the petroleum would have a bad effect upon the molasses, but it has been shown that the contrary is the case, and as nearly one-half the importation is made into rum and the balance refined into sugar a little oil is not of much account. The tanks are cleaned after the molasses has been pumped out by turning in a powerful steam jet, which washes down the sides and liquifies whatever molasses may be left in the bottom of the tank, and the suction pump finishes the work. A cargo of molasses, which formerly required ten or twelve days, can now be unloaded in forty-eight hours, while the difference in cost of handling, to say nothing of the saving of time, amounts to a large sum. The first attempt at handling molasses in bulk was made by the brig Novelty in 1877. She was fitted with a lining, and her whole hold was used without partitions. She made several trips between Matanzas and Boston, but was not successful as a dividend earner. Since the present system of dividing a vessel's hold into tanks was devised and put into practice on steamers the profits of the trade and the steamship companies have largely increased.

Modest Request of Joe Jefferson.

Several weeks ago, when Mr. Jefferson was playing "Rip Van Winkle" at the Walnut Street theater, he found among his mail one morning a letter from a furniture man. The epistle, which was written on a letter head adorned with a large cut of a folding bed, "closed" and "opened," read as follows: "Mr. Jefferson—Sir: I saw you play 'Rip Van Winkle' last night, and I have a proposition to make to you. When the curtain goes up on the third act, and you rise all stiff and sore after your long sleep, you might say a few words something like this: 'Oh, how stiff I am! If I had only slept last night on one of Blank's patent folding beds, warranted safe, durable and comfortable, how much better I would feel this morning!' I think it would bring down the house. Now, I am willing to pay you well for this, of course. Let me know what you think of it." The owner of Blank's folding bed has not yet heard from Mr. Jefferson.—Philadelphia Record.

Tears at the Theater.

A physiologist has been studying the problem of tears at the theater. He asks why it is that the people whom you see crying over a pathetic situation that they see acted before them are generally incapable of feeling the least emotion in real life, and he attributes this special flood of tears to the excitement caused by the heat, the lights and the magnetism of their neighbors at the show. He adds that nine in ten of the people who cry at the theater are hard and selfish at home. The phenomenon is similar to that often witnessed at a melodrama when the villain or the wicked woman is roundly hissed by the gallery the moment he or she appears on the stage, while the gallant hero and the virtuous heroine come in for a round or two in their every scene, and the home life of so many of these stern applicants of Draconian morals is something too terrible to contemplate with serenity.—Toston Traveller.

An English Woman's Secret.

A tea-toning tablet is the latest invention or discovery of amateur chemistry. In shape they are like lozenges, are of light purple color and are called "tanoccas." One of these clapped into a pot of tea,—two if the pot is a large one—effectually, it is alleged, destroys the tannic acid and other harmful properties and removes the grim spectre of unwholesomeness which has lattterly begun to haunt seriously the most comforting beverage. For the present "tanoccas" are out of the reach of the New York public, as their concoction is a secret closely guarded by three lawidely known.—New York Times.

A Difficult Order.

A man with a bald spot on the top of his head and very little hair on the sides of his cranium went into a Pittsburg barber shop, and after the tonsorial artist had shaved him the customer was asked:

"Hair cut, sir?"

"Yes," he replied.

"How will you have it cut, sir?"

"Football style."—Pittsburg Chronicle.

A Young Nestor.

"Say, Chimmy, how's de cryin' business to-night; makin' any money?"

"Naw; nobody won't give me nuthin'."

"Chimmy, aint you familiar wid dem lines what says; 'Laf and de world lafs wid yer; weep, and yer bawls alone?' You better go to sellin' literature, like me."—Truth.

The height of Norwegian soldiers is greater on an average than that of any other country in Europe.

John H. Craig, near Danville, Ind., claims to weigh 907 pounds and to be the biggest man on earth.

France has been ruled by thirty cabinets since 1870.

The Age of Reform.

Old fallacies are being refuted, old errors in government policy corrected, old fogyisms scouted, and above all, old complaints thoroughly remedied by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Chronic cases of malarial and bilious trouble, constipation and dyspepsia, always knock under the Bitters. So do rheumatic, kidney and nervous ailments. It is a great reformer.

It costs $1,000,000 a year to run Harvard university.

Facts Worth Knowing.

In all diseases of the nasal mucous membrane the remedy used must be non-irritating. Nothing satisfactory can be accomplished with douches, snuffs or powders, because they are all irritating, do not reach the affected surfaces and should be abandoned as failures. A multitude of persons who had for years borne all the worry and pain that catarrh can inflict testify to radical and permanent cures wrought by Ely's Cream Balm.

Uncle Sam spends $3,000 annually to bring home the remains of dead diplomatic and consular officers.

