THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME 14, NUMBER 21. BRAINERD, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, APRIL 26, 1895. INGERSOLL & WIELAND, PUBLISHERS.

Northern Pacific Bank

Cor. Front and 7th Streets.

C. N. PARKER, President.
SAM. WALKER, Vice President.
J. N. NEVERS, Cashier.

Money to Loan On Chattel Security

County and City Orders Bought!

Lumbermen's Time Checks Cashed.

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

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

RUNS THROUGH CARS TO ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, DULUTH, FARGO, GRAND FORKS and WINNIPEG

—TO—

HELENA, BUTTE, SPOKANE, TACOMA, SEATTLE, PORTLAND

Pullman Sleeping Cars. Elegant Dining Cars. TOURIST SLEEPING CARS.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

No. 5 arrives from the South at 2:15 p. m. Departs going west at 2:20 p. m. daily except Sunday.
No. 6 arrives from the west at 12:25 p. m. Departs going south at 12:45 p. m. daily except Sunday.
No. 11 arrives from Duluth at 7:45 p. m., and departs for the west at 8.05 p. m. daily.
No. 18 arrives from the West at 3:00 a. m. Departs going east at 3.10 a. m. daily.
No. 11, Little Falls and Dakota train, arrives at .30 p. m.
No. 12, Little Falls and Dakota train, departs at 6:30 a. m.
No. 54 carries passengers to Aitken, departs at at 10:00 p. m.
No. 55 from N. P. Junction arrives at 4:15 p. m. and departs for Staples at 5:15 p. m.
No. M arrives from Staples at 8 a. m. Departs for N. P. Junction at 9:00 a. m.
For Rates, Maps, Time Table or special information, apply to agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Brainerd, or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

CALL AT

The Dispatch!

FOR JOB WORK.

All Work Guaranteed.

JAS. H. KELEHAN

—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.

THE Wisconsin Central Lines, RUN

Two fast trains daily between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Chicago, Milwaukee and all points in Wisconsin, making connection in Chicago with all lines running east and south.

Tickets sold and baggage checked through to all points in the United States and Canadian provinces.

For full information regarding routes, rates, maps, folders, etc., address your nearest ticket agent or

JAS. C. POND,
Gen. Pass. Ag't, Milwaukee, Wis.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.

And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the Best in the World. See descriptive advertisement which appears in this paper. Take no Substitute. Insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by

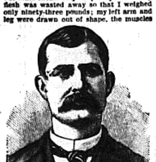
R. F. WALTERS.

UNTOLD MISERY FROM RHEUMATISM

C. H. King, Water Valley, Miss., cured by

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"For five years, I suffered untold misery from muscular rheumatism. I tried every known remedy, consulted the best physicians, visited Hot Springs, Ark., three times, spending $1000 there, besides doctors' bills; but could obtain only temporary relief. My flesh was wasted away so that I weighed only ninety-three pounds; my left arm and leg were drawn out of shape, the muscles



being twisted up in knots. I was unable to dress myself, except with assistance, and could only hobble about by using a cane. I had no appetite, and was assured, by the doctors, that I could not live. The pains, at times, were so awful, that I could procure relief only by means of hypodermic injections of morphine. I had my limbs bandaged in clay, in sulphur, in poultices; but these gave only temporary relief. After trying everything, and suffering the most awful tortures, I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Inside of two months, I was able to walk without a cane. In three months, my limbs began to strengthen, and in the course of a year, I was cured. My weight has increased to 165 pounds, and I am now able to do my full day's work as a railroad blacksmith."

AYER'S

The Only World's Fair Sarsaparilla.

AYER'S PILLS cure Headache.

Round Toes,

Pointed Toes,

—AND—

Narrow Square Toes,

Lace & Congress, $1.50 to $5.

At the BIG "9," Front St.

[First publication April 19th.]

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Twelve Dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain Mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Charles B. Clouse, and his wife, Martha A. Clouse, mortgagors, to George W. Thayer, Mortgagee, bearing date the 28th day of October, 1892, 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 23rd day of November, 1892, at 9 o'clock a. m., in Book "E" of Mortgages, on Page 409, 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 Northeast quarter of the Southeast quarter, and Lots Seven and Eight, (sometimes described as the North half of the Southeast quarter) in Section Twenty-two, Township Forty-three, Range Thirty-two, in Crow Wing County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Crow Wing County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Brainerd, in said County, and State, on the 4th day of June, 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of Twelve Dollars, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and Twenty-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 April 18th, A. D. 1895.

GEORGE W. THAYER,
Mortgagee.

LINDBERGH, BLANCHARD & LINDBERGH,
Attorneys,
Little Falls, Minnesota.

The thumb is an unfailing index of character. The Square Type indicates a strong will, great energy and firmness. Closely allied is the Spatulated Type, the thumb of those of advanced ideas and business ability. Both of these types belong to the busy man or woman; and Demorest's Family Magazine prepares especially for such persons a whole volume of new ideas, condensed in a small space, so that the record of the whole world's work for a month may be read in half an hour. The Conical Type indicates refinement, culture, and a love of music, poetry, and fiction. A person with this type of thumb will thoroughly enjoy the literary attractions of Demorest's Magazine. The Artistic Type indicates a love of beauty and art, which will find rare pleasure in the magnificent oil-picture 24 x 24 inches, reproduction of an original painting by one of the most celebrated of living painters, which will be given to every subscriber to Demorest's Magazine for 1895. The cost of this superb work of art was $350; and the reproduction cannot be distinguished from the original. Besides this, an exquisite picture is published in each number of the Magazine, and the articles are so profusely and superbly illustrated that the Magazine is, in reality, a portfolio of art works of the highest order. The Philosophic Type is the thumb of the thinker and inventor of ideas, who will be deeply interested in those developed monthly in Demorest's Magazine, in every one of its numerous departments, which cover the entire artistic and scientific field, chronicling every fact, fancy, and fad of the day. Demorest's is simply a perfect Family Magazine, and was long ago crowned Queen of the Monthlies. Send in your subscription; it will cost only $2.00, and you will have twelve Magazines in one. Address W. Jennings Demorest, Publisher, 15 East 14th Street, New York. Though not a fashion magazine, its perfect fashion pages, and its articles on family and domestic matters, will be of superlative interest to those possessing the Feminine Type of thumb, which indicates in its small size, slender, soft nail, and smooth, rounded tip, those traits which belong essentially to the gentler sex, every one of whom should subscribe to Demorest's Magazine. If you are unacquainted with its merits, send for a specimen copy (free), and you will admit that seeing these THUMBS has put you in the way of saving money by finding in one magazine everything to satisfy the literary wants of the whole family.

WHAT's the matter with our council passing a nine p. m. kid ordinance? It's a good thing.

THE legislature has adjourned. If it had done nothing else, its passage of the Anderson railroad taxation law would entitle it to fame.

THE Journal editor still continues his agitation for cheap dollars. It is strange what the ownership of a few shares in an old dilapidated silver mine will drive a man into advocating.

REV. ROWE is about to leave us. Can it be that he thinks his little scrimmage with the mayor has ended his usefulness here, or are not the people here asthetic enough for his cultivated tastes?

WHAT is called the new silver boom is simply a plan to turn the Democratic party over to the bankrupt Populists, says the St. Louis Democrat, and the Journal editor is assisting all he can.

THE Journal's arguments in favor of cheap money are absurd. He has been reading "Coin," by Harvey, President of the Silver League, and he rehashes the arguments used there. Not one new original idea is advanced.

THE Journal editor may be a good Democrat, but he is not in line with the Democratic administration in its stand for honest money. The Journal seems to adopt all the vicious principles of Democracy and none of the sound ones.

A MORAL wave has struck the town of Grand Rapids, and the gamblers and prostitutes have been fired out of the town, and the saloons are required to close at 11 p. m., according to the state law. Brainerd seems to be exempt from any attacks of this character.

DR. MARTHA RIPLEY says the defeat of the age of consent bill will strengthen the cause of woman suffrage. That legislators will grant nothing to women unless they have the right to vote. Martha is about right. It takes political power to secure political favors.

GROVER CLEVELAND's stand for honest money and honest financial methods, bids fair to cause a split in the Democratic ranks. In fact, it has already occurred in Kentucky, where Senator Blackburn has championed the cause of cheap money and thrown down the gauntlet to the president. Let the good work go on.

SPRING has come and the festive cow in Brainerd tramples over the garden and feeds on the lawn of the average citizen with impunity. How long will Brainerd citizens have to stand this cattle nuisance before the council takes a tumble to itself and prohibits their running at large?

CROW WING county gets $806 out of the state appropriation for grass seed for meadows destroyed by fire, and Cass county gets $398. Settlers of these two counties are too modest in their demands. They should remember the old Biblical injunction, "Ask, and it shall be given you."

About Money.

The earliest record of a real estate deal is in the Old Testament, where it is said that Abraham bought the field of Ephron for four hundred shekles of silver. Coined money was not in use, for we read that Abraham weighed unto Ephron the price. Silver and gold in those days were in the form of ingots or bricks, and the amount needed was cut off and weighed. Since that day man has made considerable advance, and now has gold and silver coins of various names, as: Dimes, quarters, dollars, eagles, double eagles, marks, kreutzers, florins, ducats, Argentines, francs, Bolivianos, milreis, onzas, pesos, condors, doubloons, escudos, krone, piastres, sovereigns, crows, drachmas, gourdes, rupees, lire, sen, yen, incas, coroas, imperials, pesetos, thalers, centimes, reals, centavos, ore, shillings, pence, lepta, reis, skillings, centesimos, and roubles. The smallest subdivision of value has been effected by the uncivilized African, who uses "cowries" (shells) as currency, seventy of which are equal to one cent of our money. There are other names for money, as the ready, the rhino, long green, the stuff, spondulix, simoleons, the rocks —but whatever it may be called, investing it in a journey via the Burlington Route, always brings good returns in speed, safety, comfort, and the satisfaction of knowing that you are on the "Main Traveled Road." Ask your agent for a ticket via the Burlington, or write to W. J. C. Kenyon, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

Removal Of Ticket Office Of The New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad. "Nickle Plate Road."

On May 1st the Chicago City Ticket Office of the New York Chicago & St. Louis R. R., (Nickel Plate Road) will be moved to 111 Adams Street, opposite the Post Office.

J. Y. CALAHAN,
General Agent.

Liquor License.

To the Board of County Commissioners, Crow Wing County.

GENTLEMEN: I hereby apply for a license to sell intoxicating liquors at Backus Station, in Cass county, for the period of one year.

A. RHEINTHAL.

Hearing on above will be had at County Auditor's office on Tuesday, May 7th, 1895.

LOUIS TACHE,
Co. Auditor,
Crow Wing County.

Log Loading Machine.

Wednesday afternoon a party of Minneapolis men went down to the Minnesota Transfer to see a new machine which is designed to make a great improvement over the present methods of loading logs on the cars of a logging railroad. There are two of the machines which go by the name of the Kaime Log Loader, and they were on their way to Brainerd, Minn., consigned to the Minnesota Logging company for use on the Brainerd & Northern Minnesota railway. The loading mechanism consists mainly of adjustable skids, preferably located on one end of a platform car of special construction, with the power on the other end. These skids are provided with endless chains, on which are suitable dogs for retaining the logs while being carried (not rolled) up to the car. The skids are adjustable to the height of the load, being raised and lowered by a system of worms and gears of sufficient power to handle them even when loaded the heaviest. The skids that extend to the ground are independent of those on the car, except a hinged connection that allows them to be lifted, when moving the machine from one rollway to another. The lifting is done by the power. The loading skids are on a revolving frame or turn-table. Loading can be done from either side of the machine without turning the car, the driving shafts being so arranged as to connect with the loading mechanism which ever side of the car the loading skids are turned. A drum, or spool, of sufficient capacity to hold 150 feet or more of 1 inch or 1¼ inch line or light chain, is located near the power, and furnishes facilities for handling logs that may get foul on the rollways; and in connection with a rolling hook, logs that are distant the length of any line that it is practical to handle, may be rolled up to the machine very rapidly. The car on which the machine is located is self-propelling by gear and chain connection with the driving shaft. The capacity of the machine is limited only by the number of logs that can be fed to it or taken care of at the delivery. As the distance between the dogs on the carrying chains corresponds to the circumference of the sprockets, a dog passes every revolution—ten dogs per minute, or ten logs. Three men can handle the machine and do good work with ordinary sized logs, but we find that five men make the best crew.

One these machines has been used for the past two years by the Lyman Lumber company, of Necedah, Wis., and they found that they had such a good thing that they decided to give the rest of the world a chance. Accordingly they organized the American Manufacturing company for the purpose of putting them on the market. An agent of the Minnesota Logging company, in search for log loading devices, saw their machine working and immediately decided that his company needed just such machines, with the result that during the coming summer they will be given a trial on the Brainerd & Northern Minnesota railroad.—Minneapolis Lumberman.

Through Service.

The Nickel Plate Road, (N. Y. C. & St. L. R. R.) the favorite line between Chicago and the East, along the South Shore of Lake Erie, being the shortest line to Cleveland and Buffalo, offers a splendid through car service to all classes of passengers. Magnificent Wagner Sleepers and Dining Car daily on through trains to New York and Boston. For reservations of Sleeping Car space and further information, address J. Y. Calahan, General Agent, 199 Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

Base Ball Cullings.

A very funny story is going the rounds about Dad Blandy. Dad has had his hands full the last week or two, not of chickens, as some might suppose, and that, too, in the interest of the Brainerd Base Ball Club. Frank Howe has, until lately, been looking after the club's interests, but he is going to leave soon to accept a position with the Chicago league team, and as you and I might say, he has handed it over to Blandy, who has been kept on the jump ever since. There is plenty of work connected with the running of a ball team. Last Sunday three or four friends of Dad's went over to pay a visit to him and to see how he was coming out with his work. They espied the genial, old boy, out in the back yard instructing his little son in the art of throwing a curve ball, and rather than spoil the scene by a nearer approach, they hied themselves behind one of his numerous hen coops and awaited developments. Now, my son, they heard in Dad's base ball accent, take your position this side of old Biddy's roost; that's right; hold the ball a little nearer to your waist; don't throw your curves out so far; get a different angle to your snake curve. But, pa, the child is heard to say, I am only a young gosling in comparison to you. Why, two weeks ago I didn't know any more about curving a ball than that prize game cock you have chained out in the front yard. Only wait, pa, and the childish voice is near to a sob, until I am one-half your age, and I will be able to throw the dip, tri-angle, dazzle, zizzag, and the snake curve as well as you do, and with a dry sob sticking in his poor, little throat, he went into the house to put on his sweater. Seeing that Dad was in a thoughtful mood, and knowing his sensitive nature, they stole quietly away, and the only noise heard by them as they were leaving was the cluck, cluck, cluck, of his numerous broods of prize chickens and the rattle of the heavy chain worn by his game sentry in the front yard. That night Dad had an awful dream, brought on, probably, by the twitchings of his "Charlie horses." He dreamt that a great deal of dispute had been going on about the respective merits of the Brainerd and Gull River teams, and that the outcome of it was the Gull River people sent a challenge to the management of the Brainerd nine to play for the championship of the state, which challenge had been accepted, and the Brainerd people, knowing his assortment of crazy curves, had asked him to pitch. The crowd was about evenly divided when the two nines faced each other on the sawdust diamond. It took three box cars to carry the crowd from Brainerd, mostly boys. I kept saying to myself to keep up my courage, be steady, your a winner, but my heart almost jumped through my teeth when I recognized "Ice Wagon Bob," who had been hired for the occasion to pitch. Then the meaning of all of that gymnasium work, which he had been undergoing for the last three months, was plain. The cords in my proud, old "Charlie horse," became as taut as a rubber belt, and I kept saying to myself it's do or die, Blandy, old boy, and a sense of quiet stole over me, which nerved my good, old arm to heroic valor. As the game progressed it was apparent to the oldest inhabitant that Gull River wasn't "in it." The Brainerd's took kindly to Bobby's pitching, who is a hot water pitcher, and swatted the ball all over the lot. The game stood, at the end of the eighth inning, 85 to 1 in favor of Brainerd, and the boys playing easy. As Bobby came to the plate he hissed out these words in a sero-dramatic tone and his gymnasium form trembled: "Throw up your snake and tri-angle curves, you old "Charlie horse," until I put it out of the lot," which I proceeded to do. As the compact form of the ball whizzed through the air it formed a vacuum which Bobby failed to grasp, and in his foolhardy and impulsive way, stepped forward to meet it. Oh, horror, upon horrors! the ball struck him back of the left ear, and as he dropped, he said in a rattling tone: "Oh, Dad, oh, Dad, you have finished me with your cruel assortment of curves," and I awoke with a start of agony, my thoughts disconnected as it were, and the perspiration running off of me in streams. I listened, now wide awake, but the only noise I could hear was the rattling of the chain which held the faithful sentry outside. I never put in such a night in all my life, and it almost gets my "Charlie horses" to working in the wrong direction when I think of it.

The Brainerd boys are figuring on playing the Chippewa Falls team here on Saturday, May 4th. This will be welcome news to the majority of our people who are anxious to see the boys play.

SHINE ON.

To the Traveling Public.

Before purchasing tickets to points east of Chicago, first ascertain the rate to that point over the Nickel Plate Road. City Ticket Office, 199 Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

No Change to New York and Boston.

The through service offered the traveling public by the Nickel Plate Road, (N. Y. C. & St. L. R. R.) is unsurpassed. The perfect passenger service of this road with the well known excellence of the West Shore and Fitchburg Roads recommends itself to the traveling public. Wagner Palace Cars and Dining Cars daily on through trains to New York and Boston. For additional information see your local ticket agent or address J. Y. Calahan, General Agent, 199 Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

For Sale.

Grocery stock and fixtures, and will give lease of building to right party. A snap if taken before April 1st. Enquire of

H. McGINN.

Brainerd, March 14, 1895.

Wall paper at D. M. Clark & Co's

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

Buy your sash and doors and windows at D. M. Clark & Co's.

Before buying a bicycle be sure and call at D. M. Clark & Co's.

All kinds of first-class groceries at M. Hagberg's, Odd Fellow's Block.

When the Late Czar Was a Boy.

While Alexander III of Russia was still only the young heir to the throne he was called to pass in review, by his father's side, a number of the high dignitaries of the empire. As official after official passed by the hated German termination of names in "berg" betrayed their origin. At last Alexander II pronounced a purely Russian name in "off." He was surprised to hear a sigh of relief from his son, who remarked audibly, "There's one, at any rate."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Different.

Hicks—I do detest a flatterer!

Wicks—Yes, so do I. By the way, I saw Watkyns talking with you just now. He's one of the worst flatterers I know of anywhere.

Hicks—Yes. I know he is, but he wasn't flattering me. He was only telling me how charming he thought my last book of poems.—Somerville Journal.

In the French Style.

"What sort of a stew do they serve at your boarding house?"

"Oh, it's a good deal like a fresh novel—rather tough, but very well done."—Cincinnati Tribune.

WHERE THEY HAVE FAITH IN MEN.

A Young American's Experience With German Confidence In Human Nature.

They were discussing race peculiarities. It was a cosmopolitan gathering. There were Englishmen, Germans and Americans. Probably the most cosmopolitan of the crowd was the American, a New Yorker, who had lived many years abroad and acquired that indefinable air of the man of the world, which can only be acquired by mingling with people of different nationalities. He had visited every nook and crook in Europe which Badecker had or had not mentioned. A scar across his nose to those who knew him well told the story of a duel at a German university, fought victoriously against a man who had insulted his country. He was the leader in the discussion, which took place in a well known clubhouse, as his companions felt that he was their superior.

