THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME 18, NUMBER 37. BRAINERD, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 25, 1899. INGERSOLL & WIELAND, PUBLISHERS

Ah, There! Get There!

We Are the People

that are going to get there. Just got back from the Eastern markets, and our New Goods are arriving every day.

Bargains, Bargains.

When in the Eastern markets we got several good bargains, so will put them out to our customers at a bargain.

Bargains in

Muslins, Shoes, Underwear, Flannels, Blankets, Dress Goods and Collarettes.

Come in and get prices, as we are going to sell goods at the very lowest living price. And when in the store go into our Grocery Department, it is one of the most popular and successful in Brainerd. When we opened it our competitors thought it would not last long, because our prices were so low. We looked to volume of sales for profits, however, and found that our policy is profitable to us and to our customers. We believe you can buy good groceries cheaper here than in any other local store.

Yours for Low Prices and Good Goods,

L. J. CALE

Cale Block, Front Street.

A SUCCESSFUL SESSION

Brainerd Entertains the Red Men During Their Sixth Annual Session.

The Red Men have come and gone. The sixth annual session of the Great Council of Minnesota, Improved Order of Red Men, was held in this city the first three days of the week, and it brought to this city a large number of visitors from various portions of the state, who, from all outward appearances, enjoyed themselves to the fullest extent during their stay, everything possible being done by the members of the local organization to give the visiting gentlemen a good time. The first business session was that of the Past Sachems, which was held on Monday evening, and at which time the following officers for the ensuing year were elected:

President, J. P. Saunders, Brainerd; vice-presidents, M. M. Mitchell, Minneapolis, R. H. Pierce, Duluth, J. E. Harris, Minneapolis, H. Stein, Winona, Ed. Britton, Staples; secretary, G. F. Garry, St. Paul; treasurer, J. E. Harris, Minneapolis.

Following the business meeting the grand great sun feast of the association was held at the Arlington Hotel, and the attendance was something over 100. Addresses were delivered by local and visiting brethren and the affair was an enjoyable one.

On Tuesday morning a business meeting of the Great Council was held, followed by a parade in the afternoon, the prize of $100 being awarded to Flat Mouth Tribe of Walker for the largest number of men in line, St. Cloud taking the $50 for second largest number. Immediately following the parade came another business session, at which time the following great chiefs were elected:

Great Sachem, E. Myers, Austin; Great Senior Sagamore, Geo. Hoffman, Winona; Great Junior Sagamore, R. H. Pierce, Duluth; Great Prophet, A. E. Frost, Brainerd; Great Keeper of Wampum, J. A. Forssell, St. Paul; Great Chief of Records, F. Hebl, St. Paul; Representative to Great Council of United States, A. E. Frost, Brainerd.

Following the business session came a grand ball at Gardner Hall which was attended by over 500 people. Wednesday morning's session concluded the business, Duluth being unanimously chosen for the next meeting place in August, 1900.

The order has doubled in membership in the past year, the credit for which is given to a great extent to A. E. Frost, who has devoted his entire time to advancing its interests, and his election to the position of representative of the state in the Great Council of the United States which meets in Washington, D. C., on Sept. 12th, is a fitting recognition of his services and pleasing to his friends.

Nearly all the visitors left the city on Wednesday, but a few lingered until yesterday, all expressing the opinion that it would be impossible to visit a city where they would be better treated than they had been in Brainerd.

The following resolutions were passed and handed to the press for publication:

To the mayor and citizens of the city of Brainerd—Greeting.

By the authority of the Great Council of the Reservation of Minnesota, we are authorized to present to you the following resolutions, to-wit:

RESOLVED, That by the permission of the Great Spirit, ruler of all things, we have been permitted to again assemble together and enjoy that sweet communion which is ever present among those who are chosen and congenial friends, and have now reached the conclusion of one of the most successful Great Sun Councils in our history. Be it further

RESOLVED, That in the success of this Great Sun's Council, we are in a great measure indebted to the press, mayor, citizens, and Red Cloud Tribe No. 13, of the city of Brainerd; and,

WHEREAS, In appreciation of their many acts of kindness and the open-hearted hospitality extended us, we, the Great Council of the State of Minnesota in Great Sun Council assembled, extend to you our sincere thanks, and assure you that our visit here will always be remembered and cherished by us as one of the brightest sun spots that has ever been cast from the beautiful firmament above, upon our beloved order.

Respectfully and Fraternally in Freedom, Friendship and Charity.

THOS. W. SCORE,
ROSS HASSARD,
DR. R. H. PIERCE,
Committee.

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

Liquor Dealers in Session.

The fifth annual session of the Retail Liquor Dealers' Association of Minnesota is in session in this city, but the DISPATCH goes to press too early to give the details of the meeting. Officers will be elected today and this evening a grand banquet will be tendered the Association at the Arlington Hotel. The business will be concluded this afternoon.

Well Know Firm Dissolves.

The general merchandise firm of Loso & Lunnemann, St. Joseph, has dissolved. Martin Loso takes the stock of merchandise at 87 cents on the dollar, and Mr. Lunnemann the building at $3,500.—St. Cloud Journal-Press.

Must Be Vaccinated.

The state board of health has passed the following resolution, and requested Dr. G. S. McPherson, chairman of the local board, to see that its provisions are respected:

RESOLVED, That all schools throughout the state, at the fall opening, must require a certificate of vaccination before admitting a pupil.

Sunday Excursion to Bemidji.

On Sunday, August 27, the Brainerd & Northern Minnesota road will run an excursion from Brainerd to Bemidji, the price of tickets for the round trip having been placed at the exceedingly low sum of $1.00. The train will leave promptly at 7 a. m. and returning will leave Bemidji at 7 p. m. The excursion is run to satisfy a popular demand from a large number of people who were unable to make the trip with Library Association, and it affords an opportunity to visit this beautiful lake resort which will probably not be presented again this season.

The City Council.

The council met in regular session Monday evening. Routine business was transacted and the following bills against the city were allowed:

J. Peterson, labor	$28 00
V. A. Beresford, labor	17 25
St Hall, dray	15 25
Tribune, publishing	38 18
Jno. McNaughton, sanitary police	4 00
Brainerd Lumber Co.	39 83
Electrical Eng. Co.	44 33

The street committe was instructed to notify property owners on Kindred street between First and second avenues to have their sidewalks repaired within 24 hours and if not done the street commissioner to repair same. The street commissioner was also instructed to go over the sidewalks throughout the city and report where new side walks are required to the council at the next meeting.

Fire committe was instructed to look up the eleven hydrants reported out of order, to open them and see if they are in the condition reported.

After an executive session a motion was made and carried that the report of the police committee recommending that Mayor Koop be requested to reinstate ex-Officer Hurley be adopted.

The reappointment of Moses Derocher to the police force was confirmed by the following vote: Ayes—Pres. Crust, Ald. Koop, Adair, Low Cohen and Jamieson. Nays—Ald. Johnson, Fogelstrom and Halladay.

Ordinance No. 155, providing for the construction, use and protection of bicycle paths, had its three readings and was adopted.

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

Summons.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss
County of Crow Wing.
District Court, 18th Judicial District.
ALBERT D. PHILLIPS, Plaintiff,
vs.
MATHER D. PHILLIPS, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is on file in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Eighth Judicial District, in and for the County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer thereto upon the subscriber, at his office, No. 17, F. N. Bank Block, in the City of Brainerd, Crow Wing County Minnesota, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Dated August 25, 1899.

T. C. BLEWETT,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Office, Room 17, First National Bank Block, Brainerd, Minn.

Brainerd to Bemidji

EXCURSION.

Sunday, August 27, '99.

The B. & N. M. R'y

Will run an Excursion from Brainerd to Bemidji on Sunday, August 27th, leaving this city at 7 a. m., and arriving at the latter place at 11 a. m., returning the train will leave Bemidji at 7 p. m.

$1 FOR THE ROUND TRIP. $1

This train is run at the request of a very large number who could not go with the Brainerd Library Association Excursion, and many who have expressed a desire to revisit beautiful Bemidji.

A Hint To Housewives.

FOR YOUR

Spring Chickens, Fresh Oysters, AND Lamb,

—VISIT—

E. C. Bane's Market,

Sixth Street.

WHERE'S the LEAK?

I can find it and stop the damage. What I'll charge for the work will be economy, not expense. Don't be afraid I'll refuse a small job, and don't be afraid I can't do a good one.

F. J. MURPHY,

First National Bank Block.

We are the Exclusive Agents for the Celebrated 1899...

FEATHERSTONE BICYCLES.

See that your Wheel is marked on the name plate—Model A, B, C, D, E or F.

A. L. Hoffman & Co.

Lots...

For Sale in

New Towns

On the Fosston Extension of the Great Northern Railway....

Apply to Agents on the Ground, or

A. A. WHITE,

ST. PAUL, MINN.

St. Benedicts Academy

St. Joseph, Stearns Co., Minn.

A School for Girls

With which is connected a Boarding School for LITTLE BOYS...

For Catalogue apply to the Directress

DEE HOLDEN. CHAS. EKMAN.

H & E

Have Opened ...NEW... and Elegant

Sample Rooms

In the Sleeper Block, Front Street....

Everything New!

Everything of the Best!

Choice Wines and Liquors, Fine Imported and Domestic Cigars.

Our Friends and the Public Generally are Invited to Call and see us At Our New Place.

"H. & E."

Gardner Opera House

W. O. McLaughlin, Jr., Manager.

FRIDAY, AUG. 25

One Night Only.

FITZ & WEBSTER'S

Unrivalled Company of Comedians in that Musical Comedy Surprise.....

"A BREEZY TIME."

Entirely Rewritten and Turned Up-To-Date, Introducing Our Distinct

NOVELTIES

Everything New, Novel and Original.

C—"The Cat Serenade."
C—"The Tennis Quintette."
C—"The 3-Legged Sailor."

—AND A—

GRAND CAKE WALK

By the Entire Company as Interpreted by America's Four Hundred. Enjoy Two Hours and a Half of Fun.

Prices, 25 and 50c

Seats on Sale at Swartz's Drug Store on MONDAY MORNING, AUG. 21st.

Attention, Comrades.

The Nickel Plate Road has authorized special low rates to Philadelphia on account Annual Encampment G. A. R. Tickets on sale September 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th. Adress, General Agent, 111 Adams street, Chicago, Ill.

The McFadden Drug Co.

Wishes to call the attention of the public to the elegant wall finish which they have in stock called

Cementico

This is without exception the finest wall finish ever put on the market. Is fully guaranteed, and comes in different tints. Can be used by anyone. Put up in 5 lb. packages, at only 50 cents per package. We also have a fine large Brush, the retail price of which is $1.00. We are selling them at 60 cents to purchasers of CEMENTICO....

McFADDEN DRUG CO.

GOLDMAN'S

European Hair Parlors,

365 Wabasha St.,

ST. PAUL, MINN.

Manufacturers and Retailers of

Everything for the Hair.

Send for retail prices list. Money cheerfully refunded. Established 40 years. Mail orders receive first attention.

Brainerd Dispatch,

INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Publishers.

BRAINERD, - MINNESOTA.

Give to every human being every opportunity you claim for yourself.

No barber has a right to charge a man fifteen cents for opinions that he doesn't want.

It really seems incongruous that there should be all this heat over the Alaskan matter.

For reasons all can understand, the Turk will probably never be an assimilator or a gobbler.

Georgia is engaged in confiscating all the oil in sight. This is a smooth way of reaching the octopus.

A rural editor says chickens are worth 2 cents apiece in his town—but he doesn't say how large the pieces are.

An Irishman says that love sets the heart aching so deliciously there is no getting a wink of sleep for the pleasure of the pain.

Fish being rich in phosphorus and phosphorus being the essential thing in making matches, it therefore stands to reason that girls should be partial to a fish diet.

Senator Beveridge of Indiana, supposed to be lost, has been heard from at Nagasaki. The public generally doesn't know where Nagasaki is, but it is pleased to learn that Beveridge is there.

One of the proverbial "long-felt wants" bids fair to be filled in the establishment of schools of domestic economy, which shall teach the arts of housekeeping and of caring for the welfare of family life. If young men are taught to provide the money needed for maintenance of families, it seems desirable that young women should be taught, with equal care, how to apply it to the best advantage.

Robert Evans, who has just arrived at Vancouver from the Atlin mining district, says that matters there are in a terrible condition, owing to British officialdom. He accuses the Canadian officials of corruption and running things for their own aggrandizement. "The whole country," says Evans, "has been set back by a policy of incapacity and hundreds of poor miners, whose claims have been buried in red tape, are in an absolutely starving condition."

The Supreme Court of Indiana has rendered a far-reaching decision in a suit brought by citizens of Portland against a natural gas and oil company which, it was claimed, had entered into an illegal combination to raise the price of its product. The plaintiffs were sustained, the decision —which, it is asserted, will apply to many trusts—being based on the common-law point of "public policy." "It is an old and familiar maxim," said the court, "that 'competition is the life of trade'; and whatever act destroys competition, or even relaxes it, upon the part of those who sustain relations to the public, is regarded by the law as injurious to public interests, and is, therefore, deemed to be unlawful."

Every day that brings Admiral Dewey nearer home also brings increased evidence of the great esteem in which he is held by his countrymen. Since Grant's time no other man has approached this popularity. He stands quite alone, and the whole nation is getting ready to welcome him in October. In view of this indubitable fact, how account for the paucity of the popular offering for the "Dewey home fund"? Stinginess never was a characteristic of the American people. But only $20,000 is forthcoming for the alleged object of the nation's highest esteem. There is only one answer to this conundrum, which is that the people take little stock in a 'home fund" raised by public subscription. Apparently it savors too much of passing the hat.

The statements of the Fall River mills for the quarter ended July 30, this year, indicate that the long-depressed cotton industry in New England, especially that part of it located in Fall River, is coming in slowly, it is true, but surely for some of the benefits of better times. In the first three months of the present year all the mills paid out $265,525 for dividends—a rate of 1.21 per cent on a capitalization of $22,023,000, as compared with .78 per cent for the preceding quarter. During the quarter in question all the mills are credited with having made money, though nine out of thirty-eight corporations passed dividends—a fact that is explainable on the ground that they have decided to devote their earnings to the wiping out of debts or to the purchasing of new equipment. Unless present indications are incorrect the next quarter's report will reveal a much healthier condition of affairs.

At Philadelphia a court-martial has officially decided that lovemaking is not inconsistent with soldierly duty, and that a sentinel may hold his rifle in his right hand while his left arm is wound around the waist of a girl. Secretary Long has indorsed the decision and has ordered the culprit in the case—a marine at the Philadelphia navy-yard—to return to his post uncensured. Thus are the rightful privileges of a hero defined and sustained by highest authority, while Cupid and Mars, hand in hand, dance joyously around the secretary's office.

PITH OF THE NEWS

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Telegraph Reports — The Notable Events at Home and Abroad That Attracted Attention.

Sporting.

Kid McCoy krocked out Jim Carter, heavy-weight champion of Alabama, in the fifth round at the Club theater at Joplin, Mo.

Young Griffo, the once-famous Australian pugilist, is dying in the Dunning (Ill.) insane asylum, where he was sent a few months ago.

Fred Green of Toledo was given the decision over Johnny Lavack in a twenty-five-round contest at Mulbury Park, Cleveland, Ohio. The fight went the limit and Green was awarded the decision on points.

Accidental Happenings.

The Sweld & Hill flouring mill at Medina, N. Y., was destroyed by fire. Loss, $50,000.

Fire at Westchester, N. Y., destroyed St. Peter's Episcopal church and most of its contents. Loss, $200,000.

George H. Barber, aged seventy-eight, was struck by lightning and instantly killed at Plattsburg, N. Y.

Charles Howard Haven is dead at his home in Trenton, N. J., the result of a fall from a window. He was eighty-four years old.

The widow of the late anti-Semitic leader, Heinricl, was killed and three other persons were seriously injured at Berlin by the overturning of a benzine motor car while it was being driven around a sharp corner.

Washington Talk.

Minister Hunter advises the state department from Guatemala of the extension of the time of presenting the bonds which Guatemala is retiring until Oct. 31 next.

Orders have been issued for competitive examinations to be held Sept. 15 in each geographical department of the army for the promotion of enlisted men who desire to become lieutenants.

Assistant Secretary Vanderlip has rendered a decision in which he holds that for dutiable purposes the value of the rupee of India is the value at which the consular certificate which accompanies the importation shows it passes current in India.

The state department is advised from Yokohama of the formation of an American-Asiatic association there to safeguard the interests of American citizens in Japan, and to co-operate with similar associations in New York and throughout the Orient.

The state department has received a valuable report from the United States consul at Che-foo, showing the general strides made by American trade throughout China. Summing up from numerous tables, he says: "It will not be long at this rate before the United States and Japan will supply the market entirely unless we are shut out when Russia and Germany get their ports in order."

Personal.

Alfred Behren, an American explorer, has been created a knight of the Legion of Honor at Paris.

Dr. von Benda, a member of the reichstag and former leader of the National Liberals, is dead.

Herbert Herkemer, the artist, has been appointed a foreign knight of the order of merit for arts and science.

The Toledo centennial commission has elected ex-Secretary of State Daniel J. Ryan of Columbus director general of the Ohio centennial.

Prof. Robert Wilhelm Everhard Bunsen, the chemist, is dead at Heidelberg, Germany, aged eighty-nine years.

Lieut. Col. Egbert Savage, Thirteenth infantry, has been retired on his own application after thirty years' service.

Dr. Hiram W. Thomas, pastor of the People's church, Chicago, and Miss Vandella Varnum, the well-known lecturer, were married at Franklinville, N. Y.

Gustave Charles Kiensbusch, a very wealthy tobacco merchant, known as "Baron" Kienbusch, died in New York, aged forty-nine years. He was born in Tennessee.

F. M. Towar, chief of the corps of government engineers making a survey for a ship canal through the Desplaines and Illinois valley died suddenly of heart disease at Joliet, Ill.

Dr. Nathaniel Wilson Leighton, president of the Union board of veterans examiners, and a distinguished army surgeon of the Civil war, is dead at New York, aged sixty-seven years.

Foreign.

Earthquake shocks, accompanied by torrential rain, are reported from the central portion of Portugal.

The pope is sending Mgr. Tarnissi, the internuncio of The Hague, on a special mission to St. Petersburg.

The lord mayor of London has opened a fund for the relief of the victims of the West Indian hurricane.

The extreme lowness of the Nile threatens the cotton crops and the natives have been warned to sow early.

The companionship of the Order of St. Michael and St. George has been conferred upon E. B. S. Maxse, British consul at Samoa.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph says that Emperor Nicholas and the empress will visit Queen Victoria about the end of the present month.

The Labrador mail steamer reports that the Peary expedition steamer Diana passed Domino Run, Northern Labrador, at 2 p. m. July 24. All on board were well at that time.

The Paris Figaro records the death Friday in the Rue d'Anjou of the marquis de Casteja, aged ninety-four. He was the last surviving page of Louis XVIII. His father served Louis XVI.

Criminal Record.

Municipal corruption is unearthed at Cleveland.

A regular army recruit murders two Denver policemen.

A supposed anarchist in Paris shoots and wounds another in a street disturbance.

