THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME 17, NUMBER 37. BRAINERD, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 26, 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.

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.

Ready For Business.

JAMES WICKHAM,

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.

W. F. HOLST,

General Blacksmithing

And Repairing.

Fourth St., Between Front & Laurel

Brainerd & Northern MINNESOTA RY.

TIME CARD.

Trains Arrive at and Depart from the Northern Pacific Depot.

GOING NORTH. P. M.		GOING SOUTH. A. M.
3:20	lv-Brainerd-ar	10:30
4:20	lv-Hubert-ar	9:43
5:10	lv-Pine River-ar	8:58
5:35	lv-Backus-ar	8:38
6:10	lv-Lothrop-ar	8:05
6:30	ar-Walker-lv	7:40

E. H. HOAR, Supt.

Ripans Tabules.
Ripans Tabules cure nausea.
Ripans Tabules: at druggists.
Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.
Ripans Tabules cure headache.
Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.
Ripans Tabules assist digestion.
Ripans Tabules cure bad breath.
Ripans Tabules cure indigestion.
Ripans Tabules cure biliousness.
Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver.
Ripans Tabules: gentle cathartic.
Ripans Tabules cure constipation.
Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.
Ripans Tabules cure liver troubles.

BICYCLES No agents. We sell from catalogue at Wholesale Prices. Ship for examination before sale. Ours at $60 same as agents' ... $35 wheel. ... same as any ...

Dead Man in the River.

On Saturday last as the east bound train from Fargo was crossing the Mississippi bridge at the Sanitarium the passengers saw the body of a man floating in the river and the information was given at once to the authorities. The body was taken out a short distance below Boom lake near the old J. J. Howe saw mill, but it had been in the water such a length of time that the features were unrecognizable. A small amount of black hair still clung to the head and the clothing consisted of blue overalls and a cotton shirt. An old corn cob pipe was in the man's pocket and that was all that was about his person and it is quite improbable if it will ever be known who he was. Coroner Dean did not consider an inquest necessary and the body was buried at once.

The Street Fair.

The time is ripe for a decision in regard to whether Brainerd shall hold a street fair or not. It will be of inestimable value to the city and county if the matter is taken hold of and pushed to a successful termination, and it must be done at once if at all. Other cities in Northern Minnesota have held successful street fairs, and in every instance they have been beneficial. Everything is favorable this year, the farmers have been blessed with abundant crops and the splendid farming country we have in this county should be advertised. An exhibition of the best agricultural products, stock, etc., would give our people and the community at large an idea of our resources, and would bring the farmers closer together by showing what each one is doing.

We understand that the gentlemen who have interested themselves in this matter are to have a meeting today, and that the matter will be fully decided upon. By all means let us have the fair, and let every one put his shoulder to the wheel and help make it a grand success.

Brainerd Journal, Too.

The Minneapolis Times can now resume its editorial policy that there will be no war.—Aitkin Age.

Bodily pain loses its terror if you've a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the house. Instant relief in cases of burns, cuts, sprains, accidents of any sort.

DEERWOOD NEWS.

Judge Vinje is holding court at Shell Lake, Wis., for two weeks.

Miss Cora Clute, of Fort Ripley, was a Deerwood visitor on Wednesday.

Our host, C. H. Adams, had twenty-four tourists over Saturday and Sunday.

The Misses Salmon, of Nauvoo, Ill. are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Coffin.

Mr. R. W. Haste and daughter, of Superior, are visiting with Mrs. Vinje this week.

Miss Grace Rathvon is having her eyes treated by Dr. McPherson, of Brainerd.

The fall term of school opens Sept. 19th with Paul Wasserzieher, of Bay Lake as teacher.

Miss Mae Rathvon, of Duluth, has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Rathvon, returning last Monday morning.

Harry Patterson goes to Brainerd on Saturday to attend a meeting of the republican county committee of which he is a member.

A party of Brainerd young people drove down to see the scenery of Deerwood on Wednesday last. Next time you come down, Jim, stop long enough to say hello.

The summer boarders who have been enjoying themselves under the hospitality of R. B. Coffin, left on Monday to resume their various duties in the city of Duluth.

A SPECTATOR.

Notice to Teachers.

Public examinations will be held in the high school building on the 25th and 26th of August. Teachers who have held two third grade certificates will receive only one more certificate of that grade.

J. A. WILSON,
Co. Supt. Schools.

SPANISH HATRED.

To Manifest It, Pigs Decorated with American Flags and Tortured for Sport.

Rev. Edward A. Steiner, pastor of the First Congregational church of Springfiled, O., who is at present traveling abroad, was in Spain the last week of June, and he sends the following account of his visit, says the Cincinnati Enquirer:

"I had a glimpse of Spain last week which was enough to give me the horrors. Hunger, dirt, pride and fleas in equal proportions, a grand empire on the eve of a great catastrophe. The hatred of America is intense. The pigs are decorated with American flags and tortured as they pass through the streets. One was nearly killed by my side, and the brute who did it didn't know that the genuine Yankee was so near. The people are hopeless and helpless, the most of them clamoring for peace. The high-sounding dispatches from Madrid are deceiving, there is nothing here, absolutely nothing which looks like power; all is despair.

"A Yankee warship at any of the harbors would frighten every Spaniard to death. The rest of Europe, as far as I have seen it, is not much interested in the war. There is much severe criticism of America, that such a big nation should go to war with such a little one, and on the whole I found the people totally ignorant as to the causes and the progress of the war. The newspapers bring a few meager dispatches, mostly from Madrid, but even these are favorable to America, and the end of the war and the collapse of Spain do not seem to be far away. It was my privilege to meet some literary men in Spain, who, of course, were intensely patriotic, but broadminded enough to see the mistakes of their own people."

ABSENT-MINDED.

A Man from Ohio Cordially Greets His Worst Enemy and Forgets His Own Name.

"One of the most amusing displays of absent-mindedness that have ever come to my notice," said Mr. Clifton A. E. Merritt at Willard's hotel, reports the Washington Post, "occurred near the register, talking to a gentleman from Ohio, when a stranger, who had evidently just arrived in the bus, stepped up to the counter, and, thinking that he had recognized the Ohio man as an old friend, excitedly offered his hand and expressed in long-drawn-out sentences his joy and pleasure at seeing him again. The Ohio man allowed him to finish his story, and then calmly told him that he was not the man he took him for, but his worst enemy.

"The newcomer was so overcome with chagrin that he could not say a word. He turned to the register, which the clerk had pushed toward him, and, picking up the pen, wrote: 'New Matamoras, O.' The clerk twisted the book around, and, about to assign the gentleman to a room, said: "What is the name, please?' The man pointed to the register. 'Is that your name?' queried the clerk. 'Well, I wrote it, didn't I?' 'Yes,' said the clerk, 'but I think you have got your town mixed up in your name.' The newcomer glanced at the book again, picked up the pen, looked around helplessly from clerk to the man who had so disconcerted him, scratched his head, jabbed the pen into the ink a half dozen times, and finally laid it down in despair, saying: 'It will have to go at that.'"

PHYSICAL CULTURE IN EGYPT.

Girls Who Are Being Trained as Nurses Take a Regular Course of Training.

In one direction, at least, Egypt is far advanced. It believes in physical culture. The interest in gymnastics is so great that a system of daily exercise has been introduced in all the primary schools of Cairo. Each pupil, says the London Graphic, has on an average two hours per week. The training consists of club drill and gymnastics, as taught by the British army. In the case of the boys so trained there is excellent reason. Some of these boys will eventually be passed into the military school to pass as officers of the army, hence the physical training. Many of their old school fellows thus trained were in the late Atbara fight.

The gymnastic instructors of the ministry of public instruction were trained first in Egypt and afterwards taken to England. After showing at the royal military tournament in London and Dublin they were sent to Aldershot for a further course of training. Returning to Egypt at the expiration of their course, they were at once transferred to the ministry of public instruction.

The training of boys in this manner is far from a common thing, but Egypt has carried gymnastics even further. The girls being trained as nurses for the government hospital are put through the same course, and it is part of their regular instruction to go through a short period of club swinging each day.

For farm loans see P. J. Murphy, Bank block.

Do You Shoot? Do You Fish?

If so you should not fail to call at the Laurel Street store of

C. B. WHITE,

and examine the excellent line of sporting goods he displays:

The Best Brands of Loaded Shells.
Rifles and Shot Guns.
Hunting Knives, Loading Tools,
Decoys, Duck Calls,
Hunters' Clothing, Etc.

In stock and at prices which are right. If you want any article necessary to make your hunting or fishing trip pleasant and profitable you can get it by calling on us.

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

A Bargain Tableau! Admission Free!

The Cheapest House in the City Offers Good Things for August . . . . .

NO LET UP

Our annual clearing sale is now on in full blast---Fall Stock demands admittance---Light Weight Fabrics must pay the penalty---Prices cut to less than Manufacturers' Price---No Reserve---The remainder of our Summer Stock Must Move. We have selected six good things---not the only bargains we are offering---but good things you cannot afford to overlook.

Opportunity No. 1.

UMBRELLAS are always seasonable. Our pricis are always reasonable. For your benefit we will put on sale a line of Umbrellas, very fine quality, Gloria Silk, Regular Price $1.35, NOW.... **95c**

Lawns and Dimities

Are not spared the Knife. CUT IN TWO.

10 cent goods at 5 cents.
12 cent goods at 6 cents.
18 cent goods at 9 cents.
20 cent goods at 10 cents.

Shirt Waists.

Closing Out Sale.

We do not want to carry over one Waist, and will make prices that will astonish you.

All our $1.25 and $1.35 line at 97c
All our $1 line at 77c
All our 75 cent line at 49c
All our 50 cent line at 37c

Not a World Beater.

To say our Ribbon Sale is a world beater would be an exaggeration. To say our Ribbon Prices are the lowest in Brainerd is THE PLAIN TRUTH. The remainder of our Plaid and Fancy Ribbons, formerly 35, 40, 45, 50 and 60 cents, now **23c**

Two Styles of Oxfords.

Whether you ride a wheel, walk or drive, our bargain line of Ladies' Slippers will prove interesting to you. We will place on sale two styles of Oxfords:

Lot 1250, Black Vici Kid, formerly $1.65, now... **$1.15**
Lot 306, Brown Dongola, all season $1.65, now... **$1.15**
Lot 342, Black Sandal, with strap, regular price $1.65, now...... **$1.15**

Surprise Sale of Percales and Zephyr Ginghams.

It will surprise you to find our 12, 15, 16, 18 and 20 cent goods all on the

10c. COUNTER.

. . REMEMBER . .

We carry a full line of Groceries in connection with our Dry Goods . . . . .

L. J. CALE,

NO. 6, FRONT STREET.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Of Brainerd, Minn.

A. F. FERRIS, President
G. D. LABAR, Cashier.

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

☞ Business accounts invited.

NORTHERN PACIFIC BANK!

Cor. Front and 7th Streets.

C. N. PARKER, President.
H. D. TREGLAWNY, Cashier.

County, School and City Orders Bought.

☞ Money to Loan on Chattel Security. Lumbermen's Time Checks Cashed.

St. Benedict's Academy,

ST. JOSEPH, MINN.

A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

With which is connected a department for Little Boys.

Terms Moderate. For Catalogue, Apply to SISTER DIRECTRESS.

Professional Cards.

J. L. FREDERICK, D. M. D.
DENTIST.
Rooms 9 and 10 First National Bank Bl'k,
BRAINERD, MINNESOTA.

DRS. CAMP & THABES,
Physicians and Surgeons,
Office in First National Bank Block.
Office Hours:-10 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m.
Night Calls received at Office.
Telephone Call, 7-2.
BRAINERD, MINNESOTA

DR. A. F. GROVES,
Physician & Surgeon.
Office over McFadden Drug Co.'s Store.
Residence, Cor. 6th and Kingwood Sts.
Office Hours: 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.
Telephone Call: Office—6-3, Residence—14-3.
BRAINERD, MINNESOTA.

McPHERSON & REIMSTAD,
Physicians and Surgeons.
Office in First Nat. Bank Blk.
OFFICE HOURS—From 9 to 10 A. M. and from 2 to 4 and 7 to 8:30 P. M.

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CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Office, Room 2 Sleeper Block,
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McCLENAHAN & MANTOR,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Office, Rooms 1 and 2, Bank Block
BRAINERD, MINN.

J. H. WARNER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Hartley Block.
Brainerd. - Minn.

W. H. CROWELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land Office Practice and Collections a specialty.
Hartley Block, Sixth St., BRAINERD, MINN

Brainerd Dispatch.

Ingersoll & Wieland, Publishers.

BRAINERD, - - MINNESOTA.

Civility costs nothing, but it often gets things that gold cannot buy.

About half our time is spent in doing things we should have done before.

A man with a single idea is a crank. That's why so many men are not cranks.

The hop season has begun already. A shower of frogs fell at Chillicothe, O., Sunday.

When a widow begins to leave off mourning the person whose opinion she fears worst is her mother-in-law's.

Uncle Sam has tied a big bunch of firecrackers to the Spanish coat tail, and what the Don doesn't know about running is being learned.

Now that they are selling beer by the pound, on account of the war tax, the task of acquiring a load should be greatly facilitated.

Correspondent Scovel has been ordered out of Cuba and discharged from his paper, which will doubtless teach him never to strike a man when he is up in official life.

It may be interesting to the world at large to know that in the last six months the street cars of Chicago have killed and injured about one-third as many persons as have been killed and wounded in the Cuban campaign.

The people are fast finding out who pays the tax. The express and telegraph companies make those who patronize them pay it. Likewise the bankers and brewers. In Cleveland the local beer dealers went to court to try and make the brewers stand it. The brewers came out ahead, when the saloonkeepers in turn resolved to make the customers stand the tax by cutting down the size of glasses, and where beer is purchased in pails to give a pint and no more for 5 cents. The law surely could not have been intended to work that way. Indeed, such work in Spain would be cabled as revolutionary action. Is it more traitorous for a Spaniard than an American to defy his government?

Santiago is the most fortunately situated city in Cuba today, and the lesson of that fact will begin to make itself felt elsewhere in the island in a short time. Of all Cuban cities Santiago alone can report an absence of suffering for the necessaries of life. In no other place of importance on the island are the poor receiving adequate relief. Of all Cuban cities Santiago alone has the opportunity to resume in security and freedom the ordinary pursuits of commerce. Hers is the only port in the island to which goods can be consigned without imminent danger of capture. In no other Cuban city is the domestic situation so secure. Nowhere else is the citizen of every shade of opinion assured that he will not be molested so long as he keeps the peace.

Porto Rico's foreign trade is carried on chiefly with Spain, the United States, Cuba, Germany, the United Kingdom and France (Report, 1896). Spain takes the first place, with an average annual trade valued at $9,888,074, or 28.80 per cent. The United States comes second, with a trade valued at $6,845,252 a year, or 19.94 per cent of the whole, and Cuba is third, with an average yearly value of $4,606,220, or 13.41 per cent of the whole. Germany's share of the trade with the island amounted to $3,050,334, that of the United Kingdom was $2,863,930 and that of France, $2,201,687. Still later returns, giving figures for the year 1897, indicate a falling off in that year from the year preceding as far as the United States is concerned, the value of the trade of the island with this country being given at $4,169,912.

Possibly China no wregrets that co many of her young men have graduated from American schools. The present rebellion in that country, which has for its object the giving of a government modeled upon the American plan, is headed, both in its councils and its military operations, by graduates of American colleges. Twenty years ago the Chinese government consented to a number of scions of prominent families being educated in this country, but when the first batch returned the permission was withdrawn, so outspoken were the young fellows in favor of republican institutions and government. It is these Chinamen with American diplomas in their hands who are at the head and front of the present rebellion in that country, and while they cannot succeed in overthrowing the government of China and establishing a republic upon its ruins, the event shows the hold that some experience with free institutions takes upon the minds of those who are for the first time brought under their influence.

Vesuvius has been exciting a great deal of interest lately, and a phenomenon of much scientific importance was observed a short time ago. A portion of the southern crust of the vast crater fell in, closing the mouth completely. The heat from the burning lava below caused the soil to become incandescent, and blue and green flames sprang from the center to a height of several yards. This continued some time and meanwhile the heat was concentrating itself at the bottom of the crater. At last a great mass of flame burst out, accompanied by a terrific noise.

PITH OF THE NEWS

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

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

Washington Talk.

The United States government has placed an order in England for 10,000,000 cartridges.

Regulations have been issued concerning military taxes to be collected in the Philippines.

Gen. Miles has official acknowledgment from Capt. Gen. Macias that the latter acquiesces in the terms of peace.

It has been decided by the postoffice authorities to allow all mail addressed to Spain to proceed as before hostilities began.

The subsistence department will have plenty of supplies ready to forward to Cuba in case it is found necessary.

The secretary of the treasury has directed that vessels of the United States only will be cleared with the transportation of merchandise between the United States and Porto Rico.

The express companies have been informed that the law does not state whether the company or the shipper shall bear the revenue tax, but that the company shall be held responsible for its payment.

Several promotions in the marine corps have resulted from the advancement of Lieut. Col. W. R. Huntington to the grade of colonel. Maj. R. L. Meade becomes a lieutenant colonel, Capt. J. M. T. Young a major, First Lieut. C. H. Lachelmer a captain, and Second Lieut. J. H. Russell a first lieutenant.

People Talked About.

The death of Dr. Zeller, the musical composer, is announced at Berlin.

Mrs. Nelson A. Miles and Miss Miles will join Gen. Miles at Ponce, Porto Rico.

Sir William Augustus Frazer, bart., the author and one of the queen's bodyguard for Scotland, is dead.

Elmer J. Gourdain, Company K, Second New York volunteers, and John D. Brawand, Third United States infantry died at Fort McPherson, Ga., of typhoid fever.

King Leopold II. of Belgium has promised to visit Hartford City, Ind., on his coming American tour. Many of his former subjects are employed in the glass factories.

