THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME 16, NUMBER 17. | BRAINERD, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, APRIL 2, 1897. | INGERSOLL & WIELAND, PUBLISHERS

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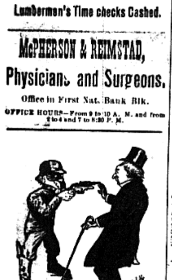

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5:40	lv-Backus-ar	8:27
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6:15	ar-Walker-lv	7:00

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H. J. SPENCER
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Delivered at your house or office in quantities not to exceed five gallons per day. This water is from the Adam Brown Spring, and is absolutely pure. If you want to try it or leave an order for regular delivery,

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THE LANPHER

THE LANPHER
THE HAT
—THAT IS—
STYLISH and DURABLE.

No more bills can be introduced into the legislature. We ought to be thankful for that.

The state agricultural experiment station has issued a bulletin on injurious insects in the state in 1896. A great many of the lumber boys, and others, have felt them.

Now it is the duty of the legislature to build an asylum on the site purchased by the state for that purpose at Anoka, if one is as badly needed as the Hasting's people asserted.

Gov. Clough's veto of the bill locating the insane asylum at Hastings when a site at Anoka had already been purchased and paid for, will be approved by every right-minded person who would not be personally benefitted by the change.

The single tax theory seems to be making rapid progress in public favor, judging from the published interviews in the city dailies with some of the most prominent men in the state. But these men don't hold any unimproved land for speculation, which makes a difference.

A re-apportionment bill will probably pass the legislature this session. Under the new scheme five new districts will be created with 60 senators and 120 representatives. Crow Wing and Morrison counties will comprise one district, with one senator and two representatives. This arrangement will be satisfactory to the people of this county.

Anoka ought to have the fourth insane asylum located there. But the papers of that city are adopting a mighty poor way of getting favors, or their just deserts, for that matter, by threatening to kill and slaughter politically all who oppose her wishes in the matter. No place was ever benefitted by such tactics, but a great many have been seriously injured.

A bill is now pending before the legislature known as "the local option taxation bill," which would give the people of any community the right to adopt the single tax theory for local taxation. Taxes, for local purposes only, would be raised by taxing lands only, all improvements being exempt, the theory of the single taxers being that if improvements were exempt, more money would be spent, in this way improving business and employing vastly more labor.

As to Personal Tax Delinquents.

S. F. 163 has been signed by the governor, and it is important that all clerks of court and sheriffs in the state know of its provisions at once. The bill relates to personal tax delinquencies and radically amends the old law. Under the old law, on April 1st of each year, the treasurer or auditor made out a statement showing the personal delinquents, and the clerk of court immediately issued citations against the delinquents, who were put to great inconvenience and hardship in many cases. The new law provides that the clerk shall not issue these citations, but that the delinquents shall have fifteen days from April 1st, during which they may file an answer and take the case into court if in their opinion the assessment is wrong, or from any other reason the tax should not be paid. The new law is directly in the interest of the poor tax payers.

Will Organize.

The Minneapolis Times of yesterday contains the following, which is the latest in regard to organization:

"Senator Whitney asked yesterday that H. F. 568 (The Cass and Beltrami organization bill) be taken from the table and referred to himself and Senator Potter for amendment. This was done without objection. It is understood that the friends and opponents of the bill have agreed on a compromise, and that the bill will be passed without opposition today. Senator Whitney, who represents the homesteaders, and Senator Potter, who stands for the lumbermen, agreed on a bill yesterday. It limits the county to a tax levy of $12,000 per annum for ten years to run the county government of Beltrami, and to 2 per cent for school purposes, and also limits the indebtedness. The homesteaders have agreed to these fiscal restrictions, and the lumber interests have withdrawn their opposition on the strength of these restrictions. F. J. Cline, who represents the pine land department of T. B. Walker's business, states that Mr. Walker is entirely pleased with this arrangement. He denies the report that Mr. Walker was opposed to the settlement of the county. All he wants is to prevent wild financial management and keep the county government down to a careful and business like system. It is understood that all opposition to the organization project is now past, and that the bill will pass by almost unanimous vote."

Since the above was put in type this morning, Judge Holland has received a telegram announcing that the bill had passed the senate.

The Wagon Bridge.

Contractor C. B. Rowley has had a force of men at work on the old wagon bridge since Monday morning, putting it in shape to use until a new structure can be built. They will finish today.

The matter of a new bridge has not yet been settled, but probably something definite will be decided on at the meeting of the commissioners on Tuesday. One thing ought to be impressed on the commissioner's minds, and that is that a new structure must be built, and it must be built of steel, so that it will not have to be repaired continually and renewed again in a few years. A wooden bridge is a poor investment at any cost. A good iron bridge will last indefinitely.

Notice to Water Consumers.

Water rents for the second quarter 1897, are due April 1st, AND MUST BE PAID ON OR BEFORE THE 10TH OF THE MONTH. The company is particularly desirous that the rentals for this quarter shall be paid promptly. The water will be shut off from all consumers who are in default after the 10th of the month.

MINNESOTA WATER WORKS CO.
Office, 1st Nat'l Bank Blk.

Crow Wing the Best.

The committee appointed by the legislature to investigate the beet sugar industry has made its report which is very lenghty and complete. It finds the conditions in Minnesota excellent for beet raising, and submits reports of experiments made in 1890, in raising sugar beets, which places Crow Wing county at the head of the list in the quality of the beets raised as to the amount of sugar contained in the beets, and the purity. The Minneapolis Journal published the report complete, from which we clip the following extracts:

"At the present time there are negotiations under way between Philadelphia capitalists and the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and St. Paul & Duluth railways which, if successfully completed, will result in the establishment of four large beet sugar factories in this state, and there are numerous private parties who have signified a desire to enter upon the field which looks as promising.

"Some interesting calculations have been made by Professor Kaiser. He says that during the years from 1891 to 1895 inclusive the United States imported sugar and mollasses to the value of $540,000,000 exclusive of tariff charges. During the same period, in round numbers, our exports of wheat and flour amounted to $736,000,000. Add the duty charges to the former and it is almost as great as the latter.

"Professor Kaiser also estimates that the 1,500,000 people in Minnesota use annually 90,000,000 pounds of sugar, costing about $4,000,000, every cent of which goes out of the state. It needs no further argument to show the vastness of the market which awaits the coming industry.

"In order to give a fair idea of the value of the beet sugar industry it is necessary to quote a few figures. The total product of the beet sugar in the United States in 1895 was 30,000 tons; of cane sugar, 324,000 tons. Total domestic production, including maple and sorghum sugar, 377,000 tons. The total imports were 1,450,000 tons, valued at $110,000,000. The total consumption was 1,950,000 tons of 2,240 pounds. It can be seen by this that the United States consumes about 2,000,000 tons of sugar annually, and produces but 377,000 tons of sugar annually.

"The first beet sugar factory in America was built at Chatsworth, Ill., 1863. There are now eight factories located in five different states, and one other to be built in Wisconsin. These factories in 1895 turned out 60,000,000 pounds of sugar.

"The universal testimony of chemists, says the report, is that any good wheat land is suitable for beets, and it is, therefore, easy to see that they can be cultivated with great success in almost any portion of the state. Repeated analysis has shown that beets raised in the United States contain as great percentage of sugar as similar vegtables grown in Europe.

"D. A. Harper of the Minnesota experimental station after four years experiments in beet sugar cultivation in the state, says the results were reasonably satisfactory. The experiments of 1890 were so encouraging that seeds were imported from Germany, and distributed among 2,500 farmers in all parts of the state. The results are best stated in the following table;

"Result of experiments with sugar beet for the year 1890.

County.	Per Cent. Sugar.	Purity.
Chisago	13 1	80 5
Crow Wing	17 5	90 7
Dakota	15 2	88 9
Goodhue	14 9	80 0
Kandiyohi	16 9	85 0
Kittson	12 7	82 9
Lac-qui-parie	14 4	82 1
Meeker	15 6	85 3

"Twelve per cent is good enough for manufacturing purposes, and it will be seen that in no case above quoted did the percentage fall below that figure.

"The characteristics of the good sugar beet, briefly stated, are as follows:

"First—Its root must have the form, neither of a carrot nor of a tuber, but be shaped more like a Bartlett pear. It must be long and slender, gradually tapering and free from large lateral roots.

"Second—It must not grow above the surface of the ground.

"Third—It must have a smooth, white surface and the flesh be white and hard.

W. C. T. U.

The attendance at the W. C. T. U. parlor meeting on Tuesday last was not as large as could have been desired, as the walking was still very bad in places, keeping some at home who otherwise would have been there. The meeting was opened in the usual manner, and after a few interesting remarks by the leader, Mrs Barnes, Mrs. Veon read a sketch of the life and work of Neal Dow. Mrs. A. D. White read a sketch of his home life, and Mrs. Barnes read "The Battle Star of Maine," a poem written by Rev. Dwight Williams for Prohibition Rally Day, also other short selections. Frances Willard's account of the first time she met Neal Dow was read, and a few selections from "Postal Card Tributes" to the "Grand Old Man," from such people as Joseph Cook, Chas. F. Thwing, D. D., Helen M. Barker, Mary Lathbury, Wilbur F. Crafts, Bishop H. W. Warren, D. D., and many others. It was impossible to carry out the program as arranged on account of the absence of some who were to have taken part. However, we seldom have such a spring as this has been, so we are thankful for what we could do, and will hope for better things next year. The meeting closed with prayer and the Aaronic benediction. We were pleased to note the presence of one gentleman at the meeting. If more of our brothers, and particularly our honorary members, would show their interest in, and good will towards the work we are trying to do, by occasionally attending the meeting of the society, it would be a great encouragement to the members. We also noted the presence of a visiting member from the largest W. C. T. Union in Minnesota. It was very pleasing to be told by this visitor that our little Brainerd union was keeping up with the work in a very creditable manner as compared with the larger unions of the state.

W. C. T. U. PRESS REPORTER.

Saved by a Hatchet.

Golden Days tells a story of a prospector in Alaska who, in company with eight other men, was walking across a great icefield. At one place a thin sheet of ice hid from view a crack about 3 feet wide. The party approached the crevasse diagonally, the prospector in advance, when suddenly he and the next man in the line slipped through the thin coating of ice and disappeared in the chasm below. Their cries narrowly prevented some of the others from meeting a similar fate.

The second man carried a gun, and as he held on to it the weapon lodged crossways in the crevasse and enabled him to be rescued, but the prospector went down at least 75 feet and was tightly jammed between the walls of ice.

He could not be seen, but his voice could be distinctly heard directing the movements of his rescuers. Blankets were torn into strips and tied into a rope. This was lowered to the imprisoned man, who fastened one end around his body. When the rope was pulled, however, it was found that he was jammed in so tightly that he could not be moved without tearing him asunder.

The rescuers were in a quandary, but the imprisoned man suggested that they lower him a hatchet, and when this was done he chopped himself loose in short order. Altogether he was 30 minutes in the icy tomb, and it was a week before he recovered from the shock.

They Wouldn't Salute.

Black Jack Percival, who was a naval captain before the war, once brought a cargo of Spanish jacks home in a man-of-war. He was in Spanish waters when the jacks were given to the United States by Spain and was ordered to bring them out in his ship. It made him angry, but he got the beasts aboard and sailed for New York. When he came through the Narrows, the guns had been rolled back, and out of every port there stuck a jack's head. Thus decked out, and without a salute, he came to his anchorage. The admiral commanding sent post haste to demand why Captain Percival had not saluted. "I didn't salute," was the doughty captain's answer, "because I couldn't. I had two men twisting every jack's tail, but not a blanketed one of them would bray."—Chicago Chronicle.

A Cold Weather Idyl.

Tenderly, touchingly, he wrapped the damp, warm cloth about the injured member.

But no relief came.

"Maria," he shouted after a long, hopeless pause, "it's no use! These blamed hot rags won't do. Get me the hammer!"

And once again he rapped the pipe.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

There are still many immense cattle ranches in Texas, although in some parts of the state they have been contracted by increased settlement. The largest is one of 3,100,000 acres, the property of the Capital Freehold Land and Investment company.

The poet occasionally reaches the summit of art, hits upon a complete character, a burst of sublime passion, then he falls back, gropes amid qualified success, rough sketches, feeble imitations and at last takes refuge in the tricks of his trade.—Taine.

A few years ago Greece was only visited by archaeologists and students. General travel in this direction has but recently set in. Last year about 1,500 Americans visited Athens, and 42 citizens of the United States resided there for the winter.

There are now about 7,500 south sea islanders, called Kanakas, engaged in labor in the sugar industry in Queensland. They are, as a whole, an excellent class of laborers.

In 1894 Italy harvested 3,549,877,390 oranges, lemons, citrons and bergamots.

Ripans Tabules: gentle cathartic.
Ripans Tabules cure constipation

THE SCHOONER.

It Was Invented at Gloucester by a Builder of Fishing Vessels.

The schooner was invented at Gloucester by a builder of fishing vessels. History records that "Captain Robinson built and rigged a ketch, as they were then called, masted and rigged it in a peculiar manner; when launched, the peculiar motion she made as she glided into the water from the stocks caused one of the bystanders to exclaim, 'Oh, how she scoons!' Robinson instantly dashed a bottle of rum against her bow and exclaimed, 'A scooner let her be!' And thus the schooner originated." This event happened in 1713, and three years later mention is made of the employment of a "scooner" in the fisheries off Cape Sable, Nova Scotia.

The invention of the schooner was an important event to the New England fisheries, for its rig has been found, after nearly two centuries of trial, well adapted to fishing vessels employed in the western Atlantic. It has been materially improved, however, since its adoption, and the lofty, yachtlike fishing clipper of today bears little resemblance to its ancient prototype, even though the rig remains the same in principle.

Immediately after the Revolutionary war the adoption of the "Chebacco boat" became quite general, especially along the north shore of Massachusetts. These diminutive craft, at first ranging from about five to ten tons, derived their specific name from Chebacco, now a part of the town of Essex, Mass., where they originated. Cat rigged, with two masts, they were "handy" boats and became so popular that they could be met with on almost all of the inshore grounds. In later years, when some were as large as from 15 to 20 tons, they grew more venturesome, and their cruises extended to the offshore banks.

Indeed tradition tells of some going as far as the West Indies during the embargo period, carrying out cargoes of fish and returning with rum, sugar or molasses. The difficulty of intercourse at that time often made these ventures profitable, and apparently less risk was taken in these diminutive vessels than in larger craft.

As early as 1820 the pinky began to supersede the Chebacco boat. This was similar in form to the latter, being a sharp sterned craft, but it was larger and carried a bowsprit and jib, thus having a full schooner rig. It was most generally in use north of Cape Cod until about 1840. In the meantime square stern schooners, usually with low quarter decks—thus distinguished from the old fashioned high quarter deck craft of the Marblehead type—were built, and for some years after the last mentioned date they were generally preferred to all others. Prosperity led to continued improvement, and about the middle of the century a material change was made in the introduction of the modern clipper schooners.—Joseph William Collins in Harper's Magazine.

A Feat of Memory.

The geographer Maretus narrates an instance of memory probably unequaled. He actually witnessed the feat and had it attested by four Venetian nobles. He met in Padua a young Corsican who had so powerful a memory that he could repeat as many as 36,000 words read over to him only once. Maretus, desiring to test this extraordinary youth in the presence of his friends, read over to him an almost interminable list of words strung together anyhow, in every language and some mere gibberish. The audience was exhausted before the list—which had been written down for the sake of accuracy—was completed, and at the end of it the young Corsican smilingly began and repeated the entire list without a break and without a mistake. Then to show his remarkable power he went over it backward, then every alternate word, first, third and fifth, and so on, until his hearers were thoroughly exhausted and had no hesitation in certifying that the memory of this individual was without a rival in the world, ancient or modern.—Household Words.

BENSON & GRAY,

—PROPRIETORS—

Scandinavian Meat Market,

Fifth Street, Near Stratton House.

Choice Cuts Kansas City Beef.

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

BENSON & GRAY.

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FINE JOB PRINTING

Of Every Description, Call at the

Dispatch Office!

Rooms, 5, 7 and 9, Sleeper Block.

MAN'S LITTLE VANITIES.

How Carefully He Looks to the Crease In His Trousers.

"Does masculine self unconsciousness exist?" asks a writer in the Philadelphia Inquirer. I am inclined to think, after weighing well man's many character traits, that this one at least forms no part of his mental make up.

He is such a conscious creature if ever once he imagines he is being observed. Only an outsider's glance is needed to rivet his attention upon his adorable self.

Sometimes it is the most innocent glance, one, if he did but know it, that has not taken him in at all, but as it happened to fall his way it is gobbled up by his vanity, and immediately the woman who has unfortunately bestowed the glance is viewed in the light of a possible conquest.

A man never seems to have grown too old or too ugly to arrogate to himself admiration that a woman in her palmiest days would hardly dare claim.

That crease in his trousers weighs so heavily upon his mind. He is never, I can see, perfectly assured of its perfection unless the trousers are just home from the tailor.

Imagine a woman getting into a street car and hardly settling herself before she begins pulling at a seam in her gown!

How tenderly he hitches it into correct position! He doesn't mind in the least showing his ankles, and a man's ankles—ye gods, what sights to see, even the best dressed pair going!

Surely it must be that vanity prompts him to show them, or indifference, which amounts to the same thing. I often wonder why a sight of his brother's does not warn him to keep his own well covered.

In all matters pertaining to his toilet he is equally assured. I don't suppose 100 horsepower could drag him to certain places without a dress suit. He would think it a much greater crime to rob a bank than wear a last year's tile.

He talks a good deal about comfortable shoes, but I notice he falls right into line with the latest shoe fad regardless of price or comfort.

As for collars and neckties, no bud just beginning to get a taste of fine clothes ever fussed over them as a man does over these two items of wearing apparel. He hasn't a bit of conscience about pitching a drawerful of collars into the ash barrel if he happens to get a notion that they are a little "off cut," and, as for ties, he watches after their modes with lynx eyes.

He hears that the scarfpin must go a little to the right or a little to the left, and it is changed without delay. Watch charms are out of date. Every trinket of the sort he owns is promptly abandoned. He wears only the kind of waistcoat other men wear.

Man's dress vanities! Why, they are legion, and he cultivates them with an insistence worthy of a better cause.—Boston Herald.

Paper Handkerchiefs.

The story of the heathen Chinee and the missionary's fancy handkerchief should be oft repeated. The Chinaman admired the dainty square of embroidered linen very much, until he was told its use, and that it would be washed and used again, when he dropped it with disdain. To his mind, the idea of using a handkerchief again and again was inconceivable.

When we look at it as a matter of hygiene, to burn up all soiled handkerchiefs is certainly the safest, cleanest course. There can be no question as to the advantages of this plan. Any slight cold may prove to be the grip.

No doubt many a case of consumption has been unsuspected until whole households have been subjected to risks which science has taught us to avoid.