Grief over the loss of his wife led Nels Sorenson of Detroit to hang himself. Six children are left orphans.

Paul Deroulede and other members of the anti-Semite and Patriotic leagues are arrested in Paris for conspiring to upset the government.

The Colorado & Southern passenger train was held up near Folsom, N. M., but the bandits were driven off. A mail clerk was shot in the jaw.

Bruno Kirves, the Dayton murderer, was electrocuted in the annex of the penitentiary at Columbus Ohio. He maintained his innocence to the very last.

James H. Beachum, a negro charged with the murder of William Potsen Scott, a young society and business man of St. Louis, was arrested in Sheffield, Ala.

Five brutal assaults by a negro on white women occurred at Little Rock, Ark. Three suspects have been arrested, and if the right man is identified a lynching is extremely probable.

Mrs. Henrikka Bratsch, prominent in the Christian Catholic church, otherwise known as "Zion" church, of which Dr. John Alexander Dowie is at the head, was fined $100 and costs at Chicago for practicing medicine without a license.

Martin J. Wiley, an engineer, was shot by his wife in front of his home in South Green street, Chicago. He died shortly afterwards at the county hospital. The woman's life had been rendered miserable by the ill-treatment of her husband.

The Bridgeport (Conn.) police have arrested four notorious criminals who have operated all over the country. They are Arthur C. Webster, known as "St. Paul Tip," who murdered Policeman Nicholas Hunt of St. Louis in December, 1897; Josep Curran, alias "Troy Joe," a nitro glycerine and electric expert safe cracker; John Smith, alias "Sleepy John," and Nick Stemmer, alias "Milwaukee Red."

Otherwise.

Naval Constructor Hobson raises three of the Spanish ships sunk by Dewey.

A bronze badger, made of captured Spanish cannon, is to adorn the battleship Wisconsin.

The Order of Railway Telegraphers will step into new headquarters at St. Louis, Sept. 20.

The Colorado smelters are starting up again and it is believed that the strikers will return to work.

Lieut. Commander St John, of the British navy, indignantly repudiates the report that he had criticised Gen. Otis.

Peter Millett, of Peter Millett & Co., warehousemen, has filed a petition in bankruptcy at New York. Liabilities, $91,901; no assets.

Natural gas in great quantities has been struck on the farm of Robert Lee, near Muscatine, Iowa. The vein is 170 feet below the surface.

Conditions at the soldiers' home at Hampton remain favorable, but the quarantine against the town of Phoebus will not yet be removed.

Reports that a combination of the leading cigar manufacturers in Key West, Tampa and Havana is being organized, are current in New York.

Gov. Pingree has appointed a delegation of sixteen to represent Michigan in the anti-trust convention in Chicago, Sept. 13-16. Gen. R. A. Alger heads the list.

The Anti-Imperialistic league has received from Andrew Carnegie a check for $1,000 with which to press forward their opposition to the administration's policy.

At Jersey City the organization of the Niles-Bement-Pond company, just incorporated in New Jersey with a capital of $8,000,000, was completed by the election of officers.

The proposed auto-mobile trip from Chicago to New York, for the purpose of transmitting military correspondence from Gen. Anderson to Gen. Merritt has been postponed for one week or ten days.

Glanders has broken out among the government mules and horses at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., intended for service in the Philippines, and there is much consternation among the army officials over the disease.

Sig. Marconi, in his experiments with wireless telegraphy at Dover, Eng., met with complete success, the messages passing through several miles of cliff upon which Dover castle stands, twelve miles across the sea.

The first national convention of the Young People's Christian Temperance union has been called to meet at Chicago Sept. 27 and 28, organization to be effected on Frances Willard's birthday in honor of her memory.

Col. Charles Page Bryan, United States minister to Brazil, in an important communication to the Argentine and Brazilian press, asserts that the United States wants nothing of South America but trade and harmony.

L. T. Leach & Son of Chicago, who bid $177,750, were lowest bidders for the heating and ventilating apparatus and electric works of the hospital building for the United States immigrant station at Ellis Island, N. Y.

As a result of the difficulty in obtaining iron and steel Cramp & Sons have asked the Russian government for a short extension of time on the cruiser Variagano, also for an extension on the battleship Retise, now building at their yard.

An automobile gun carriage upon which a Colt's automatic rapid-firing gun will be mounted, is now being constructed at Peoria. It is being made to the order of Maj. Davidson, of the Highland Park Military Academy.

The stockholders of the Illinois Telephone and Telegraph company met at Chicago and voted an issue of $5,000,000 of 4 1-2 per cent thirty-year gold bonds, and an increase in the capital stock of from $250,000 to $5,000,000. Four more directors were elected, making a board of seven.

WAKES THINGS UP.

M. LABORI TAKES SEVERAL WITNESSES IN HAND.

His Presence at the Court-Martial Adds Fresh Interest to the Proceedings — Disconcerting Questions Put to the Small Fry on the Witness Stand—Mercier Cornered on the Schneider Letter—M. Labori Will Call Witnesses Who Deposed During His Absence—Mercier May Be Arrested.

Rennes, Aug. 24.—Large crowds gathered yesterday morning at the lycee, where Capt. Alfred Dreyfus is standing trial for treason. Maitre Labori was the central figure of the scene. His presence brought brightness into the court room and fresh interest into the proceedings. Labori woke things up, he fanned the dormant proceedings into an active living thing. Demange was conciliatory. He had always seemed to fear to tread on the military corn. Labori is a gladiator, and always speaks to touch his foe to the quick. Let there be the slightest opening in his opponent's defense and he thrusts home. When M. Demange had found nothing to ask a witness, M. Labori's quick eye had discovered weak spots and he came forward with searching questions. He opened with an eloquent speech and the audience could have listened for an hour to his rich, melodious voice. Generals Roget, Mercier, Billot and Boisdeffre, with other military witnesses, gave one another an accusing glance, and put their heads together to discuss obviously disagreeable questions as Labori plied the smaller fry who occupied the witness stand with disconcerting questions. Labori cornered Mercier on the Schneider letter, which the latter had used in evidence and which Col. Schneider had repudiated as a forgery. The general was surprised when Labori suddenly demanded that Mercier be recalled. Evidently he hoped the tribunal would support him in refusing to explain how he got a copy of a letter which was of a later date than his incumbency at the ministry of war. But Labori was not to be denied. He insisted that Mercier should give some explanation. Then, after hesitating, Mercier declared that he would assume all the responsibility attaching to his possession of the document. This, as Labori intended it should be, was a demonstration of communication by the general staff of part, at least, of the secret dossier to an ordinary soldier, such as Mercier became immediately on leaving the ministry of war. When Labori had attained his object and forced a concession of grave violation of the law on the part of Gen. Mercier he gave a smile of grim satisfaction and then answered significantly: "I shall have other questions to put to Gen. Mercier."

The scene was highly dramatic and made a profound impression upon the spectators. Gen. Mercier must have spent a very miserable evening, for, as the result of his admissions and with the additional charge of communicating secret documents to the court martial of 1894, he is liable to arrest at any moment.

Another series of questions put by Labori cornered La Jouax, a spy formerly in the employ of the French war office, but packed off to South America, according to various military witnesses because he proved a swindler. Labori asked how it was, if that were so, that La Jouax was still receiving monthly payments. Commandant Rollin, completely taken aback, replied that La Jouax was being paid by the war office to keep out of the way in the interest of Esterhazy, whom La Jouax, in a letter read in court offering revelations in the Dreyfus affair, indicted as the real traitor. M. Labori's cross-examination in this matter, therefore, was a distinct advantage to the accused.

M. Labori announced that he intended to call several witnesses who had made depositions during his absence. This means that Mercier, Roget and others will be put to the test of a severe cross-examination.

INFERNAL MACHINE.

Labori's Enemies Make Another Desperate Attempt on His Life.

Rennes, Aug. 24. — M. Labori last evening received two mysterious parcels, believed to be infernal machines. The police are examining them.

Paris, Aug. 24. — The Rennes correspondent of a Paris newspaper telegraphs that the infernal machines sent to M. Labori have been opened in the military laboratory at that place and have been found to contain gun cotton.

Esterhazy Hissed.

London, Aug. 24.—Comte Esterhazy was recognized while walking along Oxford street, London, and was soon surrounded by a crowd of people who hissed and hustled him. Esterhazy was obliged to find refuge in a cafe until the police had dispersed the crowd.

MARTIAL LAW.

Necessary to Keep an Indignant People Under Control.

Amsterdam, Aug. 24. — Martial law has been proclaimed at Hilversum, fifteen miles from here. Troops are occupying the town. A mob yesterday, indignant at the suppression of a local fair, overpowered the police, paraded the streets, destroyed property and attacked the burgomaster's house. On account of the general feeling of unrest, the disturbances are regarded as serious.

Iron Fields Purchased.

Halifax, N. S., Aug. 24.—The acquisition of one-half the Belle Isle, N. F., iron fields was completed at Sidney, the solicitors of the steel company handing the late owners a check for $1,000,000. A contract for 400 coke ovens has been let to a Philadelphia firm for $3,000,000.

Reede Has Resigned.

Augusta, Me., Aug. 24.—The resignation of Thomas B. Reed as congressman in the First Maine district was received by Gov. Powers yesterday.

MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Aug. 24. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, old, 70 1-2@71 1-2c; new, 69 @69 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, old, 69 1-2@70c; new, 67 1-2@68c. Corn — No. 3 yellow, 31@31 1-2c; No. 3, 30 1-2@31c. Oats—No. 3 white, 23@23 1-2c; No. 3, 21 1-2@22 1-2c. Barley and Rye—Feed barley, 31@33c; No. 2 rye, 48 1-2@49c; No. 3 rye, 48@48 1-4c.

Duluth, Aug. 24—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 74 3-8c; September, 72 5-8c; December, 72 5-8c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 71 7-8c; September, 70 5-8c; December, 71 5-8c; May, 75c; No. 2 Northern, 67 5-8c; No. 3 spring, 64 5-8c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 74 3-8c; No. 1 Northern, 71 7-8c; new, 70 5-8c. Oats, 19 7-8 @20 1-4c; rye, 52 1-2c; barley, 33 1-4c; flax, to arrive, $1.03 1-2; September, $1.03 1-2; October, $1.03; corn, 30c.

Minneapolis, Aug. 24. — Wheat—September opened at 68 3-8c and closed at 68 1-2c; December opened at 70 1-8c and closed at 70 1-4c. On track—No. 1 hard, 70 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 70 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 69 1-2c.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 24. — Flour is steady. Wheat dull; No. 1 Northern, 72 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 71c. Oats lower at 22@22 1-2c. Rye steady; No. No. 1, 54c. Barley drooping; No. 2, 41 1-2@42c; sample, 35 1-2@40c.

Chicago, Aug. 24.—Wheat—No. 2 red, 73 1-2c; No. 3, 71@72c; No. 2 hard winter, 68 1-2c; No. 3, 66 1-2@67 1-2c; No. 1 Northern spring, 72c; No. 2, 71 3-4c; No. 3, 66 1-2@71 1-2c. Corn — No. 2, 31 3-4c; No. 3, 31 1-4c. Oats — No. 2, 20 3-4@21c; No. 3, 20 1-2@20 3-4c.

Chicago, Aug. 24. — Hogs — Mixed and butchers, $4.45@4.85; rough heavy, $4.15@4.40; good heavy, $4.45@4.85; light, $4.55@4.90. Cattle—Beeves, $4.50 @6.40; cows and heifers, $2@4.85; Texas steers, $3.40@4.60; stockers and feeders, $3.25@4.90. Sheep — Natives, $2.50@4.30; lambs, $3.50@6.25.

Sioux City, Iowa, Aug. 24.—Cattle—Beeves, $4.50@5.25; cows and bulls, mixed, $2.25@4; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.35; calves and yearlings, $3.75 @4.75. Hogs, $4.30@4.55; bulk, $4.30@ 4.40.

South St. Paul, Aug. 24. — Hogs — $4.25@4.80. Cattle—Stockers, $3.82 1-2 @4.15; heifers, $3.75; cows, $2.40@3.50; steers, $4.90; calves, $4.40@5.75.

WILL CLIMB DOWN.

Cecil Rhodes Says Kruger Is a Sensible Man.

Cape Town, Aug. 24.—In the Cape assembly Cecil Rhodes, referring to the Transvaal question, said:

"No, there will be no bloodshed. President Kruger, like a sensible man, will climb down. The less the Cape Colony is concerned in the quarrel the better." Later Mr. Rhodes said it was certain the Transvaal would become an English speaking community and the Uitlanders, being a vast majority, would form a government in keeping with their own ideas. It is rumored here also that the Boers intend to attempt a coup to obtain forcible possession of the ammunition detained by the Portuguese.

Pretoria, Aug. 24.—The government of the transvaal has received a communication from the governor of Lorenzo Marques regarding the stoppage of arms there, to the effect that Portugal's obligations to other nations, including Great Britain, compels the recognition of the Portuguese-Transvaal treaty, and as an unsatisfactory explanation was offered for the importation of the arms they were stopped at Delagoa Bay, and would be until a satisfactory answer was given, though doubtless an amicable settlement would ultimately be reached. The government regards the answer as "extremely delicate."

London, Aug. 24.—The Johannesburg correspondent of the Daily Mail says: The situation here is all the more alarming on account of general stagnation of trade, which causes acute distress to the small storekeepers and their families.

FUSION IN NEBRASKA.

Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans Join Issues.

Omaha, Aug. 24. — Nebraska Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans met in this city yesterday and fused on nominations for judge of the supreme court and two members of the board of regents of the state university. Former Gov. Stiles A. Holcomb was nominated for supreme justice by the Populists and indorsed by the other two conventions, though not without a fight in the Democratic gathering, where there was strong opposition to him emanating from Douglas county. This opposition centered on Former United States Senator Allen, who could have had a majority of the ballots in the convention, but he pushed the proffered honor aside and supported his friend, Holcomb. Allen was chairman of the resolutions committee in the Populist convention and W. J. Bryan was a delegate to the Democratic gathering. Bryan dictated the platform of the Democratic convention. This document declared uncompromisingly for free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 and indorsed bodily the Chicago platform of 1896. The platform of the Populist convention indorsed the platform of the Populist national convention of 1896, and in addition contained planks denouncing the policy of the administration in the Philippines. The platform of the Silver Republicans was much the same, and contained in addition a strong plank declaring against the use of railroad passes by public officials.

Dewey at Villefranche.

Villefranche, France, Aug. 24.—The United States cruiser Olympia arrived here at 6:40 this morning. The usual salutes were exchanged.

Trouble Is Over.

Washington, Aug. 24.—Gen. Merriam made a telegraphic report to the war department that the trouble among the Indians at Navajo Springs, Ariz., is over. No further trouble is expected. Troops have returned to the post.

Drowned at Algona.

Hutchins, Iowa, Aug. 24. — Guy Inman, aged thirteen, only son of J. N. Inman, an extensive farmer, grain and stock buyer, was drowned in the Des Moines river at Algona, Iowa, yesterday.

WAR WITH YAQUIS.

MEXICAN TROOPS FIGHT THREE ENGAGEMENTS.

Indians Make a Desperate Stand but Are Finally Driven From Their Stronghold — Four Mexicans Killed and Twenty-Two Wounded —Indians Have Sixty Killed and the Number of Wounded Is Known to Have Been Heavy— Former Indian Chief Assisting the Mexican Forces.

Pottam, Aug. 21, via Nogales, Ariz., Aug. 24. — On Thursday Gen. Torres gave orders to advance on the Yaquis. Three engagements were fought before the soldiers succeeded in entering the stronghold. The Indians met the government force first at Vicam, but fell back. They rallied on the outskirts of Pueblo, but were driven in. The soldiers advanced in the form of a half-moon, and when they reached Vicam it required a desperate struggle before the Indians were driven from their stronghold. In the fight two Mexicans were killed and twelve wounded, among the latter being Captains Rinaldo and Aurelia, both of the Twelfth infantry. Forty Indians were killed and the number of wounded is known to have been heavy. The Yaquis retreated into the jungle to the southward and were followed by Gen. Torres, who overtook them again near Pottam. The Indians numbered about 100. The battle was fought on Aug. 19. Twenty dead Indians were found in the holes from which they fought. Loret, one of the chiefs who led the Indians in their ten-year war against the government, is now fighting with the Mexican army. He led the troops through a heath and they were enabled to make a rear attack, badly worsting the Indians in the fight. When the general entered Vicam he found evidence that Father Brabem and the Sisters who are prisoners of the Indians, had been there but two hours before. Candles were burning in their living room, everything was in order and a dinner cooking on the fireplace. In all their warfare the Yaquis have never been known to kill a priest, who are always well treated and protected by the religious tribes. The excessive heat is something awful along the river. During the march of 150 men of the Eleventh regiment from Batamano there were ten deaths from sunstroke and prostration and fifteen others made ill.

ATTACKED A TOWN.

Indians Kill Fifty Men and Women —Attack Repulsed.

Austin, Tex., Aug. 24. — A dispatch from Chihuahua, Mex., says the military authorities there have received telegraphic advices of an attack upon the town of Cumpar by a band of about 300 Yaqui Indians. The place was without military protection, but the Mexican citizens barricaded themselves in their abode houses and resisted the attack for ten hours, when the Indians withdrew. Several houses were burned by the Indians and fifty men and women were killed. It is thought that a number of Indians were killed and wounded, but as they were carried off the number of casualties cannot definitely be stated. As soon as the Indians withdrew a courier was sent to Torin for military protection and two companies of cavalry have been ordered to the town.

READY FOR A BLAZE.

M. Guerin Will Resort to Desperate Measures to Prevent Capture.

Paris, Aug. 24.—Anticipating an attack from the gendarmes occupying an adjacent house, M. Guerin, president of the Anti-Semite league, and his companions who are barricaded in the headquarters of the league, poured petroleum in a room near the point from which the attack was expected, preparatory to setting it on fire. The anticipated move on the part of the officers did not materialize. The streets in the neighborhood of the Rue de Charbrol, in which the building occupied by the Anti-Semites is located, are quiet, but a strong force of troops is remaining on guard there.

NEBRASKA CASH.

More Than Enough Contributed to Bring Her Boys Home.

Lincoln, Aug. 24. — Cash to the amount of $36,000, more than enough to insure a special train to bring home the First Nebraska regiment, had been left with the governor at 8 o'clock last night. The governor, after a conference with representatives of different railroads, made a contract with the Burlington for transportation. The First Nebraska will be mustered out at San Francisco to-day.

Largest Telescope in the World.

Kingston, Jam., Aug. 24.—Prof. Edward Charles Pickering, of the Harvard observatory, informs the correspondent of the Associated Press that he is here seeking a suitable location for the largest telescope in the world, which is being constructed at Cambridge especially for observing the new planet which is due to pass very close to the earth eighteen months hence. He is favorably impressed with Jamaica's advantages.

Jamaicans Would Fight Boers.

Kingston, Jam., Aug. 24. — The Jamaican government has offered a contingent of 300 native troops for the support of white troops ordered hence for the Transvaal. Wonderful enthusiasm is manifested in regard to enlistment for service in South Africa. When volunteers were called for an entire regiment at once responded.

Hale Never Criticised Otis.