"There are no people in the world," said the American, replying to a remark of the Englishman, "more honest than the Germans. I could tell you a number of instances to prove this, but I shall limit myself to three. The first begins at Heidelberg. I had been at the university for several semesters when the time came to go up for my examination. It was in the middle of the summer. My father had always sent me a good allowance, and I had saved as much as possible to pay my examination fees, not wishing to tell him that I was to go up for my examination, fearing that I would not pass. He had written me, however, that he would meet me in Bremen about the middle of August and would therefore not send me so much money as usual, as it would be unnecessary. I managed to get through all right, with a little money left, and started for Berlin to await a telegram summoning me to Bremen in a few days. But the days became weeks, and when the telegram came I had only 20 marks left. After purchasing my ticket I arrived in Bremen with 4 marks, about $1. I went to the best hotel, where we had planned to meet, took a room and dined. While at table a telegram was brought to me, dated Brussels, reading, 'Meet me at Amsterdam,' naming the hotel. You can imagine my feelings. I had never been in Bremen. I had never seen the hotel proprietor. My father was then on his way to Amsterdam, and I had 4 marks, which I already owed to the hotel man. But I went to him with a bold face.

"'Sir,' I said, 'I have been a student at a German university and just passed my examination. I expected to meet my father here'— I got no further. The man interrupted me by asking me how much money I needed. Would 100 marks do? I took 50, and the man, who had never even heard of me, declined to take a receipt for it or to retain any of my property for surety. Well, I met my father all right, thanks to the trusting hotel man, and when I told my father, who is a banker, the story he wished to travel to Bremen to see the proprietor. Of course he got his money the next day, as I did not wish to destroy such faith in human nature even by an hour's delay.

"At another time, when I was a student at the University of Berlin, I entered a restaurant where I had never been. I ordered a fine dinner, with wine. When I went to pay, I found, to my embarrassment, that I had not a cent with me, having changed my clothes. I offered to leave my watch till I returned, but what was my surprise when the waiter said, opening his pocketbook: 'Not at all, sir. May I have the honor to lend you something until you have time to return?' I thanked him, of course, and gave him a good fee when I paid him.

"A third instance was when I first arrived in Germany. I had spent all my change, and, arriving in Cologne, not knowing a soul in all the country, I was obliged to have my draft cashed. The draft was on Leipsic. I entered an express company's office and presented my draft, having no one to identify me. I was then on my way to Weimar. The manager gazed at me and said: 'Well, sir, you look honest. I shall risk half of this draft.' He paid me $250. I went on to Weimar. A few days later I received the rest of the money, about 50 cents having been charged for the trouble."

No one in the company had had such experiences, and they voted the Germans, after the story, an honest nation.—New York Tribune.

Berghem and His Wife.

Disraeli tells a queer story about the Dutch artist Berghem, who was lazy, while his wife was industrious and thrifty. His studio was in the barn, but finding that he slept about one-half the time Frau Berghem fitted up a room for his use above the kitchen and compelled him to occupy it. From time to time during the day, whenever she heard no noise in the studio, she would pound the ceiling with a pole she kept in the kitchen for that purpose, whereupon Berghem would stamp in answer to satisfy her that he was awake and attending to business.

Cadogan and His Wife.

Dr. Cadogan, a noted physician in the days of Charles II, married a lady several years older than himself. She proved to be jealous and accused him in the presence of his friends of giving her poison to kill her, in order that he might marry some one else. He told her she was mistaken, and to convince her assured the company that they were quite welcome to open her and see whether she had been poisoned.

Lightning Dyed.

A thunderstorm in Trimble, Tenn., induced Spencer Mills and Bill Goldby to halt under a tree. Lightning struck the tree and rendered the men unconscious. When they recovered, some hours later, Mills' skin was as black as an African's, and it has continued so ever since.

At Poitiers, in 1356, 80,000 French were defeated by the Black Prince with less than 50,000 men. The French king, John, was captured and his army completely routed.

A PARABLE.

Summer is gone; the butterflies are dead;
The little birds fly southward one by one.
No longer elm and maple widely spread
Their boughs of emerald 'neath the shining sun.
The roses, too, are dead—woe and alas!
"So sweet a season and so soon to pass!"

Yet look again, sweet maid, and sigh no more.
With red and gold the bowers of autumn shine.
Russet and crimson deck the tree tops still
And gayly paint the tendrils of the vine.
The wee brown sparrows twitter, chirp and fly,
And glorious sunsets light the western sky.

All is not over because summer's fled!
'Tis but a little while ere back again
Will come the blithesome robin and the wren
And herald the sweet queen with all her train.
Far sweeter blossoms yet shall climb and creep
Where the dead roses lie in dreamless sleep.

—Helen Percy in Good Housekeeping.

TO AN ENGLISH FRIEND.

An American Writer Reveals Some of the Inside Workings of Our National Life.

Yankee ways of thinking and doing are revealed by an American signing himself Franklin Eastman in a letter published in The Atlantic and addressed to an English friend. He says that some of the English folk who are warm friends misunderstand us almost as badly as the old Tories. You seem to think the United States are peopled by a set of philosophical radicals, whose true place is on the Liberal benches behind John Morley. Your writers of this school know we are a separate nation, but they are persuaded that it is a nation of philosophers, right out of Plato or Sir Thomas More.

Mr. Howells has a charming story where a girl from the practical but still visionary "west" thinks Boston is peopled with reformers, who revolve around the abolitionists as bright stars. She is amazed to hear talk an agreeable young gentleman of Boston who never met these people in society, and as far as he had heard of them looked upon them as dangerous eccentrics. Now, some of your highly educated thinkers seem to regard the average American as largely occupied with reading or writing treatises on the philosophy of government, coming down in a long catena from Jefferson, and as much concerned with conventions, and, referenda. My friend, we did that once for all when we started, and, though no doubt such things are talked of more than they used to be 20 years ago, we are in the mass anything but a set of theorizing radicals. We are very conservative, very humdrum, much attached to existing machinery, especially in politics, and with a great distrust of utopian and ideal schemes. Custom is almost as great a tyrant with us as in your Indian dominions. Eager as we are for novelties in dress and buildings, we are hard to stir from our accepted ways of letting ourselves be governed, even when these are tangled and muddy. Our philosophers complain that their speculations do not make the impression they ought on most of their fellow citizens, who are engaged in the mere work of living. I suspect England is a good deal nearer female suffrage than we are.

When Professor Brice was last here, he rushed off from all his friends to see what he considered the intensely interesting spectacle of a constitutional convention in the state of Kentucky, an institution to which he had given much space in his very valuable book. I do not believe that at this hour 20 members of congress outside Kentucky know whether the results of that convention were adopted or not. We can get half as big a vote again on the pettiest election when the choice is between persons as when the people solemnly vote "yes" or "no" on a question of organic law.

No, my old friend, we are not English provincials; we are not half civilized pioneers; we are not utopian radicals; above all, we are not naughty boys and silly girls; we are not anything that you have decided we must be. There is one liberty we claim as our English birthright—the liberty of being illogical when we please and succeeding or failing according to our own ideas of working out our own problems, whether they are yours or not.

Novel Use For Women's Jaws.

Among the Eskimo a novel use has been found for woman's jaw. Says Mrs. Peary in her book, "My Arctic Journey:" "The native method of treating the skins of all animals intended for clothing is first to rid them of as much of the fat as can be got off by scraping with a knife. Then they are stretched tight as possible and allowed to become perfectly dry. After this they are taken by the women and chewed and sucked all over in order to get as much of the grease out as possible. Then they are again dried and scraped with a dull implement, so as to break the fibers, making the skins pliable. Chewing the skin is very hard on the women, and all of it is done by them. They cannot chew more than two deerskins per day and are obliged to rest their jaws every other day."

Languages of Palestine.

As regards the languages spoken in Palestine in the time of Christ, much that is of high importance has resulted from recent exploration. A dedication to Herod was written both in Aramaic and in Greek, and there are a great many Greek texts of this age in all parts of the country, which show us that the old Canaanite religions had not yet died out, but were mingled with Greek mythology, so that the names of native and of Greek deities stand side by side. The region where the Greeks were most numerous was apparently Decapolis, east of the sea of Galilee, and it seems to me probable that the people of Gadara, who kept swine, were Greeks, for the pig was regarded as an unclean animal by the Phoenicians and other natives as well as by the Jews. It has often been disputed whether the gospels were originally written in Greek or in Aramaic, but it has now been rendered certain by exploration that Greek was very widely used in Palestine at this time, and that it was understood by the Jews as well as by others. We have recovered the stone, written in Greek, which warned the gentiles not to enter the inner court of the temple and have found early Jewish bone boxes on Olivet inscribed in Greek.—Contemporary Review.

Legal Notices.

First publication April 12th.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Crow Wing. } ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, April 8th, 1895.

In the Matter of the Estate of Johann Theviot, Deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of H. J. Spencer, Executor, of the estate of said Johann Theviot, deceased, representing, among other things, that he has tendered his resignation of said trust, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the making of a final order accepting such resignation.

It is ordered, That said account be examined, and petition heard, by this Court, on Monday, the 6th day of May, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Probate Office in the County Court House, in said County.

And it is further ordered, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Brainerd Dispatch, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Brainerd, in said County.

Dated at Brainerd, Minn., the 8th day of April, A. D. 1895.

[Seal.] By the Court:
MILTON McFADDEN,
Judge of Probate.

[First Publication April 5th.]

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Crow Wing. }

In Probate Court, General Term, April 1st, 1895.

In the matter of the estate of Alfred Bogren, Deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Samuel E. Moores, of Ft. Ripley, Minnesota, representing, among other things, that Alfred Bogren, late of Crow Wing County, Minnesota, on the 8th day of March, A. D. 1895, at Crow Wing County, Minnesota, died intestate, and being a resident of this County at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this County, and that the said petitioner is one of the creditors of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to him granted.

It is ordered, That said petition be heard before this Court on Monday, the 29th day of April, A. D. 1895, at 11 o'clock a. m., at Brainerd, in said County.

Ordered further, That notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Brainerd Dispatch, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Brainerd, in said County.

Dated at Brainerd, Minnesota, the 1st day of April, A. D. 1895.

[SEAL.] By the Court,
MILTON McFADDEN,
Judge of Probate.

C. E. CHIPERFIELD,
Attorney for Petitioner.

[First publication April 5th.]

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Crow Wing. }

In Probate Court, General Term, April 1st, 1895.

In the matter of the estate of Magly Johnson, Deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto Henry Mahle, of said County.

It is ordered, That all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this Court, for examination and allowance, at the Probate Office in County Court House, on the following days, viz:

Commencing on Monday, April 8th, 1895, and for six months thereafter on the first Monday in each month.

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

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

Dated at Brainerd, Minnesota, the 1st day of April, A. D. 1895.

[SEAL.] By the Court,
MILTON McFADDEN,
Judge of Probate.

Hand Turned Soles,

$2.00 to $4.00

At the BIG "9," Front St.

N. Schroeder,

—DEALER IN—

Wines, Liquors, and CIGARS

Imported and Domestic.

Special Attention Given to Orders for Family Use.

Give me a call when in Detroit and will guarantee good usage.

N. SCHROEDER,
DETROIT, MINN.

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$55.00

ACME ROADSTER $55

ACME RACER, 25 lbs. WOOD-RIMS, $80.

[illegible]

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BRAINERD, MINN.

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ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Office, Rooms 1 and 2, Bank Block,
BRAINERD, MINN.

D. M. McDONALD,
Veterinary Surgeon,
Graduate of McGill Veterinary College.
Office at Gorgen & Purdy's Livery Barn. Day or Night calls promptly attended to.

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.

A. L. McDONALD,
Backus, Minn.
Dealer in
Hats, caps, Mitts, Moccasins, Boots, Rubbers, Mackinaws, Pants and Overals. Groceries, Drugs and Patent medicines.
Pioneer House and Livery Barn in Connection.
Lowest Prices for Everything.
Time Checks Cashed at Bank Rates.

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WILLIAM H. ERB
—Manufacturer of and Dealer in—
FINE AND HEAVY HARNESS
Horse Furnishing Goods Of Every Description.
Repairing Neatly and Promptly Attended to.
West Side 5th St., Near Front,
BRAINERD, MINN.

L. W. CHASE,
PROPRIETOR
The Bodega.
Sleeper Block, Front Street.
Finest in all Points of any Saloon in the Northwest.
IMPORTED— WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
BILLIARD AND POOL PARLOR In Connection
COME IN AND SEE US.

L. P. WHITE, Jr.
Real Estate Agent,
Improved and Unimproved Property
FOR SALE.
In various parts of the City
HOUSES for SALE.

Brainerd Dispatch.

INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Publishers

BRAINERD, ... MINN.

The judicial system of England is gravely defective in the respect that it does not require cases like that of Oscar Wilde to be tried behind closed doors and kept out of the newspapers.

Umra Khan has fled and the country has submitted. Truly, the British Chitral expedition has swatted the Swati hip and thigh.

One reason why the Monroe doctrine holds good is that colonies governed from Europe are either taxed into exhaustion or reduced to starvation by being cut off from natural trade relations. For particulars look at Cuba and Newfoundland.

An investigation of the strawberry quart box in Washington shows that it holds just one pint and a half of beans. The consumer of the early strawberry may think this remarkable shrinkage is a loss, but he forgets the sugar he saves.

The statement is now made that the Russian thistle in its native country is cut when green and dried for forage and fuel during the winter. This pernicious plant has failed here as an inexhaustible basis for demanding appropriations, and some other use will probably be found for it.

The new Spanish premier, Senor Canovas, is said to be the homeliest man and the most sarcastic orator in Madrid. As the senor was the champion of the abolition of slavery in Spain and its dependencies, he will not be judged hastily in this country.

It is reported that even the moon observed Good Friday by presenting the extraordinary celestial phenomenon of a cross upon its face at midnight Thursday, just upon the dawning of Good Friday. Reports as to this spectacle come from so many directions as to convince us that this was not a lunar illusion.

The great plains of the Orinoco are so level that the motion of their streams can hardly be detected over an area of 200,000 square miles. The more the possibilities of that region are looked into the more clearly it appears that England is playing for a high stake in her aggressive stand with Venezuela.

Mrs. Henry Meurer of 2004 Gough street, Baltimore, is the mother of three sets of twins. She is 24 years of age, her twenty-fifth birthday falling on the tenth of next July. Mrs. Meurer has been married a little over six years. The two latest additions to her family were born on March 3. Of the six children two are girls and four are boys.

Gov. Morton of New York has just signed a bill incorporating a board to be called "Trustees of Scenic and Historic Places and Objects," with authority to acquire and hold real and personal estate not exceeding $1,000,000 in value. The board includes some of the best known citizens of the state, and it is probable that their intelligent work will lead to the creation of a similar body in other states.

The world's gold production last year, with all the returns in, stands at $170,000,000, an increase of $20,000,000 over 1893, and of $60,000,000 over the average between 1885 and 1890. More than a fourth of the gold mined in the world in 1894 is credited to the United States. This country appears to have a winning hand no matter what Europe does in regard to standards.

Baltimore has selected Clifton Park as the site of its centennial exposition to be held in 1897. The citizens are taking great interest in the exhibition which last six months and includes large number of novel and striking features. Baltimore is one of the cities that carries through what it undertakes in handsome style, and which booms in solid facts rather than noise and the manipulations of fiction.

The corporation of Trinity Church New York has been sharply criticised lately for the condition of its tenement houses, and it finds the problem so difficult that it will confine its building operations hereafter to business structures. The City of Birmingham, England got rid of its slums by tearing them down and improving the property with wide streets for business purposes.

A New York architect says there is practically no limit to the height of modern buildings except the convenience of the tenants, but he thinks thirty-five stories is about as many as should be ventured on at present. The steel construction now used, copied from truss bridges, is pronounced wonderfully simple, strong, comparatively cheap and rapid, and would be safer it is claimed, in an earthquake than any other form of building.

Statues of Monroe are likely to be more numerous in South America than in that president's native country. One is going up at Rio Janeiro and another of heroic size, cut out of Venezuelan marble, is to be erected in the public square of Caracas. These monuments express the American idea that government by Europe on this side of the Atlantic is unacceptable. It is good doctrine, and will grow stronger as time passes.

Glass Shelves.

A set of hanging corner shelves that hold bric-a-brac in a dainty boudoir are of glass joined and suspended by chains. The shelves, three in number, are triangular in shape. The bottom shelf is the largest, and the other two each somewhat smaller. They were cut at the glazier's, and pierced at each end and in the center of the angle that fits into the corner of the wall. The gilt chains at each end and one in the middle of the back connect and support the shelves. At the ends of each shelf bows of satin ribbon are tied about the chain to keep it from slipping, and also for ornament. Although these shelves are very pretty, a more secure resting place for ornaments is a set of hanging shelves of white enameled wood, with the ends of the moldings that form the frame work capped with brass. These shelves, which have irregular compartments, some for books and some for ornaments, a plate-glass mirror over the upper shelf, and some of the shelves with a low spindle railing across the front, are sometimes sold for $2.50 or $3. They are pretty when hung over a cheap mantel that has no overmantel, or in any other place. They look well in bed rooms where the bedsteads are of white and brass.

PITH OF THE NEWS

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.

Washington.

The new revenue cutter, William Windom, was inspected at Dubuque, Iowa, and found in good condition. It will be launched at an early date.

President Cleveland thinks the national supreme court tried in exempting receipts for rentals from the operations of the income tax law.

The United States supreme court has denied Dr. Buchanan's motion for a new trial, and he will be electrocuted next week.

According to United States Consul Germain at Zurich, Switzerland imports $400,000 worth of paper more than she exports the largest part coming from France.

Consul General Williams of Havana reports to the state department that there are 318,229 tons of sugar stored at the ports of Cuba against 256,133 last year.

Secretary Hoke Smith is at Athens, Ga., to look after the confirmation of the sale of the Georgia Southern Florida railroad, for which his fee amounts to $40,000.

The decision of the lower court in the case of the Lost Chance Mining company against the Tyler Mining company, regarding a boundary line, was reversed by the United States supreme court.

Personal Mention.

A letter from Armenia states that Lenz the bicyclist, was shot dead on the road between Kourtali and Zahar.

Prof. James Dwight Dana, a noted scientist holding a chair at Yale, is dead.

John McBride president of the American Federation of Labor, is regaining his health at Hot Springs.

Elliott Bohannan Herndon, died in Springfield, Ill. He was a brother of William H. Herndon, law partner of President Lincoln.

George H. Clar, the brother of Congressman Samuel Clark, the editor of a Keokuk paper, dropped dead of neuralgia of the heart at Oskaloosa, Ia.

Eugene Bassett, a naval cadet on the United States steamship Baltimore who saw the battle of Port Arthur, says there were between 1,500 and 2,000 persons killed unnecessarily there.

Ex-Judge David Aiken, aged 85, died at Greenfield, Mass., after a week's illness of pneumonia. He was a graduate of Dartmouth and one of the most prominent members of the Franklin county bar.

Morley S. Roberts, a well-known telegrapher died at East Orange, N. J., aged 76 years. Mr. Roberts entered the telegraph service in 1849. At the with the auditor's office of the Western Union company.

Unfortunate Events.

The Hotel Raymond at Pasadena, Cal., was destroyed by fire. The guests barely escaped.

Jonathan Buechler, a farmer near Boone, Iowa, lost $6,000 by fire. Insurance, $2,575.

More damage is feared in the neighborhood of Kingston, N. Y., from flood caused by heavy rains.

The factory of the National Saw company burned at Cincinnati. The loss was $300,000.

James Graham, son of a farmer of Murrayville, Ill., fell from a freight train while on the way home from Jacksonville and was killed.

Cass Smiley was killed and Miss Van Buskirk, who was driving with him, were injured by being run down by a train at Maples, Ind.

