THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME 17, NUMBER 25. BRAINERD, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1898. INGERSOLL & WIELAND, PUBLISHERS.

PROCURE A

Tornado Policy

—FROM—

KEENE & McFADDEN.

It will only cost you
25c. for $100 for one year,
50c for $100 for three years
75c for $100 for five years.

Representing only first-class companies with the rates so cheap you cannot afford to be without it.

Kodaks!

FOLDING POCKET KODAK

Bulls Eye, American,
Bullett, Diamond,
Falcon, Lundy,
Eureka.

All kinds at all prices.
Full line of Supplies.
Printing and finishing.

McColl's Store,

Front Street, - Brainerd, Minn.

READ THIS!

The Brainerd Greenhouse,

87, Eight Street South,

Have Two Hundred Fresh Rose Bushes in Bud, Two Thousand Pansy Plants in Bud, and many other Plants for Decoration Day, at Prices that will surprise you; also fine assortments for Bedding and Borders.

COME NOW.

Mrs. Wm. Dodd,

Manager.

87 8th St. South.

PUBLIC

Sale of Grass!

ON STATE LANDS.

Notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 11th day of June, 1898, at 2 o'clock p. m., I will offer at public sale for cash, the right to cut hay on state lands in the county of Crow Wing.

Sale will be held at Keene & McFadden's office First National Bank Block, Sixth Street, according to instructions received from the state land commissioner.

Complete description of the lands can be seen at the sale.

GEO. A. KEENE,
Agent for State Land Commissioner.

Brainerd & Northern MINNESOTA RY.

TIME CARD.

Trains Arrive at and Depart from the Northern Pacific Depot.

GOING NORTH. P. M.		GOING SOUTH. A. M.
2:20	lv-Brainerd-ar	10:30
4:20	lv-Hubert-ar	8:40
5:10	lv-Pine River-ar	8:00
5:20	lv-Backus-ar	7:50
6:35	lv-Leitrim-ar	7:05
6:50	ar-Walker-lv	7:00

E. H. HOAR, Supt.

IT WAS A TWISTER.

Brainerd Visited by the Worst Wind Storm in its History.

The East Brainerd Wagon Bridge and the Electric Street Car Bridge Are in the Bottom of the Ravine.

Four-Fifths of the Trees in the City Park Leveled to the Ground, and the Beauty of the Park Ruined.

Damage to Residence and Business Property Cannot Be Estimated at This Time But is Very Heavy.--No Fatalities Reported.

Brainerd was visited by one of the worst storms in its history last night. The clouds looked threatening during the afternoon but it was shortly after 5 o'clock when the fury of the gale made itself felt. A strong wind was blowing from the northeast and a bank of black, furious looking clouds came up from the southwest directly against the wind and when directly over the city the wind changed in an instant into the north and torrents of rain fell accompanied by a slight fall of hail and the terrific wind swept through the city leveling trees, tearing off chimneys, unroofing buildings and shattering things generally. The two bridges that spanned the ravine at East Brainerd were picked up and thrown to the bottom of the gully and are both a total wreck. The electric street car bridge was owned by C. N. Parker and the loss will be fully $2,800. The city wagon bridge was built some years ago and while the loss on it is not as great as on the other bridge, it comes at an inopportune time and will be a matter of great inconvenience to the public. The Laurel street bridge across the same ravine was badly damaged and is not considered a safe structure. A A string of freight cars standing on the dump were all derailed and piled up together.

The City Park, the pride of every resident of Brainerd, is certainly a most desolate looking place today. The fury of the storm seemed to have centered on that one spot and nearly all the pines were leveled to the earth and piled in great windfalls in every direction. The beauty of the place is forever gone as the pines cannot be replaced and new trees of some other variety will have to be reared in their stead.

The bell tower at the central hose house used for fire alarm purposes was blown down directly across Front street and demolished but the bell was not broken although it fell directly on the pavement.

At the railroad shops the cupola which runs the entire length of the blacksmith shop was unroofed and the slate roof badly damaged.

In Southeast Brainerd the new two-story brick store of John Backler, in course of construction, was demolished and the dwelling house of Henry Holm unroofed.

The machinery warehouse of J. C. Hessell near the railroad crossing on Fourth street was practically wrecked being shoved completely off its foundation and the heavy weight of machinery in the building only saved it from being blown down. In this building was 1,000 bushels of wheat and the loss on it will be considerable on account of the rain beating in on it. The building is damaged to such an extent that it will have to be torn down and rebuilt again.

Nearly every tin roof in the city was blown off, including the buildings owned and occupied by L. J. Cale, Losey & Dean and Wm. Bredfeld.

From all parts of the city come reports of demolished chimney's, broken window glass, shade trees uprooted and outbuildings blown down.

A large Norway pine standing near H. Ribbel's residence on north Fifth street was blown onto the house but luckily no serious damage was done.

A. W. Miller who lives near Gilbert Lake lost a large barn and reports the ruin of his garden. The barn was practically a new one.

Nearly all the pine trees in the 2nd ward along the river bank and in various other places were leveled, the pines seeming to become a much easier prey to the storm than the shade trees.

The store fronts blown in include those of A. L. Hoffman & Co., A. Z. Renslow, J. A. McColl, C. M. Patek, Mrs. Grandelmyer, Northern Pacific Bank, Albert Angel and Mrs. Pearce.

The warehouse of the Cross Lake Logging Company was blown off the underpinning and damaged to quite an extent.

The large lumberyard at the Northern Pacific shops was completely demolished.

The railroads suffered considerably there being a bad washout near Pillager and one near Adam Brown's place.

The telephone company sustained a severe loss, the wires in the Second ward being nearly all down. The electric light wires are also in bad shape.

The rain continued falling in torrents during the entire night.

Work will be commenced at once to put a roadway in condition to be traveled across the ravine in East Brainerd. The street committee of the council has decided to build a culvert over the creek and fill in on each side of it. A temporary roadway will be made using the old road that was traveled before the bridge was built between the bridge and the dump.

The members of the Northwestern Editorial Association who were to have reached Brainerd today on their way to Walker are delayed at Little Falls and Staples as the tracks are under water in both directions. Secretary Bernard has telegraphed that the excursion will run tomorrow afternoon leaving Brainerd at 2:20 p. m.

Washouts are reported between Brainerd and Staples and also between this city and Little Falls and it is also reported that the "cut-off" is badly washed. No trains run over any of these tracks last night and one or two trains were caught between washouts and are waiting for the track to be fixed before they can proceed.

The Brainerd & Northern suffered but little damage there being but two washouts, one on this side of the river and one two or three miles up the road. The track has been repaired and trains are running, the passenger train today being four hours late.

GRAVE LAKE ITEMS.

T. C. Pointon has a new buggy.

It is whispered around that there will be a wedding in town soon.

Peter Johnson has rented his farm for a term of years to Mille Lacs Lake parties.

Egbert Shaw had the misfortune to lose one of his horses last week. The animal had no chance of recovering and had to be shot.

A scrap between prominent residents of the town in which revolvers, boot cars and clubs were used, is reported to have occurred last Sunday.

Wm. Gergen, over in the southeastern part of the town is the proud father of twin baby girls, born on Sunday last, May 29. Mother and babes are doing well.

Leave your order for fire insurance with Jas. R. Smith, Sleeper Block. Companies as good as the best, rates always the lowest possible.

ATTEMPTED BRIBERY.

Prof. Carleton, City Superintendent of Schools Arrested on above Serious Charge.

Preliminary Examination Takes Place on Tuesday, June 6th. Bail Fixed at $2,000.

On Saturday morning, Prof. M. H. Carleton, city superintendent of schools, was arrested by Deputy Sheriff W. W. Winters, charged with attempting to bribe President Chas. Hagberg, of the board of education, to vote for his re-election as superintendent of schools. The warrant for the professor's arrest was sworn out by J. N. Sanborn, A. F. Groves and B. S. Mallory, a prosecuting committee appointed by a citizens meeting held some time ago to protest against the professor's alleged methods of securing his re-election. The prisoner was arraigned on Saturday morning, and at his request the preliminary examination was continued until Tuesday, June 6th. Bail was fixed at $2000 by the court which was furnished by George and Jas. Gardner.

The above action is the result of the professor's re-election as superintendent about a month ago. The DISPATCH then stated that grave charges were being made against the gentleman, and it was this attempted bribery that was then referred to. We were then unable to see Mr. Hagberg and have the rumors verified. Afterwards Mr. Hagberg was seen by a DISPATCH representative and he unhesitatingly stated and has since made an affidavit to that effect, that Mr. Carleton approached him at his residence on Sunday April 3d, and first asked him to vote for his re-election, agreeing to resign immediately after. He simply wanted to be endorsed by a re-election, and would resign and leave and the city would be rid of him. Mr. Hagberg said he refused, telling him he did not consider him a fit or competent man for the position, hence would not give him his endorsement by a vote on those conditions. He says Mr. Carleton then came nearer and distinctly and directly offered him $100 if he would vote for him. This so angered Mr. Hagberg that he drove him out of the yard. Mr. Hagberg is willing and anxious to swear to the above statements on the witness stand, as he is very indignant at the insult offered him.

Affidavits have also been made by Earl Mallory and Mr. Britton of the board of education, showing the alleged dishonest methods used by Mr. Carleton to secure his re-election.

Mr. Mallory, we understand, swears that Mr. Carleton approached him and offered to secure his re-election as a teacher if he could secure the vote of a certain member of the board for his (Carleton's) re-election, the member being a good friend of Mr. Mallory's, otherwise he would see that Mr. Mallory was not elected as he controlled four members of the board who would vote as he desired.

Mr. Britton, in his affidavit, swears, we understand, that he made the same proposition to him concerning the election of Mr. Britton's son as text book clerk. The young man was not a candidate, but his candidacy was suggested by the professor and the offer to trade made.

There are also others among the teachers whom he approached in the same manner it is reported, and these things have arrayed a large portion of the community against him who will never rest until he is punished for his alleged criminal proceeding, or proven innocent.

It does seem as though his usefulness in this community is at an end, whether the charges are proven or not, for there will always be a large portion of the people who will believe them true, and we should have a man at the head of our schools who is respected by all, and whose methods are above reproach.

Tells All.

Dr. Humphrey's Specific Manual, 100 pages, tells all about the treatment of disease with Humphreys' Specifics. Free at drug stores, or sent on request—Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Sts., New York.

PAINE & McGINN.

Can and Will Sell you

MORE MEAT

For Your Money than you can get elsewhere in the city, as the following prices will show. Try us once and See What CASH WILL DO.

POT ROASTS BEEF, fore quarter cut, - 8 to 10c.

Wool Soap, 3 cakes	10c	Mutton Chops	12 to 14c
Sugar Cured Ham, best braad	10c	Mutton Stew	6c
Sugar Cured Skinned Hams	10c	Pork Roasts, best cut	10c
Boneless Ham	11c	Pork Chops	10c
New England cooked Ham	11c	Side Pork	7c
Cottage Ham	10c	Leaf Lard	7c
Picnic Ham	8c	Spare Ribs	7c
Sliced Ham	13c	Pigs Head	4c
Loin Steak	13c	Pigs Feet	3½c
Short Porterhouse	14c	Pork sausage	7c
Best Cut "	15c	Bologna Sausage	9c
Round Steak	12c	Head cheese	8c
Shoulder Steak	10c	Liver Sausage	8c
Pot Roast, rump cut	8&10c	Frankfort Sausage	10c
Rib Roasts, best cut	10c	Dry Salt Pork	8c
Stew, beef brisket	6c	Pickled Pork	8c
Stew, flank	6c	Pure Lard	8½c
Liver	3½to5c	3lb Pail Lard	27c
Corned Beef	6 to 8c	Fresh Dressed Chickens, per lb	10½c
Leg Mutton	13c		
Loin of Mutton	13c		

McCOLL'S Photograph Gallery

Is again open to the public, with "Mac at the Camera himself," where he will give his personal attention to all Sittings.

Everything Remodeled, Refitted, New Carpets, New Furniture, New Backgrounds and Accessories. We use the best Imported French Instruments of Extreme Rapidity. Babies taken on the Jump, Family Groups, Wedding Groups, Class Groups, we are especially prepared for. We have a splendid outfit for this kind of work

VIEWS OF ALL KINDS

Have a Picture taken of your Residence now when everything is fresh and green.

We thank the public of Brainerd and vicinity for their liberal patronage in the past and solicit a continuance of the same. We want to do your work, and you know we can do it and do it right.

J. D. McCOLL,

At the Brown Store Front, Front Street.

Brainerd Dispatch.

Ingersoll & Wieland, Publishers.

BRAINERD, MINNESOTA.

Women's chief aim seems to be at a target called man.

Some men are so fixed that they have no use for a moving-van.

Beware of the cyclist who mounts a wheel of a different make from his own.

When a man inherits dishonesty that is about the only thing he honestly acquires.

But few women would carry pocketbooks if they couldn't put anything in them but money.

Imitation may be the sincerest flattery, but more men acquire wealth by doing as they see others do not do.

For a nation without a navy we seem to have a good many squadrons around in different parts of the world.

Sagasta says "there are plenty of skilled gunners in Manila." If he refers to the Spanish gunners he doubtless means killed.

It is just as well to bear in mind that this country has enjoyed tolerably good health since it began to follow Dr. Monroe's treatment.

Why doesn't young Mr. Leiter come to the front and offer to pay half the expense of this war? He and the goddess of Liberty are the direct beneficiaries.

Philadelphians are trying to enforce an old ordinance prohibiting vehicles following one another at a less distance than ten feet. About a mile apart would be the proper distance in Philadelphia for vehicles.

"As the absolute unity of the antithesis in the notion constitutes its essential being, it shows in its manifestation and intervention in externality the contradiction of its ultimate determinateness." This is by Hegel, whom they are trying to revive. If they succeed in reviving him they will immediately make an effort to revive his readers.

An organization called the National Parcel Post League has been formed in Chicago, the object of which is to induce the government to establish a system of transporting small packages of merchandise through the mails after the manner of the parcel post systems of Europe. It is claimed the high rates in this country practically give the express companies a monopoly of the business, and the added claim is set up that if properly conducted the new departure would be a source of revenue to the government.

It is a good time for patriotic Americans to keep their wits about them and not to overrate the magnitude of events that are passing and will soon be past. The clouds gather and depart, the vast firmament remains. The republic is here to stay, and the present generation is here to guard it and transmit it unimpaired. The present episode will have its own place in our history. Perhaps it will help us to measure more justly the forces of good and evil that are active in the nation, and it may thus serve as a searchlight to reveal the defects of our intelligence and our virtue.

The United States board on geographical names is the official authority in this country for the spelling of the names of cities, countries, rivers and all other parts on the earth's surface marked on the maps. The decisions rendered by this board find their way sooner or later into all, or nearly all, American publications. Owing, however, to the slow changes which are peculiar to works of reference, the public's first knowledge of the revised spellings decreed by the United States government for use in its publications comes from those newspapers which accept the government as authority without waiting for new editions of gazetteers and maps to reflect the decisions of the board.

Owing to recent changes in freight conditions, it is said that Chicago manufacturers are now in a position to compete on even terms with New York merchants for Mexican and Central American trade. The all-rail freight rates from Chicago to Mexican points are only 12 cents higher than the rail and water rates from New York city. In view of possible troubles with Spain the Ward line has taken off all its steamships between New York and the gulf ports, and is now running only one vessel between New Orleans and Tampico, Mexico. The Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf road has just put into service two steamers—one between Port Arthur and Liverpool and the other between Port Arthur and Mexican ports. Both will sail under the Norwegian flag for the present.

"America," says Elizabeth Stuart Phelps in a plea for peace, "has not acted the part of a gentlemanly nation." George William Curtis used to tell of a church of his childhood "who attended a caucus in his own ward. The boys treated him as an interloper, and he went out of doors in a few minutes with a smashed hat. He had persisted, in being a gentleman and the boys wouldn't have it. General Woodford tried the same method and the dons laughed at him. It is sad, but it is necessary when in Rome to do as Romans do.

INVASION OF CUBA BEGUN

WAR DEPARTMENT ORDERS A FORWARD MOVEMENT OF TROOPS.

The Soldiers at the Gulf Ports Break Camp and Board the Transports Waiting to Take Them to the Enemy's Territory—Officials Positively Refuse to Give Any Information Regarding the Expedition—Services of Insurgents Will Be Used to Greatest Extent—War Conference at the White House, After Which Gen. Miles Starts South.

Washington, May 31.— The military invasion of Cuba has begun. Unless the orders of the war department miscarry the troops that have been gathered at the gulf ports have broke camp and boarded the transports which have been waiting to carry them to the enemy's territory. About twenty-five of these ships, the biggest and fastest that could be obtained suitable outside for the purpose had been gathered ready to receive the troops. They will accommodate about 20,000 men, for in a short voyage like that from one of the gulf ports to Cuba it is possible to sacrifice safety and comfort to carry a much larger number of men than would be admissable in the case of a serious voyage like Philippines for instance. How many troops started, where they took ship, where they are bound for are questions which the directing spirits of the campaign refuse positively to answer. They have no desire that the Spanish should have opportunity afforded them to gather forces to attack our soldiers as they land. Therefore nothing of the details of this first movement can be learned.