The Past
Guarantees
The Future
The fact that Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured thousands of others is certainly sufficient reason for belief that it will cure you. It is the greatest blood purifier, the best nerve tonic, and quickest strength builder. Remember
Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures
Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.
Hood's Pills are a mild cathartic.

German Process of Drying Wood.

A German process for drying woods has been tried and with some success by a firm of Canadian lumbermen. It consists briefly in placing the timber for twelve days in chambers heated by steam and then in another room to dry. The plan, it is said, entirely gets rid of sap, and has been found more efficacious with juicy woods like beech and birch. It is certainly the case that timber prepared by this means is largely used in Germany, and particularly in Bavaria. At the same time it is stated that this artificial seasoning is not nearly so efficacious as that produced by natural means. Woods thus forced into maturity are apt later on both to warp and to rot. The constructors of the German navy have altogether declined to use wood so prepared, though it has been found useful for fencing and other kinds of cheap carpentry.—Manchester Courier.

Big Sleeves Prohibited by Law.

Old records say that the law once took a hand in reducing the size of woman's sleeves in Venice. That was in 1303, and its effect was soon seen in the extravagant trains that women add ed to their gowns. As soon as the puzzled lawmakers realized what was the matter they curtailed the skirts by a second edict, to be again circumvented by the great magnificence of both skirt and sleeve, which were blazoned with embroideries of gold and set with precious stones. These, too, were enacted out of fashion, but only while the women were getting breath for a fresh contest and a sleeve that exceeded in cost anything that had gone before, for it was both wide and long, reaching even the hem of the dress. These were the arm coverings that called forth the last fiat from Venetian Senate.—New York Post.

Two Papers for the Price of One.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat—semi-weekly—Tuesday and Friday—eight pages each issue—sixteen pages every week—only one dollar a year, is unquestionably the biggest, best and cheapest national news journal published in the United States. Strictly Republican in politics, it gives all the news, and gives it at least three days earlier than any weekly paper published anywhere. Sample copies free.
Address Globe Printing Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Potatoes are most greedily devoured in Germany, where the people eat $280,000,000 worth every year.

Literary Notes.

"Yacht Races for the America's Cup," 1851-1893, by Capt. A. J. Kenealy, is a book that will be welcomed wherever the white-winged yacht spreads its canvas to the breeze the world over. It tells of the battles and the breezes, which for forty years have waged and raged round the historic America's cup. The book is illustrated by the first marine artists of the day, and every celebrated racer, from the America to the Vigilant, adorns its pages. It is the gift book of the season for all. Paper, 50 cents; cloth, $1.50. (The Outing Co. Ltd., New York.

Calliette's machine can lower the temperature to 110 deg. below zero in fifteen minutes.

"How to Paper and Home Decorating" is the name of a very useful little book which is sent together with 100 handsome samples of wall paper by the McGaughey & Ford Co. of Milwaukee, Wis., on receipt of 5c to cover postage. It contains valuable hints on home decorating, and should be in every household before the annual spring house cleaning.

There is a single rail or "bicycle" railroad in San Benito county, Cal., which is nine miles long.

Next to the Bible Moody and Sankey's hymns have had a larger circulation than any other work in twenty-five years.

The bronze cent and 2-cent piece were coined in 1864 and the nickel half dime in 1866.

Statistics show that Russia produces and consumes a smaller quantity of beer than any other nation.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

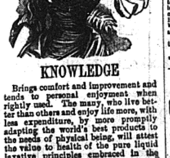
Tropical cockroaches are sometimes four inches long.

216 BUS. 8 LBS. OATS FROM ONE BUS. SEED.

This remarkable, almost unheard-of, yield was reported to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., by Frank Winter of Montana, who planted one bushel of Great Northern oats, carefully tilled and irrigated same, and believes that in 1894 he can grow from one bus. of Great Northern oats three hundred bushels. It's a wonderful oat.

If You Will Cut This Out and Send It With 8c postage to the above firm you will receive sample package of above oats and their farm seed catalogue. w

The "Georgia thumper" grasshopper has a wing spread equal to that of a robin.


KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

FREE. If you have not received one of the August Flower and German Syrup Diary Almanacs for 1894, send your name and address on a postal at once, asking for Almanac No. 40, and you will receive by return mail, free of all expense, one of the most complete Illustrated books of the kind ever issued, in which you can keep a Daily Diary or Memoranda of any matters you desire. Write quick, or they will be all gone. Address, G. G. GREEN, WOODBURY, N. J.

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15c Per lb., the World Over.
BETTER THAN ANY OTHER, At Any Price.
CODY-POWELL COFFEE CO.,
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HAVE YOU A Patent.
DO YOU WANT TO SELL IT?
Write me full description with very lowest price.
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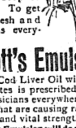
25 DOSES 25c THE GREAT TAKE THE BEST COUGH CURE 25c 50c & $1
SHILOH'S CURE.
Cures Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough and Asthma. For Consumption it has no rival; has cured thousands where all others failed; will cure you if taken in time. Sold by Druggists on a guarantee. For Lame Back or Chest, use SHILOH'S PLASTER. 25cts.
SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY.
Have you Catarrh? This remedy is guaranteed to cure you. Price 50 cts. Injector free.

