The Pine County Pioneer.

Ed. C. GOTTRY, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE GENERAL INTERESTS OF PINE COUNTY, AND THE WELFARE OF ITS READERS. TERMS: $1.50 PER ANNUM

VOL. XIII. PINE CITY, PINE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1898. NO. 9.

CORRESPONDENCE

Gleaned for our Readers From All Sections of the County.

POKEGAMA LAKE.

FEB. 9th, 1898.

Several settlers in our town are pushing building this winter with all their might. Old settlers as well as new are determined that the town of Pokegama shall have more houses — and good houses. This town will have as good farm houses and residences as any in this part of the state.

Mr. O. Anderson, of Grass Lake, is about done getting out the pine on 40 21 for Tozier, McLure & Co. which is the last pine of any consequence in all this surrounding neck of the woods and the logs are better by far than the average out-put of now-a-days, and thus goes the pine until the pine is about all gone. Why not also cut away Rine from our county?

Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock a consultation meeting in relation to school matters at the head of Pokegama lake was held at the upper school house, as there was some talk that Mr. Butler, now teaching there, might get a school elsewhere at more pay. The sentiment expressed at the meeting was the same as contained in the contract now pending, so there will probably be no change.

On Monday last while the cattle and a horse were out on Mr. John Olson's place, to water and exercise during the fine weather, one of the cows hooked the horse severely in the flank, causing a large internal rupture. The poor animal lived until Tuesday morning when Mr. Olson with much difficulty got it out in the woods and shot it. Mr. Olson had bought her a few weeks ago from Mr. Chas. Heywood of Pine City and she gave the best of satisfaction, so the loss is felt the more.

The following items arrived last week too late for publication:

The plastering of the school house on the west side of the lake has been again delayed on account of the masons engaged failing to do it on the time agreed upon, during the mild weather. Now it is rather cold for such work. It's not likely at all, though, that the cold weather can prevent the kicks from coming.

On Thursday this week Fred Norstrom had a desperate encounter with a monster wild cat in the unfrequented wilds of the Pokegama forest, and after a life and death struggle between the gritty combatants Mr. Cat, forgetting to breathe, came out second best and was carried into the settlement, and as a professor once said, "he are a beauty."

Through the efforts of a crew of some eight men from near the head of Pokegama lake who gathered at Mr. Worthing's on Mission creek, last Wednesday morning with axes and saws—and the best of will to work put in the most of the day in sawing and hauling wood up to the house of the afflicted family—there was wood enough drawn up to last the family through the winter, out of course all was not sawed and split. Now, there is the best of chance for any and all who feel disposed to lend a helping hand in a deserving case like this to go there and saw and split wood, some promised to come later—now, let all such be sure and show up—it's easier to come to the wood pile and saw wood than to scurry around in the woods gathering only good dry wood on a cold winter day. None will be the poorer for rendering a little assistance, not forgetting that in a case like this it is more blessed to give than to receive.

—Fresh roasted peanuts, all kinds of fruits in their season, nuts and candies, at Jos. Veverka's.

HUSTLETOWN.

The Netser Bros. are engaged in hauling piling to town from here.

Mrs. Julius Dose and son Ernest, were callers in our town on Sunday.

Frank Sickler attended the Lyceum at Chengwatana on Saturday evening.

Mrs. Chas. Glanville was in Pine City Thursday on business, returning the same evening.

The Misses Thompson and Griffith and Wm. Gottrey drove down from Pine City Sunday evening.

Miss Ella Glanville has returned to her home here, after a few weeks' visit with friends in Pine City and Kerrick.

The Misses Anna Kick and Dora Stolten, accompanied by Will Engler, of Pine City, visited with relatives and friends Sunday.

Mrs. J. E. Netser attended the meeting of the Riverside Circle on Friday and spent a few days calling on her many friends in Pine City.

N. Kruse was up from his camp on Friday. On Monday he went to Rush City on business. They will land the piling at the Rush City bridge.

Mrs. John Griffith, of Pine City, drove down on Friday to visit friends. Her daughter, Miss Vernie, returned with her the same evening.

Miss Mary Glanville, who is spending a few weeks in Pine City, came down on Sunday. Mr. Allen, who accompanied her, was visibly impressed by our hustling town.

Robt. Liebau, of Pine City, was in Hustletown on Sunday. He thinks the place all right but confessed himself almost lost till he found College ave. in the labarinth of streets and avenues.