There is a Suspicion

that the start will be made from Tampa and Mobile, and it is probable that in such case the fleets of transports will convoy as far as West Indies under the convoy of the warships which Admiral Sampson has provided to insure the safety of the troops during the passage across the Florida straits to insure them against attack at the hands of some stray Spanish cruiser or gunboat. It is probable that there will be no less than four separate military expeditions, and these will be landed at four different points. Whether Puerto Rico is one of these points cannot be learned. Before the entire force which it is proposed to use in Cuba can be landed, the transports must make four trips from Tampa across the straits. Arrangements have been made to utilize the services of the insurgents to the largest possible extent. The government already has sent expeditions to a large number of points on the island and landed arms for the insurgents. Most of the parties succeeded in landing at their objects, and it was said at the war department that a sufficient number of the

Insurgents Have Been Armed

to constitute a very effective support for the troops as they land. A war conference was held in the White House between the president and his two war secretaries, Alger and Long, and Maj. Gen. Miles, in command of the army. Naturally those who participated in the conference observed strict reticence regarding it. It was stated, however, in an authoritative quarter, that the discussion had covered the entire range of naval and military operations with particular view to the active movements about to begin. Gen. Miles brought with him a memorandum showing the exact disposition of the military forces now concentrated at various points throughout the country, with the number of men at Tampa and other southern points ready for embarkation. He also made known that immediately following the receipt of definite information as to the presence of the

Spanish Fleet at Santiago,

he had gone to the war department and had issued telegraphic orders putting the troops in motion and thus starting the forward movement of the military arm of the service. Further than this those attending the conference would not discuss their plans. It was said at the war department that chief reliance would be placed at the outset on the United States regulars, most of whom are centered in Florida, and in such volunteer regiments as were thoroughly equipped and reasonably well seasoned for service. Although the officials will not state how many troops are available for active service it is roughly estimated that there are about 25,000 regulars and 13,000 volunteers at Tampa.

Gen. Miles and his entire staff, with the exception of Gen. Gilmore, left for the South last night. It was in anticipation of this that the final plans were gone over with the president in the afternoon. Gen. Miles will not go to where his headquarters will be located, and, indeed, it is possible he will move from place to place, as circumstances may demand. Gen. Shafter will be in immediate command of the forces now embarking, while Gen. Miles will have general supervision of these and all other military movements.

German Catholics Gather.

Appleton, Wis., May 31.—The German Catholics of Wisconsin, 17,000 strong, had possession of this city today, the occasion being the sixth biennial convention of the German Catholic benevolent society.

Takes Her Own Life.

Canby, Minn., May 31.—Charles Evenson, a farmer nine miles south of Canby, hung himself. The coroner decided that no inquest was necessary. There are rumors of foul play, but not well founded.

WILL WAIT FOR TROOPS.

Washington Authorities Think That Is Schley's Plan.

Washington, June 2.—The significant statement was made by a cabinet officer after the regular meeting of the cabinet that no news had been received since Monday morning from Commodore Schley directly, and that now it was believed that nothing would be heard for two or three days at least. This is taken to mean that Schley probably will await the arrival of troops before undertaking any active motive on Santiago. It was plainly anticipated in some quarters that he might, through, the possession of some information that would neutralize the strength of the enemy's position, make a bold attempt to enter the harbor of Santiago and destroy or capture the Spanish squadron. With the assistance of a single regiment of regular United States troops, which it is believed is even now on the way to his support, the officials are confident that the fleet can reduce the forts at the entrance of Santiago harbor and make untenable the position of the Spanish squadron within. Already the president has begun the prepare to help the suffering reconcentrados. Thme commissary general of the army has prepared an estimate of $5,000,000 for the purchase of

Sufficient Supplies

to feed 150,000 reconcentrados for six months. For the time being it is felt that the real field of action is removed from Washington and is centered with the troops now advancing under orders from here and with our ships. The time of preparation has gone by and it remains only for preparations to be carried into actual effect. A leading naval official pointed to his desk, which was clear of papers and documents, and remarked that all the preparatory details were now well along, and that so far as the authorities here were concerned, they had only to wait for the execution of the preparations heretofore matured. There will continue to be much routin detail in the maintenance of the large military and naval force, but this is now in well established channels. The more vital feature of the campaign itself has been fully matured. To a certain extent the military and naval operations will be directed from Washington, and yet with Gen. Miles in the South and Admiral Sampson and Commodore Schley in Cuban waters, they will have most to do with the time and circumstances of attack. The commanders, military and naval, have been given wide latitude, as the authorities here fully appreciate that battles cannot be fought in advance on paper.

WARNED BY GOLLAN.

British Newspaper Correspondents Advised to Leave Cuba at Once.

Key West, June 2.—W. H. J. Taylor, the British consul here, has received a cablegram from Consul General Gollan at Havana, in the following terms:

"Please warn British correspondents of newspapers who may be in Key West with the intention of coming to Cuba, to avoid attempting to do so, for especially by the means adopted by Knight, Robinson and Wigham, all of whom were arrested and are now in prison. It is needless to say that consequences attending apply with still more stringency to correspondents who are American citizens. Give all possible publicity to this."

STRICT CENSORSHIP.

No News That Might Be of Service to Spain Will Be Permitted to Be Sent Out.

Tampa, Fla., June 2. — Capt. J. E. Brady of the signal service department at Washington, who has been appointed censor of the state of Florida, with the exception of Key West, arrived in Tampa today and did once assumed his new duties. Capt. Brady will make his headquarters at Tampa. The censorship hereafter will be extremely rigid, and any news pertaining to the movement of troops to or from Tampa, or information of any kind that might be of service to the Spanish government will not be permitted to be sent out. The censorship has been extended to private telegrams, also. No cipher messages will be allowed under any circumstances.

FATAL BURNING.

Inmate of a Brainerd Joint Burned to Death.

Brainerd, Minn., June 2. — Kate Sparkley, an inmate of a house of ill fame on Second street, was so badly burned that death resulted in a few hours. She overturned a lamp in her room and in trying to extinguish the flames her clothing took fire. The building was but slightly damaged.

KILLED BY A BULL.

Benjamin Hockett's Mangled Body Found by Son and Wife.

Thor, Iowa, June 2. — Benjamin Hockett, a farmer living six miles north of here, was killed by a bull. He went to the barn to do the chores, and is supposed to have fallen in the bull house in the yard with other cattle and was attacked by it. When found he was dead.

Six Companies From Minnesota.

St. Paul, June 2. — Minnesota will be called to furnish six companies of infantry under the second call in addition to the 800 or 1,000 men required to fill the other regiments of the army. The information comes to the governor officially, but he has received one way or the other about the artillery. The mail is still heavy with applications for appointments and the governor's waiting room is thronged daily with captains and commissaries.

Buried in Sand and Gravel.

Hennepin, Minn., June 2. — Elijah Stocker, aged twenty-five years, was instantly killed. He was running a large rock from a pit on the Davis farm, two miles east of here, when he was buried beneath a mass of stone and gravel.

Generous Pingree.

Tampa, Fla., June 2.—Every member of the Thirty-second Michigan volunteers will be presented with a pair of heavy tan shoes by Gov. Pingree of Michigan.

SEVERE FIGHT AT SANTIAGO

AMERICAN FLEET ENGAGES THE WARSHIPS AND BATTERIES.

Advices From Havana Say That Schley's Fleet Bombarded the Spanish Fleet at Santiago, Then Attacked the Spanish Fleet—Firing Was Extremely Heavy—Another Story Says That Fourteen American Ships Were Engaged and That the Fortifications Suffered Heavily—Washington Officials Absolutely Discredit the Story.

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Cape Haitien, Haiti, June 2. — Advices received from Havana say that at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon the American fleet at Santiago de Cuba began cannonading the batteries of Fort Moro, La Zocapa and Punta Cardo. At the same time, it is added, the American ships have been engaged with the Spanish warships. The firing was extremely heavy. At 3:45 p. m. the cannonading became less heavy and it remains only for preparations to be carried into actual effect. A leading naval official pointed to his desk, which was clear of papers and documents, and remarked that all the preparatory details were now well along, and that so far as the authorities here were concerned, they had only to wait for the execution of the preparations heretofore matured. There will continue to be much routin detail in the maintenance of the large military and naval force, but this is now in well established channels. The more vital feature of the campaign itself has been fully matured. To a certain extent the military and naval operations will be directed from Washington, and yet with Gen. Miles in the South and Admiral Sampson and Commodore Schley in Cuban waters, they will have most to do with the time and circumstances of attack. The commanders, military and naval, have been given wide latitude, as the authorities here fully appreciate that battles cannot be fought in advance on paper.

Another Story of the Fight.

Port au Prince, Haiti, June 1. — About 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon an American squadron composed of fourteen ships, of which the cruiser New York displayed the flag of Rear Admiral Sampson, and a number of torpedo boats, began a bombardment with the heavy guns of the forts and harbor of Santiago de Cuba. The American fire was directed principally against the forts and harbor. The forts of Moro castle, La Socapa and Punta Gorda suffered especially. The cannonading was very persistent and cannot have failed to be destructive. It lasted until 3:45 p. m. The town, which is situated near the inner end of the harbor, escaped damage. At 3:45 the cannonading diminished. At about 3 o'clock cannon discharges were heard at a distance presumably at sea, continuing for some time, when the firing ceased completely. The Spanish authorities maintain strict silence as to the number of victims, who are apparently numerous.

DENIAL AT WASHINGTON.

Navy Department Officials Absolutely Discredit the Story.

Washington, June 2.—Naval officials absolutely discredit the news from Cape Haitien to the effect that Commodore Schley forced the entrance to the harbor of Santiago and engaged the Spanish fleet in the harbor. While no official advices have been received from Commodore Schley since the battle is reported to have occurred, the naval officers declare with positiveness that it is not only improbable, but in the circumstances almost impossible that an attempt should have been made by the American commander to force an entrance to the bay. The latest official advices received from Commodore Schley were contained in a cablegram which came late yesterday afternoon, and in that the commodore gives no indication of an intention to try to enter the harbor of Santiago.

HASTEN THE WORK.

Time Limit for Construction of New Battleships Cut Down.

Washington, June 2.—The board of naval bureau chiefs is trying to hasten the construction of battleships authorized by the present naval appropriation bill. The Illinois type, upon which the new vessels are to be constructed, will occupy three years in construction. After a conference the bureau chiefs, presumably with the knowledge of the constructive ability of the American shipyards capable of undertaking this work, resolved to reduce the time allowed for building the new ships to a maximum of thirty-two months.

Made a Good Showing.

Chickamauga, Ga., June 2.—Inspector General Breckinridge reviewed the Third division of the First corps in the morning and the afternoon was devoted to regimental and brigade inspection of the same division. The division presented at review a most satisfactory appearance, better than either the First or Second, inasmuch as the regiments in the third division have more generally been equipped and uniformed than the others.

Spaniards Are Weary of War.

Madrid, June 2.—Rumors that point to the fact that the Spaniards are weary of the war. Senor Sagasta's allusion in congress to an honorable peace have been taken as implying Spain's willingness to accept the mediation of the great powers.

Death From Frightened Horses.

Madelia, Minn., June 2. — John Sullivan, aged ten years, living ten miles northwest of here, was killed at the depot yards. He undertook to hold by the bits a team frightened by a train and was thrown down and run over by the team and wagon.

Crops Damaged.

Cataract, Wis., June 2. — The heavy frost that prevailed throughout this section of the country did quite damage to the rye crop, which was in the blow. It is believed the blueberries and other small fruit were far enough along to escape serious damage.

Will Contest the Will.

Philadelphia, June 2. — The will of the late Thomas W. Evans, the eminent dentist who died in Paris last October, will be contested by his niece, Clara E. Davis, and other relatives.

RECIPROCITY WITH FRANCE.

A Commercial Agreement Has Been Entered Into.

Washington, June 1. — The United States and France have concluded the first commercial agreement entered into under section 111 of the Dingley tariff bill. The negotiations have been pending for the last eight months, and, after many vicissitudes, were concluded on Saturday when Ambassador Cambon, in behalf of France, and Hon. John Kasson, reciprocity commissioner for the United States, affixed their signatures to the formal agreement. It makes important changes in the tariff rates on a number of articles constituting the chief trade between this country and France. The particular advantages secured by the United States are on meat products and lard compounds, France reducing her rates one-half on meat products and about one-third on lard products. The chief benefits to France are in reduction in rates on brandies, stilled wines, vermouth and works of art. There is no reduction in the rate on champagnes, although the Dingley law contemplates a reciprocity reduction on champagnes in case mutual concessions are given. By the terms of the agreement the new rates go into effect on June 1.

The conclusion of the agreement is a source of general congratulation among the officials of the state department and of the French embassy. Several reciprocity negotiations have been in progress, and it was thought those with Great Britain were likely to be concluded first. The French negotiations began last October.

TROOPS EXCITFD

Over an Order for Night Train-outs to Proceed to Tampa.

Chickamauga, Ga., June 1. — The greatest excitement prevailed in Camp Thomas over a rumor that a general order had been issued to all troops in camp here to proceed at once to Tampa. Every man seemed to be glad, and there was a general hustling about in the various camps, each man acting as though he expected to be ordered to pack his traps in an instant to be ready to move to the front. The rumor, when traced to its source by the Associated Press, proved to be only partly true, only eight regiments being affected by an order from the war department as follows: First Ohio, One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Indiana, Third Pennsylvania, and the First Illinois, to be commanded by Brig. Gen. Simon Snyder; Second New York, Sixty-ninth New York, Fifth Maryland and the First District of Columbia, under command of Brig. Gen. Lewis H. Carpenter. These regiments are ordered to proceed at once to Tampa and the work of preparation began tonight. It is understood that four of the regiments will leave tomorrow and the other four Wednesday. The regiments ordered out are regarded as the best equipped and most thoroughly prepared of any in the camps.

LOSING MEN DAILY.

Smallpox and Dysentery Work Havoc Among Dewey's Men.

London, June 1.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Manila dated June 1, from Hongkong, says:

"The American warships are still in the bay, except a number of smaller ones, which are being used on patrol duty outside. Rear Admiral Dewey is looking more fresh than ever. Smallpox and dysentery are said to be rife in the American squadron.

"Aguinaldo, the insurgent chief, reached here from the interior, and soon after his arrival went on board one of the warships. He is working hard to get in over the rebels to the side of the Americans to a view to active co-operation when Dewey's reinforcements arrive."

REACHED AN AGREEMENT.

Commission Will Consider the Controversy Between the United States and Canada.

Washington, June 1.—The Canadian negotiations which have been in progress here for the last week were concluded when a definite agreement was reached for the creation of a commission which shall consider all the subjects of controversy between the United States and Canada and frame a treaty between the imperial government and the United States for the complete adjustment of their controversies. The agreement is now to be submitted to the British government for its approval, and upon this is given the organization of the commission will be completed.

BRITISH DENOUNCED.

Spaniards at Manila Have Posted Democratic Placards.

Hong Kong, June 1.— No serious change is reported in Manila, except that placards denouncing the British have been posted.

Following are the correct statistics of the recent battle: Killed on the ships, 78; wounded on the ships, 235; killed at the arsenal, 23; wounded at the arsenal, 45.

The following is a copy of a cablegram to Admiral Montojo from the minister of marine in Madrid: "Honor and glory to those who have fought heroically for their country."

SHERMAN IS COMING.

Former Secretary of State Will Be in St. Paul To-day.

St. Paul, June 1.—Former Secretary of State John Sherman and Mrs. Sherman will arrive in St. Paul to-day. They will be guests of the Hotel Ryan. A telegram received by the hotel last night announced that the secretary would be here to-day. It is not known whether he will stay in town more than a few hours. He is presumably on his way to the Pacific coast or to the National Park in the course of a journey of recreation, following the close of his onerous official career.

England Makes a Protest.

Key West, Fla., June 1.—The British government, according to the statement of a prominent citizen, has sent a friendly protest to Spain with respect to the latter's strengthening of the fortifications opposite Gibraltar.

Correspondent Arrested.

Madrid, June 1.—An official dispatch from Havana says that two American correspondents from Key West, named Wildman and Robinson (probably Mr. Hall Robinson) have been arrested near Matanzas.

SUCCESSFUL EXPEDITION

THE FLORIDA LANDS TROOPS AND SUPPLIES IN CUBA.

Received by an Enthusiastic Band of Insurgents—Four Hundred Men With Ammunition and Supplies Were Landed — Most Successful Expedition Yet Landed in Cuba—No Interruption Was Suffered During the Proceedings — Much Joy in Cuban Circles Over the Success of the Undertaking.

Key West, June 2.—The Florida has returned from a successful expedition to Cuba in which 400 troops were landed and much ammunition was furnished the insurgents. The expedition was landed on the coast of Cuba on Thursday morning, May 26. When the Florida, escorted by the Osceola, drew up close to the shore at the place selected for the landing, she sent scouts to see if all was clear. These scouts were greeted by Gen. Ferera and Gen. Rojas with some 1,500 insurgents. Consequently, far from there being any hostile demonstration on the part of the Spaniards, the landing of the expedition was in the nature of a triumphal invasion. The Cubans who were in waiting for the party had a brass band and welcomed the newcomers with national airs. The work of unloading the cargo of the Florida was promptly begun and carried on by the 432 men composing the expedition. There was nothing in the nature of interruption until the work was finished on Friday. While the cargo was being unloaded, the Osceola, an auxiliary gunboat, with her guns ready for action, scouted about the vicinity looking for an enemy, but the Spaniards apparently had no suspicion of what was taking place. So easily was the dangerous mission accomplished that, while some members of the party were getting the supplies ashore, others were providing themselves with fruit, sugar and other products of the landing place, a large stock of which was brought back for Key West friends. Nevertheless as precautionary measures were neglected, and the moment the work was concluded the Florida and the Osceola and Florida slipped away, leaving the insurgents to convoy their reinforcements into the interior, which, it is confidently expected, was done without any casualty. The returning members of the Florida party brought back several hundred private letters, which, it is understood, give a complete insight into the present conditions prevailing on the blockaded island.

The war department absolutely forbids correspondents telegraphing the name of the landing place of Gen. Lancera's expedition, which it was understood was at a point twenty-five miles east of Havana. Later information raises a strong presumption that the landing was effected, as originally planned, in the vicinity of Mariel, Province of Santiago de Cuba.

The successful landing of the expedition has caused much joy in Cuban circles. The Cubans say their armies will now make forward movements. The Florida probably carried more land to get in on the filibustering expeditions put together.

OVATION TO LEE.