BAD BLOOD
Is a source of much suffering. The system should be thoroughly cleansed of all impurities, and the Blood kept in a healthy condition. S. S. S. removes all taint of whatsoever origin, and builds up the general health.
For three years I was so troubled with malarial poison that life lost all its charms. I tried mercurial and Potash remedies, but could get no relief. A few bottles of S.S.S. made a complete and permanent cure.
J. A. RICE, Ottawa, Kan.
MADE PURE
Our Book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Looking Better
feeling better—better in every-way. There's more consolation in that than well people stop to ponder. To get back flesh and spirits is every-thing.

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of pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites is prescribed by leading physicians everywhere for ailments that are causing rapid loss of flesh and vital strength.
Scott's Emulsion will do more than to stop a lingering Cough—it fortifies the system AGAINST coughs and colds.
Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

At ¼ Price
Watches, Guns, Buggies, Harness, Sewing Machines, Organs, Bicycles, Farm Tools, Safes, etc. List FREE. CHICAGO SCALE CO., Chicago, Ill.

DON'T MISS IT
The "World's Washer" washes easy, quick, well. No half way work. A child can use it. Saves its cost every year. Sent anywhere in U. S. Prices reasonable. Circulars free. Agents wanted. C. E. ROSS, Lincoln, Ill.

Ely's Cream Balm
Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Restores the Sense of Taste and Smell, Heals the Sores.
Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

HOGS! HOGS! HOGS!
I can supply you with good breed young PREGNANT SOWS. Can ship in crates by express. Address M. D. FLOWER, Manager Union Stock Yards, South St. Paul, Minn.

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ORGANS

The Only Absolutely Mouse and Dust Proof Organ On the Market.
Artistic designs, good workmanship, best Hand rubbed finish. Every Organ Guaranteed. If not handled by your dealer write to factory for prices. Address,
J. G. EARHUFF, ORGAN CO.
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MEND YOUR OWN HARNESS
WITH
THOMSON'S
SLOTTED
CLINCH RIVETS.
No tools required. Only a hammer needed to drive and clinch them easily and quickly; leaving the clinch absolutely smooth. Requiring no hole to be made in the leather nor burr for the Rivets. They are STRONG, TOUGH and DURABLE. Millions now in use. All lengths, uniform or assorted, put up in boxes.
Ask your dealer for them, or send 40c. in stamps for a box of 100; assorted sizes.
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JUDSON L. THOMSON MFG. CO.,
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TYPE
About 2,000 pounds of Benton-Waldo's Self-Spacing Bourgeois in first-class order in fonts of 50 pounds or more.
A few Iron News Stands at Half-Price.
Northwestern Newspaper Union
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PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION

Extreme, Chronic, Torturing Cases of
NEURALGIA
ARE CURED BY ST. JACOBS OIL. PROMPT AND SURE.

$1 for 75 Cents.
COLUMBIAN HALF DOLLARS
Have never before sold for less than one dollar each.
We Have About One Hundred
Left, which will be sold at 75 cents each. First come, first served. Enclose 2c extra for mailing. Address
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Your Last Chance for a Souvenir!

LARSON & WALTERS,

—DEALERS IN—

Anthracite and Bituminous Coal,

Hard and Soft Wood,

Lime, Cement and Plastering Hair!

CROSS CREEK LEHIGH COAL,

The only genuine Lehigh Coal in the market. Office and yard at corner of Eighth and main streets, at N. P. Track.

Orders for Ice Taken Here.

ROSTAD, BANE & CO.

—HAVE—

Moved Their Market

—TO THE—

Brick block next to the Straton house, on Fifth street.

THE UNION

BI-CHLORIDE OF GOLD CO.

Of Brainerd, Minn.

Gale Block, Front Street.

W. J. BAIN, Manager.

For The Cure Of

The Liquor Habit

OPIUM AND TOBACCO.

Correspondence Solicited. Our business is carried on in a Strictly Confidential Manner.

C. B. WHITE,

CONTARCTOR & BUILDER

This is What We Carry:

Sash, Doors, Mouldings, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Wood Stock and

Builders' Hardware,

Also Skates, Glass, Rope. Tools of all Kinds, Guns, Ammunition, Sporting Goods, Cutlery, hand sleds. Sled and wagon shop work of all kinds done promptly. Call on us.

I U. WHITE, Manager.

No. 82 Laurel St.

Sanborn's RESTAURANT.

CITY HOTEL, 40 FRONT STREET.

REGULAR MEALS 25CTS.

BOARD $4.00 PER WEEK.

Meals cooked to order at any time, Day or Night, at VERY reasonable prices.