The reported death of Mrs. Terriss, widow of the actor who was murdered by Richard Arthur Prince Dec. 1 last, proves to have been an error. Mrs. Terriss is seriously ill in London.

Casualties.

Two members of a threshing crew in Idaho were killed by lightning. Three others were severely injured.

Horace Adcock, twelve years of age, died from fright received during a heavy electrical storm at Macomb, Ill.

Samuel Byers of New York was drowned in the St. Joseph (Mich.) river, near the Truscott boat works. His body was recovered.

Severe wind, hail and rain storms, which visited Southwestern Iowa and Western Illinois, caused considerable damage to grain and fruit.

A conflagration devastated a vast area in the packing house district at Fresno, Cal. The loss is estimated at nearly half a million dollars.

The steel Yukon river steamer Mabel Lane, owned by Lane & Cole of Chicago, and in tow of the steamer Portland for St. Michael, was lost in Bering sea by the foolish action of a frightened crew. The men were saved with great difficulty.

A caboose and several cars ran off a siding on the Valley railway at Akron, Ohio, colliding with a freight. Chub Murray, brakeman, of Leavittsburg, Ohio, and Ross Merris, an operator, of Fairmont, W. Va., were killed. Both were asleep in the caboose.

Advices from Melbourne report that the American bark C. C. Funk, Capt. Nissen, which sailed from Tacoma May 22 for Melbourne, has been wrecked on Flinders Island, Tasmania. Eleven of those on board, including Capt. Nissen, his wife and two children, were drowned.

A great fire at Nijni Novgorod, capital of the government of the same name, near the confluence of the Oka and the Volga, about 250 miles northeast of Moscow, has destroyed a number of factories and eighty houses. Forty persons have been injured, and damage to the amount of 1,500,000 roubles has been done.

Criminal Record.

John Searles, a wealthy farmer, killed his wife and himself at Princeton, Ill. With his pocket knife he cut his wife's throat.

Rev. Flavius J. Borlst of Chicago is accused by his wife of having given her the alternative of poison or a revolver with which to end her life.

Mrs. Womert, wife of Emanuel Womert, who was murdered in bed near Lancaster, Pa., by supposed burglars, while his wife was asleep by his side, committed suicide.

J. W. Jago, chief officer of the White Star Line steamship Britannic, who is held at London on a warrant issued at the request of the United States embassy on the charge of embezzlement and larceny, was refused bail and remanded for a week.

The body of Thomas Jansen was found in a well on the farm of Andrew Hawkins, near Stockville, Neb. Jansen was a wealthy money loaner from Beatrice, who has been missing. He was known to have $1,000 in cash and negotiable securities.

Foreign Notes.

The American Bar association held its annual convention at Saratoga, N. Y.

Eight deaths from sunstroke occurred in Paris.

Colombia has agreed to all the points of Italy's ultimatum regarding the Cerutti claim.

The bubonic plague is again epidemic at Bombay. There were 103 deaths officially reported last week.

Japanese papers say the government will protest against the United States holding the Hawaiian islands.

A violent shock of earthquake was felt at Messina recently, throwing the inhabitants into a great panic.

The British press makes favorable comment upon the conclusion of the Spanish-American peace protocol.

A dispatch published in St. Petersburg declares that England has assumed a protectorate over the whole of South Arabia.

The Portuguese ministry has resigned, and Senor Jose Sucanio has been charged with the task of forming a new cabinet.

The lights in the harbor at Teneriffe, Canary islands, which were extinguished shortly after the declaration of war, have been relit.

The death is announced at London of Ferdinand Linke, a usurer, who was worth £2,000,000. His estate will go to his daughter, who is a domestic servant.

The London Daily Mail's Biaritz correspondent says: It is clear that everything is ready for a Carlist uprising immediately upon the conclusion of peace negotiations.

William Ogilvie, the newly appointed commissioner of the Yukon, says he has no power to abate the royalty on Klondike gold or to deal with the matter of the government reserved claims.

After Sept. 1 a bounty will be granted by the French government on refined French native and colonial sugars, for export, as follows: Per hundred kilos, first grade, 2.42 francs; second grade, 2.77 francs; third grade, 3.13 francs.

Otherwise.

Republicans of the Fourth Wisconsin district nominated Theobald Otjen for congress.

New York capitalists will start a bank at San Juan, Porto Rico. It will be capitalized at $500,000.

The French ambassador and his staff recently paid a visit to the tomb of Washington at Mount Vernon.

Gen. Shafter reports the customs receipts at Santiago, from July 30 to Aug. 13, inclusive, $58,445.24.

The Piccadilly club of Cincinnati has had made a beautiful loving cup which is to be presented to Admiral Dewey.

Andrew Carnegie has offered the town council of the town of Dumfries, Scotland, the sum of £10,000, to build a public library.

Charles W. Depauw of New Albany, Ind., has filed a petition of bankruptcy. He places his liabilities at $850,000 and assets at $45,000.

The attorney general of Ohio has decided to bring an action against the American Steel and Wire company, under the anti-trust law.

The twelfth biennial convention of the Bavarian societies of North America have closed at Pittsburg. Cincinnati was chosen for the next meeting place.

Gov. Culberson and his entire cabinet, accompanied by forty prominent state politicians, left Atlanta, Ga., for the Omaha exposition in a special train.

The conference of state and provincial boards of health in session at Detroit, declared tuberculosis to have killed more people than any other affection.

The Pullman company recently distributed almost $8,000,000 in dividends to the stockholders. This was a special dividend, amounting to $20 per share.

Gen. Wilson, chief of engineers, has ordered all mines, cables and electrical apparatus connected with harbors and rivers of the United States moved as rapidly as possible.

A syndicate has been formed of all the alleged heirs of the late merchant prince, A. T. Stewart, and they have determined to make one more fight for the money they claim to be entitled to.

Harry P. Young of Middletown, Pa., on whose farm it is proposed to establish a military camp, secured a preliminary injunction against the Pennsylvania Railway company to prevent it building stations on the farm.

The directors of the Home brewery of Indianapolis have voted to sell the plant to the Indiana Brewing company, which is supposed to represent the malt trust. The price to be paid is $400,000.

Creditors of the estate of the late Adolph Sutro of San Francisco, have been busy for several days on an investigation. The total indebtedness is a trifle over $700,000 and the appraised value is more than three times that amount.

Tennessee Republicans meet in state convention at Nashville and nominate James A. Fowler of Clinton for governor. The platform indorses the administration of President McKinley and reaffirms allegiance to the St. Louis platform.

Gen. C. Hart Merriam, chief of the United States biological survey on the Pacific coast, says: "We are working out the natural life belts of animals and plants so as to determine what plants are best adapted to specific regions. A bulletin will soon be issued.

A conference of manufacturers and business men of Illinois will be held to discuss the development and furtherance, by the government, of its trade. John Wanamaker of Philadelphia, Senator C. K. Davis of Minnesota and Senator C. W. Fairbanks of Indiana have been invited.

Mrs. J. J. Gest of Cincinnati, who has made an inspection of the army camps, reports that in the Sixty-ninth New York the only fund for the purchase of delicacies for the sick is derived from the profits of the canteen.

MINNESOTANS IN THE CHARGE

THIRTEENTH REGIMENT IN THE THICK OF THE FRAY.

Hardest Fighting in the Manila Battle Was Done by the Astor Battery, Which Was Supported by the Minnesota Volunteers—A Few Moments of Fierce Fighting—Brave Sons of the North Star State Receive Their Baptism of Blood and Iron—One Man Killed and Nineteen Wounded—Spanish Loss Estimated at 200.

New York, Aug. 21.—A dispatch to the World from Manila city, dated Aug. 13, via Hongkong, says:

The hardest fighting at the capture of Manila was done by the Astor battery, which led the advance. Brig. Gen. McArthur, commanding the brigade, complimented the men in the highest terms right in the midst of the battle for their valor and success. The Astor battery led the column, supported by the Minnesota volunteers and the Twenty-third regulars. The Utah battery's guns were too heavy to move through the swamps. The march was along the Pasay road, on the right of the River Pasig, where the fleet could give no assistance. At the junction of the Cingalon road the vanguard came without warning upon a strong Spanish intrenchment. Suddenly the enemy rained a deadly fire upon the Americans, killing two men of the Astor battery — First Sergeant Holmes and Second Sergeant Cremins—and one Minnesota Man, Private Patterson, at the same time wounding a score of others. Sergeant Cremins, after he was shot, started to his gun, fired it, and the next moment fell dead beside the piece. The Astor battery was forced to fall back from the murderous fire, temporarily leaving two guns, but the reserves under Col. Ovenshine came up promptly and, with their support, the Astors charged the enemy with only revolvers for weapons, quickly regained their guns and put both into action again with increased vigor. The Spaniards were then speedily put to flight.

The losses in the Astor battery were two killed and eight wounded. The losses in the Thirteenth Minnesota were: Killed, Archie Patterson, bugler, Company I. Wounded, Capt. Oscar Seebach, Company G, Red Wing; Capt. A. W. Bjornstad, Company H, St. Paul; Lieut. C. G. Bunker, Company C, St. Paul; Sergt. Charles Burnsen, Company C, St. Paul; Sergt. M. M. Carleton, Company E, St. Paul; Capt. H. E. Williams, Company E, St. Paul; Private W. A. Jones, Company G, Red Wing; Private L. H. Wallace, Company H, St. Paul; Artificer G. Thoorsell, Company H, St. Paul; Private Charles Little, Company F, Minneapolis; Private C. J. Gilmore, Company H, St. Paul, Private C. P. Rice, Company A, Minneapolis; Private H. Borrowman, Company K, Stillwater; Private G. F. Tenney, Company L, Minneapolis; Private L. Ulmer, Company L, Minneapolis; Private George Kahl, Company L, Minneapolis; Private R. L. Moore, Company C, St. Paul; Private H. H. Tetzlaff, Company C, St. Paul; Private Carlson, Company E, St. Paul.

The Spanish loss is estimated at not less than 200, including killed and wounded, and in the neighborhood of 8,000 captured. Vast stores of military and naval supplies were seized. The casualties on the American side were confined to the land side. Not a man on the fleet was injured. Through four lines of intrenchments, extending for two miles, the enemy was driven in panic to the walled portions of Manila. There the Spaniards surrendered.

As the Stars and Stripes were raised over the official residence of the governor, Capt. Gen. Jaudemes burst into tears and his suite hid their faces in their hands. Almost impregnable fortifications had been stormed, including four blockhouses and innumerable street blockades. All were carried with the pluck and valor characteristic of Americans. In Gen. Green's brigade the Colorado and California volunteers and the Eighteenth regulars drove the Spaniards back in panic. East and West vied in deeds of bravery.

WAITING FOR THE REPORT.

Authorities Anxious to Get a List of Casualties From Merritt.

Washington, Aug. 21. — There were few developments of importance in the post-war situation yesterday. The authorities are still waiting for Gen. Merritt's report on the list of casualties and the state, war and navy departments are interested in knowing the exact terms on which Manila was surrendered—whether the city alone, or if the Philippines were included. It was the Philippines were included. It was stated by officials that nothing additional on this point had been received up to the close of office hours. The efforts to restore the Manila cable continue, but they have not proved successful thus far. The claims made in Madrid that the protocol and not the capitulation controls the status of affairs in the Philippines will not be discussed by state department officials. The Madrid discussion is looked upon as rather academic, as it is taken for granted that claims will be made on both sides that the Paris tribunal will be the final arbiter of the case.

Roughly Handled by a Mob.

Selma, Ala., Aug. 21.—Alex Walker, a negro living near Pleasant Hill, was called from his cabin by a party of white men and carried to the woods. He was strapped to a stump and beaten. He died an hour later.

Spanish Prisoners to Be Moved.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 21. — The fifteen Spanish prisoners of war who have been under guard at Fort McPherson since the beginning of hostilities with Spain will be taken to Plymouth, N. H., Sunday.

CAPT. BJORNSTAD DEAD.

The Gallant Captain of the Thirteenth Dies of His Wounds at Manila.

New York, Aug. 23.—A World special from Manila says:

Private C. Dunn, of the Astor battery, and Capt. Bjornstad and Sergeant Burnsen, of the Minnesota volunteers, have died of their wounds since the battle. The other wounded officers and men are doing well. Privates Pratt and Dickson have died from typhoid fever. All the wounded are doing well and will recover. The total number of dead in the campaign is twenty-five, of wounded one hundred.

Maj. Reeve, has been appointed chief of police, and Capt. Blau, inspector, with the Thirteenth Minnesota as a guard, to police the city. The regiment is quartered in the best suburb of Manila.

The whole number of prisoners taken proves to be 13,000, a figure considerably larger than they highest estimate immediately after the battle. They delivered up 15,000 stands of arms. The troops continue in peaceful possession of the city of Manila and its suburbs. Brig. Gen. MacArthur has appointed as provost Marshal Col. Ovenshine, of the Twenty-third regulars, and for deputy marshal Col. Smith, of the California volunteers. Brig. Gen. Greene has been appointed fiscal administrator and Col. Whittier collector of customs.

HEROES OF MANILA.

The War Department Receives the Official List From Gen. Merritt.

Washington, Aug. 23.—The war department has received the following from Gen. Merritt:

In the assault upon Manila, Aug. 13, Gen. Anderson commanded the division, Gen. MacArthur the First brigade and Gen. Greene the Second. The losses were as follows:

Killed—First Sergeant Holmes, Astor battery; Sergeant Crimins, Astor battery; Bugler Patterson, Thirteenth Minnesota; Private Thollen, Twenty-third infantry; Private Dinsmore, First California.

Wounded—Capt. Seebach, Thirteenth Minnesota, seriously; Capt. Bjornstad, same regiment, badly; Lieut. Bunker, same regiment, slightly, and forty enlisted men. —Merritt.

Note—Forty names of private wounded have already been published and are probably the same as those referred to above.

Washington, Aug. 22.—The department has no news concerning the wounded at Manila since it received Merritt's report. So far as is known here Capt. Bjornstad, of the Thirteenth Minnesota, was not dangerously wounded.

LETTER FROM SCHLEY.

Admiral Schley Deprecates Controversy Over Honors of War.

Duluth, Aug. 23. — Following is an extract from a letter received from Admiral Schley, written on board the flagship Brooklyn at Guantanamo, Cuba, July 28, in answer to a letter of congratulation written by Congressman Page Morris, of the Sixth Minnesota district, on the naval victory at Santiago:

"I have uniformly held that I only shared the honors of that day with my brave comrades; and I deprecate the unseemly controversy that has arisen over the honors. I felt then as I feel now, that the victory was so uniquely complete in results and so rich in glory that there would be honors for all."

Spanish Conservative View.

Madrid, Aug. 23.—Senor Silvela, the leader of the Conservatives, expresses the views of that party on the capture of Manila in the following statement:

"The capture of Manila in no wise affects the rest of the archipelago, and the cortes should be summoned with urgency to prevent the world gaining the impression that Spain has lost her sovereignty in the Philippines. The Liberal party should conclude peace, but the Sagasta cabinet cannot effect the task."

If the queen regent tenders him an invitation Senor Silvela is disposed to accept the office.

Plans for a Cable.

Sidney, N. S. W., Aug. 23.—Rt. Hon. Sir Hugh Nelson, premier of Queensland, Rt. Hon. Sir George H. Reid, premier of New South Wales and Rt. Hon. Sir George Turner, premier of Victoria, met in conference on Saturday and discussed plans for a Pacific cable. They decided to make the definite offer that if Great Britain and Canada collectively would guarantee five-ninths of the expense of the construction of the new cable they would recommend to their respective legislatures to contribute one-ninth each, asking New Zealand to contribute the remaining one-ninth.

First Mail to Spain.

New York, Aug. 23.—The French line steamer La Normandie, which sailed Saturday for Havre, carried the first mail to leave this country for Spain since the begining of the war. There were two sacks of letters and one sack of papers for Madrid, two sacks of letters and one sack of papers for Barcelona and three sacks of letters and one sack of papers for the North of Spain. This mail consisted of 11,082 letters and 900 papers.

Private Tetzloff.

Arlington, Minn., Aug. 23.—Private H. H. Tetzloff, of the Thirteenth Minnesota, wounded at Manila, is a nephew of Fred Tetzloff, of this place. His home is in New York state, but he enlisted at St. Paul. Private John A. Curtin, of Company C, Second regular infantry, who died of fever at Santiago, was a resident of this county. His mother and brothers reside on a farm near here.

Mill Sold at a Sacrifice.

Grand Forks, N. D., Aug. 23.—The North Dakota Milling company's plant, including a 500-barrel mill and 60,000 bushel elevator, was sold by Receiver Whitred to Frank Crane of Cummings for $8,500 cash. The plant was valued to $90,000.

Female Aeronaut Killed.

New York, Aug. 23.—Addie Christiansen, a balloon performer, was killed at Bergen Beach by a fall of several hundred feet. Her parachute failed to open.

THESE WERE THE TERMS

GEN. MERRITT'S REPORT TO THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

It Gives a Statement of the Agreement, With All its Stipulations—All the Honors of War Accorded to the Spaniards—Officers Retain Their Side Arms, Horses and Private Property—All the Funds in the Spanish Treasury to be Turned Over to the United States—Provisions Governing the Immediate Future.

Washington, Aug. 23.—The war department has posted the following cablegram from Gen. Merritt, giving the terms of the capitulation of Manila:

"Hongkong, Aug. 22, 1898.—Adjutant General, Washington The following are the terms of the capitulation:

"The undersigned, having been appointed a commission to determine the details of the capitulation of the city and defenses of Manila and its suburbs and the Spanish forces stationed therein, in accordance with an agreement entered into the previous day by Maj. Gen. Wesley Merritt, U. S. A., American commander-in-chief in the Philippines, and his excellency, Don Fermin Jaudenes acting general-in-chief of the Spanish army in the Philippines, have agreed upon the following:

"First—The Spanish troops, European and native, capitulate, with the city and defenses and with all the honors of war, depositing their arms in places named by the authorities of the United States, and camp in the quarters designated and under orders of their officers and subject to the control of the aforesaid authorities until the conclusion of a treaty of peace between the two belligerent nations. All persons included in the capitulation remain at liberty, the officers remaining in their respective homes, which shall be respected as long as they observe the regulations prescribed for their government and the laws in force.