Benjamin W. Burnett was instantly killed and A. C. Gordon slightly injured by a Rio Grande passenger train in the outskirts of Denver.

James Tate, living near Isabella, Ga., shot and killed an unknown man who was trying to break into his smokehouse.

A colored woman in Pamlico county, N. C., burned her child to death by putting it in the fireplace and placing an oven lid over the body.

Defective foundations caused the collapse of a building in course of erection at Gloversville, N. Y. Two workmen were injured.

Annie Applegate, 6 years old, was killed and her sister Lottie, 16 years old, fatally injured by a locomotive at South Bethlehem, Pa.

Henry Fritz's general store and George Smith's butcher shop burned at Blakesburg, Iowa. Loss, $10,000; insurance, $6,000.

W. W. Carter, car inspector on the Shreveport & Houston railroad, was killed at Shreveport, La., while assisting in moving cars.

Two towboats were swamped and four others damaged badly by breakers near the Ohio falls in Indiana. Over 50,000 bushels of coal were lost.

Criminal Doings.

Pearl Smith has confessed that she murdered William Ferguson at Chicago. Both were colored.

Robbers fatally beat John Yager, a wealthy farmer living near Huntington, W. Va.

Alfred Blanchard was shot and killed by Michael Artman in a quarrel at Norwalk, O.

The trial of James Roach and Dick Foreman, indicted for lynching Thomas Blair, has been begun at Mount Sterling, Ky.

A. H. Long of Richmond, Ind., committed suicide in Philadelphia at the home of his sister, where he was visiting.

All the men who escaped form the Mattewan asylum have been recaptured with the exception of Train Robber Perry.

Gov. Morton has issued a requisition on the governor of New Jersey for the return of Oliver Perry, the train robber.

James Welsh and William Roberts were arrested at Kokomo, Ind., for victimizing merchants by a confidence game.

T. P. Kessler, a wealthy farmer, shot and killed himself at Waterloo, Ind. He had lost $1500 recently in a business transaction, and this is regarded as the cause.

Manuel Dungan, a negro, was found dead with a rope about his neck near Birmingham, Ala. A gang of thieves was afraid he would tell the grand jury all he knew.

John Champion, alias Charles Harris, in jail at Fort Smith, Ark., for the murder of Irving Justice, at Bells, I. T., died from a wound received while trying to escape.

The man arrested at Crawfordville, Ind., supposed to be Otto Ellwanger, the alleged murderer of his wife, proves to be a tramp. There are no developments in the case.

The Rev. J. C. Reed, the preacher who tried to rob the First National bank at West Portland, Or., was acquitted on the ground that he is insane.

Charles Johnson a farm laborer, committed suicide at Kewanee, Ill.

C. L. Scherer shot and killed himself while temporarily insane at Evansville Ind. He was a leading tailor.

At Fort Smith, Ark., Charles Smith, a negro tough, and Webber Isaacs, a young Indian have been sentenced to hang by the United States court, with with Cherokee Bill, on June 25.

Augus, D. Gilbert of Boston, the alleged murderer of Alice Sterling, has admitted to the police that he buried the body of the child under the barn where it was found, but declares he found her dead.

Near Plymouth, O. Michael Artman and a friend, Blanchard, got into a dispute about a line fence which Artman was erecting. Artman drew a revolver and fatally shot Blanchard. Artman is nearly 70 years old.

Charles Ulrich, for seven years employed at the Hancock Chemical Works at Dollar Bay, Mich., was arrested charged with blowing up the works and causing the death of Dominick Christiana, on March 13.

Charles McDougall, nightwatchman at Rock Springs, and deputy sheriff of Sweetwater county, Wyo. was shot and instantly killed by Wayne Rose, who was shot through the right hand. The trouble was over Rose's wife.

Mrs. Anna Bessinger, aged 62, was found dead in the log hut where she had lived near Lebanon, Ind., for fifty years. The place was in confusion, indicating she had been murdered for her savings.

In Judge Stein's court in Chicago to-day Mrs. Parento, an Italian woman knelt in the court room and thanked God that Silverio Barrell, her husband's slayer, had been condemned to death.

A railroad engine was held up by highwaymen in one of the busiest parts of the Chicago switching system early to-day. The engineer and firemen were attacked by three men and each robbed of a watch and money.

Foreign.

The empress of Germany is suffering from a severe cold.

Argentine and Chili have made appropriations for exhibits at the Atlanta exposition.

The Echo de Paris advises Europe to form an economic defensive against the United States.

The British steamer Clyde from Montevideo, which was sighted off Cape Finisterre flying signals of distress, has arrived at Southampton.

The latest arrivals at Kingston, Jamaica, report the burning of the town of Las Palmas, Cuba, by the insurgents.

Manuel Garcia, in spite of his ninety years, is still an active singing teacher in London. It is nearly seventy years since he made his first appearance in opera in New York.

Pederewski is sharing his honors in Paris with M. Zeldenrust, a Dutch pianist, who is coming soon to America, and whom the Paris critics compare to Rubinstein.

Mount Cook, the highest peak in New Zealand, 12,362 feet high, has just been climbed for the first time by Mr. Fitzgerald of the Alpine club and the Swiss guide Zurbriggen.

In addition to the places mentioned in previous dispatches, the Japanese are to retain possession of Wei Hai Wei, as a guaranty of the payment of the war indemnity.

The pope, through the congregation of the propaganda, has addressed a letter to the Canadian bishops, condemning the frequenting of Protestant or neutral schools by the Catholics of Manitoba.

Captain General Martinez de Campos has issued from Santiago de Cuba a proclamation offering pardon to all insurgents, with the exception of the leaders, who will lay down their arms and surrender.

A gold medal of the value of $200 is offered by the Bologna Academy of Sciences for the memoir describing the best system or apparatus for putting out fires, by chemical, physical or mechanical means. The papers on the subject must all be in by the end of May, 1896, and may be written in Latin, French or Italian, or in any other language if accompanied by an Italian translation.

General.

Lexington, Ky., gamblers will be made to pay the income tax.

Tennessee troops will not participate in the military drill at St. Louis.

A new international association of shoe workers has been formed to take the place of the present one.

A strike of the quillers may cause suspension of work in all the mills at Fitchburg, Mass.

The Sunshine Publishing company at Philadelphia has confessed judgment for $53,000 to Koerner & Hayes.

A. R. U. men arrested at the time of the Debs strike have sued the Milwaukee road for heavy damages.

The Westport, Mo., city council will forbid lady bicyclists to wear bloomers.

Silver leaders are negotiating for the purchase of the Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Stein Bros., proprietors of the Monarch distilleries at Chicago and Owensboro, Ky., will build a $1,000,000 plant at Los Angeles.

No trace has yet been found of S. H. Phillips, who escaped several weeks ago from the asylum at Logansport, Ind.

C. A. Sampson has challenged Sandow to compete at feats of strength for any sum from $5,000 to $10,000 a side.

The much dreaded army worm has made its appearance at Russellville, Ky., and many other surrounding counties.

General freight officials of the Western Freight association lines held a meeting at Chicago and decided to ice cars for lower shipment free of charge.

Dr. R. P. Wilcox, a prominent dentist of Elgin, Ill., has disappeared and his friends fear he has met with an accident.

Carl Brown's preliminary hearing for criminal libel at Massillon, Ohio, resulted in his being held to the higher court.

The protracted dispute over the character—mineral or otherwise—of Northern Pacific lands in Montana and Idaho will probably be settled at an early date.

A new town has been started between Alamosa and La Jara, Cal., by the Slavonic Land and Beneficial society of Streator, Ill., called Crystal Lake.

The meeting of the window glass manufacturers, which was scheduled to be held at Pittsburg for the purpose of completing the combination, was postponed.

The Cunard steamship Lucania on her last trip beat the record for a day's run. The first day out she covered 574 knots, the best run ever made by any ship.

The Toledo board of trade has asked for an official ascertainment of the fact whether or not the Chicago drainage canal will lower the water level of the great lakes.

The Michigan legislature passed the bill to create the office of state tax statistician and killed the special salary bill. The senate passed the bill creating a new legal department for the city of Detroit.

Members of branch 76, Iron Hall, at Baltimore, will not get the $40,000 owing them unless they pay $2,000, the last assessment, which their collector a high officer of the order, is alleged to have misappropriated.

In the western two-thirds of Kansas one-half of the wheat will be plowed up and the ground planted to corn. Reports from that section show that wheat which was sown before Nov. 1st is almost a total failure.

Charles H. Holdridge, who for nearly six years has been general agent of the passenger department of the Chicago & Great Western for St. Paul and Minneapolis and the territory west to the Pacific coast, has resigned.

The last trainload of meal-fed cattle has been shipped from Georgetown Tex., and there will be no grass fed cattle to ship this summer on account of the drought. People there think the rise in beef due to the scarcity of cattle.

Fully $78,000 lies hidden away somewhere near Delaware, Ohio, and the miserly owner lies dying from paralysis, which left him unable to divulge where his hidden wealth is concealed. John Swim is the owner's name. He is seventy years old, and is well known for his parsimony and eccentricity.

Harrison W. Jones applied from Wanatah, Ind., for a pension, alleging injuries. Mrs. Rebecca Jones, his wife, whom he deserted many years ago and thought him dead, applied for a pension at Auburn, Ind. The similarity of description was noticed by the officials and the man will be forced to return to his family.

DURANT IS ON TRIAL.

DAMAGING EVIDENCE AGAINST THE ALLEGED MURDERER.

A Young Lady Testifies That Durant Wanted to Make a Medical Examination of Her, Naming the Baptist Church as the Place.

San Francisco, April 24.—For hours before the preliminary examination of Theodore Durant, who is charged with the murder of the two young women here, recently, commenced a crowd began to gather and a squad of policemen were stationed in different parts of the room on the outlook for cranks, who have written threatening letters to Judge Conlon. Before the court opened 5,000 people surrounded the hall and filled the approaches. When the defendant arrived in court all eyes were turned upon him and he was sketched from all points of view by the newspaper artists present. He looked pale and concerned, but showed no emotion. A photographer exhibited several photographs of the scene in the church and two enlarged pictures of Marian Williams, showing the wounds, and the work of the physicians were exhibited and attracted much attention. They exhibited a revolting sight.

Mrs. Morgan, with whom Miss Williams lived in Alameda, last saw Miss Williams on the morning of the 12th inst, and the deceased had told her she was going to Mrs. Voy's house.

Here the name of A. E. Williams, the father of the dead girl, was called, but in his place a young woman rushed to the stand and said that no one should testify before her. She gave the name of Williamson, and said that she would be the one to judge Durant, and ordered him released. The police tried to remove her, but she would not let them touch her, but left the stand voluntarily after some words. She added an incoherent letter to the clerk. She said she was sent by God to judge Durant. The woman was subsequently identified as Laura Lucy Gould Williamson, of No. 110 Leavenworth street. She declares herself to be an "emissary of God." She disappeared after being removed from the court room.

A. E. Williams then took the stand and identified the pocketbook found in Durant's overcoat as one he had given his daughter.

Sergeant Burke testified as to the finding of the pocketbook. He said there were a bunch of twelve keys in the same pocket, and a single key of the Yale pattern. The officer stated that one key that was in the bunch when he found the ring in the overcoat pocket was missing. The case goes on to-morrow.

San Francisco, April 25. — Judge Conlon's police court was crowded to-day. It was the second day of the preliminary examination of Theodore Durant for the murder of Minnie Williams. Durant appeared a little more cheerful when he awoke this morning. He had a good night's rest and a good breakfast brightened him. So far nothing startling has been brought out by the examination of the witnesses, although several things have been brought out that seem to make the case against the prisoner stronger.

Another female crank appeared this morning. She presented herself at the prison and was admitted to Durant's presence, and after some conversation with him, most of which was spoken with her mouth almost touching his ear, and after finishing, she went to Chief Crowley and said: "He is not the man." She said she had looked at his head and neck and was positive he was not the murderer. She said she was the gypsy queen, the most famous mind reader in the world. She was ejected by the officers without trouble. Mrs. Williamson, the crank who created such a sensation yesterday, was hovering around the prison again to-day, but was denied admission.

Several of Durant's classmates at the medical college were called and testified that Durant had asked them to answer his name at roll call on various occasions. One of the students did this on April 8, the day Durant was seen in Alameda talking to Miss Williams. Other testimony to seeing Durant waiting at the ferry on the day of the murder was given.

Witnesses were called to show that Durant was seen near Emanuel church with Miss Williams on the fatal Friday night, and their testimony could not be shaken by the defense.

The most sensational and damaging evidence as tending to show Durant's character is that of Miss Lucille Turner, one of Durant's Sunday schoolmates. She said she had known Durant for a year; they were both members of the Christian Endeavor society; Durant had walked home from church with her several times. Miss Turner said that on one occasion Durant had talked to her in words not those of a gentleman. Durant wanted to make a medical examination of her, and he knew of a place in the church where such an examination could be made. Witness told him that her folks could attend to such matters.

During Miss Turner's examination Durant looked very pale and anxious, and he has not shown such pronounced symptoms since his arrest. He listened to every word and watched every movement of the witness.

Ex-Senator Wilson Dead.

Fairfield, Iowa, April 25.—Ex-United States Senator James F. Wilson died at his home here at 9:40 last evening from paralysis of the brain. Death had been expected daily for the past week. Senator Wilson was born in Newark, Ohio, Oct. 19, 1828.

For Stealing Stamps.

Montreal, April 25.—Edgar Nelton, an American variety performer, has caused the arrest of Dr. Cameron, one of the Montreal society physicians, charging him with the theft of a $4,000-stamp collection.

Killed in a Riot.

Hong Kong, April 25. — In a riot among soldiers in the northern portion of the Island of Formosa recently twenty-eight persons, including two officers, were killed and fifty were wounded.

FATAL HOSPITALITY.

A Glass of Beer the Cause of the Death of Two People.

Chicago, Special Teleg.—James Holden's hospitality ended fatally for his three-year-old son George and Rupert Johnson, an expressman, to-day. Holden had employed Johnson to move his household goods to a new residence. Johnson was a hard worker, and Mr. Holden treated him to a pint of beer. The beer was brought in a pail, and Johnson, for convenience, in drinking it, poured some of it into a glass that happened to be near him and which he supposed was empty, but which contained considerable nitric acid, the drug being unnoticeable. After drinking a portion of the beer from the glass Johnson gave the glass to Geo. Holden, who happened to be standing near him, and the boy also took a drink. In spite of all that medical aid could do, Johnson and the boy died within an hour after drinking the beer.

Bullet Hole in His Head.

St. Paul, Special.—G. F. Korner, a woodsman who kept a grocery in St. Paul, was found dead with a bullet hole through his brain and a revolver lying in front of him on the ground in the woods near the corner of Randolph and Snelling avenues. He had suicided. No cause is known.

Famous Dog Dead.

Little Rock, Arkansas. Special—Sir Bedivere, the most famous St. Bernard dog in the world, died at the Argyle kennels in this city last night of gastritis. Sir Bedivere was bred by Green, near Liverpool, in 1887.

Battle of Lexington.

New York, Special.—The general society of the Daughters of the Revolution celebrated the 120th anniversary of the battle of Lexington by a luncheon at the Hotel Waldorf to-day.

FEDERATION OF LABOR.

The Executive Council Meets in Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, April 25.—The executive council of the American Federation of Labor is in session in this city, with President John McBride in the chair. The body has a number of important matters to consider.

The condition of President McBride was recently very serious and grave fears were entertained as to his recovery. A few weeks ago he went to Hot Springs, Ark., in hope of restoration of health. He is the victim of a complication of diseases, which started in blood poisoning induced by excessive smoking. He was former president of the United Mine Workers of America, and has long been very popular in organized labor circles. At the convention held in Denver in December of last year he was elected president over the then incumbent of the office, Samuel Gompers. He is a man of wonderful force and magnetism and a recognized leader of labor organizations. His health is now much better.

President John McBride.

DAMAGED BY WATER.

Fire Causes $125,000 Loss in a St. Paul Wholesale House.

St. Paul, April 25.—Fire in the manufacturing and wholesale house of Lanpher, Finch & Skinner, hats, caps and furs, 180 and 184 East Fourth street, caused a loss of about $125,000, over half of which could have been prevented by a salvage corps. The loss on the building is trifling, and the actual loss by fire would not have exceeded $10,000. It was the water, with which the back part of the top floor was deluged, that did the damage throughout the entire store, and most of this damage would have been averted had the stock been covered with the oilcloths and tarpaulins of a salvage corps. Never has the need of a salvage corps been more clearly demonstrated, and every one who saw the result of the fire—the destructive streams of water that poured themselves through every floor and saturated and spoiled all the costly goods—emphasized the necessity of such a division of the city fire department.

HELD IN BONDAGE.

Wretched Condition of Negroes Beguiled Into Going to Mexico.

St. Louis, April 25.—A special to the Republic from Houston, Tex., says that the negroes who escaped from the colony of blacks which were lured from their homes in Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas on a promise of an easy life and eventual independence as a reward of industry, are held in wretched slavery by the men who formulated the scheme and obtained from the Mexican government the land on which they are settled. According to their story there are 1,200 men, women and children in the colony, poorly fed and housed, kept under armed guard and worked under a system of slavery worse than that experienced by Russian exiles in Siberia, without the comforts and many of the necessities of life.

MONEY IN SIGHT.

Legislation Which Will Enable the Capitol Commission to Go Ahead.

St. Paul, April 25.—St. Paul is now in a position to push along the new capitol by advancing the money that the legislature declined to advance. April 15 Mr. Warner introduced in the house and had passed, under suspension of the rules, a most innocent looking bill, providing that the county commissioners of Ramsey county issue bonds to the amount of one-fifth of 1 per cent of the assessed valuation of the county for the erection and maintenance of public buildings within her borders.

That same day the bill passed the senate, through the efforts of Senator Stevens and the remainder of the Ramsey county delegation, and no one thought anything particular about it. The object of the bill is to assist in building the new capitol by having the county advance the money wher it is most needed.

Called on Harry.

Minneapolis, April 25.—Mrs. W. W. Hayward was a visitor at the county jail this morning paying a ten-minute call to Harry Hayward, the condemned murderer, her son. There was no particular demonstration on either side, and the mother left apparently as calm as she was when she entered the jail. They Haywards are now living at their cottage at Excelsior.

Church Destroyed.

Duluth, Minn., April 25.—The Lester Park M. E. church was burned to the ground this morning. Loss about $6,000.

Savings Bank Closed.

New Haven, Conn., April 25.—The Dime Savings Bank at Willamantic, Conn., closed to-day. The last bank commissioner's report of the state shows that the savings bank had, on Oct. 1, 2,877 depositors, $626,591 on deposit, and a surplus of about $23,000.

Attempted Poisoning.

Findlay, Ohio, April 25.—Two mysterious attempts have been made recently to poison the family of Frank H. Odell, an oil operator

PARTRIDGE CAUGHT.

The Wheat Plunger May Count His Day's Losses at $150,000.

Chicago. Special Teleg.—Ed Partridge, the wheat plunger who has been a successful bear in wheat for months, was driven to cover to-day by the market's steady advance. He is reported to have covered a short line of between four and five million bushels, making his loss for the day something like $150,000. If current talk on 'change is accepted as true Partridge showed seeming unlimited nerve in resisting the previous bulge of the market, and has heretofore ignored the numerous wild scrambles of small shorts, frequently stopping advances by his own heavy selling. But the present advance in price has been so generous that the plunger evidently concluded to shorten his line. He is said to have as much now out as he bought to-day. All of it sold at between 3 and 4 cents less than the present price.

Congressmen Ill.