C. D. JOHNSON,

DRUGGIST

Keep a Full Line of Fine Toilet Soaps.

Our stock of PERFUMERY is the largest and most complete in the City.

ALL KINDS OF **PATENT MEDICINES.**

Stationery, Fine Cigars, Toilet Articles etc.

ARCTIC SODA WATER.

☞ Physicians Prescriptions carefully compounded and all Orders correctly filled.

GALE BLOCK EAST FRONT STREET.

Brainerd Dispatch.

Official Paper Of Crow Wing and Cass Counties.

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

Issued every Friday morning at Brainerd, Crow Wing county, Minnesota, from rooms 5 and 7, Sleeper Block. Terms $1.50 per year. Finest job printing office in the city.

Legal Rates for Legal Notices.

We, the undersigned, hereby agree to accept for publication in our respective newspapers during the year 1894 no legal notices or official printing to be done in compliance with the laws of Minnesota for less than the full rates allowed by law, and no reduction will be given on notices forwarded in plate. INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Dispatch
A. J. HAZARD, Tribune.
Brainerd, Minn., Jan. 1, 1894.

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

Local News Notes.

Ripans Tabules cure headache.

Re-varnish your buggies once a year at Congdon's.

Silverware, useful and ornamental at Mrs. F. G. Sundberg's.

C. B. White carries the finest line of loaded shells in the city.

Have your prescriptions filled at the McFadden Drug Store.

Largest line of children's shoes at Bradfield's. Bed rock prices.

Mrs. J. C. Small and daughter have gone to California for the winter.

Silver inlaid flat ware (warranted) twenty-five years at Sundberg's.

Miss Blackburn will be the guest of Mrs. Dr. McPherson the coming week.

Fred Drexler won the sewing machine offered by L. J. Cole as a premium.

Sherwood's Cough Syrup is sold on a guarantee at the McFadden Drug Store.

Mrs. W. H. Meekins has gone to St. Paul to visit her daughter Mrs. Chas Lightfoot.

Children and misses Russett shoes in colors at Bradfield's. Sold at bottom prices.

Mrs. C. E. Cole gave a thimble bee yesterday to a large number of invited guests.

Horses, cows, ponies, wagons, buggies and harnesses for sale on time at Hoffman's

An infant son of Mr. and Mrs John Headman died on Wednesday. Funeral services this afternoon at 3 p. m.

At the second race for the badge at the Columbian ice rink on Friday evening last the following time was made. Lillberg 3:08, Olson 3:22, Spencer 3:40; Caron 3:55.

Call at D. M. Clark & Co.'s store and inspect their stock of hardware, crockery, lamps, furniture, carpets, wall paper and everything else in that line. Their prices have been cut to meet the hard times.

Frank Howe, of this city now wears a fine gold badge won by him at West Superior for the longest jump on skates. Howe's jump was 17 feet and nine inches, and although there were several professional skaters in the contest he easily defeated all comers.

The Gull River correspondent of the Journal should not become so hostile at the Republican papers on account of the items published about the post-office at that place. There has been no mention made of the matter except what emanated from the department at Washington.

For a Stewart surface burner, Howe Ventilating base burner, or Monitor wood parlor heater of the latest and most approved pattern, call at D. M. Clark & Co.'s store and inspect their stock. They carry the latest variety of heating and cook stoves ever shown in this city.

A grain sack containing lumbermans articles, stokings, rubbers, tuberose smoking and climax plug tobacco was picked up by a farmer on the Long lake road south of this city and left with Chief of Police Barron. The owner can have the same by proving his property.

Mrs. Joseph Drapeau was given a surprise on Friday evening last, over one hundred persons being in attendance, Mrs. D. Doran and Mrs. Bissiar having charge of the arrangements. A very fine toilet set was presented to the lady, the occasion being the anniversary of her birthday. Refreshments were served and dancing and cards indulged in.

The third dance of the series of parties inaugurated by Brainerd Div. No. 7, U. R. K. P., will occur on Friday evening of next week, Feb. 2nd. It is the aim of the committee having these dances in charge, to make them the social occasions of the season, and that they have succeeded. This party will be no exception to the rule. The party will occur at the hall of the Division in the Columbian block.

James Flynn, a fireman on the Northern Pacific road located at the Dickinson was injured in an accident at that place on Wednesday and died on the train while being brought to the sanitarium in this city. The remains were prepared for burial at Losey & Dean's undertaking rooms and will be shipped to Albany, Stearns county, today, at which place his parents live. Deceased was 26 years old and unmarried.

Fire was discovered in the photograph gallery over J. M. Hayes's grocery store at the corner of 6th and Laurel streets Wednesday evening about 9 o'clock. The blaze was discovered by the dense volumes of smoke which poured out of the upper story, but the department had the fire under control before it gained much headway. The most damage was done by water, the photographic stock and the grocery stock in the room below being badly soaked. There was no insurance on the building, but the goods damaged were fully covered.

