THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME 14, NUMBER 41. BRAINERD, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, SEPT. 13, 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!

Lumberman's Time Checks Cashed.

Chas. M. Cohen, Henry C. Payne, Henry C. Brace, Secretaries

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. 3 arrives from the South at 8.10 p. m. Departs going west at 8.20 p. m. daily except Sunday.

No. 5 arrives from the west at 12.25 p. m. Departs going south at 12.40 p. m. daily except Sunday.

No. 11 arrives from Duluth at 7.00 p. m. and departs for the west at 8.05 p. m. daily.

No. 10 arrives from the West at 2.00 a. m. Departs going east at 2.10 a. m. daily.

No. 11, Little Falls and Dakota train, arrives at 7.00 p. m.

No. 12, Little Falls and Dakota train, departs at 8.30 a. m.

No. 14 carries passengers to Aitkin, departs at 10.00 p. m.

No. 16 from N. P. Junction arrives at 4.15 p. m. and departs for Staples at 5.15 p. m.

No. 15 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.

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 E. Lincoln.

We keep nothing but the finest goods and Guarantee Satisfaction.

Drop in any time and 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 at Chicago with 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 Substitutes.

Insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' name and price stamped on bottom, sold by

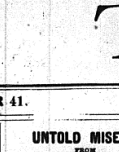
R. F. WALTERS.

UNTOLD MISERY FROM RHEUMATISM

C. E. 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., and spent three, 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 subsist about by using a cane. I had no appetite, and was constant prey to the doctors, that I could not live. The nurse, 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 none gave any lasting relief. After trying everything, and suffering the most awful torture, I was induced to try 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.

(First publication Aug. 23rd.)

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Whereas, Default has been made in the conditions of a mortgage given by Harvey S. Spencer and Lillian J., his wife, mortgagors, to Fannie E. Smith, mortgagee, dated the 15th day of December, 1892, and filed for record in the office of Deeds of Crow Wing County, Minnesota, on August 11th, 1894, at 11 o'clock a. m., in Book "J" of Mortgages, on Page 304, on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, $275.5, and no suit has been paid August 16th, 1895, on the mortgaged property, and no action or proceeding has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

And, Whereas, said mortgage was duly assigned by the said Fannie E. Smith to S. Robinson by deed dated April 25th, 1895, and recorded in said Registry of Deeds April 26th, 1895, at 10 o'clock M. in Book "R" of Mortgages, Page 213, and was, by assignment, dated August 16th, A. D. 1895, and recorded in said Registry of Deeds, August 16th, A. D. 1895, at 11 o'clock a. m., in Book "R" of Mortgages, on Page 213, assigned to said S. Robinson by Fannie E. Smith.

Now, Therefore, Notice is Hereby Given, That under a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case provided, said mortgaged premises will be sold by the sheriff of said County, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the front door of the Court House in Brainerd, in said County of Crow Wing, Minnesota, on the 7th day of October, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy said mortgage, taxes, and costs of sale, including attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage.

The premises to be sold are situated in said County, and described as follows, to-wit:

Lots 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20, in Block 91 of Brainerd, Lots 17, 18, 19 and 20, in Block 113, in the Town of Brainerd. Lots 17, 18, 19 and 20, of Block 107, in the First Addition to the Town of Brainerd, etc. Lots 21 and 22, of Block 10, and Lots 21, 22, 23 and 24, of Block 17, in the Second Addition to the Town of Brainerd. Lots 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28 and 29, of Block 2, and Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, of Block 5, in A. E. Taylor's Addition to the City of Brainerd, all according to the plat of said Town, and Addition of record in the aforesaid Registry of Deeds.

FANNIE E. SMITH,
Mortgagee.

LEON E. LUM,
Attorney of Mortgagee.
Dated August 20th, 1895.

(First Publication July 26th.)

Probate Notice.

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

In Probate Court, Special Term, July 25th, 1895.

In the matter of the estate of H. N. Simons, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of D. H. Simons, administrator with the will annexed, of said estate of H. W. Simons, deceased, praying, among other things, that he be authorized to sell the real estate of said deceased, described in said petition, for the purpose of assessing and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law:

It is ordered, That said account be examined, and petition heard, by this Court, on Monday the 26th day of August 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 25th day of July, A. D. 1895.

By the Court,
MILTON MCFADDEN,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)

WHAT YOUR THUMB TELLS.

SQUARE DYE.

The thumb is an unfailing index of character. The Square Type indicates a strong will, great energy and firmness. Closely allied to the Spatulated Type, the thumb of those of advanced ideas and business ability. But of all the thumbs dear to the busy man, the Philosophic is the most valuable. Family Magazine presents every month in each issue, 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 an hour. The Conical Type indicates a love of music, poetry, and fiction. Those with this type of thumb will thoroughly enjoy the illustrated stories of Demorest's Magazine. The Artistic Type indicates a love of beauty and art, which will be gratified by the perusal of an excellent article on one of these subjects in each issue of Demorest's Magazine. The Loving Type of thumb will thoroughly enjoy the Loving Flower-painters, which will appear in every number of Demorest's Magazine for 1895. The cost of this splendid work is only $2.00 a year, or 20 cents a number. To be distinguished from the best, Besides this, it contains a fine oil or water-color picture in publishing in each number of the magazine, and the articles are so popular and interesting that the circulation of the Magazine is steadily increasing. Send 20 cents for the latest number. Or Professor Demorest will send them of the thinnest and inventor of these, who will be glad to send the best, fancy, and fad of the day. Demorest's Magazine, the Family Magazine, and two long ago subscription; it will be sent to you for a year. Address W. Jennings Demorest, Publisher, 15 East 14th Street, New York. Though not a fashion magazine, its perfect fashion pages, and illustrations of family and domestic matters, will be of surprising value to every lady possessing any interest in these lines. Terms of subscription in all small sizes, standardsizes, soft, and smooth, rounded lip, three traits essential to the successful writing of another ear, every one of whom should subscribe to Demorest's Magazine. If you are writing for the media, send for a specimen copy. Only 20 cents. Or, better still, send $2.00 and get the magazine for a year. Demorest's Family Magazine is the best in the world. Every reader of this paper should have it. Demorest's Family Magazine is the literary treat of the whole family.

Conical Philosophic Artistic Feminine Practical

THE Defender does not belie her name. She is a defender that defends.

AND now the Minneapolis papers gravely advocate annexing St. Paul. This is adding insult to injury.

THE city of Fergus Falls has voted $25,000 bonds, and with the proceeds will put in a system of electric lighting.

THE city papers are daily publishing long editorials against the "curfew" law, while the smaller towns are adopting it with excellent results.

THE public debt has increased over $300,000,000 in the last two years, and yet in the face of this record Grover has the nerve to want a third term.

ST. PAUL secures the next national encampment of the G. A. R. That would be a good time for the old boy to take a census if he wishes to keep up with his sister Minnie.

ONE of the noticeable features at the state fair now in progress is the absence of fakirs of all kinds. The public at large is very thankful that the nuisance has been abated.

THE school enrollment of this city last year was 1640. Using the usual multiple of five, we have a population of 8,200. Judged by this test, Brainerd did not show as large a population in the recent census as she ought.

AT West Superior the saloons have been re-opened for Sunday customers, and gambling has been resumed. They should now reinstate Mayor Starkweather, and turn the devil loose. The moral wave has passed in that city probably never to return.

IT is now confidently asserted that Maryland and Kentucky will go republican this fall. Such idiocy as has been displayed by the democratic party in conducting national affairs for the past two years ought to drive even Texas into the republican ranks.

Napoleons of Finance.

Several of the leading illustrated magazines have entered the field with lives of Napoleon, and several new volumes of memoirs and reminiscences have just appeared. The reason for this sudden revival of interest in the Corsican no one seems able to guess. With as much cause, we mention as brilliant and as brief a career in the field of speculation, that of Henry S. Ives, called "the young Napoleon of Finance." This is a summary: At 18, fresh from the farm, an office-boy for Harpers at $2 a week; at 19, clerk at $6 a week; at 20, Wall street broker's clerk, salary $10 a week; at 21, a broker himself, capital $50; at 22, principal owner Mineral Range railroad, and had "made" $838,000; at 22½, controlled Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad, from which he "milked" $2,000,000; at 23½, held an option on entire Baltimore & Ohio railroad system; at 23, assigned with liabilities $20,000,000, assets $21,000,000; at 24, arrested for larceny and misappropriation of $5,000,000; at 25, tried and imprisoned; at 25½, free; at 27, makes a big "deal" in a dry goods house consolidation; at 30, died. Such Napoleons, like their prototype, are of no benefit to the world. Those whom we most admire are the Captains of Industry, like our great manufacturers and the projectors, builders and managers of our railroads, such as the Burlington system, which makes commercial and social intercourse easy for the people of eleven populous and popular states. For maps, tickets, etc., call on any ticket agent, or address W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

New "Cash Grocery" Firm.

J. C. Smallwood has taken a partner in the grocery business, W. G. Percy being the new member of the firm, the style of which will be Smallwood & Percy. The stock, which is at present located on Sixth street south, will be removed on Monday next to the old Co-operative stand at the corner of Eighth and Main streets, and the building is being fitted up this week for the reception of the new firm. The institution will be run on a strictly cash basis, and prices will be made accordingly. Butter, eggs, wood, hay, etc., will be bought or exchanged from the farmers and barn accommodations for teams will be given free.

A Serious Wreck.

One of the most disastrous collisions which has occurred in the Northwest took place at Melby, on the Great Northern road, Wednesday morning, in which five people lost their lives, all railroad employes. The accident was occasioned by the engineer of one of the passenger trains forgetting his orders, and as a result the trains came together at a full rate of speed. The engineer of No. 2, J. R. Emerson, was a brother of Mrs. Fred S. Parker, of this city, and the Pioneer Press has to say of him:

Engineer J. R. Emerson, of No. 2, was 43 years of age, and had been eighteen years in the service of the Great Northern. When only seventeen he served under W. C. Gardner, one of the first engineers of the road. Emerson was for some years employed on the Omaha, but finally went back to the line on which he had served his apprenticeship. He was a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and universally liked. His acquaintanceship in St. Paul was very extensive. He was a widower and lived with his sister at 221 North Western avenue. He leaves a married son, a daughter, and a boy of seven years. Only a short time ago he went East and brought his mother home with him.

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.

DOWNED THE WOULD-BE CHAMPIONS

Brainerd Takes Two Games From the M. P. & P. Co. Nine and Settles the Championship Question.

Frank Howe Pitches in Fine Form Allowing the Visitors Only Three Hits. Other Base Ball Gossip.

The ball game last Saturday afternoon at Athletic Park between Brainerd and the crack Minnesota Provision & Packing Co. nine, of St. Paul, was one of the very best games played here for some time, and both teams played ball for all they were worth, the visitors being defeated by a score of 8 to 7, amid great excitement. In the fourth inning Captain Burquin started the ball rolling by knocking out a pretty two-bagger, scoring two runs, and scored two more latter on errors, making the score 4 to 0. In the fifth the visitors made three runs on a single and two errors. Brainerd went out in short order in the fifth, Comiskey striking out Frary and Quinn, and Howe going out to first on a ground hit. In the sixth the visitors added two runs to their score on two hits and errors. Brainerd received another goose egg in the sixth, and the score stood 4 to 5 in favor of the visitors, and the crowd began to get uneasy. Frank Howe stepped into the box at the beginning of the seventh and received a grand ovation from his many admirers. The visitors got two runs in the seventh on a two-bagger and on error, which proved to be their last. In the seventh, with the score 7 to 4 against them, Brainerd started in to win out, and Bert Page, one clever first baseman, got a present of four balls and walked to first, but did not stay there long, as Frary lined the ball out for a homer. The visitors received a goose egg in the eighth. Brainerd made two earned runs in the eighth on hits by Burquin and Jack Page. Our boys donated another goose egg to the visitors in the ninth, and the crowd breathed easy once more, for Brainerd had won, the score standing 7 to 8. Jack Page was in the box for six innings and pitched a good, steady game, holding the visitors down to four hits. Frank Howe made three pretty catches in center. Capt. Burquin put up a great game at short and at the bat. He had seven assists and four put-outs, and made three hits and scored two runs. All the boys put up a magnificent game, and demonstrated that they were superior to any other amateur team in the Northwest. The visitors are all good ball players and put up a fine game. Batteries, Jack Page, Howe and Frary for Brainerd, and Comiskey and Keefe for the visitors. Following is the score by innings and the summary:

Brainerd .....0 0 0 4 0 0 2 2 x—8
M. P. & P. Co..0 0 0 0 3 2 2 0 0—7

Earned runs, Brainerd 5, M. P. & P. Co., 3; base hits, Brainerd 10, M. P. & P. Co., 6; two base hits, Burquin, J. Page, Quinn, Austin and Gahan; home runs, Frary; base on balls, by Page 2, Howe 2, Comiskey 5; struck out, by Page 2, Howe 2, Comiskey 4; left on bases, Brainerd 7, M. P. & P. Co., 7; time of game, 1:55; umpire, E. C. Gates.

SUNDAY'S GAME.

The second game was called Sunday afternoon at 3:50 by Umpire Hill before a fair sized crowd, and those present witnessed the finest game of ball ever played in this city, and far outclassed the majority of the league games, and if the boys put up such a game on the 23rd, when the All-America team plays here, they will have no trouble in defeating them. Frank Howe was in the box for Brainerd and proved a puzzle to the visitors, only allowing them three safe hits. Capt. Burquin, who played third, put up another fine game, accepting six chances without an error, and again carried off the batting honors, making three hits, including a two-bagger, and made three of the seven runs. Howe and Billy McCarthy both showed up well at the bat, each making two hits. Up to the seventh inning the game was one of the most exciting and interesting ever seen here, the score standing 1 to 2, in favor of the visitors, but in the seventh the Brainerd sluggers jumped on Munch for four safe hits, including a two-bagger by Chas. McCarthy, which netted four earned runs, and scored two more in the eighth. The visitors only scored in two innings, two in fourth and one in the eighth. In the seventh it looked as if the visitors would be able to score for on one was out and the bases were full, but Munch went out at the plate, and Jahnke getting to first, which still left the bases full, but the game was soon over, for Jahnke knocked a grounder to Quinn, who threw Keefe out at the plate and Frary caught Jahnke before he got to first, which made the neatness double play ever seen witnessed on the diamond this season, and the game was over, the score standing 3 to 2 in favor of Brainerd. Batteries, Howe and Frary for Brainerd, and Munch and Keefe for the visitors. Following is the score by innings and the summary:

Brainerd .....0 1 0 0 0 0 4 2 x—7
M. P. & P. Co..0 0 0 2 0 0 0 1 0—3

Earned runs, Brainerd 6, M. P. & P. Co., 9; two base hits, Burquin, C. McCarthy, Gahan; base on balls, off Howe 4, off Munch 3; struck out, by Howe 6, by Munch 6; left on bases, Brainerd 7, M. P. & P. Co., 11; double plays, Quinn to Frary to Bert Page; time, 1:35; umpire, Bobby Hill.

Eight of the Brainerd base ball players were in the city Monday evening. What for? To see their best girls.—St. Peter Tribune.

Brainerd vs. Fort Snelling Saturday and Sunday.

The boys are making grand preparations for their dance which occurs on Friday evening, Sept. 20th. Dressell's full orchestra will furnish the music. Everybody welcome.

Buy a ticket to the base ball dance which occurs in Gardner Hall on Friday evening, Sept. 20th, and help the individual members of the club.

In the two games played last Saturday and Sunday Capt. Burquin accepted 17 chances without an error, made six safe hits, including two two-baggers, and scored five runs.

Bobby Hill, "king of the third baseman," had the misfortune to slip his finger badly while practicing last Saturday. He will be able to take a hand at the games Saturday and Sunday against Fort Snelling.

The Brainerd base ball club passed through here Tuesday morning on route for home, after an almost victorious tour over the state. The reason the Brainerd boys have met with so much success is because they play ball all of the time.—St. Peter Journal.

Frank Howe, of Brainerd, met with an accident on the river bridge Sunday night. He was going at a rapid pace over the bridge on his wheel and had a collision with a team going in the opposite direction. The wheel was badly demolished and Howe's mighty right arm was injured.—St. Peter Journal.

Captain Burquin and several members of the Brainerd ball team were in town Sunday evening for a short while and accounted for their Mankato defeats by a want of pitchers. They have now but one pitcher on the team and he simply cannot do all of the work. In their present crippled condition they have cancelled all future dates and return home. Mr. Burquin is anxious to locate the whole Brainerd team in St. Peter next year or so much of it as is needed here to fill out a first-class team, and this will in all probability be done. They regard St. Peter as the best ball town in the state outside the two cities, and say that the whole Brainerd team would like to wear St. Peter uniforms next season. He had a long talk with base ball enthusiasts and a verbal agreement has been made, and with Denzer, Pettijohn, Couplin, Toland and the Brainerd aggregation to select from, St. Peter will next year have a ball team for your eye.—St. Peter Herald.

Brainerd may well feel proud of their wonderful base ball team which has represented this city so well at home and abroad. It is no idle boast to say that the Brainerd team have played more amateur ball this season than any other team in the United States, and have a better average in the games won and lost. The boys have played 50 games up to date, and have lost but eight, which is a record that any city should be proud of. Four or five of the games were lost at the commencement of the season when we were handicapped by lack of players. While Brainerd may be a progressive town, it is lacking, to a certain extent, in that love for the greatest and most scientific game on the face of the earth today, a game so attractive and full of so many skillful plays that it may be called the king of all games. Brainerd has been represented by a wonderful team during the past season, but never before has she received into her fold a team so capable and so willing to uphold the honor of the city on the diamond. It has been nip and tuck with the management of the team to make both ends meet. The attendance at the games here this season have been very small, and as a natural consequence the team has lost money on several games here this season. Let everybody turn out Saturday and Sunday and witness the games between Fort Snelling and Brainerd, and show that you appreciate a first-class ball team.

Most of our Fall Shoes are in and the prettiest ever seen in this market. Call at the "Big 9" and see them.

R. F. WALTERS,
Front Street.

Term of Court Over.

The business to come before the district court was closed on Tuesday evening, at which time court adjourned. The cases disposed of after this paper was issued last week, were as follows:

Michael Jones vs. B. & N. M. Ry., personal damage suit, verdict for plaintiff for $650.

A. P. Riggs vs. Hulda Johnson, to recover premiums advanced on insurance policies, verdict for plaintiff for $47.04.

J. W. Copeland vs. John Babar, to recover wages claimed to be due, verdict for plaintiff for $165.

G. G. Hartley vs. R. J. Hartley, to recover on land contract, jury disagreed.

City of Brainerd vs. Capt. Carter and others, an appeal from the municipal court, verdict for the defendants.

Estella Drake was granted a divorce from W. J. Drake.

Pap. Thomas Post has been issued an invitation to the Relief Corps for Saturday evening at which time refreshments will be served and a social evening enjoyed.

W. C. T. U. Report.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Brainerd, has held, since the last annual meeting, which occurred July 16th, 1895, four meetings, which consisted of devotional exercises and the transaction of such business as was brought before the Union.

Three W. C. T. U. coffees have been held during this time. The first was given at the home of Mrs. C. B. Thompson, who kindly opened her house for us and did much to make the occasion a pleasant one.

The second coffee was held with Mrs. J. Wickham, who was, as usual, untiring in her efforts to contribute to the pleasure and profit of the gathering.

An ice cream social was held on the evening of August 21st at the Y. M. C. A. building. Plans had been made to hold the social in the Y. M. C. A. park, but on account of the storm we were compelled to move indoors.

Many thanks are due to Mr. Synder secretary of the Y. M. C. A., for his assistance, and also to Messrs. Bean and McKay for loaning and delivering handlight and lanterns for illuminating the park.

On the afternoon of Sept. 4th a coffee was held at the pleasant home of Mrs. Rhodes, who is a member of the W. C. U. T. in Ohio in crusade days.

The Union has raised, since July 10th, 1895, $27.

The drinking fountain has been presented to the city and is now in operation, being set and supplied with water at the expense of the city.

We have dispensed charity to six families in destitute circumstances, and have sent flowers to the sick and the N. P. Sanitarium and at the Lumbermen's Hospital.