San Francisco, Aug. 24.—Gen. Hale laughed at the story of his criticism of Gen. Otis in the Philippines. Gen. Hale says he never criticised Gen. Otis and was at a loss to explain how the reports of a controversy between he and Gen. Otis had gained circulation in this country.

Little Child Killed.

Eden Valley, Minn., Aug. 30.—Alice, the three-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rolph of Monannah, was killed by lightning Saturday evening.

FIRE'S AWFUL WORK

WIPES OUT THE BUSINESS PORTION OF VICTOR, COL.

The Loss Is Estimated at $2,000,000—Town Was Built of Pine Timber and Burned Like Paper—Buildings Were Blown Up by Dinamite to Stop the Progress of the Fire, but the Efforts Were in Vain—Hurrying Before the Soaring Flames Went Men, Women and Ch'ldren, Carrying What They Could Snatch From the Flames.

Cripple Creek, Colo., Aug. 23.—A fire has utterly destroyed the business portion of the city of Victor, causing a loss estimated at $2,500,000. Beginning shortly after noon, the fire raged until evening, consuming everything in its way. It had its origin, it is thought, in the Merchants' cafe, adjoining the Bank of Victor, on the corner of Third street and Victor avenue. A strong wind from the south fanned the flames and in a few minutes all the surrounding houses were afire. Help was summoned from Cripple Creek, but the town had been built in the early days of the camp and was of pine timber for the most part, and burned like paper. Efforts were made to stop the progress of the flames by blowing up buildings in their path by means of dynamite, and all the afternoon the hills roared with the explosions, but the effort was in vain.

The scenes of the great Cripple Creek fire were duplicated. Hurrying before the soaring flames went men, women and children, carrying what they could snatch from the flames. The crash of buildings torn asunder by dynamite and the crackle of the flames as they consumed the dry buildings hastened their flight and the pall of smoke added a terror to the spectacle. A special train was placed at the command of this city by the Florence & Cripple Creek railroad, and three companies of firemen, with apparatus, were rushed to the scene. They worked all afternoon in a vain endeavor to stay the march of the flames. The residence portion of the city has suffered comparatively little, but the business portion is paralyzed and suffering is bound to follow. The burned area may be thoroughly designated as the space between the head of North street and Victor avenue, extending from the Gold Coin mine buildings on the west to a point near Second street and down Third street almost to Diamond avenue. The fire is now under control.

WAR IS IMMINENT.

Only Way to Settle the Boer Controversy.

London, Aug. 23.—There is no longer any doubt that President Kruger has refused to submit to the demand of Mr. Chamberlain for the appointment of a court of inquiry. He may have done so diplomatically or hedgingly. But, that his answer is regarded by the British government as tantamount to positive refusal is now an established fact. The colonial office is normally non-committal, but there are other evidences which amply justify the statement. The report that President Kruger has proposed new terms is somewhat verified by the guarded comment of the colonial office officials and the irritability displayed there. There is not the slightest doubt that they now believe war is the only way to settle the controversy. They would far rather have had a curt, defiant answer than the temporizing answer which the Boer president has sent. With the former Great Britain would have plain grounds for a quick commencement of hostilities. Under the circumstances which it is believed now exist a grave action needs considerable explanation to justify it in the eyes of the world, and the English minority, who still declare war would be an outrage. However, if Mr. Chamberlain has his way it is believed President Kruger's counter proposals will be met with scant attention, and unless the Boers completely back down, which is not likely, the correspondence will quickly develop into war. It has developed that the war office has been aware of the nature of the Transvaal government's answer for several days, and that it was transmitted to the war office, hence Great Britain will delay the denouement as little as possible. An official said to the Assiciated Press:

"Dreyfus seems the only thing our people think about, though England is in a most serios crisis. This indifference is, perhaps, typical."

A special dispatch from Cape Town says there is great danger of an outbreak of violence on the frontier and that the scum of South Africa are enlisting throughout the colony and are being sent to Pittsiana and Jameson, on the border.

Relief for Porto Ricans.

New York, Aug 23—The subscriptions received by the Porto Rican relief commission of the Merchants' association now amount to $15,165. In addition the commission has received fifty barrels of bread. Goods will be purchased to-day to ship on the McClellan. A large quantity of clothing and medical supplies will be sent on the vessel.

Death From Lightning.

Milbank, S. D., Aug. 23.—While operating an iron pump the twelve-year-old son of Richard Earl, a farmer near here, was killed by lightning which struck the pump house and passed through the boy's body into the well.

Fire and Flood.

Winnipeg., Aug. 23. — An $8,000 fire visited the business portion of Shoal Lake, Man. West Prince Albert town is flooded by the overflow of the Saskatchewan river, which has risen sixteen feet since Saturday night.

Died in Horrible Agony.

Toledo, Ohio, Aug. 23.—Mrs. Eleanor Cunningham, wife of Dr. P. L. Cunningham, took a headache powder of antikamina and in less than an hour was found in her room unconscious. She died in horrible agony.

DARING JAIL DELIVERY.

Four Men Bind a Watchman and Escape.

Des Moines, Iowa, Aug. 24.—A daring and clever jail delivery from the Polk county jail set at liberty four prisoners at 7:30 last evening. Watchman John Viggars had let a trusty prisoner out of his cell to clean the halls. When he returned his man to the cell he was assaulted by three other prisoners who had been locked in a steel cage, the combination of which was supposed to be known only to the sheriff and two or three deputies. The men inside somehow had picked the lock, and, throwing the door open as Viggars passed, threw a blanket over him, bound and gagged him and locked him in the cell they had left. They then locked every door in the cell room. Albert Milligan, another prisoner, threatened to give the alarm and they threatened to kill him. When all the cells were locked they walked up from the basement, where the cells are situated, and out into the street and escaped. Four men got away.

MURDERED BY TRAMPS.

Two Brakemen on the Chicago Great Western Are Killed.

Marshalltown, Iowa, Aug. 24.—Three tramps stealing a ride on a Chicago Great Western freight train that left here shortly after midnight shot and killed Brakeman J. E. Wilson and Conney Matthews and threw their bodies under the wheels. The murderers escaped, but an armed posse at once started in pursuit. Wilson lived in Marshalltown and Matthews in Des Moines. Both were married. The railroad company offers a reward of $500 for the arrest of the murderers.

KILLED BY AN EXPLOSION.

Terrible Disaster in a Planing Mill at Appleton, Wis.

Appleton, Wis., Aug. 24.—A boiler exploded at the A. H. Wyckert planing mill, killing two men and seriously injuring eight others. The entire factory was wrecked and windows in the vicinity were broken by the concussion. The end of the boiler was carried through the engine room roof and fell 100 feet distant. The loss is estimated at $50,000.

Stage Coach Held Up.

Washington, Aug. 23.—Chief Postoffice Inspector Cochran received a telegram yesterday stating that the stage running from Salmon to Red Lake, Mont., was held up yesterday but the mails were not molested.

Robbers Got $30,000.

Dillon, Mont., Aug. 24. — The stage between Salmon Lake and Red Rock was held up just inside the state line. T. M. Reilly yost more than $30,000 in gold dust which he was bringing to Dillon. The robbers escaped.

His Head Crushed.

Baldwin, Wis., Aug. 24. — E. W. Davis, a well-known farmer and a former lumberman of Cady, was instantly killed by having his head crushed in a runaway accident while going home from here with lumber.

Wires Underground.

Winona, Minn., Aug. 24. — The Bell Telephone company will adopt the underground system of wiring provided it receives permission from the city council. It is estimated that the total cost for the change will be $100,000.

Father of Mrs. Cormican's Child.

Menomonie, Wis., Aug. 24. — Sam Kelly was arrested and arraigned on the charge of adultery with Mrs. Cormican, who killed her infant child Aug. 1. The woman says Kelly is the father of the child. He was held for trial.

Took Rough on Rats.

Hutchins, Iowa, Aug. 24. — Mrs. Pearl Fisher, residing two miles north of this place, committed suicide to-day by taking rough on rats. Domestic trouble is supposed to have been the cause of the rash act.

Does Dodge Center Get It?

Hayfield, Minn., Aug. 24. — A large audience of representative farmers here heard Lafayette French propound arguments in favor of the removal of the county seat from Mantorville to Dodge Center.

Drowned While Bathing.

Des Moines, Iowa, Aug. 24. — Rev. Frederick Paul Williams was drowned in the Des Moines river in the northern part of the city yesterday afternoon. He was bathing with a party of friends.

Death of a Pioneer.

Plainfield, Wis., Aug. 24. — Elijah Winslow, one of the early pioneers of this town, is dead. He was born in Ulster county, N. Y., in 1827, and has been a resident of Wisconsin many years.

Lost by Fire.

Watertown, Minn., Aug. 24.—F. A. Barth's barn was partly destroyed by fire, together with his team of thoroughbreds, one cow, carriages, sleighs, harness, etc. Loss, $800; no insurance.

Iowa Catholic Foresters.

Waterloo, Iowa, Aug. 24.—The state convention of the Catholic Order of Foresters began a two days' session here. Delegates are present representing seventy-five courts in Iowa.

Falls From a Wind Mill.

Brownsdale, Minn., Aug. 24.—Alfred Rolling, son of R. Rolling, a prominent farmer, fell from a sixty-foot windmill and broke his neck. He was thirty-five years of age.

Fatally Burned.

Table Rock, Neb., Aug. 24. — The gasoline engine at the works of the Table Rock Clay company's works exploded, fatally burning Charles Kidney.

Hold-Ups Charged to Tramps.

Ipswich, S. D., Aug. 24.—There have been two hold-ups between here and Mina in the past few days. Will Smith was relieved of his bicycle and $47 in cash. Tramps are numerous and are thought to be the offenders.

Two Deserters From Fort Meade.

Fort Meade, S. D., Aug. 24.—Officers from this fort are out looking for two deserters, Albert Preston and James Day. They were seen in Deadwood two days ago. A reward has been offered for their arrest.

INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY

STATISTICS WHICH DEMONSTRATE PROSPERITY.

Immense Increase in the Importation of Commodities Used in Domestic Manufactures, and Decrease in the Imports of Articles Made Abroad.

Some interesting facts illustrative of the marvelous revival of industrial activity which followed so directly upon the election of President McKinley and the enactment of the Dingley tariff are set forth in a statement issued by the treasury bureau of statistics. It is especially significant of prosperous times among manufacturers that articles required in manufacturing and food stuffs not produced in the United States form the largest items of the increase in importations shown by the fiscal year just ended. The statement covers all articles or classes of articles in which the importation increased or decreased as much as $1,000,000 during the year, and shows an increase of importations in nearly all articles of foreign production required by our manufacturers. Unmanufactured fibers, raw silk, crude rubber, bar and block tin, hides and skins, undressed furs, cabinet and other woods, unmanufactured tobacco and chemicals for use in manufacturing, all show a heavy increase, wool being the only important item of material for the factory which shows a reduction in imports.

In the ten great classes of material imported for use of the manufacturers —fibers, silk, rubber, hides, furs, tin, copper, tobacco, wood and chemicals— the increase amounts to about $30,000,000, though the reduction of several million dollars in wool brings the net increase in manufacturers' materials to something less than that figure. In food stuffs the principal increase is in sugar, tropical fruits and cocoa, the increase in these being above $30,000,000. The very heavy importations of sugar just prior to the enactment of the tariff laws of 1897 made the sugar importations of 1898 extremely light, so that those of 1899 show an increase of 50 per cent in quantity over those of 1898, but many million pounds less than those of 1897.

Among manufactured goods the finer grades of cotton, silk and fibers show the largest increase, though matting, chinaware, dressed furs and spirits are slightly in excess of last year. Diamonds and jewelry show the largest increase among the articles classed as luxuries, though this is believed to be due in part at least to a reduction in duties under the act of 1897, which was made in the belief that it would reduce smuggling and thus bring within the operations of the customs law many million dollars' worth of this class of goods which had formerly escaped taxation. In manufactured goods there has been a decrease in imports in a number of important articles which come in competition with American manufactures, especially in woolen goods and tin plate. Coffee also shows a decrease of about $10,000,000 in value of importations, largely due, however, to the decrease in price rather than in quantity, the average price per pound in 1899 being more than 10 per cent below that of 1898, while there is also a slight reduction in quantities imported, owing to the very heavy imports of last year.

The following table includes the articles or classes of articles in which the imports of the year show an increase or decrease of as much as $1,000,000, and compares the imports of the year with those of the two preceding fiscal years:

IMPORTS.

	1897.	1898.	1899.
Chemicals	$44,948,752	$41,470,773	$42,668,731
Chinaware	9,977,297	6,687,360	7,592,995
Cocoa	2,99[illegible]	3,715,629	5,360,116
Coffee	81,544,[illegible]	65,067,631	55,274,646
Copper in bars, etc.	999,524	3,077,835	5,604,835
Cotton manufactures	34,429,363	27,267,300	32,053,511
Fibers, un-m'nf'tured	12,336,418	13,446,186	20,290,727
Fibers, m'f'cs of	32,546,867	21,899,794	25,132,495
Fruits & nuts	17,126,932	14,566,950	18,317,201
Furs, undr'ed	2,938,979	3,832,603	5,645,580
Furs & m'f'cs of	3,076,125	4,048,569	5,211,019
Hides & skins	27,863,026	30,068,932	41,988,045
Household & pers'l ef'cts	2,438,363	1,779,055	3,112,885
Ind. rubber & gutta percha	17,558,163	25,545,391	31,576,342
Jew'ry & precious stones	3,559,567	10,358,880	17,649,446
Matting	3,922,903	1,437,171	2,651,175
Silk, unman.	18,918,283	32,110,066	32,479,627
Silk, man. of	25,193,067	23,523,665	25,105,482
Spirits	3,850,114	2,134,794	3,144,[illegible]
Sugar	99,066,181	60,472,749	94,964,120
Tin in bars, pigs, etc.	6,535,425	8,776,151	11,843,357
Tin plate	5,344,638	2,809,148	2,613,564
Tobacco, leaf	9,584,155	7,488,608	9,900,033
Wool, raw	53,243,191	16,783,692	8,822,837
Wool, m'f'cs	49,162,992	14,823,771	13,831,967

The following table shows the total imports of each fiscal year during the decade:

1890	$789,310,409
1891	844,916,196
1892	827,402,462
1893	866,400,922
1894	654,994,622
1895	731,969,965
1896	779,724,674
1897	764,730,412
1898	616,049,654
1899	697,116,854

Because They Don't Know.

The outlook for the yield of French champagnes for the season of 1899 is discouraging. The latest facts from the wine districts published in Paris show that the white grapes have suffered severely through inclement weather. The vines bearing these grapes do not produce a "contrebourgeons," and in consequence the first growth having been destroyed, there is no hope whatever of fruit for the autumn. In Epernay, the center of the champagne country, the damage done is considerable, but not so great as in many less known localities. In Paris the certainty of a bad vintage has caused a great demand to spring up for wines of previous years, in which a brisk speculation is being done. The wine statistics for the champagne district for the year, from April, 1898, to April, 1899, show a fall of 700,000 in the number of bottles exported. On the other hand, the consumption in France has increased over 2,500,000 bottles. The total number of bottles disposed of during the year was 27,397,996. The stock the growers have in hand amounts to 106,271,755 bottles, together with 413,053 hectoliters of wine in casks.

If not a bottle of French champagne could be spared for export to the United States for the next ten years it would be far from an unmixed calamity. Certain so-called connoisseurs, whose tastes are regulated by label and not by quality would feel the deprivation seriously, but in the long run they would be the wiser and the better for it. Then they would be forced to drink the fine champagnes of native production, and would for the first time in their lives discover how excellent these wines really are. At present they don't know, for they never taste them.

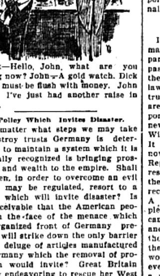
REPUBLICANS ARE READY.

The Free-Trade Issue Will Find Them Well Prepared in 1900.

Some of the Democrats who see the hopelessness of a campaign on a 16-to-1 platform express anxiety to make free trade and protection the issue. If the Bryan or Democratic leaders will agree to ignore the silver issue in their platform and pledge that its speakers shall not allude to it, it is possible that the Republicans would accommodate them. In 1894 the Republicans made the campaign on a declaration against the Gorman-Wilson tariff law. Hard times helped, but the Democratic party was never so badly beaten. Indeed, the overwhelming defeat in 1894 caused Democrats to seek a new issue for 1896, and free and unlimited coinage of silver was accepted by many Democrats because they dared not go into a campaign with a revenue tariff platform. The Bryan convention dropped the word "only" from the usual Democratic platform declaring for a tariff for revenue.

The duty in the Gorman law was high enough on iron, but it was made so low on a long line of goods that half the factories producing them were closed. The woolen industry and the wool-growing interest were hit very hard by the Gorman law. During the past two years the wool-growing interest has got on its feet again. Sheep and wool again have values, and the latter, produced at home, is taking the place of the foreign article, coming to us on the free list. It is not probable that the wool-growers, who are in three-fourths the states, can form a wool-growers' trust. The wool manufacturers have not yet accomplished much in that direction. Clothing is not materially higher than it was under the Gorman law. Free trade in glass would lose to Indiana the eastern trade in one of its prominent industries, as did the cut in duties by the Gorman tariff law. So with other industries, the principle of protection cannot be safely set aside unless we are all willing to reduce wages to the basis of those of competitors in other countries. Great Britain has competitors today because all nations have protected their industries by tariffs which have held the home markets for the home producer, and there is no doubt that they will adhere to that policy in adjusting duties. At any rate, if the Bryan Democracy is anxious to drop 16 to 1 for the tariff issue, Republicans are ready.—Indianapolis (Ind.) Journal.

Money is Plenty.



Dick—Hello, John, what are you buying now? John—A gold watch. Dick—You must be flush with money. John—Yes; I've just had another raise in wages.

A Policy Which Invites Disaster.

No matter what steps we may take to destroy trusts Germany is determined to maintain a system which it is generally recognized is bringing prosperity and wealth to the empire. Shall we then, in order to overcome an evil which may be regulated, resort to a policy which will invite disaster? Is it conceivable that the American people, in the face of the menace which the organized front of Germany presents, will strike down the only barrier to the deluge of articles manufactured in Germany which the removal of protection would invite? Great Britain is now endeavoring to rescue her West Indian possessions from the evil fate imposed on them by the German export bounty system. Are we anxious to share the same experience? If we are, all we need to do is to dispense with protection and the Germans will soon make it clear to us that in the effort to abate an evil which is largely imaginary we have exposed ourselves to the danger of having our manufacturing industries totally destroyed.—San Francisco Chronicle.

No Longer Fashionable.

A Canadian correspondent, writing on the trade between Canada and America, says: "The policy of the United States toward Canada since 1867, with the brief intermission while the Wilson act of 1894-'97 was in force, has been one of grab all and give nothing. Of course. It is no longer fashionable in this country to discriminate against Americans.—Wheeling (W.Va.) Manufacturer.

AGREES WITH HAVEMEYER.

A Brother Monopolist Indorses the Sugar King's Views.

Rarely in the annals of American politics have the statements of a man having any reputation at all been so completely refuted, riddled and ridiculed as those of Mr. Havemeyer, to the effect that the present tariff is four-fifths extortion and the parent of trusts. In such a situation Mr. Havemeyer has doubtless been turning in every direction looking for an indorsement of some kind from some quarter, and willing to accept it in whatever shape it should come.