"Second—Officials shall retain their side arms, horses and private property. All public houses and public property of all kinds shall be turned over to the staff officers designated by the United States.

"Third—Complete returns in duplicate of men by organizations and a full list of property and stores shall be rendered to the United States within ten days from date. All questions relating to the repatiation of officers and men of the Spanish officers and of their families and of the expenses which said repatriation may occasion shall be referred to the government of the United States at Washington. Spanish families may leave Manila at any time convenient to them.

"Fourth—The return of the arms surrendered by the Spanish forces shall take place when they evacuate the city or when the American army evacuates.

"Fifth—Officers and men included in the capitulation shall be supplied by the United States, according to their rank, with rations and necessary aid, as though they were prisoners of war, until the conclusion of a treaty of peace between the United States and Spain. All the funds in the Spanish treasury and all other public funds be turned over to the authorities of the United States.

"Sixth—This city, its inhabitants, its churches and religious worship, its educational establishments and its private property of all description are placed under the safeguard of the faith and honor of the American army.

—"F. W. Greene, Brigadier General of Volunteers United States Army.

—"B. L. Lamberton, Captain United States Navy.

—"Charles A. Whittier, Lieutenant Colonel and Inspector General.

—"E. H. Crowder, Lieutenant Colonel and Judge Advocate.

—"Nicholas de la Pena, Auditor General.

—"Caroles Reyes.

—"Col. de Ingineros.

—"Jose Maria Olaquen Felia de Estado, Major. —Merritt."

MERRITT PROCLAIMS.

He Declares That Natives Must Not Resist Present Officers.

Manila, Aug. 23.—Gen. Merritt has issued a proclamation declaring that the provisional government and the local authorities shall maintain their offices and that everything shall remain unchanged for the present except so far as the supreme jurisdiction is concerned. The proclamation further declares that any native who resists the present authorities shall be treated as a law breaker. Gen. Jaudenes in the course of an interview said he knew the fight was a hopeless one, but he intended to resist the Americans in the name of honor, but was prevailed to surrender on account of the non-combatants. He eulogized the Americans for the humanity they have shown.

Submitting Plans.

San Francisco, Aug. 23.—Engineers sent by the navy department to prepare proposals for bids for the construction of a naval station at Pago Pago harbor, Samoan islands, have arrived. Contractors are now submitting plans to the engineers and the contract for constructing this station will probably be let within a week.

Convalescent Soldier Returns.

Princeton, Minn., Aug. 23. — Lieut. Caswell, Company M, Fourteenth Minnesota volunteers, arrived home from Camp Thomas to-day much reduced in strength by malarial fever. It will take three months' rest and treatment before he can resume work.

Commission Appointed.

Madrid, Aug. 23.—The Porto Rico commission, it is announced, has been appointed. It is composed of Admiral Vallerino, Gen. Ortega and Senor Sanchez Delaguila.

FLAG HAISING AT HONOLULU

ON AUG. 12 THE STARS AND STRIPES FLOAT OVER HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

The Ceremony Is Quite Imposing—The Emotion of Many Who Were Born and Had Lived Under the Hawaiian Ensign Was Solemn—The Picture Presented Was Most Striking—The Military and Naval Display Was Fine—Minister Sewall Received the Islands on Behalf of the United States.

San Francisco, Aug. 24.—Precisely at eight minutes to twelve o'clock to-day the Hawaiian flag descended from the flagstaffs on all the government buildings and exactly at five minutes to the same hour the Stars and Stripes floated on the tropical breeze from every official flagstaff.

The ceremony of to-day was a most impressive one. To hear the strains of "Hawaii ponl" for the last time as a national anthem; to hear the bugle blow taps as the Hawaiian ensign sank from its position and to notice the emotion of many who had been born under it and had lived their lives under it, was solemn.

But then came the bright call for the raising of Old Glory and the strains of "The Star-Spangled Banner" broke forth as that banner was unfurled to the breeze. Then the cheers broke forth and eyes that had been dim for a few minutes became bright and lightened up when the Stars and Stripes blew out. The picture presented in and around the executive building was most striking. In the grounds and around all the approaches were crowds of onlookers of every section of a varied nationality. Notably remarkable was the number of Hawaiians. Within the grounds the military and naval display was fine. Hawaiian troops, United States marines, the mounted patrol, the police and the citizens guard presented a splendid appearance while the platform for the exercises and the verandans of the executive building were gay with brilliant summer dresses, dancing feathers and ribbons and the brightest faces that Honolulu possesses. As soon as President Dole and his cabinet came from the executive building to the platform, the justices of the supreme court followed then Admiral J. S. Miller and then United States Minister Harold Sewall came down the steps followed by Capt. Wadleigh of the Philadelphia and Capt. Watkins of the Mohican and their staffs and Col. Barber, of the First New York regiment. The proceedings opened with prayer by Rev. G. L. Peterson. United States Minister Sewall then rose and addressed President Dole who had also risen and presented him with a copy of the resolution annexing the Hawaiian islands the United States. President Dole acknowledged by presenting a copy of the treaty making a political treaty of union with the United States and yielded to Minister Sewall in behalf of the United States, the sovereignty and property rights over Hawaii. Minister Sewall said:

"Mr. President, I acknowledge on behalf of the United States the reception of sovereignty and property rights over the Hawaiian islands. The United States army and navy forces in these islands will protest them."

Minister Sewall then read a proclamation stating that President McKinley directs that the civil, judicial and military powers of the government shall continue to be exercised by the officers of the republic of Hawaii. All such officers will be required to take an oath of allegiance to the United States and renew their bonds to the United States government. The powers of the minister of foreign affairs will cease so far as they relate to diplomatic intercourse between Hawaii and foreign nations. The municipal legislation of Hawaii and the customs regulations will practically remain in force until the congress of the United States shall otherwise determine.

Following the reading of the proclamation Minister Sewall made an address congratulating the residents of Hawaii upon the accomplishment of annexation.

THAT ORDER ARRIVES.

Fifteenth Spikes Its Guns and Moves to Snelling.

St. Paul. Aug. 24.—Permission to remove the Fifteenth regiment from Camp Ramsey to Fort Snelling was received by Col. Leonhaeuser from the war department at noon yesterday, and the first two companies to go F and K, will get marching orders at 5 o'clock this morning. During the day Company M and Company H will be sent out and Maj. Hand will remove his headquarters to the new camp.

TUG AGROUND.

Six Hundred and Fifty Soldiers Aground Off Santiago.

Santiago, Cuba, Aug. 24.—Two hundred and one men, the remainder of the Seventh infantry, will sail for Montauk Point to-morrow on the Prairie. Six hundred and fifty members of the Thirty-third Michigan embarked on the tug Laurto to go aboard the Harvard this morning. The tug grounded inside the harbor, near Morro castle, and has not been in operation for two or three days.

Will Go to Honolulu.

San Francisco, Aug. 24.—A telegram has been received from the war department ordering all the troops of Gen. Merritt's department remaining here to be sent to Honolulu with at least four months' subsistence and medical supplies and to be held there until further orders.

Condition of the Treasury.

Washington, Aug. 24. — Yesterday's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balances, $278,264,436; gold reserve, $205,009,372.

WILL HAVE FULL POWER.

Commissioners Will Rule Cuba and Porto Rico.

Washington, Aug. 25.—The most important subject before the cabinet meeting yesterday was the instructions to be given to the Cuban and Porto Rican military commissions. A set of instructions in each case have been prepared and were read at the meeting, but as they were found not to conform in several particulars with the views of the cabinet they will be recast on somewhat different lines within the next two or three days and presented to the president for his approval It is said that these instructions will deal almost entirely with matters of detail. The commissioners will be charged with providing the troops for garrisons of the cities and towns as rapidly as the Spanish forces are withdrawn; the collection of customs and other revenues and the maintenance of police service. They will receive public property surrendered by the Spaniards and exercise all functions of government over the surrendered territory until the president shall otherwise direct. It is believed that the commissioners to both Cuba and Porto Rico will be ready to call for their posts of duty within the next few days.

Colony for Porto Rico.

Kansas City, Aug. 25.—Bernet Prusen, a well known local commission merchant, is at the head of a movement to form a Jewish colony in Porto Rico. "I already have," he said, "the promise of nearly fifty families to join me. These families can raise from $500 to $5,000 each to put into the venture, and if all agree, we will form a communistic colony. We hope to leave by Jan. 1."

Carved in a Butcher Shop.

Reedsburg, Wis., Aug. 25. — Frank Priest and Peter Dangel indulged in a fight and Priest is in a dangerous condition. Priest entered Dangel's meat market and abusive words were used. Dangel attempted to put him out. Priest struck him in the face and Dangel returned the blow with a meat carver, inflicting a wound several inches long and penetrating the skull.

Postal Stations in Porto Rico.

Washington, Aug. 25.—The postmaster general has ordered that military postal stations be established in Porto Rico at Guayamas, Mayaguez and San Juan, with facilities for the transaction of money order and registry business, sale of postal supplies and receipt and dispatch of mails. These offices are included in the military station of which the Washington office is the head.

Not True Says Sampson.

Washington, Aug. 25. — Admiral Sampson said, concerning Garcia's claim that Cervera surrendered to the Cubans and was turned over to the navy, that it could not be true. There were no Cubans about except a few on the shore. The admiral says Cervera was taken off his flagship by the Gloucester and was afterward taken aboard the Iowa.

Col. Page Improves.

St. Paul, Aug. 25.—Considerable improvement was noted in the condition of Col. Page yesterday afternoon and the attending physician was partly relieved. As yet he has only developed malarial fever, which is not considered as serious as typhoid. It was believed for a time that his ailment was typhoid, but his improvement yesterday denies that.

Deaths From Heat.

Chicago, Aug. 25.—The official maximum of temperature in Chicago yesterday—93 deg. in mid-afternoon on the Auditorium tower—was within a degree of the record of the hottest day of the year. The cases of prostration reported to the police included four dead, ten seriously overcome and nine whose recovery was expected.

Poisoned by Toadstools.

Chicago, Aug. 25. — Three members of the family of Rudolph Kunze and two guests, H. N. Frederick and Mrs. Nettie Rosell of Peoria, Ill., were poisoned by eating toadstools which were mistaken for mushrooms. The condition of the victims is critical.

Increase the Army.

Berlin, Aug. 25.—The National Zeitung announces considerable changes and an increase in the army. It says the formation of another army corps, with headquarters at Mainz, is contemplated, and that the artillery arm of the service will be organized.

Bring Home Captured Cannon.

Washington, Aug. 25.—The secretary of war has sent a telegram to Gen. Shafter approving his request to be allowed to bring home the cannon captured from the Spanish army at and near Santiago by the forces under his command.

Murdered His Mistress.

Angouleme, France, Aug. 25. — Near the ground where the grand manouvers have been in progress, a captain of artillery murdered his paramour and his orderly and blew out his own brains. The crime grew out of a quarrel.

Arno Bound Over.

La Crosse, Wis., Aug. 25.—Dr. Arno, the confidence man whose operations here created considerable excitement a year ago, and who was captured at Duluth recently, has been bound over to the circuit court.

Health and Spirits Excellent.

Washington, Aug. 25.—In a dispatch received at the war department Gen. Merritt says that the health and spirits of the troops at Manila are excellent.

Fought With Stilettoes.

Baltimore, Aug. 25. — John Restivo and John Muscolino quarreled over a trivial matter and fought it out with stilettoes in an open field in the presence of a single witness. Restivo was killed. The police are after Muscolino.

Shells for the Navy.

Washington, Aug. 25. — Bids were opened at the navy department for 100,000 six-pounder steel shells, 100,000 three-pounder steel shells and 100,000 one-ponder steel shells for the use of the navy.

FRICTION IS DISAPPEARING

AGUINALDO AND THE AMERICANS ON BETTER TERMS.

At First the Insurgents Feared Gen. Merritt and Gen. Anderson Would Adopt Harsh Methods Like the Spaniards—Had the Greatest Confidence in Dewey, Whom They Regarded as a Father—Wealthy Filipinos Are in Favor of the United States Retaining the Archipelago—No Trouble Is Feared From the Insurgents if This Policy Is Followed.

London, Aug. 25. — The Associated press learns that the Philippine junta in London has received a dispatch from Manila announcing that matters there are rapidly quieting down and that the friction between Aguinaldo and the Americans is disappearing. According to the junta's advices the insurgents for a time regarded Gen. Merritt and Gen. Anderson as martinets and feared they would adopt harsh methods, like the Spaniards, toward the Filipinos, but the insurgents, from the first, have had the greatest confidence in Admiral Dewey, whom they regard as a sort of father, and the most important American of Manila. The junta is satisfied that all friction will soon disappear and that there will be no trouble from the insurgents if the Americans decide to retain the Philippines. According to a wealthy Filipino now in London the Filipinos in Europe are all well-to-do people. Hitherto they have held aloof from the insurgents, but they now realize that their interests demand action, and they are about to form a committee to open negotiations with the junta here. They are all in favor of having the archipelago retained by the United States. So strong is their conviction of the desirability of this course that they had contemplated approaching the British foreign office to invite Great Britain to intervene, and in any event to prevent the islands again going into the control of Spain.

Manila, Aug. 25. — The rumors of trouble between the natives and Americans are for the most part unfounded. The fact is that the insurgents have been unwilling to disarm until they are assured of the permanence of American protection. The distrust felt as to the Spanish bank, which originated in rumors as to an excessive note issue to the Spanish authorities led to a run on the institution, but the British banking houses came to its assistance and averted a failure. Business is now booming. The obstructions in the River Passig, which floats through the town, have been removed and the water works have resumed operations.

LARGE ARMY NECESSARY.

Labouchere Has Something to Say Regarding America's Future.

London, Aug. 25—Henry Labouchere, in Truth, says that a large standing army would be necessary if the United States were to embark on a spirited foreign policy of annexation. This army, he declares, would soon crush out democracy at home, and in the end some popular general would feel it his duty to save society by making himself such a president as the constitution never contemplated. The old world in its dealings with the new assumes an attitude of condescension, as ridiculous as it is unwarranted. One of the salient features of the late war was the manly, honest, generous and chivalrous conduct of the United States government forces and people from the beginning to the end of the campaign. It is only just to express the feeling of admiration which the new chivalry has created throughout Europe.

DONS IRRITATED

Because Cubans Continue Fighting Regardless of the Protocol.

Madrid, Aug. 25.—There is a growing feeling of irritation at the failure of the insurgents to respect the protocol and the order for cessation of hostilities. The matter is at such a point that if the insurgents continue hostilities the government, according to a most important ministerialist, will give orders to the Spanish troops to take the offensive against those insurgents who do not respect the protocol.

New York, Aug. 25.—In an interview H. S. Rubens, counsel for the Cuban delegation, said that it was possible that some bands of Cubans were still fighting in the interior of Cuba. There are no telephone or telegraph wires running over the island, and he thought that it was possible that some of the bands were not aware of the cessation of hostilities. He was sure, however, that wherever the news of the protocol had been carried the Cubans would cease fighting.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Horrible Deed of a New York Mother.

New York, Aug. 25.—Mrs. Kate Mangan, twenty-eight years of age, killed herself and two children aged four years and eighteen months respectively. She had been despondent for some time. The bodies were found by the husband of the woman.

Accident to Gen. Augustin.

London, Aug. 25.—A Singapore correspondent telegraphs that Gen. Augustin had his arm broken while on his way from Hongkong to Singapore during the prevalence of a typhoon. He will proceed to Spain in a German mail boat.

Runaway Mishap.

Granite Falls, Minn., Aug. 25.—In a runaway here, Montie, the daughter of Judge Powers, had her right arm broken above the elbow and Rev. Erickson sustained slight injury to his legs.

MILES COMING HOME.

He Leaves Ponce This Evening—San Juan Harbor Being Cleared.

Ponce, Porto Rico, Aug. 24. — Gen. Miles and his staff leave for home on the steamer Aransas to-night. He is now holding a final conference with Gen. Brooke, who arrived from Arroyo on the Stillwater, and Gen. Wilson, whose headquarters have been moved here.

Senor Lopez, editor of the San Juan Correspondencia, is here. He reports that Gov. Gen. Macias is pushing preparations for the evacuation of the island. The obstacles in the harbor of San Juan are being cleared away and a ship loaded with dynamite has been removed. Gen. Macias, Senor Lopez says, will return to Spain in a few days, leaving the details of the evacuation to his subordinates. Gen. Henry's men are badly in need of provisions. The garrison here says it is impossible to transport supplies over the mountain trail and it has been arranged to send them to Arecibo, an open port. The Sixth Massachusetts and the Sixth Illinois regiments are without shoes. Gen. Brooke, who is to be in command of the island, may leave Gen. Wilson in direct command of the troops while he (Gen. Brooke) is attending the sessions of the commission for Porto Rico.

CUBAN THIEVES.

During the Night They Confiscate Stores and Arms of Americans.

Santiago de Cuba, Aug. 24.—On the breaking up of Gen. Wheeler's camp on the Caney road on Friday the tent and general equipment of the division headquarters were left in charge of the quartermaster's department. During the night the Cubans stealthily confiscated all the tents, stores, arms and personal effects of the soldiers. There is no clue to the robbers. On Saturday Gen. Lawton ordered the ammunition and arms to be brought into town, but it was too late, everything was gone. Gen. Kent's brigade, stationed three miles from Santiago also lost their tents and the soldiers marched into town barefooted, their shoes and everything portable having been stolen. The Cubans equipped themselves with the arms, tents and provisions of the Americans. They are continually stalking about the camps and constant vigilance is necessary.

FROM SHAFTER.