ALICE D. WHITE, Sec'y.

IVORY BILLIARD BALLS.

How the Spheres Are Made and Prepared For the Market.

When in the factory, the tusks are carefully examined by an expert to detect any possible flaws or cracks that may exist, for besides the dangers to the ivory from careless handling while in transit the original possessor of the ivory is by no means so careful of his tusks as he ought to be, considering their value, and with the utmost disregard of the precious material of which they are composed uses them for fighting, for uprooting small trees and shrubs, for overturning stones and for grubbing in the ground without any very definite purpose that is apparent to the human observer. Of course he often splits his tusks, and a very minute crack, hardly visible to the naked eye, will seriously impair the value of a long and beautiful piece of ivory. If the crack is extensive, the tusk must be devoted to another purpose than that of making billiard balls, but supposing the tusk to be found perfect it is passed on to another expert, who measures it and marks it at proper distances to be cut into blocks.

It is then sawed into lengths of 2 1-2 to 3 inches, according to the size of the balls to be made, and the resulting blocks are passed on into the hands of the turners. Turning lathes of unusual accuracy and delicacy are put to work, and the ivory savedust begins flying in all directions, not to be lost, however. Ivory is too precious to be wasted. Every speck of the dust is carefully gathered up at the end of each day's work. When a sufficient quantity has been accumulated, it is treated with chemicals and by means of a peculiar cement and the use of a hydraulic press is molded into a compact and apparently homogeneous mass. From these compressed blocks are manufactured many small articles, which present all the appearance of ivory and are in reality such, though not in its original state.

On account of the value of the material the utmost care is used in the cutting, and the peculiar shape of the blocks enables an economy that would not be suspected. Every one has seen ivory martingale rings, but every one does not know that those come from the two ends of the ivory block that is being turned into shape for a billiard ball. They are cut out with as much care as the ball itself and afterward rounded and polished with the same scrupulous attention.

The ball itself, after being roughly turned, is laid aside for at least six months to season and harden, for the ivory, when freshly cut, is very soft, or at least very much softer than it afterward becomes, and when the seasoning is properly effected the turning is completed, and the polishing, at first by a very ingenious machine, is continued with prepared chalk and shamois, then with the leather alone and finally completed with the bare palms of the operator.

The ball is now finished, so far as the mechanical processes of manufacture are concerned, and passed on to the wholesale and retail dealers, but the risk is by no means ended when the work is done, for few materials are so sensitively atmospheric and temperature changes as ivory, and at almost any moment the ball may become lessened in value by the appearance on its surface of tiny cracks or flaws. If these are superficial, they impair only the looks of the ball, but sometimes they dive far into the interior and the ball will then break in two or chip with rough usage.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Negro Burial Societies.

The burial societies are numerous. It is the ambition of every colored man and woman to have a conscientious funeral, and this is got by pooling their interests. The dues of the burial societies are much larger than those of the matrimonial associations, being usually $1, and when a member dies there is a fund of $200 or $400 to buy his casket and furnish flowers and carriages and pay the expenses of a band. It is usual to hold all funerals on Sunday, too, so as to secure a larger attendance.—Savannah Letter in Chicago

We have some Misses' and Children's Shoes that are solid goods, but old styles, which we offer at one-half price.

R. F. WALTERS,
Front Street.

Smith & Winslow loan money.

Beware!

Of Setting Forest and Prairie Fires.

OFFICE OF STATE FOREST COMMISSIONER,
ST. PAUL, MINN., May, 1895.

Under the act of the legislature of Minnesota for the preservation of forests and for the prevention and suppression of forest and prairie fires, approved April 18, 1895,

The following are liable to a penalty not exceeding $100 or imprisonment not exceeding three years:

Any person refusing, without cause, to assist fire wardens in extinguishing forest or prairie fires.

Any fire warden who neglects to perform his duties.

Any person who wilfully, negligently or carelessly sets on fire, or causes to be set on fire, any woods, prairies or other combustible material thereby causing injury to another.

Any person who shall kindle a fire on or dangerously near to forest or prairie land and leave it unquenched, or who shall be a party thereto.

Any person who shall use other than incombustible fire wads for firearms, or carry a naked torch, firebrand or other exposed light in or dangerously near to forest land.

Any person who shall wilfully or heedlessly deface, destroy or remove this or any other warning placard posted under the requirements of the above mentioned act.

Any railroad company wilfully neglecting to provide efficient spark arresters on its engines; or to keep its right of way to the width of 100 feet cleared of combustible material; or which shall fail to comply with other provisions of Section 12 of the above mentioned act.

The following are liable to a penalty of not less than $5 nor more than $50.

Any railroad employe who willfully violates the provisions of Section 12 of the above mentioned act.

Any owner of threshing or other portable steam engine who neglects to have efficient spark arresters, or who shall deposit live coals or hot ashes without extinguishing the same.

The following are liable to a penalty not exceeding $500 or imprisonment in the state prison not over ten years, or both:

Any person who maliciously sets or causes to be set on fire any woods, prairie or other combustible material whereby the property of another is destroyed and life is sacrificed.

R. C. DUNN, (State Auditor)
Forest Commissioner.

C. C. ANDREWS,
Chief Fire Warden.

Steel vs. Cast Iron.

Steel has superceded iron in all structural work where the greatest strength and durability are required. The old-fashioned cast-iron stove has made way for the

Majestic Steel Range

which is made of cold-rolled steel (the strongest steel) and malleable iron (iron that, by an expensive process, is made unbreakable), and the whole construction is riveted by hand (the honest way).

The MAJESTIC is built on honor to last the user a lifetime—a long lifetime.

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A full stock of Brass Goods and Iron Pipe Fittings always in stock. If you want a Water Line or anything in our line call and see us. We will use you well.

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Books, Papers, Tobaccos, And Confectionery.
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H. FOX, Proprietor.

MINNESOTA STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS

At Winona, Mankato, St. Cloud and Moorhead.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the common schools of the State.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments, a Preparatory Department and the Training Department or Model School.

COURSE OF STUDY.—The course of study is:

(a) An Elementary Course of two years for the graduates of rural districts and ungraded village schools.

(b) An Advanced Course of five years for graduates of graded schools.

(c) A Professional Course of two years for graduates of high schools.

(d) A Kindergarten Training Course (at St. Cloud, Winona and Mankato).

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and rural schools are admitted to the corresponding courses of study without examination. All others are required to pass entrance examinations.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of $2 per year. Provision is made in each school for economical boarding. The average cost of furnished room with board, including fuel, lights and washing, at St. Cloud cities board, furnished room, fuel and light, at $5 per week.

The new Normal at Moorhead, and the Ladies' Home at Winona, furnish similar accommodations at a slightly higher price. Winona accommodates $3.50 per week.

DIPLOMAS.—Upon a course and of the legislature, a diploma is granted to graduates of the Advanced Course of a state certificate conferring a life certificate to teach in the public schools of the state.

The next school year opens at Winona Sept. 2nd; at Mankato, Sept. 3rd; at St. Cloud, Sept. 4th; at Moorhead, Sept. 5th.

For catalogues and circulars, giving full information, address the president as follows:

LEWIS BEAMAN, Winona.
JOHN M. SHAW, Mankato.
EDWARD R. KLEINSCHMIDT, St. Cloud.
LEVERETTE O. LUND, Moorhead.

Brainerd Dispatch.

INGERSOLL & WIELAND, PUBLISHERS.

BRAINERD, - - MINNESOTA.

The Cuban situation grows more favorable every day to the recognition of the revolutionists as belligerents by the government of the United States.

It costs an American girl who marries an Italian prince $12,000 a year to get rid of him. There have been no recent transactions to fix the quotations on British dukes.

Pugilist Corbett complains that he is not understood by the public. If that is the case it is certainly not "Gentleman" Jim's own fault. He has lost no opportunity of making his true character apparent to everybody within reach of telegraphic news.

If the architect who planned Chicago's coliseum to hold 40,000 people had builded a little better he would probably have been the cause of a terrible calamity. Fortunately, his big trap tumbled down before it was completed, and while all the workmen were absent.

Sending an infernal machine through the mails in order to reach a plutocrat is the characteristic act of an anarchist. The chances are that some hard-working clerk or letter carrier will be killed, but this is of no consequence to the anarchist.

Have the legislators of England seen a great light? The advocates of woman's suffrage number but 222 out of 670 in the present parliament, while in the last they were within thirty of a majority. This may be accident, but on the other hand it may be the working of the leaven of righteousness.

In one of Ella Wheeler Wilcox's latest effusions she says that there are only two kinds of people in the world, those who lift and those who lean. It often happens that the verse of this singer contains more truth than poetry, and this strikes us as a fair instance of that peculiarity.

The new man is rapidly developing that roundabout but insidious method of getting even which has been the sole resource of the fair sex for many years. When life becomes intolerable, you may sue your mother-in-law for trespass and, mayhap, get $20,000 for your invaded precincts and your damaged peace of mind.

The wine crop will be short in France, but California reports a bountiful harvest of grapes, especially of the fine white varieties. The yield will be greater than that of last year and the quality better. No doubt France will be a heavy buyer of the wines for export later under French labels.

There is danger of some of the potato crop rotting in the ground unless freight rates are lowered so that it will pay to ship the tubers. More starch mills are needed to solve the potato problem. Shipped in the form of starch, which is a light article, the freight does not cut so much figure.

The latest bicycle is reported to weigh only seven pounds. Some Yankee will appear soon with a combination of hydrogen gas and magnets that will eliminate the weight of the machine altogether. Then when Edison applies his automatic motor the problem of flying will be solved.

A learned etymologist is trying to trace the word "fad" through the Welsh language back to the Aryan root, from which the word "mad" also originated. It is far easier to believe that so modern a word is an abbreviation of fiddle-faddle, and one of those colloquial inventions that, in spite of their popularity, are of unknown authorship.

This year has been notable for disasters in the Alps, several distinguished persons having lost their lives in mountain climbing. This comes from fool hardy ventures into unknown regions of snow and ice without guides. Among the victims are Baron Egerz, of Munich, who attempted to ascend Parseyer Point alone.

The New York Post Office is sending out letters stamped with the name of the office and the date and hour of arrival or departure in perfectly legible, horizontal lines. Thus passes away the time-honored circular blotch upon which untold millions have sharpened their eyes and ingenuity and cultivated a crick in the neck.

In view of our magnificent American scenery and the hundreds of beautiful and interesting places which at home invite the tourist, it seems a pity that American visitors to London this summer have spent $20,000,000 in that metropolis alone. This is as nothing to the much vaster sums expended this year by our countrymen and women in other portions of Great Britain and on the continent.

Justin McCarthy, who still takes a hopeful view of Irish chances, says the Irish members of parliament do most of their quarreling when their friends are in power. This is, unfortunately, true, and the circumstance is the reverse of hopeful. The quarreling which they do for the next few years will not hurt the home rule cause greatly, for it would have no chance in any event in the present parliament.

It is estimated that the amount of money actually invested in the street railroads of the country—10,383 miles in all—is $300,000,000. But these roads are capitalized for $985,000,000, or at an average rate of over $95,000 per mile, which is nearly double that of the steam railroads, and the inference follows that there must be a good deal of water in their securities. However, they pay good dividends upon this enormous capitalization, and that is the point of most importance after all.

Pedestrians who are astonished when run down by bicyclists do not know, of course, that a man weighing 150 pounds and moving at the rate of ten feet per second (or only about seven miles per hour) has a momentum of 1,500 pounds, exclusive of the weight of the wheel. A collision between two wheels, each with a 150-pound rider, spinning at the moderate speed of seven miles per hour, would result in a smash-up with a force of 3,000 pounds. It is easy to understand, therefore, why bicycle accidents are often so serious and why great care should be taken to avoid them.

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.

Controller Bowler has decided against the payment of sugar bounty.

The treasury department received a telegram announcing the arrival at Vancouver, B. C., of fifteen Chinese destined for the Atlanta exposition.

Mr. Wetter, who succeeded Waller as United States consul at Tamative, Madagascar, is accused of persecuting an American citizen.

The general land office at Washington has concluded to throw open to settlement the alleged Una d' Gato land grant in Colfax county, N. Mex. This is a tract of 300,000 acres.

Personal Mention.

Congressman Dolliver of Iowa, is to marrry Miss Louise Pearson a very wealthy young lady.

S. W. Richey, a rich stock raiser of Madison county county, Iowa, died suddenly at Osceola.

William C. Belcher, one of the most prominent lawyers in California, died after a lingering illness.

John W. Russell, who resided for the last thirty years on Black river, Mo., was shot from ambush and killed.

A. B. Champion organizer of the famous Red Stocking Baseball club of Cincinnati a quarter of a century ago, died in London.

Capt. Alfred Thompson, well known as an artist, playwright, librettist and novelist, died of consumption at his summer home in Barnegat Park, N. J.

Capt. Charles G. Culver, for years one of the best known merchants in the Northwest, died at Sioux City, Iowa, of fatty degeneration of the heart.

Mrs. Hanna G. Gerry, mother of Elbridge T. Gerry, president of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, lies very ill at her residence, 809 Broadway, New York.

On the down trip of the Cleveland and Buffalo line steamer State of Ohio a young man took out a string of prayer beads, began to tell them, and when his devotions were concluded, plunged over the rail.

Orderly Sergt. James M. Brooks, U. S. A., retired died at Fort Preble. He was the oldest noncommissioned officer of his rank in the army, and had served for sixty-one years, and for thirty-seven years was stationed at Fort Preble.

In Kay county Okla., William Knapp and U. S. Oller fought over some hay. Oller cut Knapp badly with an ax and Knapp broke both Oller's arms and stuck a pitchfork through his abdomen. Oller is dead and Knapp cannot live.

Mother Amelia Barth, superioress of the Dominican order of nuns in Long Island, is dead, after a lingering illness in the Dominican convent in Graham avenue, Brooklyn. She was forty-three years a nun and was born July 3, 1831, in Ratisbon, Germany.

Judge Henry F. Fleudy, who went to Arizona with the first set of territorial officers in 1863, died at Prescott of nervous disease. Judge Fluedy served as secretary of the territory and also as acting governor during the early history of Arizona. He was over 80 years old.

The Casualty Record.

Fire did $250,000 damage to the Academy of Music at Buffalo.

William H. Poinier died at New York from injuries received in the Sea Beach wreck.

The wholesale clothing store of Sheil, Rosenbaum & Steifel was burned at Rochester, N. Y. Loss, $75,000.

John C. Rasser, a railroad engineer, was killed by falling under a street car at Dubuque, Iowa.

Great damage has been done in the vicinity of Lisbon, Spain by a hurricane and floods.

Willis W. Gates, brother of the president of the Omaha National bank, fell down an elevator shaft and was fatally injured.

Fire has destroyed the last hope of recovering any of the valuable cargo of the steamer Bawnmore, which went ashore on the Oregon coast.

At Vincennes, Ind., Hill Carter, colored shot and fatally wounded his ex-wife. Carter was captured after being shot several times by officers. He is mortally wounded.

During the Labor day parade at Bloomington, Ill., the grand stand collapsed. Three young ladies were fatally injured, other persons escaping with severe cuts and bruises.

The entire family of N. C. Ratte at Akron, Ohio, was poisoned by eating cabbage which had been sprinkled with paris green. Mrs. Ratte and her daughter Alice will die.

An English girl, a Miss Simpson, who was an intrepid mountain climber, was killed by a landslide while crossing the Matterhorn accompanied by a friend and two guides.

An attempt was made to wreck Lehigh Valley passenger train No. 2, west-bound, at Tomkins' Switch, Pa., on the Susquehanna river. Timbers were piled on the track, but were discovered in time to flag the train.

A little colored boy named Eugene Patterson saved the life of John Whyde, who had been overcome by foul air at the bottom of a well at Frazeyburg, Ohio, by climbing down and affixing a rope to the man's body.

Fire at Petersburg, Ind., destroyed Fleming's livery stable, with twenty-five horses and many vehicles. The opera house and Read hotel also were burned. Losses aggregate $50,000; partially insured.

Henry Hetzel a man with several homes, who is said to be the owner of two furnaces at the Vulcan iron works in Carondolet, Mo., shot and fatally wounded John Quinn at St. Louis. The men were drunk and quarreled over a woman.

Criminal Doings.

Milburn Marker, a school teacher at Jefferson, Iowa, committed suicide.

Michael Finan, the outgoing treasurer of Paulding county, Ohio, has a shortage of $28,122.24 to account for.

James Pique was waylaid by robbers near Brazil, Ind., and left on the railroad track to die.

At Washington, Ind., John Carr shot an unknown man who was stealing watermelons.

In a cave at Akron, Ohio, was found a large quantity of goods that had been taken from stores and residences by sneak thieves.

Experts are at work on the books of Alfred W. Fitz, the missing treasurer of the Chelsea, Mass., Wire Fabric company, who disappeared August 12.

Ex Senator Gordon E. Hayes of Portland, Or., is to be prosecuted on a charge of having coerced Mrs. Melcher into surrendering an insurance policy.

A carriage containing four men was held up by road agents in true Western style in a suburb of Omaha. The plunder amounted to several hundred dollads.

Hellmuth Loescher, the engineer of the Hotel Gumry at Denver, was released from custody by Chief of Police Goulding. City Attorney Whitefort guided by the verdict of the coroner's jury, authorized Loescher's release.

Supreme Court Judge Charles F. Brown of New York, signed an order releasing Bessie Fairbanks, who shot Isaac A. Cochrane, from the state asylum for the criminal insane at Matteawan, and returning her to the custody of the New York authorities for trial.

William Dean, John Norton, Henry Jones and Thomas Paston, Chicago commercial travelers, who had been fishing and hunting on the Kentucky river in Leslie county, Ky., were traveling a mountain bypath when they were seized by moonshiners. It was with the greatest difficulty that they convinced their captors that they were not revenue officers.

H. M. Howe, a leading electrician at Birmingham, Ala., left his sick 3-year old son much improved in health at his home. Two hours later he was notified of his death. The child's step-mother and Ellen Moore, her colored cook, said he had fallen from the veranda and broken his neck, but traces of violence were found and the women have been arrested.

Foreign Gossip.

Cuban planters have been forbidden by the insurgents to make sugar.

The Chilian ministry has approved of the treaty with Bolivia.

There has been sharp fighting in Cuba, but Campos' censorship has been effective in suppressing the news.

An Argentine official will come to the United States to visit all factories where war material is manufactured.

The Berlin Vorwaerts has been confiscated and the editors will be arrested.

A company of Cubans under sentence of imprisonment in the Fortress of Ceuta, Morocco, for rebellion were deported.

The Paris police think they have secured an important clue to the anarchist who attempted to take the life of Baron de Rothschild.

An angry mob that insisted upon having a bull fight despite police interference caused a riot at Bayonne, Spain.

Count von Altleiningen-Westenburg has been arrested in London on an extradition warrant charging him with the abduction of Lisetti Schwelshofer from Frankfort.

Rio Grande do Sul rebels, who are not satisfied with the terms of peace recently promulgated in Brazil, are reported to be camped near Pelotas and determined to keep up the revolution.

Official returns show that there have been 2,025 cases of cholera and 718 deaths from that disease in the government of Volhynia, Russia, between July 11 and Aug. 17.

The province of Lojap, Ecuador, has surrendered to Gen. Alfaro's forces without resistance. Alfaro's victory is practically complete and the war in Ecuador may be regarded as drawing to a close.

Chester Holcomb, who has just returned to San Francisco from China after twenty-one years' service in the American legation at Peking, says that the recent massacre is traceable to the result of the recent Chinese-Japanese war.

An official report states that spring sown crops in Russia have suffered from the prolonged drouth, only 72 per cent of the whole area sown giving a yield above the average. Of the total area of winter sown crops only 61 per cent gives a fair yield.

Later and official reports of the havoc created by the mountain rain in Northeastern Mexico prove that the situation is worse than at first reported. Between Monterey and Laredo at least ten miles, of telegraph poles are washed away, not a trace of which remain.

A Canadian fleet of fishing cruisers is seizing all the Newfoundland vessels found in Canadian waters. A portion of Labrador belongs to Canada and a portion to Newfoundland fishermen, and each country usually fishes in the territory of the other without interference.