Washington, Special Teleg.—Representatives Hitt of Illinois and Coggswell of Massachusetts, two of the best known Republican members of the house of representatives, are seriously ill here.

Rice Chosen.

Chicago, April —Samuel M. Rice was unanimously elected president of the Whisky Trust to-day to succeed Joseph B. Greenhut, who was removed by Judge Grosscup last February as receiver of the corporation and expelled from its board of directors last Wednesday by the stockholders.

Fourteen Big Millions.

Washington, Special.—Commissioner Miller, of the internal revenue bureau, has sent a letter to Secretary Carlisle, in which he estimates the returns from the income tax to be about $14,365,000.

LEGISLATIVE WORK.

GOOD WORK ACCOMPLISHED BY THE LEGISLATURE.

Members Have Been Industrious and Patriotic—Text of the Principal Bills Which Have Just Become a Portion of the Laws of Minnesota.

Pioneer Press, April 22.

A very busy and business-like session of the legislature closes to-morrow. A partial list of bills enacted into laws and signed by Gov. Clough prior to Saturday night and found below gives a perspective of the work done. Many bills and some of general interest, passed both branches during the latter part of the week, but they have not yet received official consideration by the governor and therefore are not included in the list. Among these may be mentioned Senator Ozmun's bill limiting the expenditures of candidates and Senator Miller's bill regulating express companies and their charges and placing the companies under the supervision of the railroad and warehouse commission. There are about 100 bills now awaiting gubernatorial consideration and nearly as many more are awaiting action in the two houses to-day.

The interests of the agricultural portions of the state received much attention from the legislature. Among the bills passed for the former are: The Russian thistle bill, intended to eradicate the pest, and subordinate legislation amending the weed laws of the state; the establishment of two new experiment stations; the appropriation of $50,000 to continue the state drainage operations; the granting of a bounty for raising beet sugar; increased twine manufacturing facilities in the Stillwater prison; the creation of a department to aid in fighting chinch bugs and other destructive insects, and a large number of other laws.

The bone and sinew of the state, the men who work with their hands, received such laws as they asked. Among them are: The Lovejoy child labor law, regulating the employment of minors in workshops, mines and factories; Steven's law, regulating employment bureaus; the factory inspection law amendment, bringing non-resident owners under the control of the labor commissioner and improving the law relating to factory and mill fire-escapes; the Schurmeier prison labor law, preventing competition with convict labor, and other laws bearing on the general proposition. Senator Steven's compulsory arbitration bill has not yet passed the house of representatives.

All of the laws relating to the management and sale of public lands and timber were carefully considered. A new bill, revising and recodifying them, was passed. It is supposed to be so worded as to prevent any repetition of fraud or collusion in disposing of the forests growing on state and school lands. In order to prevent a repetition of the destructive forest fires of 1894 a carefully prepared law was enacted creating a state fire warden and making local township supervisors his deputies clothed with full authority to extinguish forest fires before they had gotten beyond control.

The temperance and school laws of the state were carefully revised in minor particulars and changes made, that will place Minnesota farther in the lead of her sister states in legislation relating to these subjects. The high license system is preserved intact and all known loopholes obstructed. At the same time no prohibition or sumptuary laws found their way to the statutes of 1895. The proposed laws relating to public schools were entrusted to legislative committees composed of experienced educators and afterwards thoroughly discussed in both branches of the legislature. No startling changes in former laws were made, but some of the benefits heretofore enjoyed by larger villages and cities have been extended to district graded schools.

Pure Politics.

A determined and successful effort was made looking to the purification of political methods, especially in crowded centers of population. Five bills were introduced relating to primaries and caucuses, and after thorough investigation a compromise bill was passed throwing the sanctity of the law over primaries. It is supposed to contain provisions that will prevent the will of the people being subverted at the foundation of the free government, the primaries. A proposed constitutional amendment will be submitted to the voters at the next general election which provides that foreigners coming within the confines of Minnesota must be full fledged American citizens before they become possessed of the elective franchise.

Several bills affecting railroads, and which have been discussed generally for a number of years, were passed. Prominent among them are: The bill to tax unoccupied railroad lands as other lands in the state are taxed. This question will be submitted to the people at the next general election. The Hastings & Dakota forfeiture bill, affecting about 550,000 acres of land, was passed. Also the Jacobson "X" bill was passed. The legislature addressed a memorial to the United States senate on the Patterson pooling bill pending in that body, which is supposed to have had some bearing in the subsequent defeat of the measure.

The fish and game laws of the state were amended in several details and are now thought to afford better protection to the game, looking to the increased enjoyment of true sportsmen. The soldier boys of the state had no difficulty in securing the passage of a bill to reorganize the national guard along the lines adopted by the regulars. With equal ease they secured a liberal appropriation for the improvement of their camp ground at Lakeview and a medical corps.

The question of better roads through the state was not overlooked. It was determined that any mandatory increased expenditure was unadvisable at this time, but a number of changes in the law were made. The general effect of the changes is to leave it optional with the counties whether they will enjoy the benefits incidentally resulting from good roads or if they will neglect their own best interests. Any locality can in the future abolish the system of working out the road tax and adopt the more efficient method employed to advantage in older states. The use of wide wagon tires is to be encouraged by allowing a 25 rebate from the individual road taxes for every such wagon.

The needs of the cities and villages of the state received their need of attention, a complete system of municipal government is provided in the Howard charter bill, and its adoption is left optional with every city. In addition to this "ready made" charter a constitutional amendment will be submitted at the next election, which, if carried, will permit cities to make their own charters with provisions suited to the peculiarities of their respective conditions and surroundings. A large number of other bills relating to cities and villages were passed. There were passed many bills relating to towns and counties, which are intended to correct any existing difficulties in the local government of rural districts.

The legislature also made into laws bills relating to the practice in the courts, looking to protection of litigants and making it convenient and cheap for every citizen to find protection under the wings of justice as represented by the laws of the land. Many bills were passed to cure some technical irregularity in the transactions of municipalities and public officials, and to do substantial justice in spite of former legal mistakes. The tax laws of the state were amended in minor particulars and a host of bills relating to all sorts of things were considered and acted upon.

Held in Remembrance With a Due Observance of Primrose Day.

London, Special Teleg.—Primrose day, the fourteenth anniversary of the death of Lord Beaconsfield, is being celebrated in this city and throughout England as usual, although there seems to be a change in the manner of observing the day. The use of the primrose is more extensive than ever to-day, but the shop windows and the fronts of the houses where the Conservatives were wont to display floral and other emblems in honor of the great Conservative leader are conspicuous by the absence of decoration. The Beaconsfield statue in Parliament Square was not forgotten, but there were fewer flowers left there to-day than usual.

The Guaranty Loan Sale.

New York, Special Teleg.—A final decree was granted in the United States circuit court to-day in the case of the American Exchange National Bank against the Northwestern Guaranty Loan company, and the Minneapolis Trust company, as receiver. Judge Cox holds that the bank's lien against 13,450 shares of the Guaranty Loan company is valid, and the receiver is forever barred from any claim upon them. The shares represent some 000.

Well, Is This the Last!

Sioux City, Iowa, Special, Teleg.—The Woodbury county bond case was dismissed in the district court to-day. The county board at once passed a resolution issuing $230,000 of judgment and $30,000 of funding bonds.

To Be Paid in Silver.

Denver, Special, Teleg.—A special dispatch to the Times from New York announcing that the indemnity of $150,000,000 to be paid by China to Japan is to be paid in silver and made in six annual payments, created a stir in this city.

CURZON AND LEITER.

International Wedding With Some Brilliancy.

Washington, April 24.—The wedding of Hon. George Nathaniel Curzon, M. P., and Miss Mary Leiter, was celebrated at St. John's Episcopal church amid scenes of much brilliancy and in the presence of a brilliant assemblage of cabinet officers, diplomats, governors and bishops as to give the event the character of a public ceremony. The impressive marriage service of the Episcopal church was performed, after which the wedding party withdrew to the Leiter residence where they were joined later by relatives and intimate friends for the wedding breakfast.

Miss Leiter.

AARON MUST PAY.

A Judgment Secured by Mrs. Hirshfield Is Affirmed.

Helena, Mont., April 24. — Judge Blake this morning handed down a written decision in the case of Dell Hershfield, plaintiff, vs. Aaron Hershfield, defendant. This is the case in which the plaintiff asks for the payment of the judgment granted her by the district court of North Dakota, which amounted to $1,923.40, which sum has never been paid. Several days after the Fargo jury gave a verdict against Banker Hershfield in the sensational suit for annulment of his marriage with Dell Hogan, the court made a final order allowing her the above sum for expenses and counsel fees. Nothing was ever paid on the judgement by Hershfield, and his property was attached. The decision to-day affirms the action of the Dakota court. A stay of execution was granted.

SOLID GOLD.

A Rich Strike in the Hope Mine at Basin, Mont.

Butte, Mont., April 24. — Reports brought here a few days ago of a rich gold strike in the Hope mine at Basin, twenty-eight miles east of Butte, were confirmed to-day. The rich streak is from two to five inches wide, and lays on the foot wall at a depth of 200 feet. It is almost solid gold. Guards have been placed over the property, and each miner is searched before leaving the ground. The property is owned by Senator T. H. Carter and other prominent Montana men, and has been a heavy producer for months.

FREE PASS.

President Huntington, of the Southern Pacific Arrested.

New York, April 24.—Collis P. Huntington, president of the Southern Pacific railroad, was arrested to-day, charged with giving a free pass to one Frank Stone in violation to the interstate commerce law. President Huntington was arraigned before United States Commissioner Shields. He was represented by his counsel, Frederick R. Coudert. Huntington admitted his identity. He was taken before Judge Brown, of the United States district court, for a warrant of removal to California.

Decision Affirmed.

Washington, April 24.—Justice Gray delivered the opinion of the supreme court to-day in the case of the Richmond Silver Mining company, plaintiff in error, vs. Victor Dorne, from the circuit court of the United States for the district of South Dakota. The question involved was whether United States courts had jurisdiction of cases which were pending in the territorial courts at the time of the admission of the states. The court below decided they had and the supreme court affirmed the decision.

An Heir in Prison.

Haverhill, Mass., April 24.—A letter received to-day announced that Frank Howard Poor, who is at present serving sentence for forgery at the Massachusetts reformatory at Concord, is heir to $10,000,000 through the death of Frank Howard, a Nevada mine owner for whom Poor was named. Poor, who is about twenty-four years of age, was sentenced last January to a year's imprisonment for forging the name of a prominent Lawrence merchant to a note which he gave in payment for a watch.

Fire at Caledonia.

Caledonia, Minn., April 24.—Yesterday afternoon during a very heavy wind fire caught in the residence of Rev. R. Fieldmann. In thirty minutes his dwelling, the German Lutheran church and a barn were destroyed. Loss, $3,500; insurance, $1,500.

To Open Before May 1.

Yankton, S. D., April 24.—A private telegram from Washington to-day declares that the opening of the Yankton reservation will take effect on the day the president's proclamation is issued, which will be before May 1.

A Farmer Shoots.

Sioux City, Iowa. April 24.—Jerry S. Friel yesterday fatally shot Michael J. Sprotts on a farm four miles west of here. Sprotts died to-day and Friel came to town to give himself up, claiming self-defense.

Honorable Record.

Washington, April 24. — Secretary Lamont to-day issued an order retiring Maj. Gen. Alexander McDowell McCook, and reviewing his career from date of his appointment as a lieutenant in 1852.

The North Dakota Milling Association Assigns.

Grand Forks, N. D., Special Teleg.—The North Dakota Milling association, with headquarters in this city, made an assignment this afternoon through its president, High Thompson, and Secretary George F. Honey, to W. F. Honey of Park River, as assignee for Minnesota. The assignment was precipitated by attachments levied on the property of the association by the First National bank of Mandan and the Mandan Roller Mill company, the former on a claim for $6,000 and the latter for claims of $100,151. Similar attachments were served on all mills of the association in other towns. The Milling association assets are about $700,000, with liabilities of $400,000.

Refuses to Interfere.

Washington, Special Teleg.—Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, declined to interfere on behalf of Dr. Robert W. Buchanan, the New York wife murderer, whose petition for a writ of error to stay his execution during the week beginning next Monday was denied by the supreme court Wednesday. His excellency is of the opinion that the case is not one which justifies the interference of it.

A Company Proposing to Cross Wisconsin Three Times.

Madison, Wis., Special.—The Chicago & Old Colony Railroad company, capital stock $15,000,000, have filed articles of association with the secretary of state. The company proposes to construct 800 miles of railroad in Wisconsin from Madison to Sturgeon bay, some point on the southern state line in Kenosha county, to Superior, and from Green Bay to La Crosse. The incorporators are Charles D. Smith, M. G. Smith and Milan W. Smith of Fond du Lac; John S. McClure and Albert Helman of Chicago.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

WORK OF THE MINNESOTA LAWMAKERS.

Condensed Report of the Proceedings in the Senate and House, Comprising a Brief Summary of the Week's Business.

St. Paul, April 20.—At the opening of the senate a motion was made and carried referring the Staples and Potter pine land bills to a special committee. Just before the senate took its recess the special committee reported. It recommended the Staples bill, H. F. No. 359, for passage, with certain minor amendments.

The senate took up the appropriation bill. No important items were stricken out and none added.

On motion of Senator Keller half the appropriation for the St. Cloud normal school, being $12,500, was made available the next fiscal year and the other half in 1897. This will permit the improvement of the St. Cloud normal school at once.

Upon the motion of Senator Stebbins and against the protest of Senator Ives, the bill was amended so as to provide $35,000 for an inebriate asylum at the Rochester insane hospital, but later the appropriation was stricken out.

Senator Heneman tried to have the appropriations for all state institutions scaled down 25 per cent, but failed.

In the House.

The house kept up its reputation for being a hard-working body and turned off more than the usual quota of business.

The general appropriations bill was considered section by section, slightly amended and passed, all within three hours. The only change of importance was the amendment appropriating $10,000 for plans and foundations for the Duluth normal school building. In the afternoon, however, the bill was recommended, on motion of Mr. Grondahl, and an amendment providing for an appropriation of $16,000 for the erection of an additional cottage at the state reform school was adopted and the amended bill passed.

The afternoon session was consumed in the consideration of the Culkin primary election bill. It was fought tooth and nail by many of the members from the country and a few of the city statesmen. After having been slightly amended it was placed on its final passage and defeated, receiving only 57 votes, one less than the requisite number. The vote was reconsidered, and the bill was laid upon the table, and will, doubtless be passed.

The Birch Coolee bill was called up and passed under suspension of the rules by a vote of 73 to 2. It now awaits the signature of Gov. Clough and will then have become a law.

St. Paul, April 21.—As a result of the infamous conduct of this senate, I warn you that the northern fifteen counties of the state will, within the next decade, no longer be a part of the State of Minnesota."

This threat of rebellion uttered by Senator Spencer in explanation of his vote upon the general appropriation bill was pronounced by all who heard it the most remarkable sentiment given expression to by any senator during the present session.

It came about in this way. Some Duluth people want a normal school. The almost universal sentiment of the senate is against building any more normal schools anywhere. When the senate bill for the Duluth normal school came up it was indefinitely postponed. In courtesy to Senator Spencer it was reinstated and the Duluth senator made a vigorous fight for it, in which he assured the senate that no appropriation was asked at this time; all Duluth wanted this legislature to do was to locate the next normal school at Duluth. But so strong was the sentiment against extending normal schools that in spite of the desire to do something generous for Duluth the proposition was voted down. At that time Senator Spencer lost his temper and threatened to get even with the senators who had opposed him. The appropriation bill passed—40 to 0.

Immediately after the final vote on the appropriation bill the public land bill was taken up, and after discussion the Staples bill was passed.

The following among other bills passed:

Providing for the giving of bonds by contractors on public works for the better protection of the municipalities and the laborers employed on the contract; providing for the census of 1895; to legalize the incorporation of villages; to exempt from the usual 10 per cent rule the number of persons employed in the brush factory at the St. Cloud reformatory; exempting bicycles from execution.

In the House.

The following among other bills were passed:

Jacobson—To provide for examination of certain amount of grain mortgaged in certain cases.

Mickleson — To provide for assessment of taxes upon grain and its products stored in elevators.

Knutsson—Relating to township assessors.

Robbins—To limit the fees in cases of contested elections before the legislature of this state.

Mullin—To license dogs.

Schurmeier—Relating to elections.

Meilicke—Relating to state board of health and vital statistics.

McInnis—Relating to the organization of townships.

J. D. Jones—Relating to highways.

Barta—Providing for bringing in additional parties to suits.

Fortier—For the enlargement of organized counties.

Feig—To promote practical forestry and to appropriate $1,500 annually therefor.

McKenney—Relative to property exempt from execution.

J. N. Jones—To provide for a lien for the owners and operators of threshing machines.

J. M. Smith—Relating to city depositories and interests on balances therein.

Wyman — To codify the insurance laws.

S. F. No. 4—Stevens—A proposed constitutional amendment for the taxation of the gross earnings of sleeping car and other company's. It was amended to include the output of iron mining companies, and the debate which preceded the favorable recommendation of the bill was the hottest and most acrimonious of the session.

The Zier patent medicine bill was defeated by a vote of 49 to 29.

St. Paul, April 23. — In the senate Mr. Stevens introduced and secured the passage of the following resolution, drawn by the members of the Sons of the American Revolution:

"Whereas, The object of educating our children to make them good and intelligent citizens; and whereas, nothing tends more to good and patriotic citizenship than respect and love for our institutions and our flag; resolved, that the trustees and teachers of every school district in the State of Minnesota, be, and they are hereby requested, so far as practicable, to provide for the display of the stars and stripes in or about their school houses at all times during school hours."

The following among other bills were passed: Kelly, to establish free libraries and reading rooms; Culkins, for the inspection of dairies and herds; general appropriation bill; to appropriate $30,000 for a cottage at the soldiers' home; Hanson, state normal school at Litchfield; Howard, voting machines in elections; Parker, depositories for town moneys; the Johnson "Y" bill; prohibiting charging excess for overloading cars; Swanson, compelling unwilling owners to assist in digging town ditches; Dingman, providing for two days for registration; Robbins, for treatment of inebriates by counties; $50,000 for machinery at penitentiary; appropriating $15,800 for the relief of John H. Minister; to remove the judge to the railway and warehouse commission so that a party desiring to appeal from its order may appeal to the county where the parties reside.

The Mellicke freedom of traffic bill and the bill to authorize and empower cities in this state to contract with private corporations for a term of ten years for water, gas, electric light, and to regulate the price, quantity and quality thereof, known as the gas monopoly, were lost.

The official report of the special legislative committee to investigate the amputation of James O'Neill's arm in the Stillwater prison was presented and the surgeon was exonerated.

In the House.

The house again worked faithfully, and over thirty bills were passed and nearly as many more advanced to third reading.

There was quite a fight over the Mathieson bill providing for the inspection of milk and dairy herds in cities, but Dr. Zier made a speech which showed up the danger from tuberculosis so plainly that the opposition wilted and the bill passed. It was subsequently passed by the senate under suspension of the rules, and is now in the hands of the governor for signature.

There was another fight over the pool room bill and the opposition was outgeneraled and the supporters of the bill, under the leadership of Mr. Jacobson, carried the day. First they knocked out the amendments of the house committee, then the bill was passed, only four members voting no.

Mr. Feig's bill to allow newspapers printed in foreign languages to publish legal notices was amended and passed. The amended bill allows them to publish the session laws (printed in English), and does not permit the publication of legal notices.

The house concurred in the senate amendments to the Staples land bill, both of which now await the signature of the governor to become laws.

The Culkin primary election bill was called up and passed by a vote of 88 to 13.