The loose-talking New Yorker may now comfort himself a little, for he has found a friend of just as much loquacity and just as little sense. That congenial indorser lives in this city and has sent the indorsement to the Nebraska City Conservative, in which paper it has been duly published without comment. It runs thus:

Wells, Fargo & Co., Office of President.

San Francisco, Cal., June 15, 1899.

Dear Mr. Morton: Referring to yours of June 7, doubtless you noticed Havemeyer's testimony before the Washington commission yesterday and his remarks upon the matter of trusts —namely, that the protective tariff is the mother of trusts in the United States of America. I am with him every time on that statement. I think his observations in general were based on facts and good sense.

Very truly yours,
JOHN J. VALENTINE.

A draft upon human credulity drawn by Havemeyer and indorsed by Valentine is certainly a unique document even in the politics of a country where the canard and the roorback are common. Fortunately the names of the parties are so well known and the reputation of each so well established that no one is likely to be deceived by the document. The only effect of the Valentine indorsement will be to confirm the judgment of the public formed on the original statement. The main interest in the matter lies in the new evidence it gives of Valentine's craving for notoriety. Wherever there is an opening in a newspaper, on a platform or in a pulpit, he is there to show that he can shed language as readily as he shirks taxes or cinches the public, and seemingly there is no form of iniquity he is not willing to uphold either by precept or practice.—San Francisco Call.

Two Inevitable Results.

Not one-half of the articles handled by the trusts are protected by tariffs. Not one-half the capitalization of the great consolidations is devoted to the production of articles which are protected. Mr. Havemeyer knows very well that in forming these consolidations the real objects were an economy of organization and a monopoly of the local production. These being the prime objects, the tariffs affect them neither in one way or the other, except as they may exclude a foreign competition. If we throw open the doors to foreign competition it would necessitate even greater economy in organization to enable home producers to compete profitably. There would be no surer way to put the entire production of the country into the hands of consolidations than by striking down all our tariff duties. There would be an absolute necessity for trusts then, or else we should have to give our markets over to the Europeans and go out of business, for we could not continue to produce in any but the most economical way against unrestricted foreign competition. It is safe, then, to say that if all our tariff laws should be repealed tomorrow there would be just two effects—one the degradation of American labor, and the other a complete absorption of our industries by giant corporations.—Kansas City (Kan.) Journal.

Democracy and Trusts.

It was in 1894 that the Democratic majority in both houses of congress paralyzed the section against trusts passed by the Republican majority in the preceding congress. The Wilson law prescribes no penalty against trusts except firms or corporations who are importers of foreign goods. Importers are not organized in trusts and never have been. Consequently the Wilson law touches none of the trusts. It opened the door wide to all that now exist. The last senate was not Republican and would not permit the restoration of the anti-trust clause of the McKinley law. The Republican record against trusts is perfectly clear. A law in 1890 fulfilled the platform pledge of 1888. Then the Democrats came into power and misgovernment and calamity came with them. In their endless chapter of disasters was the killing of the anti-trust law. They worked havoc in that direction as in every other. Yet they are now making a prodigious racket over the trusts as if the subject were entirely new and their party acting upon it for the first time.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Then and Now.

During the last Democratic administration the papers were filled with reports of factories closed, wages reduced and an ever-increasing army of unemployed. Now they are filled with reports of new enterprises, voluntary advances of wages and constantly improved relations between employers and employes.—Indianapolis (Ind.) Journal.

Delighted to Meet Them.

If the free traders are anxious to rally under Mr. Havemeyer as a mentor and his 10 per cent duty as a slogan, those who believe in the policy of protection will be delighted to meet them as soon as there is time to attend to it. —Indianapolis Journal.

Relief.

"How's dat, Brudder Jackson; you says you mighty glad when Sunday comes 'round, an' yit I never seed you inside de chu'ch do'?"

"De ole woman goes, sah."—Truth.

Still More Counterfeiting.

The Secret Service has just unearthed another band of counterfeiters and secured a quantity of bogus bills, which are very cleverly executed. Things of great value are always selected for imitation, notably Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has many imitators but no equals for disorders like indigestion, dyspepsia and constipation.

The happiness of some people depends upon their ability to make others unhappy.

"For the Sake of Fun Mischief is Done."

A vast amount of mischief is done, too, because people neglect to keep their blood pure. It appears in eruptions, dyspepsia, indigestion, nervousness, kidney diseases, and other ailments. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures all diseases promoted by impure blood or low state of the system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

To Christian Pastors and People of Minnesota.

We have been requested to print a tract in connection with the incident of the extermination of the grasshoppers in and from Minnesota in answer to prayer offered in response to the proclamation of Gov. Pillsbury. Through the kindness of the editor of this paper we invite Christians to send to us any items of experience or knowledge that they may have in connection with this event. We will send to every person who sends us an item a copy of the tract when it is printed.

—Asher Publishing Co.,
420 Holly Ave., St. Paul, Minn.

Will It Pay to Go to the State Fair?

It will if you take in other sights; and one of the most profitable is the exhibition of goods at Goodyear Rubber Co's., 92-102 East 7th St., St. Paul. Mackintoshes, Overshoes, Belting, Druggists Goods etc., all of the Gold Seal quality, which is the best made.

Perhaps it is the microbes in kisses that causes people to fall "dead in love."

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

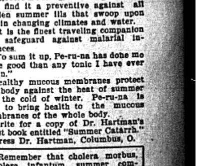
One size smaller after using Allen's Foot Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25 cts. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The less thoughtsome men give to a subject the more liberal their views are.

ROBERT DOWNING

Tells the Secret of His Great Endurance.

Robert Downing was recently interviewed by the press on the subject of his splendid health. Mr. Downing promptly and emphatically gave the whole credit of his splendid physical condition to Pe-ru-na, saying:



Robert Downing, the Tragedian.

"I find it a preventive against all sudden summer ills that swoop upon one in changing climates and water.

"It is the finest traveling companion and safeguard against malarial influences.

"To sum it up, Pe-ru-na has done me more good than any tonic I have ever taken."

Healthy mucous membranes protect the body against the heat of summer and the cold of winter. Pe-ru-na is sure to bring health to the mucous membranes of the whole body.

Write for a copy of Dr. Hartman's latest book entitled "Summer Catarrh." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

Remember that cholera morbus, cholera infantum, summer complaint, bilious colic, diarrhoea and dysentery are each and all catarrh of the bowels. Catarrh is the only correct name for these affections. Pe-ru-na is an absolute specific for these ailments, which are so common in summer. Dr. Hartman, in a practice of over forty years, never lost a single case of cholera infantum, dysentary, diarrhoea, or cholera morbus, and his only remedy was Pe-ru-na. Those desiring further particulars should send for a free copy of "Summer Catarrh." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

The Brainerd Dispatch.

F. B. 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 1899 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 Five (5) Cents per line for every insertion.

INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Dispatch
A. J. HALSTED, Tribune.
Brainerd, Minn., Jan. 1, 1899.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 25, 1899.

AND now the Retail Liquor Dealers are with us.

AITKIN county's fair will be held on Sept. 15th and 16th.

VOLUNTEER regiments to the number of ten will be recruited and sent across the Pacific.

IT is estimated that over 40,000 American tourists have visited Europe since May 1st.

AN exchange remarks that the full dinner pail will be the greatest obstacle to democratic success next year.

THOMAS B. REED, congressman from the first Maine district, sent his resignation to Gov. Powers on Tuesday.

WHEN the treaty with the Crow Indians is ratified by congress it will throw open a million acres of land for settlement.

THAT change of editorial chairs would never do, Bro Pease, for there would be hides on the fence to dry if it went into effect.

RAILWAY mail service and the postal money order system are now in force in Cuba, something unknown under Spanish rule.

AT Cloquet the lumber mills have shut down nights on account of the scarcity of men. Things have changed in two years.

THOSE who wish to visit Bemidji can do no better than to take advantage of the excursion given by the B. & N. M. on Sunday.

BRAINERD surrendered to the Red Men on Monday for three days. The key to the city was returned to Mayor Koop on Wednesday evening.

SOME 413 school children under the age of 15 years have suicided in Prussia during the past ten years according to statistics just published.

ONE week from today you can go out with your gun and dog and gather in "that covey" of chickens, provided some one hasn't been there ahead of you.

"THE biggest trust after all," says an exchange, "is the country newspaper, it trusts almost everybody, and for that reason the people like it." Too true.

FERGUS FALLS boasts of not having had a single arrest for vagrancy during the summer. The "vag" is an unknown quantity in times of prosperity.

THE record on yellow fever at Havana this year is 36 cases, twelve of which proved fatal. This is encouraging as it is the best record known in the history of that city.

BETWEEN St. Paul and Duluth the Great Northern is doubling its Eastern Minnesota line, and the Fosston branch will be double tracked shortly. An excessive business makes the improvement necessary.

THE Thirteenth Minnesota will be mustered out at San Francisco and allowed pay and ration money for the time which it would require to march home at the rate of twenty miles per day. The soldier boys should be well cared for, and from present indications they will be.

CONTINUED wet weather has injured the grain crop to quite an extent in this locality and wheat in the shock has commenced to sprout. The hay crop will be fully 50 per cent short as the meadows are flooded and in many instances the hay cocks look like muskrat houses. Much of the hay was cut and that that is left standing on the low land in the water will be of little value.

GRAVE LAKE ITEMS.

Will Ramsdell left for the western wheat fields last week.

Will Chord returned from Moorhead last week, where he thought to find work.

John Ellsworth, Sr., of Garrison, was visiting at the Bush farm on Thursday of last week.

T. C. Pointon is selling any amount of sweet corn. T. C. always gets there on garden truck.

Joe Edwards had the misfortune to lose his only cow last week. He thinks she was poisoned.

The late rains have caused considerable damage to hay that was in the bunch on meadows, as many of the meadows are under water.

M. W. Wickham has purchased a new separator and is repairing his engine. He will be ready in a short time to commence threshing. Mr. W. is a boss thresher and will do good work.

J. C. Barber and wife, of St. Paul, John Montgomery and wife, Harry Smith and daughter, of Sedalia, Mo., who have been stopping at the Rice-Barber cottage, left for St. Paul on Monday of this week, after a stay of three weeks. X.

KATRINE GLEANINGS.

Carl Wilson runs a new bicycle.

Haying is suspended until the rains are over.

Mrs. Wilson is recovering from the effects of a bad fall.

The McKay party, who camped on Ruttger's island, have returned to Duluth.

The severe lightning storms of last week killed a horse and three cows in the town south of here.

A. A. Miller has finished sawing for the season and some of the mill crew are en route to Dakota.

The Seventh Day Adventists have been holding meetings in their tents near the Bay Lake school house.

Mrs. J. M. Young has returned from a trip in eastern Wisconsin and southern Minnesota. The harvests are very abundant in those localities.

ESDON ETCHINGS.

Miss Ethel Petrie is home on a visit.

Miss Nora Hammett is home on a visit for a week.

Mrs. J. L. Hammett, who has been on the sick list for a week, is some better.

Chas. Isle and wife have returned from Mr. Olson's, where he has been at work.

William Chord, who started for Dakota with B. P. Chord, was taken ill and returned home Saturday.

Mrs. Canby Thompson has been enjoying a visit from Mrs. Scott and Frank Scott, Mrs. Thompson's mother and brother.

Mrs. Isle and Tina returned to Brainerd last Saturday, and Miss Mollie Isle came out for a week's visit among her many friends.

DAME RUMOR.

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

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

Order to Show Cause on Filing Petition to Sell Land.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Crow Wing, } ss

In Probate Court, Special Term, held August 21, 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Ernest L. Strauss, Deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Mary T. Strauss Executrix setting forth the amount of personal estate that has come to her hands, and the disposition thereof; the amount of debts outstanding against said deceased, and a description of all the real estate of which said deceased died seized, and the condition and value of the respective portions thereof; and praying that license be to her granted to sell certain lots located in the City of Moorhead, Clay county, Minnesota. And it appearing, by said petition, that there is not sufficient personal estate in the hands of said executrix to pay said debts, and that it is necessary in order to pay the same, to sell all of said real estate;

It is Therefore Ordered, That all persons interested in said estate, appear before the Judge of this Court, on Monday, the 18th day of September, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Court House in City of Brainerd, in said County, then and there to show cause (if any there be) why license should not be granted to said Mary T. Strauss, executrix, to sell said real estate according to the prayer of said petition.

And it is Further Ordered, that a copy of this order shall be published for four successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, the last of which publications shall be at least fourteen days before said day of hearing, in the Brainerd Dispatch and Red River Valley News, two weekly newspapers printed and published at Brainerd and Glyndon, respectively, in said counties, and personally served on all persons interested in said estate, residing in said county, at least fourteen days before said day of hearing, and upon all other persons interested, according to law.

Dated at Brainerd, Minn., the 21st day of August A. D. 1899.

By the Court,
[SEAL.] MILTON McFADDEN,
37-3 Judge of Probate.

Notice of Expiration of Redemption Period.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Crow Wing, } ss

To EMMA E. WHEATLEY AND EMMA C. WHEATLEY

TAKE NOTICE

That the following described piece or parcel of land, situated in the County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, to-wit: Lot Two (2) of Block Seventy-Seven (77), of the First Addition to the Town (now city) of Brainerd, said County and State, was on the 4th day of May, A. D. 1896, bid in for the State for the sum of Six Dollars and Sixty-Seven Cents, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the District Court in the said County of Crow Wing, on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1896, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1894, for said County of Crow Wing, and was on the 8th day of August, A. D. 1899, sold by the State of Minnesota, for Thirty-One Dollars and Twenty-Nine Cents. That the amount required to redeem such lands from such sale, exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice, is the said sum of Thirty-One Dollars and Twenty-Nine Cents, with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent per month from said 8th day of Aug. 1899, to the time of such redemption, and delinquent taxes, penalties and costs accruing subsequent to said sale with interest thereon to the time of such redemption; and the time within which said land can be redeemed from said sale will expire sixty days after service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in manner prescribed by Section 37, of Chapter 5, General Laws of Minnesota, for the year 1877 and amendments thereto.

Dated at Brainerd this 8th day of August, A. D. 1899.

A. MAHLUM,
35-3 Auditor of Crow Wing County, Minnesota.

Summons.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Crow Wing. }

District Court, 15th Judicial District.

JOHN C. CONGDON, Plaintiff,
against
A. G. GALLUP, IDA GALLUP AND JACOB MANNHEIMER, Defendants.

The State of Minnesota, to the above named Defendants.

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint is on file in the office of the clerk of said court, in the City of Brainerd, in said county within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to file your answer to the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

And you will take notice that this action is for the foreclosure of a mechanic's lien.

W. A. FLEMING,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Room 15 F. N. Bank Block, Brainerd, Minn.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Crow Wing. } ss

District Court, 15th Judicial District.

To Ida Gallup and Jacob Mannheimer, defendants above named:

Please take notice that the general object of the above entitled action is the foreclosure of a mechanic's lien claimed by the above named plaintiff on the property hereinafter described, which lien is dated Sept. 5th, 1898. The property affected by said lien and this action, is that certain real estate and land situated in the county of Crow Wing and State of Minnesota, described as follows: The south fifty feet of lots seventeen (17) and (18) and the south fifty feet of the west twenty-one feet of lot sixteen (16), all in block forty-one (41) of the First Addition to Brainerd, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the Register of Deeds of said county of Crow Wing, together with the buildings thereon situated, and all rights, title and interest of said A. G. Gallup, as of said date and which he may have acquired therein since said date, and that no personal claim is made against you or either of you.

Dated August 8th, 1899.

W. A. FLEMING,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Brainerd, Minn.

Order for Hearing Proof of Will.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Crow Wing. } ss

In Probate Court, Special Term, August 3rd, 1899.

In the Matter of the Estate of Emily B. Paine, Deceased.

Whereas, An instrument in writing, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Emily B. Paine, deceased, late of said County, has been delivered to this Court;

And Whereas, Newton M. Paine has filed therewith his petition, representing, among other things, that said Emily B. Paine died in said County on the 2nd day of May, 1899, testate, and that said petitioner is the executor named in said last Will and Testament, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be to him issued thereon;

It Is Ordered, That the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this Court, at the Probate Office in said County, on the 28th day of August, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for, or contest, the probate of said instrument.

And It Is Further Ordered, That notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Brainerd Dispatch, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Brainerd, in said county.

Dated at Brainerd, Minn., the 3rd day of August, A. D. 1899.

By the Court,
[SEAL.] MILTON McFADDEN,
34-3 Judge of Probate.

Order to Examine Accounts.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Crow Wing, } ss

In Probate Court, Special Term, Aug. 1, 1899.

In the Matter of the Estate of Zackarias Johnson, Deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Harry Patterson, Administrator of the estate of Zackarias Johnson, deceased, representing, among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, That said account be examined, and petition heard, by this Court, on Monday, the 28th day of August, A. D. 1899, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the Probate Office, in the Court House, in said County.

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

Dated at Brainerd, Minn., the 1st day of August, A. D. 1899.

By the Court,
[SEAL.] MILTON McFADDEN,
34-3 Judge of Probate.

Contest Notice.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., August 4, 1899.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by John W. Galliher, contestant, against the heirs of Homestead Entry No. 17150, made Nov. 27th, 1894, for SE¼ SE¼, Section 34, Township 44, Range 30, by Stephen Sweeney, contestee, in which it is alleged that said Stephen Sweeney is deceased, and has been for more than six months last past, that for more than two years next prior to the death of said Stephen Sweeney, he, the said entryman, was confined in the insane asylum, that the heirs of said entryman have not made, or caused to be made, any improvement on said land as required by law, that said entry has been subject to contest long prior to the Spanish-American war. Said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m. on October 2nd, 1899, before Clerk of District Court at Brainerd, Minn., and that final hearing will be held at 10 o'clock a. m. on Oct. 9th, 1899, before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in St. Cloud, Minn.

The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit, filed Aug. 4th, 1899, set forth facts which show that after due diligence, personal service of this notice can not be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

M. D. TAYLOR, Register.

Notice of Final Proof.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., Aug. 21, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of District Court at Brainerd, Minn., on Saturday, Sept. 30, 1899, viz: H. E. 15089, Joseph Raymond, for the SW¼ NW¼, W½ SW¼, Section 4, Township 45, Range 28.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Daniel Whitten, Robert Archibald, W. S. Archibald, James McCarville, P. O. address of all is Deerwood, Crow Wing County, Minnesota.

M. D. TAYLOR, Register.

NOTICE.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Crow Wing. }

District Court, Fifteenth Judicial District.

In the matter of the application of the Brainerd and Northern Minnesota Railway Company under the statutes of the state of Minnesota, to condemn, take, acquire and use certain lands in Crow Wing County for Railway purposes:

To Helena Guest, Brainerd Water Power Company, a corporation, State of Minnesota, Northern Pacific Railroad Company, Charles F. Kindred, Casper Carsten, A. L. Hoffman, Patrick Hefferen, Thomas Hefferen, John E. Chisholm, Andrew J. Johnson, Farmers Loan & Trust Company, W. S. McClenahan, as receiver of the Mississippi Water Power & Boom Company, Ambrose Tighe, Jeremiah J. Howe, Sumner W. Farnham, J. B. Sibley, Florence Field Caven, United States of America, and to all other persons, parties and corporations, interested in the lands, property or estate hereinafter mentioned, or any part thereof:

You, and each of you, are hereby notified that the Brainerd & Northern Minnesota Railway Company will, at the Court House, in the City of Brainerd in the County of Crow Wing and State of Minnesota, on the twelfth day of September, A. D., 1899, at nine o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, present to the District Court in and for said county its petition signed by it and in its behalf by its president and secretary, which petition is now on file in the office of the clerk of said court.