Where do Cox's live? On the St. Croix road. Did they give a dance Monday night? They did. Did we go? Why of course we did. How? We missed the lightning express but took the local, slow but sure. Were there any accidents? Yes, in crossing the river to St. Croix depot, near the fishing grounds, Mr. Sickler, in endeavoring to assist his lady friends, made a misstep on the shell ice with the result that his clothing and spirits were decidedly dampened and he had to be hung up to dry at a neighboring camp fire. He was sadly missed at the party, from which after a bountiful repast, all departed for their homes well pleased with the event.

The following items were received too late for publication last week:

Messrs. Kruse, Glanville and Duesebabek are in camp on Kettle River.

Messrs. Mavis and Moore, of Royalton, were here on business, Wednesday.

A number of the young folks gathered at the palatial mansion of Mr. Netser on Thursday evening for a candy pull. Altogether it was a very sweet and enjoyable affair.

When in Hustletown don't fail to stop at the Hotel de Hustler where mine host, Eugene Wilcox, extends most hospitable entertainment. What is lacking in room is made up in courteous treatment.

Ira Holler was here on Sunday while on his way home from Chengwatana. There is something very attractive about that place, but whether it is the locality or people (?) has not been learned.

Miss Velzora MacAdam, chief wielder in the Meadow Lawn scholastic institute, spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of J. E. Netser. She was escorted home on Sunday evening by a number of the young folks of Hustletown.

Those from here who attended the Lyceum at Chengwatana on Saturday were the Misses Griffith and Kruse, Messrs. Netser, Kruse, Glanville and Sickler. They reported it as an excellent meeting and all wish it the success it rightfully merits.

The Hustletown young folk, bent on a good time on Monday evening, drove over to the St. Croix, where they joined a larger crowd at the Cox home, when all repaired to the home of Mr. Hodak for a surprise party. At an early hour all departed for their homes well pleased with the evening's entertainment.

BROOK PARK.

Master Willie Kelsey did business in Mora Tuesday.

Dr. Kelsey made a flying trip to the Twin Cities Saturday.

School opened again Wednesday with a new man at the helm.

Mr. Miller had the misfortune to lose a cow and a calf last week.

Mrs. Pierce and her daughter, Mrs. Hill, did shopping in Pine City Tuesday.

A. Berg received his papers, Monday, from Washington, which makes him a full fledged postmaster.

Lost—In the wood yard, the idea that it will snow. Return it to Seymour Bros. and claim the reward.

The live stock market here did some business last week. Dr. Kelsey sold a fine horse, Elbert Grant sold his team, and Jos. Bousher a milch cow.

W. H. Davenport returned, Tuesday, from three weeks' evangelistic work in St. Paul. He leaves again Friday morning for Minto, N. Dak., to begin a series of meetings, Sunday, Feb. 13.

Mr. Hoagland is laid up with a lame arm. This arm has troubled him at certain seasons for years, but of late it has grown so that he says he would be better off if he was unarmed.

"A fair exchange is no robbery." J. F. Safely exchanged a horse, Monday, with Mr. Alderman, for a horse and a cow. This gives Mr. A. a better team and J. F. still has a team and the cow, which he needed very much.

N. F. Alderman's property had a narrow escape from fire one day last week. Mr. A. has a stove in his chicken house, and the little boy asked if he might warm up the hens. He did so, and burned the top off the building. The barn and house stood just in line with the wind and it was with difficulty, even with the aid of the section men, that the buildings were saved.

Last week the Pine Poker contained an item from Brook Park in reference to a certain man who is getting some comfort out of this world, and states that the "wagon-maker always has his glue pot ready to make splices." This might have been an item of interest (?) to some if the correspondent had not followed the worn-out-kidney-cure plan of ending up with an advertisement. Since the postoffice was slow coming (his way) he now proposes to still keep his shop open for double business, and a matrimonial-wagon shop is the latest enterprise of Brook Park. The query now is: Is not the wagonmaker like his own glue pot? If he was warmed up a little would he not stick to the first thing that had any affinity?

HINCKLEY.

Don't forget the 21st of February.

Thursday's rain put sad faces on wood dealers in the Hub.

Jas. Flynn, of Rush City, was in Hinckley the first of the week. He is on his way to Ashland.

The I. O. G. T. lodge No. 144 gave an entertainment to the Sandstone lodge last Saturday.

Quite a number from Hinckley went to Sandstone to attend the Woodman ball, and all report a good time.