If we are still unwilling to use the Chinese paper handkerchiefs in public—always and everywhere a handkerchief should be as little in evidence as possible—we can, at least, use them in the privacy of home. Pure white squares of Chinese paper, suitable for this purpose, may be purchased for 20 cents a hundred. Already some sensible people keep them on hand to use when suffering from colds.—F. W. in Philadelphia Ledger.

Gordon's Comment.

On a recent visit to Boston, General John B. Gordon, the ex-Confederate, was entertained by a well known lawyer, who showed him the sights. One of the places the southerners visited was the cyclorama of the battle of Gettysburg. The old soldier did not make any comment on it. When the two came out of the building and were on their way down town, the lawyer inquired:

"Well, general, what did you think of it?"

"What did I think of it!" said the general, coming to a standstill and striking a defiant attitude. "Let them paint Bull Run!"—San Francisco Argonaut.

The Horrid Record a Traveler Brings Home From Central Africa.

We are getting to be better acquainted with that repulsive habit, man eating, and Sidney Langford Hinde, in his "The Fall of the Kongo Arabs," published in London by Mathuen, writes that in central Africa cannibalism is growing and extending to tribes that formerly were free from the taint. Miss Kingsley in her recent book tells us of her visit to a country of cannibals.

As commanding a force in the service of the Free State it was the business of the author to prevent the raids of the Kongo Arabs. The Arabs, it is represented, were good fighters, but when beaten fled precipitately, fearful of being eaten by the followers of the Belgian train. It is one of the beliefs of Mussulmans that a mutilated body cannot enter heaven. So cannibalism, or the dread of it, had its effects on these slave dealing Arabs.

The Bangala people cannot have a single idea of humanity. They have the cruel habit of maiming the animal they want to eat, believing that when it lingers half alive its flesh will become tender. Though there was an abundance of hippopotami, the cannibals preferred human flesh, and they dealt in it.

An instance is presented of a sentry in the employ of the white forces who, under instruction, fired at a supposed enemy. The shot was fatal, and the man fell. The man killed proved to be the father of the sentry, and the son thought it was "hard lines" since he was unable to eat him.

"The commandant ordered him to bury the body properly, but discovered afterward that, though the man would not eat the body himself, he had given it to his friends to eat. That same week a young Basongo chief came to the commandant while at his dinner in his tent and asked for the loan of his knife, which, without thinking, the commandant lent him. He immediately disappeared behind the tent and cut the throat of a little girl slave belonging to him and was in the act of cooking her when one of our soldiers saw him and reported what he was doing. This cannibal was put in irons, but some two months later I found him in such a wretched condition that, fearing he would die, I took him out of the chains and gave him his liberty with a warning. Scarcely a fortnight had passed when he was brought in by some of our Hausa soldiers, who said that he was eating the children in and about our cantonments."

There was no hesitancy on the part of the natives as to their cannibalistic tendencies. They would say to the whites, "Give us that man; he is a lazy fellow, and you will never get any good out of him, so you may as well give him to us to eat."

Slavery was to some of the natives rather a desirable condition. They reasoned it out to Captain Hinde in this way: "If I am free and don't get work, who is going to feed me? Whereas, if I have a master, he has to find me work, and when there is no work he has still to feed me."

Captain Hinde's story of the pygmies presents no novel points. If physically they are much below the average height of man, the little fellows make up for their deficiencies by cunning. They use weapons tipped with poison and, with their tiny bows and arrows, are remarkably quick and handy.

Once on a visit to N'Gandu, the capital of Gongo Sutete, who was at one time Tippoo Tib's lieutenant, Captain Hinde saw a horrid thing—an execution.

"The man is immediately torn to pieces and disappears as quickly as a hare is broken up by a pack of hounds. Every man lays hold of him at once with one hand and with the other whips off the piece with his knife."

The Winter Soft Crab.

The winter soft crab differs from its summer cousin only slightly in appearance, being a little narrower in the body. It is, however, more succulent and finer flavored than the choicest specimen of the other kind, a fact that is well known to epicures. Moreover, being a rock crab, or, as it is called here, a sand crab, it differs in its habits from the other, which lives in the mud, and this difference has much to do with its comparative scarcity in ordinary seasons. It is much harder to find, unless the hunter has sharp eyes and a good knowledge of its ways, and it chooses its hiding places and its time of shedding with a wisdom too great for reason and attributable only to instinct.

In his will Peter the Great points out the course to be pursued by his successors for the extension of the Russian empire and the subjugation of Europe. In clause 9 he says: "Do all in your power to approach closely Constantinople and India. Remember that he who rules over these countries is the real sovereign of the world."

A Famous London Boxing Club.

The most interesting place of amusement for men is the National Sporting club. Every Monday night during the winter the sports of London meet there in the same building that Colonel Newcome and his son once left because they objected to Captain Costigan's song. The colonel would be more amused there now, for well trained and scientific boxers from all the world meet in a roped in square, surrounded by an orderly crowd of stockbrokers, bankers and miscellaneous sporting characters, who wait for the best man to win. Then they adjourn to a front room, and around the bar and little tables they talk about bygone fights and the men and horses whose pictures cover the wall. Some find their way to the Strand, where, in a supper room called Marble Halls, every variety of sport in all stages of luck and actors from the neighboring theaters discuss the fight of the evening round by round.—From "London as Seen by C. B. Gibson" in Scribner's.

No Duplicity Here.

The story is told of an English and an Irish trooper who were scouting against the Matabele in South Africa. A band of savages suddenly burst from behind some rocks and started for the men. They jumped upon their horses and fled over the rough country, but the Irishman kept falling to the rear of his companion.

"Confound you, Mike!" exclaimed the Englishman. "Ride, ride for your life! You'll be caught!"

"Go 'long wid you!" replied the Irish trooper, who was doing his best. "Do you think I'm throwin the race?"—Harper's Round Table.

Modest.

"No, I don't send any stories to The Monthly Bugle. I sent them some once, and they returned them without reading."

"How do you know the stories were not read?"

"Because they were returned."—

Tourist Car to California.

An Upholstered Pullman Tourist Sleeping Car is run once each week from St. Paul to San Francisco via the Northern Pacific and Shasta route. This car leaves St. Paul at 7 p. m. every Wednesday, and Staples 11:50 p. m. every Wednesday, reaching San Francisco the following Monday morning. Rate for double berth from St. Paul, Minneapolis and Staples only $6.00. For tickets and reservations write to W. D. McKay, Ticket Agent N. P. Ry. Co., Brainerd, Minnesota.

178,054 Miles of Railroads in the U. S

This country is the wonder of the world. Its railroads, creating a vast commerce, spread over the entire continent, forming one big net-work. Of the 178,054 miles of roads, The Wisconsin Central Lines are an important factor. Elegantly equipped trains, making fast time from St. Paul and Minneapolis, to Milwaukee and Chicago, and all points East and South, are run to the complete satisfaction of its patrons. Your ticket agent can show you a map and sell you tickets over the Wisconsin Central.

JAS. C. POND,
Gen. Pass. Agt.,
Milwaukee, Wis

Fresh salt water fish received daily ta Benson & Gray's Fifth street meat market.

AGENTS—We want one in every locality for new line ready selling staple goods, which pay good profits. Send postal for particulars.

NORTHWESTERN SILVERWARE CO.,
710 Boston Blk. Minneapolis, Minn.

Notice of Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS, Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by Harry M. Newell and Ella B. Newell, mortgagors, to The Brainerd Co-operative Building & Loan Association, mortgagee, dated January 15th, A. D. 1887, and recorded in the Registry of Deeds of Crow Wing County, Minnesota, on February 3rd, A. D. 1887, at 9 o'clock a. m., in Book F of Mortgages, on Pages 204 to 209, on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, ($49.37), Forty-Nine and 37-100 Dollars, and, whereas, the undersigned were, on December 2nd, 1896, appointed by the District Court of said County, receivers of said mortgagee under the statutes relating to insolvent debtors, and no action or proceeding has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, That under a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises by the Sheriff of said Crow Wing County, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Brainerd, Crow Wing County, Minnesota, on the 19th day of April, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy said mortgage, and costs and expenses of sale, including attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are situated in Crow Wing County, Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit:

Lot numbered Four (4), of Block numbered Sixteen (16), in Sleeper's Addition to Brainerd, according to the plat thereof of record in the Registry of Deeds of said Crow Wing County.

J. N. NEVERS AND G. D. LABAR,
Receivers of Mortgagee.

LEON E. LUM,
Attorney.
Dated March 2nd, 1897.
March-5-12-19-26-April-2-9.

Notice of Mortgage Sale.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a mortgage, executed and delivered by Jane [illegible] and [illegible], her husband, to The Brainerd Co-operative Building and Loan Association, mortgagee, dated June [illegible], and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds of Crow Wing County, Minnesota, [illegible]

[illegible]

J. N. NEVERS AND G. D. LABAR,
Receivers of Mortgagee.

LEON E. LUM,
Attorney.
Dated January [illegible], 1897
Feb 5-12-19-26, Mar 5-12.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution, issued out of the District Court for the 15th Judicial District in and for the County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, [illegible]

[illegible]

O. P. ERICKSON,
Sheriff of Crow Wing County, Minnesota.
Jan-29-Feb-5-12-19-26-Mar-5.

FREE SEEDS

THE ST. PAUL WEEKLY GLOBE

Has made a contract with the leading seed house of St. Paul whereby it can make the most liberal offer ever made by a newspaper. More than

TWO DOLLARS' WORTH OF SEEDS ABSOLUTELY GIVEN AWAY

With a year's subscription to the WEEKLY GLOBE. Nine selections to choose from, each having a collection of more than 20 varieties of garden and flower seeds.

Yearly subscription, One Dollar, and the Seeds Free—postpaid. Send for sample copy containing price list and catalogue. Address

THE GLOBE CO.,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

Brainerd Dispatch.

Ingersoll & Wieland, Publishers.

BRAINERD, - - MINNESOTA

People of splendid appearance seldom improve on acquaintance.

It is intimated that Lexow will not be chary about sitting down on the rattan trust.

As tin is used in making the new gold, let us hope that the old tin can problem is now solved.

An evangelist named Pepper is converting many sinners in Missouri. His sermons are said to be "hot stuff."

In Boston it is considered quite out of the common for a man to shut up his store on the day of his mother's funeral.

Electricity is the most shocking discovery yet made. It will shock the most brazen-faced men or women in the dark.

If this thing keeps up, a state of belligerency will have to be recognized between the American correspondents now in Cuba.

With a full-fledged king on its staff, that New York paper may manage to print a little truth. "Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown."

Never bear more than one kind of trouble at a time. Some people bear three kinds—all they have had, all they have now, and all they expect to have.

An Oregon pioneer has sent Major McKinley a tomahawk, but the Major will not need it in his business during the next four years. No kind of hawks are needed.

A Tennessee woman wants to legislate the collar button out of existence. That's the trouble with the collar button. It's already non-existent nine times out of ten when you want it.

From the manner in which Mr. Lexow tackles the tobacco trust it is evident he thinks that where there is so much smoke there must be some fire. He also intimates there is a good deal of water.

A member of the South Carolina legislature proposes to wring a few dollars out of labor by imposing a tax upon washerwomen. It is a scrubby sort of a statesman who would favor a law of that kind.

An Eastern exchange says a scientist has discovered that the earth will be dead in three hundred millions of years from now. Whether it will be totally annihilated or just dead, like David B. Hill, is not stated.

With a delicacy of expression that almost entitles the man to a full realization of his wish, a veteran of the Civil War, who was wounded while running away from a Confederate force, declares that he believes himself entitled to a pension because he received his hurt "while marching rapidly in front of the enemy."

A smile is as cheap as a frown, and has occasionally turned out to be worth vastly more in hard cash. Recent English newspapers tell of a lonely old bachelor leaving all his property to a young lady known to him only from the fact of living opposite, because for several years she had smiled pleasantly upon him when they casually met in the street, and the smile had cheered his lonely heart and won this practical recognition in his will.

It is certainly grievous that the New York man who for three years has washed the dishes, cleaned the house and taken care of the children while his wife worked out to gain the necessary domestic supplies should not be allowed a day or a night off now and then. His rebellion is surely justifiable. The exacting nature of the new woman is plainly in evidence in this case. It is easy to see what we may come to when woman shall have obtained complete mastery in all things.

Giving employment rather than alms is an idea that is making progress in New York large work rooms have been opened where women can be employed at tasks requiring little skill, and similar work is provided for men at the "Wayfarers' lodge." Books of tickets have been prepared to be sold at the rate of $3 for 12, or $5 for 20 tickets, each ticket entitling the bearer to a day's work, a hot lunch and about 50 cents' worth of groceries and supplies to be taken home at night. There is so much work that ought to be done that there should never be lack of employment anywhere. Until our civilization shall have so far progressed that no willing hands shall be idle, we shall have little reason to boast of our moral advancement.

Congressman Sprague of Massachusetts needed nine large cars to take his domestic appurtenances to Washington. In one car was the conservatory; another contained the splendid horses and their groom, which fed at the same hour and in company; a third held carriages; a fourth harness and saddles, and the rest various articles for the use of the horses and the congressman. Some of the Massachusetts papers are criticising this wealthy representative and measuring the distance between such a man and Daniel Webster.

A commercial item from Missouri seems to indicate that the wife of the downtrodden farmer can hold her own with plutocratic peddlers. Although the peddler in his exertions to increase the volume of trade, and incidentally to dispose of a tin bucket or so, cheats the woman out of 11 cents on her rags and 17 cents on a calf skin, she makes no moan, but calmly works off two dozen stale eggs on him at 15 cents a dozen, and stuffs three pounds of hen feathers and an old boot in a bag of geese feathers she sells to him at 40 cents a pound.

Circumstantial evidence has received another body blow. Bud Lindsay served twenty-one years in the Virginia penitentiary (and then died) for the murder of Joseph Murdock, and a few days since Murdock turned up, hale and hearty.

The peculiar defect in the human makeup discovered by a Chicago woman which she calls the "negative ear" is said to be especially marked in photographers and is not absent in a number of people who listen to appeals for charity.

It appears that so far as heard from there are quite a number of society women in Atlanta who were not sweet on Forger Hale to the extent of writing him warm letters. It is only fair to say, however, that the returns are not all in yet.

Senator Brush of New York has introduced a bill in the legislature providing for the teaching of military tactics in the public schools. We are very much afraid that people with the proper martial ardor will not take to thee, Brush.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

A General Resume of the Most Important News of the Week, From all Parts of the Globe, Boiled Down and Arranged in Convenient Form for Rapid Perusal by Busy People.

Washington Talk.

In anticipation of an increase in the American tariff Canadian distillers are shipping large quantities of whisky to the United States.

The senate committee on judiciary has reported favorably the nomination of Willis Van De Vanter of Wyoming to be assistant attorney general for the interior department.

Senator Spooner introduced a bill to pension John Green, late of the Fourth United States cavalry; also to increase the pension of Fletcher S. Kidd, late of Company F, Seventh Wisconsin infantry, to $100 per month.

As a recognition of their regard for ex-Senator Dubois and his efforts in behalf of the silver cause, senators and representatives of the faith gave him a dinner at the Wellington hotel, Washington. Those present included Senators Cannon, Pettigrew, Mantle, Turner and Stewart and Representatives Hartman, Shafroth, Jones (Wash.) and Newlands.

A bill to compel respectful treatment for the United States flag was introduced in the house by Representative Howe of New York. It provides that any person in the employ of the government who shall utter words that reflect or cast reproach on the American flag, thereby showing disloyalty to the flag and the government, from which they derive their livelihood, shall be immediately dismissed from the service.

People in Print.

Jane Frances Clinton, widow of the sixth duke of Marlborough, is dead in London, aged eighty.

John W. Foster would like to go to Constantinople if the mission can be raised to an embassy.

Mrs. Mary Skillington died at her home at Woonsocket, R. I., aged 102 years.

Mgr. Petro, the domestic chaplain of the pope and a priest attached to the Portsmouth cathedral, is dead.

Billy Birch, the old time minstrel, was stricken with paralysis at New York while attending a meeting of an Elk's lodge.

Rudolph Spreckles has won a victory over his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Claus Spreckles, the supreme court of California confirming his ownership to property worth $1,000,000 which had been conveyed to him by his father.

James R. Otton, professor of natural science in William Jewell college at Liberty, Mo., is dead in Cairo, Egypt. He was born at Hamilton, N. Y., and was a professor in Tennessee and Kentucky colleges before coming to Missouri in 1869.

Accidental Happenings.

The Acme Bicycle works at Reading, Pa., were destroyed by fire; loss, $75,000; fully insured.

Keanogh Bros.' paint store at Superior, Wis., was damaged by fire to the extent of $3,000; fully insured.

Gen. Joseph S. Fullerton of St. Louis, president of the Chickamaugua Park commission has been killed in a railroad accident.

Melvin Booth, a farmer in the town of Trempealeau, Wis., had a leg broken by a falling building. A year ago he had both legs broken in two places while working a stump puller.

B. L. Garber was found unconscious in an alley at Chicago with a bullet wound in his head. His home is in Belleville, Ohio. His pockets were turned inside out.

Miss Ollie Mash, who was shot in the neck by her brother at Georgetown, O., is still alive, and the attending physicians are now of the opinion that she will recover. Walter Mash, who accidentally discharged the revolver and subsequently fled to the woods insane from remorse, was found later by a searching party. He was in a pitiful condition from hunger and exposure, and despite all entreaties refused to return to his home, but finally was induced to go to the house of a relative.

Crimes and Criminals.

William Leland of Chicago smoked too many cigarettes and hanged himself.

Bradrach Roach was shot and killed at Hendrick, Iowa, by Frank Merryfield. They quarreled over a woman and swore to shoot on sight.

The general store of Risk Bros. at Stanley, Iowa, was broken into by four tramps and $100 in clothing was taken. Two men have been captured with a part of the goods.

Sheriff Waite of Crystal Falls, Mich., caused the arrest at Eagle River, Wis., of Charles Benner, charged with forgery. Benner confessed having forged a check for $70.

The man recently arrested at Valley Mills, Tex., as Josef Blanther, the San Francisco murderer for whom a reward of $1,000 is offered, has committed suicide.

Charles L. Lyons, a man apparently of unbalanced mind, was arrested on the portico of the White House the other night. He said he wanted protection from the president and declared he had been arrested on suspicion of killing his mother in Cincinnati.

Kittie G. Clark, for twenty-seven years a prominent and successful teacher in the city schools at Galesburg, Ill., has committed suicide by shooting herself through the heart while temporarily insane.

No order of the court remanding Christ Yager to the custody of officers after having been found guilty of assault with intent to kill John Bohn is exciting comment. He is under $3,000 bonds, and the minimum penalty for the offense is seven years.

The man recently arrested at Valley Mills, Tex., as Joseph Blanther, the San Francisco murderer, for whom a reward of $1,000 is offered, committed suicide by taking morphine in the county jail. He was teaching school at the time of his arrest and stood well in the community. He was formerly an officer in the Austrian army.