The promised imperial decree proclaiming general reforms throughout the Turkish empire did not appear on the anniversary of the sultan's accession as was expected. The ambassadors of the powers interested are now insisting upon the appointment of a mixed committee of control.

Miscellaneous Items.

Aldermanic bribery and forgery are charged in connection with an elevated railroad enterprise in Chicago.

The report of the arrest of William B. Foster, the New York embezzler, at Zurich, is without foundation.

Luther Laflin Mills will assist in the prosecution of the mob who drove the negroes out of Spring Valley.

George C. Eaton, an engineer, dropped dead in his cab at White Pigeon, Mich.

One hundred and fifty families from Switzerland will settle on 10,000 acres of land in Lewis county, Tenn.

Four hundred New York anarchists, most of them Germans, held a meeting to protest against the celebration of Sedan day going on in Germany.

A big scheme to swindle the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe road by means of bogus tickets was unearthed in New York.

John H. Thomas, business man, hotelkeeper and deacon in the Presbyterian church at Wetumka, Ala., committed suicide by shooting.

A man giving the name of Henry Metz swindled Samuel Hodge of Mechanicsville, Ohio, out of $800 on a bogus draft.

Charles L. Jacobs was arrested in Philadelphia for tying his little boys' hands behind them with chains and locking the lads in the house.

A receiver has been appointed for the Memphis Car and Foundry company of Memphis, Tenn. Liabilities, about $300,000; assets, $775,000.

The Utah supreme court has decided that women cannot vote at the coming election in November. This reverses the recent decision made by Judge Smith at Ogden.

At Detroit Mich., A. W. Ross, a druggist, and his assistant, John Zink, were arrested for turning a stream of water on the Salvation Army while holding services in the street.

August Sontwein 19 years old, shot and killed his brother-in-law Paul Miller, at Omaha, for attempting to assault his mother. The boy gave himself up.

Mrs. John McArthur had planned to jump from the Brooklyn bridge in the hope of gaining fame and fortune. She drove to the bridge in an elaborate costume, but the police prevented the jump.

Mrs. Conklin, the wife of George Conklin, the elephant tamer, who is now in charge of the animals in Barnum & Bailey's show, now in Chicago, is missing from her home in New York.

William C. Ehisch, secretary for the board of civil service commissioners at the Erie, Pa., postoffice, and two other employers have been arrested charged with frauds in a civil service examination.

Jay Roddy and Jim Woodlee were shot and seriously wounded at Tracy City, Tenn., by Deputy United States Marshal J. M. Hall while effecting the seizure of some contraband whisky. Woodlee is dying.

The organization of the United States Cordage company has issued a call for the fourth installment of $5 per share on the guaranteed stock, $2.50 per share on preferred stock and $1.25 per share on common stock.

R. R. Dunbar of Argentina, a suburb of Kansas City, Mo., acting for George Washington, a Shawnee Indian, has brought suit to recover 328 acres of choice residence and business property in the west end of that town, claimed to have been patented to an ancestor of the Indian.

The Cotton States' International exposition authorities have received advices of the arrival in America of Kee Owyang, the concessionaire of the Chinese village, with 204 boy actors and 300 cases of merchandise from Hong Kong.

T. D. Hughes, R. F. Davis, R. L. Mann and Pete Chrismann of Gonzales and H. N. Mehrman and P. J. Jennings of Gilroy, sailed from San Francisco for a lone island in the Pacific ocean about 800 miles west of Peru in search of buried treasures.

The death at Little Rock, Ark., of John R. Griffin, son of a Coffeeville Miss., minister, brought to light a sad case of destitution. Mrs. Griffin and a little daughter are the only survivors of a family of six, three children having died of starvation and the father of alcoholism.

VETS AT LOUISVILLE.

THE G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT IS PRACTICALLY OPENED.

It Is Begun With a Parade to Escort Commander-in-Chief Lawler From the Depot to His Hotel—Large Crowds Witness the Parade.

Louisville, Sept. 11.—Messrs. eBck, Yanish, Lewis, Becker, Rhea, Scheffer, McGill and Espy are on the ground and have opened headquarters at the Galt house, on the parlor floor adjoining the national headquarters, and are ready for work and will land the next encampment without doubt. Benz, McCardy, Castle and others will reach here in the morning.

The twenty-ninth encampment of the G. A. R. was opened with a parade on the arrival of Commander-in-Chief Lawler and staff at 7:30 a. m. Gen. Lawler and the Columbian post of Chicago and other organizations, on the special Monon train, were met at the union depot by members of the committees on invitation and reception in carriages. The Kentucky national guard, local posts and other civil organizations were formed on Broadway, awaiting the arrival of the special train, which was on time, to the satisfaction of the multitudes assembled along the line of march from the union depot on Broadway, Third and Main streets to the Galt house. In the first carriage, with Commander-in-Chief Lawler, were Col. R. W. Kelly, editor of the Louisville Commercial and commander of the G. A. R. department of Kentucky, and the chairman of the invitation and reception committees. The Louisville Legion was a feature of the parade. At the Galt house, the headquarters of the national officers are beautifully decorated, and elaborate arrangements were made for the reception of the veterans during the day.

While the reception of the commander-in-chief and his staff was the most imposing event of the day, the receptions at the depots of the G. A. R. ports and veterans arriving in other groups were equally interesting. Special trains arrived as fact as they could be handled in the depots and the local escorts were kept busy. Many veterans recognized old comrades at the depots.

Union Jack and the pennant proudly waved over the Fall City to-day, the flagship of the fleet of the National Association of Naval Veterans. The vessels of the squadron were profusely decorated with flags and bunting. They were equipped and surrendered to Rear Admiral Allen, commanding the National Association of Naval Veterans, by Capt. George Fritschner.

Camp fires were held in New Albany and Jeffersonville as well as in Louisville, while receptions were tendered Commander Lawler, Admiral Allen, Mrs. Logan, Mrs. Wallace and others. At Camp Caldwell where twelve state departments and thousands of unattached veterans are quartered free in tents there was singing and story telling and many very informal camp fires. Most of the Indiana veterans are quartered at New Albany and Jeffersonville.

The posts of many state departments are quartered in school houses and other buildings about the city. The schools were dismissed this week, and all school buildings are used by the veterans.

The regimental reunions will be held in the state headquarters to-morrow. The brigade and other reunions are assigned to various hotels, public offices and halls. The following is a copy of the invitation sent to members of the Confederate associations:

"Dear Sir: At a meeting of the committee on camp fires held at headquarters Friday evening, Sept. 6, the undersigned were appointed as a special committee to extend an invitation to your society to attend all the camp fire exercises to be held in this city during the evenings of the 11th, 12th and 13th insts. at Music hall, Phoenix hall and National Park. These exercises, we believe, will interest and entertain you. As ex-Union soldiers who did their humble part in the great struggle of the late war, we cordially and earnestly invite you to be present. So come and let us shake your hand as far as possible, introduce you to our Northern brethren, who will join us in bidding you a hearty welcome. Your confederate button will entitle you to recognition and a place around our camp fire."

The Wisconsin State Board of Health, in its latest annual report, officially recommends the Royal Baking Powder as a pure cream of tartar powder, containing neither alum nor ammonia. This is a high compliment, for no other powder was so honored by special mention.

FREDDIE WAS FLY.

A Kidnaped Boy Jumps Through a Car Window and Escapes.

Sioux City, Iowa, Sept. 11.—Much excitement has been caused here by the kidnaping and subsequent escape of Freddie Pierce, the eleven-year-old son of Mrs. William Pierce of this place. A small circus exhibited in the city on Saturday and Freddie made the acquaintance of several of its followers, who persuaded him to enter the car with them, when they left. Fairly inside, threats of instant death were made if he tried to escape or raise an alarm. When the train was several miles out, however, their vigilance was momentarily relaxed and Freddie seized the opportunity to throw himself through a window. He marvelously escaped serious injury and managed to walk home, arriving to-day. The kidnapers are supposed to have figured on a reward for his surrender.

Counterfeiters Arraigned.

New York, Sept. 11.—Dr. Orlando E. Bradford and John H. Nixon, an ex-keeper at Sing Sing, the alleged counterfeiters who were arrested by secret service agents, were arraigned before Commissioner Alexander to-day. Bradford's bail was fixed at $25,000 and Nixon's at $5,000.

The civil service commission has fixed Sept. 30 as the date for the next examination of applicants in Washington for the trades in the government printing office.

Roads Assessed at $5,827,000—Total Personal Property.

Bismarck, N. D., Special.—The state auditor has finished his computations of changes in the personal property assessment for the present year, as equalized by the state board. On the matter of the assessment of the railroad companies the following valuations were fixed: Northern Pacific, main line, 376 miles, at $2,500 per mile, $941,000; Great Northern, 507 miles, at $3,250, $1,648,497; Soo road, 360 miles, at $2,500 $900000. All the branch lines of the Great Northern are put at $2,700 per mile, or $1,468,827. The Northern Pacific branch lines make a total of $1,303,630. The Soo branch lines at $2,000 per mile make a total of $208,000. The Milwaukee lines at $2,000 a mile make $236,420. The Northwestern lines at $1,500 a mile make a total of $21,420. Total of all roads, $5,827,524. The valuation of the personal property of the counties as equalized is $21,627,228.

The Spanish government has yielded to the representations of the United States in the matter of the place of payment of the money in satisfaction of the Mora claim, and will pay it in Washington on the date agreed on, the 15th instant.

Dropped Dead.

Saratoga, N. Y. Special.—Ex-Congressman William Sackett dropped dead here this noon. He was a member of the Thirtyieth and Thirty-first congresses, and was the father of Col. Sackett, of the Ninth New York cavalry, who was killed at the head of his command in the late war.

Archduke Dead.

Budapest, Special.—Archduke Ladislas died to-day from the injuries which he received by the accidental discharge of his gun while he was hunting in the forest of Agya on Monday.

MANY PLANS RECEIVED.

Competition for the Minnesota Capitol Closed.

St. Paul, Sept. 11.—Yesterday was the last day for receiving designs and plans for the new state capitol. Over forty sets of plans were received from architects all over the country. Among the competitors are to be found the names of a number of well known architects with national reputation. It is a result of the amendment made in the capitol act at the session of the legislature last winter that a higher grade of competitors have entered the field in the second competition.

Frank Hanson, the secretary of the commission, has charge of the exhibition, which is required by the capitol act. He was kept busy yesterday arranging the plans to advantage. The exhibit will be held in ground floor of the old Mannheimer building, at Third and Minnesota streets. Ample room is afforded for the display of all the plans of each competitor. The spacious floor, formerly occupied by the dry goods establishment of the Mannheimer Bros., is now covered with rows of easels, each side of which will be devoted to the plans of the architects. The place is so well lighted that there is but little, if any, choice of positions.

Down the middle of the floor runs a long aisle, and the easels extending at each side of it at right angles, with bread spaces between, seem to divide the room up into large sections. It will be some days before the sets or designs will be thrown open to public inspection—probably two weeks.

Prof. Chas. H. Drew, as Chemist to the Minnesota State Dairy and Food Department, has officially examined every baking powder sold in the State. He gives the preference to the Royal over all others. He says it is an absolutely pure cream of tartar powder and of the very highest leavening power.

HE WAS GETTING GAY.

Hayward Was Given an Inch and Proceeded to Take an Ell.

Minneapolis, Sept. 11.—Harry Hayward has come into prominence again. This time it is over an order issued by the sheriff, requiring the inside of his cage to be lined with sheet iron. The work was commenced to-day. This move was made to prevent him from letting down notes or anything else to Drinkwater, who occupies the cage below him, or to any one else. The order would seem to indicate that the sheriff is getting a little apprehensive of mischief from the star criminal of the Northwest.

That indication is strengthened, too, by the accompanying order, which will exclude from Harry's cell or corridor all visitors except his immediate family, father, mother and brother, his legal counsel and his spiritual advisers. This move has been made necessary by the fact that Harry has been getting a little cranky of late. Among his visitors has been a woman of the town whom he has always seemed anxious to see, but to whom, for various reasons, it has been thought best to deny admission. During the summer Harry was granted various privileges, such as a gas jet and a basket of puppies, which the sheriff thought best to remove.

It is an open secret that Hayward has been somewhat elated over the concessions given him to make his lot easier, and has presumed on that fact to be unusually overbearing and dictatorial. Hereafter his lot will be somewhat prosaic.

URDER CHRISTIANS. M

Turkish Officials Are Preparing for a Massacre.

London Sept. 11.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Kars, Armenia, says that the entire district of Kemaks is surrounded by Turkish troops, dispatched by Zekki Pasha under the plea of arresting Armenian revolutionists. The villages of Caruj, Tiruguegner, Tertan, Heropat and Marig are reported to be completely sacked, and the population, aggregating 5,000 people, were foully treated. The men were tortured and the women and children were ravished. The four monasteries of Anakwauk, Sourphop, Thervorithehoga and Soupphagop were sacked and the altars and images were destroyed. The excitement and alarm is universal. Authentic information from Moush is to the effect that an anti-Christian society of Turkish officials has been formed there and at Bitlis with the avowed intention of slaughtering the Christians in the event of the acceptance by the porte of the scheme of reforms presented by the powers. It is declared that Consul Hampson is to be the first victim.

PROF. UPHAM ELECTED

Secretary of the State Historical Society.

St. Paul, Sept. 11. — Prof. Warren Upham, of the state university, was elected last evening by the executive council of the Minnesota State Historical society, as secretary, to succeed ex-Gov. Marshall. Prof. Upham has been for eight years assistant of Prof. Winchell, both at the university and in the work of the geological survey. He is a man of a wide range of learning and of indefatigable industry. Since the resignation of ex-Gov. Marshall from the secretaryship last March on account of ill health, the historical society has been without a secretary. Mr. Kingsbury, the librarian of the society, has been acting secretary during the interim and performed the functions of the office. He will continue as the librarian of the society. The election of a secretary was the only business of importance transacted by the executive council.

Bled to Death.

Amherst, Wis., Sept. 11.—The wife of Julius Boelter attempted to climb over a wire fence, and in some way slipped and fell across the top wire, lacerating herself so badly that she bled to death within the hour. She was about thirty-five years old.

An agent of the Standard Oil company has arrived at Baku, Russia, where he has purchased a large quantity of petroleum. He has also purchased there 8,500,000 pounds of crude naptha.

Trains Collide.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Special.—The fast line passenger train with a long line of coaches and sleepers of the Baltimore & Southwestern railway, going west and over an hour late, ran into a switching train at Mill street, near the central station last night and made a wreck that delayed all trains on that road and on the Big Four over three hours. Both engines and several cars were wrecked. No passengers were seriously injured. Trainmen all escaped by jumping except Engineer S. T. Spaulding, of the passenger train, whose shoulder was dislocated.

RUSTEM DENIES IT.

The Alleged Dispatch About an Interview With Salisbury a "Fake."

London, Special.—Rustem Pasha, the Turkish ambassador to Great Britain, denies the authenticity of the dispatch purporting to have been sent by him to the Turkish minister of foreign affairs, in which was given an account of an alleged interview between him and Lord Salisbury, regarding the proposal of control, by an international commission, over Armenian affairs. Rustem Pasha says that no such dispatch has been written by him.

Impersonated a Crookston Man.

Chicago, Special.—James Smith, said to be a clever forger, was arrested here to-day, charged with attempting to work a bogus land deal. He gave his name as Robert J. Stanton of Crookston, Minn., a well known citizen of that place. Mr. Stanton's father was in court to-day and pronounced Smith an imposter.

At Fayetteville, Tenn., last night, Doc King, colored, arrested on the charge of attempting to criminally assault Mrs. Charles Jones, was taken from jail by a mob of 200 men and hanged.

A STORM IN KANSAS

A TORNADO IS ACCOMPANIED BY A VERITABLE DELUGE.

Many Buildings at Various Places Are Destroyed, but few People Are Injured—Twelve Inches of Rain Reported at One Place.

Kansas City, Sept. 11.—Last night's storm throughout Kansas seems to have been severe. On several railroads trains have been delayed for hours. At Independence six inches of water fell in less than an hour. At Fredonia the storm was the heaviest ever known. Fully ten inches of water fell. The fair ground is from two to four feet under water, and the 'Frisco and Pacific trains are waterbound outside the city. The town of Neosha Rapids, near Emporia, suffered severely, as did the latter named town. Five business houses at Neosha Rapids were destroyed and a number of dwelling houses were carried away. At Fort Scott the lower part of the city is submerged in water from the Marmaton river and Mill creek, which are out of their banks, and the water is rising with alarming rapidity. All trains are tied up.

Ottawa, Kan., Sept. 11.—Gridley, a town of 400 people on the Santa Fe road fifty miles southwest of here, suffered total destruction of many of its best buildings by last night's storm. While hardly a structure in the place escaped injury, it is believed no one was seriously hurt. The peculiar loss is heavy. About 3 o'clock yesterday a storm of wind and rain burst on the town from the northwest. The wind was what was known as a straight blow, and its mischief was mainly confined to the unroofing of buildings. A down-pour of rain immediately followed and amounted to a deluge, twelve inches of water falling in an incredibly short time. The rain completed the destruction that had not been accomplished by the wind, and in a few minutes every stock of goods in town had been soaked and the household possessions of most of the inhabitants were in the same condition. Strange to say that with all the falling roofs and walls and flying debris and breaking of windows far and near not a person in the town received more than the merest personal injury.

A special from Burlington says that the storm, which extended from the north to the south end of Coffey county, destroyed scores of houses, barns and granaries, and greatly damaged orchards and crops. A boy in Key West township, near Gridley, was killed. George Rodman, his wife and three children were seriously injured. Mrs. Jaines and daughter were badly hurt at Strawn. Many others were slightly injured.

Independence, Kan., Sept. 11.—The heaviest rain for about ten years fell over this section last night, accompanied by a severe electrical storm. Over six inches of water fell in less than two hours. The streams have risen rapidly and are all out of their banks doing immense damage. The Verdi Cris river rose thirty-five feet and is still rising. Elk river is out of its banks all along, its lower course and is several miles wide in many places. Elk City, fifteen miles west of here, is entirely under water and the inhabitants have been forced to flee for their lives. Houses have been washed away and many people rendered homeless. A great deal of household furniture and other wreckage, and also what was supposed to be a dead body have been washed down the river, showing that the damage has been great.

The State Chemist of Wisconsin, Prof. Geo. S. Cox, says the Royal is the superior baking powder in regard to purity, leavening power and keeping qualities.

AL LHOPE GONE.

The Men in the Michigan Mine No Doubt Dead.

Houghton, Mich., Sept. 11.—The situation at Osceola copper mines remains about the same. Capt. Richards and Capt. Edwards, with a small gang of men, went down the No. 5 shaft to-day and succeeded in getting within above 200 feet of No. 4, when they were afraid to go any further owing to the strong gaseous odors, and returned to the surface as fast as possible. All hope of rescuing the men is abandoned. Many thousands again visited the mine to-day, and when this latter announcement was made the frantic cries of the heart-broken mothers, sons and daughters could be heard all over the location. Many frightful sights were to be seen at many of the homes. Mothers with eight and ten small children clustered about them were weeping frantically, their last ray of hope having disappeared. How the fire originated is a great mystery. Capt. Richards thinks it is the work of incendiaries, while others say it was undoubtedly due to carelessness on the part of miners.

A Virginia Tragedy.

Danville, Va., Sept. 11. — A terrible tragedy occurred in Pittsylvania county yesterday morning, about twenty miles from here. Wesley Powell, Jr., had been paying attention to Miss Jennie Adkins. The young woman claimed that Powell had seduced her under promise of marriage and insisted on his marrying her. Four of the Adkins and Smith Pruett went to Powell's father's house to force young Powell to marry Miss Adkins, when a row occurred. Mrs. Jennie Powell, mother of the young man, got in between the parties, when Allen Adkins shot and killed her. The husband then fired, slightly wounding two of the Adkins. The Adkins party was jailed.

Found a Dead Child.

Park River, N. D., Sept. 11.—Quite a sensation was caused here last night by the news that a dead child was found in a cesspool at the Arlington house, with its throat cut and several other marks of violence. The coroner is investigating.