The following among other bills passed:

Stevens—To fix and regulate the salaries of officers in certain cities of the state and confer certain powers upon common councils.

Committee on Hospitals for the Insane—To provide for the examination and commitment of inebriates to the special department for the treatment of same in the Rochester state hospital.

Spencer—To amend the section regulating the hours of labor.

Fuller—To validate the acts of villages heretofore attempted to be incorporated in the State of Minnesota under the provisions of a certain chapter of the General Laws of Minnesota.

Thompson—To reincorporate villages of 2,000 inhabitants or over.

Howard—Relating to the carnal knowledge and abuse of children.

Peterson—To provide for the purchase of land for the third hospital for the insane at Fergus Falls.

Morgan—To provide a penalty for coercing or influencing or making demands or requirements of employes, servants, laborers and persons seeking employment.

St. Paul, April 24.—The Minnesota legislature has completed its work and adjourned sine die. A short session was held to-day, routine matters disposed of and then an adjournment was taken.

The meat inspection bill was defeated. The Ramsey county salary bill was passed. Among the other bills passed were the following: Culkin, to pay claims held by the Minnesota State reformatory; proposing a convention to revise the constitution of the state; providing that all corporations must file articles of incorporation with the secretary of state; authorizing county authorities to regulate peddlers; to prevent non-resident hunting; to establish a prosecute code to regulate hunting; to raise the water of lakes by building dams; to prevent fraud in making and selling cheese; to make counties pay wolf bounties; to authorize councils of incorporated villages to have streets sprinkled; to establish the Itasca state park; to purchase the site of Fort Ridgely and erect a monument thereon; prescribing the number of signers on a petition to secure the printing of an independent candidate's name upon the ticket; to establish a state park at the dalles of the St. Croix; to appropriate $3,000 from the internal improvement fund for drainage purposes in Pope county; limiting the salary of the principal keeper of the state reformatory at St. Cloud, which increases the salary from $1,000 to $1,200; to establish farmers' institutes, increasing the annual appropriation from $10,000 to $12,000 and amended.

In the House.

The house passed the following among other bills:

Schaller—To provide for elementary normal instruction in state high schools and to appropriate money for the same.

Wing—Relating to the control of infectious diseases.

Morgan—Relating to building and loan associations doing a general business.

Peterson—To provide a monument to mark the site of Fort Ridgely.

Severtson—Legalizing and confirming village ordinances and contracts in certain cases.

Ozmun—To prevent corrupt practices in elections, and to limit the expenses of candidates and political committees and to provide penalties.

Potter—To prevent the adulteration of candy.

Pottgeiser—Relating to the care of fish, fowl or game for human food.

Greer—To amend section 6, chapter 62, of General Statutes 1878, relating to divorce.

Stevens—Proposing an amendment to the constitution of the State of Minnesota to authorize the taxation of the property of sleeping, drawing room and parlor car and other companies and owners in the manner therein provided.

Heneman and Lloyd—To appropriate the income derived from investments in the internal improvement land fund to the internal improvement fund and the internal improvement or road and bridge fund.

Theden—Giving liens for the better security of mechanics, material, men, laborers and others.

The bill providing for struck juries passed. The bill to provide for the transfer of $150,000 from the general revenue fund to the internal improvement fund was defeated. These bills passed:

Stevens—To regulate the payment of grand and petit jurors' fees and mileage in the district courts in this state.

Spencer—Relating to stealing logs and injuring marks thereon.

Stevens—To provide for the settlement of differences between employers and employes.

Peterson—Relating to hospitals for the insane.

Sheehan—Prohibiting officers and employes of cities and counties in this state from receiving fees as witnesses in any case to which the State of Minnesota or any city or county in said state is a party.

The bill providing for a constitutional amendment for taxing gross earnings, sleeping cars, parlor cars, etc., and mining companies passed after a hot fight.

A LOBBY'S DOOM.

The Missouri Legislature Meets to Consider It.

Jefferson City, Mo., April 25—To-day the special session of the general assembly, called to enact a law governing elections held in cities having a population of 100,000 or over; a law to suppress lobbying, and a law defining the relations between railroad corporations and their employes and to fix the legal liability between such corporations and their employes for injuries suffered by one employe as the result of the culpable negligence of another employe while engaged in the service of the same company, convened and organized. In his message to the legislature Gov. Stone urged the necessity of passing laws that would guard the ballot box against crime and protect it, as far as possible, from every description of fraud. He also favored the passage of a stringent fellow servant law and the enactment of a measure to suppress lobbying.

Three Receivers.

Sioux Falls, S. D., April 25.—The third receiver has just been appointed for the Marshall-Burdick Company of Watertown. In the first place W. D. Morris was appointed receiver, but he stepped out to give place to R. H. Brady. The latter has just resigned and gone to Missouri, and has been succeeded by L. A. Newby.

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

Celery Culture.

To raise celery sow seed on a south border in the middle of April, in drills six inches apart. When large enough to handle transplant in three feet beds, setting the plants two or three inches apart. Celery transplanted in this way never gets a setback when put in the trenches.

In regard to manure—farmyard manure is better for celery than fertilizer; that from the cow stable if possible. Should it be laid up a time, so much the better.

If you intend planting a large quantity if celery it is a good plan to run off the rows with a plow, say, five feet apart. Split open the rows with a plow. That will make a nice trench for your manure; it is much the best way, for large quantities worked with a spade is slow work. After the manure is in the trenches and the soil worked into it, it is then ready for planting. The plants should be at least two or three inches below the level. That gives a nice chance to give plenty of water.

Without moisture it is impossible to grow good celery. Then, again, there is another consideration when winter comes on. After growing it all summer there is a large quantity of celery destroyed every year, through not being properly protected. A very good plan in the fall is to put say three rows together, and then cover with leaves or salt hay; but the best plan of all is for any one that has room to store it away in frames. Of course the frame must be banked up to keep frost out, and on all favorable occasions give air; but the celery must be put in the frame before it gets cut by frost.—American Gardening.

Pretty summer dresses of inexpensive fabrics are made with a fitted jersey-like bodice, reaching well over the hips and fastened up the back. This bodice is elaborately trimmed, and bishop sleeves of immense size are added. The skirt portion is either kilted or shirred to the edge of the bodice, and has merely a deep hem at the bottom. Toilets of ecru batiste are made with a yoke waist, likewise fastened in the back, as are many of the bodices both for day and evening wear. The batiste is trimmed either with broad black velvet ribbon overlaid with narrower bands of ecru lace insertion, or with bands and shoulder frills of the lace alone.

Did you ever notice that girls whose complexions are not fast colors very often look faded?

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.

STEEL TANKS
We furnish steel tanks with covers, all galvanized after completion, in nests of ten, 8 to 12 feet high and 30 to 36 inches in diameter, at 2½c. per gallon. They do not rust, shrink, leak, give taste to water, nor allow foreign substances to get in. They can be put in garret or barn and thus are protected from freezing. They take no setting up, are cheaper than wood. Tank substructures of all sizes made to order. Send for price list and designs for substructure and ornamental water supply.
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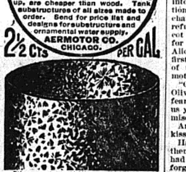

Did you ever stop to think how completely the Aermotor Co. made the modern windmill business? How it has monopolized this entire line of manufacture because of its ideas, inventions, designs, qualities and prices, or forced others to be liberal and servile imitators? Witness the steel wheel, the back geared pumper, the high geared power mill, the steel towers, fixed and tilting, the galvanizing of work after completion, the grinder, centrifugal feed, the improved irrigating and other pumps, the all steel gate now—one of the most popular things we ever put out—the steel storage and stock tanks. Everything we have touched we have bettered and cheapened. It is the thing we have delighted in and it has paid. We have established a score of branch houses, so as to have all these goods near those who want them. The Aermotor Co. last but one more building. It wants to build and fill one more new building. It has 2 acres of land at its present location unoccupied by buildings. It expects to commence in June to cover that 2 acres with a single building, 7 stories high. This will give it 14 more acres of floor space. Then when the public demand requires more goods than can be produced with this added space, it will refuse to extend further, or make any effort. It will have done its share to supply the demand. IT WILL THEN TURN AWAY ALL NEW COMERS. UNTIL THAT TIME IT EXPECTS TO CONTINUE TO SUPPLY THE WORLD WITH THE GREATER PART OF ITS WIND WHEELS, TOWERS, GRINDERS, FEED CUTTERS, PUMPS, STEEL FRAME BUZZ SAWS, STEEL SUBSTRUCTURES AND STOCK TANKS, STEEL SUBSTRUCTURES, ETC., ETC., GALVANIZED AFTER COMPLETION. IT WILL CONTINUE TO DEAL MOST LIBERALLY WITH THE PUBLIC, FURNISH REPAIRS AT A LOW PRICE, AND BE THE GREAT MODEL SQUARE-DEALING WIND POWER AND WATER SUPPLY HOUSE OF THE WORLD. AERMOTOR CO., CHICAGO.

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CONSUMPTION

The Death-Bed Secret

By Annette Marie Maillard.

CHAPTER XX—(Continued.)

Lora, like all spoiled children and wives, was a little wilful at times, and when she married, her husband promised that in a year she should revisit her parents, trusting to his affection to put off the journey. Whenever any little matrimonial difference occurred—who is without the like?—Lora declared she would go to her parents. Only two days before this revelation she told him some day she would run away to Jamaica, as there alone she had been loved.

We have said that only two days before they had had a little—a very little quarrel, and again Jamaica was the threat. The bracelet had been the make up, but a loving, anxious heart, questioned.

"Is it possible she could do so? I know she loves her home! And can Basil be a party to it, to force me to reside there?"

This is why, closely followed by Hall, he went the ways she had gone, and down the lane, without any explanation with his man. His mind did not compass the infamy implied by her flight. He had not really heard half Hall said. One thought sufficed to make him nearly distracted—she was running away from him.

At a short distance lights were perceptible between the trees. Both thought of the post-chaise, and hurried on.

* * * * *

And now we will return to Basil and Alice. With his arm around her, he was urging her forward, and the faint "no," sounded like "yes," to his ears, when a strong grasp flung them apart.

Alice shrieked! Only Lyon was in her mind, as she turned and beheld the amazed countenance of Captain Oliver.

"Father, you here!" exclaimed Basil.

Alice said nothing but stood trembling and blushing.

"Oliver, why did you come so soon?" cried Lora, who, attracted by Alice's cry, had hastily advanced.

"What's the matter?" asked the puzzled Mr. Walcot, looking from one to the other.

"Matter," answered Lora, again—she seemed the spokeswoman of the party—"why, that Oliver has just come when he ought not, and has spoiled sport."

"In what manner?" again asked the unconscious man.

"Why, don't you see, Basil was going to carry Alice off, and that is why I got you out of hearing behind the chaise!" said the candid Lora.

The clergyman said nothing, but in his heart he thought how hard a thing it is to steer clear of difficulties in this world, and, above all, the danger of listening to a woman.

It is not to be supposed the others stood still. Basil boldly crossed before his father, and drew Alice's trembling arm beneath his, whilst the amazed, confused, but heart-happy captain felt ready to cry for joy. Only Hall was wretched, and he felt as if he durst not remain in that innocent group, for he had listened to, and believed the infamous scandals against them all. He slunk away home, and shutting himself in his room, it is reported that the other servants heard during that night a succession of contrite sighs and groans, followed by blows, probably the really good man who was knocking his own head against the wall in self-punishment for that buzzard blindness which could not see the good, so natural to divine, but must imagine a fearful crime, dark, and scarcely possible to conceive. However, he did what a wiser man might not have done—he held his tongue, and when next morning his happy master asked him for Lora's ring, saying—

"You see, Hall, you were wrong. I thought Mrs. Oliver would not run home for so slight a quarrel; but you did right to tell me. But where is the ring? How strange you should only have found it yesterday!"

Hall replied as he gave it—

"Them little things, captain, gets away easily in corners."

"True; and Hall!"

"Captain!"

(Our readers must bear in mind that Hall was an old confidential regimental servant.)

"Do you know I am delighted with the whole affair. I always liked Miss Evelyn from childhood. Our only difficulty will be with that Lyon. I shall go and try and talk him into it, to-day."

"I hope you may succeed, master."

"Aye, so do I. I dare say it will be a hard battle; the fellow doesn't forget my shutting my doors in his face. But I am resolved Basil shall have the girl. I like her for not consenting to run away. I like the old clergyman, too, and I disliked him once considerably. It is strange how tases alter!"

It will be seen that Captain Oliver was in a mood to like all that day.

"Now I'll be off to Mr. Lyons," continued he; "and if Mr. Walcot should come in my absence, bid him wait. Mrs. Oliver will see him. He said he had something to relate, and last night we were all too elated to listen."

And in this mood Captain Oliver sallied forth to beard the lion in his den.

CHAPTER XXI.

It was quite true, the previous evening all had been too excited to enter into anything like serious conversation. One only circumstance bore this character, and that was the decided refusal of Captain Oliver or Mr. Walcot to sanction Basil and Lora's wish for the marriage of Alice and himself. Alice, too, refused anything without first endeavouring to gain the consent of the guardian appointed by her mother much as she despised him.

"Quite right, Alice," said Captain Oliver, taking her hand. "But don't fear, my child, you shall come among us yet with flying colours, mind I promise you."

And the blushing girl stooped and kissed his hand.

Hall was sought for to accompany them home, but, as we have seen, he had departed. Joseph, too, was not forgotten, but he deemed it far safer to return alone than openly to take part against a master who was good to him.

The post-chaise was dismissed, and Alice escorted home in quiet and secresy. It was thought far better to keep Lyon in ignorance of the night's adventures.

Oh! with how grateful and happy a heart the poor girl knelt on the ground there where an hour before she had bent down nearly frantic, and the mute, tearful prayers which say so much, were carried up to heaven's altar. It was not her least happiness to know that her mother had relieved her own heart of a heavy weight before death.

And did the Olivers fancy for a moment that such a midnight meeting could take place untalked of? Oh, they were dolts if they did.

Next day all the village knew, from the post-boy that young Mr. Oliver and Mrs. Oliver had been going to run away; that Miss Evelyn, who had long been in love with him, heard of it, and rushed frantically screaming to the spot, and clung to him; that her mother's late friend and minister arrived, and though they could not exactly understand how that might be, he offered to marry them on the spot, but he, Basil, refused; and then Captain Oliver came, and his wife abused him, until he cried and forgave her, and then all went home quite comfortable. At which the virtuous raised their hands and eyes, and said, "good Lord!"

The meeting was rendered more interesting by the arrival of a woman-servant from Alice's home, and Mrs. Oliver's maid, both of whom brought purloined letters from their mistresses. Unfortunately for the scandal's existence, these women could not read themselves, and when perused by the curious, the letters gave a colouring to the whole affair different to what anyone had dreamed of. The one to Alice was giving her a boyish description of Basil's mess-room, brother officers, first dinner, &c.; and then, love-letter like, each picture diverged from its course, as a creek from a river—a quieter stream filled with sighs and regrets. This was signed "your loving Basil."

The one to Lora contained only these words—

"Dear Lora,—There goes the mess-bugle, so I can only say, take the enclosed to Alice, and if she will give you a kiss, accept it for your pains, sent by her, from your boy, "Basil."

Even these failed outwardly to convince the scandal-mongers. A mere love-affair was too common-place.

"It was unlikely. If they loved, why didn't they marry? There was no barrier between them."

No, these letters bore a concealed meaning.

Something of the post-chaise affair reached Lyon's ears. He would have heard the whole, but for an enemy in the camp, Joseph, for when Lyon spoke to him on the subject, he treated it as a mere scandal, and none knew better than his master, to what extent that could go.

We left Captain Oliver going up to Lyon's. Alice saw him approaching, and then she flew up to her chamber to summon all her fortitude to her aid, for she had not been left ignorant by her friends, that after this visit her trials would probably be severer. But what cared she now? She knew that in two years no one could separate her from Basil. Had not her mother consented?

Joseph answered Captain Oliver's summons, and with a demure face pocketed the soverign which was slipped into his hand from Mr. Basil, and flinging open a door, showed the visitor into a parlour where sat Miss Lyon.

Up started the lady.

"Joseph!" she cried.

But Joseph was deaf, and heard not. Then the captain bowed very politely, and expressed the pleasure he felt in seeing the lady, although it was her brother he wished to converse with.

"Sir," said Miss Lyon stiffly, "I cannot well comprehend what can procure us the honor of this visit."

"I grieve, my dear madam," said he, "that a visit of politeness from me to a neighbor should so much surprise you. The fact is, it is unneighborly to live as we are living, and as had once the pleasure of Mr. Lyon's acquaintance, I called this day to renew it on other terms, if he will permit me. God bless me!" said the captain aside, "where have I seen this woman before?"

"I question much, sir," was the still harsher retort, "if our acquaintance on any terms can be renewed."

"Ours, my dear madam," he replied, with great suavity of manner, "has to be formed. I can only regret that I have been so long wanting in politeness, as not to have called sooner. Where have I seen her?" thought the perplexed man.

"Allow me to say, sir," she said, angrily, rising "that neither sooner nor later would your visits be agreeable."

Miss Lyon found courage to be rude to him—he was a married man!

"Madam," he answered, at once dropping the lighter tone he had assumed, and taking once more consonant to his feelings towards the family which at one moment he thought, for Alice's sake he would try to conciliate—"madam, you are right, we will therefore make it a matter of business. I am aware that in speaking to you, it is as if I addressed Mr. Lyon. To be brief, madam, I have a son, and your brother a ward. The young people have been attached from childhood, and I come to see whether we cannot marry them."

"Marry them!" she almost shrieked. "Has the young lady consented?"

"Most assuredly, or you would not see me here."

"And pray how does so much piety overlook a mother's malediction?" she snarled.

"Oh, that is done away with," he calmly said.

"How can that be, unless Mrs. Evelyn come to life?"

Something of fear was in her tone, as if she dreaded that his next sentence might announce such to be the case. There was a calmness in his manner she could not comprehend, and yet all the time his mind was in a ferment with the idea. "I certainly have met her before? Unpleasantly, I know—but where?"

"I don't believe that Mrs. Lyon had so much to regret in this world that she should return, were the powers to do so hers," he said, unable to restrain the satire on his tongue.

"Ha! ha! ha!" laughed the lady, with one of those efforts at mirth which has so little real joyousness in it. "It seems odd that Captain Oliver should take Mrs. Evelyn's part, or insinuate that anyone else had made her unhappy."

"Madam," he began, very gravely, for his conscience could accuse him of no more than a little apathy of conduct in that lady's case.

Suddenly a light spread over his countenance—a smile of triumphant rejoicing crossed it.

"By heavens, 'tis she! Alice is won!" he thought.

How completely memory resembles a twisted cord, and how difficult it is to discover whereabouts one fibre is broken, and unite it again to some scene long passed away.

"May I ask," broke in the captain, changing his tone to one of mysterious confidence, "whether you have recently—of late years, I mean—heard of George Gibbons?

Assuredly the ghost of Mrs. Lyon could not more have startled the lady than this name. Miss Lyon was a woman of nerve, and yet she turned pale. She made a violent effort, and then spoke.

"George Gibbons," she uttered. I know no such person."

"Beg pardon—tax your memory," he said, in a more familiar tone. "I have been puzzling my brain ever since I entered this room to divine where I had known you. Your name did not strike me, for we scarcely knew you by any other than 'Miss Herriot's pretty niece,' until that unfortunate misunderstanding between you and Gibbons."

There was a momentary hesitation in her mind, then she felt that he had won the day.

"What do you know of Gibbons?" she whispered, despite her efforts to speak loudly and boldly.

"We were brother officers in the 45th," he answered.