A terrible tragedy was enacted near the little village of Orrick, in Ray county, Mo. Bee Rainwater, a farmer of morose and jealous disposition, cruelly murdered his wife, his mother-in-law, Mrs. William Artman; Gentry Rainwater, his daughter, and John Thurman, a step-brother, and then blew out his own brains.

From Foreign Shores.

It is reported that President Cisneros of Cuba libre is dead.

The princess of Wales and her daughter, Princess Victoria, have started for Copenhagen.

Emperor William has an incurable disease, which at times gives him the appearance of madness.

All the American prisoners in Cuba, it is believed, will soon be tried and nearly all released.

It is reported at Cairo that Khalifa Abdullah, leader of the dervish hordes in the Soudan, is suing for peace.

Rear Admiral Selridge, commanding the United States European squadron, has been received in audience by the pope.

John Birdulph Martin, who married Mrs. Victoria Claflin Woodhull, died on Saturday at Las Palmos, in the Canary islands.

A cablegram from Reval, Russia, announces the death of Baroness Gruenewald, formerly Miss Julia Rossiter of Chicago.

Word has been received at New York that John King, formerly president and later receiver of the Erie railway, died at Beaulieu, near Nice, France, March 17. Mr. King was a well known railway man.

It is officially announced at Montevideo that the government forces have defeated the insurgents in a battle near Melo, killing Chief Chiquito Saraiva. It is announced that the insurgents lost 600 killed and wounded.

Another battle has taken place in the Province of Manila, Philippine islands. The insurgents lost, it is stated, 300 killed and many wounded. The government losses, killed and wounded, did not exceed twenty.

It is reported a German syndicate with a capital of 100,000,000 marks has undertaken to employ Krupp, the gunmaker, to build the warships which the Reichstag refuses, and that they will place these at the disposal of the government when the Reichstag from time to time votes the money for them in coming years.

W. Peterson of Newcastle-on-Tyne, Eng., who is connected with large English shipping interests, has signed a provisional contract with the Canadian government for a fast trans-Atlantic steamship service for four boats of 1,000 tons each, to be ready in two years and to steam over twenty knots per hour. The subsidy to be paid by Canada is said to be $500,000 per year, and the British government is understood to be ready to contribute $250,000 per year in addition.

Miscellaneous.

Dan Stuart is preparing for another fistic carnival in September.

Another filibustering expedition got away from Punta Gorda, Fla.

The Greater New York charter bill has passed the New York assembly by a vote of 117 to 28.

D. J. Sachsel, treasurer of the Christopher Columbus Building and Loan association, has left Chicago with $35,000.

Marie Ricks, the notorious window smasher and woman of the street, has turned up at Marinette, Wis., coming from Michigan.

Mr. John Nordhouse of Illinois, formerly private secretary to Mr. Morton, has been appointed by Secretary Wilson to serve in the same capacity.

In the Maine senate the bill to prevent the reproduction of prize fights by photograph, kinetoscope, etc., was passed to be engrossed.

In anticipation of an increase in the American tariff, Canadian distillers are shipping large quantities of whisky to the United States.

Secretary Bliss has approved for patent to the State of Minnesota school indemnity list No. 3, embracing 2,721 acres in the Crookston district.

The effort to secure the mulct saloon by petition in Dubuque, Iowa, has failed by fifty-six signatures. It has been a bitter fight.

The lumbermen of San Francisco are again trying to organize a trust with the hope of raising the price of lumber from $4 to $6 a thousand.

Ex-Mayor Stewart of Dubuque, Iowa, has been granted a franchise for a telephone line. Rates are to be $24 and $18. The present rates are $42 and $30 a year.

Application has been made for the appointment of a receiver for the Pittsburg (Pa.) Provision company. The concern has a capital of $250,000, and it is alleged that its affairs have been mismanaged.

Judge W. W. Wood, of the Johnson (Kan.) county circuit court, has decided that the Sedalia school district must pay $23,000 to the holders of school bonds, issued in 1883 and fraudulently sold to Eastern people.

The ninth biennial meeting of the Iowa Legion of Honor convened at Fort Dodge, Iowa, with every county in the state represented, making an attendance of about 300.

The steamer Ohio, which left New York Feb. 6 for an excursion to the West Indies, has arrived at New York, having covered a total distance of 7,323 miles.

An arrangement has been effected by Ambassador Bayard with the archbishops of London and Canterbury whereby the original log of the Mayflower will be returned to the United States.

Receiver Buffington has filed his report on the Commercial bank at Eau Claire, Wis. It gives the total liabilities at $64,006 and the assets at actual value, $35,191, a shrinkage of about 60 per cent.

The parents of Elva Ham, aged twelve years, placed her on the cars at Vandalia, Ark., for Linton, a mining town south of Terre Haute, Ind. She was tagged, and a note was pinned on her coat to her grandfather, Washington Morris. Since her departure from Arkansas the child has not been heard from.

The wife of Janos Rigo, the Hungarian gypsy musician who eloped with the Princes de Chimay (formerly Miss Clara Ward of Detroit), went to the Hotel Terminus, Paris, where the people are staying, accompanied by a commissary of police, in order to establish their adultery. A violent scene followed. Rigo insulted his wife, who, in turn, retorted with insults directed at the princess.

Otherwise.

The agitation over the proposed reduction in hours of labor for mill employes is very strong at Fall River, Mass., at present both for and against the movement.

The New York court of appeals has denied the application of Union college for a reargument in the Fayerweather will case, decided about two months ago.

A number of silver members of both senate and house will give a dinner to ex-Senator Dubois at Washington on Tuesday evening as a compliment to him for the work he has done in the interest of silver.

Harry Murphy, the assistant general manager of the Western Transit company, is dead in Buffalo, N. Y., after a brief illness. He was one of the best known and most popular steamboat men on the upper lakes.

Articles of incorporation have been granted at Trenton, N. J., to the Composite Type Bar company, with an authorized capital of $10,000,000. The company is to manufacture machinery and objects used in the art of printing.

Charles F. Blake, ex-president of the Iowa National bank, of the Ottumwa Industrial exchange, and one of the principal promoters of the coral palace exposition, died at Ottumwa, Iowa, of heart trouble. He was seventy-four years old.

R. O. Lincoln, who, for forty-five years has been the owner of one of the finest farms in Northern Illinois and breeder of blooded stock, is seriously sick at Plano with tuberculosis of the throat. Mr. Lincoln is seventy-eight years old and very wealthy.

The residence of Jacob Ade, fifteen miles from Nashville, Tenn., was burned. The bodies of Jacob Ade, Mrs. Ade, Lizzie Ade, aged twenty years, their daughter, and Rosa Morirer, aged ten years, who was visiting the family, were found in the ruins of the building.

William M. Glenn was found dead in bed at Springfield, Ill. He had been dead for some hours. Mr. Glenn was widely known as a newspaper correspondent, and for several sessions of the legislature has been in charge of the Associated Press bureau at the state capital.

An ordinance was introduced at Eau Claire, Wis., granting a franchise to the Chippewa Valley Electric Railway company, which will entirely rebuild the old line in this city and add a long extension. A line between Eau Claire and Chippewa Falls will also be completed.

The Conigsky block at Peoria, Ill., was destroyed by fire and some twenty people were rescued with difficulty.

The Bradley block, on Ontario street, Cleveland, Ohio, was nearly destroyed by fire. The tenants were rescued with difficulty. The loss is about $50,000.

C. B. Oldfield, formerly of Sioux City, has been indicted, charged with having accepted deposits while president of the Commercial Savings Bank of Leeds after he knew the bank was insolvent. He was in Sioux City when the indictment was returned and was released on his own recognizance. Though president he was not actually concerned in the bank's management.

A. V. Lomeli, the Mexican consul in San Diego, Cal., who has just returned from the City of Mexico, states that his government has conceded a large tract of land in the State of Chihahpas, South Mexico, to a Japanese syndicate, represented by Sho Nemoto, who was in San Diego a few months ago with S. Y. Asano, in connection with the trans-Pacific steamship project.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The Grind of the Minnesota Law Mill.

St. Paul, March 24. — The Reeves mining tax bill yesterday afternoon passed the house by a vote of 62 to 46. The passage was attended by an incident somewhat sensational, and it may fairly be said that the efforts of the lobby in opposition to the bill contributed largely and essentially to the passage of the bill.

Mr. Johnson of Freeborn county charged on the floor, in explaining his vote, that he had been corruptly approached and offered a bribe to vote against the bill. "I had been opposed to the bill before that," said Mr. Johnson, "but I changed front from that time."

Mr. Johnson's statement was received with applause, and doubtless had the effect of changing more than enough votes to carry the bill. Mr. Lloyd said that he was disposed to oppose the bill, but would vote for it on account of the methods of the lobby. A long debate preceded the vote by which the bill was passed.

The bill to increase the tax levy for the appropriation for the state university was passed.

The following bills were passed:

Amending the law relative to the construction of fences by railroads and giving a property owner the right to construct a fence between his property and the right of way of a railroad and collect from the road double the cost of construction of the fence; to legalize the defective organization of certain townships; creating a forestry board and providing for forest planting upon denuded lands; providing that the orderly assembly of workingmen should not be conspiracy or trust; providing for the changing of boundary lines of counties; amending the mineral lease law; regulating the fees of sheriffs for sale of land on execution; requiring corporations to exhibit their stock transfer books; amending the law relative to forfeiture of state lands; allowing cities to acquire dock sites; exempting immigration companies from the operation of the alien land law; relating to bonds of assignees and receivers.

The following bills were introduced:

To amend the constitution so as to enable the voters of any county or subdivision to reduce taxation upon improved real estate and increase it upon unimproved real estate; to provide for licensing insurance agents and brokers; relating to duties of county surveyors with respect to drainage matters; to require railway companies to erect suitable signal posts and lights at all flag stations; to amend the laws relating to public halls.

St. Paul, March 24.—Another parliamentary battle in the Hastings-Anoka insane hospital contest was brought to an issue yesterday on the floor of the senate chamber, and as heretofore, since the hospital fight was taken to the legislature, Hastings won. The contest arose over the proposition to adopt the majority report of the committee on hospitals for the insane and to advance to the calendar the Staples bill to authorize the state to acquire a site and locate at Hastings the fourth hospital for the insane. The senate adopted the report of the majority of the committee by a vote of 37 to 15 after a long discussion, and the bill to locate the hospital at Hastings was advanced to the calendar.

The following bills were passed:

Providing for taxation for educational purposes; to provide for the extension of the work of the state experiment station and to appropriate money therefor; to authorize municipal corporations having a population of not more than 5,000 inhabitants to issue bonds to pay the floating indebtedness thereof; providing for the recording in the office of the register of deeds of orders, decrees and judgments of courts of record affecting title to real estate or any interest therein and prescribing the effect of such record; to legalize conveyances made by husband and wife by separate deeds of the same real estate.

St. Paul March 25. — The house passed yesterday what promised to be the only banking legislation of particular importance to be considered at this session, and it was not without considerable difficulty that this bill was passed. It was a substitute for a bill offered by Mr. McDonald and is designed to throw a greater degree of protection about the depositors and stockholders of state banks. The bill was passed by a vote of 83 to 3.

A large number of bills were reported from the various committees.

The following bills were passed:

Authorizing the secretary of state to enter into a contract with Frank P. Dufresne for the publication of the supreme court reports; fixing the time of holding general terms of the district court in Mille Lacs county; providing for the enforcement of liability against the stockholders of mining corporations; regulating plumbing in cities of more than 5,000 inhabitants; allowing foreign insurance companies to become Minnesota corporations; allowing the incorporation of companies to insure threshing machine outfits; reducing the legal rate of interest from 7 to 6 per cent; relative to judicial or foreclosure sales; amending the law relative to the separation of townships from villages; to repeal chapter 302 of the General Laws of 1895 relating to roads; to re-enact the road law existing prior to 1895; to amend the town insurance laws; appropriating $2,500 for a monument at the battlefield of Wood lake; to provide for county inspectors of mines.

The following bills were introduced:

To prevent the same person from holding the office of justice of the peace and clerk of court at the same time; limiting the time within which certain actions may be brought; relating to salaries of county treasurers; providing for a biennial report of the board of managers of the state reformatory; relating to salaries of county auditors; relating to the sale of alum baking powder; relating to narrow gauge railroads; relating to banks of discount and deposit.

The Senate.

Senator Ringdahl moved and secured a reconsideration of the new military code bill which had been passed by the senate. The bill was placed on general orders for further consideration.

The bill to take away from Olmsted county the special appropriation of $2,000 for the Rochester Southern Minnesota fair was defeated.

The following bills were passed:

To provide for incorporation and regulation of flexible premium or assessment life and casualty insurance associations; relating to the foreclosure of mortgages by advertisement; to amend an act to regulate elections; relating to county agricultural and joint stock societies and appropriations therefor; to empower boards of park commissioners in cities having no more than 50,000 and not less than 15,000 inhabitants to issue bonds; an act to authorize the making of agreements on behalf of executors, etc., with their sureties for the deposit of funds and assets for which such sureties may be held responsible; to amend the laws in relation to savings banks.

The following bills were introduced:

To reorganize and regulate the national guard medical corps; to fix the hours for opening and closing polls at township elections; to amend the laws relating to the adoption of children; to amend the law authorizing cities and villages to change their names; to legalize bonds issued under chapter 204, Laws of 1893; to amend the laws relating to village depositories; to protect the record evidence of title in certain lands.

St. Paul, March 26.—Senator Theden's anti-department store bill was quite thoroughly discussed in the senate yesterday in committee of the whole. In moving the advancement of the bill to the calendar, Senator Theden, author of the measure, was brief. He said that the man who is allowed to sell two lines of goods enjoys a much greater privilege than the man who sells one, and that the value of the privilege increases with the number of classes carried. "Therefore," said Senator Theden, "I believe that it is no more than fair that the person who enjoys the greatest privilege should pay the most taxes."

The bill was referred to a special committee for amendment.

The following bills were passed:

To locate and acquire a site for the fourth state hospital for insane, and to revoke the action of the commission appointed under the laws of 1895, in its location for a site of said hospital and to appropriate money therefor; to relieve school district treasurers and their bondsmen from liability in case a bank fails in which funds are deposited; to fix a time for holding terms of the district court in Mille Lacs county.

The bill to provide for the organization of unorganized counties was killed.

The following bills were introduced:

To amend article 4 of the state constitution by striking out section 36; relating to elections; to provide for quarantining persons having contagious diseases; to provide for the government of cities of more than 50,000 inhabitants; to amend the laws relating to the jurisdiction of trust companies; to create a naval militia.

The House.

Mr. West's "blanket ballot" bill was taken up in the house, Mr. Meyers presiding over the committee of the whole. The bill was finally recommended to pass. The bill provides for the common form of blanket ballot. The tickets of the various parties appear on the ballot in parallel columns, headed by the name of the party and by a device, to be fixed upon by the party. There is a circle at the head of each column, and by placing a cross within this circle the voter votes that ticket straight. If he makes such a mark and then desires to vote for one or more candidates on another ticket he may mark the cross-mark opposite the name of such candidates, and his ticket is counted otherwise as a straight ticket.

The following bills were passed:

To regulate horse-shoeing in cities of more than 50,000 inhabitants; making the agreement of five-sixths of a jury in a civil action a sufficient verdict; legalizing certain defective village plats, designed to cure defects in the plat of the village of Erskine; authorizing boroughs to establish fire limits; making cities organized out of villages liable for the debts of the villages, to cover the case of the city of Red Lake Falls; providing for the loaning of the permanent school and university fund to counties, cities, villages and school districts; to require the national flag to be displayed at polling places on registration and general election days.

The following bills were introduced:

Providing for licencing pawnbrokers; to provide for a gross earnings tax upon telephone companies; to provide for the protection of the health of women and children under the age of sixteen employed in factories or mercantile establishments; to encourage the development of that class of state swamp lands known as open or muskeag swamp lands; to create a naval reserve; for the creation of corporations to operate creameries; to amend the probate code; to provide for the posting of notices by health officers upon houses in which are persons suffering from smallpox or other infectious or pestilential diseases; to reorganize the medical corps of the national guard; the "tri-city" general charter bill; to provide for the return of certain fees paid by candidates for placing names on official ballots.

St. Paul, March 27.—Senator Whitney succeeded in having the senate adopt a motion to reconsider the vote whereby the house bill to organize the unorganized counties of Cass and Beltrami was lost Thursday. Not feeling equal, however, to an attempt at passing the bill yesterday he had the measure laid on the table until such time as he will be able to mass enough votes to pass it. Senator Jones called up the house resolution memorializing congress to take up the system of dykes proposed for Minnesota and urging their rapid completion. The senate then concurred in the resolution by unanimous vote.

The following bills were passed:

To prevent the adulteration of and deception in the sale of flax seed or linseed oil; an act to regulate elections; to amend the penal code relating to the crime of larceny; providing for the payment of surety bonds of the treasurers of certain counties and cities.

The following bills were introduced:

To amend the laws relating to the descent of lands; to provide for lien on grain for threshing; to create a department of labor and defining the duties of the commissioners of labor; to compel railroad companies operating more than one line of railroad to so operate their trains as to serve the best interests of the traveling public; to define a legal paper and to legalize publications heretofore made; to permit cattle, horses and mules to run at large in townships; to provide for the bonding of commission merchants; to provide for the construction of dams to facilitate the running of logs in runs; to provide for the revision and annulation of the corporation laws of Minnesota; to amend the laws relating to the powers of guardians; to provide for the display of the United States flag on public school buildings; to provide for the collection of delinquent taxes by clearance sale; to authorize the governor to institute proceedings against county officers; relating to corporations.

The House.

The governor's message was read vetoing the fourth asylum bill, and the further consideration of the matter was made a special order for Tuesday. Mr. Jacobson had the West blanket ballot bill referred back to the committee of the whole. He said that the bill was rather loosely drawn and needed amendment in certain particulars.

The following bills were passed:

To amend the laws relating to usery and trusts; to fix the time for holding the general terms of the district court in the Sixth judicial district; providing that money expended by townships in draining roads shall be expended under the supervision of a civil engineer, who shall establish grades, etc.; to allow villages to issue bonds to pay existing judgments; providing for liens for laborers employed upon mining properties; providing for liens for material men in connection with mines; increasing to $1,000 the allowance for clerk hire in the office of the insurance commissioner; providing for liens on logs and other floatables; allowing the incorporation of companies to secure stray logs at the head of Lake Superior; increasing to $14,000 the appropriation in aid of county agricultural societies.

The following bills were introduced:

Providing that village councils may designate depositories for village moneys and exempting village treasurers from liability for such deposits; relative to building and loan associations; to compel railroads operating more than one line or division to run their trains so as to accommodate the general public; relating to dams and booms used in driving logs; relating to the equitable adjustment of state land grants; relating to judges of probate acting in adjoining counties; to provide for a lien upon logs cut upon land upon which taxes are delinquent; relating to endowed professorships at the university; to allow grain commission merchants to file bond with the secretary of state for the protection of owners of property consigned to them; to allow cities having a population less than 15,000 to issue bonds for water works, etc.; to regulate fares on sleeping, drawing and parlor cars; prescribing the form of affidavit of legal publications made in newspapers.