That the objects of said petition, briefly stated, are the appropriation by condemnation to and for the uses and purposes of said petioner of certain real estate, lands, rights, privileges and easements in said county of Crow Wing, in said petition and hereinafter described, upon which, together with other lands owned by said petitioner, it proposes to construct or has already constructed and to maintain and operate a line or lines of railway with all necessary or convenient branches, side, spur and other tracks, freight and passenger depots, fuel, engine and round houses, and other buildings, structures, appurtenances, facilities and improvements; also the appointment of three (3) competent, disinterested persons as commissioners, to ascertain and determine the compensation to be made by said petioner to the owner or owners, respectively, of such real estate, lands, rights, privileges and easements so proposed to be condemned, taken and used, and to all incumbrancers and other persons interested, for the taking or injuriously affecting such real estate, lands, rights, privileges and easements.

That the lands so proposed and necessary to be taken and appropriated for the purposes aforesaid by said petitioner and which will be affected by and which are described in said petition are the following described tracts or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the county of Crow Wing, State of Minnesota, described as follows:

1.

That portion of Lot one (1), of Section Thirty-four (34) Township One Hundred Thirty-four (134) north, and Range Twenty-eight (28), West of the Fifth (5th) Principal Meridian, Crow Wing county, State of Minnesota, bounded and described as follows: Commencing at the Section corner between Sections Twenty-six (26), Twenty-seven (27), Thirty-four (34) and Thirty-five (35) Township and Range aforesaid, thence due south along the section line Six hundred and Fifty-six (656) feet to an oak stake, which point is taken as a place of beginning, thence South Thirty-three (33) degrees West (Magnetic) One Thousand (1000) feet to an oak stake, thence due south on a line parallel to the section line before mentioned Three Hundred and Fifty (350) feet, to a point on the shore line of the Mississippi river, thence Northeasterly along the shore line of the Mississippi River to the meander corner on the North and South section line before mentioned, thence due North along said section line Three Hundred and Twenty-four (324) feet to the place of beginning, containing in all five and seventeen one-hundredths (5 17-100) acres, more or less, as more particularly appears from the map or plat marked Exhibit A, annexed to and made a part of said petition, upon which the above described premises are also described and colored red.

2.

That portion of Section Twenty-three (23) Township One Hundred Thirty-four (134) North, Range Twenty-eight (28) West of the Fifth (5th) Principal Meridian, Crow Wing County, State of Minnesota, described as follows: A piece or strip of land One Hundred (100) feet in width, extending across from the South side to the North side of the West half (W ½) of the Northwest quarter (N. W. ¼) of said section, the same being a strip of land fifty (50) feet wide on each side of the center line of the Brainerd and Northern Minnesota Railroad, as the same is now located and established across said lands, containing six and one-tenth (6 1-10) acres, more or less, as more particularly appears from the map or plat marked Exhibit B, annexed to and made a part of said petition, upon which the above described premises are also described and colored red.

3.

That portion of Section Twenty (20), Township One Hundred Thirty-five (135) North, Range Twenty-eight (28) West of the Fifth (5th) Principal Meridian, Crow Wing County, State of Minnesota, described as follows: A piece or strip of land One Hundred (100) feet in width, extending across from the Eastside to the West and North sides of the Southeast quarter (S. E. ¼) of the Northwest quarter (N. W. ¼) of said Section, the same being a strip of land fifty (50) feet wide on each side of the center line of the Brainerd and Northern Minnesota Railroad as the same is now located and established across said lands, containing three (3) acres, more or less, as more particularly appears from the map or plat marked Exhibit C, annexed to and made a part of said Petition, upon which the above described premises are also described and colored red.

4.

That portion of Lot Two (2), Section Thirteen (13), Township One Hundred Thirty-five (135) North, Range Twenty-nine (29) West of the Fifth (5th) Principal Meridian, County of Crow Wing, State of Minnesota, described as follows: A piece or strip of land One Hundred (100) feet in width, extending across from the South side to the West side of said Lot Two (2), the same being a strip of land Fifty (50) feet wide on each side of the center line of the Brainerd and Northern Minnesota Railroad, as the same is now located and established across said lands, containing three (3) acres, more or less, as more particularly appears from the map or plat marked Exhibit D, annexed to and made a part of said Petition, upon which the above described premises are also described and colored red.

5.

That portion of Section Twelve (12), Township One Hundred Thirty-five (135) North, Range Twenty-nine (29) West of the Fifth (5th) Principal Meridian, Crow Wing County, State of Minnesota, described as follows: A piece or strip of land One Hundred (100) feet in width, extending across from the South side to the West side of the Northwest quarter (N. W. ¼) of the Southwest quarter (S. W. ¼) of said Section, the same being a strip of land Fifty (50) feet wide on each side of the center line of the Brainerd and Northern Minnesota Railroad, as the same is now located and established across said lands, containing One and fifteen one-hundredths (1 15-100) acres, more or less, as more particularly appears from the map or plat marked Exhibit E, annexed to and made a part of said Petition, upon which the above described premises are also described and colored red.

BRAINERD AND NORTHERN MINNESOTA RAILWAY COMPANY,
By CHAS. A. PILLSBURY, President.
By WM. F. BROOKS, Secretary.

KOON, WHELAN & BENNETT,
Attorneys for Petitioner,
No. 350 Temple Court Building,
Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Dated Minneapolis, Aug. 2nd, A. D. 1899.

Notice of Final Proof.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., July 21, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of District Court at Brainerd, Minn., on Saturday, August 26, 1899, viz: John Smallwood, H. E. No. 19430 for the SE¼ Section 10, Township 136, Range 27.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: William Austin, Victor H. Keller, Leo Trynka, Walter Walker, P. O. address of all, Ossipee, Crow Wing County, Minn.

M. D. TAYLOR, Register.

MISS HULL removes superfluous hair, moles, etc., by electricity; only positive and permanent remedy; references given; 5 years experience; 54 Mannheimer block, St. Paul.

Guns and Ammunition. | **C. B. WHITE,** | Fishing Tackle.

Contractor and Builder.

HARDWARE

A new line of

Heating toves and Ranges

Just in. Call and see them.

Paints and Oils. | **I. U. WHITE,** MANAGER. | Fence Wire.

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

✻ LOUR AND FEED. ✻

Lagerquist Block, South Sixth Street.

General Re air 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.

S. & J. W. KOOP,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Groceries, Provisions, Flour and Feed.

Brick Manufacturer.

Railroad Ties Bought For Cash.

Goods Promptly Delivered to all Parts of the City.

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	12:05 p.m.	12:25 p. m.
No. 16, Duluth Express	2:55 a. m.	3:05 a. m.
No. 18, Duluth Express		1:00 p. m.
No. 54, Duluth Freight	9:15 a. m.	10:00 a. m.
No. 58, Duluth Freight	8:55 p. m.	9:35 p. m.
WEST BOUND.		
No. 5, Fargo Express	12:50 p. m.	1:10 p. m.
No. 17, Pacific Express	11:55 p. m.	12:05 a. m.
No. 15—Duluth Mail	12:15 p. m.	
No. 57, Staples Freight	4:20 p. m.	5:10 p. m.

Get Permit at Ticket Office for 54, 57 and 58. Trains 13, 14, 7 and 8, daily.

L. F. & D. BRANCH	Arrive.	Depart.
No. 12, Little Falls, Sauk Center & Morris		7:20 a. m.
No. 11, Morris, Sauk Center & Brainerd	4:00 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.

Professional Cards.

W. S. McCLENAHAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office, Room 1, Bank Block

BRAINERD. - - - - MINN.

CLIFTON A. ALLBRIGHT,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Room 16, First National Bank Block,

BRAINERD, - - - MINNESOTA.

W. H. MANTOR,

Attorney at Law,

First National Bank Building,

BRAINERD, MINN.

(Does not practice in Municipal Court)

T. C. BLEWITT.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office, Room 17.
First Nat. Bank Block.

BRAINERD, - - MINNESOTA.

J. H. WARNER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OVER BEACH'S STORE SIXTH ST.

Brainerd. - Minn.

W. H. CROWELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Land Office Practice and Collections a specialty.

Bank Block, Sixth St., BRAINERD, MINN.

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—8-3, Residence—14-3.
BRAINERD, - MINNESOTA.

DR. G. S. McPHERSON,

Physician and Surgeon,

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.

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 m
Night Calls received at Office.
Telephone Call, 7-2.
BRAINERD, - MINNESOTA

DR. S. C. REIMESTAD,

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.

Office in Hartley Block, Front St.
BRAINERD, - MINN.

J. L. FREDERICK, D. M. D.

DENTIST.

Rooms 9 and 10 First National Bank Bl'k,
BRAINERD, - MINNESOTA

R. K. WHITELEY

CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Office, Room 2 Sleeper Block,
BRAINERD............ .... MINN

Burlington Route.

FINEST TRAINS ON EARTH FROM

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TO

ST. LOUIS

And All

Southern Cities.

Electric Lighted and Steam Heated.

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.

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

Brainerd & Northern MINNESOTA RY.

TIME CARD.

Trains Arrive at and Depart from the Northern Pacific Depot.

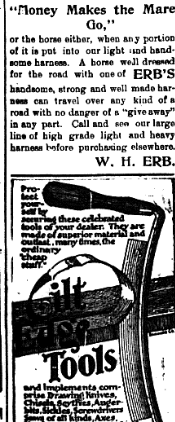
GOING NORTH. P. M.		GOING SOUTH. A. M.
2:10	lv-Brainerd-ar	11:50
2:45	lv-Hubert-ar	11:10
3:32	lv-Pine River-ar	10:21
3:?3	lv-Backus-ar	9:5?
4:25	lv-Lothrop-ar	9:20
5:10	ar-Walker-lv	8:58
6:21	lv-Nary-ar	7:35
7:00	ar-Bemidji-lv	7:00

O. O WINTERS, Supt.

"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. ERB.



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or any other ladies who wish to work

Can Earn Lots of Money

working for us in spare time at home on our clothes. We offer you a good chance to make plenty of spending money easily, in leisure hours. Send 12c, for cloth and full directions for work, and commence at once. Cloth sent anywhere. Address

Winooski Co. (38-y) **Boston, Mass.** Mfg. Dept.

BEST TOWN IN THE STATE.

A Superior Editor Thinks Thirty Hours of Unbroken Thirst Must Cause Suffering Among Pioneers.

Editor Munger, in his West Superior Citizen, writes as follows of a Sunday in Brainerd:

A few days ago the editor of the Citizen made a trip to Brainerd, Minn., 114 miles west of Superior, and was agreeably surprised to find it one of the most pleasant and interesting towns he had ever been in. It is a town of hospitality, good will and generous impulse. It is mainly supported by several large enterprises, including the principal railroad shops on the Northern Pacific line, and the mill of the Brainerd Lumber company, one of the largest in the state. Farming interests have grown extensively in that vicinity of late, and are now a very important aid to the business of the city, so Brainerd adds a large degree of prosperity to its other good things. General business is much better there this season than in any year before for a long time. Brainerd has an elegant high school building and four other large, solid brick school buildings, visible evidence of the active interest the people take in educational matters. Then there is the great Northern Pacific Sanitarium, also a fine court house and a fine Y. M. C. A. building, also many churches. In the upper end of town a dam has been built across the Mississippi river, making one of the largest and best water powers in the state. This dam was built fourteen years ago by Hon. C. F. Kindred, at a cost of $125,000.

And Brainerd has people of the right kind. The town seemed full of Red Men, not the original kind against whom Col. Jim Dewar, of that place, led his troops during the notable but bloodless blueberry war of twenty-five years ago, but members of the real Improved Order of Red Men. We met J. C. Jamieson, of the city council, Mayor J. H. Koop, and many other locally distinguished persons, official and otherwise. Mayor Koop established the rule last winter of keeping the saloons closed from 12 o'clock Saturday night until Monday morning, and has strictly maintained that rule ever since. We were in town over Sunday, and noticed that there was apparently some suffering as a result of this rather stringent and unnecessary rule, and we could not resist the conclusion that a strict closing of the saloons during the morning service at the churches would be sufficient to cover all useful purposes along this particular line of reform. Thirty hours of unbroken thirst is pretty hard for the old pioneers who many years ago were the advance guards of civilization, and for some of the younger pioneers as well. They seemed to think the mayor had given them gingerbread instead of frosted cake. Yet Mayor Koop is a thorough business man and makes a very satisfactory mayor in every other way.

We also met Hon. A. F. Ferris, the banker and law-maker. He is a prince of good fellows, and between his duties as president of the First National Bank of Brainerd and his work as a member of the legislature of Minnesota, in which he has served at every session in recent years, he is very busy. It was through his influence that Hon. A. N. Dare was elected speaker of the Minnesota house of representatives last winter. He was chairman of the Dare committee during the contest for that honor. C. N. Parker, president of the Northern Pacific Bank and proprietor of the big railroad and general foundry in Brainerd, is another citizen who is at the top notch of public esteem. He is enterprising and energetic. Mr. Parker is also proprietor of the Brainerd telephone service, which is a very paying investment. J. T. Sanborn, proprietor of the City Hotel, is also a very popular citizen. R. R. Wise owns the big Arlington Hotel, also a hotel at Fargo, which he built last year at a cost of $80,000. He also bought a business building in Brainerd for $16,000. He made nearly all his money in the Arlington at Brainerd during the past ten years, which shows that the hotel business there is not bad. Judge G. W. Holland, the very popular district court judge of that district, also resides at Brainerd. He has held that position for eleven years. We would like to mention a host of other very popular people who reside in Brainerd, but space forbids. Hon. H. C. Stivers, now editor and proprietor of the Superior Journal of Commerce, resided there for over seventeen years, and everybody had kind words for him, and spoke of him especially as an able worker for the promotion of Brainerd's interests. He was repeatedly elected to office there, although he was a democrat, and the republicans had, and still have, an overwhelming majority. Altogether the Brainerd people seem to be a strong band of humanitarians working in the field of political progress without partisan bias.

Final Citizenship Papers.

District court will open on Tuesday morning, Sept. 5th, and all those who have not taken out their Final Citizenship Papers should attend to it at this time.

Kodaks to rent or will trade you a new one for your old one at McColl.

Wire Grass.

EDITORS DISPATCH:—

Nature is very reluctant to part with her choicest secrets, but the ingenuity of man, urged on by his ever increasing wants, is gradually wrestling from her rich stores of wealth, long held concealed within her labratory. Products which for ages had been regarded not only as valueless but as actual incumberances and hinderances in the path of advancing civilization, have been found to be most useful products and to have a comparatively high commercial value. Wire grass, until a year or two ago, was considered a useless grass, a waste product of nature intended to occupy marshes until some useful grass might be grown in its stead. This supposedly worthless grass has been found to be a most excellent material for making a twine, which is now extensively used in the manufacture of carpet mating and is largely sought for by manufacturers of that article.

Through the courtesy of Mr. O'Shaugenesby, of the Minnesota Grass Twine Co., the writer, accompanied by W. H. Everest, of Crow Wing, was permitted to visit the scene of operations of this company three miles east of Kimberly on the Northern Pacific road. Under the escort of Mr. O'Shaugenesby we left Brainerd on the 3 o'clock train Wednesday morning, arriving at the company's camp shortly after daylight. The camp is located on a beautifully wooded knoll adjacent to a meadow two and one-half miles wide and six long, covered with a waving sea of wire grass. The camp is situated on a spur track of the main line and presented the appearance of the camp of a detachment of cavalry and a machinery depot combined. We almost expected to hear the bugler blow the "reveille" or to have some agent come out and try to sell us a mowing machine, but instead we received a warm welcome from the foreman. After a hearty breakfast in the dining tent we were conducted by the obliging foreman a mile and a half into the marsh where the machines were at work cutting the grass. The machines used were self-rake harvesters, such as were used to cut grain before the advent of self-binding harvesting machinery. These machines leave the grass in unbound bunches which are left on the ground a day or two to cure. After being sufficiently dried self-binders are driven along the rows of bunches while two men follow each machine and toss the bunches onto the platform of the binders from which they are taken by endless aprons to the automatic tier which delivers them in neatly tied bundles. These bundles, after further curing, are baled and shipped to the factories of which the company has three, one at Oshkosh, Wis., one at West Superior, and one at St. Paul. The company has at its camp thirty of the self-rake machines and fourteen of the binders. When in full operation thirty teams will be used and a small army of men employed. We returned on the noon train, feeling that we had been royally entertained by the agents of the company.

This new industry adds to the farmer's source of wealth a valuable product. The man who is so fortunate as to own a farm in Minnesota is one of heaven's favored mortals.

J. A. WILSON.

The Veterans of '61

hold their Annual Encampment at Philadelphia. The Nickel Plate Road offers special low rates for this occasion. Tickets sold September 1st to 4th inclusive, good for stop-over privileges at Niagara Falls without extra charge. Full information given by General Agent, 111 Adams street, Chicago.

New Line of Buggies.

A new line of buggies just arrived, consisting of top buggies, road wagons, two seated rigs, Concords, the best made. These buggies were bought after a personal inspection and are fully guaranted. Call at HESSELL'S and look them over whether you wish to purchase or not.

August Flower.

"It is a surprising fact," says Prof. Houton, "that in my travels in all parts of the world, for the last ten years. I have met more people having used GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER than any other remedy, for dyspepsia, deranged liver and stomach, and for constipation. I find for tourists and salesmen, or for filling office positions, where headaches and general bad feelings from irregular habits exist, that GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER is a grand remedy. It does not injure the system by frequent use, and is excellent for sour stomachs and indigestion." Sample bottles free at M. K. Swartz's drug store. Sold by dealers in all civilized countries.

SEE THE

BRAINERD LUMBER CO.

FOR

Low Prices on Lumber.

BRAINERD LUMBER CO.,

BRAINERD, MINNESOTA.

Mills & Yards at Rice Lake, E. Brainerd

We have CONSTANTLY ON HAND a Complete Stock of Lumber, Lath, Shingles and Building Material.

SHORT LUMBER OF ALL GRADES, and LOW GRADE OF DIMENSION AND BOARDS at VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

BICYCLES!

CLEVELAND BICYCLES

The World's Standard of Excellence.

$40.00, $50.00 and $75.00.

Equipped with their Famous Light Running Durable Bearings, Guaranteed Dust Proof, and Burwell New Detachable Tire and Re-enforced Rim.

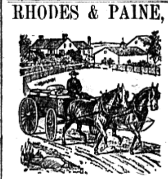
WESTFIELDS AT $30.00,

Built at the Cleveland Factories. Equipped with the New Burwell Detachable Tire. Sold with the Cleveland Guarantee.

Call and Investigate.