"Miss Herriot's pretty niece" was, at the time alluded to, many years the senior of Lieutenants Oliver and Gibbons, and a garrison toast and beauty. It was, however, a notorious fact, that the face, if pretty, covered a cold, calculating heart, and one who was encouraged to-day would be discarded to-morrow for a richer prize. Resolved to pay the lady in her own coin, Gibbons flirted with her, perfectly untouched at heart, for three years, and then, when he departed, leaving the last question unasked, "the pretty niece" collected all his love sonnets and unmeaning letters, and by the advice of a low attorney, commenced a suit for a breach of promise.

It was too clearly proved that almost all the letters had been altered, added to, or erasures made. When the perjury was proved, the garrison rose in arms against "the pretty niece" who, after a severe rebuke in court, narrowly, and thanks to Gibbons' clemency, escaped an indictment for perjury, and departed, none knew whither, to hide her head. And years after we find her a prim and prudish—this of course she would be—tyrant over youth, beauty and excellence.'

There was a wild struggle with her pride, but when Captain Oliver hinted that Gibbons was alive and well, and probably would pay him a visit shortly, there was a tone in her voice which plainly said—

"Keep my secret, and I will aid you."

Before, however, words could be more decidedly spoken, Lyon entered, and, strong in the support of his sister, all the insolence of his narrow mind broke forth. Oh! it was a glorious vengeance for him to have it doubly in his power to inflict pain—on Alice, for her rejection of him, and now upon Captain Oliver, who desired the union with his son.

We have said that Lyon was not at one time more than weak and prying. But from such natures huge vices spring, like a fungus from poor land.

In vain Miss Lyon, through dread of the captain, said all she durst in Alice's favor.

"Let her go," she urged; "she makes the house unbearable."

But no; Lyon would not. Even in private, to her brother, Miss Lyon felt shy of urging her own case; it stung her yet.

Captain Oliver departed, glad in one sense, for a look passed between him and the lady, which, on her part said—

"You may rely upon me!"

And he felt that Alice would not be tyrannized over by both.

CHAPTER XXII.

Captain Oliver walked gloomily home. He had set his heart upon the marriage now. Various thoughts were in his mind. He felt it would be a salve for his conscience, which sometimes told him he had not acted quite rightly toward Mrs. Evelyn, if he could secure the happiness of her child.

Lora and Basil were anxiously waiting for him. His looks told the tale before he commenced. He forbore mentioning the Gibbons episode to either, in manly charity, merely contenting himself by saying that he and Miss Lyon parted excellent friends, having discovered that they had met before, and he was certain now that Alice had a friend in her.

Not so Basil. He foresaw that some thing dreadful would happen to her, and then he would fly the country—enter some foreign service at war with some other foreign power, and get killed out of the way. In short, he made a fool of a sensible man like most lovers for ten minutes, and wound up by declaring that he would carry off Alice by force.

Captain Oliver listened quietly, and wisely accepted all, with the apathy of his nature, which had been dreadfully roused the last two days; and just as he was retiring "to think it over," he said, but in truth to be at rest awhile, an interruption appeared in the person of Mr. Walcot, accompanied by another gentleman.

Everyone had forgotten him; and yet, like most quiet bodies, he had made more way than others less placid.

"We were all too much excited last night," said he, after the friendly greeting, "for me to mention every circumstance relating to the late Mrs. Lyon. I feared nothing could be done with her husband, so this morning early I started off to town to speak to this gentleman, Captain Oliver—Mr. Basil. I beg your pardon for my omission, Mrs. Oliver, allow me to present Mr. Newton, a friend, the legal adviser of the late Mr. Evelyn."

The introductions over, he continued—

"Mrs. Lyon's last words desired me to call upon Mr. Newton in any difficulty about her child, as Alice's father's dearest friend——"

"Strange to say," interrupted Mr. Newton, "Mrs. Evelyn's second marriage was quite unknown to me; indeed, I have reason to believe it was never published. This gentleman has told me of all the difficulties of the case, and my opinion is, from the cursory glance I have taken of a copy of Mr. Evelyn's will, that his widow had no right over the disposal of the property settled upon her daughter after her own death."

"My dear sir," exclaimed, Basil, "only set Alice free, 'tis all we ask."

"Stop," cried his father, "let us outwit Lyon, too; we may as well do that."

"One cannot be done without the other," quietly replied Mr. Newton. "The will must be set aside. It appears that Mr. Lyon has employed a friend of his own down here. Now, my advice is, that our interview must be kept a profound secret. This gentleman, Mr. Walcot hurried me from town to see you, or else I might be able to speak with mere assurance of facts. I will return, and to-morrow you shall know our exact position."

Shall we portray the result? need we relate how Lyon was beaten, and how he gnashed his teeth as he slunk away from B—— with his sister and old Bess, whose days of busy life might come over again elsewhere.

How Alice and her little brother were both thrown into Chancery by way of inflicting a lesson upon them of suffering and patience!

That the lord chancellor, like a good fellow, gave his consent to Alice's marriage with Basil and permitted her, under his paternal eye, to have charge of her little brother? And how all the village were up and out before daylight, the day the marriage took place, and half of them shook their heads, but they did not know exactly why, when Alice's lovely face lit up with blushes, shone upon them, as she passed from the village church with the happy Basil as her husband. How the loudest in praise of the whole family was the village blacksmith who at last fixed imperials to be the traveling carriage), declaring that he always knew that it was Mr. Basil and Miss Alice who were courting, but he held his tongue, for fear they might be disturbed. Shame upon those who had invented and listened to the other dreadful story!

And that little Lora's brown face streaming with tears of joy, which were set to quite another source by many—or how, not the least joyous on that happy morning, was the brown baby, which jumped and crowed in its nurse's arms, amidst all the company, decked out with a profusion of sky-blue ribbons, perfectly in keeping with early stage to its complexion.

And that Captain Oliver, just before handing Alice into her traveling carriage (in the rumble of which sat Darrant's smiling daughter, whose hand hung down, clasped in that of her good old white-haired father's), shook Mr. Walcot heartily by the hand, and bade him remember that a place would ever be kept for him at his (Captain Oliver's) table; and then taking Alice in his arms, he told her that, if all England's daughters were offered to Basil, he would select her from among them for his son, for he had loved her as a child, and ten thousand times better now for her patience and prudence.

How Hall even smiled, like a man who had chastised and then forgiven himself; or how Welborne was almost beguiled into jocularity as he twisted his mustaches, now once again flourishing to perfection.

We did not intend mentioning all these things, but they have escaped us, and thus we have spared the reader an effort of imagination, for which we trust that be or she will be duly grateful.

(The End.)

"She's Seventy Years Young."

Mrs. Julia Word Howe has been writing poetry for nearly sixty years. Although this remarkable woman has passed her 75th year she has the presence, the demeanor, the expression, the voice and the step of 50. She has a handsome face, is in vigorous health gives heed to the art of dress, and is far more lively than are most women at her time of life. She is the mother besides, Mrs. Richards, Mrs. Maude Howe Elliott, and the late Mrs. Julia Anagnos, each of whom is known in the world of letters. Mrs. Howe is also the sister of Marion Crawford's mother—quite a galaxy of talent to be related to by immediate ties of blood, not to mention the late Sam Ward, epicure, and Beau Ward McAllister. It was Mrs. Howe, by the way, that Oliver Wendell Holmes happily remarked on her 70th birthday: "She is 70 years young."

SOME FARM TOPICS.

USEFUL INFORMATION FOR TILLERS OF THE SOIL.

Profitable Poultry Raising—Money in Rare Crops—Creameries Exempt From the Tax—Slopping Cows—Down on the Farm.

To make poultry raising profitable, in the first place, build the poultry house where the cold winds of winter will not strike it. Select the sunniest place possible, high and dry, where barns and other out buildings will protect it. Have it as convenient as practicable to the dwelling, for fowls need more attention than any kind of stock during bad weather, especially in winter. They then need a warm house, good feed and plenty of fresh water.

In order to keep the house warm batten every crack and bank up about the bottom. For banking drive stakes about eight inches from the outside of the wall. Place old boards inside of these. Some distance from the stakes dig a trench and throw the earth between the boards and the wall until a solid bank of soil two feet high and eight inches is formed all around the chicken house, except at the door. This will keep the floor warm and prevent all draughts. This is an important item, as the fowls are on the floor most of the time during the day.

Every farmer should have at least twenty-five chickens, twenty-four hens and a rooster. For these a house 10x14 feet and 7 feet high under the eaves is sufficient for both summer and winter. For the frame use 2x4 scantling; cover these on the outside with matched or ordinary smooth boards and battens. For the roof use good shingles. All the lumber should be smooth on both sides. You can then paint the outside of the house and whitewash the inside.

Some professionals heat their poultry houses with a stove during the coldest days, but this is expensive and requires careful manipulation. If the fire gets low or goes out the fowls are apt to take cold and have the roup. If the climate is very cold, sheathe the inside of the house and pack the space between the outer and inner walls with sawdust. Here the hardier breeds, such as Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, Brahmas, etc., will do well without artificial heat. They will lay in winter. Where the thermometer seldom goes lower than 8 or 10 degrees below zero a lining of tarred paper is usually sufficient. Never choose a tender, large-combed variety of chickens if you live in a cold climate.

Provide large windows for the south side of the house. For twenty-five fowls place three roost poles across one end. Let them rest on a strip of board nailed to the wall two feet from the floor. A piece of one-inch board two inches wide, with rounded edges, will answer. Place the first of these one foot from the wall and the others one and a half feet apart. These can be removed when the house is being cleaned.

Six nests ten inches square, two feet from the floor and on the end opposite the roosts, will provide sufficient room for laying. Never place them on the floor of the house. Have a solid partition between each, so that the hens cannot fight. Line with soft straw, never hay. Clean out four times a year and burn the old material. Nests used for setting hens must be cleaned before putting in the eggs and after the chickens are hatched. It is a good plan to sprinkle a little sulphur in the bottom of each nest, as there is where lice usually start.

Clean out from under the roosts at least once a week, sweeping the whole house clean. A little land plaster about prevents bad odors, adds to the value of the manure and keeps the floor from rotting. The floor should be six inches above the ground, made of dressed and matched lumber. The ground beneath it must be well drained so no water will stand near the house.

Slopping Cows.

There is a general belief that slopping cows greatly increases their flow of milk, and that the resulting yield is correspondingly poorer in butter fats, and to prove or disprove this the experiment station at Guelph, Ont., has for the past two years been experimenting along this line, and to their surprise there is practically nothing in the belief.

The cows, when fed the grain in form of slop, would, if fed once a day, give slightly more milk and a slightly lower, but not uniform, percentage of fat, about 0.4 of 1 per cent; but in every instance where slop was fed twice a day there was a decided falling off in milk yield. These tests were conducted in periods of thirty days each so as to get the full effect of the feed, and in the general averages the dry grain-fed cows came out ahead.

As to the variation of fat content of the milk, the sum total of all the averages showed that there was no more loss in the fat content of cows fed dry foods, and the sum total of two years' experiments is against the idea that slop food increases the milk yield. If anything is to be deducted from the tests it is that cows gave less milk if the slopping was very marked, and the percentage of fat yielded was actually inconsequential so far as change was concerned in either case. The conclusions are that the best "slop" that can be fed to a cow is a good ration of corn, silage, roots or uncured grain fodders, and the drink that a cow has is best in the form of good water, governed by the inclination of the animal to drink.—Practical Farmer.

Down on the Farm.

Early potatoes should pay well, as they are always in demand. A potato field should be kept clean from the time of planting to the harvesting of the crop. Many potato fields are allowed to become so overrun with weeds as to make the cost of harvesting more than all other labor given during the season. Keep the weeds down from the start and the tubers will be larger and the yield heavier.

A bushel of seed wheat should produce forty bushels, yet farmers seed from a bushel to a bushel and a half only to secure not over twenty bushels of grain. This indicates a waste of seed.

Do not be afraid to use land plaster liberally in the stables, gutters and stalls. It is clean, harmless and makes the stable lighter. Keep the walls whitewashed and apply fresh plaster on the floors every day. It is cheap, and a bag or barrel of plaster should always be kept for convenient use.

Some care given the seed corn now, so as to select good grains, will be of advantage later on when the seed is planted. If the seed was put away after being perfectly dry it will no doubt be in excellent condition, but the recent severe cold weather may have damaged corn that contains moisture to any extent.

It is the old queen and bees that leave the hive when the warm weather and quick storage of honey cause them to swarm, as they give up their hive to the younger members of the colony and new queen. Sometimes a hive will give off two or three swarms in one season.—Philadelphia Record.

Selecting Heifer Calves.

Almost from its birth an expert in judging of cows can decide whether a heifer calf will be a profitable cow or had better be turned off to the butcher as veal. It is not altogether a matter of pedigree. The signs of a good cow are a rather thin neck, but a deep chest, and the peculiar velvety feel of the skin that can only be made certain by experience. The marks of the escutcheon on a heifer are plainly distinguishable by an expert, though they may not show so that ordinary observers can see them.

It sometimes happens that the heifer which gives the signs of a good cow at first runs to beefiness after her first year. This comes from feeding food that is too fattening, and which has not enough succulence. There is either pedigree or deterioration in dairy qualities in the cow from her calfhood up. The best milkers are usually those which are bred the earliest, but after the first calf it is well to keep the heifer from breeding for a full year, in order to develop greater vigor of constitution, which is impaired by too early breeding.—American Cultivator.

Farming Drawbacks.

While the United States is a great country, nearly every portion of it has its drawbacks. The West offers drouth and cyclones, "assorted sizes." "Frost proof lands" are no longer advertised in Florida. California is "short" on water and "long" on cheap labor. In many portions of the South "cheap" land and "dear" quinine are offered in quantities to suit. The Northern man who has been "touched" with malaria south of Mason and Dixon's line is not very happy, and pants to return to the frozen North. In Dakota the wheat yield is all right, but the extreme cold impairs vitality and shortens your life lease.

The middle belt, running through Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Ohio and Indiana, seems to answer general farming purposes pretty well and these great states are in no immediate danger of being depopulated. Vast bodies of land can be bought in this middle belt for from $2 to $5 per acre near railroads, and the finest markets in the world. In most places in the South and West, with uncertain markets, similar lands would cost twice as much. After all is said the place to farm is where you can sell your "stuff" at living prices and get your returns in hard cash instead of promises and "swap."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Creameries Exempt from the Tax.

A loud protest has gone up against that scheme to rob the farmers by subjecting the gross receipts of co-operative creameries to the income tax of 2 per cent. After having had the matter explained to him in detail the collector's reply is that "the income from the butter belongs to the farmer, and is something that the co-operative creamery corporations have nothing to do with.

Of course this is the only just solution of the matter but it is easy to see what an immense amount of annoyance an ignorant collector of the income tax might have caused our creameries but for our prompt exposure of the idiotic decision which has just been reversed. Hon. G. W. Wilson, Acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue at Washington, takes a more searching view, and says the deductions allowable besides all expenses include the "actual cash value at the factory of the cream at the time the same was furnished." This value is, of course, what the creamery is able to pay so it should be that no co-operative creamery or cheese factory will pay any income tax.—American Agriculturist.

Money in Rare Crops.

There are a few branches of farming not overdone. There is so little buckwheat raised that the flour sells at 5 cents per pound. Then there is a greater demand for good sorghum than there is a supply. Flax is very high when you want to buy; why not raise some to feed? It will improve the stock. Fruit raising is not overdone, and potatoes will bring a paying price if the crop is well tended. Grass seeds and clover seed bring living prices. Cabbage is hard to raise, but it pays to raise for the market.

There is money in cheese at 15 and 20 cents per pound. Stock your farms with cows, build a creamery and sell milk. There is more money in it than making butter. It pays to raise sweet potatoes. The navy bean sells at 5 cents per pound and is scarce. Seed down your farms and pasture stock at 75 cents a month. Farm better what you do farm, raising the best. Read the papers and raise the crops that are scarce, for they always command a good price.—Farm and Home.

Thinning Young Crops.

Few practices are more profitable in the amateur's vegetable garden than thinning out garden crops as soon as the young plants are above the surface. If the knowledge of the proper sowing of seeds was more widely prevalent when the number of seeds required to make plants only need be sown, no thinning would be needed; but so many persons sow the seeds, fearing that numbers will fail to grow, and therefore, many more seeds are used than is necessary. But sometimes all these superfluous seeds grow, in which case it is desirable that they should be thinned out. Not only do the vegetable plants grow larger under these circumstances, but in many cases they come earlier into use.—Meehan's Monthly.

Liquid Manures.

How to save the liquids is a problem on some farms. The proper mode is to conduct the liquid manure to a receptacle of some kind by having gutters behind the stalls and then using some kind of an absorbent material in order to absorb the liquids. Marl is excellent for this purpose, but a mixture of cut straw, or cornstalks, leaves, marl, dry earth, muck and sawdust, or any of the materials that can be conveniently had will prevent loss and keep the manure in excellent condition. The liquids are more valuable than the solid portions of the manure.

Early Pasturing.

Old hay answers an excellent purpose, even when the cows have an abundance of green food on the pasture. It is highly relished by them, and they should have a full ration of it at night. During the season when cows are first turned on grass they should have salt, and should any of them have the scours keep them in the barnyard and feed hay, with a mess of hot bran and corn meal seasoned. Green grass is laxative, and the cows must not be allowed too much at the beginning of the pasture season.

Fields Yielding No Profit.

What to do with a profitless field is a matter of consideration by all farmers who are so unfortunate as to have such fields. The majority use these lands as pastures, upon which they turn the stock, but it will pay to aim to grow green crops on the land to be turned under. If this is done for two or three years, and the land limed, it will be found that such method will restore fertility at a small cost compared with the increased value of the field.

Seed Corn.

Some care given the seed corn now so as to select good grains, will be of advantage later on when the seed is planted. If the seed was put away after being perfectly dry it will no doubt be in excellent condition, but the recent severe cold weather may have damaged corn that contains moisture to any extent.

Potatoes and Weeds.

Early potatoes should pay well, as they are always in demand. A potato field should be kept clean from the time of planting to the harvesting of the crop. Many potato fields were allowed to become so overrun with weeds as to make the cost of harvesting more than all other labor given during the season. Keep the weeds down from the start, and the tubers will be larger and the yield heavier.

Mulching Currant Bushes.

After you have thoroughly worked about the currant bushes in your home garden this spring and given them the necessary pruning, next give them a heavy mulch of stable manure, thick enough to keep the ground about them always moist and to prevent the growth of weeds. You will see how well this trifling labor will pay when the fruit begins to ripen. Treat gooseberries in the same way.

FAKE STOPS IN THE ORGAN.

A Trade Secret in the Construction of the Instrument.

Of all musical instruments known in the present day the organ is undoubtedly the "king." Not only in its complicated and ingenious mechanism or in its wonderful control by one performer, but in its powers of expression and imitation of the various instruments of the orchestra it is unexcelled. Unlike other instruments that are perfected both in voice and simplified methods of playing—such as the violin, flute, clarionet, etc., the organ, as it now stands, is still open to considerable improvement, both in mechanical and acoustic principles. To trace back its history as far as even "Father Smith" and "Renatus Harris" (1684) in their competition for the organ at the Temple church, London, England, and then trace up to the present day, noting all the real gradual improvements, would be an interesting and laborious work; but our object now is to take a glance at the modern instrument and enable us in choosing the very best, both musically and economically; by the latter we do not mean parsomony of haggling for a bargain but making the most of the means, whether it proceeds from contributions or gifts. As our churches are the disbursers of the funds, very often perseveringly collected under not very encouraging circumstances, it will be as well to understand what is really required and what is to be rejected.