St. Paul, March 29.—The house remained in session until 6 o'clock Saturday afternoon working in committee of the whole. Mr. Jacobson was in the chair and rushed business to such purpose that a large number of bills were acted upon. A considerable amount of the time was spent on the bill proposed by Mr. Kelley, offering a bounty for long line spinning fibers and spinning tows produced and manufactured within the state. The bill was amended so as to cover a period of five years and the bounty was made a cent a pound.

The following bills were passed:

To create a board of state drainage commissioners and prescribe their duties; to fix the time for holding court in Jackson county; to fix the time for holding court in Cottonwood county; to allow persons contributing not less than $50,000 to the university to endow a professorship; to fix the time for holding court in Washington county; to prevent fraud in the sale of adulterated sacharine food products; to provide for the examination and licensing of civil engineers by a state board; relating to food adulteration.

The following bills were introduced:

Authorizing county commissioners to cancel certain uncollectable personal property taxes; to protect the rights of the public in the use of roads, highways and thoroughfares; to provide for the performance by county auditors of certain duties heretofore performed by county coroners; to regulate the burial of paupers and providing for the same at public expense; relating to jurisdiction of justices of the peace; relating to incorporation of savings banks; relating to independent school districts; to compel railroad companies to provide signal lights and posts at all flag stations where a section foreman is kept; to prevent the desecration of the United States flag; to provide a bounty for the sugar beet industry.

St. Paul, March 30. — The senators took advantage yesterday of their last opportunity to introduce bills without the consent of the governor, and in all eighty-two measures were presented and referred to the respective committees.

The senate went into committee of the whole at 4 o'clock in the afternoon to consider bills on general orders, with Senator Stebbins in the chair.

The following bills were passed:

To compensate county commissioners for caring for paupers; to legalize Hastings city bonds.

Among the important bills introduced were the following:

Relating to the incorporation of villages; to provide for the destruction of weeds along highways; to amend the laws relating to the probate code; to amend the laws relating to the state prison; to amend the laws relating to public schools; to authorize and regulate the business of commercial agencies; relating to the state land tax; to amend the laws relating to the operation of railroads; to amend the laws relating to the practice of pharmacy; to amend the laws relating to building and loan associations; relating to insolvent persons and concerns; relating to the expiration of redemptions; to provide for the manufacture of beet sugar; to protect the rights of persons in highways and other thoroughfares; to appropriate $1,000 for a monument for William R. Marshall, ex-governor of Minnesota; relating to elections; to repeal chapter 180, Laws of 1889, relating to taxes; to regulate the commitment of insane persons; relating to the care of orphans; to regulate the Minnesota institute for the deaf and blind; to provide for the appointment of a game warden; to provide for a commission to revise and annotate the tax laws; relating to grass earnings tax on elevators; to provide for the establishment of bicycle paths.

In the House.

The troubles over the proposed trip of the First Minnesota to Gettysburg next July were settled so far as the house can settle them by the passage of the Wyman bill yesterday afternoon without material change from the form in which it came from the senate, with the exception of the addition of the name of Col. William Colville to the commission.

The Littleton bill, reducing the penalty for selling liquor without license from fine and imprisonment to fine or imprisonment, or both, in the discretion of the court, was defeated by a vote of 40 to 42.

The house broke the record for the introduction of bills yesterday, eighty-four new bills being introduced. The first reading occupied a large portion of the morning and afternoon sessions and then a special session had to be held in the evening for the sole purpose of finishing up the work in this direction.

The following bills were passed:

Giving a bounty of 1 cent per pound on all fine spinning fiber produced and manufactured within the state during the next five years; transferring to the general revenue fund the unexpended balance in the school text book fund; reducing from six years to one year the time within which actions to enforce liens must be brought; providing that mortgages shall bear the same rate of interest after foreclosure as before; to provide for liens upon grain for threshing; legalizing bonds issued by the city of Hastings to build a bridge over the Mississippi river; repealing chapter 209, Special Laws of 1883, relating to the repairs of a certain bridge over the Minnesota river between the counties of Chippewa and Lac qui Parle.

The following are among the most important bills introduced:

To provide for abolition of municipal courts in cities of less than 5,000; to amend the laws relating to elections; to appropriate money for the general expenses of the state government; to amend the laws relating to mortgage foreclosures; making hospitals for the care of destitute and abandoned mothers the guardians of the children left with them; to legalize sheriff certificates of sale where acknowledgment thereof has not been recorded; creating a department of labor, defining its duties and appropriating money for its support; providing for the taxation of freight line and equipment companies; to authorize cities to borrow from the state for five years without interest for the purpose of giving employment to persons without means or employment, and appropriating $85,000 for such loans; to provide for the public printing of the State of Minnesota.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

Chicago, March 31.—Wheat — No. 2 red, 85a90c; No. 3 red, 83a86c; No. 2 spring, 73a74c; No. 3 spring, 70a73c; No. 1 Northern spring, 74c. Corn —Cash No. 2, 24 1-4a24 1-2c; No. 3, 22a22 1-2c. Oats—Cash No. 2, 16 3-4c; No. 3, 16a18c.

Chicago, March 31. — Hogs — Light, $3.85a4.10; mixed, $3.19a4.15; heavy, $3.75a4.15; rough, $3.75a3.80. Cattle --Beeves, $4.70a5.40; cows and heifers, $1.90a4.25; stockers and feeders, $3.40a4.35; Texas steers, $3.10a4.35. Sheep — Natives, $3a4.70; Westerns, $3.50a4.50; lambs, $3.75a5.40.

Milwaukee, March 31.—Flour steady. Wheat quiet and steady; No. 2 spring, 73 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 77 1-2a78c; May, 78 3-8c. Corn steady; No. 3, 21 1-4c. Oats firmer; No. 2 white, 18 1-2a20c. Barley steady; No. 1, 31a31 1-2c; sample, 24a31c. Rye steady; No. 1, 34a34 1-2c. Provisions lower; pork, $8.35; lard, $4.05.

Minneapolis, March 31—Wheat—May opened at 70 3-4c and closed at 70 7-8c; July opened at 71 3-8c and closed at 71 3-8c; September opened at 67 1-4c and closed at 67 1-4c. On track—No. 1 hard, 73 7-8c; No. 1 Northern, 71 7-8c; No. 2 Northern, 70 3-8c.

South St. Paul, March 31. — Hogs, $3.55a3.80. Cattle — Heifers, $3.35; stockers, $3.65a3.70; bulls, $2.50; cows, $2.25a3.15; steers, $3.50; oxen, $3.

St. Paul, March 31.—Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 72a72 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 70 1-2a71 1-2c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 19a20c; No. 3, 18a19c. Oats — No. 3 white, 16 1-2a17c; No. 3, 15a15 1-2c. Barley and rye—Sample barley, 20a25c; No. 2 rye, 32a33c; No. 3 rye, 31a31 1-2c. Seeds—No. 1 flax, 76a77c; timothy, 90c a$1.25; clover, $4a4.50.

American Sailor Imprisoned.

Lima, Peru, March 30. — After imprisonment for three months, without trial, for alleged disorderly conduct at Callon, Ramsay, the American sailor, of the crew of the Cambrian Monarch, has been condemned to a year in jail. This is contrary to article 15 of the treaty with the United States, and Minister McKenzie has demanded the immediate release of Ramsay. An English sailor arrested at the same time was sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

Retirement of Ruger.

New York, March 30.—Maj. Gen. T. H. Ruger, commanding the department of the East of the United States army, with headquarters on Governor's island, retires from the active list of the army on Friday next, when he reaches the age limit of sixty-four years.

Methodists Call on McKinley.

Washington, March 30. — All the ministers of the Methodist churches in the district called at the White House under the lead of Bishop Hurst to pay their respects to the president.

Steam Fitters Locked Out.

New York, March 30. — A strike of the steamfitters in the city, in which between 30,000 and 60,000 men may be involved, was declared, when over 1,100 steamfitters refused to go to work in their shops. The strike is the result of a practical lock-out on the part of the bosses.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Interesting Happenings in the North Star State.

Joseph Schmucker will build a large brewery in New Ulm this spring.

Mrs. William Gilbert died very suddenly of heart failure at Kenyon.

At the village election at Benson it was voted to issue bonds for $5,500 for improving the water works.

Clemenson & Jerpbak, restaurant men and grocers at Minneota, have made an assignment to E. I. Leeland.

John Frey, an old and well known farmer of Vermillion, is dead, aged seventy.

J. W. Walstrom, a drug clerk, has been arrested at Warren for selling liquor illegally in that city.

Jacob Becker, who pleaded guilty to burglary in the third degree at Red Wing, was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary.

The residence of E. S. Hoppin at Dexter was burned to the ground. Loss, $4,000; insurance, $2,500. A defective hot air pipe was the cause.

Representative Stevens has ordered a competitive examination held in the chamber of commerce building, St. Paul, May 1, for cadet at West Point.

Carleton College Athletic association gave its annual exhibition at Northfield recently, which was highly creditable.

At a special election at Benson the proposition to issue bonds for a water works plant was carried by thirty-five majority.

At the citizens' caucus at East Grand Forks, A. C. Rhinehart defeated Hugh Dunlevy for mayor, by a margin of three votes.

The John H. Rich Sewer Pipe Works of Red Wing resumed operations today. It will furnish work to a large number of men.

Prof. F. O. King, present principal of the Park Rapids schools, has been employed in the same capacity for the ensuing year.

A conservative estimate of the season's log crop on the St. Croix and its tributaries, places it at 215,000,000 feet. The snow in the woods is getting soft and streams are filling up.

The commissioners of Red Lake county have passed on seed grain loans. There were 150 applications; not as many as expected, considering the territory was flooded last season.

George H. Gilbert, agent of the Imperial Elevator company at Elmer, was arrested at Hickson, charged with embezzlement. He was taken to Moorhead for a hearing.

Gen. E. M. Pope and C. E. Hunt have sold the Mankato Morning Record to Edmund Shaw and A. E. Brigham, who will continue it as an independent paper.

Mrs. Fred Ritzschke died at Herman. She leaves a husband and twelve children. Mr. and Mrs. Ritzschke were among the first settlers hereabouts and are well known and highly respected.

John O'Gordon, who has been furnishing excitement in the blind pig cases at Sacred Heart lately, is keeping up the excitement. He is charged with obtaining money under false pretenses in forging small checks.

Alexander Norman, one of the earliest settlers of Otter Tail county and at one time county treasurer, is dead. Three of his daughters married prominent Lutheran ministers, and three of his sons are doctors.

Joseph E. Furben, of Furben & Furben, of Detroit, is dead of la grippe. Mr. Furben was one of the pioneer settlers of Detroit and had been engaged in an active mercantile life in Detroit since 1874.

The St. Peter school board has opened bids for the construction of the new school house, and the contract was awarded to F. B. Graves of Minneapolis, for $6,831. The heating was given to A. J. Potts of St. Peter, for $1,140.

Martin Schliech, aged about sixty-five years, living about four miles southeast of Caledonia, while driving home yesterday, attempted to cross a bridge that had been swept by the flood and was drowned. He leaves a large family.

After careful examinaton of the affairs of the co-operative elevator at Delavan, Editor Pope of Mankato says the failure was due to speculations on the Chicago board of trade, which the buyer for the elevator concern had optioned with its money.

The Security Bank of Graceville has been opened with ample capital and strong backing. Several other new enterprises are scheduled for early spring. The monthly street fair will begin with the first Monday in April, and the creamery will be opened on a much larger scale than heretofore.

A bench warrant was issued at St. Cloud for the arrest of M. J. Nugent, assignee of Joseph Edelbrock, who is charged with contempt of court. The sheriff has so far failed to find Nugent. He is accused of contempt in refusing to heed an order requiring him to file an account of the estate of which he is receiver. Nugent was for many years a leading grocer here. Sensational developments are expected.

Word has just been received at Warren that a party by the name of A. K. Barnum committed suicide in the town of Spruce Valley in the northeastern part of this county. It is reported that he left the house and went about half a mile and laid down and shot himself with a rifle. The reason given is the usual one of domestic trouble. He recently married a divorced woman and this is the result.

A long standing feud between a Red Lake Indian named George Washington and a number of a band of Canadian Chippewas, who are on a visit to Chief Moose Lung, culminated in the murder of a member of the visiting party on Saturday. The dead Indian's name was Bakoe and the killing was done while the parties were under the influence of liquor, which was used to celebrate the visit of one band to the other.

Another forgery case developed at Albert Lea, when a young man giving his name as James Cassey, offered for sale at the Albert Lea National bank, a note for $25, with the names of Mike and Tom Smith attached. Some years ago Mike Smith had an experience with a note with his name forged to it, and since then he has refused to sign his name and the bank knew this fact. Cassey then went to the sheriff and delivered himself up.

The Equinox at Portland.

Portland, Ore., Special.—For several hours an equinoctial gale raged in this vicinity with exceptional fury. The wind at one time gained a velocity of fifty-five miles an hour. Signs were blown down, plate glass windows were broken and everything loose was blown in every direction. Street car service was also suspended for the greater portion of the day, owing to trouble with the wires. The large suspension bridge across the Willamette river at Oregon City was moved on its piers fully eighteen inches.

Guilty of Libel.

Harrisburg, Pa., Special.—Rev. Dr. Silas C. Swallow, editor of the Pennsylvania Methodist, has been adjudged guilty of criminal libel in the suit brought by Capt. John C. Delaney, superintendent of public buildings and grounds. Dr. Swallow, through the medium of his paper, charged the captain had been given presents by different contractors to whom he had given contracts.

The Good Citizens Meet.

W. Binkley, chairman, and S. Nicholson, secretary, of the provisional executive committee, have issued a call for a national good citizens' convention to be held in Nashville, Tenn., May 18.

Banker Will Come Home.

Managua, Nic., Special.— United States Minister Lewis Baker is about to start for the United States via San Francisco, with the remains of the late United States Consul Hiram Lott, who died here June 6, 1895, and was buried with military honors in the Managua cemetery. The remains will be removed at the expense of the United States government.

Crushed to Death.

Canton, S. D., Special.—Col. C. P. Gleason, a wealthy farmer of Lincoln county, was fatally injured by the premature explosion of a blast which he was superintending.

THROUGH THE LEFT BREAST.

Maj. Carland Contends That Life Goes Hard for Him.

Deadwood, S. D., March 29.—Maj. M. Carland, a cousin of John E. Carland, judge of the United States court for the Eighth district of South Dakota, attempted suicide here by shooting himself through the left breast with a revolver. The ball passed through the upper part of the left lung, lodging just beneath the shoulder blade. The injury will not necessarily result fatally. Carland is a young lawyer and came here from Sioux Falls five weeks ago to enter the employ of the Homestake Mining company. He says his cousin, Judge Carland, kept him out of the position because of some grievance entertained against him, and he has been here without money or means of support. He has threatened several times during the last week to take his life unless he secured work or received money from home, and his parents, who live in Corunna, Mich., were notified, but regarded his threats idly. He entered a hardware store, and while examining a revolver, with the pretention of buying it, shot himself.

MAJ. WHITE DEAD.

Injuries Received in a Fall Prove Fatal.

St. Paul, March 29.—Maj. George Q. White, United States army, retired, and founder of the Loyal Legion in the Northwest, is dead at his residence here. Surprise will deepen the grief of his former military brethren, of his friends in this city and of the honorable order that acknowledged his leadership. For his taking off was comparatively sudden. Last Tuesday he fell on the icy street at Seven Corners. His right arm had been shot away in battle so he was unable to lessen the shock when he fell face first upon the pavement. A serious injury was thus received by internal organs already enfeebled through chronic liver malady contracted in active service. Thus did a veteran of the war die at last through a combination of disabilities engendered by his devotion to his country's cause.

GOOD INJUNS.

Spend an Industrious Winted in the Logging Camp.

Ashland, Wis., March 29.—The Red Cliff Indian logging operations on Lake Superior will probably be closed down April 1 with a total cut of between seven and seven and a half millions. Six and a half millions have already been banked and scaled. Indian Agent Scott has received orders to cut all the burned timber to save it from destruction, and if this is not done by April 1 he will continue the work until all the burned timber is cut. Only one of the five camps has been shut down so far and the daily cut is about 150,000. Every able bodied Indian at Red Cliff has been employed this winter. The work has been a great success and the proceeds will be a clear profit to the Red Cliff Chippewas.

KELLIHAN'S CASE.

Most of the State's Evidence Is Submitted on the Trial.

Fairmont, Minn., March 29. — The trial of Lewis Kellihan, the alleged murderer of George A. Thorburn and O. E. Oestern at Sherburn, is now well under way and most of the state's evidence is in. The case was opened by Attorney Mathwig, who outlined what the state intended to show. The state seems to have made a very strong case.

Cut His Own Throat.

Pepin, Wis., March 29.—Gustaf Israelson, a pauper who is being boarded by the town of Pepin at the home of Andrew Grund, about three miles from this place, made an attempt at suicide. He was occupying a room by himself, and secured a razor and cut his throat. Medical aid was summoned and it was found that no arteries of importance had been cut, but the windpipe had been cut nearly off. After an operation the patient rallied and was able to talk a little. There is little hope of his recovery.

Ex-County Official Indicted.

Butte, Mont., March 29.—Charles Q. Johnson, former county clerk and recorder, was indicted, charged with embezzling $3,156.70 of county funds which were received by him as fees and which he failed to turn over to the treasurer. He has disappeared and is believed to be on his way out of the country. Telegrams have been sent to intercept him. He was a prominent A. P. A. politician and served as county clerk for four years, commencing in 1892. He was a candidate for re-election last fall but was defeated.

Dropped Dead.

Sioux City, Iowa, March 29. — Narcisse Desparois, a leading capitalist of this city, dropped dead in his office. He was fifty-two years old, was born in Montreal, located here in 1867, spent many years as a bridge contractor and railroad promoter and was one of the city's largest property owners.

Died Suddenly.

Helena, Mont., March 29. — John Steadman, a wealthy pioneer of this city, dropped dead of heart disease while on the hillside for an outing. He was born in Maine. He went to California in 1855 and came to Henena in 1867. A brother, Dr. Arnold Steadman, lives in Denver.

Decapitated at a Caucus.

Three Lakes, Wis., March 29.—A row occurred at a caucus in Watersmeet in which a man named Shoeman had his head nearly severed from his body by a drunken companion named Taylor. He will die. Taylor is in jail at Bessemer.

Forty-Year Resident Dead.

Red Wing, Minn., March 29—Patrick McHugh, aged seventy-two years, died here. He had been a resident of this county over forty years.

Lost a Leg.