At Fort Smith, Ark., Buz Lucky has been sentenced to hang on Tuesday, Oct. 8, next, for the murder of a deputy marshal in the Cherokee Nation. Lucky was the 151st person sentenced to death by Judge Parker.

MAY CLOSE THE TOWN.

Cholera Feared in San Francisco's Chinatown.

San Francisco, Special.—With cholera raging in Japan and Honolulu, the local board of health has determined to take every precaution to prevent the disease from obtaining a foothold in this city, and to that end Chinatown will be subjected to a rigid examination. The physicians composing the board of health consider that, if by any chance cholera should gain a foothold in this city, it would make its appearance in the Chinese quarters, where the crowded condition of the narrow streets and ill ventilated houses have provided a material breeding place for the plague. The board will hold an informal meeting to-night and make all the arrangements for a close house to house inspection of Chinatown to-morrow. If the condition of the quarter shall prove as bad as the doctors think it will, no time will be lost in ordering a compulsory closing of Chinatown, and care will be taken to see that the orders are carried into execution. An inspection of the overcrowded sections of the city will follow.

After Train Robbers.

Fort Worth, Tex., Special.—It is believed by railroad officials that the noted Christian gang who murdered a deputy marshal near Guthrie ten days ago, is in Texas. The Fort Worth & Denver train that came in to-day was heavily armed with rangers and deputy sheriffs, and Capt. W. J. McDonald, of the Rangers, accompanied by the sheriff and other officers, went out on the north-bound Rock Island train.

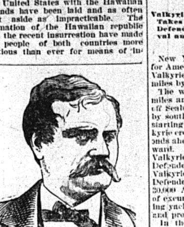
Died in Italy.

Cadenabbia, Italy, Special.—William Henry Hurlburt, the well known American writer and journalist, is

CABLE TO HAWAII.

Col. Spalding Is Pushing the Great Project.

San Francisco, Sept. 11.—For several years plans for a cable connecting the United States with the Hawaiian islands have been laid and as often cast aside as impracticable. The formation of the Hawaiian republic and the recent insurrection have made the people of both countries more anxious than ever for means of in-



Col. Z. S. Spalding.

stant communication with each other. What is termed as the first business-like proposition has been advanced by Col. Z. S. Spalding, and the Hawaiian government has agreed to give that gentleman an exclusive franchise and an annual subsidy of $40,000 for twenty years, conditional upon the United States congress giving the project substantial support. Col. Spalding is a wealthy sugar planter who made his money on the island of Kauai, and has lived with his family for some years past in Paris. It is believed he has good French backing.

To manufacturers like the Royal Baking Powder Company, the public is under a large debt of gratitude for the increased purity of articles of food sold at the present day. The reports of the official Government investigations of baking powders show the Royal to be stronger and purer than any other. It is quite evident that neither ingenuity, science nor expense can in any way improve upon the Royal Baking Powder as now before the public.

MARKET REPORTS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

Chicago, Sept. 11.—Wheat — September, 57 3-4c; October, 58 1-8c; December, 59 1-2c; May, 63 3-8c. Corn—September, 32 3-4c; October, 31 7-8c; November, 30 3-8c; December, 28 3-8c; May, 29 5-8c. Oats — September, 19 3-8c; October, 18 1-2c; May, 21 1-8c. Pork — September, $8.25; October, $8.30; January, $9.52 1-2. Lard—September, $5.82 1-2; October, $5.85; January, $5.82 1-2. Short ribs—September, $5.35; October, $5.37 1-2; January, $4.92 1-2.

Chicago, Sept. 11.—Hogs—Market active, prices steady to 5c lower; light, $3.95a4.55; mixed, $4.05a4.55; heavy, $3.90a4.50; rough, $3.90a4.10. Cattle—Native cows steady; Westerns generally 10c lower; beeves, $3.50a5.05; Westerns, $2a4.50.

Minneapolis, Sept. 11.—Wheat—September opened at 54 1-4c and closed at 55c; December opened at 54 7-8c and closed at 55 1-5c; May opened at 58 7-8c and closed at 59 1-4c. On track—No. 1 hard, 56 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 55 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 54c.

Milwaukee, Sept. 11. — Flour very dull. Wheat weak and lower; No. 2 spring, 57 5-8c; No. 1 Northern, 59 1-4c; December, 59 3-8c. Corn quiet; No. 3, 34c. Oats higher; No. 2 white, 22c; No. 3 white, 21 3-4c. Barley drooping; No. 2, 42 1-2c; sample, 25a44c. Rye steady; No. 1, 40c. Provisions weak; pork, $8.35; lard, $5.85.

St. Paul, Sept. 11.—Hogs—No hogs on the market and no trading done. Cattle—Only three cars of cattle offered; the receipts were Westerns going East; good demand for stockers and feeders; good quality wanted.

MATED TO A NEGRO.

Strange Choice Made by a Talented Young Lady.

Sioux City, Sept. 11. — A sensation has been created here by the marriage of Miss Amelia Snyder, the daughter of a wealthy and highly respected farmer, twelve miles north of the city, and William Miller, a negro blacksmith of this place. Miss Snyder, taught school last fall at North Riverside, a suburb of the city, when she met Miller, who was running a shop at the same place. She was greatly infatuated with him, and when she returned home kept up a correspondence with him. Her parents did their best to break the affair off, and when they learned that she had come to Sioux City a few days ago for the marriage went so far as to have the couple arrested. There was no charge, however, on which to hold them, and the wedding took place at the home of Miller's parents, the girl's family refusing to have anything further to do with her when they found nothing could be done to stop her.

Hail to Hoo Hoo.

Minneapolis, Sept. 11. — This morning found assembled in Lumber Exchange hall, at the ninth minute of the ninth hour, the faithful followers of the Great Black Cat, preparing for their fourth annual concatenation. They were there from many states, and many sections of many states, but a common bond united them, for beneath its seemingly superficial character, Hoo-Hoo is a fraternal organization.

Held in Check.

Milwaukee, Sept. 11. — The Danish and Norwegian Methodist conference to-day declared that Methodist ministers should not engage in secular occupations such as dealing in real estate, mining stocks or speculation of any kind. The action caused a great deal of surprise as it came totally unexpected.

Rt. Hon. Cecil Rhodes, premier of Cape colony, although suffering with influenza, is able to attend his official duties.

MORE STATE DITCHES.

Red River Drainage Commission Advertises for Bids.

St. Paul, Special.—The Red river drainage commission held a meeting in the governor's office to-day. There were present Tams Bixby, representing the governor; E. G. Valentine, E. C. Dougan, representing Nelson D. Miller, and P. W. Weldt, assistant secretary of state. Mr. Valentine presiding, made a report in regard to the work contemplated to be finished this fall, the middle river ditch, Felton canal and Whisky creek. On motion of Tams Bixby, the board decided to advertise for bids for the construction of the above named ditches, which are to be situated in Marshall, Clay and Wilkin counties. The secretary was instructed to prepare notices to be advertised in the Pioneer Press and in newspapers in Moorhead and Warren for bids, which will be opened in the governor's office on Sept. 17. The commission allowed bills aggregating $1,509.34. The next meeting will be held in the governor's office Sept. 17.

The column of Ternet had a skirmish with the band of Sanchez near Viana, Cuba, in which the insurgents lost two killed.

Strayed Away and Died.

Perham, Min., Special.—Mrs. Godlieb Zepper strayed from her home in Butler Sunday, Aug. 25, and, after a week's search, was found by her sons Sept. 1. She was still alive, but died while being taken home. She had a husband and three children living here, and two daughters in St. Paul at 536 Mississippi street. She was fifty-four years old.

Alfred Bingen, of the firm of Bingen Bros., bankers, Genoa, who recently made a disastrous failure, has been arrested.

AMERICA'S CUP SAFE

DEFENDER WINS THE FIRST OF THE YACHT RACES.

Valkyrie III., the English Boat, Takes the Lead at the Start, but Defender Soon Overtakes Her Rival and Easily Wins the Race.

New York, Sept. 10.—In the first race for America's cup Defender fairly beat Valkyrie III. over a course of thirty miles by 8 minutes and 49 seconds.

The wind varied from five to eight miles an hour. The course was from off Seabright, N. J., to windward east by south fifteen miles and return, the starting gun being fired at 12:20. Valkyrie crossed the starting line four seconds ahead, but Defender was to windward. They carried club top sails. Valkyrie had a baby jib top sail and Defender a No. 2. For a short time Valkyrie out-pointed and out-footed Defender, and things looked blue for 30,000 Americans on the largest fleet of excursion boats and steam and sailing yachts ever seen at an ocean race, and probably any other kind.

In the first three tracks Valkyrie continued her good work. Defender was then sailed with rap full and at once out-footed Valkyrie, though apparently going to leeward. About 3 p. m. the breeze freshened to its greatest power of the day—eight miles—and Defender immediately passed her competitor and was never afterward approached. Defender was 3 minutes 32 seconds ahead at the outer mark. Thence home, the wind having shifted to about southeast, it was a broad reach. Both yachts set balloon jib top sails. On the reach the wind dropped to five miles before the finish. Defender gained 4 minutes 43 seconds coming home. The excursion boats bothered both yachts somewhat.

It is believed among yachtmen that Defender can beat Valkyrie under any conditions. The official time table is:

Name—	Start.	Outer mark.	Finished.	Elapsed time.	Corrected time.
Defender	12:20:50	3:38:20	5:21:14	5:00:24	4:59:55
Valkyrie	12:20:46	3:39:52	5:29:30	5:08:44	5:08:44

Defender and Valkyrie were both measured at the Erie basin to-day. They arrived at the basin about the same time, the Valkyrie in tow of tug Howard, and Defender having a line from her tender, Hattie Palmer. John Hyslop, the official measurer of the New York Yacht club, was waiting for them, and got to work with his steel tape on the water line measurement as promptly as possible. It cannot be learned why the yachts were remeasured. All agree, however, that whatever the cause of Mr. Hyslop's action to-day, there can scarcely be discovered any mistake that may have been made, enough of a difference between the racers, assuming that the error, if any, was in Valkyrie's favor, to overcome the decisive eight minutes and forty-nine seconds by which Defender won.

The mystery was cleared away later when a notice was posted on the bulletin board of the New York Yacht club that at the request of the earl of Dunraven, and with the acquiescence of Mr. Iselin, the measurer marked the yachts at each end of the load water line. When this was done the measurer, at the request of the America's cup committee, verified the measurements taken on Friday, which were confirmed by the measurements taken to-day.

TO BURN AGENCY BUILDINGS.

Dire Threat of Sioux at the Rosebud Agency.

Chamberlain, S. D., Sept. 10. — The Sioux at Rosebud agency, under the leadership of Hollow Horn Bear, a powerful and influential chief, have warned Indian Agent Weyght and employes to vacate the agency within twenty-one days, and threaten to burn the agency buildings.

A determination on the part of the Indian agency to reduce the rates paid Indians for hauling freight from Valentine, Neb., to the agency is the cause of the trouble. It was proposed to reduce the price from 50 to 25 cents per hundred. Although a trivial matter in the eyes of white people, the Indians took mortal offense, and runners sent to distant camps brought to the agency about 3,000 angry and excited Indians. The Indian agent attempted to appease the Indians' wrath and finally consented to pay 35 cents per hundred.

The Indians are not satisfied and further trouble is apprehended. Crow Dog, the slayer years ago of Spotted Tail, has been lodged in the agency jail for the part he took in the present difficulty. Fort Niobrara is the nearest military post, but the troops are absent on their regular summer field exercises. Information from Valentine states that settlers adjacent to the reservation are becoming uneasy at the attitude of the Indians.

Shortage in His Accounts.

Ironton, Ohio, Sept. 10.—A shortage of $18,000 has been discovered in the accounts of County Treasurer M. G. Clay through the investigations of examiners appointed by Probate Judge Russell in fulfillment of the statutes. The treasurer admits the shortage, but claims $2,000 was lost by the failure of the Merchants' bank several years ago, and the balance was missing when he assumed the office three years ago. He has assigned all his property for the benefit of his bondsmen, but the amount will not cover the deficiency.

Suicided on His Wife's Grave.

Chapman, Kan., Sept. 11.—Crowley, an old resident who disappeared last Wednesday, was found to-day dead at the foot of his wife's grave, where he had committed suicide. Wolves had eaten his face and body. His wife, who died some time ago, had been mourned deeply by the suicide, and lately he had been very despondent.

Teacher and Forger.

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 10—William Enseth, a Minnesota school teacher, was to-day sentenced to three years in San Quentin prison for forgery. He forged the name of L. A. Redden, of the Los Angeles Farming and Milling company, to an order for $90.

Drouth in Australia.

London, Sept. 10.—A Melbourne dispatch to the Times says the drouth in the Northwest has now lasted eight months, causing great losses to sheep and cattle.

DEMOCRATIC SOCIETIES.

What the Platform Shows for Issues in Pennsylvania.

Lancaster, Pa., Sept. 6.—The seventh annual general assembly of the Democratic societies of Pennsylvania met in this city to-day. Six hundred were present. President Black in opening the proceedings made a speech. The convention adopted resolutions congratulating the people on the general prosperity of the country and the revival of trade as a result of Democratic measures; declaring that the late depression was due to the Sherman silver law and the McKinley tariff law, and that the industries had been revived by the Wilson bill, and reaffirming the platform of the last national and state Democratic conventions, especially in favor of tariff reform and sound money. Continuing, the platform expresses confidence in the wisdom and patriotism of President Cleveland and "our great secretary of the treasury, John G. Carlisle." The late Republican legislature is denounced, as is also the administration of Gov. Hastings. In conclusion, the resolutions oppose the adoption of the unit rule in casting the votes of the delegates to the national convention.

Minneapolis' Population.

St. Paul, Sept. 7.—The results of the state census for 1895, announced this morning in an official bulletin from the office of Secretary of State Berg, give Minneapolis a population of 192,833. The total population, as against the results of the national census of 1890, show an increase of 28,095, or 17.05 per cent.

Threshers Started a Fire.

Mitchell, S. D., Sept. 7.—Fanned by a high wind, flames destroyed the large barn, granary, two horses and 2,000 bushels of grain belonging to Ira Fraser, near this city, this morning. No insurance; loss, $3,000. The fire was started by a thresher engine.

The Foundation

of Good Health is

Pure, Rich Blood

And the surest, best way to purify your blood is to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills are tasteless, mild, effective. All druggists. 25c.

French and American Kitchens.

The kitchen of houses in Paris, which have often been cited as models because they are so small and convenient, have been rebelled against by the Society of French Cooks, who employed Dr. Regeard to find out the causes of the alarming mortality in their profession. It was found that the kitchens were very damp, poorly lighted, and had little or no ventilation. As a result their occupants were subject to rheumatism, varicose veins, and hernia, to throat trouble coming from draughts and intense heat to dyspepsia, and to alcoholism, resulting from weakened constitutions. The remedy proposed is to make the kitchens at least 10 feet long, 8 feet wide and 7 feet high, with bedrooms and water closets, larders, and sculleries entirely and effectually separated. A model American kitchen has marbled or tiled floor, tiled wall, open plumbing, marble or zinc-covered tables, and very little wood work. When a kitchen floor is not tiled it should be of the very hardest wood. Georgia pine will not answer, as it soon wears off and becomes rough. When a hardwood floor is out of the question oilcloth or linoleum is an excellent substitute. If cold to the feet small kitchen rugs may be laid before the table and stove.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after the first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

Extraordinary Growth.

The most remarkable instance of a human being's rapid growth and maturity, followed by decline, is one recorded by the French academy in 1729. It is that of a boy whose voice changed at the age of five; whose height at six was five feet six inches and whose beard was then grown, making him appear to be about thirty years old. He had great physical strength and could easily lift and carry a bag of grain weighing 200 pounds. His decline was as rapid as his growth. His hair and beard turned gray when he was eight years old; at ten he tottered in his walk, his teeth fell out and his hands became palsied. He died at twelve with every sign of extreme old age.—London Sun.

A Syndicate of Monsters.

Here are the names of the abominable trio that compose it, hated and abhorred by man and woman kind—dyspepsia, biliousness and constipation. What is the most successful way to attack and squelch these united monsters? Take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and they will pull up stakes and make tracks for parts unknown, leaving no trace behind. The Bitters also exterminates malaria, rheumatic and kidney trouble and nervous ailment.

Skilled With the Needle.

No really dainty woman will ever make her table cloths and napkins by machine, but will sew them by hand with the neatest, finest stitches of which she is capable, finishing the ends of the hem with care. Napkins should have the narrowest hems possible, done with short, even stitches, and the family initial may be embroidered in the corner in white only. Some women prefer to mark napkins near the selvedge, half way from each hemmed edge. This enables one to fold the napkins fancifully and displays the embroidery to great advantage.

In addition to the napkins there are the little doilies, which are used under finger bowls. These are extremely pretty if simply scalloped in white cotton around the edges. A simple letter in the center is sometimes used.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Write for testimonials, free. Manufactured by F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Feline Amenities.

Miss Oldcash—Julia, dear, I'm going to give such a novel birthday party. I've invited a guest for every year of my life. Won't it be just lovely!

Miss Passee—Yes, but where will you find room for them all.

The reviving powers of Parker's Ginger Tonic render it indispensable in every home. Stomach troubles, colds and every form of distress yield to it.

A performing dog, which has been trained to play a piano, is to be seen at the Alhambra, London.

Get Hindercorns and use it If you want to realize the comfort of being without corns. It takes them out perfectly. 15c at druggists.

Retaliation.

Inkleigh—Did you read that last story of mine?

Pushpen—I did.

Inkleigh—Well, I'm going to write an article on how I came to write it.

Pushpen (savagely)—By George! If you do, I'll write an article on how I came to read it.

"How to Make Good Roads."

(For 3 cents.)

A very interesting book on the very timely subject of "How to Make Good Roads," a subject which is of interest to every farmer in the Northwest and every person who drives a horse or rides a bicycle, has just been issued by the Passenger Department of "The North-Western Line," C., St. P., M. & O. R'y, and a copy of this book will be sent to you free on receipt of your address and three cents to cover cost of postage. T. W. Teasdale, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul.

His Last Recollection.

"Well, what do you want' sonny?" asked the grocer.

"I 'most forgot what mamma sent me for," replied the perplexed little boy on the outside of the counter, "but I think it's a can of condemned milk." Chicago Tribune.

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

Could Sympathize With Her.

Irate Wife (appearing at head of the stairs)—I think it's shameful. Here have I been sitting up till nearly 3 o'clock! I'm quite dizzy from——

Hubby—Zhat's funny, m'dear. Just shame way—hic—m'shelf!

Piso's Cure for Consumption relieves the most obstinate coughs.—Rev. D. Buchmueller, Lexington, Mo., Feb. 24, '94.

As Good as His Word.

Mr. Hayseed (in city hotel)—Well, I guess you'll have to blow out the gas, Mandy.

Mrs. Hayseed—Why, Josiah?

Mr. Hayseed—The porter made me promise not to do it.—Life Calendar.

The increase in the assessed valuation of taxable property in Brooklyn since last year is $10,000,000.

★ ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR ★

IMPERIAL GRANUM

IT IS

★ THE BEST ★

FOOD

FOR

INVALIDS

JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York.

The Shadow of a Crime.

By
BERTHA M. CLAY.

CHAPTER VI.—(Continued)

It was a dull, rainy day in the early autumn. Mr. Medlicott, wrapped up in a flannel dressing gown, was crouching over the fire. Of the man whom we have frequently introduced under that name there was little that was recognizable. His hair had grown white as snow, his cheeks were pinched and hollow, his lips bloodless, his complexion leaden-hued, there were dark rims beneath the dull, sunken eyes, and there was an air of utter prostration about the figure.

Luke Abershaw was seated at the table writing, but now and again he cast furtive glances in the direction of the sick man.

Presently he arose, and stirred the fire, and put some coals upon it.

"Is there anything I can get or do for you, sir?" he inquired.

"No, thank you, Luke. But leave your writing for a time and come and sit down beside me; I have something important to say to you," was the answer.

Luke did as he was bid, and then Mr. Medlicott went on:

"I shall never get over this illness"—

"Oh, sir!"