W. H. Nowark has returned to work for the T. Koch Land Co. Mr. Nowark is too valuable a man for the company to lose.

It don't pay Lee Webster to go to Sandstone. When he returned from the M. W. A ball at that place, he looked as though an 11 day's storm had struck him.

—For Sale—A good farm of 227 acres within one mile of this village. A snap for some one—Enquire at this office for particulars.

New Music—Liberal Offer.

To introduce our new monthly publication, American Popular Music, we make the following liberal offer: Send us the names of three or more performers on the piano or organ, and fifteen cents in money or postage, and we will mail you sixteen pages of the latest popular songs, two steps, etc., full sheet music arranged for piano or organ, and American Popular Music for three months. Address POPULAR MUSIC CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

LIST OF PATENTS

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week, reported by C. A. Snow & Co., patent attorneys, Washington, D. C.

G. W. Comee, Waseca, table; O. Evans, Kerkhoven, wrench; H. Keisel, Stillwater, cigar support; A. Sahlstrom, Minneapolis, cap for closing stovepipe flues.

For copy of any of the above patents send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

Dr. E. E. Barnum,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office in first Residence South of the Court House.
Pine City, - - Minnesota.

Dr. R. L. Wiseman.
Physician and Surgeon.
Office is J. F. Stone's cottage.

Dr. A. C. Trowbridge,
Dentist
Office opposite Pokegama Hotel. Office hours, 8 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m.

Dr. R. White,
VETERINARY SERGEON.
PINE CITY, - MINNESOTA.

Dr. E. L. Stephan,
Physician and Surgeon.
—Office at Drug Store—
Hinckley, - - Minnesota.

A. J. Stowe, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon.
Graduate of the University of New York City, 1887. Office in new building first door north of Postoffice. Residence second door north of office.
Rush City, - - Minnesota.

Ed. C. Gottry,
Attorney at Law.
Late Register U. S. Land Office. Will practice in all Courts of the State.
Ellison Block, Taylors Falls, Minn.

S. G. L. Roberts,
Attorney and Counselor at Law.
Pine City, - - Minnesota.

Robt. C. Saunders,
Attorney at Law.
Hinckley, - - Minnesota.

JOHN HEYDA,
Merchant Tailor.
Fine Custom work a specialty. Perfect fit guaranteed. Repairing and cleaning neatly and promptly done.
PINE CITY, MINN.

J. A. Oldenburg,
DEALERS IN
General Merchandise.
Best Goods at Lowest Prices
Finlayson, - - Minnesota.

Willow River House.
MIKE HAWLEY, Manager.
Willow River, - Minn.

Valentines....

We have both kinds, and our selection will meet both your desires. The dainty affairs with their gold and lace, and tender verses, will give you a chance to express your sentiments at the most sentimental season of the year. We have a big assortment of these at 10c and up.

Then we have some dreadful ones, and you undoubtedly know of some people who ought to receive that kind. They are cheap as they can be—1 cent. Look at our display from now to February 14th.

J. Y. BRECKENRIDGE,
DRUG STORE.
Main Street, - Pine City, Minnesota.

CORNS!

One or two applications with a camel's hair pencil, of a mixture of equal parts of glycerine and carbolic acid, will take the pain entirely away.

A Happy New Year to All, and Facts in the Shape of figures.

We present you with some Facts and Figures in the following items, that will greatly improve the purchasing power of your Dollars. You will do well to note them. It's much easier to save money in this way than it is to earn it.

Facts In Our Cloak Department.

Ladies' heavy Newmarkets, just the thing for a long, cold drive. Garments that sold for $8.50 and $10.00. Yours for ..... $ 4.98
Ladies' Black Curl Boucle Jackets, silk-lined. Regular price, $15.00. You can lug them off for 9.89
Plush Capes, fur edged, bead and braid trimmed—a $25.00 garment, Special at 12.89
Fur Capes, edged with long Astrachan fur, a $20.00 cape, to close at 12.19
Diamond Boucle Cape, edged with Black Kersey; regular price, $12.00. Special at 8.67

Men's and Boy's Suits.

Boy's Suits, age 18 and 19, regular price $6.00. To close at $3.98
Boys, Knee Pant Suits. Our $1.75 suits go in this sale at ..... .98c
Boy's Black Knee Pant Suits; our regular $2.50. They go at 1.47
Men's Heavy $6.00 Gray Suits. You can have them at 3-98
" " $9.00 Suits at the deep cut price of 4.8

We have a Fine Display of Christmas Goods.