St. Paul, March 29. — Edward M. Connors, a railroad brakeman, was run over by a switch engine on the Milwaukee tracks. His left leg was injured and it was found necessary to amputate it below the knee.

Burglars Interrupted.

Canton, S. D., March 29.—Burglars entered two large mercantile establishments and escaped with some money. They were frightened by the night watchman before they could crack a safe.

Killed in a Neighbor's Feud.

Ottumwa, Iowa, Special.—John Steele, aged fifty-five years, and one of the oldest settlers of Monroe county, killed Jake Werner, a German twenty-five years of age. The men owned adjoining farms. Two or three years ago they had a quarrel over a line fence which resulted in a standing feud. An exchange of compliments by a third party a couple of weeks ago caused each to begin to carry revolvers. Werner was working in his field. Steele came along, the quarrel was renewed and Steele shot Werner twice in the breast, killing him. Steele and his three sons were arrested.

Two of the Benders.

Chillicothe, Ohio, March .—Detective George W. Caldwell makes the startling statement that Kate and Jake Bender, two members of the notorious family who murdered nine people near Independence, Kan., over twenty years ago, are now living in this county. He has them located and will arrest them as soon as he hears from the authorities in Kansas.

Myterious Disappearance.

Independence, Iowa, Special.—John Winger, a Bohemian aged twenty years, was employed on the farm of William Trever, at Spencer Grove, during the winter. On Feb. 15 he mysteriously disappeared and no trace of him has been found.

Reichstag Compensation.

Berlin, Special.—The reichstag, by a vote of 179 to 49, adopted the radical people's party proposal for the payment of members of the reichstag. The minority consisted of the Conservatives, Imperialists and nine National Liberals.

Will Use Electric Power.

Chicago, Special.—The Illinois Central railway has decided to use electricity in place of steam on its suburban service. The cost of the improvement, it is thought, will be between $500,000 and $1,000,000.

Found the Right Kind

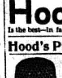
Severe Pains in the Stomach—Indigestion and Constipation—Health and Strength Restored.

"I have been troubled very much with indigestion and constipation for the last ten years. Five years ago I was confined to my bed and suffered severe pains in my stomach. I was weak and nervous and could not eat anything but the simplest food. I read about so many wonderful cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla that I determined to try it. The first bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills were enough to convince me that I had at last found the right kind of medicines. I continued taking them until I was well. Last spring, after my baby was born, I did not regain my strength. I resorted to Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills, and they restored me to health."—Mrs. Louisa Ericson, Fosston, Minnesota.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.



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MEN'S & LADIES' HANOVER BICYCLES $55

Regular $100 grade, 1897 models, handsomest and best wheels ever offered. The Peerless "Hiawatha" 1897 models (fine $50 grade) our price $41.50. "Glyndon," 1897 models, ($65 grade) our price $34.90. Youths' and Misses' fine wheels for $31.50. All warranted for one year. Newest Bicycle Sundries; also Men's and Women's Stylish Bicycle Suits at lowest prices. Send for our FREE Catalogue and save money. SCHUNEMAN & EVANS, Sixth and Wabasha Sts., St. Paul, Minn.

DIAMONDS.

Belonging to Bessie Taylor Form the Nucleus of an Interesting Story.

Members of the race-horse fraternity and men about town are just now discussing a rather racy story. The principals in the case are Bessie Taylor and a well known young man of this city, who is employed by an old-established concern on Fourth street.

Bessie Taylor was originally of Baltimore. She had plenty of money when she married a man who followed the races, but he lost no time in squandering the better portion of her fortune. She left him, taking with her the string of horses they possessed, and came to Cincinnati. Here she borrowed money from Jake Marklein to run the horses, and left with him as security her diamonds. She did not refund the money, but sued to recover the diamonds. They were awarded, however, to Marklein. In the course of time the jewels found their way into a place on Vine street.

The young man in question became madly infatuated with Bessie Taylor. He pleaded with her to marry him, but she steadfastly refused. He threatened to kill himself if she would not become his wife, and she finally promised that she would if he would secure the diamonds for her. This he did, at a cost of $250. On the day set for the ceremony to take place Miss Taylor left the city. When the young man in question found that he had been fooled, he began to think of his money. He sent a lawyer to see the man from whom he had secured them, and threatened that he would bring suit to recover the money. The outcome of the case is awaited with interest.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Qualified Encouragement.

Washington Post: "Young man," said Senator Sorghum, to the protege who has been promised an appointment, "I shall not congratulate you; but there is one thing I desire to say."

"What is that?"

"If you display anything like the energy and anxiety in filling this position that you showed in getting it, you can't help being a brilliant success."

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever, 10c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

His Greatest Blow.

The pugilist bared his brawny arm to the elbow. "Let him wait," he thundered, "until——"

He opened a fresh quart bottle of ink.

"He encounters my terrible write!"

Seating himself at his escritoire, he added nineteen furlongs, eight poles or perches to his latest newspaper defiance.—New York Press.

The Faults and Follies of the Age

Are numerous, but of the latter none is more ridiculous than the promiscuous and random use of laxative pills and other drastic cathartics. These wrench, convulse and weaken both the stomach and the bowels. If Hostetter's Stomach Bitters be used instead of these no-remedies, the result is accomplished without pain and with great benefit to the bowels, the stomach and the liver. Use this remedy when constipation manifests itself, and thereby prevent it from becoming chronic.

Raillery.

"Whta makes Flimmer continually grumble?"

"He's railing at fate."

"Why?"

"He got caught in the steel rail slump."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A man in Kansas City makes himself square with the world once a year. He burns his account books on the 1st of January, pays none of his debts due and refuses to collect those that are due him.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Andrew Bair of Warfieldsburg, Md., is still a very active man, at the age of eighty-three, and has never experienced a day's illness. Meat has never passed his lips, and he lives entirely on vegetable food.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

In Tampa, Fla., the milkmen drive their cows from house to house, and milk them before the eyes of their customers. This custom also prevails in most of the Cuban towns.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle and treatise. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

The salary of the president of Andora, a republic in the Pyrenees, is the smallest received by any national executive in the world. It is about $1.50 a month, or $18 a year.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY A FINE FARM in good fruit country, warm climate, improved, $10.00 to $20.00 per acre, write to **J. W. Carpenter, Bolivar, Polk Co. Missouri.**

The prizes at a progressive euchre party in Atchison, Kan., were all Bibles.

"STAR TOBACCO."

As you chew tobacco for pleasure use Star. It is not only the best but the most lasting, and, therefore, the cheapest.

No two clocks can be made to keep time exactly alike, and strike simultaneously.

Every room in the Hotel Cecil, London, has a telephone in it.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

WEIGHTY WORDS FOR Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Phew!

It happened at a volunteer shooting match, and Blank and I were almost neck and neck for the first prize. He was one bull's-eye ahead of me, and my only chance was to make a draw of it. I was a better shot than Blank, but he had made a couple of flukes, while I had made one bad miss.

He got ready to fire his last shot, and I could tell by the smirk on his face that he didn't mean to miss. I crouched down behind a furze bush, and, raising my rifle, waited until he pulled the trigger.

Just as I saw the puff of smoke dart from his gun I glanced down the barrel of my rifle, fired, and struck Blank's bullet before it reached the target, knocking it aside. No one noticed me, and when the flag went up and showed a miss, didn't my rival tear his hair! Then I calmly made a bull's-eye and shared the stakes.—Answers.

The Cowboy of the Boulevard.

In the far West the cowboy rides his horse right up the steps of the hotel and into the barroom. In the far East the cowboy of the boulevard rides his wheel across the gutter and up over the curbstone and across the sidewalk, and up a step right into the bicycle store. It isn't so difficult as it looks when one has got the knack of it. The rider sits back and lifts his front wheel to the new level, and the rest is comparatively simple; but it interests the passers-by always to see a bicyclist ride right up into the store before he dismounts.—New York Sun.

1607 BUS. POTATOES PER ACRE.

Don't believe it, nor did the editor until he saw Salzer's great farm seed catalogue. It's wonderful what an array of facts and figures and new things and big yields and great testimonials it contains.

Send This Notice and 10 Cents Stamps to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., for catalogue and 12 rare farm seed samples, worth $10, to get a start. w.n.

And the Spirits Moved.

Visitor—Just see that man galloping around on his hands and knees.

Keeper—Yes, sir. He imagines he is a horse.

Visitor—Now he's hugging that post and growling.

Keeper—Yes, sir. He thinks he is a bear.

Visitor—Are you sure he's crazy?

Keeper (sarcastically)—Oh, dear me, no, sir! He's just full of animal spirits.—New York Press.

Viewed According to His Lights.

Mr. Johnsing—I hear dat big millioner, Mistah Peerpin Mo'gan, Esquiah, dun take up de collection at de swell St. Gawge Chu'ch Sundays.

Mr. Jacksong (enviously)—U'm- ah! I'd dun be er millioner, maself, ef dey dun le' me take up der collection dah!—Puck.

"I tell you, our seances are educational. Yes, sir; they are highly educational."

"In what way, sir?"

"Why, we called up Queen Elizabeth and Mary, Queen of Scots, last night, and blest if they didn't go all over the same old scrap."—Detroit Free Press.

ANYMAN

WHO has trifled away his vitality by youthful Folly—WHO has sapped his system by early indiscretions—WHO has wasted his energies by excesses—WHO has poisoned his system with venereal disease—WHO has contaminated his Manhood with Blood-disease of any kind—WHO is suffering from the effects of Stricture or Gonorrhea—WHO has Kidney or Bladder disease—WHO has difficult, painful or bloody urination—WHO is Impotent, Sterile, or imperfect in his sexual functions—WHO has pains in the back—WHO has defective Memory—WHO suffers from Unnatural Discharges, night or day—WHO has pimples on the face—WHO is bashful in society—WHO has sleepless nights and restless days—WHO has failed to find relief—WHO is tired of fooling with quacks and imposters—WHO is tired of taking patent medicines—WHO wants to be well and be once more a Man—WILL find relief and perfect cure by consulting DR. BRINLEY, 251 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis, Minn., the most successful Specialist of this day. ☞ Cut this notice out, as you may not find it again. A free Pamphlet and Symptom List will be sent to any address. Any letter of inquiry will be quickly answered.

BLOOD POISON A SPECIALTY Primary, Secondary or Tertiary BLOOD POISON permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for same price under same guaranty. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge, if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Secondary BLOOD POISON we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guaranty. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 307 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO, ILL.

Big G. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

SOUTHERN LANDS AGENTS WANTED to help sell Gulf Coast Homes. Charming beyond description. Will raise anything. Land cheap; rates low. We will give one man in each town a chance to represent us. Write us at once for description and pictures. WEBSTER, GULF COAST CO. STOCK EXCHANGE, CHICAGO, ILL.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

PATENTS. 20 years' experience. Send sketch for advice. (L. Deane, late prin. examiner U.S. Pat. Office) Deane & Weaver, McGill Bldg., Wash. D.C.

FARMERS ATTENTION! If you have anything in the line of produce to ship write JOHNSON & ARUNDEL, Central Market, MINNEAPOLIS, for quotations. Ship direct to market and save middleman's profit.

PATENTS H. B. WILLSON & Co., Washington, D.C. No charge till patent obtained. 48-page book free.

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

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

LARIATING A LION.

John W. Owen Used Only a Good Rope in a Very Dangerous Capture.

The traffic in guns and ammunition at this point is likely to suffer a depression if the methods of John W. Owen in hunting wild animals are adopted generally. The other day Mr. Owen and Oliver Peaker were in the Jicarilla mountains, having several hunting dogs with them, but no guns. Besides capturing two wild cats and one fox, their hounds got on the fresh trail of a huge mountain lion, which had just gorged itself with the fresh veal from a calf he had killed. The lion had taken refuge from its pursuers in a tree, when Owen and Peaker came up and drove it off its perch with clubs. This was repeated until it reached its third resort. Here Mr. Owen, being an expert cow man, and realizing that a few dogs and two unarmed men could not hope to capture an animal of this character by means of noise and only stones and clubs for weapons, concluded to adopt the rope, which he knew so well how to use. Taking his lariat in his hand, he ascended the tree to within about six feet of the lion, and, making the throw with care and precision, the animal was caught around the neck just as he was ready for a spring at his captor. Mr. Owen dropped to the ground, the lion springing at the same time. When only two or three feet from the ground the animal reached the extent of the rope, which remained over the limb, with the other end fastened below, and was strangled to death.

The lion was one of the largest ever captured in this region, measuring 9 feet 4 inches from tip to tip, and weighing about 300 pounds.

Mr. Owen says he did not realize that he was in any danger until he had skinned the lion and mounted his horse to ride to camp, when his nerves relaxed and he became frightened.—White Caps (N. M.) Eagle.

"Here is a horrible story in the paper about a woman who put arsenic in her husband's coffee," said Mr. Lushforth, who was, just at that time, in the sentimental stage of his daily inebriation. "You wouldn't serve your poor hubby such a trick as that, would you, dear?"

"Of course not," said Mrs. Lushforth; "if I wanted to poison you, I would put it in your beer, where you would be sure to get it."—Indianapolis Journal.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, LUCAS COUNTY, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(Seal.) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The cleanest city in the world is Cannes, France. All the street sweeping there is done by a brigade of women.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

A toboggan slide in St. Moritz, Switzerland, is three-quarters of a mile long. The descent is made in seventy-one seconds.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Cold Sores, &c. C. G. Clark Co., N. Haven, Ct.

Exhausted Resources.

Washington Star: "What are you bothering your father about?" asked the boy's mother.

"I want him to tell me a story, and he says he doesn't know any."

"Perhaps he will make up one as he goes along."

"I asked him to. But he said he had been testifying before an investigation committee all day and he had used up all his material."

Tired Sitting.

Yonker's Statesman: "Won't you take this seat?" said the gentleman in the car, rising and lifting his hat.

"No, thank you," said the girl with the skates over her arm; "I've been skating and I'm tired sitting down."

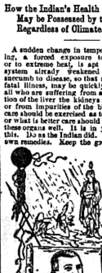
Sickness Followed Exposure.

The Dangers Experienced in These Days of Civilization, From Inclement Weather.

The Indian Ignored the Elements.

How the Indian's Health and Long Life, May be Possessed by the White Man, Regardless of Climate.

A sudden change in temperature, a drenching, a forced exposure to extreme cold or to extreme heat, is apt to break down a system already weakened and about to succumb to disease, so that a severe, if not a fatal illness, may be quickly developed. By all who are suffering from a deranged condition of the liver the kidneys and the stomach, or from impurities of the blood, the greatest care should be exercised as to such exposure, or what is better care should be taken to make these organs well. It is in your power to do this. Do as the Indian did. Rely on Nature's own remedies. Keep the great life centres of



the body well and the blood pure, and like the Indian you will be able to stand weather that is hot or cold, wet or dry. Mr. John H. Arms of 1134 Bryant Ave., Minneapolis, Minn., writes to the Kickapoo Indian Medicine Co. as follows:—"Last week I was caught out in a shower and thoroughly wet. This resulted in pains in my head, accompanied with a very disagreeable dizzy sensation. I tried Kickapoo Indian Remedies, bathing my head with Kickapoo Indian Oil, and getting immediate relief from my pain. Also took Kickapoo Indian Sagwa. Before I had taken a bottle I was again a well man, and feel that it saved me from a fit of sickness. We have used these remedies in our house ever since, and I cannot commend them too highly. My wife was in very poor health after suffering from the grip. Sagwa dispelled the disagreeable effects of this dangerous disease. She is now enjoying her usual good health." If others would not wait until too late, but take Kickapoo Indian Remedies at the first premonition of disease, not only would continued good health be theirs, but they could enjoy the long life which has made the Indian famous. Kickapoo Indian Sagwa can be bought at all druggists for $1 a bottle, as can all the other remedies, at prices equally reasonable. These medicines are harmless, although powerful in their effect, as they contain no poisonous ingredient of any description.

FATTY'S FAVORITE.

THOSE of us who go racing (either for a living or to be lively) hear a large number of good stories during our travels, and laugh at them in proportion to their merit and piquancy. Few can be retold indiscriminately. As a rule, they are libelous or demoralizing—or both. It is not prudent to retail them in the family circle before vistors of more or less strong religious convictions.

Happily, the story of "Fatty's" favorite may be told without fear of bringing a blush to the cheek of the youngest or most foolish person.

"Who is he?" was the question people asked in wonder, as they and he went on the course probably with a common purpose (to "get a bit," as the mission is called by those who follow it); and the reply was invariably the same, "Fatty."

That was was all. "Fatty," pure and simple; this seemed to satisfy public curiosity. Further interrogation was considered adventurous, in view of the startling facts it might reveal. To look at him was enough, especially when he was backing losers.

Truly, "Fatty" was a remarkable character, unconventional in his life and customs, also in his ideas as to the rights of individuals, so far as personal property was concerned. What he wished to have he thought he was entitled to take, if the owner's attention was diverted; and no man was cleverer than he in diverting owners' attention when there was anything to be taken by doing so.

Not a person of high principle, he could afford to purchase the luxuries of the season in sufficient abundance to gratify his appetite, which was immense. To many persons of the highest principle such luxuries are unknown.

When in his best form "Fatty" accomplished notable feats. His favorite maneuvers were executed on the race course. He was quite at home there, and moved about, both in the ring and paddock, with immunity from assault.

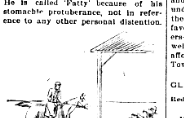
A friend told me this story about "Fatty" in confidence—hence I pass it on in the same spirit. We were returning from Camptown steeplechases after a bad day, and were bemoaning our anaemic condition.

"This is no game," I remarked, "for honest, well-meaning men;" and I vainly hunted for the remnants of a cheap cigaret which I hoped had not been thrown away in better times.

"Yes, it's a poor game," said my companion, "when one loses one's money in order to maintain one's rectitude of purpose. Now look at 'Fatty,'" he added, after a pause, rather inconsequentially; "you never hear him complain of his bad luck. It is those who have been playing with him who lift up their voices. He knows very well that luck wouldn't keep him in grease for his moustache and boots."

"But some of us are afraid of prison," I murmured regretfully.

"Well, just listen to a short account of what 'Fatty' did the other day, and then talk about prisons if you like. Of course, you know that at one time he kept a small coffee shop in the east end of London, and now bets in thousands. That denotes the master mind. He is called 'Fatty' because of his stomachic protuberance, not in reference to any other personal distention.



RODE A FINISH.

He looks at you, as it were, from behind a flour-bag, especially when wearing a white waistcoat, and he talks to you as though he would fall backwards if you pushed against it. O, yes! he's very hot, is 'Fatty.' He's had his ups and downs, and has always faced the music bravely, whether he'd a shirt on his back or a scarf round his neck. He's made money, too, by backing 'em on the course."

From personal experience I knew that was true, and I could not help reflecting that a man must be clever to make money at a sport by which most of us lose our little all and what we are able to borrow. Yet such a man is, no doubt, more than clever; he does not mind what he does.