People of Jacksonville Extend a Warm Welcome to the General.

Jacksonville, Fla., June 2.—Gen. Fitzhugh Lee arrived in this city from Tampa last evening and his welcome amounted to an ovation. A committee of prominent citizens met him and he was escorted to the Seminole club, where he was entertained by his old friends. No formal demonstration was attempted, as he had expressed his strong aversion to such a welcome. He was driven later to the Windsor hotel, which will be his headquarters in this city. Gen. Lee in the evening accompanied by several members of his staff, Gen. Lee said his respects to Gen. Miles and his party during their stay in this city on route to Tampa. The two generals enjoyed half an hour's conversation in Gen. Miles' private car, but nothing was given out for publication.

DON'T WORRY ABOUT IT.

Much-Talked-Of Cadiz Fleet in a Sad State of Disorder.

Washington, June 2.—The frequent reports from Spain through other countries to the effect that a formidable fleet is being prepared at Cadiz to sail for West Indian waters in aid of Cervera causes little apprehension here. Naval officers, through private means of communication, have pretty well satisfied themselves that the Cadiz fleet is a paper one. In other words, its power is altogether illusory. More than half of the vessels whose names appear so frequently in the press dispatches as formidable war craft are of antiquated type and in a sad state of disorder.

NEEDS A BOG ARMY.

President McKinley Says the Army of Invasion Must Number 100,000.

Washington, June 2. — Not until an army of 100,000 is thoroughly organized, drilled and equipped will the main invasion of Cuba take place.

This is President McKinley's decision after carefully considering all the contingencies and the difficulties we have, the army would encounter in attacking Spain's stronghold as Havana.

Guilt Admitted.

Glenwood, Minn., June 2.—Herman Haas and Martha Janette are under arrest here charged with concealing the birth of their illegitimate child. The woman admits her guilt. The child was born last December and the body was discovered in a straw stack a few days ago.

Young Forsker's Job.

Washington, June 2. — Capt. J. B. Forsker, jr., has been assigned to duty as assistant to the adjutant general of the Third army corps at Chickamauga.

IN MEMORY

STILL GREEN

GRATEFUL NATION REMEMBERS HER HONORED DEAD.

The Blue and the Gray, the North and the South, the "Yank" and the "Reb" Join Hands in Heaping Tokens of Love and Gratitude Upon the Graves of the Nation's Dead Heroes—The Flower-Strewn Graves of Federal and Confederate Speak Eloquently of a United Country — Memorial Services Throughout the Country of Unusual Interest and Impressiveness.

Washington, June 1.—In the center of the field of "the lightest of all dead," the great amphitheater of the national cemetery at Arlington, President McKinley and three of his cabinet joined 6,000 other citizens in doing honor to the patriotic dead. Ceremonies were held simultaneously in several parts of the cemetery, but the main ceremony was from the amphitheater, close to the old mansion. There some 2,000 or more people gathered, while on the platform was a distinguished company, headed by President McKinley, Vice President Hobart, Secretary of War Alger, Secretary of the Treasury Gage, Secretary of Agriculture Wilson and United States Senator Thurston of Nebraska, the orator of the day. Just back of that was Commissioner of Pensions Evans and other cabinets, the Chinese minister and the Corean minister and parties from their legations. Prior to the services there was a procession of members of the grand army, the sons of veterans, the women's Red Cross, ex-soldiers and sailors and the general public, headed by the Fourth artillery band.

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Chattanooga, Tenn., June 1.—On account of the volunteer army encamped on ground where thousands of union soldiers buried here lost their lives during the Civil War, the decoration exercises were unusually impressive. The 13,000 graves in the national cemetery were covered with flowers and flags. Henry A. Castle of Washington. The benediction was pronounced by Frank H. Bruner, chaplain in chief of the G. A. R. and a salute was fired over the graves by a detachment from Camp Thomas.

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Lexington, Ky., June 1. — For the first time since the war the Confederate veterans joined with the G. A. R. in observing Memorial day and decorating the graves of Union soldiers. The ceremonies were most impressive.

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New York, June 1.—The celebration of Decoration day in this vicinity was the most notable since the nation had its graves to decorate. Organizations which ordinarily take no part in the exercises turned out, and in addition to the Grand Army men there were auxiliaries of school cadets and other military organizations.

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Chicago, June 1.—In addition to the great number of graves of Union soldiers, 6,000 Confederate dead lie buried in cemeteries here. Not one of them, Northerner or Southerner, was overlooked. After the ceremonies at the cemeteries there was a magnificent parade in the heart of the city. The line of march was ablaze with national colors.

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St. Paul, June 1. — The Memorial day exercises throughout the Northwest were of more than usual interest and the customary ceremonies were participated in by greater crowds than ever before. Gen. I. N. Walker, past commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., was the orator of the day at St. Paul.

SIX SOLDIERS RUN AWAY.

Colored Men From Montana Serving Sentence at the Post for Desertion.

St. Paul, June 1.—Six colored prisoners are accused of making their escape from Fort Snelling and the St. Paul police have been asked to be on the lookout for them. The men wanted are William H. Thomas, Homer N. Lake, Robert Jackson, William Garrett and George Berry. They were brought to Fort Snelling six weeks ago from Montana, where they still had a short time to serve for desertion. Their time had almost expired and for this reason they were allowed extraordinary liberties around the fort. Late last evening they were missed and Sergeant Charles E. Van Stickle, of D company, Third regiment, made a report to the St. Paul police.

THE SECOND CALL.

Adjutant General Corbin Working Out the Details.

Washington, June 1. — Adjt. Gen. Corbin is now working out the details of the second call for volunteers. The apportionment of the 75,000 among the various states has not been fixed definitely, but will in a day or two.

Communications from the governors of the several states received by the adjutant general indicate clearly that they approve of the plan to recruit the regiments from their states up to the maximum strength out of the second call. As heretofore indicated to Associated Press dispatches this necessary recruiting will absorb about 50,000 men, leaving about 25,000 to be organized into additional regiments.

Destroyed by Fire.

Watsontown, Pa., June 1.—The erection shop, foundry and machine shop of the Watsontown Car Manufacturing company, belonging to the estate of the late Arlo Paradee, was destroyed by fire. Loss, $60,000; insurance, $37,000.

Report of a Battle Denied.

Cape Haytien, June 1. — No news from Cuba or the fleet has been received here. The report that a battle had taken place off Santiago is denied by way of Paris.

THE MARKETS

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, June 2.—Wheat — No. 1 Northern, $1.09@1.50; No. 2 Northern, $1.24@1.38. Corn — No. 3 yellow, 34 @ 35c; No. 3, 33 @ 34c. Oats — No. 3 white, 32@32 1-2c; No. 3, 31@ 31 1-2c. Barley and Rye—Sample barley, 24@26c. Rye, 52 @ 53c; No. 3 rye, 60@62c. Seeds—No. 1 flax, $1.32@ 1.33; timothy, $1.10@1.25; red clover, $8@8.50. Ground Feed and Millstuffs —No. 1 feed, $14.75@15; coarse corn meal, $13.50@13.75; bran, in bulk, $11.25@11.75; shorts, in bulk, $11.25@ 11.75.

Duluth, Minn., June 2. — Wheat — Cash, No. 1 hard, $1.32; No. 1 Northern, $1.32; No. 2 Northern, $1.12; No. 3 spring, $1; to arrive, No. 1 hard, $1.28; No. 1 Northern, $1.28; May, No. 1 hard, $1.32; No. 1 Northern, $1.32; July, No. 1 hard, $1.20; No. 1 Northern, $1.20; September, No. 1 hard, 84c; No. 1 Northern, 83c. Oats, 27@28c.

Minneapolis, June 2.—Wheat — July opened at $1.20 1-2 and closed at $1.31; September opened at $1 1-2c and closed at $1 3-8c. On track — No. 1 hard, $1.29 3-4; No. 1 Northern, $1.27 3-4; No. 2 Northern, $1.06 3-4.

Chicago, June 2. — Wheat — Cash, No. 2 red, $1.27; No. 3 red, 90c@$1.05; No. 2 hard, $1.20; No. 3 hard, $1.10@ 1.18; No. 2 spring, $1.20; No. 3 spring, 90c@$1.15; No. 1 Northern spring, $1.25; No. 2 corn 33 1-4c; No. 3 corn, 32 3-4c; No. 2 oats, 20 1-2c; No. 3 oats, 20c.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 2. — Flour is dull. Wheat lower; No. 1 Northern, $1.16; No. 2 Northern, $1.12; July, $1.16. Rye lower; No. 1, 56c. Barley lower; No. 2, 48c; sample, 35@48c. Oats lower at 27 1-2@29 1-2c.

Chicago, June 2. — Hogs — Light, $3.80@4.25; mixed, $3.05@4.40; heavy, $4@4.45; rough, $4@3.15. Cattle — Beeves, $3.00@5.15; cows and heifers, $2.50@4.60; Texas steers, $3.80@4.35; stockers and feeders, $3.40@4.85. Sheep — Natives, $3.25@4.60; Westerns, $4@ 4.50; lambs, $4@6.25.

New Brighton, Minn., June 2 — Hogs, $4.05@4.33 1-2.

South St. Paul, June 2. — Hogs — $3.50@4.15. Cattle—Cows, $3.15@3.80; steers, $4@4.35; stockers, $4.10@4.85; heifers, $3.25@3.80; bulls, $3.25@4.15; calves, $4@5.25.

Sioux City, Iowa, June 2 — Hogs — $3.90@4.15. Cattle—Canners, $2; cows, $3.75; heifers, $4@4.25; bulls, $3@3.75; stockers, $4@4.60; yearlings, $3.50@5; calves, $4.50@5.25. Sheep, $3.90@4.15.

TARDY NEUTRALITY.

Several Countries a Little Late With Their Declarations.

Washington, June 2.—The consular reports issued yesterday contain some additional declarations of neutrality, this time from Brazil, Japan, British Guiana, St. Lucia and Gibraltar. It is noticeable that both Brazil and Japan go out of the way of the usual formal preamble to express regret at the outbreak of hostilities between the United States and Spain. Brazil modifies her original proclamation of April 23 so as to make the rule relative to supplying provisions, subsistence and coal to belligerent ships conform closely to the very severe English rules on the subject, while the Japanese proclamation is rather remarkable from the great exactness with which it prescribes the rules that are to govern Japanese subjects in their dealings with the belligerents, and the treatment which will be accorded belligerents of the United States. The proclamation evidently was prepared with great care and may serve as a model for the guidance of diplomats of all nations.

MORE REGULARS WILL GO.

Has 10,000 Men Better Equipped Than Ever Before.

San Francisco, June 2.—The next expedition to the Philippines will probably include a large number of regulars. It is stated that Gen. Merritt will carry out his ideas in this regard by selecting all the regular forces of this department for the advance guard of the expedition. Gen. Otis, who has taken up his quarters at Camp Merritt, will insist upon the observance of a military discipline in the camp from now on. The picnic features will be eliminated and the public will be allowed to visit the camp between certain hours. The next expedition to the Philippines will include sixty engineers under Capt. Longfitt. This corps will leave for Manila shortly. A large amount of cable and submarine mines will be shipped in charge of Capt. Longfitt. Gen. Merritt has given orders to have the work of preparing the transports for Manila rushed so that the vessels can get away at the earliest possible moment.

GARCIA'S BIG ARMY.

Next Expedition to the Philippines Will Carry a Large Number.

Key West, June 2. — Couriers from Cuba bring highly encouraging reports from Gen. Garcia's army. Garcia alone, it is said, has 30,000 men, better equipped than ever before, except in the matter of clothing, and they are in excellent spirits. Five thousand men, it is added, occupy territory along the northern coast near Matanzas. The Spanish troops have withdrawn at Santiago, Holguin and Manzanillo, and Gen. Garcia still holds his headquarters at Bayamo. Gen. Menocal has been asked to proceed to Havana province and take command there. The Cuban military leaders have been discussing the summer campaign. They believe 5,000 or 6,000 men can well be spared from Santiago province, where the Spaniards are entirely on the defensive, and sent to the western part of the island.

Attempted Suicide.

Ames, Iowa, June 2. — Relatives in this city have received news that Jerome Seabury of Union, Iowa, attempted suicide by cutting his throat with a dull butcher knife. The telegram stated that he would probably die.

Suicide at Stacyville.

Stacyville, Iowa, June 2.—Mrs. Henry Brown, the wife of one of our well-to-do farmers, committed suicide by taking bed bug poison. She leaves a family of small children.

WORK OF CONGRESS

Washington, May 26. — Late yesterday afternoon Mr. Allison or Iowa, in charge of the war revenue bill in the senate endeavored to secure unanimous consent that a final vote on the measure be taken on Saturday next before adjournment. Mr. Teller of Colorado objected. Mr. Daniel of Virginia, iterating Mr. Teller's objection, sounded the first note of delay against the measure that has been heard since the debate upon it began. He declared that there was no emergency which required the immediate passage of the bill, and announced that if certain provisions of the bill proposed by the Democrats on the finance committee were not agreed to by the senate, he would offer some amendments to the measure that would probably precipitate a debate. He strongly intimated, too, that if the war should not be prolonged, it might not be necessary to provide as much revenue as the pending bill would raise, and he indicated a desire to await developments that, in all likelihood, were to arise at an early date, fixing upon a bill that meant so much to the people as this one. Speeches on the general features of the pending bill were delivered by Mr. Stewart, Mr. Allen and Mr. Caffery. Before the revenue bill was taken up in the morning the pension deficiency appropriation bill was passed. It carried nearly $50,000,000.

In the House.

After the passage of a bill granting certain public lands in the territory of New Mexico the session of the house was devoted to eulogies upon the late Senator George of Mississippi.

Washington, May 27.—No substantial progress was made by the senate toward the disposition of the war revenue measure, although it was under consideration for three hours. Speeches were delivered on the bill by Mr. White of California and Mr. Teller of Colorado. The former opposed the issue of bonds and strongly advocated the coinage of silver seigniorage and the tax upon coupons. In his discussion of the last feature Mr. White drew out the fact that an amendment was to be offered to the bill by Mr. Gorman placing a tax of one-half of 1 per cent on certain large corporations. Mr. Teller dwelt largely upon the proposition to levy an income tax. He had not concluded his argument when the bill was laid aside in order that eulogies might be pronounced upon the late Senator Walthall of Mississippi.

In the House.

In a long session yesterday the house passed few bills, but the discussion involved a wide range of subjects. After a brush over the civil service brought on by a paragraph in the deficiency pension bill providing for some temporary clerks in the war department, the house considering a bill to amend the internal revenue law listened to lengthy speeches from Mr. Shafroth of Colorado and Mr. Grow of Pennsylvania upon the free coinage of silver and greenbacks as legal tender, respectively. Pending a point of order the vote upon the internal revenue bill the house adjourned.

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Washington, May 28. — A notable speech on the war revenue measure was delivered in the senate by Mr. Gorman of Maryland. In the course of an argument in support of a tax on corporations he denounced as "infamous the decision of the supreme court declaring the income tax law of 1894 as unconstitutional. The wording sounded by some senators that if a tax were placed upon corporations it would be pronounced unconstitutional by the supreme court had, he said, no effect upon him. A decision against such an enactment would not destroy our financial structure, but it would destroy the court which should hand it down. Mr. Gorman took decided issue with the majority of his fellow Democrats upon those propositions to coin the silver seigniorage and to issue legal tender notes, and made a powerful argument in favor of the issuance of bonds to raise funds with which to prosecute the war. Mr Vorhees concluded his speech advocating the coinage of the seigniorage, the levying of an income tax and the issue of legal tender notes, and opposing the issue of bonds. Mr. Nelson of Minnesota presented a carefully prepared argument against the issue of legal tender notes. In a speech of two hours Mr. Cockrell of Missouri discussed the financial questions in contention.

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IN THE HOUSE.

Wrangle Over Mr. Tongue's Attempt to Fire Off a Speech on Pensions.

The house was inactive for more than an hour while the roll call was taken and the sergeant-at-arms was engaged in bringing in absent members to make a quorum, the absence of which was disclosed by the roll call. The suspension was caused by a wrangle growing out of Mr. Tongue's (Ore.) attempt to deliver a general pension speech when the house was considering a private pension measure. Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania in the chair. Mr. Richardson of Tennessee made the point of order that the speech of Mr. Tongue was not germain to the pending bill. Mr. Cannon of Illinois took issue with the Tennessee member. The speaker overruled the point of order and Mr. Cannon appealed from the decision. Upon the motion of Mr. Richardson to table the appeal 87 voted in the affirmative and 71 in the negative. Mr. Cannon made the point of no quorum and a roll of the house followed. It was more than an hour before the requisite quorum appeared. The appeal was then laid on the table—134 to 9—and the consideration of private bills proceeded.

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Washington, June 1.— Another day has been passed by the senate in fruitless discussion of the war revenue measure. Not the slightest material progress was made toward final action of the bill. Speeches were made by Mr. Mason of Illinois, Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts and Mr. Elkins of West Virginia. Mr. Mason strongly advocated an amendment to the bill placing a tax upon wheat flour adulterated either with clay or with corn flour, and presented a long statement by the National Association of American Millers in support of his contention. Mr. Lodge had intended to defend his action in offering the Hawaiian annexation resolution as an amendment to the pending bill, but refrained because, he said, a secret session would be demanded if that discussion was started. After committing some vital severely upon the arrogance of the minority which prevented action upon a question which the administration and a majority of both branches of congress desired to dispose of, he began a discussion of some questions arising out of the present war. Evidently believing this not a proper subject for public discussion Mr. Turpie forced a secret legislative session. In the open session that followed Mr. Elkins discussed the general features of the pending bill, opposing the coupon tax, the tax on bank deposits and the issue of greenbacks, and strongly advocated the issue of bonds.

In the House.