The word "stop" means a "set" or "rank" of pipes—one to every key on the keyboard. The word does not refer in any way to the "knob" that the organist pulls out or pushes in. It seems necessary to explain this, as many persons are unaware of it, and are dazzled by the amount of "knobs" they get for the money, and say, "Oh, our organ has thirty stops, and cost so and so," and "such a one's has thirty-six and cost only half that sum." Now, in almost every specification received from organ builders a certain number of "fake" stops are announced in order to make it appear a great deal for the money. Among them are certain "mechanical" contrivances, which produce certain effects on the mechanism only, while others are used to affect the speech of the pipes. Others again are mere "clap-trap," and as a rule where these are inserted the tender may be put in the fire, as the builder is untrustworthy.

An idea may be formed of the uselessness of some of these by the number of them run into a parlor organ. In the latter one may find eleven "stops," and actually only two rows of reeds, 122 in number therefore really only two stops, divided into treble and bass to swell the number to four—the remainder being made up of mechanical "clap-trap." In the organ a good many of these "accessories" are included as stops. Now, let us examine them. Among the really necessary mechanical "knobs" may be noticed the various "couplers;" these act on the keys and enable the player to get the power of two or more rows of keys with one pair of hands.

QUARRYING WITH FIRE CHISELS.

Thirty Pounds of Stone Broken Up By One Pound of Wood.

At Bangalore, in Southern India, the quarrying of granite slabs by means of wood fire has been brought to such perfection that an account of the method is interesting. The rock forms solid masses uninterrupted by cracks for several hundreds of feet, and when quarried over an area is treated as follows: A narrow line of wood fire perhaps 7 feet long, is gradually elongated, and at the same time moved forward over the tolerably even surface of solid rock. The line of fire is produced by dry logs of light wood, which have been left burning in their position until strokes with a hammer indicate that the rock in front of the fire has become detached from the main mass underneath. The burning wood is then pushed forward a few inches, and left until the hammer again indicates that the slit has extended.

Thus the fire is moved on, and at the same time the length of the line of fire is increased and made to be convex on the side of the fresh rock, the maximum length of the arc amounting to about 25 feet. It is only on this advancing line of fire that any heating takes place, the portion which has been traversed being left to itself. This latter portion is covered with the ashes left by the wood, and with thin splinters which have been burst off. These splinters are only of about one-eighth of an inch in thickness and a few inches across. They are quite independent of the general splitting of the rock, which is all the time going on at a depth of about five inches from the surface.

The burning lasts eight hours, and the line of fire advances at the average rate of nearly six feet an hour. The area actually passed over by the line of fire is 460 square feet, but as the crack extends about three feet on either side beyond the fire, the area of the entire slab whichis set free measures about 740 square feet. All this is done with, may be, 15 cwt., of wood. Taking the average thickness of the stone at five inches, and its specific gravity as 2.62, the result is 30 pounds of stone quarried with one pound of wood.—From Nature.

Speed of the Solar System.

Prof. W. W. Campbell, of the Lick observatory, arrived here last night. He says there has been a good deal of snow on Mount Hamilton lately, and the sky has been so clouded that work has been somewhat interfered with.

"The observations regarding Mars have been completed," said the professor, "and attention will now for two years be turned to a very important work with the spectroscope, namely, the determination of the movement rate of the solar system. This is a new line of research, and we expect to make very important discoveries. We have a new and very fine spectroscope, presented us some time since by D. O. Mills, and with it we expect to find out how fast the bodies of the solar system are moving; whether five miles a second or twenty miles, or whatever the rate may be. This has never been accurately determined, but it can be.

"To do this we will pick out 600 or 800 of the brightest stars and ascertain, one at a time, how fast each is going, and then by mathematical calculation in reference to the whole reach the accurate determination. We will select 300 or 400 stars that are moving from us, and as many more that are moving toward us. It will be an intricate but a very interesting kind of work. I expect great things from it. Every star, you must know, does not travel at the same speed. One will move five miles a second, perhaps, and another twenty-five. It is by a conclusion of the whole that we will ascertain the rate of movement of the system of which the earth is a part."—San Francisco Examiner.

Swallowed His Glass Eye.

John Connolly of 1501 Eastern avenue entered the Eastern police station yesterday in great alarm. He informed Lieutenant Jones that on Monday night he had swallowed his glass eye. Connolly said he took the eye out and put it in a glass of water before going to sleep. During the night he awoke and, being thirsty, jumped out of bed, seized the glass of water, and swallowed its contents in one gulp. He felt a lump in his stomach and realized that he had swallowed his eye. Connolly was very much disturbed and feared serious consequences as the result of his act. Lieutenant Jones advised Connolly to take a dose of medicine to remove the eye from his stomach, and Connolly departed to act on the advice. At last accounts the eye was still in the wrong place.—Baltimore Sun.

The air-tight compartment theory of building ships was copied from a provision of nature shown in the case of the nautilus. The shell of this animal has forty or fifty compartments into which air or water may be admitted to allow the occupant to sink or float, as he pleases.

Spring Cleaning

Is such a trial that men say, "Let the house take care of itself." But the conscientious wife feels bound to risk health and strength in this annual struggle with dust and dirt. The consequence of her feverish anxiety over extra work is depletion of the blood, the source of all life and strength, manifested in that weak, tired, nervous condition too prevalent at this season and very dangerous if allowed to continue. What every man and woman needs in the spring is Hood's Sarsaparilla. It keeps the blood vitalized and enriched, and thus sustains the nerves and all the bodily functions.

"I take Hood's Sarsaparilla every spring, and it is the only medicine I use through the year. It enables me to do my house cleaning and farm work all through the summer. It helped me very much for palpitation of the heart. I think Hood's Sarsaparilla is the medicine for everyone and all who take it will never be without it. I have also used Hood's Pills and they are the best I ever tried." Mrs. F. H. Andrews, S. Woodstock, Ct. Get Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the Only
True Blood Purifier

Paper Stockings.

With stockings and socks made of paper, the latter to be sold at 3c a pair, the work of the darner and the laundress both are considerably diminished. Up to this time the expense of splitting twisting and preparing paper yarns for commercial use has been so high that manufacturers of fabrics have found little inducement to use them in making textiles. Lately, however, a number of paper-pulp manufacturers have been at work on the problem of producing cheap pulp yarns, with the result that a new process has been formulated. The old method of splitting twisting, etc., has been done away with, and a much simpler and inexpensive mode has been adopted.

Colored undressed kid ties and slippers are manufactured in large quantities for dressy indoor wear. These appear in many different shades; consequently there is little difficulty in matching them to various gowns. A dark russet-colored suede kid is a very good choice for those who can not afford a variety although a black, velvety, undressed kid foot covering is more elegant and satisfactory all around than a colored one. Russet, however, harmonizes with most gowns, and, like soft gray, does not bear its date like some of the very smart English styles with fanciful foxings.

Deafness Can Not Be Cured

by local applications, as they can not reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

A good housekeper knows that poor cooking utensils are never cheap at any price. Cheap tinware, for instance, is a delusion and a snare. Some of it is absolutely poisonous, and the tin wears out in a very short time leaving the rusty iron composition to ruin everything that is put in it. Never cook anything sour or tart like fruit or tomatoes in a vessel that is beginning to show rust, as it will ruin the flavor.

Different Eyes.

He (in love)—There she goes with her St. Bernard. Beauty and the Beast over again.

The Other One—Yes; isn't he a beauty.—Life.

Like a Machine,

Which kept in order runs smoothly and regularly, so the bowels keep up their action if measures are taken to keep them in good working order. This infers, of course, that they are out of order. The surest recourse then is to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a laxative mild but effective, which is also a remedy for dyspepsia, malaria, rheumatism, nervousness and kidney trouble.

Excuse Enough.

A teacher in a city school received the following note from the mother of a boy who had been absent for a day or two:

"Dere mam; plese eggscuse Willy. He didn't have but one pare of pants an I kep him home to wash and mend them and Mrs. O'Toole's goat come and et them up off the line and that awt to be eggscuse enuff, goodness nose. Yours with respeck,
Mrs. B.——."

Harper's Bazar.

Turn About.

Herdso—Every woman who gets a divorce wants to go on the stage.

Saidso—And every woman who goes on the stage wants to get a divorce.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

Correct.

Judge—Your age miss?

Elderly Female—Thirty-two.

Judge (to secretary)—Put down born 1832.—Fliegende Blatter.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."

Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

A Sympathetic Cuss.

"John," said the dying man "will you be one of my pall-bearers?"

"I shall be only too glad to, old fellow," replied John, sympathetically.

Piso's Cure is the medicine to break up children's coughs and colds. Mrs. M. G. Blunt, Sprague, Wash., March 8, 1894.

Educational Item.

First Boy—How do you like your new teacher?

Second Boy—He is not a lightning teacher. He strikes several times in the same place.

Coe's Cough Balsam

Is the oldest and best. It will break up a Cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

Strange.

First Doctor—Well, doctor, had a peculiar case to-day.

Second Doctor—What was it, please?

First Doctor—I attended a grass widow who is afflicted with hay fever.—Ex.

No Case on Record.

Fond Wife—There are some men who make good husbands.

Loving Husband—I dare say. I never heard of any woman making them.

Notice.

Drs. H. H. Green & Sons of Atlanta, Ga., are the greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Cure more patients than the entire army of physicians scattered over this beautiful land of ours. A valuable discovery outside any medical book or published opinion. A purely vegetable preparation. Removes all dropsical symptoms rapidly. Ten days' treatment mailed to every sufferer. See advertisement in other column.

The Voice of Triumph.

Mrs. Kidby—Oh, John dear, don't you hear? How delightfully the baby crows!

Kidby—Crows? Humph! I'd crow myself if I were boss of the house!—Harper's Bazar.

Sweet Content.

Now that the silent budding trees and the advent of myriads of merry songsters herald the welcome springtime, many an energetic house-mother in her mental calculations for cleaning and renovating her house (and we believe the calculating and planning done beforehand is the correct first step that lessens much after labor in the general metamorphosis), thinks of many a new article she so much desires, either for decoration or comfort. Why enumerate when each heart knoweth its own wishes? And yet, how few will manage, with all their calculation, to secure all or even half they deem necessary.

These are hard times, and the wife who gets only what she can pay for, and resigns the rest uncomplainingly, and who by washing, turning, darning, and renovating makes the old articles endure another year, rather than make debts to harrass one, or use money otherwise appropriated and that will cause regrets, is a heroine, and we firmly believe there will be many such heroines this spring.

When we remember the destitution that the brave people out west have faced during the past months, and that midst all their innumerable discouragement they are ready to "try again," and when we count up "our own marcies," as an old grandma used to say, it isn't so very hard to resign some cherished plan after all, is it?

We all know "if we cannot have what we like we must like what we have," and it is a great blessing to be able to say from the heart:

Content's an elf who with me dwells;
Her heart of light ne'er ill foretells,
Tho' clouds obscure the fairest skies,
She looks on all with cheerful eyes.—
L. H. M. in Woman's World of the Wisconsin.

A Chicago Puzzle.

Eastern Stranger—The Joneses and Robbinses are related, I understand.

Experienced Native—I should say they were. When old Robbins was divorced, he married Miss Jones, and her elder brother, Potter Jones, married Mrs. Robbins. (Stranger gasps.) Oh, that's not half of it! The year after that, young Mrs. Robbins got a divorce and married the former Mrs. Robbins's uncle, and last year Potter Jones was divorced and married Robbins's young er sister. That's how it stands at present, but they say Robbins is paying attention to Potter Jones's aunt now, so there's no telling how much further the family conection may extend.—Life.

Green Food for Fowls.

There is nothing that your fowls will be more grateful for at this time of the year, and nothing is oftener neglected than the supply of green vegetable matter which you can so easily supply from your table waste. Bits of carrots, parsnips, salsify, or turnips apple and potato parings cabbage leaves and such refuse, will be greedily eaten by the fowls and will have a most beneficial effect.

What an ordinary man eats and the way he eats it would be enough to give dyspepsia to an ostrich—unless the ostrich were wise enough to assist his digestion from time to time with an efficient combination of vegetable extracts. Such a preparation is Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. These are the pills par excellence for those who sometimes eat the wrong things and too much. They stimulate action in all of the digestive organs. They stop sour stomach, windy belchings, heartburn, flatulence and cure constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, indigestion, sick headache and kindred derangements.

Once used they are always in favor.

The Saint Paul and Duluth Railroad Company owns over 1,000,000 acres of
CHOICE FARMING LANDS
And Lands suitable for Market Gardening, Dairying, Stock Raising, &c. The Saint Paul and Duluth country and its lands are described and illustrated in maps and pamphlets that are
GIVEN AWAY
To every applicant who will send his name and address to the undersigned. These lands are located in Northeastern Minnesota, and are all accessible to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Superior and West Superior, the best markets in the Northwest. The Company offers these lands
TO ACTUAL SETTLERS
At low prices, on long time and on easy terms. Over 5,000 acres of land sold along the road this month.
FREE Maps and descriptive circulars will be mailed to anyone applying for same to
HOPEWELL CLARKE,
Land Commissioner, St. P. & D. R. R.,
St. Paul, Minn.

I suffered from catarrh of the worst kind ever since a boy, and I never hoped for cure, but Ely's Cream Balm seems to do even that. Many acquaintances have used it with excellent results.—Oscar Ostrum, 45 Warren Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

CATARRH
ELY'S CREAM BALM opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, protects the Membrane from Colds, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once.
A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

The Poor Man's Chance
HOMES 100,000 ACRES CHOICE Hardwood Farming lands situated along the line of a new railroad now being constructed in central Wisconsin, and near a through trunk line already constructed, for sale cheap to single purchasers or colonies. Special Inducements given to colonies. Long time and low interest. Send for full particulars to NORTHWESTERN LUMBER CO., Eau Claire, Wisconsin.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS.
The most elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. It builds up and fortifies the whole system, invigorates the liver, aids digestion and cures dyspepsia. The first Iron Tonic Bitters ever advertised in America. Get the genuine.
J. P. ALLEN, Druggist and Chemist,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

VITAL ISSUES
in perfection of machines for farmers' use
POINT ONE
Simplicity of Construction
POINT TWO
Working Qualities
POINT THREE
Thoroughness of Workmanship
These will be found united in the new
DAVIS CREAM SEPARATORS
Illustrated Pamphlet Mailed Free.
Davis & Rankin Bldg. & Mfg. Co., Chicago.

FOR ALL THE ILLS THAT PAIN CAN BRING .....
ST. JACOBS OIL
..... As CURE IS KING; Alike with ACHES in Everything.

C. D. JOHNSON,

DRUGGIST,

No. 4, Cale Block, Front Street.

Electric Belts,
Sponges, Toilet Articles

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

FINE CIGARS, STATIONERY.

ELEGANT SODA WATER!

All Take Notice.

If you want to jolly it up call and see our mammoth stock of

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware and Sterling Silver NOVELTIES

All the Latest Designs in the market. See our Loose and Mounted DIAMONDS and the GOLDEN ROD SOUVENIR SPOONS

MRS. F. G. SUNDBERG,

CORNER FRONT AND SIXTH STREETS

M. HAGBERG.

Wholesale and retail

GROCER,

HAS A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

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

M. HAGBERG,

Odd Fellows' Block.

CAREFUL WIVES

AMBITIOUS HOUSEKEEPERS, SENSIBLE GIRLS, ALL PROCLAIM THE GOODNESS OF MAHONEY'S BREAD.

C. B. WHITE

—DEALER IN—

HARDWARE.

I. U. WHITE, Manager

A complete line of Builders' Hardware, Stove Trimmings, Mouldings, Nails, Paper, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Wall Finish, and Brushes.

Guns

Ammunition

& Sporting Goods

CONTRACTING & BUILDING

Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished.

All kinds of Shop and Wagon work promptly attended to.

Walker Block, Laurel St.

J. C. CONGDON

CARRIES THE

Finest and Most Complete Line of

Wall Paper

Outside the Twin Cities

Specialty on Pressed Goods. These goods are made in a great variety of colors and designs, are printed in oil colors and are an exceedingly desirable low relief decoration for all classes of rooms.

WILL DISCOUNT ST. PAUL PRICES.

ROSTAD & BENSON,

—PROPRIETORS—

Scandinavian Meat Market,

Fifth Street, Near Stratton House.

Choice Cuts Kansas City Beef.

Everything Usually Kept in a First-Class Market. Free delivery.

ROSTAD & BENSON.

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 1895 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.

All resolutions of respect, card of thanks, and matter of similar character, will be charged for at the uniform rate of Three (3) Cents per line for every insertion.

H. C. STURGIS, Journal.
INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Dispatch.
A. J. HALSTED, Tribune.

Brainerd, Minn., Jan. 1, 1895.

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

Local News Notes.

Max Shapiro, of Tower, is in the city.

Harry Brooks is in Minneapolis today.

Mrs. J. T. Sanborn went to St. Paul yesterday.

Mrs. E. O. Parks is visiting with friends in Hamline.

J. C. Congdon went to Grand Forks last night on business.

Mrs. John A. Dennis, of Little Falls, is visiting relatives in this city.

A new daughter arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Ireland yesterday.

A base ball and bat given away with every suit of boy's clothes by J. F. McGinnis & Co.

Mrs. G. W. Vanderslice, of Winnipeg, was in the city several days this week, visiting friends.

The valuable horse owned by the N. P. express company in this city died suddenly on Tuesday.

Angus Brown, master mechanic at Livingston, Mont., was in the city several days this week.

See J. M. Elder for hay stumpage on Northern Pacific and St. Paul & Northern Pacific lands.

Teeth filled and crowned with Gold or Porcelain, and teeth extracted with Odontunder, at Dr. Ribbel's.

Crowley & Hatt have sold their saloon business to Jas. McCaig, who took possession on Monday.

Jack Burns had a finger dislocated on Monday evening while engaged in a friendly scuffle with a friend.

The landing at the dam has been cleared, and the Minnesota Logging Co. will begin hauling logs again.

M. J. Daly, a Perham attorney, was in the city on Monday attending to business before the municipal court.

A base ball and bat given away with every boy's suit of clothes by J. F. McGinnis & Co.

Cars were stopped for a short time yesterday while the new smoke stack was placed in position at the power house.

J. J. Ellis, in the Journal this week, again resigns as office he never held, viz: clerk of the Cass county school district.

Mrs. Canan, of Minneapolis, who has been spending several days in the city with relatives, returned home on Monday.

John T. Frater and M. McFadden visited Duluth on Wednesday to attend a meeting of the Duluth Knights Templar.

You can buy groceries from M. Hagberg cheaper than from any other grocery house in the city, quality considered.

J. B. Sargent, who lives at Gull Lake, is in the city for medical treatment, having been on the sick list for some weeks.

Fires are raging in the western and southern portions of the county and unless rain comes soon much damage will be done.

Editor Halsted, of the Tribune, has gone to Macon, Mo., where his family is visiting friends. He will be gone ten days or two weeks.

Flush timbers, 22 inches high, are being placed on the dam to raise the water for the electric light station, and also to assist in sluicing logs.

W. D. McKay has sold of the residence houses he has been building on Fourth street north, to Jas. K. Barnes, general foreman of the shops.

We understand that George Frost has recently sold his interest in a mine in Montana for $55,000 and that he will return to Minnesota.

The arrival of a 12-pound daughter at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Parsons last Sunday, causes John to wear a broad smile these days.

Little Falls is to have a 6-day-running-race, commencing May 6th, and ending May 11th. Frank Schmaste, is entered to take part in the race.

J. F. Munns, who has had a position with the McFadden Drug Co., as prescription clerk for several months past, has returned to St. Paul with his family.

The evening service at the First Congregational church will begin at 8 o'clock instead of 7:30 as heretofore. Y. P. S. C. E. at 7 o'clock. All are cordially invited.