My idea is that the wealthy punters are those who, if they cannot find winners, find something else of value, and do not necessarily wait until it is lost.

But the last paragraph may be treated as a philosophical digression, having no relation to the story, which was continued by my friend as follows:

"Then 'Fatty,' after a brilliant coup, got some racehorses of his own. He was tired of backing other people's gee-gees, and wished to try how he could work them under his own proprietorship and supervision. He had no desire to own high-class horses. He knew that money could be made out of little races as well as out of big, only with greater certainty. He had not a soul above platers; his argument was that you can win as much with a bad horse as with a good one if you can back him with confidence to beat worse."

"Incontrovertible," I remarked, interrupting the story for a moment; "but I never could find worse than mine. Nobody ever had such bad ones as those which I collected with great care at a small expense."

"No one ever accused you of knowing the game," said my friend, severely. "You should only go out with a barrel organ and a monkey, being tied to its tail. You might be clever enough to take the pennies if the donors placed them in your hand, closed it over them tenderly, and swore you to secrecy. But 'Fatty' was a perfect tradesman. He was after the nimble ninepence every time. He used to back his platers when it was good enough to do so; when not, he used to let other people back them, and invest his money on something else. It is a beautiful game so long as you can play it without danger from the mob or from the stewards."

"Who was 'Fatty's' trainer?" I asked, feeling confident that position was not a sinecure.

"Why, surely you know," retorted the historian. "'Fatty' would, of course, only have one sort of trainer—a man who would do as he was told without asking questions. Old Jerry Smiggins, of Ripston, realized his ideal of that character. You remember Jerry—he always seemed to be trying to 'best' somebody, and was generally in debt. Talk about the very 'warm' members, he could give most of them a start over what is called 'a rogue's course,' and make hacks of 'em when it came to pure thieving. I should not like to be a dying man engaged in cuddling my money-bags for the last time if Jerry were in the sick chamber watching my struggles. He would accelerate my doom to obtain the treasure."

"And how did his employer trust him?" I inquired, for I had a little knowledge of the Ripston trainer, and recognized that the elegant simile as to the peril of the moribund person toying with his cash deposits was not an exaggeration. Indeed, Jerry would no doubt have also removed any false teeth that might have been in the unfortunate person's jaws, so as to get the gold to bet with.

"Trust him," replied my informant; "well, you know how far such men trust each other. Like one hungry dog trusts a hungrier one in sight of an odorous bone. So long as both could get a bite they do not worry each other as to which secured the most pestiferous portion. They went on well for a time, and 'Fatty's' nose reflected his prosperity to a marked extent; it beamed upon us in the paddock and assumed more colossal proportions and brighter tints as its owner put on flesh and added to his balance at the bank. Then came the picturesque incident at Camptown Park previously hinted at."

Here the orator took breath and expanded his chest before embarking on the more exciting part of his recital. Refreshed by the rest, he continued:

"'Fatty' had one of his platers in a selling-race at Camptown, and on the book it had a great chance. Accordingly, the public made his horse favorite, and backed it down to even money in a large field of runners. 'Fatty' could not stand that; he did not care for even money chances. So, after conferring with his trainer, he gave him instructions to the effect that the favorite need not exert himself unduly in the race, and that precautionary measures might wisely be adopted with that end (the wrong end) in view. Having arranged matters to his satisfaction, the astute owner of the favorite went into the ring and backed a horse which he believed was a certainty while his candidate enacted the part of spectator. A jockey who would listen to reason when it took the form of ready money was riding the favorite. Therefore it was that when the horse cantered to the post 'Fatty' felt slightly above himself—his usual sensation when he considered that he was backing one certainty in a race, and laying against another certain not to win.

"The result of the race, however, was not what he desired. The favorite had more in hand than his owner or trainer thought. His jockey could not quite hold him; thus he found himself near home in view of the public before he was able to get a pull. It was then too late, pull as hard as he could. People would see him; he might be warned off. Naturally fearing that disaster, he sat down and rode a finish of considerable merit, making a dead heat of it. You may imagine his employer's awful sensations. He had backed one of the dead-heaters to win a large stake; he had laid against the other to lose a lot of money!

"Then Jerry Smiggins appeared in the paddock, and held conference with his patron. The result seemed satisfactory to the latter; he whispered a few words to his trainer, and Jerry hurried away again as though on a mission of importance. It was so, for that dead heat was never run off!"

"They agreed to divide?" I asked, innocently, having no idea at that time what bad men will do to get money.

"Agreed to divide!" repeated my friend, with scornful emphasis. "Fancy 'Fatty' dividing anything with anybody when he had a chance of collaring the lot! When the time arrived for running off the dead heat the favorite could not be found. Jerry had been to the stables surreptitiously and lost him!"

This, like other things, is, I am informed, easily done when you know how to do it. "Fatty" still goes racing, and is far fatter than ever, especially underneath his white waistcoat. But the public do not rush after his hot favorites now; and some of the punters—those who bet for a living and live well at times—declare that they can afford to lose when "Fatty" wins.—In Town.

GLASS MADE BY MACHINERY.

Reducing the Price of Finished Product and Averting Trouble.

Machinery is beginning to play a very important part in flint and green-glass manufacture, says the Pittsburg Dispatch. The introduction of one machine alone for simplifying the making of fruit jars was instrumental in reducing the price list last fall, and its further application is expected to be a large factor in the settlement of wages this year. To give an idea of the revolution which is impending in this branch of the glassware business, one firm turned out last September, with five machines, 32,000 jars a day. For a month past four additional machines have been in use, and the daily output has been 57,000 jars. There is now being built an additional tank furnace, which will double the capacity of the works and bring up the daily production to over 100,000 jars, or say 30,000,000 jars per year, which will be fully one-third of the entire fruit-jar production of the United States. Lamps, the foot and bowl of which were formerly jointed by hand, and often very imperfectly done, are now made by machines, which form the oil fount and foot at one operation and out of one piece of glass. The collar is blown into the glass and the lamp is practically indestructible. One firm of punch tumbler blowers has hitherto employed a few hand blowers, each hand turning out about 600 tumblers per turn. In the same factory ten machines will soon be at work, which will give an output of 100,000 punch tumblers per day.

Bones in a Silver Vein.

If the find of a Colorado silver miner, made half a dozen years ago, be taken into account, there is but little doubt that the human race existed on this continent as long ago as the time when the silver veins were in process of formation. In the Rocky Point mine, at Gilman, 400 feet below the surface a number of human bones were found imbedded in the silver-bearing ore. When taken out over $100 worth of the ore still clung to the bones. An arrowhead, made of tempered copper and four inches long, was also found with the remains.

80-Year-Old Bigamist.

Joseph Bishopp, aged 80 years, has been arrested in Anderson, Ind., for bigamy, the charges being preferred by his fourth wife, who is now residing in the state of Ohio. Last week Bishopp married Rebecca Shaw. In some manner the Ohio woman found that he had entered the matrimonial state again, and she proceeded to immediately bring action against him. He will fight the case. It is somewhat complicated and he claims that he thought he had a divorce from the woman.

An Old Typo.

Sixty-five years ago Hiram Lukens entered the Intelligencer office at Doylestown, Pa., to learn printing, and he is there yet, setting type as fast as anybody around the place. His record of continuous service with one establishment is probably unequaled in the business.

Much Worse.

He—It must be dreadful when a professional singer knows she has lost her voice.

She—But it is still more dreadful when she is not aware of the fact.

Husking Corn by Machinery.

An Iowan has invented a machine, which he hopes to have in operation by the next harvest season, for cutting corn and separating the ears and stalks at the rate of fifteen acres a day.

Not the warrior, nor the statesman, nor yet the master worker, as such, but the teacher, in our days, leads the vanguard of humanity.—Horace Greeley.

TOILERS OF THE SEA.

PERILS AND HARDSHIPS OF THE COD-FISHER'S LIFE.

Lots of Hard Work in Cold and Fog—On the Grand Banks in Winter—Peculiar Qualities of the Gloucester Skipper.

PASSENGERS on an ocean steamship are sometimes startled as the great floating palace which carries them westward shoots her black prow into a clump of little schooners anchored, it seems, nearly in the middle of the ocean, says the Leadville Herald-Democrat. Then they realize that they are crossing the fishing banks, which are located south of Newfoundland, and hundreds of miles from the New England shore.

Life on the banks is bad enough in summer. There are hardships and dangers then in plenty, but along about this season of the year, when the banks are swept by cold storms, the dangers as well as the hardships are just about doubled. Still the fishermen stick to the banks, for that is where they find the cod, and to many of them the cod is the only talisman that will transform toil into dollars. So, no matter whether the wind blows high or low, whether the fog wraps them in its hazardous folds or the sun shines, whether it rains or snows, the "bankers" go out in their dories to set their trawls and never think of laying their course for Gloucester town until their schooner will hold no more fish or their provisions run out. Although most "bankers" are called Gloucester men, as a matter of fact a great many of them regard that place merely as a foreign port in which they find themselves once or twice a year. It used to be that Gloucester boats were manned by Gloucester men, all Yankees of the peculiar species known to Cape Ann. But that was when there was more money in fishing than there is today. Now the Gloucester boats carry crews to which all nations have contributed, with perhaps a few exceptions. Portuguese, Scandanavians, French, Nova Scotians and Spanish ship in the Yankee boats and take their pay in good American dollars. But the boats themselves are of Gloucester build and their captains are Gloucester born and bred. When a fishing boat sails for the banks she carries provisions for six months or more, and in her hold are great bins of salt sufficient to keep all the cod which can be piled into her. She is not a commodious craft at best, but the greater part of the space below decks must be reserved for the catch, and so the crew's quarters are always cramped. The dozen or fifteen men are crowded into a little cabin in which there is just room enough for a row of narrow bunks on each side of a table in the center. In the forward end is the cook's galley, where that dignitary exercises a wonderful economy of space in disposing of his pots and pans. Even on deck, there it little room, for what space is not occupied by the water butts and other casks is taken up by the dories, which fit into each other like so many spoons. But fisherman have neither time nor inclination for promenading. Once the banks are reached the captain picks out his berth, furls his sails, drops his anchor and sets a little triangular piece of canvas known as a riding sail. Just how he knows where to find the fish he will not explain. Perhaps he couldn't if he tried, but knew he does or else he would never be captain of a Gloucester fisherman. The average navigator would worry himself sick in trying to find out where he was after floating around on the banks for a few weeks, changing berths in the fog or in the dark. The Gloucester skipper may not trouble to "take the sun" once a month, but still he has a fair idea of the exact spot of the banks on which his anchor rests. There is a tradition that some of the veterans among them can determine their location by simply smelling of the lead as it comes from the bottom. This beats even the old yarn which is told in rhyme of Obadiah Folger, the Nantucket whaler, whose mate tried to puzzle him by dipping the tallowed end of the sounding lead into a box of earth brought from home. The grizzled captain was not to be fooled that way, however, for he sang out in great alarm:

Nantucket's sunk, I know, I know.
Marm Starbuck's squash bed's just below.
Heave ho the lead! Heave ho!

At any rate, they are the most skillful of navigators and, what is more to the purpose, they know the banks better than the streets of their native town and are more familiar with the habits of the cod than of their next-door neighbor. Once the anchor is down the dories are sent out to set the trawls. The dories are slight, frail-looking little boats, sharp at each end, with straight sides and flat bottoms, but they will ride like ducks over seas that make big steamships stagger. Even the French fishing brigs send to Gloucester after their dories. Two men are sent out in a boat. One man rows while the other pays out the trawl, a long rope, buoyed at each end, to which the lines and hooks are attached. Each boat carries several of these trawls and as soon as the last one is set and anchored it is time to row back to the first one. Beginning at one end the fisherman pulls in the trawl. On his hands he wears heavy mittens, re-enforced by cloth and sometimes by leather. In spite of this protection, however, his hands are generally cut and swollen, for a small cod line with a fish on the end of it weighing from ten to seventy-five pounds is not an easy thing to handle. The second man stands in the stern and as the trawl is pulled in he takes off the fish, kills it with a blow of his club and coils the trawl in a tub at his feet. Perhaps you can imagine what an unpleasant job this is in the summer, but unless you have had a similar experience you cannot conceive the hardship of it in winter. There is peril, too. No one but a "banker" could stand in a pitching, tossing dory and do any sort of work. Besides this, you must remember that he is out there on the ocean, perhaps two or three miles away from his schooner with nothing to guide him back but his instinct. When the fog shuts down suddenly he is in great danger of missing the little craft altogether, even though the fog bell is rung steadily on such occasions.

Then, when he has six or eight trawls out and sees a storm coming up, he must get them in again if possible before he seeks safety. When he does return, with a dory loaded to the gunwales with fish, he is given only a brief space of time to swallow his supper before he has to go on deck and help "dress down" the day's catch. In this work each man has a particular part which he performs. The fish first go to a man who cuts off the heads with one swing of the cleaver and jerks out the entrails with another movement. The next man splits the cod lengthwise and takes out the backbone. Then the fish are washed and passed down into the hold, where the packers and salters are at work by lantern-light. An expert salter is almost in as much demand as a good skipper. The fish are piled in layers as compactly as possible and are sprinkled with salt, so that they will keep until they can be unloaded on the Gloucester wharf, whence they go to the pickling vats and then to the drying yards.

"AGIN" THE RAILROAD.

Why the New Project Did Not Prosper.

A new railroad had been projected across Apache county and Col. Sanders was sent over to Dry Falls to talk the matter up at a public meeting and get the county to vote a big subscription, says the New York Journal. He told his audience what benefits would be derived from railroad communication with the outer world and after an enthusiastic address, lasting half an hour, he said he would like to hear from the audience. Thereupon Bill Shorter arose and asked:

"Kurnel Sanders, would that 'ere railroad 'o yours cheapen the price of whisky in this town?"

"It would," replied the colonel. "Yes, sir, I can promise you that it would cheapen the price of whisky by one-half."

"Then put me down as bein' agin it," continued Bill, as he reached around to feel if his gun was there. "I'm keepin' a saloon, I am, and if 30-cent drinks ar' goin' down to 15, then I don't want no railroad."

Then Tom Davis arose and inquired if the boys would have the privilege of shooting at the engineers, the same as they did at the stage drivers. The colonel wanted to dodge the question but had to answer that the shooting privileges would probably be somewhat curtailed.

"Then I'm agin yer railroad!" exclaimed Tom. "And whatever I'm agin ginerally dies in about ten days."

Then Joe Thayer arose to suppose a case. Suppose he was walking on the railroad track and a train came along. Would he be expected to give that train the right of way? The colonel hemmed and hawed and said that railroad trains always had the right of way in every country, but Joe waved his arms about and shouted:

"Then I'm also agin yer railroad and we've had gab 'nuff! The only durned thing I ever turned out fur was an avalanche that slid a hull mountain seven miles down into the valley, and I've always been dawggoned sorry I did that!"

The colonel tried to go on but the meeting broke up and the railroad was never built.

FRENCH PRECAUTIONS.

Against the Spread of the Plague from India.

The French government has adopted special measures with a view to preventing the spread of the plague from India, says a Paris correspondent of an exchange. Nevertheless, considerable alarm is being expressed and, moreover, fault is being laid at England's door on the ground that she does not discourage the dangerous pilgrimages to Mecca and also that she holds aloof from the other powers in the matter of arrangements for prophylactic and other means. Dr. Proust has just read a paper on "The Defense of Europe Against the Plague" to one of the academies, in which he says that if the convention signed in Paris in 1894 had been ratified, Persia and Europe would now be protected. Active surveillance should be exercised over everything coming from Bombay, and, believing that the other governments will also do their duty, he trusts that Europe may, after all, be safe from the scourge. Dr. Roux, on whom the mantle of Pasteur has fallen, is more reassuring. He scouts the idea that the plague could work any havoc in Europe, for the simple reason that sanitary conditions are very different in this quarter of the globe from what they are among the Hindoos and the Chinese. Dr. Roux declares that if some cases were to break out in France the institute would experience no difficulty in supplying all the serum that might be required.

The English Idea.

The late Henry O. Houghton, the publisher, said that when in England he was asked where he lived. "Near Boston," he replied. "Ah! you probably know some friends of mine who live near Boston." "Where do they live?" "In Atlanta," was the reply.

MISCELLANY.

Ireland pays $37,500,000 royal revenue, of which $15,920,000 is on excise.

There will be 1,093 churches within the boundaries of the Greater New York.

About $10,000,000 in gold is now concealed in the teeth of people in the world.

Last year the people of the United States consumed 4,000,000 bunches of bananas.

A doctor says nearly as many deaths occur from overheating as from excessive drinking.

Nearly $12,000 has been appropriated in the Prussian budget for the development of the practical uses of the Roentgen rays.

A South Carolina man has forty acres of tea plants. The shrubs are about three feet high and planted in rows six feet apart.

A note of the Bank of England, twisted into a kind of rope, can suspend as much as 329 pounds upon one end of it and not be injured.

It is an idle and thoughtless Legislature which does not rise in these days and take a crack at the handiest trust, just for luck.—New Haven Palladium.

Mr. Dyer—Where is the bargain counter? The Floor-Walker—There are several. What are you looking for." "I'm looking for my wife."—Life.

Several days ago 700 people took part in a wolf drive near Atchison, Kan., and, after covering five square miles, rounded up 200 jack rabbits, but not a single wolf.

The man who invented the cone-shaped glass lemon-squeezer made $50,000 out of it, and was lately offered $100,000 for four other inventions of the same simple and practical kind.

Work is beginning on the great Southern terminal station in Boston. Thirty-five acres of the building are to be removed, and 35,000 piles are to be driven for the building to rest upon.

The new woman has evidently reached Pueblo, Col., for the Daily Chieftain has an advertisement reading thus: "Wanted—By competent woman, a place to work for her husband's board."

THE STAGE.

Neil Burgess will make an extended English tour in "The County Fair," beginning Easter Monday.

Bernard Shaw's new play, written for the Haymarket Theater, London, is called "You Never Can Tell."

Lotta Crabtree is spending the winter in Washington. She says she has no idea of ever returning to the stage.

Julia Marlowe has a new play of Scottish theme and romantic character. It is called "For Bonnie Prince Charlie."

It is said that Miss Nethersole will open her London season about June 1, and add Romeo to her repertoire—not Juliet, but Romeo.

The Baroness Burdette-Coutts has presented Sir Henry Irving with the ring worn by David Garrick when he played the part of Richard III.

Al Lipman has taken Eben Plympton's place in "Old Love Letters" with Agnes Proctor, who has been doing the piece in the vaudeville theaters.

PRESIDENTIAL SUCCESSION.

Circumstances That Kept Cleveland from Hendricks' Funeral.