J. R. SMITH, Sleeper Block.

RHODES & PAINE,



Wagon & Carriage Makers

Corner of 8th and Laurel Streets.

First-Class Blacksmith and Paint Shop in Connection.

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

Give us a Call and we will Guarantee Satisfaction as to Price and Work.

COME TO US

FOR YOUR MEATS

We have meats of all kinds, and keep only the best and freshest on the market. Our prices are reasonable. Come in and see us.

PEABODY & BAKER,

Sixth Street South.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth. 25 and 50 cents.

For Sale By McFADDEN DRUG CO

Why does the boy hate the beer?

He doesn't—he loves it because it is Hamm's delicious brew. It is the medicine his kind aunty has mixed in it that he dislikes. Never mind he is to have a drink of the pure article afterwards to take the bad taste away.

Hamm's St. Paul Beer

Drink a beer you know is pure.

Theo. Hamm Brewing Co. Tel. 972 St. Paul, Minn. Agents Everywhere.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADA., PA.

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

Subscriptions to The Patent Record $1.00 per annum.

The Best Cough-Remedy on Earth.

Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, Consumption Cure, cures a cold in 24 hours if taken in time and does not stop a cough in one minute by paralyzing the throat, but it cures the disease and leaves the throat and lungs healthy and strong. 25 and 50 cts.

For Sale By McFADDEN DRUG CO.

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

Rotary Motion and Ball Bearings.

For Sale by the

DAVIS MUSIC HOUSE, BRAINERD.

BINDER TWINE

Our famous SILVER LABEL BRANDS. It's the best ... Prices will surprise you. We deliver from Chicago, Omaha or St. Paul, as desired. Write for prices and samples.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., CHICAGO

Hotel Vendome

First Class. Central Location. EUROPEAN PLAN

21 Fourth St. S., Minneapolis

Rates—50c, 75c, $1.00 per Day.
Sitting Room, Bed Room and Bath $1.25 per Day.

CAFE AT VERY REASONABLE PRICES

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth. 25 and 50 cents.

For Sale By McFADDEN DRUG CO

The Beautiful Masque

By J. E. Muddock

CHAPTER V (Continued.)

"I shall be the happiest of men in giving her my name."

"You will love her?"

"I love her already, father; or, rather, the word love falls in its power. I worship—I adore her!"

Sir John seized his son's hands and pressed them, while his face became radiant.

"Ah, God is good!" he murmured. "To see Agnes your wife and Hera the wife of your brother has been my most ardent desire. If Providence permits me now to complete my task, which will render invincible and invulnerable my country's power in India, my duty to the world will be performed, and I can die in peace."

It was evening. Nine o'clock had struck, when, rising from the dinner table, where they had loitered in happy enjoyment of each other, ever their repast, Sir John and the young people descended the flight of steps which led into the garden of the bungalow.

A light breeze, bearing on its wings the perfume of flowers, lent a delicious coolness to succeed the intense heat of the day.

The goddess of night seemed to have sown all the jewels in her casket upon the velvet of her mantle.

George and Agnes, Edward and Hera walked slowly and almost in silence. Now and then a word escaped one or the other, and obtained an uncertain answer; but their hearts beat in unison, and, in the midst of the silence, spoke and understood.

John Malcolm, thoughtful and reflecting, followed his children, as in his heart, he called them all. In this moment the future appeared spread before him in glowing colors. He forgot in this hour the mysterious investigations on whose success he believed, hung the safety of the East Indian company. He remembered no longer the terrible dangers suspended over his head, like the sword of Damocles and which, at any moment, might fall and crush him.

In the distance, the clock on the palace of Lord Singleton, governor of the Presidency of Benares, struck ten.

Hardly had the last reverberation died away, when the hoot of an owl, thrice repeated, sounded on the night.

George listened, almost in terror and shivered as a man who rouses himself from sleep. This signal, by which the unknown announced him, recalled to him all that the enchanting vision of his betrothed had, since morning, completely banished.

"Yesterday, to hear the signal was to make his heart beat wildly and the blood leap in his veins; to-night all was changed. It brought him a sensation of pain—an icy shiver passed over him.

"I will not go!" he murmured to himself. "I will go again never."

Agnes felt the arm on which she leaned tremble. She lifted her lovely eyes in surprise to his face.

"What is the matter, Sir George?" she asked, in vague uneasiness.

"Nothing," he answered—"absolutely nothing."

"But you shuddered."

"It was nervousness, perhaps. I was not conscious of it."

"It was not caused, then, by the dismal cry of the owl, which sounded so near us three times?"

"Ah, you heard it?"

"Yes, and I, like you, felt a most painful impression—for, although a man, you cannot deny that, for the moment, you experienced the weakness of a woman?" she said, smiling.

"I will not deny it. You have guessed rightly."

"What was this night-bird—an owl? They say that the owl divines by instinct the approach of death, and that, in uttering its funeral cry above a house, it announces that one of its inmates is soon to leave the world."

"So they portend," answered George. "But it would be absurd, indeed, to attach the least credence to this popular superstition, for which there is no possible foundation."

"You are strong-minded, Sir George."

"No. All that common sense permits me to believe, I readily accept; but I rebel against absurdities."

"Why, then, just now, did you shiver?"

"Because, I presume, the cry, suddenly breaking the calm stillness of the night, produced upon my nerves the effect of a false note in the midst of an harmonious concert."

"And you felt no fright?"

"No."

"No the least presentiment?"

"Not the least?"

"You are braver and happier, then, than I, for to me, I acknowledge, this sinister cry, in this calm, peaceful night, seems a warning, and predicts, to some one of us a near and inevitable misfortune."

These words answered in so singular a manner to Malcolm's secret thought that once again he shuddered, more violently than before.

Ordinarily, Sanger had scarce uttered the signal before he heard approaching him George's rapid step. To-night all was silent.

The Hindoo, patient by nature, waited, impassive and immovable, believing some natural delay prevented the usual immediate response. However, at the end of eight or ten minutes, he began to think it strange that the young Englishman did not come.

"Doubtless he has not heard the cry," he reasoned.

And, putting one of his hands to his mouth, he sounded for the second time, with rare perfection, the peculiar hoot of the owl.

At this second call, George experienced deep and painful emotion; but, on the young girl beside him, the impression was yet more acute.

Conquered by a sudden and inexplicable uneasiness, she began to tremble in every limb. Her breast heaved, her heart beat hurriedly, and she stammered, in almost indistinct tones:

"In heaven's name, Sir George, let us return to the house! These cries make me wretched. You may jest at my weakness, but you cannot efface from my mind the conviction that they portend to us misfortune."

As she uttered these last words, she felt her strength desert her. The earth appeared to slip from under her feet—all grew dark before her, and she would have fallen if George had not caught her and held her in his arms.

"My God!" cried Sir John, a prey to the most violent anxiety, "what is the matter with the dear child?"

"She has fainted, father," answered George, in agony. "What must be done?"

"Let us hasten to the house," replied the judge. "Doubtless, it is a passing trouble, and our care soon will restore her."

George, bearing his sweet and precious burden, overcome with incomparable rapidity the distance which lay between them and the bungalow. The other had difficulty in keeping pace with him.

When he entered the salon Agnes had entirely lost consciousness. Her long lashes were lowered over the large eyes, round which was outlined a blue shadow of infinite delicacy; her head swayed from shoulder to shoulder; her pale face was half-concealed by the masses of her unbound hair.

George laid her with tender care on a divan, and soon their united efforts produced an immediate and happy result.

She uttered a long sigh and opened her eyes, and as her senses had been too short to bring but momentary confusion to her mind, she extended her hands to those who gathered about her, saying, with a charming blush and smile:

"I am indeed, ridiculous! Oh, do not deny it! I know it full well, but I do not recognize myself to-night. Twenty times a hundred times—I have heard the boast of the owl—I felt not the slightest uneasiness. Why, then, to-day, has it worked me such harm? I do not know, and cannot guess. Perhaps it is fatigue after our journey, and the joy in finding myself once more in my dear guardian's house, which made me nervous and impressionable."

"Yes, dear child," answered Sir John, quickly, "doubtless it is as you state. A few hours of quiet sleep will restore you. Come, Hera and I will take you to your room. Give me one of your arms, and Hera will support the other."

But Agnes was already standing, while a little low musical laugh burst from her lips as she answered:

"Ah, I am stronger than you imagine. I do not need assistance. I can walk quite alone" and, emphasizing her words by action, she crossed the salon with a rapid, though somewhat tottering step, reached the threshold, but stopped as she was about to cross it, and, turned, lifting her face to Sir John for a kiss. "Pardon, dear friends," she said. "To the foolish Agnes of this evening. To-morrow you will find the Agnes of every day."

Then, pressing the hands which Sir George and Edward extended to her, she quickly ascended the staircase to her room.

Sir John and his two sons remained together some minutes, discussing the strange event of the evening.

George, anxious to be alone, to abandon himself to reflection without constraint, was the first to bid the others good night.

Shutting himself in his own apartment, he opened the window, and, leaning his head upon the supporting pillar of the balcony, that the night air might blow upon his burning temples, he gave himself up to thought, but reflection only confirmed his resolution to break forever with the beautiful unknown.

CHAPTER VI

After having for the second time given to the echoes the cry of the owl, Sanger waited patiently and with confidence. This confidence was succeeded by an indescribable astonishment, when he perceived that his second call remained, like the first, without result.

The idea occurred to him that, perhaps, the guests of the bungalow were absent. To convince himself of this, he left the horses under the care of the negro who accompanied him, and, plunging into the adjoining pathway, he was not long in reaching and skirting the thick hedge which formed the boundary to the garden.

An opening in this hedge permitted him full view of the house. He could distinguish that nearly all the windows were lighted, and that several shadows passed and repassed behind the Chinese blinds in one of the apartments on the ground floor. Among these he thought he recognized George Malcolm.

Then the young man, in reality, was at the bungalow—then it was impossible that the second signal should not have reached his ear, and, if he did not respond to it, some unknown reason had prevented him.

Sanger was accustomed to obey literally, every command of his woman, of whom he knew nothing excepting her marvelous beauty and still more marvelous caprice; but he never exceeded them. His passive obedience precluded any idea of initiative.

Therefore, he now retraced his steps, rejoined the horses, sprang on one and signalled the negro to mount the other, an soon, at full gallop, had reached the mysterious palace, whose threshold George Malcolm had ever crossed with bandaged vision.

He traversed, with rapid step, the suite of sumptuously furnished apartments, until he arrived at the boudoir where the unknown awaited him.

Hearing the sound of his approach in the adjoining salon, she hastily placed her mask over her face, while a slight blush colored her pale cheeks, and her eyes sparkled.

Sanger raised the portiere which separated the salon from the boudoir, then, with hands crossed over his breast, his body half-inclined, his head respectfully bowed, he stood, silent.

The unknown threw on him a hasty glance and shuddered.

"Alone?" she cried.

"Alone?" murmured Sanger.

"Has any misfortune happened to George Malcolm?" she questioned, in tremulous tones.

"The Hindoo shook his head in dissent.

"He is absent?"

"No, mistress."

"Has he not heard the signal?"

"It is impossible not, for I repeated it and I could plainly hear the sound of voices in the bungalow."

By a violent and abrupt movement, the unknown tore off her mask. The customary paleness of her complexion had become livid. Her lips quivered.

"And," she continued, "he has not responded?"

"No, mistress."

"But—then," she added, with an accent of indescribable bitterness, "he has not wished to follow you. He is weary of the rendezvous. He will come no more."

Sanger had no opinion to offer. He lowered his eyes and maintained silence.

A large Venetian mirror, in a frame of filagree silver, was placed in one of the panels directly opposite the young woman. Accidentally, her glance rested upon the glass, which reflected, so faithfully her regal beauty and exquisite form.

A proud light swept over her face. She slightly raised her arched brows, and her contracted lips parted in a smile.

"How, then?" she murmured. "Can it be possible? Have I not, like Circe, invincible attractions? Am I of those whom love forsakes? Some powerful reason has prevented his accompanying Sanger this evening. This reason I wish to know. I wish him to return. He will return, and to hold, him, if necessary, I will do that to enchain him to me that I have never done before. I will drop my mask and reveal my face to him. Yes; I will do even this for I love him."

These words she uttered in so low a tone that they reached Sanger only in an indistinct murmur. She now approached the Hindoo, and to him, aloud, said:

"Sanger!"

"Mistress."

"You must return."

"To the bungalow?"

"Yes."

"What shall I do?"

"You will find some means to enter the house."

"Yes, mistress."

"You will reach George Malcolm. You will tell him that I await him; that I wish to see him; that he must follow you—that he must! Do you perfectly understand?"

"I will tell him all, mistress, but—" Sanger hesitated.

"Well?" queried the unknown, impatiently. "Finish, then, Sanger—finish!" "If he refuse?"

A haughty smile came to the lips of the beautiful woman as she threw a hasty glance again toward the mirror.

"Hear easy, Sanger," she replied—"hear easy! He will not refuse."

The Hindoo bowed. The unknown continued:

"Go then, my faithful servitor. Go quickly. The minutes until then will appear to me hours."

Hardly had she finished speaking before Sanger, with the silent rapidity peculiar to the race, had disappeared.

A half-league at most, separated the palace from the bungalow, though Sanger, although to more completely deceive the young Englishman regarding the fraud, and to persuade him that the distance was much greater, had been accustomed to make numerous detours; but to-night having such motive, to lengthen the course, he fairly annihilated space.

Alighting at the accustomed place, he disembarrassed himself of the long, white garment, whose ample folds would have hampered his movements, and made any climbing almost impossible.

He then sought, in the shaded walk, a spot where the hedge, less bushy, presented least resistance.

Having found it, he glided through the entangling branches like a snake, until noiselessly and almost without hindrance, he penetrated the luxuriant shade of the gardens of the bungalow.

Opposite him, on the other side of the lawn, planted in great trees, stood the house, several windows of which were still lighted.

The caution of the Hindoo is almost as proverbial as the cunning of the serpent. Sanger, subtle as all of his race, took care, first, to leave behind him no trace of his route. Consequently, instead of following the walks leading to the bungalow, on whose sands the impressions of his feet would have been distinguished, he stepped, instead, on the grass, leaping across the paths which intercepted the lawn, so marvelous great their width, until, all unsuspected, he reached the house.

Several windows, as we have said, were lighted. On the ground floor, those of Sir John's study; on the first floor, those of the room belonging to the young girls, and in George's sleeping chamber.

Edward, less preoccupied than his brother, had already extinguished his light.

Sanger could not imagine how to introduce himself into the bungalow. He knew nothing of its interior arrangements, and, entering at hazard, he would have run the risk, not only of not finding him whom he sought, but of discovery by any of the servants, who, giving the alarm, would compel him to take flight, and, consequently, render useless and without result his purpose.

To study those within, he approached one of the lighted windows on the ground floor, and, peering through the glass, he could distinguish an old man seated at a desk spread with voluminous papers. It was Sir John Malcolm.

"The father?" Sanger murmured, continuting to skirt the bungalow to further investigate his search.

Thus he stood below George's open window. The blind was lifted. The sound of a restless step could be distinctly heard. Evidently, the inmate of this room paced to and fro with feverish movement, which betokened great agitation of mind.

"It must be he!" thought the Hindoo.

Each of the lower windows opened on a balcony. The creeping vines—whose flower offers in this country so infinite a variety—trailed the length of a wire support for this purpose, covering the whole with a mass of bloom.

Sanger, notwithstanding his immense stature, joined the suppleness of the panther to the agility of the monkey.

He made a place for his foot on a wire, which seemed too frail to bear the weight of his body, and, with a single bound, he reached the balcony, to which he clung with his hands.

As soon as his head was level with the window, he could see that his guess had not been wrong, and that but one more movement was necessary to find himself in George Malcolm's presence.

Waiting until the latter had turned his back toward him, in his feverish and nervous promenade, Sanger bestride the balcony, and George, retracing his steps, beheld the Hindoo standing, motionless, before the window.

He had never seen Sanger except under the folds of his long, white mantle, which concealed him from head to foot. Thus he could not recognize him, and, at this hour, his herculean stature and fierce, expressive eyes were not reassuring.

Astonished and somewhat alarmed at such an unexpected apparition, he halted in his walk and extended a hand towards a panoply to seize some weapon, half-opening his lips to utter a cry for help.

Sanger prevented him by a gesture, and quickly whispered:

"Do not call; do not dream of defense. I am not an enemy."

"Who, then, are you?"

"I am he whose face is unknown to you, but whose voice you should recognize. I am he who to-night awaited you in vain in the shaded walk."

"My guide?" cried George.

"Yes."

"And whom do you seek to-night in this house?"

"Yourself."

"For what purpose?"

"To lead you to one who expects you."

"Who sent you?"

"She."

A faint George's mouth crept a smile of satisfied vanity.

"She of whom you speak," he said—"she who knew that you this evening you have uttered the signal, and twice I have given no response?"

"She knows it."

"And, notwithstanding this, she has given you the order to return?"

"Yes. 'Go!' she commanded me, 'I must see and speak to him. He must learn that I await him, and he will come.'"

For several seconds George was silent.

"Come, sir," Sanger continued. "We will find the horses in the recentoned place, and we will fly through space!"

"Depart without me," answered George. "I will not follow you."

Sanger made an abrupt movement, and his countenance expressed the most profound stupor. Evidently he could not believe his ears, and the thought of serious resistance to my wish of the unknown appeared to him quite incredible.

"I have come," he murmured, "to take back the adieb with me."

"I have perfectly understood that such was your intention," replied the Englishman. "But all anticipations are not realized. You have come alone. You will depart alone."

Sanger shook his head in open disbelief.

"It is impossible," he said.

"And why?"

"The mistress has commanded. She must be obeyed."

"You, who owe her obedience, do well to act and speak thus" replied George. "You are a faithful servant, and you deserve a good master. If, by any chance, you lose the place you now occupy, come to me, and I will willingly take you into my service."

Opening a drawer, from which he took ten guineas, he said:

"Several times you have acted toward me as a guide, and to-night you have exposed yourself to serious peril in order to reach me. This merits some recompense. Take this."

And he placed the gold pieces in the hand of the Hindoo.

The latter regarded for a moment, with a kind of astonishment, the shining metal—then an expression of ineffable disdain spread over his face. He raised his hand, as if to shake off a contact repulsive to it, and the guineas rolled upon the Indian matting to the floor.

"What are you doing?" cried George.

"Sahib," Sanger answered, with strange dignity, "she to whom I belong is richer than the diamond mines of Golconda, and more generous than the god Vishnu himself. Gold flows between her fingers as water bubbles from its source. Gold is so common in her palaces that the poorest of her servants learn to despise it!"

"Strange race!" murmured the listener to himself. "Even in slavery such pride!" Aloud, he added:

"The custom in my country is to reward such services. I did not intend to offend you in treating you as a fellow countryman."

"The sahib has not offended his servant," Sanger answered, respectfully bowing as he spoke. "The sahib has been mistaken, that is all."

He approached the window, looked out, and, seeing that the moon was rising above the trees, he continued:

"The hour passes. The mistress waits. For the last time, sahib, will you come?"

"I have already answered you," said the Englishman, with a firmness which left Sangor no hope. "My resolution is irrevocably taken. I will not follow you."

"Why?"

"I render account but to myself," George replied, with marked hauteur.