‖A ten months old son of A. C. Peterson, of Bay Lake, died on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Westfall left on Monday evening for the Pacific coast where they will remain until the first of April.

Mrs. J. T. Sanborn gives a progressive euchre party this evening at 40 Front street, to a large number of invited guests.

A surprise was given Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Alderman on Friday evening last. Progressive euchre was played after which came refreshments.

Mrs. D. Doran gave a surprise party in honor of Miss Lizzo Greeve on Monday evening just before her departure to Hillsboro, N. D., her future home.

Invitations have been issued by the students of the Brainerd Business College for a dancing party to be given at Gardner Hall on Tuesday evening next.

The Transcript says that W. H. Workman, of the Little Falls Herald, was quite severely scalded about the face while fixing one of the steam pipes in his office Tuesday evening.

Michael O'Connel had Jas. McCabe arrested for assault, and the trial before Judge Chipperfield on Monday resulted in his being fined $50 and costs. The case has been appealed.

There will be a gospel song service at the Y. M. C. A. on Sunday afternoon. The meeting will consist of a half hour of song and a short address by Rev. D. D. Mordien. Everybody cordially invited.

A Queer Fellows Sociable will be given on Tuesday evening, Jan. 30th, at the residence of Mrs. F. G. Kellogg 89 ninth street north, by the Ladies Aid Society of the M. E. Church. A general invitation is extended.

The trouble arising out of the arrest of Ole Landmark for carnal knowledge of a female under the age of consent has been settled out of court by the withdrawal of the complaint. The girl is to be sent to her parents in the old country.

A telegram from Sauk Rapids says that Joseph Gerrin, who recently stole a satchel containing wedding presents from W. H. Herron, of Brainerd, who was taking a wedding tour, was caught at Melrose Tuesday, and tried before Squire Wright, of that place. He pleaded guilty, paid costs and returned the stolen property.

The office of J. R. Smith is the headquarters for reliable fire insurance. Room 4, Sleeper Block.

The Pioneer Press gives the decision of the supreme court in the McEwen case, in which Leon E. Lum was respondent, as follows:

The superintendent and general manager of the business of a mill company agreed in consideration of the payment to him of $6000 by a third party to use his influence and authority as superintendent and manager to secure the removal by the company of its mill to another place, and the extension of its logging road to that place.

Held that such agreement was illegal and against public policy; that it placed the agent in a position where he would naturally be tempted by his own private interests to disregard those of his principal.

The facts that the policy to be advocated by him may have been for the best interests of his principal and that his conduct was not in fact influenced by his personal interest are not material. Order affirmed.

Housekeeping outfits on the installment plan at the Hoffman Bazaar.—tf

To Test the Ordinance.

A warrant was issued out of the municipal court yesterday for the arrest of Chas. Baker, agent of the Minneapolis Brewing Co., for unlawfully cutting ice contrary to Ordinance No. 105, which prescribes that "no person, firm, association or corporation shall cut or take any ice for use or consumption within the City of Brainerd, save from the Mississippi river, and at a place as herein north of the north line of Sec. 18, Township 45, Range 30, or from some lake, stream or other body of pure water beyond and outside the corporate limits of said city, and wholly free from and unaffected by any and all drainage or sewerage therefrom." The ordinance provides a penalty not to exceed $100 or 90 days in jail for violation of its provisions.

The complaint was sworn out by P. Walters and is to test the validity of the ordinance. The defendant has been putting up ice for the company he represents from Rice lake for cooling purposes.

Oil of Arnica is an excellent preparation for chapped hands. At the McFadden Drug Store.

Installation of Officers.

At a regular meeting of St. Francis Branch No. 1, Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, held Monday evening, Jan. 24th, 1894, at their hall, the following named officers were duly installed to serve during the year 1894:

Spiritual Adviser—Rev. D. W. Lynch.
Chancellor—W. H. Meekins.
President—John A. McDonald.
1st Vice Pres.—J. A. Cullen.
2nd Vice Pres.—J. A. McCulloch.
Rec. Sec.—Thomas H. Murphy.
Ass't. Rec. Sec.—George Betters.
Fin. Sec.—Joseph Leitner.
Treasurer—T. M. Reilly.
Marshall—Frank Ruff.
Guard—M. Tooby.
Medical Examiner—Dr. Hemstead.
Board Trustees—Wm. Koop, John McCarthy, Lions Hinkle, M. Cullen and Joseph Albert.

The installation of officers of the Ancient Order of Foresters, Court Standard No. 8113, took place on Monday evening as follows:

Chief Ranger—A. Mahlum.
Sub. Chief Ranger—L. Stallman.
Fin. Sec'y—J. M. Johnson.
Rec. Sec'y—Otto Reinhardt.
Treasurer—F. J. Slipp.
Sen. Woodman—James McCabe.
Jun. Woodman—Chas. Peabody.
Sen. Beadle—Frank Bredfield.
Jun. Beadle—John Dennis.
Trustee for three years—John Parsons.