Rev. Geo. West, of the First M. E. church, of this city, will deliver an address tonight (Friday) at Aitkin, at an anniversary entertainment of the Odd Fellows of that village.

J. F. McGinnis & Co., the clothiers and shoe dealers, have secured the exclusive right for advertising purposes of the base ball fence and grand stand at the base ball grounds.

The legislature adjourned on Tuesday and Hon. A. F. Ferris and N. H. Ingersoll returned the following day, glad to get home again after a four month's struggle with legislative cares in St. Paul.

Dr. L. M. Roberts, who was absent in Europe for about five months returned to the city Sunday evening. Of course he is glad to get back home and looks as though his trip did him good.—Transcript.

C. M. Sweitzer, who has been spending some weeks in the woods above town for the benefit of his health, has been greatly improved by the experience, and has resumed his position as foreman of the Tribune.

Last Sunday marked the largest attendance of the year at the 4 o'clock men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A., 94 men were present. Next Sunday afternoon Mr. W. H. Travas will preach. All men invited.

Mrs. C. A. Peirce returned from Minneapolis on Wednesday, where she has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Hanscome, for several weeks. Mrs. Hanscome returned with her and will visit here for a month.

Prof. G. Cozens, one of the best lecturers and phrenological examiners of the Fowler & Wall's Institute of New York, is stopping at the Arlington. He expects to lecture in the city next week. For particulars see bills.

J. F. McGinnis & Co. have just received the new uniforms for the Brainerd Base Ball team, and they are now on exhibition in the show windows of this enterprising firm.

Beach, Cole & Beach's store will be headquarters for Strawberries, as they have a special buyer in the Twin Cities to pick out the Best Berries for them. From now on they will handle the Best Berries that can be purchased.

Brainerd Division No. 7, U. R. K. P., will give a social dance at their rooms in the Columbian Block tonight (Friday). The parties of this organization are always very pleasant affairs, and this will be no exception to the rule.

G. R. King, of Duluth, was in the city on Monday. Mr. King was here looking the grounds over with a view of putting in a new water works plant, and many of the council favor granting him a franchise if the present system is not improved.

O. B. Hamlin is making extensive repairs on his Front street saloon property. He will raise the building so as to secure a 13-foot ceiling, and then will thoroughly refit and redecorate the room, also adding magnificent new fixtures.

I. O. O. F. services at the First M. E. church next Sunday afternoon to which the public is invited, Revs. McKay and Edmands will address the meeting. All members of the order are requested to meet at the hall at 2:30 p. m., so as to march to the church service at 3 o'clock.

Next Sunday morning Rev. W. H. Travas, one of the most successful pastors in Southern Minnesota, will preach at the Baptist church for the pastor. At the evening service, which begins promptly at 8 o'clock, the ordinance of Baptism will be administered to several waiting candidates.

The ladies of the Congregational church are arranging to give a supper and bazaar and have secured the rink for that purpose for the 21st and 22nd of May. A fine program will also be given and the affair will be made a a very pleasant one. Full particulars will be given from time to time in this paper.

Mrs. W. M. Simpson went to Minneapolis on Saturday to join her husband who has accepted a lucrative position at that point. She was accompanied by her brother, Charley Wilson, who makes frequent excursions to the latter city recently. Charley did all his spring buying at the Glass Block, we are informed.

Alderman F. J. Stropp has sold the furnishings of the Stratton House to Ed. Chamberlain, who has run the mail boarding house for over a year past, and Mr. Chamberlain has already taken possession. He is a competent hotel man and will undoubtedly make the Stratton House a more popular hostelry than ever before.

About six o'clock on Monday morning fire was discovered in the rear end of the second story of the Stratton Hotel and it gained considerable headway before the department was called out. The flames, however, soon under control, but not until damages had been inflicted to the amount of at least $1,000.

The Northern Pacific will set a crew of men at work tommorrow at Deerwood hill and the track will be lowered some twelve or fifteen feet. The job is a big one but the advantages to be obtained are such as to warrant the work. "Deerwood hill" will no longer be a terror to the railroad boys after the job is completed.

Among the names of the deputy game wardens recently appointed by the state fish and game commission is that of William Paine, Jr., of Brainerd, who will look after the violators of the law in this vicinity at a salary of $50 per month and expenses. He has held this position for several years, during which time he has become a terror to breakers of the law.—Transcript.

Rev. Canon Pentreath, of Winnipeg, who has been extended a call by St. Paul's church, of this city, will arrive here today to look the ground over, with a view of accepting the same. He will conduct services at St. Paul's church next Sunday. He will be pleased to meet the officers and members of the church and the members of the various societies of the church at the 6 o'clock reception on Saturday afternoon, between 2 and 4 o'clock.

A party of wheelmen, composed of Judge Alderman, City Clerk Farrar, City Attorney McClenahan, J. R. Smith, and W. A. M. Johnston, are contemplating a trip on their wheels in a short time that will occupy ten days or two weeks. They intend to go from here to Detroit, thence to White Earth, thence to Leech Lake, and from there home. May 11th has been decided on as the day for starting.

The Brainerd Gun Club will enjoy the first shoot of the season tomorrow (Saturday) morning, although it will be an informal affair. The electric appliances will not be used as the committee in charge have not been able to complete the same but everything else is in position. The regular shoots will take place on Wednesday mornings and will probably begin with the coming week. The club now has the finest grounds in the northwest.

Jennie Winters and Mary Tifft, were arrested on Wednesday, on complaint of David Powerleau, a lumberman, charged with grand larceny. Powerleau says he was spending the night at the house in which the girls hold forth, when the Winters girl induced him to entrust her with $75 of cold cash, which she refuses to return. Hence he charges her with stealing that amount. The case came on for a hearing this morning and the girls were discharged.

Rumors are afloat and items appear in the daily papers every day or two that the Great Northern will build the Foston branch to Sandstone Lake, but they are persistently denied by the company's officials. The Duluth Herald, however, says "the rumors have been affirmed by the letting of contracts to Foley Bros., of St. Cloud, for fifty miles of road, and the subcontractors are now putting up their camps, and will start the work next Monday at Sandstone."

We are informed that Rev. Geo. E. Rowe, of the Baptist church, will leave Brainerd shortly for other fields of labor. It is said he has received several calls, one from a Boston church and one from Grand Rapids, Mich., and one or two others from churches in the east somewhere, the names of which we have not learned. We regret to see Bro. Rowe leave us, as he has relieved the tediousness of an otherwise uneventful winter for all the boys. We hope he will be successful in his new field.

The work of fitting up the Brainerd Lumber Co.'s mill and yard with electric lights is being pushed rapidly, Mr. Gray, of Minneapolis, having the work in charge. He has five men working with him and expects to have everything in order in a week. The building will be lighted by incandescent lights, while 40 arc lights will transform night into day in the lumber yard, and 20 arc lights will be put on the landing across the river.

A new Dining Car Service between Chicago and Buffalo via the Nickel Plate Road has recently been placed at the disposal of the traveling public, which will enable patrons of this favorable low rate line to obtain all meals on trains when traveling on through trains between Chicago, New York and Boston. For reservation of Sleeping Car space and further information see your local ticket agent or address J. Y. Calahan, General Agent, Chicago.

In the Brainerd Tribune of Saturday we noticed the announcement that Win Meggurre would conduct the meeting at the Y. M. C. A., on Sunday afternoon. Win Meggurre was formerly a resident of Morrison county and had somewhat of a reputation as a pugilist. His last fight was with Sheehey in 1893, in this city at which time his ankle was dislocated. He said at that time he had entered the ring for the last time and he is keeping his word. Win Meggurre was always too much of a gentleman to be a prize fighter.—Transcript.

Improvements at the mill of the Brainerd Lumber company are being pushed rapidly and the mill will be ready to run before the first of May, the date that has been set for the finishing. The three hundred trucks that are to be used in the yards have arrived from Duluth and will be ready to use in moving lumber from the mill to the piling ground when the mill starts. For the first week the mill will run with only the day crew. After that the all day run will be inaugurated. The mill is more fortunately situated than the mills farther down the river, in that it has at hand in the lake a sufficient number of logs to keep it running during the season. The company is already prepared to do business as it recently secured a stock of 1,500,000 feet of lumber that was the property of the Gull River Lumber company.—Lumberman.

Assaulted By Toughs.

Peter Kiley, who lives near the Northern Mill, was assaulted by four men on Tuesday evening about 10 o'clock while returning home from town. The assault was committed not far from Mr. Kiley's home, after he left the street car. He says the men grabbed him, when he knocked one down, and in turn was knocked down by another. He was then seized by his assailants but after a struggle he released himself and ran away from them. In the struggle he was stabbed in the abdomen quite seriously, the cut being so long and deep that the intestines protruded. Dr. Camp was was called and he had Mr. Kiley removed to the hospital where he is now doing nicely. He did not know who it was that assaulted him but says that he thinks they mistook him for someone else. It has not been discovered who his assailants are.

LATER—Mr. Kileys wounds were pronounced than at first supposed, and he died to-day as a result of them.

New Dining Car Service.

It is a pleasure to note the addition of another important feature to the already competent train service of the Nickel Plate Road. The Dining Car service of this popular low rate line has recently been augmented, by which dinner will be served on train No. 6, leaving Chicago at 2 p. m. daily, and breakfast and dinner on train No. 2 leaving Chicago daily at 9:30 p. m. with direct connections for New York and Boston. Breakfast and dinner will be served on train No. 5, arriving in Chicago at 9:35 p. m. from New York and Boston.

For full information regarding routes, rates, maps, folders, etc., address your nearest ticket agent or J. Y. CALAHAN, General Agent, Chicago, Ill.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

DEATHS.

Joseph Carr died at the residence of Mrs. Jas. Cullen, in East Brainerd, on Sunday, April 21st, of heart failure, aged 40 years. Deceased was a single man, and has lived in this city for several years, being employed at the N. P. foundry as a moulder. His remains were shipped to the home of his people at Bridgeport, Conn.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Westfall died on Wednesday. Services were conducted at the grave by Rev. Edmands.

Mrs. Laura E. Reed, wife of Chas. A. Reed, who lives at No. 40, Tenth street north, died on Tuesday, April 23rd, of typhoid fever, aged 34 years. The funeral services occurred yesterday at the residence of deceased, Rev. Geo. E. Rowe officiating. Deceased leaves a son, besides her husband, to mourn her loss.

A railroad employe by the name of Ernest Bonar, died at the Sanitarium on Wednesday, from an abcess of the liver, aged 24 years. The remains were shipped to Sauk Center, Minn., for burial.

The remains of Mrs. Anna Wiegand, who has made her home for several years past with her son, George Wiegand, on a farm some miles south of this city, arrived here yesterday from New York City, where the unfortunate lady died while on her way to her childhood's home in Germany. Deceased left here on the 9th inst., but was taken sick in New York, when she was taken to St. Vincents Hospital for treatment, where she died on the 19th inst., of fatty degeneration of the heart, aged 50 years. Her remains were met here by her son, and taken to the East Brainerd German Lutheran church, where funeral services were conducted by the pastor, Rev. L. S. Stapf.

Mack Donaldson, died Wednesday April 17th, of consumption, at the home of his mother on the farm in Oak Lawn township. Rev. Edmands, of this city, conducted the funeral services, and deceased was buried beside his father on the old place.

Mysteriously Disappeared.

Peter Olson, a well known Scandinavian citizen of this city, who lives on Pine street, between Sixth and Seventh, mysteriously disappeared on Saturday evening last, and no clue to his whereabouts has since been discovered. He had been suffering for some time with boils on his arm, and was not feeling well otherwise that evening, having a bad cold and being feverish, we are informed, so he told his wife, about 7 o'clock that he was going to the Sanitarium to consult the doctors. He was met by Dr. Kirkwood on the west end of the wagon bridge, and the Doctor made an appointment with him for the following day at 9 o'clock, when the Doctor came on over to town, while Mr. Olson went west towards the Sanitarium. That was the last seen of him. He did not go to the Sanitarium, however. As Mr. Olson is a man of good habits and is never out nights, his wife became very much alarmed at his absence the following morning, and search was instituted in all directions. The woods were scoured for miles around, and the river was dragged all day Monday and Monday night, as a great many thought he had jumped or fallen into the river, but no trace of him could be found. A hat was found under the railroad bridge on Sunday evening, but Mrs. Olson said it was not her husband's hat, as he wore a new one, and this was old and dilapidated. Mrs. Olson is nearly distracted at her husband's disappearance, as she can imagine no reason for his doing so. His family relations have been happy and he was a frugal, sober, industrious man, and although it has been ascertained that he owes considerable about town, his friends refuse to believe he has forsaken his home and family because of that. It is thought, rather, that he has become temporarily deranged, and wandered away in the woods and become lost, or as fallen or jumped into the river and lost his life. It is hoped that he is alive and will be found shortly.

Lumberman's Exchange Hotel Leased.

County Commissioner John Bubar has leased his hotel property, the Lumberman's Exchange, to Ed. McDonald, of Little Falls, who will take charge May 1st. Mr. Bubar is now recovering from a long spell of sickness and feels the need of rest, hence he determined to retire from the active management of the hotel. Concerning the new proprietor the Little Falls Transcript says:

Ed. McDonald has returned from Brainerd, and informs us that on May 1st he will take charge of the Lumbermen's Exchange hotel at Brainerd, formerly run by John Bubar. Since selling his saloon here some weeks ago Mr. McDonald has been on the lookout for a location, and finally made a deal with Mr. Bubar on Tuesday. The hotel has always enjoyed a good business and Mr. McDonald will certainly conduct it to the satisfaction of his patrons.

Of Interest to the Boys.

Agent wanted for the Elmira Telegram in Brainerd. Greatest family paper on earth. Sixteen pages. Lively boy can make money. Address

ELMIRA TELEGRAM,
Elmira, N. Y.

Go to M. Hagberg's for your groceries. You can save money by so doing.

GARRISON ITEMS.

The farmers are anxious to see some rain in these parts.

Miss Lettie Chrysler is visiting friends in town this week.

J. F. Dickinson is wearing a smile this time. It is a boy born April 18th. All parties are doing well.

Mr. Jabus is preparing for a busy time now. All parties that want a good time when out on a pleasure trip will find Mille Lacs lake the place for pleasure, and Mr. Jabus the place for good accommodations.

The Holst Bros. are building a good two story building on their farm.

Stephen Cofield has been laid up for three or four days with a felon on his thumb.

Mrs. David Dykeman is on the sick list.

Mrs. Maggie Herrick, of Maple Grove, is visiting friends in town this week.

The North Star Literary Society is having some good times and the membership is increasing rapidly.

Parties Using Water for Lawn and Garden Sprinkling, Please Take Notice.

The season for lawn and garden sprinkling commences May 1st, and extends to October 1st. To those of our patrons who desire to use water for this purpose, we will say that the permits for this season have some advantages over those issued last year. The permits are now ready and can be obtained by applying at the Company's office, No. 6, First National Bank Block. Parties using water for this purpose after the first of May without a permit will have the supply shut off without notice. This rule will be strictly enforced. The Company does not compell its patrons to use water for this purpose, but those using it must pay for it. Those violating the rules must take the consequences and put the blame where it belongs.

MINNESOTA WATER WORKS CO.

A base ball and bat given away with every boy's suit of clothes by J. F. McGinnis & Co.

You Don't Have to

Suffer with Headache when Mack's Headache Powders will cure you in a few minutes. Sold by McFadden Drug Co. and C. D. Johnson.

Liquor License.

To the Honorable Board of Crow Wing County Commissioners.

GENTLEMEN:—I hereby make application for a license to sell intoxicating liquors at the Station of Lothrop, in the County of Cass, for one year.

GUNNAR B. SIGLEN.

Hearing on above will be had at the County Auditor's office on Tuesday, May 7th, 1895.

LOUIS TACHE,
Co. Auditor.

How's This for a Record.

Sherwood's Cough Syrup has been manufactured and sold in Brainerd for over 20 years on a positive guarantee and not a bottle has been returned.

Good native beef, fresh killed, at Lowest Prices in the city at C. A Walker & Co's.

Money to loan on city property.

J. R. SMITH, agent.

Our new spring line of carpets, wall papers and furniture can not be equalled west of St. Paul.

D. M. CLARK & Co's.

CONGDON

removes all smoke, dust, etc., and makes old paper bright as new.

You pay profit on all goods you buy from M. Hagberg. He doesn't sell one article below cost and charge double for the next.

Whips of all kinds and any quality at Erb's, on 5th street.

If you want a good whip of any kind, go to Erb's harness shop on 5th street. A new stock just received.

If you want to sell city property list it with J. R. SMITH.

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

Buy your meats at C. A. Walker & Co's, the finest in the city.

Consult your own interests and demonstrate your wisdom by patronizing the DISPATCH for job work and advertising. Satisfaction guaranteed.

D. M. Clark & Co. have just received a new line of baby carriages.

If you want the finest beef in the city C. A. Walker & Co. has it—fresh killed native beef.

The office of J. R. Smith is the headquarters for reliable fire insurance. Room 2, Sleeper Block.

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

Canned salmon, sardines, etc., mice and fresh, just received at E. C. Bane & Co's.

The finest cuts of meat at all times can be obtained at the City Meat Market, Sixth street.

16 cannoes to the pound *always* at M. Hagberg's.

A new stock of whips just received at W. H. Erb's harness shop on Fifth street.

Stove furnishings at the lowest prices at C. B. White's, on Laurel street, between 5th and 7th.

Wanted—A girl to do general housework. Apply at residence of Dr. Henstead, 5th street, opposite opera house.

A splendid line of tinware, granite ware and copper ware has just been received by C. B. White. Prices the lowest.

HENRY I. COHEN,

SLEEPER BLOCK.

We sell goods CHEAPER than any Dry Goods House in the city because we sell

ONLY FOR CASH.

Listen to our Story on

LACE CURTAINS.

A Pair of Lace Curtains for 40 Cents
A Pair of Lace Curtains for 50 Cents
For 75 Cents a Pair of Lace Curtains
Nottingham Curtains $1.50 a Pair
Ecru, New Point Lace, $2.25 a Pair
Cream, Antique, Beauties, $3.50 a Pair
Elegant Point De Irlande, $5.00 a Pair
Magnificent Draperies at $6.00 a Pair
Beautiful Tissue Novelties, $7.00 a Pair

Curtains to Suit Every Taste and Price.

These Prices are ONLY for CASH, And ALL of them NEW GOODS.

Watch our Windows.
Watch our Windows.
Watch our Windows.

We offer the BEST BARGAINS in DRESS GOODS in the CITY, and ONLY for CASH.

HENRY I. COHEN.

SLEEPER BLOCK.

"COMFORTS"

For Men and Women,

—AT THE—

BIG "9"

Front Street, Brainerd, Minn.

FOR

Fine Job Printing!

Of Every Description, Call at the

Dispatch Office!

Rooms 5, 7 and 9, Sleeper Block.

THE UNION

BI-CHLORIDE OF GOLD CO.

Of Brainerd, Minn.

Cale 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.

A FINE NEW

PIANO

$185. AND UPWARDS.

ON EASY PAYMENTS.

Stool and Scarf Included.

AN ELEGANT

ORGAN

$65. AND UPWARDS.

With Stool and Book.

BAND INSTRUMENTS, SHEET MUSIC, AND EVERYTHING IN THE MUSIC LINE.

These Instruments are not the inferior class so often advertised, but FULLY WARRANTED. Write for Catalogue.

W. J. DYER & BRO.

If you desire Consignment connections for Shipping Furs, Hides, Wool, Etc., write us. Highest prices guaranteed. Dyer, A. Bro. W. J. DYER & BRO. 42 & 44 W. Third St. ST. PAUL.