Dolls—large ones and small ones.
Celluloid Novelties, Silverware,
And other goods too numerous to mention.

Grocery Department.

18 Pounds Granulated Sugar	1.00	Fancy Mixed Candy ..... per lb.,	7c
10 Pounds Roasted Coffee	1.00	Hand-made Cream Candy, "	20c
10 Bars Cabinet Soap	.25	Ex. H. M. Chocolates ..... "	20c
		" Pineapple chocolate,	20

PINE CITY MERCANTILE COMPANY.

Pine Co. Pioneer.

W. P. GOTTRY, Publisher.

PINE CITY, - - - MINN.

LEITER'S wheat has cost him not more than an average of 91 cents a bushel, and a profit of 15 cents a bushel may be easily figured up for him. As he holds somewhere nearly 15,000,000 bushels, it is estimated that his profits now figure $2,250,000. On the 9,000,000 bushels in store in Chicago he has a clear gain of $1,350,000.

THE Diamond Orchard Co., recently chartered at Salem, Va., has 450 acres of land near that city on which will be planted 45,000 trees, apples and peaches. It is estimated that the peach trees will pay the expenses of the orchard for ten years, and at the end of that time the apple trees will be yielding 75,000 barrels annually.

AN odd-looking sleigh was the center of attraction on the streets of Leominster, Mass., a few day ago. It was a molasses hogshead set upon a pair of runners, the front being scooped out like the arms of an old-fashioned rocking chair, the back being left full length. It was painted bright yellow and looked comfortable and cozy.

THE scheme for the foundation of a gigantic cotton trust, to include cotton planters as well as speculators in that important commodity, is likely to be successful. It was foretold two months ago, while the convention was in session at Atlanta, Ga. A plan was then forming to reduce the acreage and production so as to increase the price of cotton in the United States.

THE wheat king of the world resides in Argentina. He is an Italian emigrant, named Guazone, and his broad acres are situated in the south of the province of Buenos Ayres. His crop occupies an area of 66,270 acres. He numbers his workmen by the thousand and each one receives a certain share of the profits. When his season's crop is harvested he fills over 3,000 railway trucks with the grain.

IT is estimated by competent foreign authority that only 900 persons out of 1,000,000 die from old age, while 1,200 succumb to gout, 18,400 to measles, 2,700, to apoplexy, 7,000 to erysipelas, 7,500 to consumption, 48,000 to scarlet fever, 25,000 to whooping cough, 30,000 to typhoid and typhus, and 7,000 to rheumatism. The averages vary according to locality, but these are considered accurate as regards the population of the globe as a whole.

EDWARD W. BOK takes up the domestic service question for editorial discussion in the February Ladies' Home Journal, and contends that the best place for girls who are obliged to earn their living is in the home, as domestics. Girls thus employed, he asserts, have more real independence, as a rule have better homes, are better cared for, and are always sure of more remunerative employment than girls who work in factories, in stores or in business offices.

A NOVEL way of building a railroad has been undertaken by the citizens of Texas, Southern Kansas, Northeastern Oklahoma and the Indian territory. They want a shorter line to St. Louis, and some time ago the farmers in the country districts and the merchants in the towns began to work on the roadbed. They have laid 12 miles of track from Henrietta, Tex. without a dollar of capital being subscribed. The farmers acted as railroad laborers, and the merchants hired substitutes.

A FAD of New York women consists of having belts made to order from the skins of snakes, whose shimmering brilliancy has been admired while seen in glass cases. A man in New York is amassing quite a fortune, and conducts his business in the fourth story of a gloomy old building. He has secured a great number of snakes from bogs and swamps. These are displayed in glass cases, and the fairest dames of Gotham's swell set make many pilgrimages to select the skins, even before they are shed.

NEW JERSEY has taken the lead among the states in road building. Seventy miles of macadamized highway were added last year to the roads already improved, and extensions in the way of connecting links are planned this year that will make complete thoroughfares from the lower end of the state through the principal cities and towns to the upper end. The work is done by the state, the 70 miles costing an outlay on the part of the state of $100,000, and on the part of individuals and counties of $250,000.