The house passed a bill authorizing the construction of a railway bridge across Lake St. Francis, near Lake City, Ark.; also a concurrent resolution directing the commission now codifying the criminal laws to prepare and submit a code of civil law and procedure for Alaska. A number of private bills were passed and the house, in committee of the whole, considered a bill authorizing the secretary of the treasury to keep open during June and July this year such life saving stations on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts as he might deem advisable. The bill was urged by the secretary of the navy, providing for the continuance in the months named of an important adjunct to the naval and coast signal service in making efficient the patrol service. After some desultory discussion the bill was amended to carry $75,000 instead of $125,000, and then passed.

IN SECRET SESSION.

The Senate Discusses the Hawaiian Annexation Question.

The senate resumed its secret legislative session for three hours yesterday. The entire time was given to a rather free discussion of the Hawaiian question, based on a motion declaring it to be the sense of the senate that the question of annexation should not be discussed in open session. At the conclusion of the debate the senate voted viva voce not to pursue the subject further except behind closed doors. Senator Lodge did not press the subject or his speech after the public was excluded, but other senators in favor of prompt action spoke, the speeches of Messrs. Chandler and Morgan being the most prominent in this direction.

ON CAPE MAYSI.

Steamer Belvidere a Total Wreck—Fate of Passengers Unknown.

Boston, June 2 — The Boston Fruit company received a cable-gram announcing that their large steamer Belvidere, which left Jamaica last Wednesday night for Boston, is ashore on Cape Maysi, on the eastern end of Cuba, and is probably a total wreck. The fate of the passengers and crew is unknown, although it is thought they were possibly rescued. The company states that among the passengers was Senor Capote, vice president of the Cuban republic. It is thought the Belvidere was wrecked late Wednesday night. The captain of the company's steamer Philadelphia, which left the Belvidere when passing the cape, says the latter craft had been abandoned and the hull was badly damaged. The after part of the steamer was full of water. She was one of the finest steamers in the company's fleet. She was built at Glasgow one year ago and registered about 1,800 tons. Her cargo consisted of about 20,000 bunches of bananas and 200 bags of cocoanuts.

They Ask Too Much.

Washington, June 2.—Assistant secretary Mileojohn, of the war department, was engaged in negotiations for additional vessels for transports for the troops to Manila. However, the day passed without the negotiations being closed in any one case. A large number of ships have been offered to the government, but the price asked is higher than the authorities feel called upon to pay and in almost every case counter propositions are being submitted.

No Truth in It.

Washington, June 2. — The report that the pope has addressed himself to President McKinley directly in an effort to bring about peace between the United States and Spain proves upon investigation, to be groundless. It is not believed that the pope would be led into the rather unusual course by his allowing himself directly to our chief executive.

Department Store Destroyed.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 2.—A special from Kenosha says a fire gutted The Fair, the largest department store in the upper peninsula, owned by H. Salinsky & Bro. The loss is $55,000; insurance, $40,000. The fire started in a basement from some unknown cause.

Burned to Death.

Grafton, Iowa, June 2. — The little three-year-old daughter of O. H. Christian was burned to death. It is thought she was playing with matches and set her clothes on fire. She lived about three hours.

North Dakota Republicans.

Fargo, N. D., June 2.—The Republican state central committee will meet here shortly to determine the date of the state Republican convention, which will probably be held in Fargo July 15.

Testimony Insufficient.

Hastings, Minn., June 2. — John G. Meuser of Redfield, S. D., who was arrested for an alleged assault on Miss Annie Vedder, was discharged by Justice Newell to-day. The testimony was considered incompetent and insufficient.

Horse Thief Bounced Up.

Red Wing, Minn., June 2. — Henry Johnson, a member of a gang of horse-thieves operating in this vicinity, was arrested by Sheriff Lundquist at Bay City, Wis. He pleaded guilty and was bound over.

Died at Hudson.

Hudson, Wis., June 2.—Miles H. Van Meter, one of the oldest pioneers in point of years and residence, died at his home here, in his eighty-ninth year.

WAR SUMMARY.

Thursday, May 26.

Insurgents have attacked the Spanish outposts of Manila.

The president has issued a call for 75,000 additional volunteers.

Commodore Schley has orders to see that Admiral Cervera does not escape from Santiago.

A great game is being played in Cuban waters and the situation is one of great suspense.

The people are in desperate straits at Santiago de Cuba, provisions are scarce and dear.

The first American army to sail for foreign shores leaves San Francisco for the Philippines.

It is now known that American warships lie off Santiago and that the Spanish fleet has disappeared.

It is reported at Madrid that the American warships are concentrating for an attack on Cervera.

The safe arrival of the Oregon in American waters was a source of much satisfaction to navy officers.

Friday, May 27.

Details of the formal exchange of prisoners have been arranged.

Forty steam yachts are recommended for purchase by the government.

British vessel loaded with contraband of war was chased by Spaniards.

Spaniards, it is believed, are getting anxious for peace, that is, "honorable" peace.

The officers and crew of the Oregon are in excellent health and eager for action.

Advices from Sagua la Grande, Cuba, say the insurgents are growing in numbers every day.

Government agents are still scouring the Pacific for transports to carry troops to Manila.

Secretary Long is satisfied that Cervera is still bottled up in Santiago with Schley on the watch.

Commodore Schley sails boldly into Cienfuegos harbor without drawing the fire of the enemy and helps himself to coal.

Cuban officers consult with Gen. Miles and Secretary Alger regarding a plan of co-operation with the Cuban forces.

Saturday, May 28.

Gov. Hubbard of Minnesota is nominated brigadier general.

Absence of official advices from the fleets causes impatience.

The place of Correspondents Thrall and Jones is consummated.

A Spanish fleet of fourteen vessels is sighted off Port au Prince.

Gen. Blanco cables to Madrid that Cervera is still at Santiago.

Gen. Merritt arrives in San Francisco and assumes command.

It is believed that the navy department has received dispatches from Commodore Schley.

Two of the six seized Spanish steamers are released by the United States court at Key West.

Citizens at Fairbanks are preparing a big reception for Uncle Sam's troops when they arrive there.

Holland asks that his submarine boat be given a chance against the Spanish fleet at Santiago.

The government decides to wait until absolutely certain of the location of the Spanish fleet before commencing war.

Preliminary steps have been taken toward an Anglo-American alliance.

The cruiser Columbia is badly damaged in collision with a British steamer.

Dewey is fortify the entrance to Manila bay and is prepared to give a warm reception to an antagonist.

Sampson's fleet is at Key West taking on ammunition and provisions preparatory to the bombardment of Havana.

A story comes from Madrid of a naval battle off Jamaica in which it it claimed two American vessels were destroyed.

The navy department has received information from Commodore Schley in which he says that he has absolute knowledge that the Spanish fleet is at Santiago.

Tuesday, May 31.

The military invasion of Cuba has begun.

Gen. Miles and staff leave Washington for Tampa, Fla.

Eight regiments from Chickamauga have been ordered to Tampa.

Two American correspondents have been arrested near Matanzas.

A report comes from London that Admiral Dewey is losing men from disease almost daily.

The make-up of the second Philippine expedition is agitating the troops at San Francisco. All are anxious to go.

There is much speculation among naval officers as to what will be Schley's method of disposing of the Spanish fleet now bottled up in Santiago.

Wednesday, June 1.

Spaniards are weary of war.

The Cadiz fleet is said to be in a sad state of disorder.

The president has begun active preparations for extending relief to the reconcentrados

The steamer Florida lands a successful expedition in Cuba consisting of 400 troops and arms and ammunition.

The real hard fighting has now been shifted to the troops in the field and the squadrons under Schley and Sampson.

President McKinley says that not until 100,000 men are fully equipped will the main invasion of Cuba commence.

Strict censorship has been established at Tampa, and any information which might be of service to Spain will not be permitted to be sent.

A story comes from Cape Haitien announcing a big battle between Schley's fleet and the batteries and ships at Santiago. The story is absolutely denied in Washington.

What You Get

When You Buy Medicine is a Matter of Great Importance.

Do you get that which has the power to eradicate from your blood all poisonous taints and diffuse remove the cause of disease? Do you buy HOOD'S Sarsaparilla and only Hood's? If you do, you may take it with the utmost confidence that it will do you good. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills are indigestion. 25 cents.

What Troubled Mamie.

Sister—Is her younger brother!—Come, you ought to know; is there any chance for me?

Brother—Oh, you're all right. She's wondering if there's any chance for last.—Boston Transcript.

AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.

We are asserting in the courts our right to the exclusive use of the word "CASTORIA," and "FITCHER'S CASTORIA," as our Trade Mark.

I, Dr. Samuel Pitcher, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "FITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER on every wrapper. This is the original "FITCHER'S CASTORIA" which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. Look carefully at the wrapper and see that it is "the kind you have always bought," and has the signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER on the Wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Fensar Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.

March 6, 1897. SAMUEL PITCHER, M. D.

In Days of Old.

First Alchemist—Shake, brother! This is a happy day.

Second Alchemist—Have you discovered the secret of perpetual youth?

First Alchemist—No; but I have discovered a recipe for the finest cocktail you ever tasted in your life.—Puck.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

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

Hearty Endorsement.

"Are your children fond of reading?" "I should say so. There's not a book in the house with a back on it."—Chicago Record.

Read the Advertisements.

You will enjoy this publication much better if you will get into the habit of reading the advertisements; they will afford a most interesting study, and will put you in the way of getting some excellent bargains. Our advertisers are reliable; they send what they advertise.

'Twill Walk No More.

Guyer—Poor Jones! He's given up the ghost!

"Quizzer—Dead?

Guyer—No; lost his job.—New York Evening Journal.

The press estimate of the Chicago Great Western railway for the second week of May has been received, showing a 20 per cent increase over the corresponding week last year. This makes the increase for the first two weeks of May $44,377.35 over last year, $11,435.06 of which increase is from passenger traffic. The increase on the fiscal year to date is now $91,45 over corresponding period last year.

Mildred—Marie, I'm astounded that a girl with your opportunities should encourage Baron Noodle!

Marie—Haven't you thought of what a beautiful engagement ring his solitaire stud would make?—The Jeweler's Weekly.

I shall recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption far and wide.—Mrs. Mulligan, Hammond, Kent, England, Nov. 8, 1895.

The Old Oaken Bucket is a drinking song that had sung on well.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

To enlarge one's view, a pair of opera glasses may be recommended.

Kola Celery Compound.

Minnesota's Household Remedy, is the greatest nerve tonic in the world. Sold by all druggists.

Hearers would be dear if the purchasers had to pay by the pound.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

All along the line—the clothesline.

SYRUP OF FIGS

NEVER IMITATED—NEVER EQUALLED

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon the minds of the public the fact that the true and original remedy, as the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

The Brainerd Dispatch.

N. H. INGERSOLL. F. W. WIELAND.

INGERSOLL & WIELAND.

Official Paper of Crow Wing County.

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

Issued every Friday morning from rooms 5, 7 and 9, Sleeper block. Terms, $1.50 per year in advance. Advertising rates made known on application.

Legal Rates for Legal Notices.

We, the undersigned, hereby agree to accept for publication in our respective newspapers during the year 1897 no legal notices or official printing to be done in compliance with the laws of Minnesota for less than the full rates allowed by law, and no reduction will be given on notices furnished in plate.

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

H. C. SPERRY, Journal.
INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Dispatch
A. J. HAUPTER, Tribune.

Brainerd, Minn., Jan. 1, 1897.

FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1898.

Republican County Convention and Primary Elections.

OFFICIAL CALL.

A Republican County Convention for the County of Crow Wing, in the State of Minnesota, will be held on Thursday, the 23rd day of June, 1898, at 3 o'clock, in the afternoon, at the court house, in the City of Brainerd, in said County, for the purpose of electing twenty (22) delegates to the Republican State Convention for the State of Minnesota, to be held on the 6th day of July, 1898, at the city of Minneapolis, and twenty (20) delegates to a congressional district convention of the Republican party of the Sixth District of Minnesota, to be held at a place and time to be selected by the Congressional committee, and for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Auditor, State Treasurer, Attorney General, Judge of the Supreme Court, and three Judges of the Railroad Commission, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the convention.

Said county convention will also elect nine (9) delegates to the Republican Legislative convention for the 60th legislative district of the State of Minnesota, (to represent said county when said legislative convention is called) for the purpose of nominating a candidate for state senator and two candidates for state representatives from said district.

All voters who are in sympathy with the principles advocated by the Republican party and who desire its success, regardless of their past political affiliations, are invited to participate in the election of delegates to said county convention.

Each election district will be allowed in said county convention one delegate for every twenty votes or major fraction thereof each precinct is entitled to at our one delegate-at-large for the Republican candidate for President in 1896.

In accordance with the above apportionment the several election districts in said county will be entitled to the following number of delegates to said convention:

First Ward	7 Ft. Ripley	2
Second Ward	13 Fairbanks	1
Third Ward	9 Gail River	1
Fourth Ward	6 Jenkins	1
Fifth Ward	7 Sarnia-ridge	1
Bay Lake	3 Long Lake	1
Crow Wing	1 Maple Grove	1
Daggett Brook	3 Oak Lake	1
Deerwood	3 Pelican's	1
Farmington	2 The River Settlers	1
	2	
Total number of delegates		65

The primaries for the election of delegates to said county convention shall be held in the several election districts in said county on Tuesday the 21st day of June, 1898, at 4 o'clock p. m., and the polls shall be kept open for one hour at the usual place for holding same.

CHAS. T. FLATEN,
Chairman Co. Com.

Dated Brainerd, June 1st, 1898.

THE Aitkin Age has been enlarged to a six column quarto and otherwise improved.

PAGE MORRIS has again been placed in nomination for congress by the republicans of the Sixth district and his election is only a matter of time. The nomination by a rising vote without a dissenting voice was a handsome compliment to the gentleman for the efficient services rendered by him to his constituents.

OTTER TAIL county can do no better than to elect Bronson Strain to a seat in the legislature from that county. He is a valuable man, a consistent republican and his wide acquaintance throughout the state would be of great benefit. Bronson, here's hoping you will get the nomination and election.

A reciprocity treaty has been concluded with France under the provisions of the Dingley bill whereby American meats and lard secure a more favorable entry into that country in exchange for more liberal duties on French wines. Republican tariff policies always work to the advantage of the mass of people.

THE newspaper men of the Sixth district in attendance at the congressional convention at Anoka on Wednesday were royally entertained at a dinner given by Granville S. Pease, of the Anoka Union, at the Jackson hotel. Bro. Pease is an entertainer of state reputation and never lets an opportunity escape to keep in touch with "de gang." He also takes pride in having one of the finest and best country newspaper plants in this or any other state and the latch string to his sanctum is always on the outside. There is no mistake about Pease's hospitality.

PAGE MORRIS RENOMINATED.

The Republicans of the Sixth Congressional District Without Opposition Choose the Sitting Member As their Standard Bearer for 1898.

Every County in the District Pledges Increased Majorities for the Nominee.

The sixth district republican convention met at Anoka on Wednesday and by acclamation without the shadow of opposition renominated Hon. Page Morris, of Duluth, for congress. The nomination was made by a rising vote, and the counties of the district each by its representative to the convention pledged their localities to increase the majorities given to Mr. Morris in 1896, and so enthusiastic were the friends of the present congressman that his election is predicted by from 6,000 to 10,000 majority.

The delegates had all assembled at Anoka by 10 o'clock on Wednesday, and in order to facilitate the work of the convention which was called to meet at noon, a caucus was held at 11 o'clock, at which time committees were appointed with instructions to report promptly at 12, the following gentlemen composing them:

Credentials—C. C. Eastman, of Wadena county, H. Hazlit, of Hubbard, J. G. Breckenridge of Pine, P. S. Wood, of St. Louis, H. P. Craig, of Sherburne.

Resolutions—C. F. Hendrys, of Stearns, Frank Wilson, of Wadena, F. B. Dougherty, of St. Louis, Warren Potter, of Aitkin, O. L. Cutter, of Anoka, R. F. Lynch, of Wright, W. M. Fuller, of Morrison, Edward Page of Carlton, C. C. McCarthy, of Itasca.

The convention was called to order at noon and Chairman Willeutts read the call which was followed by the election of Wm. E. Lee, of Todd county, as chairman and N. H. Ingersoll, of Crow Wing county, as secretary.

The committee on credentials reported that there were no contests and recommended that the delegates as named in the credentials be seated without reading the list which was adopted.

The committee on resolutions made their report, the resolutions strongly endorsing the war policy of President McKinley, the platform of the republican party, and the excellent record made by Hon. Page Morris in Washington and unpublicly pledged to him the support of the district in the coming campaign. The report was adopted.

A congressional committee was authorized, to be composed of one member from each county, the delegation from each county to name the man they desired to have appointed by the chairman. The business of the convention having been completed it adjourned. It was as brief and harmonious a gathering of the kind as was ever held in the state.

Leave your order for fire insurance with Jas. R. Smith, Sleeper Block. Companies as good as the best, rates always the lowest possible.

THE Park Rapids Gazette wants to know if it is "not high time for the silver clubs to re-organize for active effort preparatory to the campaign now not far ahead?" Come off the perch. What do the farmers of Minnesota want money to do with silver clubs for in these days of dollar and a half wheat, and farm products generally on the jump?—Detroit Record.

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

Poland China Pigs

for sale, fine stock, inquire of H. C. Hughey, Sec. 10, town of Long Lake, Box 553, Brainerd, Minn.

"BEFORE BABY IS BORN."

A Valuable Little Book of Interest to All Women Sent Free.

Every woman looks forward with feelings of indescribable joy to the one momentous event of her life, compared with which all others pale into insignificance. How proud and happy she will be when her precious babe nestles on her breast—how sweet the name of "Mother!" And yet her happy anticipation of this event is clouded with misgivings of the pain and danger of the ordeal, so that it is impossible to avoid the feeling of constant dread which creeps over her. The danger and suffering attendant upon being a mother, can be entirely prevented, so that she coming of the little stranger need not be looked forward to with fear and trembling, as is so often the case. Every woman who reads this paper can obtain absolutely free a valuable and attractive little book entitled "Before Baby is Born," by sending her name and address to the Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga. This book contains priceless information to all women, and no one should fail to send for it.