WE MAKE a cut of just one half on all Cloaks, for Children, Ladies and Misses.

HENRY I. COHEN.

Suspects Foul Pay.

A brother of John Bandy, who has not been heard of since about the 15th of November, is in the city looking up matters in regard to his brother's mysterious disappearance, and is of the opinion that foul play is at the bottom of the affair. John Bandy lived at Gull Lake and in company with two companions went to the Stony Brook country to hunt during the deer season. After the season closed his companions returned, but Bandy has not been seen since. The men who were with him stated that the day before the season closed Bandy took a rifle and compass and started out in quest of game, but did not return to the camp that night, and the next day they packed up and came home. Nothing was thought of the occurrence for two or three days, but when a week or two had gone by and he did not return to his family they became uneasy and made inquiries, but all search has been fruitless, and his whereabouts is still a mystery. He has a wife and five children, and his brother will go to their home to-day, and from there will endeavor to get some trace of him.

BE THE FIRST to get one of our Cloaks at half price.

HENRY I. COHEN.

An Act of Charity.

The bread contest which is to take place on Wednesday next is a act of charity as much as it is an advertisement for the celebrated Gold Dust Flour, and every lady in the city should look at it in the former light. After the contest has been decided, the relief society will distribute the bread among the deserving poor of the city, and there are many of them who will be glad to know that there is bread enough in the house to keep hunger from the door.

The Interstate Milling Co. guarantees their flour to be the best made, and the beautiful loaves of bread which will be produced by the participants will prove it. A reward of $5 will be given to the maker of the best loaf, the quality of which will be decided by a committee from the relief society. The bread must be left at the headquarters of the Interstate Milling Co., opposite the Columbian Block, on 6th street, on Wednesday, Jan. 31st, and each lady will be given a duplicate number, and the judges will be entirely ignorant as to who made the bread they are passing on, hence no partiality will enter into the contest. The bread must be made from Gold Dust Flour.

Suicide at Ft. Ripley.

The second suicide by hanging has occurred at Ft. Ripley. The Transcript says that Coroner Fortier was called to that place about three miles east of the station to investigate the death of John Peterson, who was found by his wife this morning hanging from the ceiling of his barn. He went out just after arising this morning to feed his stock, and did not return for breakfast at his usual time, which led his wife to go in search of him with the above result. He was hanging behind his cows dead. Mrs. Peterson cut the body down and sent for the neighbors. There has been considerable trouble in the Peterson family of late and quarrels were frequent, in which Mrs. Peterson was quite badly beaten, and the neighbors had written to Mr. Lindberg, Mr. Anderson said, to see what could be done to stop him. This trouble, together with the fact that they were in very poor circumstances is supposed to be the incentive which prompted his self destruction. He leaves a wife and six small children in destitute circumstances, the only food in the house being a small quantity of dried beef, barely enough for one day. Peterson was about 40 years old.

Ole Olson Coming.

The clever comedy novelty "Ole Olson" that so thoroughly pleased the people last season, and besides stamping its future success throughout the entire country, is down on Manager Smith's books for Monday Jan. 29th. It goes without saying that it will meet the same hearty reception as on former visits. The company has been somewhat strengthened and now includes some of the best comedy talent possessed in any organization. Richard Baker is the Ole. Pretty little Adelaide Crawford is looking after the role of Genie, Ole's sweetheart. The balance of the company is made up of such clever talent as Olive Martin, Irene Worrell, W. J Holton, John C. Lance, Z. T. Evans, J. A. Allison and others. All in all Ole's visit will be hailed with delight by his old time admirers. One continual roar of laughter is the verdict by all who have spent an evening with "Ole Olson." This is really one of the brightest, unique and most novel plays that the American theatre going public have enjoyed for many a day. It is bubbling over with wit and originality, while it is held together with a clean and wholesome plot that speaks for itself in the last act. This season's company embraces superior talent, while the specialties, songs, dances, etc., are fresh, new and pleasing. The date is fixed for Monday, Jan. 29th.

Sloan is Convicted.

John Sloan, who killed his wife, Kate Sloan, at White Earth last spring, had his trial in the United States Court at St. Paul last week, and the jury found him guilty of man slaughter. The family lived in Little Falls many years, and Jno. Koop resided in this community. His wife was of a very violent temper, and fights were frequent; the husband often carrying evidences of the war like ability of his wife. At the time he killed her she had become jealous of him for some reason, and she made an unusually savage attack on him. During the fight he choked her, and apparently retained his grip on her throat too long, as when he released her she fell senseless and soon after died. He concealed her body for awhile and for that reason the affair had a darker appearance than the other facts would justify. John Sloan was not known here as a vicious man, and was a fairly industrious fellow.—Transcript.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Fined $50 and Costs.