A WEALTHY and prominent ranch owner of Oklahoma, according to the New Orleans Times-Democrat, has made a purchase of 8,000 acres of land situated about ten miles south of Shreveport on the Kansas City, Shreveport & Gulf road. The property will be immediately converted into a cattle ranch. Beef cattle and fine stock of all descriptions will be raised on this ranch. He stated that there are thousands of acres of swamp and lake lands in that section of the state which, if properly drained and looked after, would make good cattle farms.

THE United States now ranks fifth among the naval powers of the earth, and is a tie with Germany. England is first, France second, Russia third and Italy fourth. The German navy is better supplied with torpedo boats than that of the United States, but we are a little ahead on battleships and cruisers. Taking one consideration with another, however, there is very little difference. When the Kentucky, Kearsarge, Illinois and the other vessels now building are afloat we shall surpass Germany, but the Germans, however, have a magnificent scheme for the development of their navy.

LATEST NOTE TO SPAIN.

In Presenting It Minister Woodford Only Carried Out Instructions Previously Given.

NO NEW DEVELOPMENTS REPORTED.

Dr. C. N. Thomas, of Illinois, Just Returned from Cuba, Declares the War Will Last a Long Time and That Spain Will Never Grant Liberty to the Island.

Washington, Feb. 7.—Inquiry at the state department develops the fact that no instructions additional to those under which he was acting, in relation to the termination of the war in Cuba, have been sent to Minister Woodford, and when he presented an additional note to the Spanish foreign office last Saturday, he was simply carrying out the instructions from the president of which the latter gave an abstract in his annual message to congress when it assembled in December last.

Sagasta's Response.

London, Feb. 7.—The Madrid correspondent of the Standard says: Senor Sagasta's response to the official note presented by Gen. Woodford, the United States minister, complains of fillibustering expeditions, and declares that Spain cannot entertain the suggestion for fixing a date for her completion of the pacification of Cuba.

WILL NEVER GIVE THEM LIBERTY.

Dr. C. N. Thomas' Opinion of the Situation in Cuba.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 8.—Dr. C. N. Thomas, of Illinois, who has just returned from Cuba, where he has been studying the existing conditions on the island for several months past, is now in Cleveland, and in speaking of the war said:

"The situation from present indications is that the war will continue for a long time to come. The Spanish will never grant the Cubans their liberty as long as they can possibly help it. The Spanish are not only a proud, but very patriotic people. They realize that 400 years ago they were the greatest and most powerful nation and ruled one-tenth of the land on the globe.

"The treaty between the Cubans and Spanish is absolutely out of the question. The hatred between them was strong before the war, and such terrible suffering as both sides have endured since the war has commenced has intensified this feeling. The talk of Cubans accepting home rule is simply ridiculous. Equally absurd is the idea of Spain granting Cubans home rule as we Americans understand home rule.

"The policy of the Cubans is not to fight important battles. They justly say yellow fever is destroying the Spanish army fast enough. Their plan is to wear out Spain financially and the Spanish nation is so weak financially that she finds it impossible to raise the necessary $36,000,000 annually to carry on the Cuban war and an additional $25,000,000 each year to pay the interest of her great debt.

"The reports about the awful suffering among Cuban women and children are to some extent correct. In the large cities the suffering is not so great as in the interior of Cuba. In some towns the suffering is beyond description and awful enough to make a strong man's heart ache, and the longer the war continues the greater is the suffering."

Dynamite a Train.

Havana, Feb. 8.—The insurgents have dynamited a train between Boniato and San Vicente, province of Santiago de Cuba, destroying a first-class passenger car and another car loaded with cattle. Five passengers were killed and 27 wounded. The Spanish version of the affair adds that the insurgents afterwards attacked the train, but were repulsed by the fire of the escort until the arrival of reenforcements.

DIED AT THEIR POSTS.

Six Firemen Killed and Four Injured in a Boston Fire.

Boston, Feb. 7.—Six firemen, including a district chief, a captain and a lieutenant, were killed at a fire here Saturday morning which burned out the interior of a five-story building on Merrimac street occupied by G. W. Bent & Co., manufacturers of beds, bedding, etc.

Big Plant Burned.

St. Louis, Feb. 4.—The Cherokee-Lanyon Spelter company, with offices in this city, received a telegram announcing the destruction by fire of its large plant at Rich Hill, Mo., Thursday. The plant was one of the 12 spelters operated by this company in Missouri and eastern Kansas. It was valued at between $125,000 and $150,000, and had an output of 60 tons of spelter per day.

Two Men Killed.