LUNCHEONS A LA MILITAIRE.

One of the Latest Diversions of New York Society.

Luncheons à la militaire are the favorite diversions with which the swagger element of society is whiling away the tedium of the days prior to the annual migration to seashore and mountain. This new display of patriotism has caused a notable boom in the trade of the caterers, although their profits have not been correspondingly increased, for they have not been accorded the usual opportunity to dispose of stock designs left over from the winter's term of gaiety. The decorators in their employ have been literally driven to their wits' end to devise decorations, favors and confections that will display, in a unique manner, the national emblems, colors and insignia. Their dexterity elicits many expressions of surprise, for many objects that at first glance would not appear to lend themselves easily for decorative purposes are fashioned into highly effective bits of beauty. Huge parasols, constructed either of flowers or candy, rank as favorite centerpieces. Flags form the covering, sword blades the rim and gun barrels the handles. These contain small bonbonnieres fashioned in the form of middy's caps, which are in turn filled with tiny bonbons colored in imitation of the stars and stripes.

A fleet of ironclads reflected in a sheet of highly polished glass or metal is another popular design, and bonbonnieres, fashioned in the form of cannon balls, stacked muskets, mounds of shot, anchors, flags, mounted cannon, shields, eagles, sailors, soldiers, knapsacks, canteens—in fact, all the details of the soldier's impedimenta, and the tools of war—have served as models for the culinary experts. Tricolored shades screen the lights of star bespangled candles scarred in bayonets and illumine the fair faces of the devoted admirers of the brave boys on land and sea. The patriots who are out for the stuff have good cause to bless the dear old flag.—Madden in Pittsburg Dispatch.

SAMPSON A GOOD SPORT.

Would Not Let a Man's Arrest Stand In the Way of Winning.

That Acting Admiral Sampson takes an interest in athletics was shown by an incident which happened at Coquimbo, Chile. It was at a celebration of the Fourth of July. Sampson was then captain and had a gig crew which had beaten the bostmen of her majesty's ships Melpomene and Liffey.

Shortly afterward the Garnet, another English vessel, arrived. She had a crack crew and a good racing boat, and immediately issued a challenge to Sampson's crew to race. As the Garnet was to sail next day little time was given for practice to the American crew.

On the afternoon of the day of the challenge Captain Sampson was seated in his cabin when his orderly entered.

"Captain," he began, with deep earnestness, "do you want us to win this race?"

"Why, certainly," responded Sampson.

"Well, captain, one of my men is under arrest. I have spoken to the first lieutenant, and he says he can't be released."

"That being the case—the man a prisoner—I don't see what I can do for you," returned the captain gravely.

"But I can't do without him," pleaded the coxswain, with an insistence rarely shown to a naval commander. "If you don't let that man go, captain, the Englishmen will beat us."

Sampson turned suddenly and touched his bell, and as his orderly entered he said briefly, "Tell Lieutenant —— that I release the prisoner until this race is won."

It is needless to say that the race was won by the American crew, and the released prisoner pulled hardest of them all.—New York World.

Cuba's Morro Castles.

Before the operations of the American warships in Cuban waters interested folks in the nomenclature and geography of that neighborhood most people thought that Morro Castle meant a particular fort at the mouth of Havana harbor. In a hazy way it was imagined that the fortress was named after some Mr. Morro or other. Now the knowledge that there is a Morro at San Juan and another at Santiago has sent the inquisitive ones to their Spanish dictionaries, where they find that the literal meaning of Morro is "anything round, or projecting over an eminence; an overhanging lip of a precipice."—New York Sun.

Harmony In Colors.

The "blue" and the "gray" have absorbed each other, with the result of making the most perfect harmony in colors, called the "red, white and blue," warranted never to fade or run.—Louisville Post.

The Hope of Cuba.

I am waiting, oh, my savior, though the days seem longer now
I creep upon the barren hillsand peer above its brow,
And though mine eyes grow dimmer yet a faint light still I see,
And I know that you are coming, sweet America, to me.

At morn I crawl across the sand and listen to the tide
The mad waves thunder to the beach, my spirit to roam
Its to roam
I hear how fell the Spaniard in Manilla's blood flows bay.
But I know I'm not forgotten—it will come my turn some day.

I listen to the favored winds that moan among the trees,
I catch the meaning of their words, the language of the breeze.
They tell of Puerto Rico and of your victory there,
But I know I'm not forgotten, and I laugh at my despair.

Yes, I'm waiting, oh, my savior, through the night and through the day,
I've suffered, still can suffer, and I chafe not at delay,
For you promised you would save me, and I wait with throbbing ear
For the day you'll come and take me, saying, "Cuba, I am here!"

—Paul West in New York Journal.

THE 20TH CENTURY TRAINS.

A Brochure Issued on North-Western Limited Service.

The new North-western Limited Twentieth Century Trains, is the title of a handsome brochure just issued by the passenger department of the Omaha road, containing the opinions of the Twin City daily papers about the beauties of the new limited trains to Chicago. The brochure is handsomely printed and illustrated and is a most creditable bit of railroad advertising. After even a hasty perusal of its pages one is seized with the desire to make a trip to the Windy City on one of these two famous trains. Send your address for a copy to T. W. Teasdale, G. P. A., St. Paul, Minn.

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County, School and City Orders Bought.

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Blacksmith and Shoeing Shop.

Mr. Wickham desires to inform his many customers that he is again prepared to attend to their wants in his line in his new quarters at the old location, corner of 6th and Maple streets.

First-class Workmen.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

JAS. WICKHAM, Prop.

To the Public!

We desire to announce to our customers and the public at large that we have purchased the stock, fixtures and business of A. Hagberg, being the business previously conducted for so many years by the late M. Hagberg in the Odd Fellows' block on Sixth street. The stock is Clean and Fresh, and has been added to our grocery store on Front street, making one of the largest and best stocks of goods of this description in Northern Minnesota. We also desire to say that customers dealing with us will always be treated in a fair and courteous manner, will receive the best goods the market affords, and can rely on the fact that

Our Prices are Always Right.

Thanking the public for favors in the past, and soliciting a continuance of their confidence in our business methods, we remain, Yours Respectfully,

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Work Guaranteed and Prices Reasonable.

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By the World's Columbian Exposition for the core shown in all details of construction; the high standard of materials used; the simplicity of the working parts and the many excellent and original improvements.

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Built thorough throughout. Rapid, noiseless, handsome and durable. Light, easy running. No other ever made, equal to it in other ever will. The name guarantees superiority. Experience has shown that the "Domestic" is the cheapest to buy. It will last a lifetime and is always satisfactory.

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No.	Cures.	Prices.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
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10	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
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15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed free.
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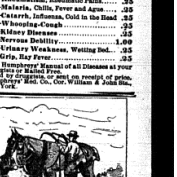

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or the horse either, when any portion of it is put into our light and handsome harness. A horse well dressed for the road with one of ERB'S handsome, strong and well made harness can travel over any kind of a road with no danger of a "give away" in any part. Call and see our large line of high grade light and heavy harness before purchasing elsewhere.

W. H. ERB.

We have just opened a large line of

FINE PERFUMES
and
TOILET WATERS

Which We are Selling Cheap. Call and ask to see them.

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EVERGREEN NURSERY CO.,
Evergreen, Wis.

Notice of Expiration of Redemption Period.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Crow Wing. } ss

To AUGUSTA OTTO

TAKE NOTICE

That the following described piece or parcel of land situated in the county of Crow Wing and State of Minnesota, viz: The south half of the west 100 ft. of Lot 14, in block 190 in the town of city of Brainerd, according to recorded plat thereof on file in register of deeds office was on the 1st day of May A. D., 1895 bid on for the state for the sum of two dollars and 82 cents, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the District Court in the said county of Crow Wing on the 21st day of March A. D. 1895, in proceedings to enforce forfeiture of delinquent taxes upon real estate for the year 1891; that the said county of Crow Wing and was on the 5th day of May A. D. 1896 sold by the state of Minnesota, for thirty-one dollars and fifty five cents That the amount required to redeem such lands from such sale, exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice, is the said sum of thirty-one dollars and fifty-five cents, with interest thereon at the rate of twenty-five per cent per month from and 5th day of May 1896, to the time of such redemption, and delinquent taxes, penalties and costs accruing subsequent to said sale with interest thereon to the time of such redemption; and the time within which said land can be redeemed from said sale will expire sixty days after service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in manner prescribed by Section 87, of Chapter 6, General Laws of Minnesota, for the year 1889, and amendments thereto.

Dated at Brainerd this 22d day of May, A. D. 1896.

LOUIS TACHE,
Auditor of Crow Wing County, Minnesota.

Brainerd Machine Shops

7th St. between Front and Laurel.

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GETTING READY

Every expectant mother has a trying ordeal to face. If she does not

get ready for it, there is no telling what may happen. Child-birth is full of uncertainties if Nature is not given proper assistance.

Mother's Friend

is the best help you can use at this time. It is a liniment, and when regularly applied several months before baby comes, it makes the advent easy and nearly painless. It relieves and prevents "morning sickness," relaxes the overstrained muscles, relieves the distended feeling, shortens labor, makes recovery rapid and certain without any dangerous after-effects.

Mother's Friend is good for only one purpose, viz.: to relieve motherhood of danger and pain.

One dollar per bottle at all drug stores, or sent by express on receipt of price.

FREE BOOKS, containing valuable information for women, will be sent to any address upon application to

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Office, Room 2 Jesper Block,
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ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Office, Rooms 1 and 2, Bank Block
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ATTORNEY AT LAW.
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FINEST TRAINS ON EARTH FROM
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A Horrible Death.

On Tuesday morning, about 1:30 a. m., Susan Deiter, an inmate of Mollie O'Neil's house of ill-repute on Third street met with an accident that cost her her life. The woman in question, who is about 40 years of age, during the early part of the evening had an epileptic fit, and was placed on a bed in her room, where she partially recovered and went to sleep. A lamp was left in the room on a sewing machine standing by the door. It is supposed she awakened partially at that time and tried to leave the room, and in doing so knocked the lamp off the machine on the floor. It broke and threw oil all over her clothes, which was ignited by the flame of the lamp, and when first seen by other inmates, she was a mass of flames. Mrs. O'Neil attempted to assist the unfortunate woman, and her clothes also caught fire, but were extinguished, not, however, without serious burns about the hands and arms. Mrs. O'Neil then directed that a large rug be thrown around the burning woman and the flames were extinguished, but practically every stitch of clothing about her had been consumed except her shoes. Dr. Groves was called and gave medical aid, but nothing could be done for her except administer opiates to relieve the pain. She was burned to a crisp from the top of her head to the tops of her shoes. She died about 5 o'clock. The house caught fire and the department was called out, but the flames were easily extinguished. The unfortunate woman was buried on Wednesday. She has been an inmate of houses of ill-fame in this city for more than 20 years, and was familiarly known by the sporting fraternity as "Pie-Faced Kate."

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the firm of Benson & Bierhans has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

J. A. BIERHAUS,
I. BENSON.

Brainerd, Minn., May 25, 1898.

Republican County Convention.

The republican county convention for the election of degegates to attend the Sixth district congressional convention at Anoka was held at the court house on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock according to the call issued by Chairman Frater. Owing to the fact that there was no contest for the republican nomination for congress from this district the interest that is usually manifested in the selection of delegates was lacking and only two wards in the city and four outside precincts were represented in the convention, but as chairman Halsted remarked before the convention closed "there will be enthusiasm and interest enough taken when it comes to the election to wipe the earth with Charlie Towne" if he aspires to the demi-pop nomination in opposition to Page Morris.

The convention was called to order by Chairman Frater who read the call, and the meeting was organized by the election of A. J. Halsted as chairman and F. A. Farrar as secretary.

A committee on credentials consisting of F. W. Wieland, Louis Nelson and A. J. Thabes was appointed by the chair and this committee reported the following as entitled to seats in the convention:

Second Ward—A. J. Halsted, F. W. Wieland, F. A. Farrar, M. McFadden, A. J. Thabes, John Willis John T. Frater, B. S. Mallory, James McMurtry, Thos. Rutherford.

Fourth Ward—Henry Anderson, Thos. Crawford, Peter Stendal, J. W. Anderson, A. Mahlum.

Ft. Ripley—M. Bratt, August Swanson, J. L. Berg.

Maple Grove—M. F. Driver, N. J. Nelson.

Davenports—Louis Nelson, A. R. Cass, F. E. Anderson.

Deerwood—Harry Patterson.

Crow Wing—Joel Smith.

On motion of Joel Smith the following gentlemen were elected delegates to attend the congressional convention at Anoka.

W. E. Seeley, John Frater, A. F. Ferris, Howard Skinner, W. A. Fleming, N. H. Ingersoll, W. H. Erb, D. Doran, J. J. Howe, John Larson, J. M. Young.

The convention then adjourned.

Tells All.

Dr. Humphrey's Specific Manual, 100 pages, tells all about the treatment of disease with Humphreys' Specifics. Free at drug stores, or sent on request—Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Sts., New York.

proceeds the balance is distributed among the captors.

The term "prize money" has a wider significance than the term "prize," and extends to any reward granted by the state for the capture of enemy's property, whether by land or sea. In the United States, according to the act of 1864, the whole proceeds go to the captor where the prize is of superior or equal force to the captor. This fact is determined by the court. Where the prize is of inferior force the captor receives one-half the proceeds and the other half goes to the pension fund of the government. A bounty of $200 is awarded by the government where the prize is of equal or superior force to the captor and $100 where the prize is of inferior force. The commanding officer of a fleet or squadron receives one-twentieth of the proceeds of the capture, the commander of the division one-fifteenth, the fleet captain one-hundredth and the commander of a single vessel assisting in the capture one-tenth of the amount allotted to the vessel. The rest of the crew shares in proportion to the pay they receive from the government. The prize money is turned over to the treasury of the United States at its nearest subdepartment and is distributed in accordance with the decree of the court. The distribution is made by the commanding officer of the fleet and the paymaster.

Ransom money and salvage upon condemned property are distributable as prize money. The United States marshal who has the custody and care of the capture receives one-fourth of 1 per cent as his compensation. The prize commissioners receive a salary of $6,000 a year when their service covers that period. Otherwise their compensation is fixed by the court, as is the pay of the other officers of the court. Privateers may be awarded the entire proceeds of a prize unless it is otherwise provided in her commission. In the absence of any special agreement the proceeds are divided equally between the owners of the privateer and the ship's company.

In the United States salvage on recapture is allotted according to circumstances. It is also a noteworthy fact that some countries, notably England, have held that although a naval prize vests in the sovereign the captors have an insurable interest in their prize immediately after capture and before condemnation on the ground that the captors have a certain expectation of profit upon the safe arrival of the prize in port and on the ground that they are liable in damages and costs should the capture prove unjustifiable.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Farragut to Dewey.

Said the goddess of fame to the pedestaled shade
Of Farragut looming on high:
"Move over a bit on your pedestal, man,
For a twin born of fame draweth nigh.
Move over a bit; give him room at your side;
A trifle of space you must spare
For the first of the sons of the sea of our day,
So make room for Dewey up there."

"And who is this Dewey?" the gray shade replies
"He is one of your sailors," said fame,
"And the sea winds that blow on both sides
Of the world
Are loud with the sound of his name.
Without losing a ship or a gun or a man
Spain's navy he sunk in the sea."
Said Farragut then to the new son of fame,
"Approach and come up here with me!"
—Sam Walter Foss in New York Sun.

United States War Ships.

For the purpose of introducing quickly and creating a large demand, the publishers of Anson's Pictoral Art Series of the United States War ships will send the readers of this paper, who will agree to show them to five of their friends, the entire twelve parts containg ninety-six handsomely engraved pictures for the special low introduction price of ten cents each, the regular price being fifty-cents. The parts are published semi-monthly and readers of this paper sending five two-cent stamps now will receive Part One and have the privilege of receiving the subsequent eleven parts as published at the same rate providing they will show same to friends who might be interested in having a set. Remember this is a special introduction offer and you must answer quickly before this offer is withdrawn.

A glance at these minute portrayals of America's modern sea fighters and a perusal of the copious descriptions will fully acquaint you at once with their sanguinity and destructive character. The pictures of the officers and men in their various attitudes at work on the guns, firing at sea, bombarding forts, the marines at drill on shore, and the hundreds of officers of the attendants on these colossal Goliaths of the ocean are things to be marvelled at and remembered by the beholder for all time. These views are not to be obtained from any other source except at enormous cost. Send today as the number to be sold at the introductory price is limited both in time and number. Address

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6th St. North, Next Door to Old Roller Rink.

Here is one of those who are either so prejudiced against all advertised remedies, or have become discouraged at the failure of other medicines to help them, and who will succumb to the grim destroyer without knowing of the wonderful value of Foley's Honey and Tar for all Throat and Lung troubles.

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EAST BOUND:	Arrive.	Depart.
No. 3, St. Paul Express	7:00 p. m.	7:20 p. m.
No. 14, Duluth Express	3:10 a. m.	3:30 a. m.
No. 16, Duluth Freight	10:15 a. m.	11:00 a. m.
No. 18, Duluth Night	8:55 p. m.	9:40 p. m.
WEST BOUND.		
No. 2, St. Paul Express	1:50 p. m.	1:40 p. m.
No. 13, Pacific Express	3:00 a. m.	3:05 a. m.
No. 37, Stapler Freight	4:00 p. m.	5:30 p. m.

Get Permit at Ticket Office for 37, 37 and 38.

Trains 15 as 14 daily, all others daily ex. Sunday.