The journal of the Board of Education of Jan. 23d, reads as follows:

Pursuant to call the board met in special session in the secretary's office all members being present.

Object of meeting: To consider the matter of an assault upon one of our school teachers by M. K. Swartz, and also the violation of the rules and regulations of the Board of Education.

Miss M. Fuller, and Prof. B. T. Hathaway appeared before the board and stated what they knew of the matter.

Moved by W. W. Winter and seconded by John Britton that the following resolution offered by the president, be adopted:

RESOLVED, That Supt. B. T. Hathaway be instructed to enter complaint at once before the proper court against M. K. Swartz for assault and battery upon Miss M. Fuller, teacher in the Whittier school, as this board deems such assault, if as reported to it, to have been not only a brutal attack upon an employe of the school district for discharging her duty, but an offense against good discipline in the schools, and subversive of every principal of school government."

The roll being called every member voted in the affirmative, so the resolution was unanimously adopted:

Moved by John Harley, seconded by P. H. Preston, that a committee be appointed to draft a letter and present same to Mayor Hemstead, requesting him to order ons, G. W. Alexander, to leave the city forthwith, the board considering it for the good of the morals of our school children that this action be taken. Motion carried.

Messrs. McKay, Pennell and Hurley were appointed such committee. Board adjourned.

In accordance with the resolution of the board, as printed above, Prof. Hathaway entered complaint against Mr. Swartz on Monday. On Tuesday the case came up before Judge Chipperfield. Mr. Swartz plead "guilty" and the court imposed a fine of $50 and costs or sixty days in jail, the fine amounting to $53.30 being paid.

We have skates in all sizes styles and at prices to suit all customers. See us before buying

C. B. WHITE.

McElroy and Fitzpatrick.

Jim McElroy and Mike Fitzpatrick are likely to come together again in the ring. Ever since the mill took place in this city in which the latter was worsted, Fitzpatrick has been itching for another go and by the following which appears in the Globe he will probably have the chance:

"I see in today's issue of your paper a letter from Mike Fitzpatrick, of West Superior, Wis., and in reply will say that if Fitzpatrick, or any of his friends, think I am not capable of defeating him again, I will make the following offer. I will box Fitzpatrick a limited number of rounds or to a finish for $1,000 a side and the largest purse obtainable before any reliable club, at 158 pounds. Now, if Mr. Fitzpatrick means business let him put up a forfeit at once with your paper, and I assure you he will be accommodated at once. I see Mr. Fitzpatrick claims a chance blow in our contest defeated him, and that I am not capable of defeating any one. All I have to say in return is, let Mr. Fitzpatrick come to the front and I will show him if it was a chance blow that beat him. Also, that I am capable of beating Mr. Fitzpatrick, if no one else.

"JAMES MCELROY.
"Middleweight Champion of the Northwest."

Touch up and varnish your wagons for spring trade, at Congdon's. It will save you money.

There is one scene in "Ole Olson" that never fails to produce—first, a thrill of nervous expectancy—then a storm of laughter and applause. The scene occurs during the progress of the 3rd act. The villians have abducted a child and are hurrying away to an old deserted powder mill in a wood near the seashore. Deep muttenings of approaching storm is heard. The child cries with fright and is stunned by a blow. In the uncertain light they think the child is dead. To conceal their crime, they place the body in the mill and agree to blow the building to atoms. Procuring a can of powder, they lay it at the door with a lighted fuse attached, and retire to await the explosion. Ole comes in search of the child. The rain has commenced to fall. He attempts to smoke but his matches are wet. Suddenly his eye fall on the burning fuse which by this time has almost reached the powder. Ole regards it with innocent curiosity for a moment, then picks it up in the nick of time and coolly lights his pipe. At Sleeper Opera House, Monday evening, Jan. 29th.

WE SOLD 15 Cloaks in three days last week. Why? Because they were sold at half price.

HENRY I. COHEN.

Cheap Rates to California.

The Northern Pacific Railroad has put into effect a series of low round-trip rates to California points. Tickets are good until April 30th, 1894, and are good for stop over under certain conditions.

These rates will enable those desiring to do so, to spend the winter in southern California, or to visit the mid-winter fair to be held at San Francisco. This latter event will undoubtedly be second only to the World's Fair just closed, and will repay a visit, as it will exhibit the resources and capabilities of California. St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth to San Francisco and return to Missouri River $80.50, and to Los Angeles and return to Missouri river $90.

For further information apply to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn.

Sleeper Opera House!

J. R. SMITH, Manager.

Monday Eve., Jan. 29.

One Night Only.

The Greatest Comedy Novelty of the Year,

OLE OLSON!

The only successful comedy ever written with a Swedish Character as the central figure.

New High Class Specialties.

Startling MECHANICAL EFFECTS!

Prices, 25, 50 and 75c.