"No, Luke, I can feel it. I know my days are numbered—that I am not long for this world."

His voice quivered as he spoke, and he finished the sentence with a sob which he tried hard to suppress.

"Before it is too late," he resumed, ere Luke could utter another word, "I wish to mark my gratitude to you. We have known each other but a very short time, Luke, but it has been long enough for me to learn your worth. You have given me the devotion of a son, and I know you in every respect a most worthy young man. I have no son, no child no relative who has any positive claim upon me, for my nephew is well provided for. You have known the bitter want of money, and will, therefore, prize it when you possess it. Luke after certain sums which I shall leave to charities and a small annuity to Rosamond, I intend to make you my heir."

A crimson flush leaped into the secretary's face, but by an effort he suppressed his emotion, and exclaimed:

"Oh, Mr. Medlicott! You must not do this, indeed you must not, what would the world say? that I had taken advantage of my position."

"I will take good care that they shall not think so," interrupted the sick man, vehemently. "Now, write off to Mr. Grey, my managing clerk, to be here by 11 o'clock to-morrow morning. I feel I have no time to lose."

With many expressions of deprecation and of his belief that he greatly exaggerated his condition, Luke Abershaw sat down and wrote the letter with a hand he could not steady enough to form the characters.

"Luke," said Mr. Medlicott, when he had read and approved the epistle. "What does the doctor say about me—now, don't deceive me. I can bear to hear the worst—a man with a clear conscience should not fear death."

"A man with a clear conscience should not fear death," repeated the secretary, with a strange look and a marked emphasis. "You have a clear conscience, sir?"

"As clear as most men, Luke," answered Mr. Medlicott, not noticing the peculiarity of his tone.

"To a man who has robbed another of his birthright it must be a terrible thing to die."

"It must, Luke; it must."

From under his heavy brows the secretary cast a strange inquiring look upon the white face that was staring into the fire.

"I have never been hard in my life upon any but the evil-doer and the evil-doer," pursuer Mr. Medlicott, half speaking to himself.

Luke's face darkened.

"Should they not be left to a higher power than ours?" he said.

Mr. Medlicott did not seem to hear the last question, for he said, abruptly.

"Luke, do you know that within the last few days a horrible thought, a horrible idea has come into my head—I don't know how, or why," and grasping the other's hand and sinking his voice to a whisper, he added, "it is—that I—I am being slowly poisoned."

Half prepared as he was for what was coming, the secretary's face blanched, and his hand quivered under the clasp.

"What could have suggested such an idea?" he faltered.

"Many things," Mr. Medlicott went on, in the same nervous whisper, and looking furtively round as though he feared to be overheard. "I know the doctor does not understand my malady. I have watched his face, noted his looks; I have observed yours."

"But who could be guilty of such diabolical wickedness? Who is there you could possibly suspect?"

Mr. Medlicott released his hold and turned his face toward the fire, and seemed to struggle with his thoughts for a moment.

"God forgive me, if I suspect wrongly," he went on presently, "but I have stood between her and her love, and such things have been before."

"Good heavens! you can't mean"—

"Hush, don't speak the name. But don't let her bring me food any more—let Martha bring it. I didn't like the servants to see me so much changed at first, but that feeling is gone now—it is gone now."

And the poor invalid buried his face in his hands while every nerve quivered convulsively with his repressed sobs.

It would have seemed almost impossible that Luke Abershaw's pallid features could grow whiter than their usual color, but under the sick man's words they had become an ashen gray and he had twice to wet his parched lips before he could speak.

"I am sure you wrong her, sir; it is too dreadful to think of—your own flesh and blood too."

"No, no; she is only an adopted child, thank God!"

"Of course, I know she is not your daughter; but, as a relative of your wife's"—

"None, none; we took her out of a workhouse—but don't let us speak any more about her—never let me look upon her face again—I shudder at the sight of it."

"But if you had any such suspicions, ought there not to be an investigation?" persisted the secretary.

"No, no—there must be no scandal—you can send her away from the house. Yes, yes send her away, then we shall see if I get better."

When Mr. Medlicott had retired to rest that night Luke Abershaw locked himself in the library, and, drawing an easy chair close to the fire, gave himself up to meditation.

His face would have been a curious study for a looker-on—now exultant, now depressed, always evil; as the flickering light cast fantastic shadows upon its lineaments it resembled nothing so much as the fiendish heads with which the monks of old loved to adorn the outward walls of their churches.

At times he broke into muttered disjointed soliloquy:

"Why should conscience reproach me when it is dead within me? standing on the brink of the grave he can boast a clear conscience that does not fear death this robber, this destroyer of my poor father, and of me—for whatever I have done or do, must rest at his door. That my revenge is a just one is proved by the strange manner that his heart has been turned towards me. Should I not accept that as a sign?"

Then again, after a long silence:

"The extent to which this self-deception can be carried is incalculable. Who could have supposed to hear that man speak, that he had ever wronged a fellow-creature? Oh, no! he had only be harsh to the evil-doer—my father was what this precision would call an evil-doer. Vile Pharisee! he deserves his fate were it twice as dreadful as it is."

Another pause and then:

"Without my knowledge of the past I should have looked upon the hypocrite as the purest of men, egotistical, self-sufficient, but I could never have suspected him of a crime. There cannot be any mistake, the torn, half-defaced letter my father gave in his dying moments was from this man. I have compared writing and signature since I have seen him. Oh, no, there is no mistake, only a deeper depth of hypocrisy than ven I, with my experience, had dreamed of."

Again some time elapsed, during which his lips were motionless and thought went on in silence.

"What is to be done about this girl?" he muttered presently. "I am sorry for her; but I have never done anything, directly, to cast suspicion on her; self-preservation demanded that there should be some one in the background should suspicion be aroused; unfortunately for her circumstances marked her out as the person. There is no choice between her and me. But now comes the difficulty. He has told me to send her away as a test, If I do so, and anything happens after she is gone, suspicion is removed from her and falls upon—whom? The man who will inherit Mr. Medlicott's fortune? Not improbably. But there must be proof, and there can be no proof. Still it would be better there should be no suspicion."

At this point he rose from his seat and walked up and down the room.

"I am sorry for that poor girl," he muttered again; "there is a look in her eyes at times that reminds me of my little sister, I wonder what became of her? I might have inquired but I have never been since revisited that part of the country. I'll try and find out something about her when-by and by. He said this girl was taken out of a workhouse. I always understood she was a poor relation of Mrs. Medlicott's; as such she would have been related to me, so it is better as it is."

Again he dropped into his chair and fell into a silent reverie from which he was aroused by the church clock tolling midnight.

"I have not yet posted up my diary," he said, rising and going over to the writing table from a locked drawer in which he took forth a thick book.

Day by day since he first entered the house Luke Abershaw had written down in those pages a faithful account of all that he had done and of everything of importance that had passed between him and his employer.

He now recorded word for word the conversation between him and Mr. Medlicott, which has been detailed in this chapter, and added the following note:

"I cannot bring myself to suspect that this gentle looking girl could be capable of such horrible wickedness. How can I tell her to quit the house? I cannot do it. She shall not attend upon him again, nor go near him; that precaution will be equally efficacious."

"Should any ugly suspicion ever crop up here is my defense," he said, with a sinister smile, as he again locked up the diary.

At the appointed hour the next morning Mr. Grey, the managing clerk arrived, and Mr. Medlicott, who was rather better, at once proceeded to state his intentions toward Luke Abershaw, who sat on the other side of the table looking a very picture of quiet humility.

"In making Mr. Abershaw my heir," he said, "I do no wrong to any one. My nephew Godfrey, as my father's only living child, inherits an ample fortune, and I have no other person who has any positive claim upon me. Had Godfrey's elder brother been living it would have been different."

"But there was never any positive proof of the child's death," remarked Mr. Grey, whose countenance expressed both astonishment at, and disapprobation of, his principal's intentions. "It was stolen from the nurse when an infant, and no proof of its death has ever come to hand. Now supposing"—

"Mr. Grey," interrupted Mr. Medlicott, with something of his old manner, "this is no time nor place to discuss family affairs. You will please to execute the will according to my directions. Mr. Abershaw will carry on the good work I have begun; if I have condescended to offer any explanation it is because my motives shall be thoroughly understood and never hereafter called in question. When Dr. Grant arrives I will ask him to put his name as one of the witnesses."

Nothing remained now but for Mr. Grey to carry out his principal's intentions.

The will was brief and simple. It revoked all former ones.

The business of the firm was to be Mr. Grey's on the payment of a certain sum to the estate in recognition of his many years of faithful service."

There was a few legacies, and, after that, all money in the bank, all property in shares, land, houses, etc., were left to Luke Abershaw subject to the condition that he should carry on and continue all Mr. Medlicott's philanthropic undertakings—which were duly specified and in Mr. Medlicott's name.

"There is one person forgotten, is there not? Miss Rosamond?" remarked Mr. Grey.

Mr. Medlicott started as if he had been stung, seemed to waver for a moment, then he said:

"You may add a codicil to the effect that she is to receive an annuity of one hundred per annum during Mr. Abershaw's pleasure."

"Had you not better reconsider that disposition, sir?" said Mr. Grey, pausing.

"Oh, yes, sir! pray do," urged Luke, speaking for the first time.

"I have considered, and I know why I do this," answered Mr. Medlicott, waving his hand. "I can fully trust Mr. Abershaw in this matter."

Mr. Grey could offer no further objection, and the codicil was set down. Just then Dr. Grant arrived, and the testator requested him to hear the will read and put his hand as witness.

"I think, doctor," he added, "that you can testify to the soundness of my mental condition."

The doctor bowed his head but was evidently much surprised at what he had heard.

As it was no business of his, however, he wrote his name without offering any comment.

"I feel happier, now," said Mr. Medlicott, with a sigh of relief, when all was over.

"I had an idea at one time," he said, after a long silence, he and the secretary being again alone together, "of a marriage between you and Rosamond, but with the feelings I have now toward her"—and he shivered—"I know not what to say about it."

For a moment Luke Abershaw's eyes flashed, and the color mounted into his face, but he quietly suppressed these signs of emotion and answered quietly:

"I am afraid Miss Rosamond would not approve your choice; I am not the man to find favor in the eyes of a beautiful young girl."

"She ought to be very thankful to get such a husband," answered the rich man, irritably. "A nameless girl reared upon charity, I think the objection might come from you, but not from her."

"Did you know her parents?" inquired Luke.

"No, no; but we won't talk of her now; another time."

Thus again the secretary's curiosity was disappointed.

He carried out Mr. Medlicott's wishes by informing Rosamond that for the present the latter would prefer being waited upon by the parlor maid.

He conveyed the message with many apologies and much circumlocution, but Rosamond, happily never suspecting the true meaning felt the repulse very bitterly.

"Since I am no use here, why should I remain?" she thought; "I am evidently hateful to him, and he would be glad to be rid of me. But what would everybody think of me if I were to quit the household at such a time as this? No, I must remain, at least until he is better."

Throughout the house there was a general feeling of gloom and uneasiness, an instinct of protending evil.

Every one felt that there was something wrong, that there was something mysterious in Mr. Medlicott's illness.

(To Be Continued.)

BADGES OF MATRIMONY.

Worn by All Other Nations, but Tabooed by American Women.

Americans are the only women in the world who do not exhibit some sign of matrimony, says a writer in the Buffalo Express. Of course, those who follow in the wake of European etiquette would not appear with their daughters wearing a hat without strings, but the universal American woman buys what she likes, regardless of whether it be matronly or not, and her daughters will select articles of dress only suitable to married women.

In no other country is this the case. Among the Germans the badge of a married woman consists of a little cap or hood, of which they are very proud, and "donning the cap" is a feature of the wedding day among the peasants of certain localities.

The married women of Little Russia are always seen, even in the hottest weather, with a thick cloth of dark hue twisted about their heads. In New Guinea a young woman lets her hair hang about her shoulders, but when she is married this is cut short. Chinese matrons braid their hair like a helmet. In Wadai the wives color their lips by tatooing them with the thorns of the acacia and rubbing them with iron filings. In parts of Africa the married women perforate the outer edges of their ears and lips and stick rows of glass stalks in them, and among a certain Mongolian tribe of people, the Manthes, the women wear suspended from their ear a little basket full of cotton, to which a spindle is attached.

TRIBE OF WILD MEN FOUND.

Discovered in Maine or in a Correspondent's Vivid Imagination.

Four curious specimens of humanity have been confined in Norridgewock jail, accused of sheep stealing, writes the Augusta, Me., correspondent of the New York Recorder. They were arrested in Brighton. They belong to a gang of about forty persons who have no homes, but who have lived until recently near the Canadian line like wild beasts in the summer and in caves during the winter. They wear little or no clothing, and their backs, which have been long exposed to the sun and weather, are covered with a growth of hair fully three inches long.

It is hard to make sense out of their conversation, although they have learned to swear so that they are understood.

One of the men, a giant in form, is an idiot. His sides are full of small holes, made by a brad in the end of a stick, when he has been yoked to an ox. The day they were placed in jail they had a fight among themselves and tore all the clothing off each other's bodies. Police are after others of this tribe of wild men.

Learning to Swim at 78.

"Science and proper exercise are conducive to extreme longevity and healthfulness," said Supt. Payne, of the Natatorium. "While I am a very young man myself, I can remember not many years ago when a man was considered very old at the age of 60 years. Thanks to science and a proper regard for healthy exercise, a man is not considered in his prime now until he has reached the age of 70 or 75 years.

"Take our swimming class, for example in here any afternoon and I can show you something that will bolster up my assertion. We have one pupil in the afternoon class who is over 78 years old. He started to take swimming lessons about two weeks ago, and picked it up as quickly as a youngster of 10. There is not one of our pupilswho enjoys himself as much as the old gentleman, who is as hearty and healthy as a youth of 25. This gentleman told me that he was inclined to be sickly about four years ago until he took up proper exercise, and now he bids fair to live to be over 100.

"But if this old gentleman lives to reach the century mark, how long will some of the youngsters live who come in here? We have a sturdy lot of giants, who tumble about in the big tank every day, who range in age from 4 to 6 years. They can all swim like fish." —Philadelphia Record.

Richmond in Richard's Boots.

Speaking of Richard III., some time after Edwin Adams came along, and he, too, played the piece, and I was again the "Richmond." An "Richmond" does not go on until the fifth act, I was on that night in no hurry to get to the theater. When I did arrive it was quite late, but I had sent my dress during the afternoon, with everything which I thought I would need, but what was my horror when I was dressed to find that my belt boots had been forgotten. I endeavored to find a pair of slippers or something for my feet, but, failing in this, went to Adams and told him my troubles. "Hold on," he said, "I can fix it; you shall use mine." "But what will you do?" I asked. "Oh, we will both use them. You take them for your first scene, and I will take them for the next, and at the last, I will die in my stocking feet." Well, of all the pulling on and pulling off, that night beat them all, and "Richard" was killed by a man in "his own" boots.—W. J. Coggswell, in the Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

Emma Abbott's Start.

I saw a day or two ago the first check ever given to Emma Abbott for singing. She appeared at a church festival of some kind here in New York, for which she charged $100, and accompanying her was a tenor who charged $10. A check for $110 was made out in her name, and she paid the tenor. Mr. Lake first met her at this festival, I believe, and became her warm admirer, her friend and her "angel." It was he who started her out with a company that made her rich. He called her "Honest Little Em," and had the entire second floor of his fine house in Fifth avenue fitted up for her. He was old enough to be her father, and she was a daughter to him. Whenever she came to New York she went to his house, which she soon came to regard as her own. If she appeared in a neighboring city, at Boston or Philadelphia or Baltimore, he always formed a party to go by special train to hear her sing.—New York Press.

Shark Steaks.

Antone Joseph, an old whaling mate now stationed as cook of the Cornfield lightship, hooked the boss shark of the season on Wednesday of this week. The monster measured from nose to tip of tail 14 feet 7 inches, and weighed about 500 pounds. When Mr. Joseph noticed the sharky under the lightship quarter, he immediately got out the shark-fishing tackle and baited the hook with a round of Uncle Sam's mess pork, which Mr. Shark very quickly made a meal of and was towed alongside of the ship. The gaffs were hooked on to him and he was hoisted on board. The sirloin steaks being removed, he was cast back into the sea for the Niantic parties to take pictures of or some imaginative reporter to write up as a sea serpent.—Hartford Courant.

Dear Little Brother

Mr. Courtney (fatteringly)—I had the blues when I came here to-night Miss Fisher, but they are all gone now. You are as good as medicine.

Miss Fisher's Little Brother—Yes, father himself says she'll be a drug in the market if she doesn't catch on to some fellow soon.—Tit-Bits.

Every kind of selling on Sunday, except the selling of medicines, is forbidden by the state law of Virginia.

SOME FARM TOPICS

VALUABLE TIPS FOR THE TILLERS OF THE SOIL.

Shredded Fodder Alleged to be Equal to Hay—A Creamery Crane—For Cooling Milk—A Cheap Silo—Miscellaneous Notes.

Dry seasons and short hay crops may not be without large compensations. The inquiries coming to us amidst the maturing of the greatest corn crop these Central states ever grew, suggests that farmers generally are ready to accept the fact that it has too long been the custom to utterly waste one of the best products of the farm. We do not say that all have been practicing these wasteful methods, but that many have. Last year a farmer, on forty acres gave a fair test to his corn fodder. He tells us that on land that grew him forty-five bushels of corn per acre also yielded him fodder which, by actual feeding test, proved itself worth two tons of hay per acre. He cut his corn as it began glazing or hardening in the grain, bound it into small bundles which were shocked up loosely in the field till fairly cured and then corded up in the barn shed by laying the bundles across each other as wood is corded up, and when, later on in the fall, he had time he obtained the services of a husker and shredder in the neighborhood and husked the corn and shredded the fodder, which he stored away in the dry for use. He fed this shredded fodder without any hay, to his cattle from November 20 to April 25, and they came out on grass in as fine condition as he ever saw them. He also fed it to his horses with equal satisfaction. He was thus enabled to sell all his hay and go through the feeding season on the product that had gone to waste largely before.

Here is a fair illustration of this whole matter, and we urge its importance upon those who have short hay crops and great prospects for corn: Let it be said that the corn as it begins to glaze and harden is at a perfect state of nutrition in blade and stalk, as well as in ear. Cut at this time the very highest per cent of nutrition is saved and preserved in the fodder, and the ear is also perfect. Cut, husked and shredded as this farmer did, one has not only forty to sixty bushels of perfectly merchantable corn per acre on good land, but as many tons of fodder equal pound for pound with the best hay that would grow upon it also. Can anyone afford to waste so much? Experience has shown that the method of running cattle to the stalkfield is equivalent to a waste of two-thirds or more of it, and that the old method of standing the shocks in the field till late in the season and then feeding them without cutting or shredding, is a waste, of one-half or more of the fodder. Can we afford to waste one-half even? Hay is in great demand, at high prices this season. Save the fodder shred and feed it properly, and sell the hay. This is the way to make the big corn crop count and make up for the short hay crop.

Last season we published several letters from farmers who were using a shredder. They were uniformly favorable to this new method of making hay out of the corn fodder. The machine breaks and shreds the stalk till every part of it may be utilized perfectly and fed with equal satisfaction to cattle, horses and sheep. In a word, it saves the great by-product of the cornfield, whereas it has heretofore been wasted.

We have for years been urging the value of the silo and corn silage. Only a few farmers have yet constructed silos. But it has been found most desirable to feed dry products along with the silage. Many have been feeding hay. This shredded fodder will take the place of hay and the two methods of saving work perfectly together. In feeding, to balance the ration, wheat bran and other products may be used. But now get ready to save and shred your corn fodder and sell your hay.

How Much a Windmill Will Irrigate.

Of course the deeper the water is below the surface, the greater is the power required to raise it. Consequently, a windmill of a given strength will raise less water and irrigate less land when the water has to be raised 200 feet than when it has to be raised 100 feet. A twelve foot windmill is usually reckoned capable of doing the following, provided a suitable reservoir is attached:

Water 200 feet below the surface, with a reservoir 30x60 and six feet deep, will water one acre of garden.

Water 150 feet in depth, with reservoir 40x80, one and one-half acres.