L. P. & D. BRANCH	
No. 1, Leaves Duluth for Cloquet Center & Morris	6:30 p. m.
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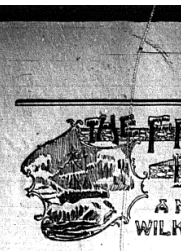


THE FROZEN DEEP.

A NOVEL BY WILKIE COLLINS.

CHAPTER X.

AX in hand, Wardour approached Frank's bed-place.

"If I could only cut the thoughts out of me," he said to himself, "as I am going to cut the billets out of this wood!" He attacked the bed-place with the ax like a man who well knew the use of his instrument. "Oh, me," he thought, sadly, "if I had only been born a carpenter instead of a gentleman! A good ax, Master Bateson—I wonder where you got it? Something like a grip, my man, on this handle. Poor Crayford! His words stick in my throat. A fine fellow! a noble fellow! No use thinking; no use regretting; what is said is said. Work! work! work!"

Plank after plank fell out on the floor. He laughed over the easy task of destruction. "Aha! young Aldersley! It doesn't take much to demolish your bedplace. I'll have it cut down! I would have the whole hut down if they would only give me the chance of chopping at it."

A long strip of wood fell to his ax—long enough to require cutting in two. He turned it, and stooped over it. Something caught his eye—letters carved in the wood. He looked closer. The letters were faintly and badly cut. He could only make out the first three of them, and even of those he was not quite certain. They looked like C L A—if they looked like anything. He threw down the strip of wood irritably.

"Damn the fellow whoever he is! who cut this! Why should he carve that name, of all the names in the world?"

He paused considering, then determined to go on again with his self-imposed labor. He was ashamed of his own outburst. He looked eagerly for the ax. "Work, work! Nothing for it but work!" He found the ax and went on again.

He cut out another plank. He stopped and looked at it suspiciously. There was carving again on this plank. The letters F and A appeared on it. He put down the ax. There were vague misgivings in him which he was not able to realize. The state of his own mind was fast becoming a puzzle to him.

"More carving," he said to himself. "That's the way these young idlers employ their long hours. F A? Those must be his initials—Frank Aldersley. Who carved the letters on the other plank? Frank Aldersley, too?"

He turned the piece of wood in his hand nearer to the light and looked lower down it. More carving again, lower down. Under the initials F A were two more initials—C B.

"C B?" he repeated to himself. "His sweetheart's initials, I suppose. Of course—at his age! a sweetheart's initials."

He paused once more. A spasm of inner pain showed the shadow of its mysterious passage outwardly on his face. "Her cipher is C B," he said in low broken tones. "C B—Clara Burnham."

He waited with the plank in his hand, repeating the name over and over again, as if it was a question he was putting to himself. "Clara Burnham? Clara Burnham?"

He dropped the plank and turned deadly pale in a moment. His eyes wandered furtively backward and forward between the strip of wood on the floor and the half demolished bedplace. "O God! what has come to me to-day?" he said to himself in a whisper. He snatched up the ax with a strange cry—something between rage and terror. He tried fiercely, desperately to tried—to go on with his work. No! strong as he was he could not wield the ax. His hands were helpless—they trembled incessantly. He went to the fire, he held his hands over it. They still trembled incessantly—they infested the rest of him. He shuddered all over. He knew fear. His own thoughts terrified him.

"Crayford!" he cried out. "Crayford! come here, and let's go hunting."

No friendly voice answered him. No friendly face showed itself at the door. An interval passed, and there came over him another change. He recovered his self-possession almost as suddenly as he had lost it. A smile—a horrid deforming, unnatural smile—spread slowly, stealthily, devilishly over his face. He left the fire, he put the ax away softly in a corner; he sat down in his old place, deliberately self-abandoned to a frenzy of vindictive joy. He had found the man! There, at the end of the world—there, at the last flight of the Arctic voyagers against starvation and death—he had found the man!

The minutes passed. He became conscious, on a sudden, of a freezing stream of air pouring into the room.

He turned and saw Crayford opening the door of the hut. An officer was behind him. Wardour rose eagerly and looked over Crayford's shoulder. Was it—could it be—the man who had carved the letters on the plank? Yes! Frank Aldersley!

CHAPTER XI.

"Still at work!" Crayford exclaimed, looking at the half-demolished bed-place. "Give yourself a little rest, Richard. The exploring party is ready to start. If you wish to take leave of your brother officers before they go you have no time to lose."

He checked himself there, looking Wardour full in the face. "Good heavens!" he cried, "how pale you are. Has anything happened?"

Frank, searching in his locker for articles of clothing which he might require on the journey—looked round. He was startled, as Crayford had been startled, by the sudden change in Wardour since they had last seen him.

"Are you ill?" he asked. "I hear you have been doing Bateson's work for him. Have you hurt yourself?"

Wardour suddenly moved his head, so as to hide his face from both Crayford and Frank. He took out his handkerchief and wound it clumsily round his left hand.

"Yes," he said. "I hurt myself with the ax. It's nothing. Never mind. Pain always has a curious effect on me. I tell you it's nothing; don't notice it!"

He turned his head toward them again as suddenly as he had turned it away. He advanced a few steps, and addressed himself with an uneasy familiarity to Frank.

"I didn't answer you civilly when you spoke to me some little time since. I mean when I first came in here, alone with the rest of them. I apologize. Shake hands! How are you? Ready for the march?"

Frank met the oddly abrupt advance which had been made to him with perfect good humor.

"I am glad to be friends with you, Mr. Wardour. I wish I was as well to second to fatigue as you are."

Wardour burst into a hard, joyless, unnatural laugh. "Not strong, eh? You don't look it. The dice had better sent me away and kept you here. I never felt in better condition in my life." He paused and added, with his eye on Frank, and with a strong emphasis on the words. "We men of Kent are made of tough material."

Frank advanced a step on his side, with a new interest in Richard Wardour. "You come from Kent," he asked.

"Yes. From East Kent." He walked a little once more and looked hard at Frank. "Do you know that part of the country?" he asked.

"I ought to know something about East Kent," Frank answered. "Some dear friends of mine once lived there."

"Friends of yours?" Wardour repeated. "One of the county families, I suppose?"

As he put the question he abruptly looked over his shoulder. He was standing between Crayford and Frank. Crayford, taking no part in the conversation, had been watching him and listening to him more and more attentively as that conversation went on. Within the last moment or two Wardour had become instinctively conscious of this. He resented Crayford's conduct with needless irritability.

"Why are you staring at me?" he asked.

"Why are you looking unlike yourself?" Crayford answered, quietly.

Wardour made no reply. He renewed the conversation with Frank. "One of the county families?" he repeated. "The Witherdens of Yew Grange, I dare say?"

"No," said Frank, "but friends of the Witherdens, very likely the Burnhams."

Desperately as he struggled to maintain it, Wardour's self-control failed him. He started violently. The clumsily-wound handkerchief fell off his hand. Still looking at him attentively, Crayford picked it up.

"There is your handkerchief, Richard," he said. "Strange!"

"What is strange?"

"You told us you had hurt yourself with the ax—"

"Well?"

"There is no blood on your handkerchief."

Wardour snatched the handkerchief out of Crayford's hand, and, turning away, approached the outer door of the hut. "No blood on the handkerchief," he said to himself. "There may be a stain or two when Crayford sees it again." He stopped within a few paces of the door and spoke to Crayford. "You recommended me to take leave of my brother officers before it was too late," he said. "I am going to follow your advice."

The door was opened from the outer side as he laid his hand on the lock. One of the quarter-masters of the Wanderer entered the hut. "Is Captain Helding here, sir?" he asked, addressing himself to Wardour.

Wardour pointed to Crayford.

"The lieutenant will tell you," he said.

Crayford advanced and questioned the quartermaster. "What do you want with Captain Helding?" he asked.

"I have a report to make, sir. There has been an accident on the ice."

"To one of your men?"

"No, sir. To one of our officers."

Wardour—on the point of going out—paused when the quartermaster made that reply. For a moment he considered with himself. Then he walked slowly back to the part of the room in which Frank was standing. Crayford, directing the quartermaster, pointed to the arched doorway in the side of the hut.

"I am sorry to hear of the accident," he said. "You will find Captain Helding in that room."

For the second time, with singular persistency, Wardour renewed the conversation with Frank.

"So you knew the Burnhams?" he said. "What became of Clara when her father died?"

Frank's face flushed angrily on the instant.

"Clara?" he repeated. "What authorizes you to speak of Miss Burnham in that familiar manner?"

Wardour seized the opportunity of quarrelling with him. "What right have you to ask?" he retorted coarsely.

Frank's blood was up. He forgot his promise to Clara to keep their engagement secret—he forgot everything but the unbridled insolence of Wardour's language and manner.

"A right which I insist on your respecting," he answered. "The right of being engaged to marry her."

Crayford's steady eyes were still on the watch, and Wardour felt them on him. A little more, and Crayford might openly interfere. Even Wardour recognized, for once, the necessity of controlling his temper, cost him what it might. He made his apologies, with overstrained politeness, to Frank.

"Impossible to dispute such a right as yours," he said. "Perhaps you will excuse me when you know that I am one of Miss Burnham's old friends. My father and her father were neighbors. We have always met like brother and sister—"

Frank generously stopped the apology there. "Say no more," he interposed. "I was in the wrong—I lost my temper. Pray forgive me."

Wardour looked at him with a strange reluctant interest while he was speaking. Wardour asked an extraordinary question when he had done.

"Is she very fond of you?"

Frank burst into laughing. "My dear fellow," he said, "come to our wedding and judge for yourself."

"Come to your wedding?" As he repeated the words Wardour stole one glance at Frank, which Frank (employed in buckling his knapsack) failed to see. Crayford noticed it—and Crayford's blood ran cold. Comparing the words which Wardour had spoken to him while they were alone together, with the words that had just passed in his presence, he could draw but one conclusion. The woman whom Wardour had loved and lost was—Clara Burnham. The man who had wronged him of her was Frank Aldersley. And Wardour had discovered it in the interval since they had last met. "Thank God!" thought Crayford, "the dice have parted them. Frank goes with the expedition; and Wardour stays behind with me."

The reflection had barely occurred to him—Frank's thoughtless invitation to Wardour had just passed his lips—when the canvas screen over the doorway was drawn aside. Captain Helding and the officers who were to leave with the exploring party, returned to the main room on their way out. Seeing Crayford, Captain Helding stopped to speak to him.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Bulldozing Bill Testifies.

Bulldozing Bill was on the stand as a witness for the defense in the case of Bronco Charlie, charged with shooting and wounding Everlasting Ephraim. Ordinarily there would have been no prosecution in such a case, but Bronco Charlie had used a shotgun, and as the etiquette of the frontier prescribed Winchesters or six-shooters, public sentiment was aroused.

The prosecuting attorney was a recent arrival from the east and his method of procedure was in itself enough to clear a prisoner before any jury in Arizona. He asked:

"Was the man shot and wounded?"

"Yep," was the answer.

"Was the gun loaded?"

"I dunno."

The lawyer thought he saw a chance to confuse the witness. "Now, sir, will you please explain to the court, sir, how a man could possibly be shot with a gun that was not loaded, sir?"

"I suppose," answered Bulldozing Bill, with a grin, "ther gol-darned thing was like you and this her case you er tryin' to make out. It went off whether there was anything in it or not."

The jury forgave Bronco Charlie's disregard of good form.

Method in His Madness.

Mr. Wolfred (in his friend's kitchen)—Say, Hedpeck, you must have been crazy when you bought such a lot of paper and wooden plates! Mr. Hedpeck (chuckling)—That's just what my wife said, until she began throwing them at me.

Not a Break.

Barings—Perfidious woman, you have broken my heart. Miss Wheeler—Oh, I don't think it is as bad as that. Nothing worse than a small puncture.—Indianapolis Journal.

Don't credit yourself with brains because you are homely.

Every one exaggerates the good he does for his kin.

WINSLOW IS AVENGED

WILMINGTON POURS COLD STEEL INTO CARDENAS BATTERIES.

Disregards All Danger—Dead and Dying Are Left in the Ruins of Signal Stations, Masked Batteries, Ships and Forts.

On Thursday morning, May 12, the gunboat Wilmington steamed close into the coast and keys off the town of Cardenas, Cuba. Its gun crews were at their stations and every man on board, from Captain Todd to the signal boy, had but one burning idea, "Avenge the Winslow."

The watchword along the crowded decks and in the heated engine room, where the blackened giants toiled stripped to the waist, was "Remember the Winslow," and "Damn a pacific blockade."

Within range of the powerful four-inch broadsides were the Spanish gunboats which had decoyed the Winslow up to the masked batteries and had dealt out sudden death, and near the forts lay two schooners at anchor.

Reports of mines planted in the entrance to the channels were disregarded. The Wilmington was no longer a blockader. It had become a destroyer, and for an hour a hurricane of exploding projectiles bellowed and shrieked into the harbor of Cardenas, not against the town, but against the ships and defenses, and the Spanish troops and sailors. The gunners of the Wilmington do not waste ammunition, and the execution was remarkable.

Nearly 200 four-inch, one-inch, and six-pound shells screamed shoreward like a steel cataract, and afloat and ashore signal stations, masked batteries, and forts were knocked to pieces and the Spanish had to flee like rats from a sinking ship. They left behind many dead and dying.

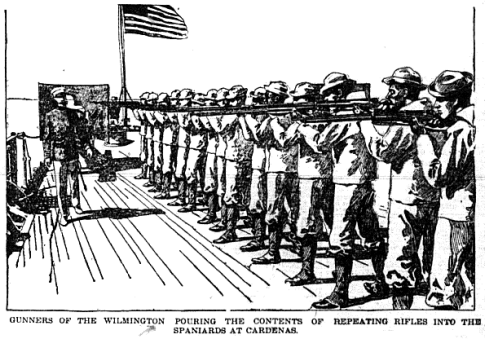
It was the most destructive bombardment yet attempted on the Cuban coast. In the harbor two Spanish gunboats without steam up were riddled and sunk, their crews having fled to the shore in small boats. They had no time to offer a show of fighting their guns. The two schooners at anchor were sunk where they lay, and one block house caught fire from an exploding shell and flamed out like a war beacon. The Wilmington was not touched by the few shells flung at it.

The attack was sudden and superbly effective. The Wilmington in an hour swept Cardenas bare of defenses as one would brush crumbs from a table cloth.

The town of Cardenas is three miles back from the gulf entrance to the harbor, so that non-combatants probably suffered but slightly. Of course, it is impossible to know the Spanish losses, because no landing was made, but for the last two weeks troops have been massing in front of Cardenas in anticipation of a possible choice of this point for an invasion as the base of supplies by the American forces. Hundreds of men were working on earthworks and block houses overlooking the harbor, and masked batteries were being planted, one of which surprised and made sad havoc on the torpedo boat Winslow. This death trap was located by the Wilmington and men and guns were blown high into the air.

It was terrific punishment at close range, this fierce onslaught of the Wilmington, and it was the first real demonstration against the Cardenas Spanish, who had become indifferent to American warships that were always hovering outside, while only smaller torpedo boats had opened fire and dashed menacingly shoreward. It was another matter, however, when the Wilmington, with its eight four-inch guns and secondary battery and a nest of machine guns in its formidable fighting top, slowly circled over the smooth sea which gave its gunners a platform as steady as solid rock. It was no longer target practice, but a spectacle. It was death in the spurling flame and enveloping smoke cloud, and the only respite came when the sweating gunners paused to let the smoke fog drift away.

The commander of the Wilmington hailed us next morning and reported tersely that "he had thrown nearly 200 shells into Cardenas, inflicting considerable damage." He was overmodest. In reality he had caused a considerable measure of annihilation and absolutely so in particular instances of certain gunboats, batteries, small fortifications, and an unknown number of Spaniards.



GUNNERS OF THE WILMINGTON POURING THE CONTENTS OF REPEATING RIFLES INTO THE SPANIARDS AT CARDENAS.

Mistakes of Business Men.

One of the greatest mistakes a man can make is that of paying too little attention to his diet, for the neglect is often the cause of ailments that sometimes develop into serious disease. Do we not all know the man somewhat past middle age but whose years do not imply any senility or decay, who becomes fidgety, unfit for business, depressed, and melancholic even to the verge of insanity? We know him to have been a hard-working man of business, always perhaps a little nervous and very probably an indifferent sleeper. He is more tired when he ought to get up than when he went to bed; he rises at the last moment, and, bolting a mouthful of breakfast, rushes off to catch the train or trolley, worried and anxious lest he be late at his office. At lunchtime, particularly if he is busy, he takes, not a meal, but a biscuit, a sandwich, eaten perhaps standing, and often bolted in such a manner that the grim fiend indigestion instantly claims him as his own, more particularly if he indulges in frequent "nips." Very often his reason is that if he makes a heavy meal he renders himself unfit for the duties of the afternoon. But there is moderation in all things—a quiet, simple lunch taken quietly and sitting down should be indulged in. In the evening he eats his dinner, very often a heavy meal, and perhaps not before half-past seven or eight o'clock. Now, granting that this meal is amply sufficient, such a man lives virtually on one meal a day. Result, in time a breakdown. A holiday sets him up again for a time, but, if he persists in this evil course, only to break down again. We cannot too strongly impress upon our readers the absolute necessity in the interests of their health devoting a proper attention to this all-important question of careful eating. To get up in plenty of time for a comfortable breakfast is after all only a question of habit, and we ought not to forget that a good breakfast, with plenty of time to eat it in is the very best foundation for the day. Again, a moderate lunch, taken leisurely, and not bolted, is a necessity. To neglect this is to court disaster, and it is false economy at the best.

Well Supplied with Newspapers.

The republic of Uruguay has more newspapers in proportion to its population than any country in the world.

WORLD'S BEST GOVERNED CITY

Glasgow's Success in the Management of Municipal Affairs.