Behind the law of Presidential succession is a curious chapter of unwritten history. It was told today by a Missourian, who has been for many years a trusted official of the United States senate. He explains fully an incident, almost forgotten now, but once the cause of much criticism of President Cleveland. Until ten years ago the law was that the President pro tempore of the senate succeeded to the Presidential office in the event of the death or incapacity of both President and Vice-President. In the absence of a President pro tempore, the succession devolved upon the speaker. But either of these officers only acted as President until congress could be convened on twenty days' notice and a special election could be held. Early in the first term of Mr. Cleveland, Vice-President Hendricks died at his home in Indianapolis. A situation which was without precedent existed. Up to the time of his sickness Mr. Hendricks had prevented the senate from electing a President pro tempore. He had been able to do this by declining to vacate the chair and to recognize that privilege. The senate was Republican by a narrow majority. The Vice-President, having some political advantage in mind by so doing, steadfastly refused to let the Republicans organize. When he died there was no President pro tempore. The death occurred between the dissolution of one congress and the regular session of the next congress. There was no speaker. At the White House President Cleveland was completing his preparations to go to Indianapolis to attend the funeral. Senator Edmunds was at the capitol, busy in his committee room. The suggestion came to his mind: What would happen if the President should be killed or be rendered unfit for duty by an accident on this contemplated journey to Indianapolis?

"Senator Edmunds," said the Missourian, "was much disturbed. The more he thought of the peculiar possibilities the graver the situation seemed to him. He asked me to find some other senators and send them to him. Only two were about the capitol. They were soon closeted with Mr. Edmunds. He told them his opinion of the situation. He said that if anything should happen to Mr. Cleveland the country would be without a head. There would be no one with even the temporary authority to call an extraordinary session of congress. It would be impossible to take any step. No special election could be ordered. There would be no relief from the confusion until the regular date for the assembling of congress came round in December. Until the senate chose a President pro tempore and the house elected a speaker, nobody could perform any of the duties of President.

"The law then relating to Presidential succession was laid before the other senators. The anomalous condition had not occurred to them. They agreed at once that Senator Edmunds was right. When he suggested that under the circumstances the President ought to be specially careful they approved the suggestion. As the result of the conference Senator Edmunds came out and asked me to get a carriage for him. He rode direct to the White House and told Mr. Cleveland he must not go to Indianapolis. He went over the ground, showing the President that if an accident happened to him the country would be left without an executive for months, until December came. The President was astonished. He had not had the slightest realization of how much depended on his life at that time. He acknowledged the force of Senator Edmund's argument, immediately cancelled the orders for transportation and remained in Washington."

There was much criticism over the failure of Mr. Cleveland to be present at the Hendricks obsequies. The newspapers couldn't understand the apparent lack of consideration. The President said nothing. This is the first time the circumstances of the senatorial conference and of Senator Edmunds' hurried visit to the White House have been told. As soon as congress convened after Mr. Hendricks' death Senator Edmunds fathered and pushed to enactment a bill which made impossible the repetition of such a crisis. The law of succession now is such that a vacancy in the office of President of the United States is beyond all probability. If the President dies the Vice-President takes the office and holds it to the end of the term. If both the President and the Vice-President die, the Secretary of State succeeds. Succession falls in turn upon the members of the cabinet, including the Secretary of Agriculture.

SAVED BY A HUMAN ROPE.

Firemen Make a Brave Rescue of an Imperiled Oarsman.

Four brave firemen of Paterson, N. J., formed a real span of life that saved Frederick Billson from being dashed to pieces at the foot of Passaic falls, says the New York News. The human chain was the only means by which the imperiled man could be rescued. Billson is an expert oarsman of the Excelsior Boat Club, so, though the river was unusually strong, he thought nothing of going out in his shell for a short pull. The current was too strong for him, though, and he and his boat were soon swept over the dam and toward the falls. The frightened oarsman jumped overboard and swam against the current so pluckily that a few yards farther downstream he was able to clutch and cling to a rock. But a precipice eighty feet deep confronted him and he would have perished miserably had not Capt. Stewart Taylor of truck 3 of the local fire department seen him. Calling to Foreman Kearney, Engineer Nichols and Fireman William Kinnane, the chief rushed to Billson's assistance. The four men formed a chain with Kinnane at the lower end, and Billson was seized and dragged to dry land, just as he was about to loose his hold on the rock. Billson is rapidly recovering at his home, 168 Liberty street. All Paterson is praising the heroes who formed the living life-line.

"Praying John."

Out in Ellis, Kan., is an old man who, for many years, has enjoyed the sobriquet of "Praying John." His name is John Horrigan, and every day, rain or shine, winter and summer, in sickness and in health, he has, at the rising of the sun and the going down thereof, knelt on the open prairie and prayed. The place where he prays has been worn hard and smooth by his knees. It is not within the memory of the oldest inhabitant that "Praying John" ever missed his devotion. He is held in great respect by his neighbors because of his sincerity and his consistent piety. Observant travelers, passing through Ellis on the trains, have seen the old man kneeling in the snow with his gray head bared, and wondered at it.—Chicago paper.

Washing Out Typhoid Fever.

An eminent French physician says that typhoid fever can be washed out of the system by water. He gives his patients what would amount to eight or ten ounces an hour of sterilized water. In cases of cholera, where the system secretes a large amount of fluid, enormous quantities of hot water are of great benefit.

Sarcey, the noted French dramatic critic, styles himself a "moderate vegetarian." He eats eggs, milk, butter, and fish, but eschews all other animal food.

Patents Issued.

List of patents issued to Northwestern inventors:

Emil A. Beyl, Minneapolis, Minn., convertible carriage or sled; Alexander J. Bluntach, Olivia, Minn., inkstand; Alexander S. Capehart, Bismarck, N. D., matrix bar or plate; Alexander S. Capehart, Bismarck, N. D., type-line casting machine; Thomas C. Harris, Pierre, S. D., boiler furnace; Albert J. Mehlenbeck, Casselton, N. D., truck fork; Charles E. Parker, Duluth, Minn., temporary binder, Charles A. Peterson, Minneapolis, Minn., stove or range; Minnie K. Norton, Minneapolis, Minn., kettle-scraper (design;) Chas R. Love, Minneapolis, Minn., (trade-mark) stock food.

T. D. Merwin, Patent Lawyer, 910, Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul, Minn.

AMBITIONS OF A BOOTBLACK.

Since He Received a Letter From McKinley They Have Climbed High.

A telegram from Canton, two days after McKinley had been nominated, stated that he had received a letter of congratulation from William Politz, a Crosby street bootblack of this city, who wanted the exclusive privilege of polishing shoes at the White House during the next administration. He sent his congratulations, and Maj. McKinley wrote him a note thanking him. After the receipt of the letter Politz was the most important man in Crosby street, and he was consulted by his neighbors on questions ranging from domestic economy to tariff legislation and the arbitration treaty. Politz took his new honors easily, and he did not give up his bootblack's outfit. One day he happened to be in the coroner's office looking for boots to polish, when Coroner Dobbs needed an Italian interpreter, and Politz was the man selected. He did his work so well that Assistant District Attorney Bell, who was present, was impressed with his ability, and secured for him a place in the district attorney's office, where he is now acting as interpreter and finding witnesses and getting evidence. Politz has received no appointment from the White House, and his ambition has soared away above being bootblack to the president. He says that he is going to study law, and some day he hopes to try cases for the district attorney. Politz believes that his McKinley letter has been his mascot, and when he has a law office of his own he is going to hang the letter in a frame above his desk.—New York Sun.

"And you promised me," she sobbed, intensely, "that when we were once married you would be as steady as a clock."

"Well, hully gee!" was his impassioned answer, "ain't I? Don't I keep running around allertime?"

Yet, as women are notoriously without a sense of humor, neither his incoherent utterances nor his play upon words struck her as the least bit amusing.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Over 700 people assembled near Atchison to engage in a wolf hunt. They captured about 200 jack rabbits, but not a wolf was seen.

I believe my prompt use of Piso's Cure prevented quick consumption.—Mrs. Lucy Wallace, Marquette, Kan., Dec. 12, '95.

The left foot of W. A. Fox of Argentine, Kan., went to sleep and continued torpid for twenty days, the torpidity finally extending above the knee. Surgeons were about to amputate the leg when the man died.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

A generous swain in Chicago, after paying $1 for a marriage license, manfully said as he threw down a second dollar, "There! give me another license. I want one for the girl, too."

A flying pigeon dashed violently into the face of Mrs. Cora Strenchard of Kremis, Pa. The lady jerked her head backward with such force that her neck was broken, and it is now in a plaster mold. There are hopes of her recovery.

DRUMMING UP A BAND.

Sailors and Musicians Aboard the Good Ship Niobe.

The German ship Niobe, which arrived from Newcastle, Eng., early in November, boasts of the most unique band that has ever been seen here, says the San Francisco Chronicle. It consists of an accordion, base and snare drums, a tambourine and a triangle. When the Niobe left Antwerp, about seven months ago, she shipped a new crew, the men of which were strangers to each other.

Peter Christensen brought an accordion out of his chest when the ship was two days out, and immediately he was the idol of the forecastle. Then Godfried Klenger produced a tambourine and shared the honors. But Peter was a leader, and determined to have a band to lead. Hendrich Willig had an ear for music, and he said he could play a tringle if there was one to be had. Peter tied a string to a marlinspike and told Hendrich to use his sheath-knife to beat a tattoo. Julius Hallock cut the heads off a herring barrel and covered both ends with canvas, which he soaked with water, and he had a snare-drum. Carl Hensen sawed the ends off a flour barrel and, stretching canvas over the aperture, created a fine-sounding base drum. Then Carl took the heads off a coal-oil can and made a pair of cymbals, and the little German band was complete.

INDIAN RELICS.

Discovery in the Beaver Valley by Two Allegheny Boys.

An interesting find was made last Sunday by two young geologists from Allegheny, near the old log house on the McMahon place, just south of town. The find consisted of three flint hatchets, or tomahawks, twenty-two arrowtips, one large and one small clay mortar (supposed to have been used for the grinding and mixing of maize) and a number of small stone dishes.

These stone dishes were likely used by the medicine-man of the tribe for mixing medicine or probably were used for mixing war-paint, as they were all stained with a red substance that very much resembled ochre. These young men are the same that made the interesting discovery at Dugan's run last summer, and, although they were not looking for Indian relics, they value their find highly.—Beaver Falls Republican.

A GREAT deal of nonsense has been written—and believed, about blood purifiers. What purifies the blood? .. .. ..

THE KIDNEYS PURIFY THE BLOOD AND THEY ALONE.

If diseased, however, they cannot, and the blood continually becomes more impure. Every drop of blood in the body goes through the kidneys, the sewers of the system, every three minutes, night and day, while life endures.

Warner's Safe Cure

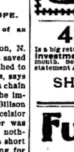
puts the kidneys in perfect health, and nature does the rest.

The heavy, dragged out feeling, the bilious attacks, headaches, nervous unrest, fickle appetite, all caused by poisoned blood, will disappear when the kidneys properly perform their functions.

There is no doubt about this. Thousands have so testified. The theory is right, the cure is right and health follows as a natural sequence.

Be self-convinced through personal proof.

For Headache, Backache, Toothache; For pains Rheumatic, Neuralgic, Sciatic, Lumbagic; For all ACHES AND PAINS Use ST. JACOBS OIL, THE GREAT CURE, THE SURE CURE, THE CURE ALL ROUND.



Baker's Chocolate MADE BY Walter Baker & Co. Ltd., Established in 1780, at Dorchester, Mass.

Has the well-known Yellow Label on the front of every package, and the trade-mark, "La Belle Chocolatiere," on the back.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

Walter Baker & Co. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

48 PER CENT A YEAR.

Is a big return on an investment, but that is what we guarantee to pay our stockholders on investments of $25.00 and upwards, and we pay the money on the first day of every month. Send for our Free Book explaining our plan of doing business; also for our monthly statement showing how we stand financially.

SHORT RISK GRAIN INDEMNITY CO., OFFICES, 2-4-6 FLOUR EXCHANGE, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

FUN MAKING and health making are included in the making of HIRES Rootbeer. The preparation of this great temperance drink is an event of importance in a million well regulated homes.

HIRES Rootbeer is full of good health. Invigorating, appetizing, satisfying. Put some up to-day and have it ready to put down whenever you're thirsty.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

POMMEL SLICKER The Best Saddle Coat.

Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for 1897 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

"IT WILL NOT RUB OFF" ALABASTINE DURABLE AND BEAUTIFUL WALL COATING.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION Regulate liver and bowels, cure sick headache, never sicken, weaken or gripe. Eat 'em like candy, 10c, 25c, 50c. All druggists. Samples free. Address STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago or New York.

100,000 Miles of Practical Testing

Not a single 1897 Columbia bicycle was offered for sale until practical road tests were made with 30 of the new models. Each was ridden from 1500 to 10,000 miles, 100 miles a day, mind you—over the roughest roads in Connecticut. Not a single break in any part of the thirty. 1897 construction thoroughly proves

Columbia Bicycles ARE STANDARD OF THE WORLD

$100 to all alike

POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn. Greatest Bicycle Factories in the World. Catalogue free from any Columbia dealer; from us for one 2-cent stamp.

Perfect Manhood now within the reach of EVERY MAN.

Many men are suffering untold misery, spending their money for medicines good and bad, but for the want of intelligent treatment are being laid away in premature graves. ... NERVOUS DISEASES WEAKNESS, FAILING ENERGIES, VARICOCELE, UNNATURAL LOSSES AND DRAINS, ... SMALL, WEAK and SHRUNKEN ORGANS ...

STATE MEDICAL CO., OMAHA, NEB. (Of Nebraska, Incorporated.)

SATURDAY, APRIL 3.

We extend a special invitation to all the ladies of Brainerd to attend a

Spring Opening

Of the Finest Assorted Stock of DRESS GOODS to be seen in the Northern part of this State, and which we really believe will compare favorably with any Stock in Variety and Up-to-Date Style anywhere this Spring.

As to the matter of Prices, we announce this SPECIAL EVENT for the purpose of demonstrating to the public that the old out-of-date idea that it is necessary to go away from your own town for Merchandise, when right at home under your nose is a STOCK, and PRICES, metropolitan in every way, will show for itself in this display of GOODS and PRICES. Don't fail to attend this Opening. It will pay you.

Remember, Saturday, April 3rd.

We wish to show you during this event HOW we sell goods, and WHAT we ask for them. Do you realize that WE sell for CASH only, and therefore SELL CHEAPER than others? Come and look at our stock

SATURDAY, APRIL 3rd.

We will have some Special Features for that day, and will give you a chance to select a DRESS for Easter, a Pair of Gloves for Easter, a Fine Pair of Shoes for Easter, a Cape for Easter. Will be pleased to see you whether you purchase or visit, on

SATURDAY, APRIL 3rd.

HENRY I. COHEN

SLEEPER BLOCK.

Arthur Hagberg,

Successor to T. McMaster.

Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Flour and Feed.

Odd Fellows' Block, Sixth Street.

Having recently purchased the Grocery Business of T. McMaster, and added to it my own stock, I now have the Largest Stock of Choice Groceries in the city, and Customers will be convinced by a call that I will SELL THEM RIGHT. Everything in the Grocery Line can be found at our Store.

ARTHUR HAGBERG,

TELEPHONE CALL, 5-4.

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Dealer in HARDWARE

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

Contracting and Building.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates Furnished. All kinds of Shop and Wagon Work Promptly Attended to.

Guns, Ammunition, and Sporting Goods.

Refrigerators in Stock.

I. U. WHITE, Manager. - Walker Block, Laurel Street.

THE

BLUE FRONT MARKET.

KANSAS CITY BEEF

Always on Hand.

We Make a Specialty of all Kinds of Sausage.

PAINE & McGINN

SIXTH STREET.

Mrs. Albert Angel and children went to Verndale yesterday noon on a visit.

Mrs. W. H. Mantor returned Wednesday from a week's visit in Minneapolis.

J. J. Frost has disposed of his sample room at Walker to J. H. Sempf.

Get a bicycle FREE at Atwood's drug store, by making a 50-cent purchase.

Furnished room for rent. Three minutes walk from depot. Inquire at this office.

Street car tickets FREE at Atwood's drug store by purchasing 50 cents worth of goods for cash.

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

Dr. Werner Hemstead made a flying business trip to Chicago the first of the week, returning yesterday.

Misses Agatha and Gladys DeLambert, of St. Paul, arrived in the city Monday to visit Mrs. Chas. Metcalf.

Select Baltimore oysters, received direct from Baltimore daily, for sale at Benson & Gray's, at 40 cents a quart.

License to marry has been issued the past week to Chas. R. Dean and Sarah Stickney, both of Crow Wing county.

Mrs. J. F. McGinnis returned from Duluth Saturday night, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. J. A. Cullen, of that city.

Lawyer J. H. Rhodes of Little Falls was in the city on Tuesday and Wednesday. While here he sold two car loads of oats.

SCHOOL CHILDREN—Red, White and Blue Tablets, just what you want, call and get one, only 5 cents, at Atwood's drug store.

Miss Yaola Peterson, a sister of Mrs. J. H. Hallett, returned to Henning, Minn., yesterday, after a lengthy visit with her sister in this city.

FREE RIDE—By purchasing 50 cents worth of goods at Atwood's drug store you will get a street car ticket which will entitle you to a free ride.

Hoffman's second 25¢ store will buy your furniture, trade you new goods for old or sell you complete house-keeping outfits on installments.

With every purchase of 50 cents in cash at Atwood's drug store, you will get a ticket on that beautiful high grade bicycle to be given away July 3rd, 1897.

Clerk of Court S. H. Parker went to St. Paul on Monday night, taking down a petition of the business men protesting against the organization of Cass county.

Mrs. Cyrene Deputy, of Indianapolis, Ind., mother of Mrs. A. E. Whitney, left for St. Paul Tuesday noon, after a lengthy visit with her daughter in this city.

Go to Atwood's drug store and purchase 50 cents worth of goods and get a ticket on that high grade bicycle to be given away FREE on the evening of July 3rd, 1897.

The firm of Voller & Hallquist, proprietors of the Diary Restaurant, has been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Hallquist retiring. Mr. Voller continues the business.

The Y. M. C. A. vocal music class was re-organized Monday night, 15 members being present. Members of the Association are admitted free, others 10 cents a lesson. Rev. M. B. Bird is instructor.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian church will hold its regular weekly meeting Wednesday afternoon, April 7th, with Mrs. Gustafson, corner of Sixth and Norwood streets, from 2:30 until 4:30.

Morning services at the Congregational church next Sunday will be conducted by Secretary Snyder, of the Y. M. C. A. In the evening a sacred concert will be given by the choir.

Gene Brown, of Brainerd, spent a few hours here on Thursday, leaving the same night for St. Paul, where he went to meet his wife who has just graduated from a Chicago medical college, and is now a full-fledged M. D.—Aitkin Age.

Engineer Coventry, who has been in the N. P. Sanitarium here for several weeks, was able to be about the streets on Wednesday. He left that evening for his home, accompanied by Mrs. Coventry. They will leave today for Hot Springs, Arkansas, where Mr. C. will recieve treatment.