Spanish Prisoners Will All Be Embarked by the Last of the Week.

Washington, Aug. 24.—A dispatch received by Adjt. Gen. Corbin from Gen. Shafter indicates, that with the fall of Santiago 23,726 Spaniards surrendered. Of this number a few less than 3,000 were guerillas and volunteers making the total number to be returned to Spain 21,000.

In another dispatch Gen. Shafter reports that he now has sufficient transports at Santiago to bring the remainder of the American troops to the United States. The Spanish prisoners are being embarked to return to Spain and Shafter expresses the belief that all will be en route to their home country by the latter part of the week.

COL. PAGE'S ILLNESS GRAVE.

Delirium From Malarial Fever Anticipated Recovery Does Not Follow His Return to Minnesota.

St. Paul, Aug. 23. — Col. John H. Page, of the Third United States infantry, who returned to Fort Snelling from the campaign in Cuba last Thursday, is a very sick man. He has been suffering from a severe type of malarial fever. For two days he has been delirious and has developed a fever which hovers along the danger line. Yesterday afternoon he was slightly better but in the evening the old conditions returned and grave fears were entertained for him.

AN ARMY NURSE.

Miss Erickson Will Go to Camp at Chickamauga.

St. Paul, Aug. 24. — Miss Theresa Erickson, 612 Lafayette avenue, yesterday received from the war department instructions to proceed to Chickamauga as a general army nurse in Surgeon Sternberg's hospital. Miss Erickson made application for a position as nurse in the general army more than two months ago and had given up all idea of being accepted.

Twelfth Minnesota.

Chickamauga Park, Ga., Aug. 24.—Late yesterday afternoon Maj. Breckinridge received instructions from the war department to send the third corps to Huntsville, Ala., as speedily as practicable. This order disposes of all the troops at Camp Thomas and will result in sending away for the present all troops now encamped here. Only two regiments left the camp yesterday. They were the Twelfth Minnesota and the Fifth Pennsylvania being the first brigade of the Third division, under Brig. Gen. Wiley.

Going to Boston.

Washington, Aug. 24. — Orders have been issued by navy department for a fleet of six warships to proceed from Hampton Roads to Boston. They are the Detroit, Helena, Topeka, Wilmington, Castine and Marietta. It is expected that Boston will be reached the latter part of the week, affording an opportunity to the people of that city to see some of the ships that did the fighting off Cuba. The ships will undergo repairs at the Boston yards.

Down An Elevator Shaft.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 24.—Dr. C. M. Hibbard, house physician of the Planters hotel, was instantly killed by falling down an elevator shaft from the second floor of the hotel. He was well known to travelers all over the country.

Busy on the Vessels.

New York, Aug. 24.—The fleet of Admiral Sampson continues to attract much attention. It was a busy morning on the vessels, for the crews were busy washing down decks and cleaning the ships from bow to stern.

Verght Dies.

Sparta, Wis., Aug. 24.—A letter received from Porto Rico reports the death of Private Verght. Verght was a member of the Third Wisconsin volunteers, and was shot in the stomach in the battle near Coamo.

WAR SUMMARY.

Thursday, August 18.

Roosevelt may resign his commission.

Two transports loaded with troops will sail for Manila Saturday.

The president has decided to muster out of the service from 75,000 to 100,000 of the volunteers.

The loss to troops at the battle of Manila is reported at from six to eight killed and forty wounded.

Admiral Dewey reports the surrender of Manila. No vessel injured; no casualties on the squadron.

A delay of two days in the peace negotiations would have seen Gen. Henry in possession of Arecibo, Porto Rico.

In reply to a joint request for instructions, Admiral Dewey and Gen. Merritt have been cabled to enforce law and order and treat all law-abiding citizens equally.

Friday, August 19.

Wheeler assumes command at Montauk Point.

Natives in Porto Rico show a disposition to persecute Spanish residents.

Officials are puzzled as to the extent of our present authority in the Philippines.

American troops now occupy every position formerly held by the Spaniards at Manila.

In the battle of Manila the Thirteenth Minnesota lost one man. Captains Seebach and Bjornstad were severely wounded.

The war department receives official advices from Merritt regarding the surrender of Manila. He places the casualties at fifty.

Saturday, August 20.

The Spanish military commission for Cuba is announced.

The Thirteenth Minnesota sees some fierce fighting at Manila.

Minnesota's casualties were one killed and nineteen wounded.

The transporting of troops from Santiago is going rapidly forward.

Retrenchment in all branches of the army is rapidly following the cessation of hostilities.

The authorities are anxiously awaiting Gen. Merritt's report giving a list of the casualties.

Orders have been issued which result in the assembling of over seventy warships at Fortress Monroe.

Monday, August 22.

Capt. Bjornstad dies at Manila.

Aguinaldo has sent rebel troops to attack Iloilo.

Maj. Reeve has been appointed chief of police of Manila.

The transports Peru and Puebla have arrived at Manila.

The rebels at Manila are ordered back into the country ten miles.

Gen. Merritt furnishes an official list of the killed and wounded at Manila.

Sergeant Burnsen, of the Thirteenth, has died from his wounds at Manila.

Shafter explains the cause of so many deaths on board the transport Mobile.

Gen. Merritt's official report regarding the surrender of Manila is received at Washington.

Natives of Manila must not resist present officers. If they do they will be treated as law breakers.

The Spanish officers at Manila are permitted to retain their side arms, horses and private property.

Tuesday, August 22.

Gen. Henry's men need provisions.

Gen. Miles and staff leave for home.

The Twelfth Minnesota is removed to Huntsville, Ala.

Capt. Evans, of the Iowa, is suffering from typhoid malaria.

Americans take possession of Spanish headquarters at Manila.

The Stars and Stripes are officially raised over the Hawaiian islands.

Gov. Gen. Macias is pushing preparations for the evacuation of Porto Rico.

Cubans confiscate stoves, tents, arms and personal effects of American soldiers.

The Spanish soldiers issue a congratulatory farewell address to the soldiers of the American army.

Wednesday, August 23

Admiral Schley's condition is not serious.

Friction between Aguinaldo and the Americans is disappearing.

Three transports loaded with troops will sail for Manila Saturday.

The war department is considering plans to relieve starving Cubans.

Gen. Merritt reports the health and spirits of his troops greatly improved.

Spaniards are irritated at the failure of Cuban insurgents to respect the protocol.

Gen. Castillo says the reports of friction between Cubans and Americans were grossly exaggerated.

The military commissioners will exercise all the functions of government in Cuba and Porto Rico until otherwise directed.

Heavy Fire Loss.

Wabasha, Minn., Aug. 25. — A very destructive fire took place on Mrs. Klein's farm in Highland. A stack caught fire from the thresher engine, burning fourteen stacks of grain, the barn and contents, granary, with a quantity of grain; also farming tools and a number of hogs. Little insurance.

NOW READY FOR BUSINESS.

International Arbitrators Effect Temporary Organization.

Quebec, Aug. 25.—The ice is broken, the somewhat rigid British formalities of preliminary organization are passed by, the commissioners have become acquainted and the body of international arbitrators are now ready for the hard work before them. The ceremonies of organization took place in the parliament buildings, and while they were characterized by an amount of dignity the utmost friendship was manifested and an amicable adjustment of all questions is predicted by both the American and British commissioners. At noon the commissioners met in private session in the legislative assembly, the upper house of the Quebec parliament, all the commissioners except Congressman Dingley and Sir Jas. Winter being present. After the formal exchange of credentials Senator Fairbanks, as chairman of the American delegation, named Lord Herschell of England, as permanent president of the joint commission. Three secretaries were chosen, Chandler P. Anderson, representing the Americans; W. C. Cartwright, for Great Britain, and Henry Bourassa, M. P., representing the Canadians. A committee of directions was formed to draw up

A Plan of Procedure

and will report at the meeting of the commission on Thursday at 11 o'clock. After the work of organization was completed the commissioners proceeded to the legislative council chamber, where a public reception was tendered them by Mayor S. N. Parent and the city council of Quebec. A small party of citizens of Quebec and a number of American and Canadian ladies occupied the first row in the gallery. Everything was done with precision. The commissioners filed into the chamber in advance of the visiting citizens and stood in a long row. Lord Herschell stood at the head of the British commissioners at the east side of the table and Senator Fairbanks at the head of the American commissioners on the west side. When they had taken their places Mayor Parent delivered a formal address of welcome which was responded to by Senator Fairbanks in behalf of the Americans and Lord Herschell in behalf of the British. The commission then adjourned until 12 o'clock to-day.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Aug. 25. — Wheat — Quotations given are for new wheat; old wheat of corresponding grade commands a premium; No. 1 Northern, 61@63c; No. 2 Northern, 58@59c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 31 1-2@32c; No. 3, 30 1-2@31 1-4c. Oats—No. 3 white, 24@24 1-2c; No. 3, 23@23 3-4c. Barley and Rye—Sample barley, 24@32c; No. 2 rye, 39@39 1-2c; No. 3 rye, 38@38 1-2c.

Duluth, Minn., Aug. 25. — Wheat — Cash, No. 1 hard, 66 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 65 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 61 1-4c; No. 3 spring, 58c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 65 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 64 3-4c; September, No. 1 hard, 64 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 63 1-4c; December, No. 1 hard, 62 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 61 1-4c; May, No. 1 Northern, 63 5-8c; oats, 20@21c; rye, to arrive, 41c; flax, cash, 89c.

Minneapolis, Aug. 25.—Wheat — August opened at 61c; September opened at 60c and closed at 60 3-4c; December opened at 58 7-8c and closed at 59 1-8c. On track—No. 1 hard, 63 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 62 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 60 1-4c.

Chicago, Aug. 25. — Wheat — No. 2 red, 69c; No. 3 red, 62 1-2@65c; No. 2 hard, 68c; No. 3 hard, 65@66c; No. 2 spring, 62c; No. 3 spring, 60@63c; No. 1 Northern spring, 67@68c. Corn—No. 2, 30@31 1-8c; No. 3, 29 3-4c. Oats—No. 2, 20 1-4@20 1-2c; No. 3, 20c.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 25.—Flour is steady. Wheat steadier; No. 1 Northern, 66c; No. 2 Northern, 64c; September, 63c. Oats lower at 21@24c. Rye lower; No. 1, 42c. Barley steady; No. 2, October, 45@46c; sample, 32@40c.

Chicago, Aug. 25. — Hogs — Light, $3.60@4; mixed, $3.60@4; heavy, $3.55@4; rough, $3.55@3.70. Cattle—Beeves, $4.20@5.55; cows and heifers, $2@4.75; Texans, $3.25@4.30; Westerns, $3.70@4.65 stockers and feeders, $3.40@4.70. Sheep—Natives, $2.90@4.50; Westerns, $3.60@4.40; lambs, $3.75@6.15.

South St. Paul, Aug. 25. — Hogs — $3.65@3.80. Cattle—Cows, $2.80@3.40; stockers, $3.95@4.35; heifers, $3.25@3.40; bulls, $3.15; canners, $1.75@2.25; balls, $2.75@3.25.

Sioux City, Iowa, Aug. 25. — Hogs — $3.60@3.75. Cattle — Beeves, $4.25@5.20; Westerns, $4.25; cows, $2.25; heifers, $3.50@4.25; stockers, $3.75@4.40; yearlings, $4.10@4.35; calves, $5@5.50. Sheep, $3.50@5.

JAMAICA IS NEXT.

A Plebiscite to England Asking Permission to Join the U. S.

Kingston, Jam., Aug. 25. — Coincident with the West Indian sugar conference to assemble at Barbadoes on Sept. 3 for the purpose of protesting against a sacrifice of the colonies, Jamaica is preparing a plebescite to the British parliament requiring permission to endeavor to arrange for annexation to the United States. The promoters of this movement are endeavoring to secure intercolonial co-operation, but they are not depending upon it.

Mustn't Jar the Prince.

London, Aug. 25.—The Lancet, referring to the recent injury of the prince of Wales' knee, discourages the fear that the prince will be permanently lame, and says: "The present condition of the prince's knee argues well for the future movability of the joint. The prince will take a yacht trip. Four sailors have been drilled carefully as bearers to carry his royal highness ashore without jarring him.

Admiral Miller's Report.

Washington, Aug. 25.—Admiral Miller, who went to Hawaii to raise the American flag, has notified the navy department that the ceremony occurred on the 12th, and was both imposing and beneficial. He says he will make a fuller report by mail.

Triple Tragedy in Iowa.

Chariton, Iowa, Aug. 24. — William M. Newell, a resident of Russell, this county, shot and killed his wife and little daughter and himself. Financial troubles was the cause.

The Brainerd Dispatch.

E. 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 every insertion.

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

Brainerd, Minn., Jan. 1, 1898.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
WILLIAM HENRY EUSTIS

For Lieutenant-Governor,
LYNDON A. SMITH

For Secretary of State,
ALBERT BERG.

For State Auditor,
R. C. DUNN

For State Treasurer,
AUGUST T. KOERNER.

For Attorney General,
WALLACE B. DOUGLAS

For Clerk of Supreme Court,
DAR. S. REESE

For Associate Justices Supreme Court,
C. L. LEWIS,
St. Louis
CALVIN L. BROWN,
Stevens
JOHN A. LOVELY,
Freeborn

Congressman Sixth District,
PAGE MORRIS

FRIDAY, AUGUST 26, 1898.

JAMAICA wants to be annexed now just to add the ginger to the occasion.

E. E. WEBSTER, formerly of this city, stands a very good chance of being the next mayor of Minneapolis.

APPLICATIONS for pensions to the number of 144 have been filed with the pension department, the claims growing out of the present war with Spain.

THE Canadian government has collected $250,000 in duties during the past year on outfits of American miners passing through their territory to the Klondike.

IT would add much to the looks of the city if the council would order the weeds cut that are growing in the streets and on vacant lots in many portions of the city.

AN independent paper is to be started at Luverne by W. H. Workman. Mr. Workman formerly lived in this city and his many friends here will wish him success in his new venture.

IT is hardly probable that Eustis' majority in the state will be as large as that of President McKinley in 1896, when it reached 54,000, but 40,000 is a conservative estimate. This is a republican year.

CHARLIE TOWNE has declined to meet Edward Kriz in debate as to which of the political parties is the workingman's best friend. Towne must be losing his nerve for no one ever knew him to overlook an opportunity to appear before the public until this time.

HON. A. N. DARE, of Elk River, who was defeated for the senatorial nomination in his district by the peculiar action of his supposed Anoka friends has decided to accept the nomination for representative and his friends all over the state are congratulating him and the district for the decision. Mr. Dare's friends will make a campaign for him for speaker of the next house.

THE volunteers who offered their services to the country were ready and willing to fight and sacrifice their lives if necessary but now that the war is over they prefer their homes and usual occupations to garrison duty. While some of the high salaried officers are anxious to keep in the service the privates are protesting against being held and their desire to be released should be respected.

Do Your Trading at Home.

Did you ever realize that when you go to the twin cities to purchase goods that you could get just as well at home, that you are working against your own best interests, says the Northfield News. The man who pays you your money is trying to build up a good business in your own city and he patronizes you with the expectation of helping you and you are doing an injustice to him and your own city and interests by going to the cities and doing your trading. Co-operation and the general working together of the business and professional men in the town is what makes it prosper. Each one of us is dependent upon the other; it is a hand to hand deal all through. Twin city merchants are sending out every conceivable bait to get the buyers from the small towns and small cities to trade with them. If you do not care to concentrate everything into the hands of a few department stores in the twin cities, if you want to build up and keep a prosperous, growing city you should remember that every dollar helps and leave it where it will benefit yourself and neighbor.

What Bemidji Expects.

The Bemidji Pioneer says that it has been known for some time that the Brainerd & Northern intended to complete its lines to the shores of Lake Irvine this fall, there to handle all the logs of the Pillsbury pine lands in northern Hubbard and southern Beltrami counties. The road has already secured 25 acres of ground on the east side of Lake Irvine for transfer grounds, round house and other purposes, and will at once put contractors at work grading the land for use. The engineers are now in the field locating the line from the end of the present grade to the Lake Irvine grounds, and as soon as the survey is completed the contractors will take the field. This has been definitely determined. This is, of course, a practical admission by all the leading lumber firms of Minneapolis, and more especially by Messrs. Pillsbury and Walker and the Brainerd & Northern combination, that Bemidji is to be the future headquarters for all their interests in Northern Minnesota.

Annual W. C. T. U. Report.

Twenty-three meetings have been held with an average attendance of six members and twenty-three visitors were present during the year. Five coffees were given, three red letter days were observed, viz:—Memorial day for Miss Francis Willard, the birthday of our state president emeritus, Mrs. Harriet A. Hobart and Good Friday. Two public lectures were given under the auspices of the Union. A beautiful picture of Miss Willard was purchased to be placed in the room in which our meetings are held. Mrs. Alice White, superintendent of the department of local benevolence, reports having expended $7.50 in helping place a poor woman in the hospital. One dollar was given to a poor lady to help pay her railroad fare to a point where her friends reside. Twenty-five cents was given to an American missionary, fifteen cents to a poor woman and twenty-five cents worth of fruit to an inmate of the alms house. Five dollars worth and four large bundles of clothing were given to the poor.

Mrs. Jesse Smith, superintendent of goal and hospital work, reports having distributed at the hospital 3518 pages of literature, 74 papers, 12 magazines, 7 books, 29 boquets and 65 leaflets. At the goal there has been distributed 2171 pages of literature, ten texts, 65 papers, 5 books, 21 leaflets and 12 magazines.

The treasurer reports $107.06 as whole amount of money raised during the year, all of which has been expended in the work.

We cordially solicit the attention of the ladies and we would like to secure as many new members as possible so that we may do twice this amount of work next year.

ELLA C. SMITH, Sec.

Nickel Plate Excursion to Boston.