The leading and most commendable feature of the management of public affairs is the principle of the sinking fund, which is applied to every enterprise or business in which the municipality is interested. Whatever debts it has are on the pure and safe road to liquidation by the automatic operation of the sinking-fund device. By this means the city of Glasgow will, inside of fifty years, furnish free water party politics enters into no local election and it seems to be the object of the municipality to administer the city's finances in an economical way, to improve the public health in its physical and moral basis, and to give happiness and peace and contentment to civil life. Its success in all these has been so marked as to command the admiration of the civilized world and to gain for Helf the appellation of the best governed city on the face of the globe.

CAPT. TODD.

No Head-Covering for Girls in Japan.

Miss Ida Tigner Hodnett writes of "The Little Japanese at Home" in May St. Nicholas. Miss Hodnett says: There is no special head-covering in the native costume for girls. Indeed, the mode of dressing the hair would not admit of hats and bonnets such as ours. There is rivalry among Japanese girls as to whose hair shall be most decoratively and artistically arranged; whose girdle be most gracefully tied, and whose robe show the most harmonious effects; and they are quite equal to their western sisters in the taste for personal adornment. The Japanese parasol is used as a shelter from the sun, and the European umbrella is gaining favor. For going out in the rain there are rain coats and rain hats made of oiled paper.

FACTS AND FIGURES.

The diameter of the moon is 2,160 miles, and its distance from the earth 238,650 miles.

In a bushel of wheat there are 856,200 seeds; rye, 888,400; clover, 18,400,900; timothy, 41,823,400.

A horse power is calculated to be sufficient to raise 33,000 pounds to the height of one foot in a minute.

HOW RELIEF CAME.

From Cole County Democrat, Jefferson City, Mo.

When la grippe visited this section about seven years ago Herman H. Eveler, of 811 W. Main St., Jefferson Mo., was one of the victims, and has since been troubled with the after-effects of the disease. He is a well-known contractor and builder, a business requiring much mental and physical work. A year ago his health began to fail and he was obliged to discontinue work. That he lives today is almost a miracle. He says:

"I was troubled with shortness of breath, palpitation of the heart and a general debility. My back also pained me severely. I tried one doctor after another and numerous remedies suggested by my friends, but without apparent benefit, and began to give up hope. Then I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People extolled in a St. Louis paper, and after investigation decided to give them a trial.

A Contractor's Difficulty.

"After using the first box I felt wonderfully relieved and was satisfied that the pills were putting me on the road to recovery. I bought two more boxes and continued taking them.

"After taking four boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People I am restored to good health. I feel like a new man, and having the will and energy of my former days returned, I am capable of transacting my business with increased ambition.

"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are a wonderful medicine and anyone that is afflicted with shortness of breath, palpitation of the heart, nervous prostration and general debility will find that these pills are the specific. HERMAN H. EVELER."

Subscribed and sworn to before me a Notary Public, this 24th day of May, 1897.

AUGUST POTTGEISER, *Notary Public.*

Mr. Eveler will gladly answer an inquiry regarding this if stamp is enclosed.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure people troubled with the after-effects of the grippe because they act directly on the impure blood. They are also a specific for chronic erysipelas, catarrh, rheumatism and all diseases due to impure or impoverished blood.

Anticipation.

Uncle Hiram—I see there's a farmer out West constructin' a flyin' machine.

Uncle Silas—He thinks it 'll be a success, of course?

Uncle Hiram—Oh, yes; he says it 'll go up like the price of wheat.—Puck.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Buckley H. Holmes, Duluth, Minn., neck-tie fastener; Adolph J. Johnson, Minneapolis, Minn., horse-power bayonet; William S. Mazes, Tracy, Minn., feed organ; Axel A. Olmod, Minneapolis, Minn., line-dividing scale; Roger S. Pease, Rose, Minn., apparatus for controlling temperature; Arthur D. Sperry, Hamilton, Mont., combination plow and harrow; Franz J. Wood, Pipestone, Minn., hand-cutter and feeder for threshing machines; Deere & Webber company, Minneapolis, Minn., (trade-mark) vehicle spring; Ketchsch & Co., Mapleton, Minn (trade-mark) wheat flour; Missoula Mercantile company, Missoula, Mont., (trade-mark) hosiery.

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 910 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul.

The Standard Dictionary.

The Philadelphia Inquirer, Philadelphia: "The arrangement is admirable. Especially to be commended is the giving of the definition immediately after the word, leaving the etymology to follow later, and the grouping of the divisions and subdivisions of a subject under a general term so that the user is not compelled to engage in long searches. Men of every occupation express their gratification at the satisfactory manner in which this particular field has been covered. The better it is known, the better it is certain to be appreciated."

See display advertisement of how to obtain the Standard Dictionary by making a small payment down, the remainder in installments.

A cheap, homemade kite may be quite a high flown affair.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets Candy Cathartic cleanse the blood, skin and complexion by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty tablets. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed 10c, 25c, 50c.

Breaks up a cold—the icepick.

Tone color—the flashy negress.

"I DO MY OWN WORK."

So Says Mrs. Mary Rochlette of Lindon, New Jersey, in this Letter to Mrs. Pinkham.

"I was bothered with a flow which would be quite annoying at times, and at others would almost stop.

"I used prescriptions given me by my physician, but the same state of affairs continued.

"After a time I was taken with a flooding, that I was obliged to keep my bed. Finally, in despair, I gave up my doctor, and began taking your medicine, and have certainly been greatly benefited by its use.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has indeed been a friend to me.

"I am now able to do my own work, thanks to your wonderful medicine. I was as weak death I believe as I could be, so weak that my pulse scarcely beat and my heart had almost given out. I could not have stood it one week more. I am sure. I never thought I would be so grateful to any medicine.

"I shall use my influence with any one suffering as I did, to have them use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

Every woman that is puzzled about her condition should secure the sympathetic advice of a woman who understands. Write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., and tell her your ills.

SCIENTIFIC TOPICS

CURRENT NOTES OF DISCOVERY AND INVENTION.

The Drudgeries of Life Summed Up—All About the Disease Known as "Hives"—New Toy for the Navy—An Invention for Golfers.

Life's Drudgeries.

An "honor man" at Harvard a year or two ago summed up his college life as "a study of the rudiments of a dozen kinds of knowledge. When I began to form these alphabets into sentences, college life was over." Men and women who have won reputation by good work in the world have given much the same summary of their lives. "Any man," says Boudinot, "may be glad, if out of all his work a half-dozen brief sentences last for a generation or two. The rest of his time in the world went to fit him to speak those sentences." George Eliot, in a letter to a friend, stated that the five books by which she is known bore no proportion to the enormous amount of anonymous writing by which she simply earned her livelihood. An eminent American surgeon in an address to a medical school said, "Very few successful men can expect to perform more than one or two great operations in the course of a long practice. The bulk of work ought to be a training for these operations." Honest, intelligent lads often set out in life with the resolve to add something to the happiness or wisdom of the world. Old age comes and they are forced to feel that they have done no work that is recognized, or, so far as they can see, that has been of large benefit to their generation. Their labor has been given to support life. If any readers, old or young, of these lines are inclined to take this disheartening view of their work, they should read Morrell's account of his journey through Upper Canada. "Our way lay across small lakes and through long stretches of forest. We had to carry the canoes over the land in order to cross the water, and so heavy were they that I grumbled much at having to toil hard for two days in order to make progress on the third, until I remembered that the trudging under the load brought me to my journey's end as much as the floating on the water." There are a good many "carries" in each human life, days and years of heavy labor which go to earn the means to live. But if our faces are turned toward home, every step under the burden brings us surely nearer to it.

Arizona's Petrified Forests.

The secretary of the interior is considering a proposition to make a government reservation of the petrified forest in Arizona. It is said that the wonderful collection of silicified tree trunks of which the forest consists is being rapidly despoiled for commercial purposes. The petrified forest is in Apache county near Holbrook. Not only stumps and roots, but entire tree trunks of great size are found converted into hard agate, preserving the form of every cell and fiber. Some of the specimens, cut across the trunks, are four feet in diameter, so that polished tops for tables are made out of a single piece. These exhibit, in the most exquisite manner, the grain of the original wood, beautified by a brilliant display of interblending colors. A company has been formed to mine the forest for stone to be used in architectural and decorative work; and the only way to save this wonderful natural curiosity, which, as far as known, has no equal in the world, is said to be by turning it into a forest reserve.

For the Golf Enthusiast.

Every one knows that a "caddie" is an indispensable adjunct of the links, but very often the small boy to serve in this capacity if not available, particularly when one is enjoying the delights of golf on an improvised course, when away in summer or in the country. When the genuine article is not to be had, however, the golf enthusiasts have to content themselves with an automaton caddie. This is a device which, when the lower end is placed on the ground, opens out automatically and folds up when it is lifted for carrying. The contrivance is very light and is provided with a bag to hold balls and a generous allowance of space for the sundry sticks required.

A sling can be used for carrying the automatic caddie when a boy is employed.

Hives.

This most distressing eruption, known medically as urticaria, and popularly also as nettle-rash, hardly needs a description, for there is scarcely any one who has not at some time in his life suffered from it more or less. It consists in the sudden appearance of one or more puffy swellings on the skin, hard, and of a whitish or pinkish color, which itch and burn and sting intolerably.

These wheals may be no larger round than a pea, or they may be of the size of a silver dollar or even larger. They usually last only a few hours or a few minutes, but may persist for a day or more. Sometimes they keep coming out in successive crops on the same or different parts of the body.

The wheals generally disappear as rapidly as they come, and with them disappear every sign of the eruption, except, perhaps, the marks of the finger nails which the sufferer has dug into his skin in the vain effort to quiet the itchings.

The causes of hives are numerous, but in the greater number of cases they are traceable to some error in diet. Some people can not eat shell fish of any kind without paying for their indiscretion by an attack of urticaria; others are similarly affected by some kinds of berries or nuts, or by certain drugs. Irritation of the skin by medicinal applications, such as arnica or iodine, by poisons, such as that of the nettle, or of certain insects, or by the underclothing, as well as the action of a very low temperature, may also produce an eruption of hives.

It is possible to discover the cause and to remove it, the treatment of urticaria becomes a very simple matter. While the eruption lasts the itching and stinging may be relieved some what by bathing the parts in a strong solution of bicarbonate of soda, borax, ammoniated ammonia, alcohol, or vinegar and water.

A useful application is carbolic acid, one part in thirty parts of water, with a little glycerine. Sometimes an ointment containing carbolic acid borax or boracic acid, zinc or chloroform is very grateful.

New Toy for the Navy.

Here is a toy for the navy—one which some of the navy's men would enjoy playing with in the neighborhood of a Spanish flotilla. It is a Dreggen-Schroeder six-pound rifle. It can fire thirty-three shots a minute and its projectile can pierce three inches of steel at a distance of three miles. It is the new gun which has just been placed on the revenue cutter Gresham. It will be in charge of Gunner Finn, who has been on the old cutter Andrew Jackson and on the Gresham for twenty-six years. The Gresham has only one six-pounder rifle, but she could easily increase her armament by four

or five more. She has a speed of twenty-one miles an hour. But her chief weapon of defense is her torpedo tube.

A Projectile's Gain of Speed.

Recent experiments with improved instruments for measuring the velocity of projectiles have shown that the speed goes on increasing after the missile has left the mouth of the cannon. Having the muzzle with a velocity of about 1,474 feet in a second, a projectile has been observed to increase its speed to about 1,589 feet per second within the first six feet. It is only after having traveled about twenty-five yards that the projectile's velocity becomes reduced to the speed that it had on leaving the muzzle. This is ascribed to the impulse of the expanding gas being felt for some distance beyond the cannon's mouth.

Is It a Forming Sun.

Remarkable photographs of the "ring nebula" in the constellation Lyra have recently been made at the Meudon observatory, near Paris. These pictures show a great deal of diffused nebulous matter inside the ring, but none outside, while in the center appears the image of a star. This star can also be seen with a telescope. But the drawings of the ring nebula made by Herschel in 1833, by Lord Rosse in 1844, and by Trouvelot in 1873, show no star there, and Monsieur Rabourdan thinks this may indicate that changes are going on in the nebula; such, for instance as the formation of a solar body within the ring.

Distance of the Dog Star.

Dr. David Gill, whose measures of the parallaxes of the stars, by means of which their distances can be calculated, are among the most accurate known, has recently deduced anew the results of his observations of Sirius, the dog star, which is the brightest star in the heavens. He thinks we may now regard its parallax as satisfactorily determined at 0.37 of a second of arc. This makes the distance of Sirius in miles 51,000,000,000,000. In other words the dog star is nearly five hundred and fifty thousand times farther from the earth than the sun is.

A Curious Floral Wealth.

Miss Elizabeth Taylor, writing in Popular Science News of the plants and flowers of Iceland, describes a curious sight which she witnessed in the lava fields near Reykjavick. "Noticing wreaths of steam issuing from the summit of a small volcano, she climbed up there, and found a band about two feet wide, of beautiful plants, bearing large flowers, encircling the interior line of the crater. The steam warmed the flowers and the rim of rocks protected them from the cold winds without.

What Locusts Will Not Eat.

It is said that the castor oil plant is abhorred by nearly all members of the animal world; that moles may be driven from a lawn by planting a few castor beans in it, and that neither the terrible "army worm," nor the all-destroying locust will eat it.

Baggy trousers show a pressing need.

His Medicine.

"And you say Parkinson has taken the gold cure? Why, I never knew that he drank."

"Oh, it wasn't drink. He married an heiress to get rid of his financial ills."—Chicago News.

Public Clocks.

Few cities are provided with public clocks of such size and prominent location as to afford a sufficient time over metropolitan districts. But it is high time to check kidney and bladder complaints manifested in the sufferer by inactivity of the organs. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters remedies this, and cures dyspepsia and nervousness.

What Vigilance Averted.

"That," exclaimed the Spanish general, as he mopped the perspiration from his brow, "is one of the narrowest escapes I have had for some time."

"What is the matter?" inquired his aid.

"See this typewritten page? I said to dictation that I was 'seeking light,' and the amanuensis got it 'seeking flight'"—Washington Star.

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. Illustrated booklet free. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

A Question of Emphasis.

Mother—Why didn't you prevent him from kissing you? Why didn't you call me? (Reflectively.) But I suppose it was all over too soon.

Daughter (with a far-away look.—Yes, mother; it was all over too soon. —Puck.

Shake Into Your Shoes.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, nervous, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Useless Advice.

Wiggles—My physician has ordered me never to take active exercise after eating a hearty meal.

Waggles—Well, what of it?

Wiggles—I board.—Somerville Journal.

There has just been erected in the Mount Clare shops of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Baltimore, a high-pressure steam boiler for the purpose of testing locomotive boilers under steam pressure. Heretofore it has been necessary to take them to the outside of the shop, fire built in the fire-box and steam gotten up in order to make a test, this method consuming much valuable time.

Under the new arrangement all this is done while the engine is standing in the shop. Pipes from the steam dryers have been arranged so that the engines on any track in the erecting shop can be tested without being removed.

Two of Them.

"If you insist upon knowing, there are two reasons for my refusing you."

"And they are?"

"Yourself and another man."—Life.

Cure's Cough Balsam

Is the oldest and best. Will break a cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

The courier has a bill of fare of bread and water and celery.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

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

A correspondent asks how to change the color of the hair. Why, dye it.

CAMERAS KODAKS AND PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES. CHEMICALS. Send for illustrated Catalogue. ZIMMERMAN BROS ST PAUL MINN. Mail orders solicited.

Sour Stomach

"After I was indeed to try CASCARETS, I will never be without them in the house. My family is a sorry one about them and my head aches and I feel bad. My husband is never taking Cascarets. I feel fine. My wife has been taking Cascarets and has derived marked results for sour stomach." JOS. KOENLING, 2621 Congress St., St. Louis, Mo.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. CURE CONSTIPATION. Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 308

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

JONES SHE PAYS THE FRAYT BEST SCALES. LEAST MONEY JONES OF BINGHAMTON N. Y.

FARMS AND FARM LANDS

Fine lands in southern Minnesota on St. Paul and Duluth R'y, also in So. Dak., for sale on long time. Inquire Trade Exc St. Paul residence for sale, exchange for farm. Write F. W. Ross. Large stock farm for sale, over 800 acres very best land, with fine large buildings, four miles from station in southern Minnesota. Easy terms. F. W. ROSER & CO., St. Paul, Minn.

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

N W N U No. 23—1898.

Too Much for Endurance.

American Citizen (indignantly)—See here, madam, I want you to see that that boy of yours sits down once in a while and reads the papers. I won't have such an ignoramus about the house. The idea of a boy of his age asking such idiotic questions.

Citizeness—Well, my dear, what has he been asking?

Citizen—The young numbskull wanted to know if the "lion" before a congressman's name is the heraldic beast.—New York World.

Public Clocks.

Few cities are provided with public clocks of such size and prominent location as to afford a sufficient time over metropolitan districts. But it is high time to check kidney and bladder complaints manifested in the sufferer by inactivity of the organs. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters remedies this, and cures dyspepsia and nervousness.

A Living Torture.

Attendant—This patient imagines he is in a comic opera all the time.

Visitor—You have him pretty well tied up.

Attendant—Oh, yes; if he got loose he would kill himself.—Judge.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

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

You should hear by hear both sides of a case. If there is anything else the matter with your ears.

A GREAT REMEDY.

Greatly Tested.

Greatly Recommended.

The loss of the hair is one of the most serious blights a woman can undergo. Gray hair gives many a woman a claim to be considered an old woman, meaning if the locks were snow white or scanty. It is almost as serious a loss when the natural hue of the hair begins to fade and the shining tresses of chestnut and auburn are changed to gray or to a faded shadow of their former brightness. Such a change is unnecessary, for there is one remedy which may well be called the great remedy by reason of its great success in stopping the falling of the hair, cleansing the scalp of dandruff, and restoring the lost color to gray or faded tresses. Ayer's Hair Vigor is a standard, and well established preparation, to use by thousands of honest reputations, to be recommended by everyone who has tested it, and to be acknowledged the remarkable results that follow its use. It makes hair grow. It restores the original color to hair that has turned gray or faded out. It stops hair from falling. It cures scalp diseases and dandruff, and gives the hair thickness and gloss that no other preparation can produce.