The heating apparatus has been thoroughly overhauled, and we Guarantee a warm house for this entertainment.

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Wholesale and retail

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HAS A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

Staple & Fancy Groceries, Flour Feed, Provisions, Etc.

HAGBERG & LAGERQUIST.

Odd Fellows' Block.

Mexico.

This neighbor of ours on the south takes its name from a group of American tribes calling themselves "Mexica" or "Aztecs," who settled in the lake region in the center of the country, and about 1325 built their capital on the site occupied by the present city of Mexico. Humbolt was of the opinion that the Aztecs were of Mongolian descent, and that they arrived in America at a time when the Aleutian islands were above water as a chain of mountains connecting Asia with our continent.

No country of the south will prove more interesting for a winter tour than Mexico. The many remains of architecture from the Aztec age interestingly show something of the civilization attained by a people whose laws, religion, arts and skill in building astonished the Spanish conquerors of the 16th century. Its modern history too, a succession of revolutions since 1811, affords attractive field for the student. The customs and dress of the people, the strange fruits and flowers, and the perpetual spring of the climate unite to make Mexico an ideal winter resort. The resident of the northwest going to Mexico should be sure that his ticket from Minneapolis or St. Paul to St. Louis or Kansas City, the gateways by which to reach this foreign land, is over the Burlington. For tickets or information, apply to your home ticket agent, or write to W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

The Y. M. C. A. Lecture Course.

Rev. Geo. West, pastor of the M. E. Church, of this city, will deliver the third lecture of the course at the Y. M. C. A., on next Monday evening, at 8 o'clock. The topic assigned to Mr. West is "From Tipperary to the Blarney stone." As Mr. West was born in Ireland and spent some years there, it is thought he has made some study of his subject, and will give a humorous as well as instructive lecture. Everybody is cordially invited to come as it is free to all.

Notice to Water Consumers.

Water will be shut off next Sunday morning at 9 o'clock for repairs.

J. M. ELDER,
Manager.

Acted Like a Charm.

We were a small party of Americans stopping at a pension in a little village of the Canton Vaud—a spot where English was never spoken and seldom heard. One day there arrived for the night a landscape photographer who had been "taking" the mountains. Next morning of course the house must be photographed, and we, with the other guests—all native Swiss—were rallied into the pretty garden in front to form a part of the picture. The photographer was a big, hearty fellow from the east of France. When, with much bustle and energy, he had marshaled us into what he considered an artistic group and had duly focused his machine, the ridiculous expression of conscious solemnity so inevitable before a camera settled upon us all.

The good fellow was in despair. "Everything is splendid," he said, "except the expression. That is frightful."

Suddenly he raised one hand and shouted "Vive la république!" while with the other hand he pressed the little rubber ball that gives an instantaneous exposure.

His words were a charm. On his lips they were the cry of France, but in the ears of the young Swiss enthusiasts at our side they rang for the oldest republic in the world, while, in spite of their foreign sound, they bore our Yankee hearts like a flash across the great water to the home of the stars and stripes. The expression of all our faces was as bright as could be desired, and the picture was a great success.—Youth's Companion.

Conductivity.

A writer in The Optician, discussing the subject of conductivity and the feeling of coolness to the touch of different substances which are at a temperature below the temperature of the human body, cites some facts of an interesting bearing. Among these is one commonly known—viz, that the metals are less fit conductors to the touch than does one of horn or celluloid at precisely the same temperature—but, of course, being due to the greater conductivity of the glass, and not necessarily indicating any advantage in respect to the absorption of radiant heat. As an illustration in point, it is well known that ice, which is a better conductor than is glass, can be successfully employed for the construction of lenses to concentrate radiant heat. Again, the conductivity of horn being .0001 in c. g. s. units, that of glass is about .0005; the conductivity of quartz, perpendicular to the axis, is, according to Professor Forbes, as high as .0042; on the other hand, in the direction of the axis the conductivity of quartz is stated to be only .001.

One Consolation.

One evening just about dark I rode up to a cabin in the Tennessee mountains and asked to stay all night.

"I'm sorry, mister," said a woman who had responded to my "hello," "but we can't stay here."

"Why not?" I asked. "I'll pay for it."

"Yain't the pay I'm afeared uv, mister," she said, "but ther' ain't no men folks in the house, and we can't keep you."

"What am I to do?" I asked helplessly.

"Go on to the next place, I reckon." "How far is it?"

"Two miles or sitch a matter."

"But it is dark," I urged. "I never was here before, and I'll be sure to lose the road."

"I reckon ther's a chance uv that," she said, and then more encouragingly, "but hit's sitch a tarnal bad road, mister, that you'll be glad you lost his afore you've gone a mile," and I didn't say another word.—Detroit Free Press.

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Harness, Nets Whips, Curbs

BRUSHES, BRIDLES, SADDLES, COLLARS.

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