Tickets on sale for trains leaving Chicago September 16 to 18, inclusive at rate of $19 for the round trip, and good returning until September 30th. Also cheap rates to all points East. Vestibuled sleeping cars to Boston, and solid trains to New York. Rates lower than via other lines. For further information call on or address J. Y. Callahan, General Agent, 111 Adams street, Chicago. 5

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

Modern Brotherhood of America.

White Sand Lodge No. 360, Brainerd, Minn., was duly instituted Wednesday evening, Aug. 24 by State Manager F. A. Jacobs with a charter membership of 57. The following officers were elected and installed:

President—Rev. W. E. Loomis.
Vice Pres—James F. Dykeman.
Treasurer—Chas. Nichols.
Secretary—Anna M. Skinner.
Physician—John A. Thabes.
Conductor—Jesse B. Steinhour.
Watchman—E. E. Warren.
Sentry—Herman Konoske.

L. D. Tenney, district manager, will remain here a short time in behalf of the order. It is to every one's interest to investigate the plan of the M. B. A. which provides for loss of life, limbs and sight, broken limbs, total permanent disability and old age with a reserve to guarantee stability. Assessments are graded according to age from 18 to 54 years.

N. P. Land Men Entertained.

On Saturday a special car occupied by the land sale solicitors of the Northern Pacific arrived in this city the party being in charge of Arthur E. Clark, superintendent of agencies. The gentlemen were received by J. M. Elder and other Brainerd citizens, and escorted to the Arlington where dinner was served. After dinner the party was entertained by a carriage ride to the various points of interest about the city, and were driven out to the county farm and back to the city by way of the Drake farm. Among those in the party were L. A. Watts and O. G. Wells, Mason City, Iowa, E. W. Whenery, Marshaltown Iowa; James Walton, Cresco, Iowa; Walter Ross, St. Charles, Minn., G. A. Albertus, John Muir, G. R. Moore, Jackson, Minn; E. G. Wheeler, Fairmont, Minn.; Julius Losby, Chas. Bruder, Wells, Minn.; A. E. Whiting, Madelia, Minn.; Geo. E. Richardson, LeMars, Iowa; R. S. Fessenden, Onawa, Iowa; A. W. Parker, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; J. H. Ness, Windom, Minn. C. W. Brown, Winona; C. J. Baker, Lohrville, Iowa; W. Vanderhas, Parkersberg, Iowa; G. M. Scott, Sherburn, Minn.; O. H. Osmondsen, Mountain Lake, Minn.; L. S. Hackney, St. James, Minn.; A. C. McComb, Oshkosh, Wis.; T. F. McCue, Emmetsburg, Iowa; E. Van Meter, Tipton, Iowa; S. Svenningson, Houston, Minn.; A. P. Adams, Boston, Mass.; J. H. Campbell, Rolfe, Iowa; A. B. Shriver, Wintersette, Iowa; T. C. Knapp and G. E. Adams.

The party left on the 5 p. m. train for the west and will spend three weeks in a trip over the entire system

Food for Thought.

There are some figures and facts that are always interesting.

Royal Baking Powder is shown by the U. S. Government tests to yield 160.6 cubic inches of leavening gas per ounce, a much greater strength than was found in any other powder.

The alum powders were shown to yield about 60 cubic inches.

Is it not economy to use the Royal even though the alum powders should cost but half as much?

Again, Royal is a pure cream of tartar baking powder, recommended by health officers and physicians because the food raised by it is rendered more digestible and healthful.

Alum baking powders are condemned by physicians and boards of health as unwholesome. Their continued use will eventually cause serious digestive troubles.

Therefore there is both health and economy in the use of the Royal. Is it not imperative, the actual wholesomeness of the food being at stake, that you should stubbornly reject the injurious and employ the healthful agent.

Meeting Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., Boston, Mass., Sept. 19 to 24, Inclusive.

For this occasion the Nickel Plate road will sell tickets at one fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale September 16 to 18, inclusive, good returning until September 30th, inclusive. For particulars, address J. Y Calahan, General Agent, 111 Adams street, Chicago. 5

Hay Fever.

Dr. Humphrey's Specific "77" cures Hay Fever and Autumn Catarrh; all druggists; 25 cents, or Humphrey's Medicine Co., New York.

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

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

Hoffman is selling a new 1898 up-to-date bicycle for $20.

F. J. MURPHY,
Successor to J. M. ELDER.
Practical Plumber.

All kinds of plumbing, Steam and Hot Water Heating.

Plans and Estimates furnished on all Work.

REPAIRING WELL PUMPS, etc.

First National Bank Block.
SIXTH STREET.

JAMES RHODES,
• THE •
Wagon Maker

FOURTH ST., NEAR LAUREL.

Full line of carriage and wagon material always on hand and for sale, including wheels of all grades.

Work Guaranteed and Prices Reasonable.

S. & J. W. KOOP,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Groceries, Provisions, Flour and Feed.

Brick Manufacturers.

Railroad Ties Bought For Cash.

Goods Promptly Delivered to all Parts of the City.

JOB PRINTING!

GET OUR PRICES
BEFORE PLACING
YOUR NEXT ORDER.

Rooms 5, 7 and 9, Sleeper Block, Front Street

RHEUMATISM!

Positively Cured or Money Refunded. If you are Troubled write to

ALBERT LANO, Dispensing Chemist.

Save this Advertisement. *Aitkin, Minn.*

$2.50 $2.50 $2.50 $2.50 $2.50

GREAT

POPULAR EXCURSION!

To DULUTH,

Saturday, August 27th

VIA THE

NORTHERN PACIFIC RY.

A Special train will leave Brainerd at 9:55 a. m., arriving at Duluth at 1:40 p. m. Returning leave Duluth 4 p. m., Sunday August 28th, thus allowing

ONE FULL DAY

To spend as you please in the Zenith City. Saturday evening, August 27th, a GRAND CONCERT, by the Swedish Singing Societies of Minnesota in convention at Duluth.

Railroad Fare, For the Round Trip, Only........$2.50

Tickets Good Going and Returning on Special Train Only.

You will regret it if you miss it. Remember the date and the rate.

The Effect of Hot Weather

on the babies is something disastrous. Cholera infantum, cholera morbus, teething rash, hives, prickey heat, and possibly measles, chicken pox, etc., make it hard for parents to keep life in the little one. We have the best remedies for all infantile diseases, and have the purest drugs and medicines for the compounding of physicians prescriptions.

Yours Truly,

McFADDEN DRUG CO.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage, duly executed by Peter Schneider, Mortgagor, to George W. Thayer, Mortgagee, bearing date the 10th day of December, 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in the County of Crow Wing and State of Minnesota, on the 10th day of December, 1892, in Book "E" of Mortgages, on page 417.

Which said Mortgage was assigned by said Mortgagee, to Ruth Randall by written assignment dated the 9th day of February, 1893, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds, on the 8th day of July, 1898, in Book "N" of Mortgages on page 502.

In default of said mortgagor so to do and pursuant to the terms of said mortgage said mortgagee has paid taxes on the premises described in said mortgage in the sum of $119.92. There is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice on account of said mortgage, including the sum paid for taxes, the sum of $156.00, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said Mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said Mortgage, the said Mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz: The Southeast quarter of Section 32, Township 45, range 29 in said County, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Brainerd in said County, on the 10th day of September, 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M., at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and $25, Attorneys fees, and the disbursements.

Dated July 26th, A. D. 1898.

RUTH RANDALL,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

LINDBERGH, BLANCHARD & LINDBERGH,
Attorneys.

Burlington Route

FINEST TRAINS ON EARTH FROM

St. Paul
AND
Minneapolis
TO
CHICAGO.

Electric Lighted and Steam Heated.

HIGHEST HONORS.

Grand Medal and Diploma
awarded the
"DOMESTIC"

By the World's Columbian Exposition for the care 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.

THE WORLD'S BEST SEWING MACHINE.

Built thorough throughout. Rapid, noiseless, handsome and durable. Light and easy running. No other ever equalled it. No 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.

☞ Handsome Illustrated Catalogue Free.
☞ Exclusive Territory to Active Agents.

DOMESTIC S. M. CO.,
298 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

EVERY BRIDE

and wife should know about the preparation that for half a century has been helping expectant mothers bring little ones into the world without danger and the hundred and one discomforts and distractions incident to child-birth. It is applied externally, which is the only way to get relief. Medicines taken internally will not help and may result in harm.

Mother's Friend

fits and prepares every organ, muscle and part of the body for the critical hour. It robs child-birth of its tortures and pains. Baby's coming is made quick and easy. Its action is doubly beneficial if used during the whole period of pregnancy.

$1 per bottle at all drug stores, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

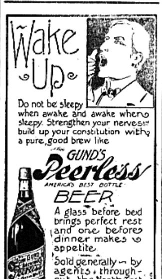
BOOKS FREE, containing valuable information to all women, will be sent to any address upon application by

The Bradfield Regulator Co.,
Atlanta, Ga.

"Money Makes the Mare Go,"

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. EBR.



GEO. E. GARDNER,
Resident Manager,
BRAINERD, MINNESOTA.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. **They Cure the Sick.**

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	**Fevers**, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	**Worms**, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	**Teething**, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	**Diarrhea**, of Children or Adults	.25
7	**Coughs**, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	**Neuralgia**, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	**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
14	**Salt Rheum**, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
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.
Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

KATRINE GLEANINGS.

Mr. F. Benjamin has returned to his home in Minneapolis.

Mrs. F. Billings drove over to the camp grounds on Friday.

A party of tourists from Duluth are camping at Soule's landing.

B. J. Hinkle and family of Little Falls have returned to their home.

The Misses McCarville, of Deerwood were at Bay Lake on Sunday.

Mrs. Kizer favored the camp meeting with a beautiful solo on Sunday.

Mrs. P. Benjamin and Miss Lottie Hill will return to Minneapolis this week.

Rev. M. O. Stockland and family, of Aitkin, are camping on Point Lookout.

D. Mack writes from Ojata, N. D. that there is not much demand for harvesters.

Edgar Walker, of Minneapolis, is spending a few days with his father, John Walker.

The Misses Coleman and Arthur Knieff attended the teachers examination in Brainerd.

Supt. Wilson and wife were the guests of G. A. Hunt on Saturday and Sunday while attending camp meeting.

H. G. Hill, of St. Paul, and Orrin McCoy, of Minneapolis, who have been spending the week at W. H. Hills will return to their homes tomorrow.

There will be an entertainment given by an old soldier at the Bay Lake school house, on Tuesday evening consisting of music on the jewsharp and other instruments.

The many friends of W. H. Hill, some forty-five in number, gave him an agreeable surprise party on the occasion of his fifty-sixth birthday.

Mr. Geo. Maghan, of Duluth, spent a few days with his brother K. J. Maghan while looking after some hay land which he purchased in this locality.

On Wednesday, the 17th, Mrs. Geo. McLaughlin left her home to hunt for her cow. In some way she lost her bearings, and wandered about from 11 a. m. until 5 p. m., when hearing some one firing a gun she followed the sound of the shots and succeeded in reaching a house not far from her home.

The camp meeting closed Sunday with a good attendance. During the week the attendance was small owing to the fact that the haying season was at its heighth. Those who were permitted to attend listened to some very fine discourses from Rev. Forbes, of Duluth, Rev. Loomis, of Brainerd, Rev. Stockland, of Aitkin, and Rev. Deacon, of Eagle Bend. A great deal of credit is due to the local pastor, Wilber Hunt for the labor bestowed on the grounds for the comfort of visitors. Of the many who attended Sunday were Mr. and Mrs. Judge Fleming and Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Farrar, of Brainerd, and Mr. P. Young, of Aitkin. Quite a number of families from Deerwood, Pointon, Esdon, Mille Lacs and other places attended the services.

Hoffman negotiates chattel loans.

$2.50

SATURDAY, AUGUST, 27TH.

Is the rate and date for the popular excursion to Duluth by the Northern Pacific railway. A special train will leave Brainerd at 9:55 a. m. arriving at Duluth at 1:40 p. m. and returning will leave Duluth at 4 p. m., Sunday, Aug. 28th. This liberal allowance of time and the unprecedentedly low rate should induce a large number of people in the district served by the excursion train to make the trip. Saturday evening, Aug. 27, the Swedish singing society of Minnesota in convention at Duluth will give a grand concert. Steamer excursions on Lake Superior and up the St. Louis river, the magnificent boulevard drive, views of the city and lake from the pavillion at the head of the incline railway, the shipping in the harbor, the great grain elevators and ore docks and all the hum and hustle of industry and commerce will go to make the time pass pleasantly and profitably. Duluth will welcome you. Hotel rates and other charges are reasonable. Go and make this your red letter day of the season. Remember the railroad fare, $2.50; for the round trip from all points, and the date August 27. Tickets good going and returning on special train only.

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

Thinks America About Right.

John Carlson, salesman in Westfall Bros. furnishing store, has received a letter under date of August 6th, from Frank Wickstrom who formerly resided in this city but who is spending some time at Hemmingsmark Pitso, Sweden, and as the communication may be of interest to some of the gentleman's friends we publish the following extract:

"The papers you sent me were more than welcome as I read all the papers and especially the news in regard to war matters when I see how the Americans are gaining such a glorious victory. I am not an American born but I am an American citizen and I am proud of the nation and especially so to be a citizen of such a great country. Every nation on the globe will respect and honor America as they never did before and they have reason to do so. When the war was declared a friend of mine here said to me "America will surely be defeated now if it never was before," and when I asked him how he know it he answered that the Spaniards were well drilled and well armed and as America would stand a poor show it would be better to give up than fight it out. My reply to him was that the Spaniards would be conquered before the conflict ended and he is now satisfied that I was right. It seems to me that the Spaniards will have to give up or be blotted from the face of the earth. Hurrah for McKinley and the American nation. I hope to meet you in Brainerd some time this fall"

HARD TO EXPLAIN.

If This Had Occurred Anywhere Else Than In Brainerd There Might Be Grave Doubts About It.

If this were published anywhere else than in Brainerd, that is, if the statement given below went the rounds of the press, readers in Boston and New Orleans would not believe it. In the very nature of things men and woman will not believe that a simple little pill would have any effect on humanity when the subject is in a serious condition. When it has that effect, when the party is a living witness, perhaps a neighbor, Brainerd people at least, cannot possibly deny it—particularly so when investigation is courted. Now ask Mr. Jas. Parker who lives at 27 Second Ave., E. Brainerd, carpenter, and see if he will not corroborate personally what he says publicly.

Mr. Parker says:—"Four years ago I was as stout and healthy a man as could be, when I was attacked by the grippe. Every winter since I have had it and have been unable to shake off its effects. My back commenced to pain me accross the kidneys with a numb sort of aching which I felt always over the same spot, even when lying in bed. I was also troubled with headaches which I think arose from my kidneys. Early this last spring I got a box of Doan's Kidney Pills at Swartz drug store and took them. Since using them I have been much better in general health. I have no more attacks of headache, no more backache, and I regard it as quite wonderful that anything in the shape of a pill could bring about such a change. You may say to others publicly what I have here stated, and I will tell people about it myself."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers, price 50 cents, mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name DOAN'S and take no substitute.

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

Notice to Teachers.

Public examinations will be held in the high school building on the 25th and 26th of August. Teachers who have held two third grade certificates will receive only one more certificate of that grade.

J. A. WILSON,
Co. Supt. Schools.

Attorney P. J. Murphy is now prepared to make loans on farm property

Excursion to Boston.

The Nickel Plate road will sell excursion tickets from Chicago to Boston and return for trains of September 16, 17, and 18, inclusive, at rate of $19.00 for the round trip. Tickets will be valid returning until September 30 inclusive. On account of heavy travel at this particular time, those desiring sleeping car accommodations should apply early to J. Y. Calahan, General Agent, 111 Adams street, Chicago. 5

Don't forget the excursion to Boston over the Nickel Plate road, Sept. 16 to 18, inclusive, at rate of $19.00 for the round trip. Good returning until September 30, 1898, inclusive. 5

Hoffman rents bicycles.

For farm loans see P. J. Murphy, Bank block.

General Repair Shop

T. A. MARTIN, Proprietor.

Constructing and Repairing Bicycles a Specialty.

Bicycle Material, Supplies and Extras of Every Description For Sale.

We do enameling and guarantee our work to be first-class. We also do General Repairing of all descriptions and have the facilities to turn work out in short order, and to your entire satisfaction.

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

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR
IS THE GREAT
THROAT and LUNG REMEDY.

FOR SALE BY M. K. SWARTZ, DRUGGIST.

For Anything in the
Grocery Line
Call on
P. M. LAGERQUIST.

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

Staple and Fancy Groceries

FLOUR AND FEED.

Lagerquist Block, South Sixth Street.

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 1897 on Biko exceeded over 150,000 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.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

To ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, DULUTH AND POINTS EAST & SOUTH

To BUTTE, HELENA, SPOKANE, SEATTLE, TACOMA, PORTLAND, CALIFORNIA, JAPAN, CHINA, ALASKA, KLONDIKE

Vestibuled Trains—Dining Cars.
TIME CARD-BRAINERD.

EAST BOUND:	Arrive.	Depart.
No. 6, St. Paul Express	1:00 p. m.	1:20 p. m.
No. 14, Duluth Express	3:10 a. m.	3:20 a. m.
No. 22—Duluth Mail	1:40 p. m.	1:50 p. m.
No. 54, Duluth Freight	10:15 a. m.	11:00 a. m.
No. 58, Duluth Freight	8:55 p. m.	9:40 p. m.
WEST BOUND.		
No. 5, Fargo Express	1:20 p. m.	1:40 p. m.
No. 11, Pacific Mail	4:55 p. m.	5:05 p. m.
No. 13—Duluth Mail	11:30 p. m.	11:40 p. m.
No. 57, Staples Freight	4:00 p. m.	5:19 p. m.
Get Permit at Ticket Office for 54, 57 and 58. Trains 11 & 14 daily, all others daily ex. Sunday.		
L. F. & D. BRANCH		
No. 12, Little Falls, Sauk Center & Morris		6:30 a. m.
No. 11, Morris, Sauk Center & Brainerd	5:30 p. m.	
Daily Except Sunday.		