Mrs. Hermann, of 256 East 68th St., New York City, writes:

"A little more than a year ago, my hair began turning gray and falling out, and although I tried ever so many things to prevent a continuance of these conditions, I obtained no satisfaction until I tried Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor. After using one bottle my hair was restored to its natural color, and ceased falling out. Yours, Mrs. Hermann, 256 East 68th St., New York City.

"I have sold Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor for fifteen years, and I do not know of a case where it did not give entire satisfaction. I have been, and am now using a bottle of it for dandruff and gray hair, and am thoroughly satisfied that it is the best on the market. Nothing else I ever tried can touch it. It affords me great pleasure to recommend it to the public.—FRANK M. GROVE, Panama, Ala.

There more on this subject in Dr. Ayer's Curebook. A story of cures told by the cured. This book of 100 pages is sent free, on request, by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

"IRONING MADE EASY."

This starch is prepared on scientific principles by men who have had years of practical experience in finishing laundering. It removes old starch and substitutes in its place a new starch, which is superior in every respect. It is entirely harmless, containing neither arsenic, alum or any other adulterants injurious to linen and can be used with a baby powder.

For Sale by All Wholesale and Retail Grocers.

GREAT POPULAR OFFER! By virtue of the unprecedented success of our Standard Dictionary, we are now enabled to offer it to the public at the lowest wholesale price! Thousands of persons, who heretofore have not had the ability to purchase, will now take this opportunity to secure a reduced price "The Standard Dictionary of the Nineteenth Century," the work which is now rich, manifest, and in all respects, and most authoritative, new dictionary in existence. It is every where the standard.

THE FUNK & WAGNALLS

Standard Dictionary

OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

It is incomparably the greatest, as it is positively the latest, most complete, and most authoritative, new dictionary in existence. It is every where the standard.

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SAPOLIO

SALESMEN WANTED. Do you wish a paying and pleasant job? We want salesmen all over the Northwest. Three months' work. Write at once for terms. Nursery Stock. Stone & Wellington, Fort Scott, Kan., Lincoln, Neb., Chicago, Ill.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

7000 BICYCLES which we shipped last season, will be sent on approval, freight prepaid, to any address, without a cent in advance, and we will pay the freight back if the bicycle is not satisfactory. Our 1898 model, fully guaranteed, $15 to $18. Our 1897 model, $9 to $12. Second hand wheels, $3 to $10. Catalogue and special offer free. Write to-day. Mention this paper. R. H. MEAD CYCLE CO., CHICAGO.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

T. M. Roberts' Supply House, Minneapolis, Minn.

A Warning to Users of Alum Baking Powders.

A CASE OF POISONING IN INDIANA.

The following appeared in the Logansport, Indiana, *Times*:—

Dr. Sonder was summoned by telegraph last Sunday night to attend the family of Braden Harper, living southwest of Logansport. Four of the family were poisoned from eating dumplings. The father and one child, who had not partaken of the dumplings, were well, while the mother and three children were in a serious condition. It is probable that had not vomiting ensued, emptying the stomach, the four would have died from the effects. It is supposed the poison was caused from the baking powder used in making the dumplings. The wife probably added a larger amount than she usually did, which in the greater quantity proved obnoxious poison. The baking powder used was branded the * * * *, manufactured by the * * * * * * * * This should be a warning in using cheap baking powders, which flood the country. People buy them because they are cheap, and the merchants buy it because he can sell it for a profit. In many stores one can not purchase a standard brand. You have to purchase the cheap stuff or do without. We are of the opinion that most of the prize baking powders belong to this class.

By law of the states of Minnesota and Wisconsin every baking powder containing alum must state on the label the fact that it contains alum. Every consumer should carefully read the label on the powder they are using to find out the alum powders.

The state has provided this means for consumers to inform themselves.

The highest authorities in chemical science pronounce alum injurious to health and a destroyer of digestion.

By the laws of England it is a crime to put alum in bread in any form.

NOTE. The Royal Baking Powder Co. publish the above facts because they are facts, and to say that while alum baking powders are sold cheap, they have little strength, and are dear at half price, to say nothing of their effect on health, and the bitter taste imparted to the food.

The Royal Baking Powder is far above and out of the question as regards to quality and healthfulness, because it is made of cream of tartar derived only from grapes. No other article has ever received such high praise for its quality.

Consumers may use the Royal with full assurance that they not only get the worth of their money, but that they then get the best cream of tartar baking powder that can be had.

☞ Examine label to see if you are using alum powder.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Local News Condensed.

The county commissioners will be in session next Tuesday.

Geo. Kelley, a brakeman in the rail road yard had two fingers badly smashed this morning.

Bicycle riders will be interested in the "Biko" advertisement appearing in this issue. Read it.

R. Dorman was up before the municipal court yesterday on charge of assault but was discharged.

Some sneak thief stole a cultivator from the machinery warehouse of D. D. Smith the first of the week.

Fergus Falls entertains the Park Region Encampment G. A. R., this year, the date being June, 8, 9 and 10.

FOUND—A ladies cape near the railroad shops. Owner requested to call and prove property at the Globe hotel and pay for this notice.

It was a bad storm and we are liable to get another at any time. It might be well to see Keene & McFadden and insure against damage by wind.

Rev. G. W. Gallagher attended the Duluth conference of Congregational churches this week, and was elected moderator. The next annual conference will be held in this city.

The ladies of the First Baptist church will serve ice cream, cake, and coffee all for 15 cents, on Mr. Markham's lawn, corner of Seventh and Kingwood streets, this Friday evening, June 3rd. All come. 15 cents.

Henry Spalding left on Wednesday with his steamboat for Grand Rapids having sold it to parties in that city. The boat was put into the river above the dam and Mr. Spalding expected to steam up to Grand Rapids in fine shape. His son Henry accompanied him.

Municipal Court Items.

On Tuesday last three young boys, Wm. and Arthur Johnson, and Frank Madland, were arrested on complaint of B. S. Mallory charged with petit larceny. The alleged offence consisted in stealing brass castings from cars at the shops. The trial of the two Johnson boys occurred on Tuesday before a jury, and the jury disagreed. On motion of the city attorney the defendants were discharged, and the following morning the case against Frank Madland was discontinued. J. E. Johnson, commonly known as "Affidavit Johnson" appeared as attorney for the defendants.

Memorial Day Exercises.

The exercises for Memorial Day in Brainerd were carried out according to the programme announced last week. At 9 in the morning the graves of soldiers were decorated, Pap. Thomas Post, the Relief corps and firing squad marching in a body from 6th street to the cemetery. The exercises were witnessed by a large number of people.

In the afternoon at 2 o'clock the column formed on 6th street and moved in the following order:

The Northern Pacific Band.
The city council and city officers.
The fire department, with hose wagon and hook and ladder truck handsomely decorated.
The cannon manned by Comrades N. B. Chase and B. S. Mallory.
Pap. Thomas Post G. A. R.
Ancient order of Hibernians.
The Salvation Army.
Women's Relief Corps and Daughters of Rebekah in carriages.
The children of the public schools under the direction of their teachers.

Col. J. C. Congdon was marshal, and Col. N. M. Paine and Capt. Arthur Reinthal were aides.

After reaching the City Park the following programme was carried out under the direction of Comrade J. A. Wilson.

Selection by the band.
Prayer by Chaplain Loomis.
Song by school children under the direction of Miss Sara Jansen and Miss Ethel Fulton.
Reading orders by Acting Adjutant S. C. Martin.
Reading Lincoln's Gettysburg address by Comrade G. A. Hunt.
Singing by school children.
Address by Rev. G. W. Gallagher.
Song by school children from Dist. No. 3.
Recitation entitled "A Flag on Every School House, by Miss Lottie Lanhart.
Music by band and close of exercise.

Hoffman negotiates chattel loans.

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

Poland China Pigs

for sale, fine stock, inquire of H. C. Hughey, Sec. 10, town of Long Lake, Box 553, Brainerd, Minn.

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

Store your stoves and furniture with D. M. Clark & Co.

Hoffman rents bicycles.

DEATHS.

Miss Jennie M. Orth, aged 19 years, died at the home of her parents Mr. and Mrs. Peter Orth, of the Antlers Hotel, of inflammation of the bowels, on Wednesday afternoon, June 1st. The young lady had been ill but two days, and her sudden death was a shock to her many friends and acquaintances. The funeral occurred this morning at 9 o'clock from the Catholic church, Rev. Fr. Lynch officiating.

Mrs. Helen Buell, wife of George Buell, who resides on 8th street south, died on Monday, May 30th of malarial fever, aged 20 years. The funeral occurred on Wednesday afternoon, Rev. Markham conducting the services.

Dr. C. O. Paquin, formerly a resident of Brainerd, died at his home in Motley, on Sunday morning, of heart trouble. The funeral occurred at Little Falls on Tuesday, under the auspices of the G. A. R. Post of that city.

Mrs. J. Caswell died yesterday morning from the effects of burns received in a prairie fire. The deceased lived at Rail Prairie and was in the city for treatment.

MATRIMONIAL.

The wedding of two popular Brainerd young people occurred at Minneapolis on Wednesday of last week the contracting parties being Ferd P. Boer and Miss Olive M. Stivers. The ceremony was performed by Rev. G. F. Holt at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. W. B. Streeter. The groom for some years past has been a popular tonsorial artist of this city and is well and favorably known to nearly all our readers, the bride being a daughter of H. C. Stivers, editor of the Brainerd Journal. Mr. and Mrs. Boer have the congratulations of a host of friends in Brainerd and elsewhere where they are known. They will reside in Minneapolis.

The wedding of Eugene L. Ditmar to Miss Mamie Hamelin occurred on Tuesday evening, Rev. Fr. Lynch performing the ceremony at the parsonage on Ninth street north. The young couple are well known in this city, the groom being an employe at the Northern Pacific foundry, and the bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Hamelin of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Ditmar will make their future home at Portland, Oregon.

Thomas Jackson, a foreman at the Northern Pacific machine shop in this city, was united in marriage on Wednesday at Marshalltown, Iowa, to Miss Isa F. Long of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson will make Brainerd their home.

Marriage licenses have been issued this week to Peter G. Lostedt and Miss Lina Swedberg; John Lindbom and Miss Julia Sandberg; Charles A. Russell and Miss Elma Knipe.

MORTALITY IN WAR.

Lessons of the Last Conflict in the United States.

Since the outbreak of hostilities with Spain an effort has been made to learn accurately the mortality experienced during the civil war in the United States. The commissioner of insurance of Wisconsin has contributed some interesting statistics on the subject, estimating the number of enlistments (reduced to a three years' basis) at 2,330,-273. The mortality is estimated to have been as follows:

Killed and died of wounds	110,070
Died of disease	224,580
Accident and all other causes	34,072
Total	369,522

Reducing these figures, the death rate for a three years' term is as follows:

From battle	47 per 1,000
From disease	97 per 1,000
From other causes	15 per 1,000
Total, all causes	158 per 1,000
Average, per year	52 per 1,000

An idea of the development of life insurance during the last 30 years may be gained from the fact that in 1860 only 56,046 policies, amounting to $162,-703,455, were in force in the United States, while about a month ago it is estimated that nearly 14,000,000 policies, representing nearly $15,000,000,-000 of insurance, were carried by policy holders in the United States. During 1898 alone more than $214,000,000 was paid policy holders and beneficiaries in claims and losses. The Wisconsin commissioner thinks that the large number of deaths resulting from the present war may be fatal to some of the small fraternal assessment orders. He said: "It will be well for those enlisting to read the conditions of their life policies, and, if required, obtain the consent of the company. During a war the lapse ratio will show a large increase, and those going should make provision for the regular payment of premiums. The war, if prolonged, will do much to materially change the conditions of future policies for the better. A plainer, simpler contract will be demanded, free from the forfeiture provisions of most of the present contracts."

Castles in Spain.

Spain is in better shape for an auction than for war.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

J. M. Elder went to St. Paul yesterday.

Fred Wehrle, of West Superior, is in the city.

Geo. W. Moody went to St. Paul on Monday.

E. H. Hoar returned yesterday from St. Paul.

Miss Carrie Morrison visited in Aitkin yesterday.

W. A. Fleming was a St. Paul visitor over Sunday.

Judge Holland is holding court at Bemidji this week.

Mrs. R. G. Vallentyne is visiting relatives at Wadena.

Oscar Green and Wm. Nichols left Tuesday for St. Paul.

County Commissioner Bubar went to Minneapolis yesterday.

P. J. Murphy has been in St. Paul on business during the week.

James Burton spent Tuesday and Wednesday in the Twin cities.

D. F. McIntosh has been spending the week at Farris and Bemidji.

Harry Treglawney spent several days at White Earth the first of the week.

Con. O'Brien and J. W. Koop were Twin City visitors the first of the week.

Mrs. Edward Beebe, of Fargo, is in the city visiting Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Bean and family.

J. P. Anderson and bride left Tuesday noon for their home at West Superior by the way of St. Paul.

Mrs. Thos. Crawford left on Wednesday for a three week's visit with relatives at Glendive, Montana.

Mrs. James Kelehan left Tuesday for a visit at St. Paul accompanied by her sister Mrs. Caroline Burno.

Mrs. Christine E. Smith left on Tuesday for Muir, Michigan, where she will visit friends for some weeks.

Mrs. W. H. Thompson left Saturday for Indianapolis, Ind., on account of the dangerous illness of her father.

Earl Mallory left Saturday for Chicago and expects to spend the summer in Kansas and Nebraska traveling.

Mrs. J. H. Weston, of Minneapolis, arrived in the city yesterday and will make Brainerd her home in the future.

Mrs. Warran Whitney arrived in the city from Meeker county, Tuesday, on a visit with A. E. Whitney and family.

S. A. Junky and wife arrived in the city Wednesday from Minneapolis and are visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. P. McLean.

Rev. D. D. McKay returned yesterday from Warsaw, Ind., where he has been attending a meeting of the Presbytery.

Mrs. Harry Pegg and mother arrived in the city from West Superior last Saturday and will visit friends here for some weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Ainsworth, of Minneapolis, arrived in the city yesterday and will visit for some days with Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Hoar.

Dr. J. L. Camp leaves to-day for Denver, Col., to attend a meeting of the American Medical Association next week. From Denver he will go to Durango, Col., and will be absent a month.

Mrs. J. N. Nevers left on Tuesday evening for Faribault called there by the serious illness of her sister, Mrs. Judge Baxter. A telegram received yesterday stated that the lady was somewhat improved but was not yet out of danger.

Miss Kristine Larson left on Monday evening for Tyler, Minn., where she will attend the Dannebod high school during the summer months. Miss Larson will be missed from the musical and social circles, but her many Brainerd friends wish her success in her studies.

THE 20TH CENTURY TRAINS.

A Brochure Issued on North-Western Limited Service.

The new North-western Limited Twentieth Century Trains, is the title of a handsome brochure just issued by the passenger department of the Omaha road, containing the opinions of the Twin City daily papers about the beauties of the new limited trains to Chicago. The brochure is handsomely printed and illustrated and is a most creditable bit of railroad advertising. After even a hasty perusal of its pages one is seized with the desire to make a trip to the Windy City on one of these two famous trains. Send your address for a copy to T. W. Teasdale, G. P. A., St. Paul, Minn.

FOR

Saturday Shoppers

CALL AT

Henry I. Cohen's Store

And buy the following goods as quoted below

Summer Corsets at 46c. and	29c
Silk Mitts, double palms	25c
Children's Straw Hats	25c
Ladies' Leghorn and Chip Hat	25c
Good Cotton Hosiery, woven seams	10c
Elegant Black Seamless, Ladies' Hose	25c
Ladies' Shirt Waists, a fine variety	50c
Silk Gloves, double tipped fingers	48c
New line black brocaded dress goods, 43 inches wide	63c
New line of Summer Dimities at	8c
New patterns of figured lawns at	10c
Handsome stock of Frill Organdies, 30c &	25c
A beautiful line of Valenciennes Laces from 20 cents to	3c
New effects in Point Venise, Orientals, Cream, Butter and Whites from 50c to	5c

We put on sale SATURDAY a line of odd Shoes, Ladies' Oxford Ties, fine goods, worth regular prices, from $2.50, $2.25, $2.00, $1.75 and $1.50, all your choice at $1.25. Remember, your choice for $1.25

These goods will be placed on our bargain counters, and first come, first choice. We will be pleased to show you these goods.

Our Line of **BOY'S SHOES** is a feature of the Shoe Stock. They are selected to wear, and fit. As for price, come in and see them.

Babies' Shoes, each pair	20c
Lots of Children's Shoes, per pair	$1.00

We ask an inspection by the ladies of Brainerd of our lines of Fine Shoes. For Value, Fit and Style, they are not to be excelled.

DON'T MISS OUR SATURDAY SHOE SALE.

HENRY I. COHEN,

SLEEPER BLOCK.

BIKO!

THE ONLY

Perfect Pneumatic Tire Protector And Mender

The attention of the public is called to the Biko preparation for mending and self healing any porous bicycle tire or that has punctures. This preparation is endorsed by thousands of riders, hundreds of dealers, and has become a famous known article in the New England states. Our sales for 1797 on Biko exceeded over 150 Bicycle Tires, over 2700 Trotting Sulkeys. Our Biko is the only cement that makes a permanent repair on a puncture. It will never harden in the tire. It will preserve the vitality of the tire, and does not dissolve the cement in plugging or vulcanizing as the majority of the anti-leaks do. This self-mending preparation is sold for

$1.00 PER PACKAGE,

Enough for two tires, and if it is not entirely satisfactory in every respect call and we will

REFUND YOUR MONEY.

Don't Wait! Try it Now!

A. L. HOFFMAN & CO.