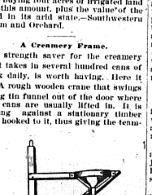
Water 100 feet in depth and reservoir 50x100, two acres.

Water fifty feet in depth and reservoir 60x120, four acres.

Where the soil is free from rocks and well points can be easily driven, it will always pay to put up a windmill, if the water is within fifty feet of the surface, wherever there is a sale on demand for garden truck and where the necessary water cannot be obtained by any cheaper method. Usually arid land near enough to town can be obtained for a very small sum, and as the total cost of a windmill and reservoir will not exceed $250, it is like buying four acres of irrigated land for this amount, plus the value of the land in its arid state.—Southwestern Farm and Orchard.

A Creamery Frame.

A strength saver for the creamery that takes in several hundred cans of milk daily, is worth having. Here it is: A rough wooden crane that swings a big tin funnel out of the door where the cans are usually lifted in. It is swung against a stationary timber and hooked to it, thus giving the teamster a solid place to rest the neck of each can while emptying it. It saves the can from getting bruised also. A stiff tin hoop is fastened to the top bar of the crane and the funnel head sets in it. Where the funnel tube passes the crane standard a strong leather strap is passed over it and buttoned on to a screen, thus binding it firmly. The milk flows into the weight can instead of being there and dumped into it. When the door is closed it is swung in from the weather.—Orange Judd Farmer.



Relative Value of Corn and Oats.

The Utah experiment station has issued Bulletin No. 36 on the "Relative Value of Corn and Oats for Horses." The experiment is summed up as follows:

First—In this experiment, with two sets of horses, one set fed a grain ration principally of corn, and the other a grain ration principally of oats, the horses sustained their weight the better on the corn ration.

Second—The feeding was divided into five periods. Part of the time one horse was fed in each set and part of the time two. In every period, save one, the cornfed set did the better.

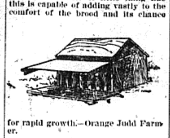
Third—The feeding value of the rations seemed to vary directly as the quantity of digestible matter that each contained.

Fourth—A nutritive ratio of 1 to 6.9 did better than one of 1 to 6.2.

Fifth—To sum up the three experiments we find: First, that during the summer corn and timothy were not so good as oats, wheat and clover, in maintaining the weight of horses; second, that during the winter corn and timothy did as well as oats, clover and timothy in maintaining the weight of horses; third, that during the spring and summer corn, wheat or bran and mixed hay produced more gain than oats, wheat or bran and mixed hay.

Making the Broods Comfortable.

Late-hatched broods of chickens often suffer and appear weak not because they are late-hatched, but because they come at a period when the heat is greatest, and because in many cases there is little or no protection from it. A coop is placed in a glare of sunshine, and both the mother hen and the chicks suffer greatly, and the latter do not thrive. Put the coops under the shade of trees if possible, but if these are absent the illustration shows how easily a bit of shade may be secured. Simply nail two long strips to the sides of the coop, and stretch a piece of cotton cloth from one to the other. A little thing like this is capable of adding vastly to the comfort of the brood and its chance



for rapid growth.—Orange Judd Farmer.

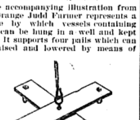
Fertilizer for Turnips.

Turnips have been commonly regarded as a "phosphate" crop. By this I mean that phosphates have been (by many) considered the fertilizer par excellence for this crop; and that if phosphates were liberally applied to land devoted to turnip culture this was all-sufficient, no other fertilizer was necessary. Our brethern across the sea are capable of giving us some valuable hints as to the fertilizers best adapted and most profitably used in the culture of this important and popular crop. They have exhaustively tested the phosphates and nitrogenous and potassic fertilizers singly and in combination; they have used barnyard manure liberally twenty tons per acre; and they have tried raising them without any fertilizer whatever. They have tried raising them on commercial fertilizers alone, without the aid of a barnyard manure, and have thereby succeeded in raising large and profitable crops. Barnyard manure used alone has afforded large crops, but the best and most profitable results have been secured by a combination of: Barnyard manure, ten tons; bone meal 180 pounds; muriate of potash, 100 pounds, intimately mixed, and above quantity applied broadcast to the single acre.

The increase of product resulting from the use of potash over and above that where this salt was omitted was five tons per acre. Nitrogenous fertilizers alone do not give best results; phosphatic fertilizers alone do not give best results; a combination of nitrogenous and phosphatic fertilizers, but without the addition of potash in some form, do not give best results; a union of the three or "complete" fertilizer has invariably given uniformly profitable results. This is, as might be reasonably expected, when the fact is taken into consideration that the turnip crop is essentially a "sugar" crop, and that the presence of considerable potash is an important condition in the formation within plants of carbo-hydrates, and especially of sugar.—Correspondence Country Gentleman.

For Cooling Milk.

The accompanying illustration from the Orange Judd Farmer represents a device by which vessels containing milk can be hung in a well and kept cool. It supports four pails which can be raised and lowered by means of



one small windlass. I have used this for several years and find it quite satisfactory. Stock is watered from this well. A pump is placed close to the wall, and as the well is large one does not interfere with the raising or lowering of the milk pails.

A Cheap Silo.

The Colorado State Agricultural college is reported to have an underground silo which is certainly a miracle of cheapness of construction. It has a capacity of sixty-four tons and was built at a cost of 43 cents for each ton of capacity, which would make the $27.52 for the silo, or, including the cost of four partitions by which it is divided, the cost is placed at 65 cents a ton capacity, which would make the total cost, including the partitions, $41.60. It is built on a spot which remains dry the whole year. Here a hole twenty feet square and eight feet deep was dug chiefly with a scraper and team. The studding, 2x6, rest on two six-inch sills and are held at the top by a plate of the same size. A single layer of unmatched boards, lined with tar paper, is held in place by perpendicular slats and these constitute the sheeting. Dirt is filled in against the sides. The silo has no roof and the silage is covered with straw and six inches of moistened dirt, which is said to preserve it well. A silo could hardly be provided for less money than this is said to have cost.

Miscellaneous Notes.

A swine breeder says that he has found clover for young growing hogs worth as much as corn, acre for acre, and that a good acre of clover will make 600 pounds of pork.

The stalk and blade of the corn plant are at the highest point of nutrition just as the ears begin to glaze and harden. This is the time to cut it for shredding into hay.

Monsieur A. Petit, a French chemist, has recently discovered that fruit may be preserved for months, beyond the usual time for its decay by subjecting it to the fumes of alcohol from an open bottle. He kept grapes by this means in perfect condition from October to January.

Good butter cannot be made with butter-soaked implements in any atmospheric conditions. Old crocks with wooden covers and an old churn take the life out of cream in a hurry. Unfortunately no substitute have been found for wood, but put these articles in the fire when they have lost their freshness.

A Kosciusko county farmer who gathered 1,000 bushels of wheat from forty-four acres, making an average of over twenty-four bushels per acre, says he can raise wheat at 15-2 cents per bushel. Twenty-four bushels at that cost would be $3.72. That is a very small sum to expend upon an acre. The cost of breaking and seeding and harvesting must come within $3, for the seed wheat is worth 75 cents at least; and he allows nothing whatever for rent of land, which ought not to be less than $1.50. Shall we start the subject of raising wheat again? This farmer needs to be enlightened; perhaps others are as much mistaken as he is.—Indiana Farmer.

A correspondent of the New York World writes: "I send my receipt for fire-proof paint, which I like for many reasons. Slack stone lime by putting it into a tub, to be covered to keep in the steam. When slacked pass the powder through a fine sieve and to each six quarts of it add one quart of rock salt, and water one gallon; then boil and skim clean. To each five gallons of this add pulverized alum one pound, pulverized copperas one-half pound, and still slowly add powdered potash, three-quarters of a pound; then fine sand or hickory ashes, four pounds. Now add any desired color and apply with a brush. In my opinion this looks better than paint and is as durable as slate. It stops small leaks in roofs, prevents moss and makes it incombustible.

Electric Lights in Plant Cultivation.

Most praiseworthy work has been done by Prof. Bailey in testing the effect of electricity and electric lights upon plant growth, and his results seem to suggest a new order of plant culture. He found that the burning of an uncovered arc light of 2,000 candle power caused plants to mature earlier than others in a green house lighted only by the sun, and the nearer the plants were to the light the faster was their growth. This rapidity of growth was in some instances so great that the plants could not supply themselves fast enough with food, such, for instance, as water. The plants had to be removed to a distance before water could be supplied quickly enough to assuage their abnormal thirst. Under the influences of the strong continued light plants would assume all sorts of novel and singular habits. Some would run to seed before their leaves were formed; others would be gaunt and straggling, while others, again, would have their stems twisted into fantastic shapes. The colors of tulips became deeper and richer in shade; but the colors lost their intensity after four or five days. Petunias grew much taller and more slender, and blossomed earlier and more profusely. Some plants would be found in the morning stretching out toward the electric light, as if yearning for it, at an angle of 45 degrees. During the day they would straighten up; but they would bend forward toward the light again at night. Lettuce benefitted so much by the artificial light that three weeks after planting it was twice the size of that planted at the same time which had received only sunlight. A green house was so arranged that one-half the building might receive the light at night. The plants in the lighted apartments were far superior to those in the darkened one. A bed of 100 violets was set in the lighted compartment, half the bed being covered each night with a black enameled cloth box, provided with ventilation. In three weeks the plants under the electric light began to bloom, while those whose only light came from the sun did not bear a bud for five weeks. The effect of the light upon some plants almost magical. Panes of glass have been placed in front of them, so as to cover only half their leaves. After a slight growth the parts of the leaves receiving the uncovered light will show a clear boundary line, outside of which the leaves are much healthier. Prof. Bailey believes that if grown under electric light for several generations plants will adapt themselves to hastened growth, just as they have become used to green-house life in winter.

Electric Novelties.

A contrivance for the disinfection of telephone apparatus, comprising a tube in the form of an angular ring placed in at the mouthpiece of the telephone, the tube having a number of preforations, and being provided with a rubber ball connected thereto for the reception of the disinfecting materials.

This invention comprises a flat layer of electric heating medium of amorphous resisting material, a ring shaped electrode of triangular cross-section, having its flat face uppermost, a second electrode of conical shape arranged with its base uppermost and in concentric relation to the ring, both being arranged in the same plane in the heating medium.

An electric car brake, in which electric motors are directly attached to and operate the blower for producing pneumatic pressure.

An electrical controlling system for elevators, having a controlling switch at each landing, for calling the car to that landing, and duplicate switches corresponding to the controlling switches, also placed at other landings whereby the car may from one landing be directed to any of the others.

An electric brake shoe consisting of a magnet arranged about a car axle and suspended by a single spring cushioned bearing above the car axle.

An improvement in the art of electroplating with alloys of platinum, the process consisting in forming a suitable bath containing a chloride of platinum and the sulphate of the other metal or metals desired in the alloy to be electro-deposited, immersing in the bath as a cathode the article to be plated, and an anode composed of an alloy of the metals to be electro-deposited, and finally passing an electro current through the bath.

Royal Baking Powder is the purest and highest in strength of any of the baking powders, and hence makes more, finer and better food. These are the official facts as set forth by the U. S. Government and the various State Chemists' reports. Of course great efforts will be made by those interested in the sale of the cheaper made, alum powders, to continue their sale where consumers have made up their minds to have the Royal and call for it at their grocers. The Royal Powder is so much superior to all the other preparations for quick raising that it will amply repay housekeepers to use the necessary persistency to procure it in spite of all objections.

About Gamboge.

One of the cherished treasures of the school-boy's paint box is a piece of gamboge. Gamboge, one of the most interesting of Siamese products, is a resinous product indigenous only in the islands and the seacoast of the Gulf of Siam, lying between the 10th and 12th degrees, north latitude. The tree grows to a height of fifty feet and is straight-stemmed, with no lower branches, owing probably to the dense shade of the forest in which it grows. Ten years' growth is required before the tree is ready for tapping. The tapping, which is carried on by the Cambodian and Siamese islanders in the rainy months from June to October, when the sap is vigorous, consists in cutting a spiral line around the trunk from a height of about ten feet to the ground. The resin wells out of the bark and trickles down these grooves in a viscous stream into a hollow bamboo placed at the base of the tree, and from these it is decanted into smaller bamboos, where it is left for a month to solidify. To remove the gamboge the bamboo is placed over a red-hot fire, and the bamboo husk cracks off, leaving the article known as "pipe gamboge." The trees can be tapped two or three times in one season, and often present a curious appearance from their network of intersecting spirals. The utmost care has to be taken to prevent rainwater mixing with the resin, as the mixture of foreign liquid causes honeycombing and discoloration. The most valuable gamboge is that which is the least honeycombed or darkened. The bamboos contain on an average less than one pound of gamboge. The price asked by the pickers is at the rate of 75 cents for five bamboos full, and the local price is at the rate of 75 cents for three or $24.50 for 100. The whole output is sold to Chinese traders, and taken by sailing vessels to Bangkok.

Aristocratic Baby Show.

Mrs. Robert Crawshay is a very smart woman in society's most lively set. She inaugurated a novel entertainment the other day, that no doubt has had the success of the season among the afternoon gaieties. It was a baby show, carried on under approved principles, but consisting only of infantile exhibits drawn from the most exclusive sources. Prizes were given for various "points." Mrs. Beerbohm Tree's baby came out an easy "first" in respect of its general beauty and the wonderful assortment of teeth it has acquired at the tender age of eight months, while Lady Ashburton's baby, Mildred, aged eighteen months, weighed twenty-eight pounds and had, in full working order, fourteen teeth. Mrs. David Bispam's baby girl was also a greatly-advanced exhibit. Prince Edward of York was not in view.—London Letter.

No Hope for Him.

Brooklyn Man (joyously)—I've invited Gimson to dine with us to-night, and he's coming.

His Wife—But it was only last night that you said you hated him.

"I do; but he's got to cross three trolley lines to get here."—Life.

GRATITUDE.

A Splendid Example of It Reported from the South.

A wealthy slave owner of the cotton belt entered the southern army, fought bravely and brilliantly, and died in one of the closing battles of the war. His widow was left penniless, with large plantations incumbered with mortgages, and 100 or more emancipated negroes who had ceased to be her property. Her business affairs were mismanaged by agents and lawyers, and she lost one plantation after another. Her health failed, and in her old age she became wholly dependent upon one of her former slaves. This negro was grateful to her for having given him a start after the war. Learning from experience that she could not manage plantations successfully, she had rewarded the fidelity of a small group of emancipated slaves by deeding over to them outright small farms. This negro received in this way a farm of twenty-six acres, with a cabin.

He prospered from the outset. He made a living out of the ground, and saved every year a little money. In the course of a few years he bought another farm and doubled his resources. Other purchases followed, until he was a truck farmer with considerable wealth. He did not forget his old plantation mistress in his prosperity. When she had lost all her property, and there was no other friend to take care of her in her old age, this negro rescued her from destitution. He became her most faithful friend. Both are still living. On the first day of every month the negro farmer draws a check for $100 and sends it to the aged lady whose slave he was in his boyhood. At first she was unwilling to become his pensioner but he pressed help upon her with tears in his eyes, telling her that he would never have got on in the world if she had not generously aided him by giving him the first farm. His bounty is now her only resource.—Philadelphia Ledger.

CRUSHED THE SNEERER.

An American Teacher Who Was Very Patriotic.

An Italian gentleman whom I met while traveling disclosed a most depraved inappreciation of the wonderful vastness of the United States, says a writer in Scribner's.

He spoke English very well, for he had been many years in London, and, as we were enjoying the sea-coast view between Pisa and Via Reggio, he asked politely whether I was not an American from "the states." On learning that I was he begged me to tell him something of our government.

"You have a president of the country, the whole states, is it not?" he inquired earnestly.

I nodded assent.

"Va bene! If a man kills—murders, you understand—who tries him, the federil or state courts?"

"The state courts," I replied, "unless it is a case of treason."

"If he is convicted, who can pardon him—the president, of course?" he asked, with calm assurance and a slight emphasis on the "of course."

"No, indeed; the murderer is tried in the state courts; he can be pardoned only by the state board of pardons, if there is one, or by the state's chief officer, the governor. The president has nothing to do with it."

"Well!" flashed my companion, sarcastically, "in Italy the governor of a little petty province has not the pardoning power."

"Sir!" I thundered, now thoroughly angry, "Italy will go twice into the petty province of Texas."

It was very naughty to get angry and especially with such a politely sarcastic little Italian, I know it. But who could sit still and hear the sheer, unappeasable-nay, glorious—immensity of our country assailed without getting angry? No one except the audacious fop, who every now and then annoys us with a brazen assertion that bigness is, after all, not such a virtue.

SOME HISTORIC WATCHES.

Mary of Scotland Had Several Grim Time Keepers.

Mary of Scotland had her watches. In those days there was great variety in the shape of the watch. A favorite shape was that of a skull. Another was that of a coffin. Descriptions exist of several of Mary's watches. There was one coffin-shaped in a crystal case. There was another in which cat-gut supplied the place of the interior chain in the modern watch. One very marvelous piece of workmanship in form of a skull is the property of the Dick Lauder family. It was originally the property of Mary, Queen of Scots, and was bequeathed to Mary Setoun, her maid of honor, Feb. 7, 1557. On the forehead of the skull are the symbols of death, the scythe and the hour glass. At the back of the skull is Time, and at the top of the head are, the Garden of Eden and the Crucifixion. The watch is opened by reversing the skull. Inside are the holy family, angels, and shepherds with their flocks. The works form the brains. The dial plate is the palate. Another skull-shaped watch which belonged to Mary was a gift from her husband, Francis II. Arnold of the Strand presented George III., in 1764, a watch of his manufacture set in a ring. Later, in 1770, he presented the king with a small repeating watch also set in a ring, the cylinder of which was made of an Oriental ruby. The czar of Russia, when he heard of these mites of watches, offered Arnold 1,000 guineas for one like it. Arnold refused, and the artist would not consent.—Jewelers' Review.

Diving From a Height.

In diving from a height, say of 6 feet, throw the heels well up keep the legs straight and close together, and bring the hands forward and in front of and above the head. The position required is one every boy takes naturally in first attempting to swim. The hands act as the prow of a ship, for they cut the water. They should, therefore, always be turned just as you begin to the surface. This will prevent you going deep and will also give an impetus to carry you through the water. A good diver can dive from a height of 40 to 50 feet and not go a yard below the surface, whereas the frequent accident along our coast show that carelessness in springing from a pier into shallow water frequently results in a broken neck.

Sensitive Nerves.

When the points of a hairpin are passed along the cheek from a point near the eye to the edge of the upper lip, they seem to separate. The reason is found in the fact that the nerves of the upper lip are more sensitive than those of the cheek, and consequently differentiate the two points. Portions of the back are so little sensitive to the touch that two points three inches apart will create the impression of one.—West Side Gazette.

Like a Sucker.

Cut a common radish in two, hollow the interior slightly, then rub it gently upon a dinner plate. In a moment you can lift up the radish by the tail and the plate with it, for the plate will adhere as tightly as if the two objects were pasted together. This is known as the "Hercules radish" trick.—Brooklyn Eagle.

A new automatic compression drykiln process for the drying of cypress shingles has been patented. By this process the material is dried in a very moist atmosphere, and the outer surfaces are kept damp until the interior of the material is heated sufficiently to give off the moisture which it contains in the shape of steam, and by this means the unequal expansion in the shingle is avoided, and it is dried uniformly throughout without injury. It is claimed that shingles dried by this process are not checked, warped or hardened, and that they come from the kiln in a perfect condition for roofing.

MR. HIGHTON'S STORY.

His Explanation of an Unfortunate Occurrence.

St. Paul, Sept. 5.—About a year ago there appeared in a large number of Northwestern newspapers a telegraphic dispatch from Duluth, in which Mr. A. G. Highton was charged with forgery. It now appears, from the statement given to the press by Mr. Highton, that the charges were not true, but were greatly exaggerated statements of actions, for which, in his unfortunate condition at the time, he was not responsible.