W D McKAY Agt, Brainerd, Minn. | Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A., ST. PAUL, MINN.

Pullman First-Class and Tourist Sleeping Cars.

CONNAN WATER.

BY ROBERT BUCHANAN.

CHAPTER VII.

MR. LORRAINE was now long past the great climacteric, and breaking fast; indeed, so infirm had he become that he had more than once thought of retiring from the ministry altogether. Though his body was frail, however, his intellect was as bright as ever, and when Marjorie entered the study he was busily engaged in reading one of his favorite books.

He looked up with his kindly smile as his foster-daughter appeared.

"Is it you, my bairn?" he said; as he came over and kissed her. "Welcome home again! Though you have been scarcely a week away, I have missed you sorely, and have been counting the days till your return."

For some months past, I should now taught French. For my own part, I explain, Marjorie had been accustomed to stay at a ladies' school in the neighboring town from Monday till Friday of every week, returning each Friday afternoon, and remaining till the following Monday. This arrangement had been found necessary, as it was impossible for the girl to complete her simple education at home, and as the distance was too great for her to go to and fro daily without inconvenience.

"And what news have you got from the town?" continued the minister, as Marjorie, holding his hand in hers, sank into a chair at his side. "How is Miss Carruthers? and how do you get along with your studies?"

"Miss Carruthers sends her compliments, and as she is called away to Edinburgh to see her sick sister I am to bide at home for a week. A whole week, Mr. Lorraine, and in May-time! Oh, I am so glad!"

"So am I, my bairn," said the minister. "A week's rest will do me good, too, I hope, for I have been far from well since you went away. I had one of my old attacks on Tuesday, and have been obliged to keep in the house."

"You will be better now," said Marjorie. "I will nurse you."

"Ay, ay, and the sight of your face and the sound of your voice will do me more good than the doctor. By the way, my bairn, I had one here today inquiring after you, and she will be here again this evening."

"I know! Miss Hetherington, of the Castle?"

"Yea, Miss Hetherington. It is strange, my bairn, how much interest the good lady takes in you—she who cares so little for any other living thing, and yet, after all, it is not strange, for my Marjorie is a favorite with high and low."

The girl's face grew troubled as she answered:

"I hope, Mr. Lorraine, she won't be asking me up to the Castle. I feel so lonely there, and she—she frightens me sometimes! She has such strange ways, and the house is an awful place."

"Well, well, you must be careful not to offend her, for she is a true friend."

"I know she is very rich and good, too, but for all that I cannot bear to be alone in her company. I wonder why she likes to have me! She sits in her arm-chair looking at me for hours together, till sometimes I feel as if I could scream out and run away!"

"She is a strange woman," said the minister, thoughtfully; "but you have no reason to fear her. She takes a great interest in you, and in all that concerns you."

"I know that, but—"

"Her eccentricities are only put on, I think, to conceal a heart that is truly kindly. You must try to humor her, my bairn. Not that I would have you shape your conduct toward her by any sordid hope of future gain; no, no, that would be unworthy, but it is well, after all to have so powerful a friend, should anything happen to me."

"Oh, don't speak like that!" exclaimed Marjorie, her eyes filling with tears. "I cannot bear it."

Solomon here interrupted the conversation by bringing in the tea.

Marjorie took off her hat and shawl, and, sitting at the table, began to pour out the tea, while Mr. Lorraine, forgetting his recent train of thought, questioned her anew about her doings in the town. Thus far they chatted cheerfully together and shared the simple meal.

"And how about the French, Marjorie?" asked Mr. Lorraine presently. "Are you coming on?"

"Very slowly," was her reply. "I find it hard to pronounce, and the verbs are a dreadful trouble—and the genders. It's so hard to tell whether a thing is masculine or feminine, and I wonder how the French folks themselves can tell! I'm afraid I'll never learn the French rightly."

"I could never master it myself, though, after all, maybe, I never fairly tried; it's a queer kind of tongue, like the chirping of birds, I'm thinking. What like is your teacher?"

"Monsieur Caussidiere? A handsome gentleman, with black hair and black eyes."

"A young man, Marjorie?"

"Not old, but very grave and sad as if he had had much trouble; and I think he has, for he is an exile and cannot return to his native land."

"Has he not other scholars?" he asked quietly.

"Only myself out of our school. I go to his house for my lesson every afternoon. And he is very, very kind! He would scarcely take the fees. He said—"

But here Marjorie paused and blushed, for she suddenly remembered Caussidiere's words and ardent looks of admiration.

"Well, what did he say?"

"He said he was ashamed to take money for teaching, and then—then talked about France, and how he longed to return, and how sad it was to be an exile. That was all!"

Mr. Lorraine did not question any further, but seemed plunged in thought.

"By the way, Marjorie," he said, after a pause, "you know that your school fees are paid by Miss Hetherington?"

Marjorie nodded.

"It was her wish that you should be

"Yes, Miss Hetherington. It is strange, my bairn, how much interest the good lady takes in you—she who cares so little for any other living thing, and yet, after all, it is not strange, for my Marjorie is a favorite with high and low."

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Mr. Lorraine did not question any further, but seemed plunged in thought.

"By the way, Marjorie," he said, after a pause, "you know that your school fees are paid by Miss Hetherington?"

Marjorie nodded.

"It was her wish that you should be taught French. For my own part, I never thought much of either the language or the people, but that may be my prejudice. Miss Hetherington thinks that every young lady should learn French. Curious, the interest she takes in you!"

There was a noise at the front door, a sound of feet in the lobby.

Solomon entered abruptly.

"She's outside," he said. "Will I bring her in?"

"Who is outside, Solomon, my man?"

"Wha but Mistress Hetherington, frae the Castle. The carriage is at the door, and she's wrangling wi' the driver."

Mr. Lorraine rose feebly from his chair, while Marjorie nervously put down her cup and saucer and prepared to receive the visitor.

"This way, mem!" said Solomon; and immediately there entered the room a woman of middle height, with snow-white hair, leaning upon a staff or hand-crutch.

She had black piercing eyes, a complexion like alabaster, and her front teeth projected slightly over her under lip. Though she had the air of an old woman and walked with a stoop, her face had scarcely a wrinkle, and her voice was deep and powerful.

Marjorie sprang up and stood trembling. Without a word, Miss Hetherington crossed the room and looked fixedly in the poor girl's face.

"Weel, Marjorie Annan?" she said in a strong Scotch accent.

"How—how do you do, Miss Hetherington?"

"Aa you see—well enough not to complain. Stand still and let me look at ye! There, you may kiss me if you like!"

Marjorie did not like, but she bent forward and touched the lady's frosty cheek.

"Did ye come doon in the wagonette? Nae need to answer, for I ken, and I ken who came along wi' ye! What's this bethween you and Johnnie Sutherland?"

Had a bomb exploded under her feet, Marjorie could not have shown more consternation. She stammered, and blushed, and cast an appealing glance at Mr. Lorraine.

"How's this, Marjorie?" he said, gently. "You did not tell me that Johnnie had come back."

"I'll swear she didna," exclaimed Miss Hetherington, with a low, harsh laugh. "Sly lass she kinaws! The lad and she hild a tryste in Dumfries, and came down together."

Here Solomon, who stood at the room door looking on, thought it his duty to interfere.

"And what then? What if Johnnie Sutherland did convey our Marjorie hame? There's nae harim in that, I'm thinking."

"Hold you tongue, Solomon Mucklebackit," said Miss Hetherington, with a sharp rap of her crutch upon the ground. "Mind your own business!"

"It is my business," retorted Solomon, doggedly. "Marjorie, dinna heed her!"

"Solomon!" cried Mr. Lorraine, with a certain authority.

"Weel!"

"Be good enough to leave the room."

The old man uttered a low snort of defiance, but immediately obeyed. Miss Hetherington took a chair close to the fireplace, and sat in it, leaning heavily on her crutch.

"Nae fool like an ald fool!" she muttered, looking at Mr. Lorraine, but referring to the refractory sexton. "Hetween the twa o' ye, you're spoiling Marjorie Annan altogether."

"I hope not," returned the minister mildly, resuming his own seat. "After all, too, Solomon is quite right. Johnnie and Marjorie are old friends."

"All the parish kens that," said the lady of the Castle. "Come here, Marjorie, and dinna be feared—I'll no eat you! Look me in the face! Are you and Johnnie courting?"

Marjorie's face was scarlet, and she trembled violently.

"Oh, Miss Hetherington," she cried, "what do you mean?"

And she held out her hand to Mr. Lorraine, as if beseeching him to take her part.

"Really, Miss Hetherington," he said, "Marjorie is a child, and I am sure such nonsense as you speak of has never entered her head."

"Nonsense, is it?" retorted the lady, with the same low, harsh laugh as before. "Weel, it's the nonsense to which a' folk come early or late, gentle and simple, and trust me to ken better than either you or that idiot Solomon what young lasses are made o'. Do you think Marjorie Annan's made of stane or airn, and doesna ken a fair favored lad from a rowan tree or a milk coo?"

"I think she is too young for love-making," returned the minister.

"Then you think wrang; it's never o'er early for a lassie to begin. As for Johnnie, I'll no say but what he's a decent lad and a modest, and he has talent as weel, the rogue, heaps o' talent, though he's only a weaver's son, Marjorie, has he not?"

And as she looked at Marjorie there was no anger in her stern black eyes; rather a sort of grim-humored sympathy. Seeing his foster-child's confusion, Mr. Lorraine attempted to give the conversation another turn.

"If young Sutherland has developed natural gifts he has you to thank for the opportunity. We all know how kind you have been to him."

"Because I bought two o' his pictures," she retorted, with her characteristic and disagreeable laugh. "I gave fifty pound apiece for them, the more fool I. 'One was a vlew o' the Castle frae the south, wi' a cuddie eating thistles in the foreground—a cuddie as big as a hippopotamus; and the other was Marjorie herself, wi' her lap full o' wild flowers, sitting by the side o' Annan water, and about as like her, by that token, as it was like Solomon Mucklebackit."

"We always considered it an excellent likeness," said Mr. Lorraine, good-humoredly.

"So it was," cried Marjorie impulsively; "every body said so."

"And what everybody said must be true?" demanded the lady, with a sneer. "Weel, likeness or no likeness, the lad has talent, as I said; and if he works hard, maybe he'll be able some fine day to paint a picture. So much for Johnnie Sutherland. Now we'll come to the business which brought me doon. I want Marjorie to come to me tomorrow and spend the day."

The very proposal which Marjorie dreaded! She opened her lips to give a trembling refusal, to frame some awkward excuse, but before she could say a word Miss Hetherington continued with decision:

"I'll be expecting her early, say at ten. She can walk the distance, unless she's o'er idle; in that case, I'll send the carriage to fetch her."

"I am very sorry," stammered Marjorie, "but tomorrow—"

She paused, and glanced in supplication at her foster-father.

"The fact is," said Mr. Lorraine, "we had made other arrangements for tomorrow. Some other day, maybe."

Miss Hetherington's eyes flashed, and her crutch was sharply struck upon the floor.

"Tomorrow and no other day will suit me. I has something to say to her that will na keep. Do you hear that Marjorie?"

"Yea," answered Marjorie timidly; "but I have only just come home, and I would rather—"

"Come or stay," she exclaimed "Please yourself, Marjorie Annan but if you stay at home the morn you'll wait lang for another invitation."

Eager not to give offense, Mr. Lorraine now interposed.

"If you wish it, Marjorie shall come

"Very well," said Miss Hetherington sharply; then, turning to the girl, she added: "Will you walk, or shall I send the carriage?"

"I—I will walk," returned Marjorie timidly, with the air of one doomed to condign punishment.

"Then I'll expect you at ten, and nae later. Now, gie me your arm to the carriage."

Marjorie obeyed, and with a short "God-day" to the minister, Miss Hetherington left the room.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Napoleon's Journey to Elba.

This the wrath of his subjects compelled the great Napoleon to play a very undignified part when he traveled from Fontainbleau to Elba in 1814 is known to all readers of history. The full details, however, of that wretched journey have only just been revealed by the publication of Count Paul Schouvaloff's original reports to Count Nesselrode. From Lyons onward the temper of the population grew more and more violent. At Orgon a gibbet had been prepared and the little escort had much difficulty in robbing it of an illustrious victim. A few miles farther Napoleon, becoming alarmed donned the blue uniform and white cockade of one of the outriders, whom he induced to fill his place in the carriage. Thus attired he reached Aix at full gallop. Then the innkeeper's wife, ignorant of his identity, cried, "So Napoleon is coming! They had much better kill him at once. As soon as they get him on the sea they will certainly drown him." After hearing these words the emperor assumed the name of Lord Burgkersh, but next morning borrowed the uniform of an Austrian general, and instead of occupying his own carriage drove behind it in a humble caliche as a member of the foreign suite.

Those Unnecessary Questions.

He had lost control of his wheel and the wheel left him to his fate. He rose in the air and then pitched upon the dusty road, gathering great quantities of dirt and accumulating aches and bruises. A few moments afterward a sympathetic countryman came along. "Had a fall, eh?" "No," "Didn't? Then what's happened?" "I climbed a tree to look at the scenery. How are crops and what are you charging a dozen for Franco-German potatoes?"—Judge.

FARM AND GARDEN.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.

Some Up-to-Date Hints About Cultivation of the Soil and Yields Thereof—Horticulture, Viticulture and Floriculture.

Wheat and Its Culture.

Wheat has been cultivated as a plant from prehistoric times. We do not even know for sure out of what the wheat cereal was developed, for it is very probable that it comes from some plant of inferior quality but that has so far departed from it in characteristics that it would be very difficult to recognize it as the parent of our chief cereal. Some people think the aegilops ovata is the parent plant. In the Bible we have records of the growing of wheat. In fact the corn of Egypt was wheat. It was most greatly cultivated till men began to settle down and to abandon the nomadic life. This would account for its extensive cultivation in the land of Egypt where men had already fixed their permanent habitations.

There is great difference of opinion as to the best soil for the growing of wheat. Some of the best growers prefer a sandy surface soil and a clayey subsoil. Some others want a friable clay soil all through. It is probable that the kind of soil cannot be indicated in this way, as the wide dissemination of the wheat plant has made it susceptible of cultivation on most any soil. The real necessity is to have a soil well drained and filled with available plant food. If the land be hard it is well to have it under-drained, that the moisture may get out of it early in the spring and let in the heat. The best heat for the germination of wheat is said to be from 50 to 55 degrees. But if we wait for the heating up of the ground water we will necessarily wait some time.

The wheat raiser will find it to his advantage to keep up a rotation of crops, and he will find any of a number of rotations profitable. The idea is to get on the ground plants that remove different substances from the soil each year. In this rotation red clover should form a part under ordinary circumstances. It will not only restore the supply of available nitrogen, but will increase the humus in the ground by the decay of its roots. The manner of sowing the grain will not be a matter worthy of discussion in the West. It is an accepted policy that it must be sown broadcast. In the East and in Europe the sowing in drills far enough apart to be cultivated has been practiced, but it is quite out of the question in the great domain of the West. We remember that about 25 years ago some farmer in the State of Maine offered a prize for the largest amount of wheat raised on one-fourth of an acre. The prize was taken by a farmer living on one of the islands off the coast. He raised 15¾ bushels on his quarter of an acre. He had planted his wheat in rows and hoed it just as he would have hoed beans or corn. This was at the rate of 61 bushels to the acre.

Use of Farmyard Manure.

Manure acts on land in a two-fold character; it exerts a physical action on the soil; as well as a chemical agency, writes A. H. Ward, in Country Gentleman. Under the former agency we find it giving stability to light, sandy soils, and making them more absorbent of moisture, rendering tenacious clay soils more open and friable in their nature and thereby admitting the free passage of rain and air, as well as promoting the decomposition of these soils, and thereby rendering them more fertile. For doing to act mechanically in rendering a soil more open, and in overcoming its tenacious character, the farmer must let the manure retain much of the rigidity of the straw, or, in other words, it must not be very rotten. Experience has proved to him that in using it for very porous soils, which need to be compressed rather than rendered open the natural toughness of the straw should be entirely overcome, and the dung used in a rotten state. There are other duties discharged by dung which may be grouped together under the term of chemical action. Here we have powers totally distinct from the farmer, for while it devolves upon the mechanical agency to render the soil adapted to being traversed by the roots of the growing crop, the chemical powers supply that nourishment which is needed for the development of the corn. It, therefore, in their combined action that the most desirable results become manifest. But it is worthy of inquiry whether or not the use of fresh dung for stiff land and rotten dung for porous land is supported and confirmed by the chemical character of dung. When fresh dung is used upon stiff land we find that the decay which then takes place acts upon the land and renders the dormant ingredients of the soil active, and thereby converts matter which could not nourish a plant into valuable food for vegetation. It also imparts to the soil a beneficial warmth which is favorable to germination and vegetable growth. In addition to this, the absorbent powers of the soil seize and retain the products of this fermentation of the dung and secures them until required by the growing plant. In the case of a sandy soil the circumstances are such as the powers of the soil are totally different. The porous character of the soil is decidedly unfavorable to its powers of retaining manure, and consequently we cannot look upon such soils as safe guardians of manure, and for this reason the manure should be added so as to be immediately available for the crop. The manure, consequently, is more suitable when well rotted, upon chemical grounds, as well as upon a consideration of its mechanical character. The same principle is applicable to all the intermediate descriptions of soil, modified by the same rule.

Applying Manure.