But, with no less hauteur, Sanger spoke again:

"The sahib is wrong. To her who waits, he never before waited, he must render account of a refusal which is insult."

"Well, be it so, then!" exclaimed George. "I will write the unknown who sends you. You will carry to her my letter, and at least she will not accuse me of having ill understood or executed her commands."

Seated before a table, the Englishman hastily wrote, on a sheet of paper bearing his crest, the following lines:

"To her whose face I do not know—to her who to me is nameless: Thanks to you, madame, I have had a dream, a charming and intoxicating dream—which might, which should, perhaps, have led to love! Happily for my heart, between me and love there was a mask! I have entreated you, but ever vainly. The jealous mask has not fallen; it has closed a passage to love. To-day the awakening has come. The dream is ended, but its memory never can be effaced. There exists an image—yours—adorable, although incomplete—which will ever rest, clear and luminous, in the grateful heart of

GEORGE MALCOLM."

This he put in an envelope and sealed with his ring, upon which was engraven the Malcolm escutcheon.

"Here," he said, extending it to Sanger. "There is nothing left for you to do but to bear to your mistress this epistle of farewell."

The Hindoo made his salutation—then, with a single leap, and not touching the support of the balcony, reached the ground.

George hastened to the window, to follow him with his eyes, but he could see nothing. His dark form was already lost amid the shade of the trees. The young Englishman stood pensive, thinking "I done my duty, or more than my duty," he said to himself. "Have I not committed the crime of rudeness toward a woman whose debtor, after all, I am, since she has done me the honor to accord me her favor and given me its every proof? Might I not have made of my austerity less parade—have gone for the last time to the rendezvous, and, instead of writing, have spoken? This Hindoo was not wrong when he said my refusal was outrage, and if I had consented to follow him to-night, I might have taken all sting from the rupture."

Thus he reasoned for and against himself, until at last, throwing back his shoulders and proudly lifting his head, as if ridding himself of a heavy burden, he said, almost aloud:

"Yes—a hundred times, yes! I have done my duty, and only my duty! A love such as one look from Agnes Hart tell has kindled in my soul, should be preserved from all impure contact. Even involuntary infidelity would soil this pure love. Honor dominated that I refuse. I should again refuse."

Absorbed by these contradictory thoughts, which so long had agitated him, he lost all consciousness of time, but, in reality, since Sanger had left, one almost an hour had elapsed.

Suddenly the Hindoo started. A small, white object, which appeared heavy, fell at his feet.

He stooped to pick it up, and saw that it was a sheet of paper wrapped about a stone. He unrolled it, and found written upon it, in English, and in very elegant chirography, these lines:

"Come! The mask will fall, and the dream shall never end, for it shall begin anew in love."

And, lower, these words:

"The messenger waits."

Again George approached the window, and now, standing beneath the balcony, silent and motionless, he descried a human figure. It was Sanger, the mysterious guide.

To do Malcolm justice, this time there was no struggle. Curiosity, feeling itself overcome by it, neither made no effort to enter in the conflict with duty. He read the lines of paper, on which he traced four words:

"It is too late."

This, in his turn, he rolled about the stone, and, having thrown it into the garden, closed the window, to deprive the Hindoo of any further possibility of a new temptation.

"Go!" he murmured, with manifest relief. "It is this time ended—well ended!"

He threw himself, overcome with exhaustion, upon his couch, to sleep and dream of her whom he at last acknowledged his heart's sovereign.

Ten minutes later Sangor placed the little note in the hands of the unknown.

As she read the four words which left her no hope, her pale face became still paler. A smile of incomprehensible bitterness parted her lips and revealed the dazzling whiteness of her teeth.

"Ah!" she cried, "it is too late! So be it, then. You repulse my love. I promise you my hate. The Princess Djella swore to be implacable. To be more fort to enter in the conflict with duty. She tore the sheet of paper, on which he traced four words:

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The Thorn in England's Flesh

Possibility of War With the Transvaal Republic.

The Transvaal, which bids fair to become one of the principal centers of the next war in which English-speaking people will be concerned is about the size of France. It is rich in natural resources, aside from its gold and diamond fields, and for nearly two centuries has been tilled by the thrifty Dutch emigrants, and their descendants, or utilized for the pastures of their thousands of herds of cattle and horses. The country takes its name from the river Vaal, which forms its southern boundary. This may become a new Rubicon if war is declared, and it is probably the best known stream of the Dark Continent, although from a geographical standpoint it is insignificant compared with such watercourses as the Nile and the Niger. While largely composed of tablelands the country is well watered and fertile. On the tableland can be grown the usual crops of the temperate zone, such as cereals, tobacco, fruits and vegetables, while its ivory and wool markets are among the most extensive in the world. The ostrich is also a native of this country, and the trade in its feathers is considerable. An abundance of timber and other building material have given the inhabitants an opportunity to construct substantial and comfortable homes at a small cost, and the traveler is surprised at the advance in civilization which he finds in the towns located hundreds of miles from the nearest railroad.

But the Transvaal has been a thorn to the British government for over a century. Within the country and near its borders have occurred many conflicts, in which the English have not met the success which has attended their arms in East India and other parts of the world, for the reason that they have had to oppose men of Dutch blood, who have proved by many wars that they are a nation of fighters as well as of farmers. Since the first colony of Dutchmen landed at Cape Colony, in 1652, these people have been the enemies of England, and have shown it in a variety of ways. The present difficulty is based, apparently, on technical grounds, but Kruger, who may be called the Dutch George Washington, has taken every opportunity to arouse the feeling of his countrymen, and of the native African as far as possible, to incite another war. None know this better than the British foreign office, and it is endeavoring in every way possible to avoid an open rupture. Should Kruger and his allies come out victorious there is a possibility that the entire southern portion of Africa, from the Limpopo river, which bounds the Transvaal on the north, to Cape Colony, will again be under the administration of the Holland emigrants. On the other hand, should they be defeated, it will be a long step toward the complete subjugation of Africa to British interests. Hence the importance of the outcome of the present difficulty.

The southern peninsula of Africa is practically divided into several republics of greater or less size under the suzerainty of Great Britain. The proceedings of the parliament in Cape Colony and the Volksraad in the Transvaal are seldom or never interfered with by the British foreign office. The majority of the Cape Colonists are grateful for the garrisons or regiments which are stationed at various towns, not only at Capetown, but in Natal and on the Gold Coast, for they are maintained by the home government and are valuable as a protection, for which no taxation is necessary. This is owing to the fact that the English population has rapidly increased within the last few years, and their sympathy is with their own nationality. The Kaffirs and most of the other black tribes also have a friendly feeling for the English and are opposed to their original Dutch conquerors for several reasons. They are too well aware that government by the latter means cruelty and bloodshed, with the possible resumption of slavery, which was one of the chief causes of several of the wars which have occurred since 1850. The abolition of slavery in the South African republics greatly increased the bitter feeling of the Boers, who by this step lost millions of dollars in human property. It was an act which they will probably never forget nor forgive.

They are also opposed to the English on account of their enterprise in developing the mineral resources in this portion of the continent. The descendants of the pioneers who landed in 1652 and those who have come over from Holland since that time have been content to utilize merely the agricultural resources of the country. If the average Boer has a productive farm on which he can raise a fair proportion of wheat, corn and tobacco, with enough vegetables to supply the needs of his family and servants, he is satisfied, provided he can sell his grain, as well as the cattle from his pastures, and the wool of his flocks, at a fair profit. The proceeds of these sales are more liable to be turned into gold to be hoarded than to be placed in speculative ventures, where they will return a good rate of interest. He is miserly and believes in accumulating gradually, but surely. If in the business of the towns he confines his wares to goods which can be sold to the farmers. He seldom engages in mining and manufacturing. Up to 1850 South Africa was practically an agricultural and grazing country, and its cities depended almost entirely upon the Boer farmers and stock raisers for their business. By the discovery of gold and diamond mines, however, the influx of English and other nationalities was greatly increased. Foreign enterprise has aided in the progress of the country, which, up to this period, had been far behind other portions of the world in railroad building, manufacturing and the application of science and arts. The Dutch settlers were content to let well enough alone, and with good reason, for they had found it an easy matter to conquer the natives and to utilize them as laborers, while their governors exacted heavy tribute for the white settlers, from which they received little benefit. It is unnecessary to detail the extortions which were practiced and the manner in which tribute was imposed upon slaves by the soldiers of the colonies, in many instances with great loss of life. Slave markets were established in most of the principal cities, and the blacks regarded merely as chattels. The first reverse which the Boers received at the hands of the English was when they abandoned control of the country around Cape Colony and moved across the Vaal. This "trek," or exodus, was in 1835 and 1836, and constituted the founding of the Transvaal. For nearly forty years after they dominated the territory north of the Vaal to the Limpopo river, although but a few thousand in number. In fact, the white population in 1877 of the Transvaal was but 8,000 people, while the blacks numbered near 1,000,000. This was to give an idea of the ability of the Dutch to govern the native tribes and the success which they attained, for nearly all of the latter were subject to them. Several thousand remained in Cape Colony and these and their descendants have always remained Boer sympathizers.

The Boers have enacted laws almost entirely for their own race, the foreigners being greatly restricted by the legislation adopted. Under the supervision of Kruger, who has been in every respect a dictator of the Boers, the voting has been almost entirely limited to his countrymen. A foreigner, for example, is obliged to reside in the Transvaal at least five years before he is entitled to cast a vote for any official, and until recently only a resident of Dutch ancestry could be elected to the Volksraad. This law has been changed so that a foreigner could be selected by a ballot for a seat in the Second Raad, but as this body could enact no measures without the sanction of the principal body, the office was of but little importance, while in a district where the Boers were in the majority a foreigner stood very little chance of being nominated for this office. The Kruger administration has always been very careful to secure control of all public franchises, such as railway building and public improvements. The control of the Delagoa Bay railroad, which has been the subject of much controversy, and control the principal lighting and water works systems in the South African states, with the exceptions of a few in Cape Colony. They also have a monopoly on the sale of such articles as dynamite for explosive purposes and have secured an enormous royalty as well on special machinery and other necessities in mining operations. Consequently the states in which the Boers are in the majority are governed entirely in the interest of the Dutch.

White persons not of Boer extraction residing in the region of the Transvaal, for example, are termed Uitlanders, which really means Outlanders—from out of the land. The Uitlanders have been gradually crossing the Vaal, attracted by the mineral and other deposits, as well as the opportunities for agriculture, since 1850. They have increased to about 80,000 in the Transvaal alone, out of the total population of 230,000 white people. About 50,000 are of British descent, the balance being French, Spanish and a few thousand Americans. Owing to the laws of the country, it is estimated that fully four-fifths of them are only entitled to vote, although these are numbered among the wealthiest and most prominent citizens. In the Orange Free State they are not so numerous in proportion to the Dutch residents, but have obtained more privileges, as this republic has been more liberal in its attitude to foreigners on account of its president, who has a reputation as a broad-minded statesman. If war is declared it will be largely the outcome of the attitude of the Boers toward the Uitlanders of the Transvaal because Kruger is as bitter now as when he fought the British in the 60s and captured Pretoria, which is his present seat of government.

A STREET IN PRETORIA.

Use of Voice Recovered by the Dumb.

One Mrs. Patten of Elmstead, in Essex, England, in 1876, as the result of a serious illness, lost the use of her voice and remained dumb for twenty-three years. In 1899, on the occasion of her daughter's illness, causing mental derangement, during which the daughter set fire to herself in her bedroom and died in a few hours owing to the terrible injuries received, the shock thereby caused to the mother resulted in her suddenly regaining the use of her voice, and she can now speak clearly and fluently. Wiedmeister tells a story of a bride who, as she was taking leave after the wedding breakfast, suddenly lost her speech and remained dumb for many years, until overcome with fear at the sight of a fire, she cried out, "Fire! fire!" and from that time continued to speak. Two years ago an Italian, 41 years of age, who had been a deaf-mute for five years in consequence of a serious disease, was startled by the sudden appearance of a runaway horse. As he jumped aside to avoid the animal he uttered a loud scream, and after it had gone by he found that he was able to talk and hear.

The Costliest Parliament in Europe.

The most costly parliament of Europe is that of France. The senate and chamber of deputies eat up annually 300,000 pounds. The same item for the other chief European nations is as follows: Spain, 89,200 pounds; Italy, 86,000 pounds; Austria, 52,000 pounds; Great Britain, 51,920 pounds.

PREPARING FOR A NEW PLAY.

Complete Model in Miniature of the Scenery Made Before the Production.

The preparation for a new play, as far as the scenery is concerned, is most interesting. A complete model in miniature is made, about the size of one of the German toy theaters seen in the shops. The picture is carefully painted, the rocks if there be any, and the foliage are cut out, and all the details are followed with no less thought than when the real affair is attacked. The work is done in water colors, and mounted on pasteboard, and if the scheme be an interior there are real curtains in miniature, flights of steps and the hangings, all seriously worked out. It is something that would delight the heart of a boy and furnish him with endless amusement. These models are kept until after the piece is produced, and are then put away on shelves, alas, only to warp and become covered with dust. But the master painter's work does not end here by any means, for there are lights to be arranged, since they play an important part in the performance, and they must be regulated by the scheme of color; so there are long conferences with electricians and many discussions with the makers of glass shades whereby the exact tints may be obtained. When every detail has been settled, then the great acres of canvas are spread on the paint frames and the drawing is begun. Large china pots are used for the colors. These are filled with paints which are mixed with water and a size, and enormous brushes put the pigment on the canvas. It is wonderful to watch the artist, who dashes on the paint with no apparent care and who has to work fast to cover the surface before the color dries, which it does very quickly.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

TREASURE TROVE.

The Innocence of One of the Prisoners Saved Him.

In 1863 a man named Thomas Butcher, a laborer in the employment of a farmer at Mountfield in Sussex, was plowing a field one fine day when his plowshare threw up a long piece of metal like brass, with a trumpet at each end, and doubled up like a coil of string, says Chambers' Journal. There were several other similar pieces in the same furrow, the whole weighing altogether eleven pounds. Butcher, who had very little imagination, thought nothing of the find, and allowed the metal to lie at the bottom of the field till evening, when he carried it home, thinking it to be the discarded ornaments of some gentleman's hall or parlor. Subsequently he mentioned the matter casually to an acquaintance named Thomas, who, after taking a look at the so-called brass, and consulting with his brother-in-law, Willett, went to Butcher's house with a pair of scales and a great show of honesty, and bought the metal at the rate of sixpence a pound—five and sixpence for the lot. The plowman heard nothing more of the transaction until his acquaintances began to annoy him by inquiring jestingly if he had found any more old brass lately, and then it leaked out that Thomas and Willett had sold the "brass" to a firm of gold refiners in Cheapside for £529 13s 7d. The crown took the matter up, an inquest was held by the coroner, and Thomas and Willett were at once arrested. Butcher, whose simplicity had saved him from temptation, was an innocent finder; but the prisoners, who, knowing how the metal had been found, had bought it as brass and sold it for their own benefit as gold, were convicted on the evidence and punished severely.

Where Was St. Patrick Born?

The question of where was St. Patrick born often crops up, and it would seem as if there were as many claimants for the honor of his birth as there were for that of Homer. The Rev. Edward O'Brien, of Limavady, Ireland, starts a new theory in a late issue of the Irish Ecclesiastical Record. The patron saint of Erin has generally gotten the credit of hailing from Scotland, but Mr. O'Brien claims Spain as the land of his nativity. He (Mr. O'Brien) holds that St. Patrick was either born at Emporia or was living there when a very young child. Emporia is on the Clyde (not the Scottish river of that name, but the Clodenus) which falls in the Gulf of Rosas (Rhoda), a gulf of the Thyrrene sea, the Mare Infernum of the Romans. The saint's grandfather was a presbyter, or member of the supreme council, and his father was a decurio. The city of which he was decurio was Vicus, an episcopal see. It was on the River Alba Flubia, in the territory of Tiburne. The arguments for this theory are most logical, and are certain to lead to an interesting discussion amongst archaeologists and historians.

A Brilliant Investment.

Probably one of the prettiest pieces of financial foresight, as well as keen statecraft, on record was the acquisition of the shares which Great Britain holds in the Suez canal. Condemned by the short-sighted at the time, events have since proved the wisdom of the policy. As a mere investment the purchase of these shares was a splendid stroke of business. The sum of 4,080,000 pounds was originally paid for them, and their market value at the present day is close upon 25,000,000 pounds. Moreover, the original purchase price has been more than returned in dividends, so that Great Britain stands in the position that she is the holder of 25,000,000 pounds of capital which has not cost her a halfpenny to acquire, and which produces an annual income of some three-quarters of a million, while also bestowing on her an enormous political influence.

DR. KEELEY'S DISCOVERY.

The Most Important Step in Medical Science of the Century.

Scientific men declare that the discovery of the Keeley cure has been the most important medical discovery of the century. There have been over 300,000 men and women cured of the whisky, morphine and tobacco addictions, and in Minnesota alone there are about 3,000. The greater number of these were cured in the Minneapolis Keeley Institute, a magnificent establishment, located on the corner of Tenth street and Park avenue.

Dr. Leslie E. Keeley is a physician, a native of New York State, a graduate of Rush Medical College and a doctor of the Missouri State University. He was engaged in regular practice until the extraordinary spread of his curre compelled him to devote his entire time and energy to the extension of this work. Since 1880 he has devoted himself exclusively to the cure of inebriety.

As the son and grandson of physicians who had studied inebriety, he became interested in the subject when a child. He began a study of it while a surgeon in the army, 1862—5, and pursued it diligently until his success was finally reached. Experience taught him that inebriety is a disease of the nerve tissues of the brain, and then he set about to discover a specific treatment for it. He experimented largely with social castaways who were found groveling about in the low haunts of drunkenness and vice in Chicago, and many such are to-day living lives of decency and repute as a result of his experiments. He continue dhis experiments until, in 1880, he declared his ability to cure any and all persons addicted to the use of whisky, drugs or tobacco.

Interested persons are cautioned against imitators. Explanatory literature will be promptly sent on receipt of application by writing to 629 Tenth Street South, Minneapolis, Minn.

A defeated candidate says there is no honesty in politics. Perhaps not, but the supply seems to equal the demand.

Help Nature Help You!
Vitality cannot cure disease, unless ryou body is kept clean inside and out. Cascarets Candy carthic keep it clean inside. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Nightly changes of scene break the monotony of an actor's life.

Ayer's

Pills

Is your breath bad? Then your best friends turn their heads aside. A bad breath means a bad liver. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, sick headache. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use
BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers
50 cts. of druggists, or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

He Might Get a Share.

Sociologist—What are your views on the division of labor?

Weary Watkins—If you mean dividin' it all up again, I ain't in for it.—Indianapolis Journal.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease. A powder to shake in your shoes. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

With the exception of ourselves, no one ever does things as they should be done.

I never used so quick a cure as Piso's Cure for Consumption.—J. B. Palmer, Box 1171, Seattle, Wash., Nov. 25, 1895.

Love may laugh at locksmiths, but it never smiles at the owner of a bicycle repair shop.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The respect due to old age is always dealt out with a ladle to the wealthy grandparent.