Harry Whitney left Brainerd for New York City on Wednesday morning. At Duluth he will meet the gentlemen who have recently canvassed this city for the Improved Encyclopedia Brittanica, and proceed east, where, in conjuction with these gentlemen, he will canvass for this excellent work.

Engines Nos. 150 and 151, two of the new engines recently purchased by the N. P. left for Tacoma, Wash., on Tuesday evening. One of them was in charge of Engineer Wm. Thompson and Fireman Ben. Smith, of this city, who will go clear through with them, and return on the overland passenger.

The regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held in the Y. M. C. A. parlor on Tuesday afternoon, April 6th, at 3 p. m. As this will be Sabbath observance week, the superintendent of that department will have charge of the meeting. A paper by Mrs. Geo. Bane and one by Mrs. A. D. White will be read. Visitors welcome.

The "Wide-a-Wake" Sunday school class of the 1st Congregational church will give a birthday party in the chapel at the church to morrow afternoon, Saturday, April 3rd. About 100 invitations have been issued. Each person attending are required to bring as many pennies in a small silk bag, provided for the purpose, as they are years old. Refreshments will be served and games will be played.

Brainerd Dispatch.

Official Paper Of Crow Wing and Cass Counties.

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

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

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 1897 no legal notice or official printing to be done in compliance with the laws of Minnesota for less than the full rates allowed by law, and no preference will be given to secret "fraternal" orders.

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. SPUTNA, Journal.
HERMAN A. WIELAND, Dispatch.
A. J. HALSTED, Tribune.

Brainerd, Minn., Jan. 1, 1897.

Local News Notes.

Smith & Winslow, Insurance.

Smith & Winslow loan money.

Smith & Winslow, real estate.

Smith & Winslow rent houses.

E. O. Webb went to St. Paul on Tuesday on business.

Prepared dog food 2c per pound at the Blue Front Market.

Miss Jessie Thabes went to St. Paul Saturday to visit relatives.

Five rooms to rent over the N. P. bank. Inquire at the bank.

Fifty-Four Dollars for the Fowler Bicycle at Chas. M. Patek's.

Lawyer A. Y. Merrill, of Aitkin, was in the city on Wednesday.

Rustic pearl holders, with No. 2 gold pens, $1.75, at Sundberg's.

L. J. Cale was in St. Paul the first of the week, returning yesterday.

John Denis, of Little Falls, was in the city on Monday and Tuesday.

We sell Commercial Club Coffee at 35 cents per pound. BEACH & SON.

Miss Beth Prince went to St. Paul on Monday to visit her sister a month.

$54.00 For the Fowler Bicycle at CHAS. M. PATEK'S.

County Auditor Louis Tache went to St. Paul on Sunday night on business.

Uncle Nate Richardson, of Little Falls, was a Brainerd visitor on Wednesday.

A. E. Johnson, of A. E. Johnson & Co., of St. Paul, was in the city on Tuesday.

Mayor H. D. Powers, of Grand Rapids, was in the city the first of the week.

Best and largest line of crutches in the city at E. F. Atwood's Front street drug store.

Max Shapiro and wife, of Tower, arrived in the city on Tuesday on a visit with friends.

F. B. Johnson went to Minneapolis on Tuesday to take the degree of the Knights of Malta.

Mrs. J. W. Koop went to Staples on Monday, called there by the illness of her sister, Mrs. W. J. Ferris.

Hon. A. F. Ferris came up from St. Paul on Saturday noon to confer with his constituents over Sunday.

Lawyers A. F. Blanchard and E. P. Adams, of Little Falls, were in the city Wednesday on business.

A. E. Veon has been appointed county agent for the distribution of the state soldier's relief fund.

Mrs. E. W. Kaley, of Hamline, is in the city this week visiting with her daughter, Mrs. F. W. Wieland.

Mrs. A. F. Ferris has gone to Waverly, Iowa, to visit friends and relatives for a couple of weeks.

Ex-Attorney General Wilson, of St. Paul, was in the city Wednesday on business before Judge Holland.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., N. Y.

Recovering Taxes Illegally Abated.

County Attorney Fleming has served notice on County Treasurer John Frater, that suit will be brought against him to recover the amount of interest and penalty abated on taxes of L. J. Cale by the board of county commissioners recently, amounting to $1,100. Mr. Fleming says that, as far as he can ascertain, and he also has the opinion of the attorney general, the law fixes the responsibility on the county treasurer, and says any treasurer who does not collect interest and and penalty shall be liable for the amount not collected. Mr. Frater is quite indignant that he is made a party to the suit, as he says he accepted the money for the taxes on a statement from the county auditor, and he had no means of knowing but what it included the interest and penalty. That he has the statement of the auditor showing the taxes to be the amount he accepted, which ought to exonerate him from not making a greater charge. Mr. Fleming says himself that it is not just that Mr. Frater should stand the loss, but so far as he can see at present the law holds him responsible. He says, however, he intends to examine the matter more closely, and if he can see his way clear to do so, suit will be brought making the county treasurer, auditor, clerk, and Mr. Cale parties to the suit, and the court can determine where the responsibility lies. The suit is the result of the recommendations of the recent grand jury.

Street Car Fare Free.

Every purchaser of 50 cents worth of goods for cash at my store will be given a ticket good for one fare on the street railway. Residents of East Brainerd cannot afford to miss this opportunity to get a free ride if in need of anything in my line.

ATWOOD, The Druggist.

A Fine Dancing Party.

The Chenquatana Club is perfecting arrangements to give one of their delightful dancing parties at Gardner Hall, on Friday evening April 23rd. The parties given by the Chenquatanas are at all times very enjoyable, and invitations are eagerly sought for, but it is the purpose of the club to make the coming event the grand social event of the season. It will probably be the first swell society event after the Lenten season, hence a large and select attendance is expected. The affair will be noticed more in detail in later issue.

Municipal Court Notes.

Cora Carey was arraigned in the municipal court on Monday under the state law charged with keeping a house of ill-fame. She waive examination and was held to await the action of the grand jury in the sum of $250.

Jas. Spencer was before his honor on Tuesday on complaint of Chas. Cross, charged with assault. He plead not guilty, and was discharged after trial.

Putting in Filtering Plant.

A fine filtering plant for the Minnesota Water Co. arrived in the city yesterday, and will be put in at once. Mr. W. M. Cameron, of New York, arrived here on Wednesday to superintend the work of putting in the plant, which he hopes to have completed by April 20th. The people of this city ought not to be troubled with impure water after that.

DIED.

Andrew Hall, aged 55 years, who lived near the mill, died on Tuesday March 30th, of pneumonia, and his remains were buried yesterday. He leaves a wife and four children in destitute circumstances.

The mother of Dr. Reimstad, of this city, died at her home in Minneapolis last Tuesday, aged 68 years. She leaves four children to mourn her loss.

Miss Carrie Morrison returned today from a two week's business trip to Minneapolis.

W. S. Mcguire tendered his resignation as marshal to the old council Tuesday afternoon, and made his departure to his old home in Brainerd, where he has a position at the N. P. shop. The new council would have continued Win on the force with a good grace, but he saw a better thing ahead at Brainerd and took it.—Cass County Pioneer.

Sheriff Errickson went to Sauk Rapids and St. Cloud on Monday noon on business. At Sauk Rapids the sheriff will look up the matter of the conviction of the horse thief arrested by him some weeks ago and delivered to the Benton county authorities. By the terms of a state law anyone apprehending a horse thief, shall, on his conviction, be paid a reward of $200, and Mr. Errickson wouldn't mind getting the $200.

Mrs. R. P. Paine has sold her plumbing shop to F. H. Greenhagen and W. H. Thompson, of this city. Mr. Greenhagen has been employed by Slipp Bros. of this city as tinner for several years and Mr. Thompson has held a position in the N. P. tin shop for more than ten years past. They will run a tin shop in connection with the plumbing business. Both men are experience mechanics, and have a thorough acquaintance in the city, hence they will undoubtedly do a most successful business from the start.

HANGED HIMSELF.

Chas. L. Bjorkgren, the Popular Night Clerk at the Arlington Hotel, Destroys His Own Life.

POOR HEALTH THE CAUSE.

Funeral Services Sunday Afternoon Under the Auspices of White Cross Lodge No. 36, Knights of Pythias, at the Episcopal Church.

Chas. L. Bjorkgren, the popular night clerk at the Arlington Hotel, committed suicide on Tuesday, by hanging himself in his room at the hotel. At what hour of the day he committed the deed is only a matter of conjecture, but it was not discovered until 6:15 in the evening. He retired to his room at about nine in the morning, his usual time, and no sound was heard from there to indicate that anything unusual was transpiring. He usually arose about 5 p. m., going on duty at 6 o'clock. As he did not put in an appearance at that time, Manager Thos. Rutherford sent up the call boy to awaken him. The boy returned and reported that he could not arouse him, and the door and transom were locked so that he could not get in. Mr. Rutherford then, in company with Chas. Eckman, another hotel employe, went to Bjorkgren's room, and affected an entrance by working the key inside out of the lock and using a pass key. On entering they were horrified to find Bjorkgren cold in death, with a rope around his neck hanging to a bed post. From the position of the body and the articles about the room, it was evident beyond a doubt that the unfortunate young man had destroyed his own life. He had deliberately cut the rope from the laundry bag and making a noose of one end, had placed it around his neck, tying the other end to a loop made of cloth torn from the bag, which was placed over the corner post of the head of the bed. He must have laid down on the bed, after placing the rope around his neck, and rolled off, the force of the fall drawing the noose tight enough to choke him to death. He had entirely disrobed except his undershirt, and had not put on his night shirt, which was lying on the bed. He was lying on his right side when found, only his head and shoulders being raised from the floor.

Manager Rutherford immediately sent for Coroner Dean, who arrived in a few moments and cut down the body and had it removed to the undertaking rooms of Losey & Dean. He decided no inquest was necessary, as it was beyond question a case of suicide.

The rash act of Bjorkgreen was a great shock to the people of the hotel and his many friends about town, and no possible reason can be assigned for the deed except poor health. He was quite a bad sufferer from inflammatory rheumatism, at times being unable to move about without suffering great pain. But he was always in good spirits, and seemed especially so lately, as he has been gaining in weight and health. He had been at the Arlington about six months, gaining twenty pounds during that time. Before retiring to his room in the morning he laughed and joked and was in his usual good spirits, and there was not the slightest indication that he contemplated self-destruction.

On Wednesday morning Coroner Dean, Mr. Rutherford and Judge of Probate Milton McFadden examined all his personal effects, but nothing could be found that would throw any light on his reasons for suicide. There was nothing to indicate that he had any relatives or near friends to claim his remains. From conversations he has had in times past with acquaintances, it is known that he has a father in Sweden, but his address is not known. Also an uncle at Valley City, N. D., but he has not been heard from, although efforts were made to find him by wire.

Deceased was a Knight of Pythias in good standing, being a member of the Fargo lodge, and the local lodge will take charge of the funeral and bury him here, unless relatives claim him before. The funeral services will be held at the Episcopal church Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, Rev. Canon Pentreath officiating.

Since the above was written a letter has been received from the deceased's uncle, who resides in Valley City, N. D., whose name is Otto Chilberg. He advises burying him here, and suggests that his personal effects be sent to him and he will forward them to his parents.

KNIGHTS, ATTENTION!

All members of White Cross Lodge No. 30, K. of P., are requested to meet at the lodge room on Sunday afternoon, April 4th, at 1:30 o'clock sharp, to attend the funeral of Bro. Chas. L. Bjorkgren. Services from the Episcopal church.

Prescriptions Compounded—FREE.

For the benefit of the poor of this city, I will, on Saturday, April 3rd, dispense all prescriptions written by resident physicians, FREE OF CHARGE.

ATWOOD, The Druggist.

Decoration Day.

At the meeting of Pap Thomas Post on Saturday last, the committees for Memorial Day were appointed as follows:

Arrangements—T. E. Smith, N. B. Chase, J. A. Wilson and A. Nolan.

To solicit appropriation, Messrs. the council—J. A. Wilson and A. E. Veon.

Eastern Star Entertainment.

The ladies of the Eastern Star lodge will give a Hard Times entertainment at Masonic Hall on Monday evening, April 5th. They have made arrangements for the appearance on this occasion of the celebrated Peake Sisters, who will introduce their side-splitting specialties for the entertainment of those present. The admission fee will be 25 cents.

$54.00

For the "Fowler Bicycle," at CHAS. M. PATEK'S.

SPECTACLES!

BERTIER PARABOLA THE BEST IN THE WORLD

TRY THEM & SEE AGAIN AS IN YOUTH.

SOLE AGENCY AT ATWOOD'S, The Druggist.

The Prodigal Father.

The above entitled exceedingly funny and entertaining comedy will be produced at Sleeper opera house next Wednesday, April 7th, by one of the best companies that will visit Brainerd this year. This company has appeared in all the leading cities in the United States, and has everywhere achieved the greatest success. The press has uniformly mentioned this fine attraction in the most glowing terms. "The Prodigal Father" has an intensely interesting plot, and the story of an old scientist who has lived a pure and easy life.

He is about to make a trip to Africa for the purpose of exploring the wilds of that country in the interests of a geographical society of which he is a member.

Just as he is embarking in the steamer, he is entranced by a vision of loveliness in the shape of a gay semo-comic actress.

He starts in pursuit of her, and follows her for two months, endeavoring to make an impression, but, finding that he has made no progress, he gives up the chase. In his pursuit of the fair charmer, he has taken no thought of the flight of time; hence the ship has sailed, and he is compelled to return home.

Upon arriving there, he uses his powers of imagination to describe his trip—or supposed trip—to Africa—and it is his Munchausen-like stories that produce much of the fun.

Besides the play itself there are numerous specialties of a most entertaining character, especially bright and taking. The manager of the house desires all to see this attraction, and has secured a reduction in prices to 50 and 75 cents for reserved seats, 35 cents for general admission, and 25 cents for gallery for the evening entertainment. Reserved seat sale now open at Atwood's drug store.

A matinee will be given in the afternoon, commencing at 2:30, when the complete play and all the specialties will be produced. The matinee prices will be 50 cents for adults and 25 cents for children for first floor, and 25 cents for gallery.

FREE—Bicycle—FREE.

E. F. Atwood, the popular Front street druggist, has on exhibition in his store a fine high grade lady's bicycle, which he will give away free on the evening of July 3rd. Every cash purchase of 50 cents worth of goods will get a ticket free. If you need anything in his line make your purchase at Atwood's, and get a chance on this fine wheel. A gentleman's wheel of equal grade given, if desired. Remember it is a strictly high grade standard machine, Morgan & Wright tires, worth $100. Here is the chance of your life.

Mother's Clubs Will Meet.

The Lincoln Mother's Club will meet at the Lincoln school building on Monday afternoon, April 5th, at 3:30.

The Whittier School Mother's Club will meet at the Whittier school building on Tuesday afternoon, April 6th, at 3:30.

The Harrison School Mother's Club will meet at the Harrison school building on Wednesday afternoon, April 7th, at 3:30.

The Washington School Mother's Club will meet at the Washington school building on Thursday afternoon, April 8th, at 3:30.

The Lowell School Mother's Club will meet at the Lowell school building on Friday afternoon, April 9th, at 3:30.

All members of the different clubs are urgently requested to be present.

$54.00

For the "Fowler Bicycle," at CHAS. M. PATEK'S.

A. O. H. Ball.

Div. No. 1, A. O. H. will give their ninth annual ball at Gardner Hall, on Monday evening, April 19th. The committee of arrangements is: Wm. Barron, John Russell, D. Mahoney, and Jas. Willis, Jr. Tickets $1.00.

Notice.

It is requested that all claims against the late R. H. Paine be presented to Mrs. Paine on or before May 1st.

JOHN DOSNER.

Camera Club.

The Brainerd Y. M. C. A. Camera Club met Wednesday evening and completed its organization, adopting constitution and by-law. The following officers were elected:

President—H. L. Casey.
Vice-President—C. D. McKay.
Secretary—Fred McKay.
Treasurer—E. M. Woodall.

Eight signed the constitution and became members at that time. The constitution will be left at the office of the Y. M. C. A., and any young men interested may become members by complying with the constitution.

To Let on Shares.

I desire to rent on shares my market garden farm on 7th street south. I will furnish team and all tools. Apply at farm (old fair ground). Will be home evenings.

WM. GUTZRIE.

A "B" Social.

It behooves us to Bespeak of a "B" Social. Benign Belles and Beaux, Brides and Bridegrooms, Bachelors and Benedicts, will be Benedicted By Breaking their fast at the Brainerd Baptist Church Parlors on Tuesday evening, April 6th, 1897. Boiled Berry, Bonny Buns, and Baked Batter," 15 cents.

THE I. A. M. SOCIETY.

No One Dies.

No one dies of pulmonary disease the result of cold, who takes "T" in time—for sale by all druggists, 25cts.

OPERA HOUSE

MATINEE and NIGHT.

WEDNESDAY, April 7.

And now comes the Acme of them all,

GREAT Cast Comedy Comedians.

That Famously Uproariously Funny Farce Comedy,

THE

Prodigal Father.

Third Annual Review,
All New Features,
More or Less Up-to-Date.
A Company of 20 People.
A Strictly First-Class Company at Popular Prices.

PRICES MATINEE—Parquet and Circle, 50 cents for Adults and 25 cents for Children. Gallery, 25 cents. NIGHT ENTERTAINMENT—Reserved Seats, 50 and 75 cents. General Admission, 35cts. Gallery, 25cts.

BICYCLE

TO BE GIVEN AWAY.

We will give away with each Dollars worth of goods purchased at our store for CASH a ticket on a High Grade

RAMBLER BICYCLE

Purchased From S. R. ADAIR, Agent.

Wheel will be given away June 30, '97.

The "RAMBLER" Wheel is the most Popular Wheel in the city, and there is no better wheel made than the "RAMBLER." • • • •

We have the best selected stock of Clothing and Furnishing Goods in the City, and our Prices are the Lowest.

SMITH CLOTHING CO.

FRONT STREET.

For Anything in the

Grocery Line

Call on

P. M. LAGERQUIST.

We carry the Finest Stock in the Northwest, and Our Goods are always Fresh and "Up-to-Date,"

Staple and Fancy Groceries

FLOUR AND FEED.

Lagerquist Block, South Sixth Street.

NOW IS THE TIME.

The wise man knows it is as much to his interest to keep his buggy painted and in prime condition as it is to feed his horse well. A few dollars invested now will preserve the beauty of your Carriage and extend its days and usefulness.

Spring will soon be here and you won't have time to have your Buggy painted then. With confidence, all will be well.

J. C. CONGDON,

Main Street.

Direct Cut in Prices.

Benson & Gray have reduced the price of Pork Roasts and Pork Steaks from 12½ to 10 cents per pound. Choice cuts at this low figure at all times. All kinds of fresh salt water fish received daily.

A General Blacksmithing And Repairing.

Fourth St., Between Front & Laurel.