To The Farmers' Review:—In a recent number you quote from an article by Prof. Massey, in which he tries to prove that manure should be put very near if not on the surface of the land. The only proof he gives is that in one case a subsoil (clay?) was spread to a depth of three or four feet on the natural soil. This made soil then had a heavy coating of manure applied and left on top, and roses and other things in this soil grew and bloomed with unusual luxuriance. Now it seems that Prof. Massey had nothing to compare his results with. Being a good experimenter, he should have had one patch of that soil without manure and another in which the manure was dug well and deeply into the soil. Here in central Mississippi the soil on our hill lands, is comparatively thin, and unless well cared for is soon exhausted. When exhausted it is often neglected and allowed to gully, and the clay from these gullies is spread out on the lower level land in many places. Here on my own farm I have at least three well marked cases. In two of the cases the gullies occupy something near one-fourth of an acre each, and reach an extreme depth of about 6 feet, and the clay is spread over an area of something like an acre. In the other case the gully occupies an area of about one-half acre, has an extreme depth of about 10 feet, and the clay is spread over about 2½ or 3 acres. These patches of made land from hillsides where only very poor crops can at present be grown, comprise decidedly the most productive land I have. While the hillsides will not make, on an average, 10 bushels of corn to the acre, this clay, taken from them and spread out, will easily make 50 with an ordinarily good season. All the crops I have seen grown on such land are more productive there than on any other kind of land we have. This is so decidedly true that I am thinking seriously of compelling my hill land to wash and spread the clay over the bottoms and other level places. The question, however, is not one of the fertility of clay, but of the treatment of manure when applied to the soil. Shall we leave it on top or plow it under? The treatment recommended by the best authorities is to put into the soil and not on top. On top it acts primarily as a mulch, and, of course, would often be valuable for that alone. It acts as a manure only when the soluble part is carried down to the roots by rains.

If one is to judge by the color of the flood water that runs off from a field where the manure has been left on top a great deal is lost by leaching. If one is to judge by smell, a large part of the nitrogen, which is the most valuable constituent of manure, and is also the part most likely to be needed by the soil, is being constantly evaporated from manure that is spread on top of the ground. If manure is plenty and the soil needs a mulch more than it does manure, it will be all right to leave it on top. But most of us are sadly in need of manure as manure, and can get our mulch cheaper by good cultivation.

G. W. M'CLUER

Indiana Horticulturists.

The midsummer meeting of the Indiana State Horticultural Society will be held at Connersville, Fayette county, August 11 and 12. Prof. J. Troop of Lafayette, Ind., is the secretary, and in a communication to the press he says:

"The regular summer meeting of this society will be held this year under the auspices of the Fayette County Horticultural Society, and all members of the state society will be entertained by members of the local society. The only reduced railroad rates that will be granted can be secured where ten or more start from the same point. Those who have never attended one of our summer meetings should make it a point to attend this one, for they will find it a source of much pleasure and profit. Those who attended the meeting last year at Pendleton, Madison county, will surely want to go again this year. As will be seen, the program will give a wide range for discussion, and it is hoped that all will go prepared to say something. Ample time will be given for discussion of topics not on the program. The evening session will be devoted entirely to the bird question; and papers will be presented by persons who have given the subject much attention. Come and hear them."

We hope that many readers of the Farmers' Review will be present at the meeting.

Thinning Fruit Crops.

To preserve its life and strength, a tree must only produce what fruit it can ripen safely and not break down its vitality, says Northwest Horticulturist. What taxes the tree most of all is to mature the heavy seed, or pit, enclosed in the fruit. The pulp that surrounds this seed that we call fruit, and eat as a luxury or necessity, is only a protection for the plum itself, but the pit or seed is the very essence of life, and the germ of life is contained in it. To produce and perfect this seed taxes the utmost power of the tree and then there is a multitude of these seeds to perfect the tree suffers, the fruit is then small and has little flavor, and capacity for continual production is decreased. It is therefore to the true interest of the horticulturist to limit the production to what a tree should bear, and not permit it to bear too much fruit before it has growth and strength to support it without injury to the future of the tree. Many a time the grower is proud of the fact that a tree bears early when by so doing it becomes stunted and injured for its life.

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Hood's Pills cure Sick Headache. 25c.

His Qualifications.

Official of Fire Department—Is this friend you want to get on the force a bright sort of a fellow?

O'Harigan—Sure, he isn't bright enough to set the worruld afoire, ex ye moight say, but I'm thinkin' he'd do a good job helpin' put it out wanst it got a-goin'.—Harper's Bazar.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Peter Authler, Jefferson, S. D., device for holding logs; Dennis Butler, Custer, S. D., railway spike (design); Ole Wigtil, Canby, Minn., wrench; Hermann G. Dittbenner, Minneapolis, Minn., cushion stop for nigger bars; Harry De Wallace, St. Paul, Minn., score counter; Owen Byrnes, Granite, Butte, Mont., sampling machine; John M. Montgomery, Butte, Mont., ore granulator and pulverizer; Elijah G. Nutting, Fairbault, Minn., truck; Geo. G. Bieber, Phillipsburg, Mont., bicycle.

Marvin, Lockrow & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 810 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul.

Nothing of the Sort.

Waiter—What's your order, ma'am?

Guest (from Uptreshi)—I'll take some beefsteak.

Waiter—Medium, ma'am

Guest (highly indignant)—No, I'm not, young man! I don't believe in spirit rappin's.—Chicago Tribune.

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.

Poetical Revenge.

First Poet—I am going to have my revenge upon the editor.

Second Poet—How?

First Poet (in a hoarse whisper)—I've sent him a poem, and I've poisoned the gum on the return envelope.—Answers.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away. — To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c. or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Done Brown.

"Why do you call it Spanish goose?" asked the guest in the restaurant.

"Because it is well-cooked," replied the proprietor.—New York World.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

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

There is nothing half so sweet in life as love's young dream.—Moore.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a family medicine for us since 1865.—J. R. Madison, 2409 42d Ave., Chicago, Ills.

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Sour Stomach

Is what it was indeed to try CASCARETS. I will never be without them in the house. They work in a very bad case, and my head ached and I had stomach trouble. Now, since taking Cascarets, I feel fine. My wife also used them with beneficial results for sour stomach.—JOS. EARLING, 391 Congress St., St. Louis, Mo.

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It isn't leap year, but some women cannot even get out of a cab without offering a man their hand.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets Candy Cathartic cleans your blood and keeps it clean 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 for 10 cents. All druggists. Satisfaction guaranteed. 10c, 25c, 50c.

The prisoner who wants to be bailed out would not find any relief from eating sponge cake.

Wheat 40 Cents a Bushel.

How to grow wheat with big profit at 40 cents and samples of Salzer's Red Cross (80 Bushels per acre) Winter Wheat, Rye, Oats, Clovers, etc., with Farm Seed Catalogue for 4 cents postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis. w.n.u.

and will do; this is the only law of success.—Mirabeau.

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It doesn't take more than one whisky straight to get some men terribly twisted.

The Falling Leaves Give Warning of Winter

So the falling of the hair tells of the approach of age and declining power.

No matter how barren the tree nor how leafless it may seem, you confidently expect leaves again. And why?

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will arouse it into healthy activity. The hair ceases to come out; it begins to grow; and the glory of your youth is restored to you.

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SCIENTIFIC TOPICS

CURRENT NOTES OF DISCOVERY AND INVENTION.

New Signal System—Morse Code of Visual Telegraphy on Land and Sea—The Apparatus Is Inexpensive—How It Is Done.

Many inventions, most of which have been impracticable from a mechanical point of view, have been placed before the public with the object of producing a sensible and accurate method of signaling at sea from places on land that could not be connected by wire. The need of such a system is clearly shown by the difficulty experienced by our army in Cuba and our fleet of war vessels in those waters. Conversation has been carried on hitherto by means of flags representing words and sentences in a code by semaphores and by helioscopes, wigwagging, etc. The communication has been necessarily slow and the exchange of ideas limited. The wigwag is utterly useless at night and the same objection applies to nearly every other system that has been presented.

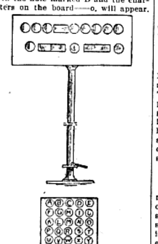
The latest invention, and one that is so entirely practical and simple that it is a wonder that it has not been discovered long ago, is known as "visual telegraph" and was made by Melvin D. Compton of New York city. It is effective ether day or night and messages can be transmitted between vessels at sea or between different places on land any distance that the eye can reach with the aid of a field or marine glass. It uses a keyboard containing all the letters of the alphabet and numerals, and is so constructed that when an electric circuit is closed at any desired letter or figure on the board the characters in the Morse alphabet corresponding to the letter at once appear on a standard to be read. These characters can be of any dimensions.

On ships these may be made to appear at a masthead or any suitable height from the deck convenient for observation from another vessel or point of land from 10 to 20 miles away. Vessels equipped with this contrivance can transmit messages of any nature by use of the ordinary telegraph alphabet, and war vessels having their own private code are enabled to transmit information from vessel to vessel with absolute secrecy and accuracy. It is only necessary to have a telegraph operator.

The apparatus is simple and inexpensive, and the cost of maintenance is trifling where a dynamo circuit is obtainable. In isolated places, where no electric light circuit can be had, storage batteries may be used. The essential features of the apparatus are a signal board upon which the signals are displayed, a keyboard of the ordinary plug switch design and the proper electrical connection upon the surface of the signal board are arranged a series of round holes and rectangular spaces covered with plain or colored glass, back of which are lights and reflectors. The enclosing glass front is formed of lenses of such material and shape as best to project to a distance the rays emitted from the source of light. Each lamp is inclosed in a separate compartment, and is so arranged that the rays from one source do not reflect or interfere with those from another.

The signal board is arranged in two rows in the following order: Three circles, a rectangle and five circles on the upper line and three circles and two rectangles alternating in the lower line. With this arrangement every character in the Morse alphabet can be displayed in the smallest space.

The operator simply sits at the keyboard and closes each circuit required by inserting a metal plug in such a way that the circuit is made complete, and immediately the characters are flashed out from the signal board. For example, if it is desired to send the command "Advance," the operator inserts the plug in the hole marked A, and lights appear on the board behind a rectangle and an adjacent circle which the operator reads thus o——. He next withdraws the plug and inserts it in the hole marked D and the characters on the board——o, will appear.



For V, the next letter from the signal board will be flashed o o o——, and so on until the end of the word. The rapidity of signaling is only limited by the speed of the operator, and naturally exceeds that of any system based on semaphores, flag wagging, or helioscope work. A skilled telegraph operator is not necessary, the only requisite being to read the Morse alphabet.

The Navy department test requires that the signals for its use must be visible at a distance of three miles, and for the past few weeks Mr. Compton has been making a number of experiments with his apparatus in order to gauge the exact power of the lights and to discover the smallest sized signal board whose characters could be read three miles away. He has flashed signals from the top of the Palisades, near Fort Lee, to one of the tall office buildings near the city hall, a distance of six miles, that could be clearly read with the aid of an ordinary pair of opera glasses.

To Follow Storms a Mile High.

The United States Weather Bureau is about to make the experiment of following the course of storms and cold waves, from the Rocky Mountains to the Alleghenies, at an altitude of a mile from the earth's surface. This is to be accomplished by means of a series of fifteen or twenty high level observing stations. By means of simultaneous observations made at these stations it is hoped that important facts may be developed. At the height of a mile the diurnal variations of temperature, felt at the earth's surface, practically disappear, and the progress of a storm at that elevation is free from the distracting elements introduced by local effects near the ground.

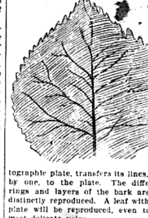
A Swift Motor Cycle.

Twenty-eight motor cycles participated in a race recently between Etampes and Chartres, France. The distance, going and returning, was about sixty-two miles. The winning vehicle, driven by an eight horse-power motor with two cylinders, made the round trip in about two minutes and ten seconds less than two hours. The speed was thirty-one and two-thirds miles per hour. This, it is said, beats the best previous record for road carriages.

Picture Taken in the Dark.

In photographing without light some curious results are obtained with wood.

A section of a young larch tree put in a dark place, with the prepared pho-



tographic plate, transfers its lines, one by one, to the plate. The different rings and layers of the bark are all distinctly reproduced. A leaf with the plate will be reproduced, even to its most delicate veins.

The result looks not unlike X-ray photography, although it reveals nothing of the interior structure of the thing photographed.

Liquid Hydrogen.

Professor Dewar succeeded in liquefying hydrogen at the Royal Institution in London on May 10th last. He produced half a wineglassful of the liquid, the boiling point of which was found to be about 400 degrees Fahrenheit below zero. When a tube, closed at the lower end, was dipped into the liquid hydrogen, it was almost instantaneously filled with solid air, so quickly were the oxygen and nitrogen of the atmosphere frozen by the fearful cold! Helium, which, like hydrogen, has hitherto resisted efforts to liquefy it, was also liquefied by Professor Dewar on the same day, the liquid hydrogen being employed as an agent in the process. The boiling point of helium is near that of hydrogen.

Beavers in the National Zoological Garden, Washington.

Regular beaver colonies are now established in the garden, and they build dams, erect houses and carry on the processes of their life as if in their native woods. This most interesting animal bids fair to become extinct. In Europe but a few hundred individuals remain, and it is a subject of congratulation that such success has been attained with them in the national capital. They are becoming so tame that their wonderfully ingenious work can be watched by the visitors.

Spectacles for Horses.

It is asserted in Popular Science News that spectacles for horses are among recently patented inventions. The purpose is said to be not to improve the sight, but by causing the ground in front to appear nearer than it really is, to induce the horse to take high steps. After a training with such spectacles, it is averred the horse acquires and retains the habit of high-stepping.

Fatal to Mosquitoes.

According to the Public Health Journal mosquitoes cannot abide the touch of permanganate of potash. It is instantly fatal to the insects in all their stages of development. A handful, it is averred, will kill all the mosquito embryos in a ten-acre swamp. It is recommended to scatter a few crystals of permanganate widely through marshes in which mosquitoes abound.

Water Bags of Paper.

The Japanese make water-bags of rice paper which are said to be more durable, as well as less expensive, than similar articles made of rubber. Between the layers of paper, which is soft and flexible, resin is used, and the outside is covered with lacquer.

A Chicago man has patented a cross-cut saw which can be operated by one man, a crescent-shaped blade being pressed against the log by a spring and rocked part way around a circle by means of a crank and gear wheels.

HUMMING BIRDS.

Only Species That Can Move Backward While Poised on the Wing.

Most of the hummers sip honey from the flowers. Poised on wings that move so rapidly that they appear like a semi-circle of film around their swaying bodies, the birds insert their long beaks into the tubes of the flowers and extract nectar with relish. It is true that some of the warblers and kinglets will sometimes poise in this way before a leaf and peck an insect from its surface, but this occurs rarely, and is not a regular habit of these birds. The susurrus of the hummer's wings, as he balances in the air or darts from flower to flower, has given the birdling his name. One of the most wonderful features of hummer flight is the bird's ability to move backward while on the wing—probably the only instance in which a bird is able to accomplish this feat. Mr. Ridgway says that this movement is greatly assisted by a forward flirt of the bird's expanded tail.

There are, however, a few exceptions to this rapid manner of flight, even in the hummer family. One of the most striking is that of the giant humming bird, which flaps its wings in a slow, leisurely way as it hovers over a flower, much like the desultory vibrations of a large butterfly's wings. During flight its tail is constantly expanded and closed like a fan and its body is kept in an almost vertical position and seems to be suspended from a central point. It is not to be wondered at that the humming birds are sought for decorative purposes. Their rich colors and bright ornaments make them a tempting prize to the lovers of gaudy fashion. Vast numbers are slaughtered in Mexico and South America, being killed with fine shot or caught with nets and lime. On account of this ruthless destruction some species are said to be on the verge of extinction, and, of course, it will be exterminated first. At a sale held in London on March 21, 1888, more than 12,000 hummer skins were disposed of, and in one week 400,000 hummers and other American birds were sold in London at auction. A brilliant hummer flitting airily amid the foliage and flowers is a "thing of beauty and a joy forever;" on a woman's bonnet such a decoration is a little short of garish. All the colors of the spectrum, with many intermingled tints, are combined in their plumage, so that some of them seem to be truly kaleidoscopic. One of the most striking ornaments of many of the hummers is the "gorget," as it is called—that is, a gleaming throat patch of imbricated feathers. In the common ruby throat it is ruby, as the name implies; in several species, like Costa's humming bird, the tips of the feathers are purple and the basal portions snow white. In others they gleam in the most metallic red or violet. Sometimes the feathers of these gorgets are elongated into a beautiful ruff on each side of the neck or into a bearded tuft reaching down from the chin.

Still more wonderful are the crests worn by a number of the species. There, for instance, is Guergin's helmet crest, whose head is surrounded by a tall, slender topknot that looks like a miniature pyramid, while a pointed beard of almost the same length depends from its chin. Princess Helena's coquette has a double crest, both parts running to a sharp point, making them look like two tiny horns, while its gorget is decorated at its base with a semi-circle of elongated feathers that stream out like pennants. The spangled coquette has a crest of the finest spray spread out in the form of a round fan, dappled with metallic black spots.

No less varied and wonderful are the tails of the hummers. Robert Ridgway says: "The shape and development of the tail feathers of the humming birds vary to a degree that has no parallel among other birds, many of the forms assumed being also entirely unique." There are deeply forked and scissor-shaped tails, wedge-shaped tails, double-rounded and double-emarginated tails, tails with streamers of curious forms, tails whose quaint and elaborate structures defy description by any specific terms. Several species have long feathers that sweep around in graceful festoons, either running parallel or crossing each other. These pennants are often free of vanes, save at the end, where there is a broad, fan-like expansion. In one form these elongated appendages make a graceful double curve and cross each other twice. In another they bend outward and then turn and cross each other near the end like two curved swords.—London News.

High Praise.