In his statement to the Pioneer Press of Aug. 27, 1895, he says in substance:

He went East on business and took return passage to Portland, Ore., by way of the great lakes. He left Buffalo on Sept. 13, 1894, in the steamship India; in his party there were four. He took with him a five-gallon demijohn of whisky and drank excessively on the trip, arriving in Duluth Sept. 19 on the verge of delirium tremens. He put up at the Spalding hotel, and after making arrangements for transportation and sleeping car accommodations, set out with his party on a tour of the town, in which all the drinking establishments were visited. An expensive dinner followed, and then more drinking. Mr. Highton's condition became such that his mind is a blank as to his subsequent actions, until he woke up in the car at the union depot, St. Paul, Sept. 20. He went to the Merchants' hotel, where, on looking through his papers, he found that he had given a check for $109.10 to Mr. W. S. Whitten for a private car, also a check for $20,000 for an option on the Spalding hotel. His friends explained to him, he says, regarding the $20,000 check, that he had negotiated the previous evening with Mr. A. Harrington, of the Spalding company, for the purchase of the hotel. He notified his friends in Buffalo how to act and no check from Duluth was paid.

In St. Paul more drinking was indulged in. Seeing the account of the Hinckley fire in the papers, and carried out with drink, he gave Col. Carson a check for $1,000 for the sufferers, went to Minneapolis and offered Mr. Pillsbury $20,000 for the same fund.

On the afternoon of that day he was arrested in the office of the Great Northern railroad, Minneapolis. Such, he says, are the plain unvarnished facts as far as he can learn them. On Sept. 19 and 20 last, so far as he could judge, the press of his condition he learned, is that Chief of Police Armstrong testified in court as follows: "His condition was that of a man suffering from the effects of a long spree, and I had to give him whisky every hour to keep him from breaking down on the way from Minneapolis to Duluth."

"Any thinking man," says Mr. Highton, "reviewing my actions on that day, seeing that there was no gain, no object to be attained, must come to the conclusion that there was no criminal motive, but only the mad freaks of a man whose brain was utterly crazed by liquor. Not the slightest charge of forgery has been preferred against me in this case. On the sensational stories the fictitious interviews and the many columned articles which appeared to excite the community against me, I shall not dwell. Suffice it to say that they have done their work and it justly sent to Stillwater an old man who was guiltless of any intention to commit a crime."

Early Autumn Coats.

The material most favored is a rather rough-surfaced black cloth, depending for its style on the smartness of its cut and the extra large gutta-percha buttons that are positive in their work of fastening it, writes Isabel A. Mallon, in the September Ladies' Home Journal. A simulated buttonhole is counted in very bad form, and the best tailors invariably have a double set of buttons and a double set of buttonholes, so that if one side should show any sign of wearing the other can be lapped over and utilized. Blue cloth, very heavy, but smooth-surfaced, is also in vogue, though few light tight cloths, except the veritable silver gray are seen. Plain, smooth-surfaced silks are chosen for the linings, a brocade being only used when a rather more elaborate style of design is chosen. Hussar effects in black braid continue in usual picturesque fashion across the front of a coat, so that they give to a slender woman a decidedly broad appearance. Velvet for lapels, collars and cuffs is frequently seen, although on what is known as the useful jacket no trimming is used. Coats of lawn, fern's green made quite long have set in, after the Louis Quatorze fashion, waistcoats of white cloth elaborately braided in gold or silver and closing with small gold or silver bullet buttons; the cuffs and revers are then faced with white cloth and decorated with the braid in harmony with the waistcoat.

Eggs and Interest.

A dozen hens are worth more to a man than a hundred dollars out on interest at eight per cent, and there is but little risk attached to the ownership of that many hens, whereas there is always considerable risk in loaning money in any amount.

Twelve common hens can be bought for $3 and they should lay and would lay 1,500 eggs in twelve months, if half was cared for. Fifteen hundred eggs at one cent each, which is a very moderate estimate, or average, would be $15 for their eggs in twelve months or five times what the hens would cost.

We know from experience that hens can be kept in comparatively close yards, where two-thirds of what they get to eat is brought and fed to them, at a cost of about 4 cents each per month, or say 50 cents a year. On this basis it would take $6 worth of feed to keep the twelve hens in laying condition for a year, leaving a net balance of $9 to the credit of their keeper, or 300 per cent net profit on the $3 investment.

So much for eggs. Now, let a man buy a rooster and two hens, and just let the hens lay and set. Suppose he should begin now, in July. The hens would surely lay and hatch one brood of chickens each during the autumn. Say twenty chickens from the two hens. They would again certainly lay and hatch each three broods more, beginning with next spring, by the time year would be up, making forty chickens from the two. Less one-fourth loss from sickness or accident, leaving sixty young chickens as the increase in twelve months, worth 25 cents each, or $15. Which, less 50 per cent for the cost of raising, leaving a net profit of $7.50 from 75 cents invested in a trio of fowls in July. This from common chickens and eggs at common prices.

Is there anything else on the farm or in the village that can be made to yield as large a per cent of interest for the same amount invested?—Western Rural.

Without a Jury.

"Here is a cigar," said the dealer, "that I would like you to give a trial."

"All right," said Watts. "Hand it over."

"What do you think of it?" asked the dealer.

"It doesn't deserve a trial," said Watts; "it ought to be lynched."—Indianapolis Journal.

The Neighbors Know.

Holson—I understand your daughter is taking great pains with her singing.

The Poor Father—"Taking" is not the word; "giving" is more like it.—Erie Messenger.

At Bath Beach.

Marie—That actress says that she always puts her diamonds on when she takes a bath. Do you suppose she is afraid they will be stolen?

Hills—No; it's force of habit with her. She's so used to putting them in soak, you know.—Toledo Blade.

Unexpectedly Handy.

North Side Conductor—Diversey street!

Stranger (with valise)—Divorcing street! Hold on! Stop the car! This is where I want to get out!—Chicago Tribune.

The average age of the new cabinet is less than that of Lord Rosebery's, being 50.4 against 57.

GREAT BOOK FREE.

When Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., published the first edition of his work, The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, he announced that after 680,000 copies had been sold at the regular price, $1.50 per copy, the profit on which would repay him for the great amount of labor and money expended in producing it, he would distribute the next half million free. As this number of copies has already been sold, he is now distributing, absolutely free, 500,000 copies of this complete, interesting and valuable common sense medical work, the recipient only being required to mail to him, at the above address, this little COUPON No. 111 with twenty-one (21) cents in one-cent stamps to pay for postage and packing only, and the book will be sent post-paid. It is a veritable medical library, complete in one volume. It contains over 1000 pages and more than 300 illustrations. The Free Edition is precisely the same as those sold at $1.50 except only that the books are bound in strong manilla paper covers instead of cloth. Send now before all are given away. They are going off rapidly.

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

Royal Visiting Cards.

The prince of Wales, always most correct in matters of etiquette, has two sorts of cards, one reading "Albert Edward," the other "Le Prince de Galles," the French term being more often used in royal circles than the other. French being the universal language of royalty, all monarchs have their visiting cards for general use inscribed in the Gallic tongue. Some princes use cards which give their name and title in the native language, but in most cases that is done for a purpose.

"The" in front of a royal or princely title denotes that the person is a sovereign, or, at least, the head of his family. In England it is employed in addressing a peer; for instance, "The Right Honorable." Only one Englishman of non-royal rank makes bold use of the prefix "The" on his visiting card, and this reads, "The Duke of Argyll." His son's and his daughter-in-law's cards, on the other hand, read, "Marquis of Lorne" and "The Princess Louise."

Napoleon's visiting card was two and a third inches long and half as broad. The ex-printer to the Tuileries, still has a sample. It retains up to this day its white and glossy coat, which was due to a special tincture of arsenic. These arsenic-impregnated cards, it was thought at the time, caused a good deal of illness.

For a Sweet Breath.

Don't expect to have clean teeth or a sweet breath while there is a tinge of white on the tongue. It is an unmistakable evidence of indigestion. Drink sour lemonade, eat ripe fruit and green vegetables for purgatives; exercise freely; use plenty of water internally and externally, and keep up the treatment until the mouth is clean, healthy and red. Various things are suggested to counteract an unpleasant breath, resulting from a bad tooth, wine or garlic-scented dishes. Cinnamon, mint, creams, orris root, cloves, masticresin and spruce gum will disguise some odors. Ten drops of the tincture of myrrh in a glass of water will sweeten and refresh the mouth; a teaspoonful of spirits of camphor or peppermint in the same gargle is among the best antiseptics, and a few drops of myrrh and camphor in the water are recommended in case of cold, throat trouble or any slight indisposition which may affect the breath.

A Grand Old Woman.

Baroness Burdett-Coutts gave a garden party recently for the members of the International Geographical congress at her residence, Holly Lodge, and after receiving her guests on the lawn she entered a tiny chaise drawn by a pony and made the tour of the grounds. The baroness is a very wonderful old lady, close on eighty years of age, but she begins to feel the hand of time, and copies this original mode of conveyance to relieve her of the fatigue of standing from the queen, who has a similar pony chaise to go about in. A tall footman holds the pony's bridle and guides the little beast wherever his mistress desires to go. It is said on one occasion the entire equipage mounted the steps of the lodge and landed the baroness within her own hall door.—Boston Herald.

A gown needs ample space, and those who keep their wardrobes in proper and dainty order not only require hooks on which to hang dresses, but room enough for the wire frames which keeps both waists and sleeves from being crumpled and losing their shape. It is quite an interesting sight, that presented by the closet of a woman of fashion, where her several costumes are kept in waiting for her pleasure, and for various emergencies of weather and occasion. Such a closet should have also shelves and drawers, and compartments for shoes and umbrellas. It its way it is as important as the others in the house intended for stores of other kinds.

Knew His Fate.

Uncle Ned—Been fishing, Johnny?

Johnny—Yes, sir.

Uncle Ned—Catch anything?

Johnny—No; but I will when I get home.—Roxbury Gazette

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.

PROFITABLE DAIRY WORK
Can only be accomplished with the very best of tools and appliances. With a Davis Cream Separator on the farm you are sure of more butter, while the skimmed milk is a valuable feed. Farmers will make no mistake to get a Davis. Neat, illustrated catalogue mailed free. Agents wanted.
DAVIS & RANKIN BLDG. & MFG. CO.
Cor. Randolph & Dearborn Sts., Chicago.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

GET YOUR

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—AT—

C. D. JOHNSON'S

Drug Store.

Insect Powder,

Strictly Pure.

C. D. Johnson, Druggist,

HAS IT TO SELL.

No. 4, Cale Block, Front St.

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.

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—DEALER IN—

HARDWARE.

I. U. WHITE, Manager

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

CONTRACTING & BUILDING

Guns

Ammunition

& Sporting Goods

Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished.

All kinds of Shop and Wagon work promptly attended to.

Walker Block, Laurel St.

J. C. CONGDON

ooo CARRIES THE ooo

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, F. W. Wieland, Editors and Proprietors.

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 furnished 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. STIVERS, 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.

Smith & Winslow, insurance.

Celebrated majestic ranges at D. M. Clark & Co's.

Wanted, a girl to do general housework. Inquire at this office.

Just received, a car load of cedar fence posts, for sale by D. M. Clark & Co.

Mr. J. H. Dickson, of the machine shop, will speak at the Y. M. C. A. on Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

About two weeks ago there were seventeen cases of typhoid fever at the Sanitarium at one time. None were from this city, all being brought in from off the road.

M. Hagberg threshed the grain on his large farm east of town the latter part of last week and reports a fine yield. He had 26 acres of wheat that averaged 31 bushels to the acre, and 100 acres of oats that averaged 45 bushels to the acre. He will have over 6,000 bushels of grain.

The scenery and properties used in the "Fast Mail" tests the capacity of one of the N. P. R. R. largest baggage cars, and judging from the press criticism, from other towns, there is a rare treat in store for all lovers of the drama in Brainerd tomorrow (Saturday) night. There is already a good sale of seats, and no doubt but the house will be crowded.

Over thirteen hundred scholars were enrolled in the public schools on the first day of the present term. Two hundred of these were in the Harrison building in the Fourth ward, or an average of fifty to a room, the building containing only four rooms. It will thus be seen that this building is already too small to accommodate the children of that ward.

J. H. Koop, one of the pioneer merchants of Brainerd, was at the Nicollet yesterday. Mr. Koop came to Brainerd when that place was fresh from the impetus given it by the location of the Northern Pacific shops, and watched it grow to a thriving city. When the division terminus were removed to Staples, he followed the procession, and now rides horses in both cities with equal ease.—Minneapolis Times.

Children's Shoes in large variety of styles and prices. A Scholar's Companion given with each pair sold for cash, at the "Big 9."

R. F. WALTERS,
Front Street.

Prof. O. M. Hascom, of Minneapolis, will deliver his "Illustrated Lecture on a Trip Through Wonderland and Alaska" in the Sleeper Opera House, on Monday night at 8 p. m. St. Margaret's Guild, of St. Paul's Church have charge of the arrangements, and a quartette of young ladies will act as ushers. The Chippewa Falls Herald says under date of Aug. 8th: "The views were excellent and well described, and the audience one of the best ever gathered in this city." Admission 25c. Children 15c. Come and bring your children.

On Sunday evening about 7 o'clock fire was discovered in a room in the upper story of the dwelling house at the corner of Seventh and Kingwood streets, owned by R. F. Walters, and occupied by Wm. Woods. The department was called out and had the blaze under control before any serious damage was done. Just how the fire originated is not known, and the fact that the house is lighted by electricity and that the room had not been entered by any of the family for some hours before it was discovered to be on fire, leaves it hard to explain. The house and contents were insured.

Last Sunday, while out boating with two young ladies, Herman Casey, one of the party who were spending the day at "The Rogue's Haunt," at Long Lake, had the exciting experience of seeing a "sea serpent." While the serpent made no active demonstrations, the meeting quite unnerved Mr. Casey, and caused one of the young ladies to faint. Had it not been for the quieting effect of "Soothing Syrup," (Winslow's), with which the party was well supplied, the consequences might have been far worse. Little can be learned from Mr. Casey as to the appearance of the "serpent."

Most of our Fall Shoes are in and the prettiest ever seen in this market. Call at the "Big 9" and see them.

R. F. WALTERS,
Front Street.

The Little Falls Transcript says a shooting affray is reported from near Mille Lacs lake, said to have occurred one day last week. An Indian named Young Shakopee is said to have become involved in a quarrel with a white man, whose name is not given, over hay stumpage, during which the latter shot the Indian, inflicting probably a fatal wound. The report has not been verified and we cannot vouch for its authenticity. The Indians near Mille Lacs have been putting up hay for the lumbermen who operate in that vicinity, and as stumpage is quite scarce, owing to the terrible fire last year, there has been considerable of a rush for it, and the quarrel reported is a very probable one.

D. M. Clark & Co. have still on hand twenty-five misfit carpets.

Chief of Police Barron's little son fell from the fence Wednesday evening and broke his right arm.

A Milaca telegram to the Minneapolis Journal says "200 men are expected here to begin work on the extension of the new road to Brainerd."

City Attorney McClenahan, Auditor Tache, A. F. Ferris and Ed. Britton left this morning for Backus, where they will make a tour through the chain of lakes and slaughter ducks.

A dance will be given at Gardner Hall on Friday evening, Sept. 20th, for the benefit of the base ball team. Tickets are 75 cents, and the public is invited to participate and help the club financially.

Martin Anderson, a butcher at Staples, was killed on Saturday. He was taking a steer to the slaughter house and the animal overturned a wagon in which was a loaded gun, the gun being discharged and the bullet striking the man in the ear, killing him instantly.

J. McCallum, formerly of this city, but who has been in business at Staples for some time, was here Tuesday for the purpose of closing up a deal whereby he becomes a partner in the tailoring business with A. Olson, on Sixth street. He will continue his Staples institution for the present.

Game Warden Paine brought A. T. Vie down from Lothrop on Wednesday charged with killing deer out of season, and on Thursday morning the prisoner plead guilty and was fined $50 and costs, amounting to $66.70. This man had been killing the deer and selling venison at Lothrop for some weeks.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Congregational church will be entertained next Wednesday by Mrs. T. J. Sharkey, assisted by Mrs. T. M. Edmands and Mrs. E. O. Parks, at the residence of Mrs. Sharkey at the corner of Third and Kingwood streets. A musical will be given during supper or immediately after. The gentlemen are invited to be present.

A. T. Kimball, of Pelican creek, 24 miles north of Brainerd, informs us that his corn crop has been harvested, and is now in the shock. The corn is of the early row dent variety, and was planted on May 28th, showing conclusively that Crow Wing county is as good a corn country as one could wish. Mr. Kimball, during the past twelve years, has had but one corn crop injured by frost, and that year the frost came in August.

Dr. V. C. Vaughn, of Ann Arbor, Michigan, dean of the medical department of the University of Michigan, and professor of hygiene and bacteriology, one of the most eminent men in the country in his profession, arrived in the city this noon, and will remain here until to-morrow night, the guest of Dr. Courtney at the Sanitarium. The eminent gentleman is on his way to Helena, and stopped off to see Dr. Courtney, who studied medicine under him at Ann Arbor.

A very pleasant surprise party was given on Saturday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Smith at Perch Lake, in honor of Fred Merritt, who is home from Yale College on a vacation. The party drove out and back with a four horse rig, and a very pleasant time is reported. Those present were: Miss Ella Robinson, Kate and Mary Whiteley, Lizzie Atkinson, Minnie Merritt and Maud Heustis, and Messrs. Hathaway, Young, Craig, Snyder, Merritt and H. White.

Work of track laying on the line of the Brainerd & Northern Minnesota railroad has been going on rapidly, as has also grading on the branches and extensions, says the Mississippi Valley Lumberman. About ten miles of spurs have been laid on the main line branch that runs east from Lothrop, and on the west side of the main line about fifteen miles of spurs have been built. The main line has been extended across the southwest arm of Leech Lake and about four miles beyond the crossing. The Minnesota Logging company has been working all summer hauling to the landing at Brainerd about 225 cars per day. They are nearing the end of their work now as the supply of logs is about exhausted. Logging for the winter will begin about the middle of next month.

Deaths.

John Benson, an employe of the Minnesota Logging Co., died at the Sanitarium on Sunday of typhoid fever, aged 40 years.

An infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Ami Gould died on Sunday of cholera infantum. Mr. Gould lives 26 miles north of the city on the Pine River road.

Iver Arnstedt, of Daggett Brook, aged 69 years, died of cancer, on Monday, Sept 9th, the funeral occurring on the 11th. Deceased was the father of Mrs. Henry Mahle, of this city.

Mina Helen Larson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ludwig Larson, who lives six miles east of town on the Mille Lacs road, died of cramps on Friday, Sept. 6th, aged six years. Her remains were interred on Sunday, the 8th, the funeral services being conducted at the house.

Mrs. Amanda Richardson, wife of C. M. Richardson, died at her home in this city on Wednesday, Sept. 11th, of Bright's disease, at the age of 60 years. The funeral service will be held to-day from the Methodist church, of which she was a member, Rev. R. C. Opie officiating. The deceased was the mother of F. F. and Cass Richardson, and was a lady respected by all who knew her.

Emilie Priem, aged 24 years, died on Tuesday morning of spasms, at the home of Adolph Moody, her brother-in-law, who lives ten miles from Brainerd above Long Lake. She has a claim adjoining Mr. Moody's, where she lived alone. On Monday she came to Moody's place, declaring herself sick. She was afforded such relief as Mr. Moody and his wife could give, but died early Tuesday morning before a physician could be secured. She worked for some time as a domestic in this city.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

C. D. Johnson left last evening for the fair.

Rev. Fr. Lynch went to Little Falls on Tuesday.

H. Rosenblatt, of Sandy Lake, was in the city yesterday.

W. B. Seelye went below to attend the fair on Wednesday.

J. S. Drysdale went to St. Paul on Monday to attend the fair.

H. A. Lyddon and brother, Joseph, went to St. Paul Wednesday noon.

J. J. Frost has moved his family back to Brainerd from Leech Lake.

Capt. Carter, of the Salvation Army, was a state fair visitor on Wednesday.

Sheriff Spalding and wife went to St. Paul Tuesday to attend the state fair.

Mrs. W. H. Thompson left yesterday for a week's visit with friends at Como.

James McCallum, of Staples, was in the city on Tuesday greeting old friends.