An Invitation

Is most cordially extended to every State Fair visitor to look through our store. We are **Furnishers of Homes.** Our store has six floors, 75x100, equal to 18 large single stores. We supply everything for the home—Carpets, Draperies, Stoves and Crockery. Buying in large quantities, we are enabled to give prices that cannot be given by small dealers. We have the name in the Twin Cities of having the best assortment of those pretty, stylish, odd pieces that make home so attractive. Extravagant prices are not necessary. The people of moderate wealth, that want the "best for the money," are our customers. You are welcome to look if you have no intention of buying. And the smallest purchase will receive most careful attention.

Ask to see this **Rocker.** It is Hardwood with cobbler seat, fine gloss finish; has high arms, and is a new, stylish piece of furniture. A quantity purchase enables us to offer this at... **$1.78** in either Antique or Mahogany finish. Other dealers will ask from $2.50 to $3.00 for it.

Smith & Farwell Co.,

Complete House Furnishers,

Sixth and Minnesota Streets, ST. PAUL, MINN.

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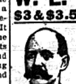
FISH BRAND

SLICKER

WILL KEEP YOU DRY.

Don't be fooled with a mackintosh or rubber coat. If you want a coat that will keep you dry in the hardest storm buy the Fish Brand Slicker. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.



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Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.
ALL LEATHERS. ALL STYLES
THE GENUINE have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom.
Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Largest makers of $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send you a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size and width, plain or cap toe.
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SEND US YOUR PHOTOGRAPH and we will reproduce it in water colors, life size—a beautiful portrait warranted not to fade. Send us no money, but on receipt of portrait pay your local express agent $0.97 (ninety-seven cents). No fake, no scheme. A plain business proposition to introduce our work in this locality.
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N. B. Send color of hair and eyes.

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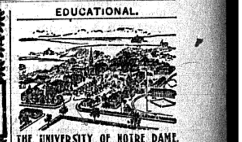

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The 89th Academic Term will open Monday, September 4, 1899. All the branches of
A Thorough English and Classical Education,
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Regular Collegiate Degrees of Litt.B. or A.B.
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CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
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ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Local News Condensed.

Hoffman negotiates chattel loans.

See Jack Danber as the tramp in "A Breezy Time."

Don't be stingy with fun. See "A Breezy Time" tonight.

A new boy baby is reported at the home of Rev. and Mrs. Milliken.

Seven-room house for sale. For particulars inquire at this office. 4t

Early cabbage, 2½ cents per head at Betzold's garden, Sixth street S.

A horse belonging to Ole Nelson was killed by lightning on Tuesday night.

A very pleasant dancing party was given at Walker's hall last evening.

A good 1200 pound work horse for sale. Enquire at Hessel's machinery depot.

Hear the Dago serenade in "A Breezy Time" tonight at Gardner Opera House.

Jerome Martineau had a team of horses killed at Ft. Ripley by lightning last week.

Mrs. Charles Scott had the misfortune to fall and break her left wrist on Wednesday.

Abbott & Wilkins' window display during the Red Men's sojourn in the city was quite noticeable.

E. Wasserzieher shipped 2000 quarts of raspberries from his Bay Lake fruit farm this season.

There will be a band concert at 7:30 o'clock by the "Breezy Time" company this (Friday) evening.

J. N. Beaver, of Elbow Lake, has decided to locate here and will open a dry goods store in East Brainerd.

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

On Monday afternoon the Brainerd nine defeated the visiting nine from West Duluth by a score of 19 to 12.

The ladies of St. Francis Catholic church will give an ice cream social this evening in the basement of the church.

J. K. Pearce has sold his meat market to J. B. Harmon and L. Raffdal, the new firm taking possession Monday.

Rev. A. H. Carver, pastor of the Presbyterian church, will occupy the pulpit next Sunday, August 27, morning and evening.

Farmers, if you are indebted to the DISPATCH on subscription and have wood for sale you can settle the account by making an exchange.

The water in the Mississippi has raised between five and six feet at this point during the past ten days owing to the heavy rains.

There will be "A Breezy Time" in Gardner Opera House this (Friday) evening, and all the wise people will do well to take shelter in there.

The Brainerd and St. Cloud base ball nines will cross bats on the diamond in this city on Sunday afternoon at Swartz Driving Park.

Gus. Holst met with quite a serious accident last week falling from a load of hay and dislocating his shoulder, some of the smaller bones being broken.

The ladies' aid society of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. C. B. White, Norwood street, on Wednesday afternoon, August 30th, from 2:30 to 4:30 o'clock.

The case against C. E. Peabody for allowing his horse to stray upon a bicycle path was dismissed on Monday on account of the ordinance governing such cases being defective.

The St. Paul paper says that on Tuesday the game warden there seized at the union depot in that city a box of prairie chickens consigned from a point near Brainerd to a commission house.

An ice cream and lawn festival will be given by the ladies aid society of the Norwegian Danish Lutheran church at the parsonage lawn, corner of Oak and Tenth streets, on Saturday evening, August 26. Tickets 25 cents. All are invited.

Rev. G. W. Gallagher has returned to the city and services will be held at the Congregational church both morning and evening on Sunday, August 27th. The public is cordially invited to all these services.

Rev. G. W. Gallagher preached two excellent sermons at the Congregational church Sunday. He is a very interesting speaker and one who holds the attention of his audience—Little Falls Transcript.

Staff Captain Kimball, of Minneapolis, will spend Saturday evening and all day Sunday in Brainerd conducting meetings at the Salvation Army hall. Come and hear him and you will not be disappointed.

John Duff was arrested for assault at the instance of Chas. Schultz, the trouble growing out of an attempt to move a school house from land which Duff claimed to own in Crow Wing township. The case was dismissed and the disagreement fixed up.

Ed. Mahan, who has been working with the Northern Pacific bridge crew for some days, met with a painful accident at Pillager on Monday. While attempting to get off a moving train he slipped and dislocated his left knee. He is at the Sanitarium.

Recruiting Officer E. P. Andrus, of the Fifth cavalry is to be at the City Hotel today and tomorrow, Friday and Saturday, to enlist soldiers who desire to serve in the Philippines during the present war, the term of enlistment to end June 30, 1901.

Sportsmen should bear in mind that C. B. White carries the largest line of guns and ammunition of any store in the city, the stock is complete in every detail. The hunting season is nearly here and you should should call at his store on Laurel street for anything in that line.

Mrs. F. E. Smith and Mrs. F. A. Farrar are chaperoning a party of young people at the Gull Lake Club this week, among whom are Misses Jess. Winnie and Clara Small, Zella Burgoyne, Clotilde and Onolee McCullough, Kittie Walker, Mabel and Maud Davis, Eloise Smith, Dr. Clark, Harold Smith and Dr. Cameron.

To enable the citizens of Brainerd and vicinity an opportunity to enjoy an outing on Leech Lake, at limited expense, the Brainerd & Northern Minnesota railway will make a very low rate of fare to House Boat and camping parties of 20 or more, Brainerd to Walker and return. Parties desiring rates should apply to O. O. Winter, General Manager, Brainerd.

The Sunday afternoon services, which were suspended at the Y. M. C. A. during the hot weather, will be resumed next Sunday. At 4 o'clock p. m. Rev. H. D. Stanley will speak on "Modern Spiritualism and Witchcraft vs. The Gospel." Good music. Fred McKay will preside at the organ and Mr. Bortel will lead the singing. Services just one hour. Come in and you will receive a hearty welcome.

Rev. G. W. Gallagher has received word from his son, G. A. Gallagher, of Co. I, 13th Minnesota Volunteers, who arrived in San Francisco August 13th, on the Centennial, after a trip of thirty-one days. During the voyage the vessel ran onto a coral reef and some $13,000 worth of government stores were thrown overboard in order to lighten the boat that she might be gotten off, and during that time the Philippinos attempted to capture her. Mr. Gallagher has served all through the campaign and served in every battle and skirmish of his regiment, but on June 1st was sent to the hospital on accout of sickness. He is now at Tacoma visiting friends and is expected home shortly by his father.

Low Excursion Rates

to the Atlantic Seaboard. Remember the Nickel Plate Road has solid through trains between Chicago and New York City. Also don't forget that the prevailing low rates excursion tickets announced for the first four days in September are on sale everywhere over the Nickel Plate Road. Reserve sleeping car space.

PERTINENT PERSONAL NOTES.

Miss Allie Burns is visiting at St. Cloud.

Leon E. Lom transacted business in the city Tuesday.

A. F. Ferris went to St. Paul yesterday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. John Larson went to St. Paul on Wednesday.

Attorney Hartshorn, of Walker, was in the city Tuesday.

J. W. Porter was at St. Cloud Tuesday visiting friends.

H. C. Stivers, of West Superior, spent Sunday in the city.

Geo. Bignor was a Brainerd visitor from Little Falls Monday.

Geo. Scott, of Aitkin, was in the city the first of the week.

R. W. McKay left last evening for his home at Missoula, Mont.

Miss Ruth Sherlund, of Deerwood, is visiting Brainerd friends.

Miss Tena Dryscale is visiting for a few days with Aitkin friends.

Miss Nellie Reilly is visiting with relatives and friends at Staples.

Ed. McCarthy of Minneapolis, visited Brainerd friends on Monday.

Miss Maybelle Davis went to St. Paul Tuesday for a visit with friends.

Mrs. Geo. Woodling has been visiting friends in the city this week.

J. L. Smith and wife came up from Minneapolis on the excursion Sunday.

Miss Belle Bardsley returned to her home at Bradford, Pa., on Monday.

Mrs. D. H. Hughey left today for Nelson, Penn., for a visit at her old home.

Miss Carrie Morrison left on Wednesday for a visit with Minneapolis friends.

Mrs. W. E. Entriken is entertaining Mrs. J. Vorge and Miss Cottier, of Hamline.

Miss Ada Clark, of Minneapolis, is visiting the Misses Maybelle and Maud Davis.

Mrs. A. L. Riley, of St. Cloud, has been visiting Brainerd friends during the week.

Miss Ida Johnson is visiting the families of P. J. Anderson and Peter Carlson at Staples.

Wm. Clemenger, of Frazee, was in the city yesterday shaking hands with his many friends.

W. A. Fleming has been transacting legal business in St. Paul and Minneapolis during the week.

Miss Amy Brockway left yesterday for Aitkin, where she will remain during the coming month.

Mert. Congdon, a cousin of J. C. Congdon, arrived in the city from Oelwein, Iowa, yesterday for a weeks' visit.

Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Bean left Monday for Chicago and will visit Madison and Stevens Point, Wis., before their return.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Tracy returned to Minneapolis yesterday, after a months' visit with Brainerd friends and relatives.

Miss Anna Nedobyty returned to her home at St. Paul yesterday, after spending some days as the guest of Mrs. W. H. Erb.

Fred Regan, of Walker, took advantage of the excursion rates and visited his mother in this city Tuesday and Wednesday.

Misses Nellie and Jessie Ford returned from Duluth last evening where they have been visiting friends for the past ten days.

G. E. Campbell left Wednesday for Spokane, Wash., where he goes with the intention of looking up a new business location.

Mrs. W. J. Hunt returned to Brainerd Tuesday after a visit of some weeks with her sister, Mrs. George Gordon, at Little Falls.

Earl Mallory arrived in the city Saturday from Kansas City for a two weeks' visit with his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Mallory.

Henry Spalding, Jr., returned yesterday from Oelwein, Iowa, where he has been working for some time in the Chicago & Great Western railroad shops.

Miss Marion Phelps, who has been in the city for some time receiving medical treatment, returned to her home at Crow Wing on Wednesday, much improved in health.

H. J. Hinton, of St. Paul, and L. H. Wilkins, of Chicago, connected with the credit department of Swift & Co., has been in the city during the week enjoying a vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Ward, who have been visiting Editor and Mrs. Halsted, left for Minneapolis Wednesday where they will spend some time before returning to their home at Wheeling, W. V.

W. H. Johnson, who has held the position of foreman of the Tribune for some time, has purchased an interest in the Superior Citizen and will leave for that place the first week in September.

Max L. Hanft, a brother of Prof. F. W. Hanft, arrived in the city on Sunday and is spending the week here. The young man has just returned from the Philippines, where he went as a volunteer with the 13th Minnesota.

T. J. Davis, who has been visiting his family in this city and spending some time at Lime Springs, Iowa, with his mother, who is ill, returned to Montana Wednesday. The gentleman is an engineer on the Rocky Mountain division of the Northern Pacific, running between Garrison and Hosburg.

Editor Barker, of the Aitkin Age, was a Brainerd visitor Monday and an interested spectator at the ball game. Whether he will impart any of the "points" he noted to the members of the Aitkin aggregation remains to be seen.

Dr. Courtney joined a party of gentlemen at St. Cloud Saturday for a hunting trip to North Dakota. The party consists of Dr. Quinn, surgeon of the Great Northern, Dr. Fulton and General Claim Agent Yale, of the Great Northern. The gentlemen are the guests of Dr. Wheeler, of Grand Forks.

Robt. Stilt and daughter came down from Brainerd Monday morning, says the Little Falls Transcript. They brought with them a little child which they left at the convent. Mr. and Mrs. Stilt took the little one from the convent about a year ago but were obliged to return it for the time being, owing to sickness in the family.

MATRIMONIAL.

Geo. R. Snell and Miss Josephine Guyett were united in marriage on Tuesday forenoon by Rev. Milliken at the Baptist parsonage.

Miss Alice Chrysler, daughter of James Chrysler of Maple Grove, was united in marriage to Wm. Wettrou at Oak Park, Ill., on August 7th.

Rev. A. P. Sjodahl, of the Swedish Mission church, united John Olson and Miss Louise Carlson in marriage on Wednesday evening, August 23d, at the parsonage.

Marriage licenses have been issued to the following parties by Clerk of the Court Johnston since last Friday: Geo. J. Klinker to Miss Helen M. Cole, Thomas Ross to Miss Dora Robinson and Gust Rivers to Miss Manta Mattson.

Will Build a Livery Barn.

P. H. Newman has returned from a business trip to Brainerd. While there he made arrangements with Archie Purdy, liveryman at that place, for the construction of a livery barn in Brainerd. Mr. Neuman will construct the building and reserve sufficient room for himself for a sale stable. Mr. Purdy will occupy the rest of the barn for a livery stable. The barn will be 50x125 feet in size and two stories high. It joins the Geo. Gardner block, which is located in the center of the business portion of the city. Mr. Newman has not decided as to who he will place in charge of his stable.—Little Falls Transcript.

The Evangelist Coming.

Rev. C. P. Kite visited the evangelist, Mr. C. N. Critteston, yesterday at Frazee, where his private car is now. Yesterday afternoon and evening Mr. Kite attended the services and was much impressed with the spiritual power and easy, fluent speech of the evangelist. It is impossible to see more consecrated zeal that is displayed by this wonderful man, it is his life and only happiness to save souls. Mr. Critteston's first service will be held next Wednesday evening at the Episcopal church. The next morning there will be a celebration of the holy communion at 9 o'clock to which the pastors of the different churches, the workers in the mission and all communicants in good standing in their several churches are invited. The other services for the balance of the week will be at 3 and 7:30 p. m. Other announcements will appear later.

Electrocuted.

Scientists and electricians cannot agree upon the number of electric volts that are necessary to cause a cessation of life in the human body. Some claim that an excessive shock is more likely to cause incineration rather than instantaneous death; but if they would turn their attention to prolonging and increasing the pleasures of life the public would hail the result with more satisfaction. For instance the electricity generated in a wave of laughter is after all the most pleasant shock, and to see a large assembly moved by a current of uncontrollable mirth while witnessing the performance of Fitz & Webster's new musical farce comedy, "A Breezy Times," places beyond dispute the fact large volts of laughter are better than volts of electricity any day. "A Breezy Time" will be seen at the Gardner Opera House this (Friday) evening, August 25th.

Art Goods,

the largest line in the city, such as stamped linens, battenburg patterns, braid, rings, thread, sofa pillows, tapes, etc. Lessons given.

MRS. LOUISA FURROW,
Next door to Windsor Hotel.

Direct Connections at Union Depots

are made at St. Paul and Minneapolis by all trains from Pacific Coast and Northwestern points, with the Wisconsin Central Railway, thus affording a comfortable and convenient journey to Manitowoc, Milwaukee, Chicago and eastern and southern cities, via two modern trains leaving daily. For further information apply to your nearest ticket agent.

J. C. POND, G. P. A.,
Milwaukee, Wis.

School Will Open Soon.

Are You Prepared Mothers And Fathers? We call Your Attention to a Magnificent Line of

Boy's Suits, Good School Suits.

10 Per Cent Discount.

We will make a Special Discount of 10 per cent on all **Boy's Clothing** bought between this time and the **Opening of School.** This means a big saving to you as **Our Prices** on Boy's Clothing are the **Lowest Cash** prices made in this city.

Boy's and Girl's SHOES

Are a specialty with us, and are sold and bought **For Cash Only.** Remember the Discount. All our goods are marked in plain figures.

HENRY I. COHEN

Front St., Sleeper Block.

PERMANENTLY LOCATED

HAWKINS & CO.

Are now in Their

NEW MEAT MARKET

Hartley Block, Front Street.

Our customers will find us nicely situated with as fine a market as the state affords north of the Twin Cities, stocked with the choicest goods the markets afford. We handle

KANSAS CITY BEEF.

Our aim is to give our customers satisfaction in all respects. Give us a trial order.

Front St., Near Sixth. **HAWKINS & CO.**

Warning to Farmers.

As I am reliably informed that some foul-mouthed cheap hirelings of competing machine firms are going around the farming country and endeavoring to sell machines by telling falsehoods in regard to the Deering Ideal Harvesters and Binders which I represent, I call attention to the same and warn the unsuspecting farmers of such men, who would do better as scavangers than to try and ply the machine trade with the help of lies. The Deering Ideal Mowers, Harvesters and Binders are as much superior to those competing machines as electric lights are to the old fashioned candle dip. Farmers, if you want a machine you can depend on buy the "Deering," reliable and good, at HESSEL'S, corner of Fourth and Front streets.

Several bargains in Kodaks, New '98 goods at greatly reduced prices at McColl's.

MRS. R. E. Sturgeon has opened a lying in hospital at No. 76, Second avenue, East Brainerd. Terms reasonable. 31tf.

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

WE MUST REPEAT.

When Everybody In Brainerd Tells The Same Story.

It is hard to say new things about Doan's Kidney Pills. They cure the lame and aching back, the sufferer from kidney disorders and the troubles of those whose urinary organism is wrong in its action. That they do this is so easy to prove that not a vestige of doubt remains. Public endorsement of local citizens is easily proven. Read this case:

Mr. W. S. Benjamin, practical band, gang or rotary filer, of 71 Third Avenue, East Brainerd, says: "Doan's Kidney Pills did me so much good that I have prevailed on many others who complained of kidney ailments to use them, and I know of many cases where benefit has resulted. I had more or less pain and the renal secretions seemed to be acid in nature, thereby causing me considerable distress. I got a supply of Doan's Kidney Pills from a drug store, and can state that they had the effect of completely altering the condition of my kidneys referred to above. I shall certainly continue to advise others to use this remedy if annoyed anyway from their kidneys."

Doan's Kidney Pills, 50 cents. For sale by McFadden Drug Co., and Johnson's Pharmacy, and all druggists. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.