A story told by John Ross Dix, in his "Pulpit Portraits," shows how strong a current of life ran in the veins of Dr. Lyman Beecher, when he had passed the allotted threescore years and ten. When about seventy-five years of age, he spent a fortnight in the eastern part of Maine. A party of gentlemen, at Calais, went with him, some thirty miles up a series of lakes to Indian territories. When about to embark upon a chain of lakes in the birch canoes, the Indian guide, Etienne, rather objected to so old a man attempting the adventure, fearing that he would give out. The doctor paddled with the best of the youngsters; caught more trout than all the party together, and returned each day from the various tramps, in the lead; ate his fish on a rock, with a sea biscuit for a trencher, and fingers for knives and forks; slept on the ground upon hemlock branches under the tent; and at length the Indian guide went from the extreme of depreciation to the highest expressions of admiration in his power, saying "Ah! old man, all Indian!"

Don't feel that you are in duty bound to break the record, your neck or your wheel.

Encouraging Bachelorhood.

A fifteen-story bachelor apartment building is to be erected on the southeast corner of Fifth avenue and Forty-fifth street, New York, by the Matthew Byrnes estate, at a cost of $750,000 or more. Matthew Byrnes, who made a fortune as a builder, bought this plot in 1857 for $80,000. It is now worth $1,000,000.

The Biggest Bicycle in the World.

A German has just completed a bicycle that has one wheel nine feet in diameter. Two people ride on it—one on each side. It runs easily because of its scientific construction. The scientific formula of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the reason of its great virtues in making the weak strong. If your health is poor, try a bottle.

The Only One.

The Sage—There is only one successful argument to be employed in a controversy with a woman.

The Tyro—And what is that?

The Sage—Dead silence.—Puck.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

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

To be always thinking about your manners is not the way to make them good; the very perfection of manners is not to think about yourself.—Whately.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

After all, our worst misfortunes never happen and most miseries lie in anticipation.—Balzac.

For a perfect complexion and a clear, healthy skin, use COSMO BUTTERMILK SOAP. Sold everywhere.

Recolelction is the only paradise from which we cannot be turned out.—Richter.

The sure way to miss success is to miss the opportunity.—P. Charles.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

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

There is not a string attuned to mirth but has its chord of melancholy.—Hood.

Bicycles and anti-fat are responsible for a considerable falling off in the population.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

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

A stale cake is a cracked old made, and a tin of dry biscuit is a crusty old batch.

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 all the importance of purchasing 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.

IRONING MADE EASY.

HAS MANY IMITATORS, BUT NO EQUAL.

This Starch is prepared on scientific principles, by men who have had years of experience in fancy laundering. It restores old linen and summer dresses to their natural whiteness and imparts a beautiful and lasting finish. The only starch that is perfectly harmless. Contains no arsenic, alum or other injurious substance. Can be used even for a baby powder.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT AND TAKE NO OTHER.

Everybody surrenders to Battle Ax.

There is no greater hardship than to be deprived of your

Battle Ax PLUG

and any one who has once chewed Battle Ax will give up most any thing to get it. 10c. buys a larger piece of Battle Ax than of any other kind of high grade quality.

Remember the name when you buy again.

"A HANDFUL OF DIRT MAY BE A HOUSEFUL OF SHAME." CLEAN HOUSE WITH

SAPOLIO

FARM LANDS Join the big immigration to the St. Paul & Duluth country in Minnesota. The best location and cheapest land in the country. Maps and Circulars free. Address, HOPEWELL CLARKE, Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Local News Condensed.

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Pierce will celebrate their silver wedding next Wednesday.

The September term of the district court will open a week from next Tuesday.

Prairie chickens will be legally ripe next Thursday. The crop is said not to be overly abundant in this section.

A leather belt with jeweled buckle was lost on Tuesday evening and the finder is kindly requested to leave it at this office.

Mrs. Geo. Ames and Miss Amy Lowey entertained the Ladies Euchre Club on Wednesday afternoon at the residence of the former.

A blessing alike to young and old, Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. Nature's specific for dysentery, diarrhœa and summer complaint.

Rev. A. H. Carver, of Duluth, occupied the pulpit of the Presbyterian church on Sunday morning and evening last, delivering two very interesting sermons.

Scrofula, salt rheum, erysipelas and other distressing eruptive diseases yield quickly and permanently to the cleansing, purifying power of Burdock Blood Bitters.

Mrs. Hathaway, the would-be suicide, has fully recovered from the effects of the laudanum she took last Thursday, and is now sorry she made the attempt on her life.

Misses Maybelle and Maud Davis, of Brainerd, assisted in the services at the church at Walker last Sunday morning, by singing some very pretty solos. This was greatly appreciated. —Pioneer.

C. N. Parker will give the street car ties now remaining in the roadbed free to any person or persons who will fill and level up the places from which they are taken. They will make good fuel.

An eight year old son of Alvah Leighton, of Crow Wing, fell from a horse on Wednesday and broke his arm near the wrist. The boy was brought to this city to have the injured member set.

On Saturday last C. B. Clouse lost his steam threshing machine outfit at Ft. Ripley by fire, the straw igniting from sparks from the engine. Beside the machine quite a quantity of grain was burned.

Joseph Greer was brought down from Walker Wednesday morning suffering from a severe injury to one of his limbs having been caught between the bumpers of the cars. It is feared that blood poisoning has set in.

The republican county committee will meet at the court house Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock for the purpose of completing the organization, and naming the date for holding the nominating convention for candidates for county offices.

The rest of the material necessary for the new long distance telephone line from here to Brainerd arrived yesterday. The workmen will be under Jerry Dalley, who started out this morning with a crew of men to distribute beds, tents and the like, which will be used during the work, the men camping as they go along. The work in the city is under Foreman Geo. Spoor.—Little Falls Transcript.

A reunion of the family of J. J. Stearns was held at the Gilbert Lake boat house on Tuesday afternoon and it was a very pleasant affair. The members of the family from away were Mrs. N. Nelson, St. Paul, Mrs. Fred Thompson, Ft. Worth, Texas, Mrs. John Hofer and Miss Emma Stearns, Grand Forks. The afternoon was pleasantly spent during the course of which Rev.-D. D. McKay and Rev. A. H. Carver each made a fitting speech for the occasion.

A Leonard, who was injured at Walker about a week ago, was brought to this city Tuesday for medical attendance. Mr. Lessard was at work on his steamboat and as she was about leaving her dock his left leg was caught in the guy rope and terribly lacerated, the flesh and muscles from the calf of the leg being torn loose and the bone exposed. While the injury will lay the gentleman up for a couple of months we are informed that he is getting along nicely and will suffer no permanent inconvenience from the accident.

John T. Frater, member of the congressional committee from this county, returned from a meeting of the committee at Duluth last evening, the object of the meeting being to perfect the organization and map out a line of policy for the coming campaign. Mr. Frater says that the gentlemen in attendance from various parts of the district report a bright outlook for the success of the republican ticket all along the line. There is no doubt in the minds of any of the reelection of Congressman Morris by an overwhelming majority but notwithstanding the bright outlook a vigorous campaign will be prosecuted.

A gentleman of the tramp genus was easily nestled away in a box car yesterday afternoon preparatory to taking a free ride to Duluth. The door of the car stood open and some boys happening along they began throwing stones at the open door and unluckily for the occupant one of the missiles struck him fairly on the forehead cutting quite a gash and the blood flowed freely down his face. He emerged from the car and started after the boys capturing one of them and turned him over to the chief of police but the boy's statement that he was not mixed up in the stone throwing game was taken for granted and the man resumed his position in the car.

Some August Weddings.

The marriage of Frederick Wilkins to Miss Ella C. Smith took place at 11 o'clock on Wednesday, August 24, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Smith, the bride's parents, at their residence south of the city. Rev. Chas. F. Kite performed the ceremony, a number of the immediate friends of the family being present. Miss Belle McKay was bridesmaid and F. W. McKay groomsman. After the ceremony the wedding partook of a sumptuous wedding dinner and came to the city by carriage in time to take the southbound train for St. Paul where the newly married couple will spend their honeymoon returning to Brainerd as the future home in about two weeks. The bride and groom are both well known in Brainerd society and their many friends extend congratulations for their future welfare and happiness.

Samuel Bourquin, of Little Falls, was united in marriage on Monday evening to Miss Emily Beirhans at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Beirhans, Rev. D. D. McKay performing the ceremony. A wedding supper followed and a very pleasant evening was enjoyed by those present. Mr. and Mrs. Bourquine left yesterday noon for their home at Little Falls.

Stephen Swartout and Miss May Bailey were licensed to wed on Tuesday.

Brainerd Gets the Great Council.

The delegates from the local lodge of Red Men to the meeting of the Great Council at Winona returned on Wednesday and brought with them the news that they had been successful in their efforts to get the next annual meeting for Brainerd. The session just closed was a very interesting one, and the delegates were highly pleased with their visit at Winona. The standing of the order in this state was shown to be in a flourishing financial condition, and in the United States the membership has been increased over 30,000 during the past year. Among the officers elected for the coming year were A. E. Frost, great senior sagamore; J. P. Saunders, great Mishinewa; James McCabe, great trustee.

Walker Sporting Note.

A Lavigne, Geo. Hastings and L. Nelson went a-fishing Saturday and caught two frogs.—Cass County Pioneer.

I had a running, itching sore on my leg. Suffered torturing. Doan's Ointment took away the burning and itching instantly and quickly effected permanent cure. C. W. Lenhart, Bowling Green, O.

Attorney P. J. Murphy is now prepared to make loans on farm property

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

J. M. Elder was a St. Paul visitor on Monday.

Geo. Mosher, of Motley, was in the city Wednesday.

Miss Bessie Mulrine returned Tuesday from St. Paul.

A. Tanner, of Little Falls, was in the city yesterday.

C. E. McMullen is in the city from Staples this afternoon.

Clyde Hastings has returned from his trip to St. Louis, Mo.

John McCarthy, of Stillwater, arrived in the city this afternoon.

J. L. Smith, of Minneapolis, has been in the city during the week.

Capt. Cole, of Fergus Falls, was in the city Tuesday on his way to Backus.

P. J. Murphy has been in St. Paul on legal business during the past few days.

Miss Ethel Saunders returned yesterday from a visit with Minneapolis friends.

Mrs. H. H. Barber and children left for their home at Minneapolis on Wednesday.

Mrs. N. H. Ingersoll and son returned on Wednesday from a month's visit at Ada.

Mrs. C. B. Thompson went to St. Paul on Monday where she will visit for a month.

Miss Leslie Stillings left Wednesday for a short visit with friends at Minneapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Ribbel will leave on Monday for a ten days visit to the Omaha Exposition.

Axel Sturo and sister, Miss Lydia, went to Crookston on Tuesday evening for a ten days' trip.

Mrs. S. F. Alderman and son left on Wednesday for a visit of some weeks at Madison, Wis.

Swend Thorgersen, book keeper for Drs. Camp and Thabes, leaves today for a trip to Omaha.

Mrs. J. C. Rosser who has been visiting in the city several days went to Crookston on Wednesday.

Sidney Cohen, of Bismarck, N. D., has been in the city during the week visiting his brothers, Henry and David Cohen.

John T. Frater and A. F. Ferris went to Duluth Wednesday to attend a meeting of the Sixth district republican committee.

Mrs. W. D. McKay, accompanied by her son and daughter, Mabel and Harry, left on Wednesday for a visit with relatives and friends at Detroit Mich.

Justin M. Smith left Wednesday for an extended trip in the east and will visit New York City, Boston, Washington and other points of interest.

Mrs. M. L. LeSueur, Mrs. E. Nelson and family, and Miss Stella Leach left for Brainerd Wednesday for a short visit with Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Leach.

Wm. A. Sturo, who has been visiting Brainerd friends, will go to Duluth to-morrow for a visit before returning to his duties at the St. Cloud Normal School.

Misses Ella and Anna Fader, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Fader, of Como, arrived in the city Wednesday on a visit with the family of W. H. Thompson.

Dr. Babcock, of Wadena, was in the city on Tuesday visiting Judge W. A. Fleming and family. The gentleman is the coming member of the legislature from Wadena county.

L. B. Ledman, who burned his hand severely at the N. P. blacksmith shop last week, left on Monday for Elroy, Wis., and will remain there until he is able to resume his work.

Miss Lamonte, who has been employed as nurse at the Lumberman's hospital for some time, left on Tuesday for Chickamauga where she will enter the service of the government.

Mrs. C. Ditmar left on Thursday for Waverly Mills, where she owns a large farm. She was accompanied by her son Dewitt Ditmar, and they will visit St. Louis before they return to this city.

H. B. Lyford and Geo Norrish, Chicago capitalists, and Bert Fairchild and James Jennison, of Minneapolis, arrived in the city on Saturday and have been spending the week at H. Spalding's at Lake View.

Judge L. W. Collins was in the city Monday on his way home from a two weeks outing at Walker and the Leech lake country. He was accompanied by his sons who remained a couple of days in Brainerd, the guests of J. N. Nevers and family.

Miss Minnie Merritt left this noon for Philadelphia and will go from there to New Haven, Conn., where she will teach during the coming year.

Wm. Bredfield, J. C. Jamieson and Charles Peterson will leave on Sunday evening for Crookston where they go as delegates to the state meeting of the Retail Liquor Dealers Association.

C. F. Kindred and party from Philadelphia returned Wednesday from a trip to the coast in a special car. J. H. Koop accompanied the party from this city and reports a very pleasant trip. Last evening the band serenaded Mr. Kindred's party and spent a very pleasant evening in the "Heading" which has been standing on the track at the Sixth street crossing since its arrival in the city. The party leaves today for Philadelphia.

DEATHS.

Ruth H. Lundberg, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. R. Lundberg, died on Saturday last of colic the funeral occurring Sunday afternoon, Rev. M. B. Bird delivering the funeral sermon.

Patrick Carrol aged 50 years, died on Saturday at the Sanitarium from typhoid fever. The remains were buried on Monday.

Louis Rasmussen aged 58 years died on Tuesday from cancer of the liver. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Sjodahl on Thursday afternoon from the Swedish Mission church.

Will Enlarge His Business.

After Sept. 1st I. A. Nutting will occupy the entire building next to the post-office, Mr. Rolfstad having removed to Crookston. Mr. Nutting will increase his already large stock to accommodate his increasing business, and will add a full line of musical instruments, guitars, violins, accordians, etc., and will keep a full assortment of violin, guitar and banjo strings. All the latest sheet music, and over 800 pieces of 10 cent music. He has also ordered a fine assortment of picture frame mouldings of the very latest patterns direct from Chicago, and will soon be ready to frame your pictures in the latest style. Any one leaving an order for any of the above, or any magazine or peroodical or daily paper, may be sure of prompt attention, as Mr. Nutting attends to everything personally.

The Nickel Plate Road

will sell tickets to Boston, Mass., and return at a fare and one third for the round trip, on certificate plan, account of meeting of Street Railway Association of America, Sept. 5-9, 1898. Two through trains daily, with service equal to that of any line between the same points. You will save money by patronizing the Nickel Plate road. J. Y. Calahan, 111 Adams street, Chicago, will be pleased to furnish any information relative to dates of sale, etc. Depot Van Buren street passenger station, on the Loop. 2

Labor Men's Meeting.

A general meeting of the working men of the city and all others interested in the observance of Labor Day will be held at Gardner hall on Sunday afternoon, Aug. 28th, at 3 o'clock, when reports will be heard from the various committees to whom was assigned the preliminary work of preparing for the celebration. A full attendance is earnestly desired, as all are interested in the progress of the work.

J. C. Smallwood, Sec. W. H. Johnson, Pres.

W. R. C. Meeting.

A regular meeting of Pap Thomas Women's Relief Corps will be held Saturday evening, Aug. 27th. Business of importance will come before the Corps for consideration, after which a patriotic social will be held, including refreshments. All members of the G. A. R. are invited to the social.

By order of the President.

Minnie Merritt, Secretary.

$26.00 to Boston and Return

on certificate plan, via Nickel Plate Road, account of meeting of Street Railway Association of America, Sep. 6-9, 1898. For further information write J. Y. Calahan, 111 Adams St., Chicago depot, VanBuren street passenger station, on the Loop. 2

Tough on the Ticket.

An agent for the St. Paul Globe was in the city this week, and we learn from reliable authority that the agent promised that the Globe would support the silver ticket this year and in 1900.—Little Falls Herald.

AN

Important Decision

OF THE

SUPREME COURT

Composed of the Ladies of Brainerd, that our Prices, and Goods, are the right kind. They say, for instance, that the Prices in our Dress Goods Window are right. Note the prices when you go by Our Windows. Our Window contains Special Values on Goods at

46c., 19c., 21c. and 10c. PER YARD.

Dress Patterns at $6.80, $3.39, $2.90.

Special Values.

These are Very Special Values or we would not advertise them. Don't wait until they are bought up by some one else.

Shirt Window.

We also show a Shirt Window, maybe you want one of them, with Shirts quoted at.. 20c. & 36c.

Extra Values in Shoes.

We Offer EXTRA VALUES IN SHOES just now; and when you step in, just ask us to show them to you.

Blankets, A Pair of Blankets isn't half bad for a Bargain for..... 40c.

Notions Cheap.

Are you interested in Buying Notions Cheap. Just take a look over our goods. Our prices are regulated by the System we Adopt.

.. Strictly Cash ..

HENRY I. COHEN

SLEEPER BLOCK.

Scandia Shoe Store

No. 18 Front Street, bet. 7th and 8th Sts.

Is the best place to buy all your shoes in order to get good goods, latest styles, best quality and the lowest prices. Please bear in mind that all the goods we sell are as represented.

We have just received a fine line of

Ladies,' Gents,' Boys' Misses and

Children's Shoes!

At Reasonable Prices.

We also wish to call your attention to our

BARGAIN TABLE,

where you can make a pick from one-third to one-fourth its value, sizes from 2½ to 4½.

Remember that we have a

REPAIR SHOP

in connection with our store, where we do good repairing cheap and use only the best kind of leather:

Ladies Halfsoling, only	40c
Men's Halfsoling, only	65c
Boys' Halfsoling, only	50c
Misses Halfsoling, only	35c
Children's Halfsoling,	30c

REMEMBER THE PLACE

SCANDIA SHOE STORE,

No. 18 Front Street, between 7th and 8th Streets.