J. H. Koop returned from a business trip to the Twin Cities on Saturday last.

Mrs. J. C. Atherton returned Saturday from a two week's visit in the Twin Cities.

Mrs. N. H. Ingersoll leaves this evening for a two week's visit with relatives at Ada.

Hon. C. P. Reeves, of Glenwood, a member of the last legislature, was in the city yesterday.

Mrs. W. A. Fleming and daughter, went to Minneapolis on Wednesday to visit the state fair.

Mrs. J. K. Pearce went to the Twin Cities on Monday to purchase goods and visit the state fair.

Henry Linnemann went to St. Paul on Tuesday to visit the state fair. He returned at noon today.

Mrs. F. W. Wieland went to Hamline this noon to visit her mother, Mrs. E. W. Kaley, over Sunday.

Mrs. M. J. Reilly and daughters went to St. Paul on Wednesday to visit friends and attend the fair.

M. J. Quamm went down to the Twin Cities on Tuesday to take in the festivities in connection with the fair.

Miss Maggie Reinstadtler, who has been visiting friends at Little Falls for several days, returned Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Westfall went to Minneapolis on Monday noon to visit relatives and see the state fair.

Dr. G. S. McPherson went to St. Paul on Tuesday evening on professional business, and returned yesterday.

Rev. O. G. Olson, of this city, held services in the Scandinavian Mission church at Little Falls on Monday evening.

Mrs. J. P. Saunders and daughter, Mamie, went to Minneapolis on Monday to attend the fair and visit with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Hartley, of Duluth, were in the city over Sunday and spent a day or so at the Gull Lake club house.

C. E. Cole, R. H. Paine and W. F. Holst were passengers on Thursday noon's train, bound for the state fair at Hamline.

Mrs. Schonemann, who has been spending the summer with her daughters, Mrs. H. I. Cohen and Mrs. C. M. Patek, leaves to-morrow for her home in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Parker left for St. Paul last evening to attend the funeral of J. K. Emerson, Mrs. Parker's brother, who was killed in the Great Northern wreck.

Miss Carrie Morrison went to Minneapolis on Monday to purchase millinery goods and visit friends. She will also attend the fair.

Barney Matteson returned on Tuesday evening from Waverly, Iowa, where he was called some time since by the death of his father.

Miss Rosa Roppenberg, who has been visiting friends at Little Falls and North Prairie for several weeks, returned home on Saturday last.

Labor Commissioner L. G. Powers, and party, of Minneapolis, passed through Brainerd on Saturday last for a week's outing on Leech Lake.

Miss Nellie Washburn, of Monticello, Minn., arrived in the city on Saturday to accept a position as school teacher in the Hardy district, near Gull River.

Ferdinand Boor, the Arlington tonsorial artist, went to Hastings on Sunday night, called there by a telegram announcing the serious illness of a brother.

J. L. Snyder, N. P. White and Will Bean left Brainerd on Wednesday for Clifton Forge, Va., where they will represent the Brainerd Y. M. C. A. in an international convention of the Railroad Y. M. C. A.

Judge S. F. Alderman went to St. Paul yesterday, where he will meet his father and mother, who have come from Connecticut to spend the winter with the Judge and his wife. He will return with them today or tomorrow.

Mrs. Linnemann, wife of Hon. J. H. Linnemann, of St. Joseph, Stearns county, Minn., is in the city, visiting her son and daughter, Henry Linnemann and Mrs. J. H. Koop. Mrs. Barney Knebel, also of St. Joseph, is here visiting her daughter, Mrs. G. Soring, in East Brainerd.

Geo. D. LaBar returned on Wednesday from his trip to Boston, where he attended the national conclave of Knights Templar. He reports having had a most delightful trip throughout. While in Boston he had the pleasure of being present on board the U. S. Cruiser Minneapolis, when the committee from the Flour City presented the officers of that noble vessel the present from the city, viz: a magnificent solid silver dinner service and an elegant solid mahogany piano. He had an opportunity to visit all parts of the ship, and ventures the opinion that she's "out of sight."

Smith & Winslow, real estate.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Crow Wing Co. at the State Fair.

The Minneapolis Journal of Wednesday, in its report of the agricultural exhibit at the state fair, says:

But by all odds the most interesting part of the agricultural display and perhaps the most significant for the state of Minnesota is the remarkable showing made by the northern counties lying in the "pine belt." It was not so long ago that the average Minnesota man would say that the counties which grew pine trees were not worth anything for any other purpose under the sun, and that after the pine was cut off the land might as well be abandoned. In fact, many a man will tell you that yarn today. But here come the counties of Isanti, Mille Lacs, Crow Wing, Aitkin, and even far Itasca with tremendous displays of every conceivable vegetable, luscious fruits, wheat and corn in perfection, watermelons and late fruits, both from orchards and the garden. * * *

Crow Wing county is still farther north, but its people display a very creditable lot of vegetables, fully equal in quality to the more southern counties. Apples of fine appearance, as well as well-ripened tomatoes and beautiful flowers, show that the county is decidedly "in it" as far as soil and climate are concerned.

The Pioneer Press says:

Of Crow Wing it was said yesterday by one of the men in charge that they could raise "any old thing." The exhibit is proof of the statement. They have raised "any old thing" that will come out of the earth, and they have displayed what they raised in a manner that shows the people of that county capable of selling "any old thing" after it is raised. The exhibit of fruits and vegetables is superb, and very strong in small fruits. G. A. Hunt, Mrs. Theviot and John Cass have charge of the exhibit.

We have some Misses' and Children's Shoes that are solid goods, but old styles, which we offer at one-half price.

R. F. WALTERS,
Front Street.

A Fine Entertainment.

One of the best and most pleasing musical and literary entertainments ever witnessed in this city was given at the Congregational church Wednesday evening before a large and enthusiastic audience. The program was published in these columns last week and people were expecting something fine and they were not disappointed. The first number was a piano solo by Miss Nellie Burns, which was heartily applauded. Next, "Good Bye Old Cabin Home," a solo, duet and chorus, was rendered by a collection of burnt cork artists, consisting of Misses Tootsie Wilson and Lillian Fox, and Messrs. Webb, McKay and Georgeson, in a manner that would recommend them as colored minstrel artists. "Peace Be To This Dwelling," a duet, was rendered by Mrs. Edwards and Mabelle Davis, in a manner that captured the hearts of the audience. Prof. Flores next favored the audience with a guitar solo, after which Miss Maude Davis sang "Caller Herrin'" so sweetly and gracefully that the audience refused to be satisfied until she re-appeared. The next number was a recitation by Miss Jennie Paine, entitled "Brier Rose." Miss Paine is an elocutionist of considerable merit, and her efforts on this occasion merited the hearty applause she received. A duet, "David and Goliah," by Mrs. Chas. Hazen and E. O. Webb, was next on the program, and delighted all present. Mrs. Hazen has a very pleasing voice, which, with her graceful manner, never fails to please. "Hurrah for the Great Northwest," a duet by Messrs. Gardiner and Alderman, came next, and was thoroughly enjoyed. The flute solo, by Mr. Simmons, chief clerk of the B. & N. M., was one of the most enjoyable numbers of the evening. Mr. Simmons seems to be complete master of the flute, and the sweet strains produced carried away the audience, and the applause was continued for some time in the hope of recalling him, but he failed to reappear. Miss Nellie Nelson then favored the audience with a recitation, entitled "Mollie." Miss Nelson possesses great dramatic ability, and she appeared at her best on this occasion, much to the delight of the large audience as indicated by the generous applause. The solo by Mabelle Davis accompanied by Mr. Simmons on the flute was the feature of the evening, Miss Davis' splendid soprano voice and the soft clear tones of the flute blending beautifully and producing a harmony that delighted the listeners, who refused to be satisfied until they had been recalled. The colored artists appeared next in Camp Meeting Hymns, and were given an encore. "The Story Ever Sweet and True," a solo by Judge Alderman next delighted the audience, and was rendered as only the Judge can. "Friendship, Love and Song," a quartette by Mrs. and Miss Edwards and Mabelle and Maude Davis, was one of the most delighful numbers of the evening. "Our Flag Without a Stain" was rendered by Messrs. Alderman Webb, Gardiner and Georgeson, after which America was sung by the entire audience, which concluded a most delightful evening's entertainment.

The concert was a splendid success both from a financial and musical standpoint, and it was almost entirely due to the push and energy of Mrs. Walter Davis, who had the entire matter in charge. As Mrs. Davis is not a member of the Ladies' Aid, for whose benefit the concert was given, the ladies of that organization naturally feel very grateful for her untiring services in their behalf.

They Were Big Ones.

We are prepared to believe any story regarding big hail stones since the storm on Wednesday morning. Tuesday was one of the warmest days of the season, the thermometer registering 100 in the shade, and the oppressive heat lingered far into the night, something unusual for this climate, and knowing ones predicted that it was a storm breeder, and they were right. About 5 o'clock Wednesday morning the clouds presented a very threatening aspect and at 6 o'clock the storm broke in all its fury preceeded by a hail storm that beggars description. Hail stones fell that measured 12 inches around, although the majority of them were about the size and shape of an ordinary door-knob. Very fortunately there was no wind and the damage done was much less than it would have been. Skylights in all parts of the city were riddled, and considerable damage was done to glass in houses by the hail bounding from the roofs of adjoining buildings. The green houses of Wm. Shontell were greatly damaged, that gentleman stating his loss would be in the neighborhood of $300. Limbs were cut from trees fully two inches in diameter and many birds were killed. In East Brainerd a calf was killed and a horse that had been tied to a load of hay all night on the market was knocked down by the stones. The storm lasted about ten minutes.

Smith & Winslow rent houses.

"The Fast Mail."

A production of unusual magnitude will be given at the Sleeper opera house on tomorrow (Saturday) evening, Lincoln J. Carter's superb scenic melodrama, "The Fast Mail." As its name indicates, it deals largely with the railroad in its incidents, but it presents an abundance of effects that are daring in their magnitude and admirable in their execution. The steam boat is said to be a wonder of clever conception and masterly mechanical work, and the railroad scene, with its trains going at a terrific rate of speed, makes the stage seem like a piece of reality. The Niagara Falls scene is wonderfully beautiful, and it may safely be said is more elaborate than anything of the kind ever before attempted in this city. There are a multitude of minor effects that contribute to make the performance a revelation of realism. The whistles, bells, and splashing are heard as the boat leaves the wharf. The sounds that tell us of an approaching train herald the approach of the freight and fast mail train—the latter rushing by with people gazing from the window at the heroine who has just saved her lover's life by fastening a letter to the mail pouch. The roaring of Niagara Falls is heard, and the mist that rises from it is shown vividly. The play is under the personal direction of L. J. Carter, the author. The cast is said to be a capable one. The playing is startling at times in the intensity of its climaxes, and these, when presented with all the effects of the intricate stage settings, bring the interest to a degree that is rarely attained even in the melodrama. A large number of people are employed in the production, which is in many particulars plainly the result of care and skill combined. Seats are now on sale at the McFadden Drug Co.'s store, at regular prices.

Children's Shoes in large variety of styles and prices. A Scholar's Companion given with each pair sold for cash, at the "Big 9."

R. F. WALTERS,
Front Street.

You Don't Have to

Suffer with Headache when Mack's Headache Powders will cure you in a few minutes. Sold by all druggists.

Don't Forget

when you have any harness to repair to go to Geo. Woodling in the Gardner block. Your work will receive most prompt and careful attention.

Money to Loan

on improved city property. Smith & Winslow, Sleeper block.

Go to D. M. Clark & Co. for sash, doors, glass, paint, etc.

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

If you want hardware, furniture carpets, crockery or glassware, call on D. M. Clark & Co.

Do you want to store your furniture or stove? If so, call on D. M. Clark & Co.

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

D. M. Clark & Co's new hearse has arrived; also a full line of undertaking goods.

For first-class work in paper-hanging and wall decorating call on Wm. Guthrie. Prices reasonable.

All kinds of painting and paper-hanging done promptly and in a first-class manner by Wm. Guthrie.

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

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

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

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

Henry I. Cohen

OFFERS THESE

TRADE WINNERS:

Pins
At 1 cent per paper.

White
Outing Flannel at 4c. per yard.

Calicoes
At 4, 5, and 6 cents per yard.

Apron
Ginghams, NEW LOT, 4½ cents per yard.

14 Pieces,
All Wool, 27-inch Flannels, (Remarkable Values for Cash even), 25 cents per yard.

Cotton
Flannel at 9 cents per yard. A Regular "Hummer" for the Money.

All Wool
Scarlet Flannel, 19c. per yard.

Navy Blue
Flannel at 25, 35 and 45c. per yard.

Stockings
For Women and Children a 9 cents per pair.

A New
Stock of Yard Wide Cashmeres at only 25 cents per yard.

Navy
Blue and Black, All Wool, Serge and Cashmeres at 34 cents per yard. This is a Stunner.

Frederick
Arnold's Celebrated Henriettas at 44, 55, 69 and 89c. per yard.

The Largest Assortment of Corsets and Kid Gloves In the City.

Our Storm
Serges are Unsurpassed for Durability and Cheapness.

We Invite
The Ladies to call and find us Prepared to Display our Beautiful NEW STOCK of Capes and Cloaks.

Shoes,
Shoes,
Shoes.

Examine
Our Cincinnatti Hand Sewed Vici Kid Shoes for Ladies in all Widths and Sizes at $2.95, $3.35 and $3.85. Our Prices on these goods will save you fully 20 per cent.

We Handle
The Celebrated Orwigsburg, Pa., Infant's Shoes.

Our Little Tough
Shoes for Boys and Girls at 98 cents. Sizes, 8 to 2.

Our Little Ladies'
Dongola Kid Child's Shoes, Sizes, 8 to 2. Old price, $1.65. OUR Price, $1.20.

Boy's School Shoes,
Solid Wear, Sizes, 13 to 2, at $1.20. 2½ to 5, $1.46. Old Prices in rogue, $1.50 to $2.

We Own
A Remarkable Shoe for Ladies at $2.90. Ask us to show them to you. New Goods.

Every Nook
And Corner in our store Bristles with BARGAINS, And we want EVERYBOBY To know it

Henry I. Cohen

Sleeper Block.

Legal Notices.

Notice of Expiration of Redemption.

COUNTY AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
CROW WING COUNTY, MINN.

To J. R. Burton:

You are hereby notified that on the 3rd day of May, 1895, in proceedings to enforce the payment of delinquent taxes pursuant to that certain real estate tax judgment which was entered in the District Court in and for said county of Crow Wing in the 15th Judicial District of the State of Minnesota, on the 21st day of March, 1895, the following described pieces of and parcels of land which are situated in Crow Wing County, in the State of Minnesota, to-wit: Lots number twenty-three (23) and twenty-four (24) in block number three hundred and nineteen (319) in the City of Brainerd, were sold to satisfy the amount for which they were adjudged liable in said judgment, interests and costs, for the sum of Eight and 17-100 Dollars, that the amount required to redeem said piece and parcel of land from such sale exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice is Eight and 17-100, and interest on said amount at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum from said 3rd day of May, 1895, until such redemption is made, and that the time for redemption of such piece and parcel of land from such sale will expire on the 29th day of October, 1895, or within sixty (60) days after the service of this notice.

Witness my hand and official seal this 29th day of August, 1895.

(SEAL) LOUIS TACAE,
County Auditor.

Summons.

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

District Court, Fifteenth Judicial District.

A. F. Ferris, as Assignee of C. E. Scribner, and D. F. Carroll, partners as C. E. Scribner & Co., Plaintiff,

vs.

J. H. Morrison and J. S. Murphy, partners as J. H. Morrison and Co., Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of the District Court of the 15th Judicial district, in and for the County of Crow Wing and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in the City of Brainerd, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of Two Hundred and Twenty-five Dollars, with interest at the rate of (7) seven per cent per annum from the 12th day of February, 1895, together with the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated August 29th, 1895.

S. F. ALDERMAN,
Plaintiff's Attorney, Brainerd, Minn.
Office, Room 15, First National Bank Building.

(First publication Aug. 2nd.)

Summons.

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

District Court, Fifteenth Judicial District.

W. S. HAYNES, Plaintiff,

vs.

EDWARD S. STAFFORD, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is on file in the office of the Clerk of the said Court, at his office at Brainerd, Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, in the City of Brainerd, in the County of Crow Wing, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of Two Hundred Sixty Dollars, together with the costs and disbursements herein.

Dated July 18th, A. D. 1895.

LEON E. LUM,
Plaintiff's Attorney, Brainerd.

(First publication Aug. 9th.)

Mortgage Forcelosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Nine 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 Joseph Gabrio, a single man, mortgagor, to George W. Thayer, Mortgagee, bearing date the 26th day of November, 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 22nd day of December, 1892, at 9 o'clock a. m., in Book "E" of Mortgages, on Page 420, 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 Northwest quarter of the Southeast quarter, and Lots Five, Six, Seven, Eight and Nine, all in Section Ten, 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 1st day of October, 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of Nine Dollars, and interest, and the 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 August 5th, A. D. 1895.

GEORGE W. THAYER,
Mortgagee.

LINDBERGH, BLANCHARD & LINDBERGH,
Attorneys.

(First publication Sept. 13.)

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Twelve Hundred Ninety-nine and 20-100 Dollars ($1299.20), principal and interest, and $86.52 taxes which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Louis Frederickson and Isabal Frederickson, his wife, of Hennepin County, Minnesota, to The John Gund Brewing Company, a corporation of Wisconsin, bearing date the second day of September A. D., 1893, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Crow Wing and State of Minnesota, on 27th day of September, A. D., 1893, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Book E, of Mortgages, on page 506, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said Mortgage, or any part thereof:

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a power of sale contained in said Mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said Mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said Mortgage, viz: Lots numbered four (4), five (5) and six (6) in block numbered one hundred and fifty-seven (157) and lots numbered one (1), two (2) and three (3) in block numbered two hundred and nineteen (219) of the town (now city) of Brainerd, in Crow Wing county, state of Minnesota, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds in said Crow Wing county, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public action, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; 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 first day of November, A. D., 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated September 10th, A. D., 1895.

THE JOHN GUND BREWING COMPANY,
Mortgagee.

J. H. WARNER, Attorney.

Notice of Expiration of Redemption.

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

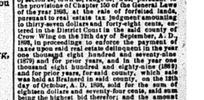
To B. Peterson:

TAKE NOTICE

That the tract of land assessed in your name, situate in the county of Crow Wing, State of Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: sw¼ of se¼ of secton 29, town 45, range 30, was, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 150 of the General Laws of the year 1893, at the sale of forfeited lands, pursuant to real estate tax judgment amounting to thirty-seven dollars and forty-eight cents, entered in the District Court in the said county of Crow Wing on the 12th day of September, A. D., 1893, in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes upon said real estate delinquent in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine (1879) and for prior years, and in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine (1889) and for prior years, for said county, which sale was held at Brainerd in said county, on the 12th day of October, A. D. 1893, sold for the sum of eighteen dollars and seventy-four cents, said sum being the highest bid therefor; and the amount required to release the said tract of land from said sale, exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice, is the sum of forty-six dollars and ten cents, being all of the original taxes, interest, penalties and costs due thereon, and that the time for redemption of said land will expire ninety days after the service of this notice, and proof thereof has been filed in my office.

(SEAL.) LOUIS TACHE,
Auditor of Crow Wing County, Minnesota.

BICYCLES No agents. We sell from catalogue at Wholesale Prices. Ship for examination before sale. Ours at $44 same as agents sell for $75, ours at $55 same as agents sell for $100, ours at $80 wood-rims, 25 lbs., same as any $125 wheel. 12 styles $16 to $80.



ACME ROADSTER $55

Guaranteed same as agents sell for $75 to $100.

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

Perfect lines, perfect steering, perfect adjustment. Guaranteed same as agents sell for $125 and $150. Written warranty with every machine. Every time you buy a bicycle through an agent you pay $40 to $50 more than our wholesale price for same quality. It costs about as much to sell bicycles through agents and dealers as it does to make them. Le prudence and economy suggest the better way and buy from us direct at wholesale price. Illustrated Catalogue free.

Acme Cycle Company
ELKHART, IND.