Galena, Ill., Feb. 8.—A mining shaft collapsed at Buncombe, Wis., a village near Galena, Monday evening and two miners, Thomas Hocking and George Simons, were killed. The men were at work in a drift when, without a moment's warning, the entire mine caved in, burying them under tons of earth.

Sentenced for Embezzlement.

Chicago, Feb. 7. — Theodore H. Schintz, who failed last summer with debts of nearly $800,000, was found guilty Saturday in Judge Horton's court of the embezzlement of $3,844 from the Franz Ertel estate. His punishment was fixed at imprisonment in the penitentiary.

Sheep Perish.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Feb. 3.—Thousands of sheep are reported to have perished from cold and starvation in western Wyoming. The cold has been intense for 60 days and old-timers say that it is the hardest winter they have seen for the past 19 years.

Paralyzed by Tobacco Chewing.

Arcola, Ill., Feb. 4.—Roy Devore, 14 years old, was stricken with paralysis Thursday morning and is now in a critical condition. The young boy was an excessive chewer of plug tobacco and a cigarette smoker.

Lived 109 Years.

Huron, O., Feb. 7.—Edward Mack, who died at his home here, aged 109 years, was the oldest man in Ohio.

GAGE ON PAPER MONEY.

Secretary Tells of the Faults of Legal Tender Notes.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 4.—Two cabinet officers were among the speakers at the annual banquet of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' association held here Thursday night. Secretary Gage, of the treasury, was the chief speaker, but Postmaster-General Gary was also on the list, as were Congressman Dingley, Congressman Allen, of Mississippi, and United States Senator Wellington. Secretary Gage spoke to the toast "Relation of Business to Government Finances." He said, in part:

"It is the just complaint against government issue of paper money that, though obedient to the legislative will, it is nevertheless not in harmony with higher economic law, which blesses the obedient and punishes all violation, whether the violation be willful or through ignorance. A true credit instrument, truthfully evidencing that a thing of value has passed—yet still exists in fact—even if transformed in shape and substance, such an instrument is clothed with the quality of legitimacy. If the fact be otherwise, if the value passed has been consumed, destroyed or lost, the credit instrument itself becomes a commercial interloper, a misleading token, nor can kings, emperors or senate change the fact.

"I can only point out the fact that our own legal tender notes, dear as they are to the patriotic heart, serviceable as they were in the great crisis, are yet out of accord with the true economic laws. The value for which they were originally issued was immediately consumed or destroyed. As now reissued they are evidences of a value already consumed by the issuer or of services already past. These notes operating in the commercial field, thus differentiated from the true credit instruments which commerce can create, and if left at reasonable liberty will itself create, must somewhere work injury, even if we cannot distinctively point it out. In my opinion it is here that business receives an injury, general and wide-reaching, through its forced relations to government paper money."

DON'T WANT OUR HORSES.

Germany Intimates That They May Be Excluded from That Country.

Washington, Feb. 5.—When the cable as to the prosepective quarantine of American horses was shown to Chairman Hitt, of the house foreign affairs committee, he said this move was a part of the general movement toward exclusion shown by the recent action against American fruit. His colleague on the foreign affairs committee, Mr. Adams (Pa.) said the dispatch suggested that it was time to discover a bacillus in German wines, and it would be desirable also to determine as to the sanitary character of the process of making German sugar sent to the United States. Mr. Cousins (Ia.), another member of the foreign affairs committee, said: "Our state department should give distinct notice that if there is any desire to stop trade with us this should be done in a straightforward way, and not by indirectly attacking our products on sanitary grounds."

The growth in the shipment of American horses to Europe in the past four years has been enormous. These shipments in 1897 aggregated in value $4,769,265, as against $718,607 in 1893. The value of those sent to Germany in 1897 was $822,250, as compared with $79,950 in 1893.

FOR THE GOLD FIELDS.

Five Western States to Send 25,000 Men to Alaska.

Chicago, Feb. 7.—The Times-Herald says: Klondike fever is the raging epidemic in the middle western states. It is estimated on an absolutely accurate basis that at least 25,000 men in Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Indiana and Michigan are planning to go to the Yukon this spring. The estimate is built upon reports that 2,114 have actually bought tickets and secured their implements and outfits. This company of argonauts is ready to start this week or next, and certainly before the month is up. Iowa heads the list with 10,000 men. The quota to be furnished by the other states is as follows: Illinois, 5,000; Wisconsin, 4,000; Indiana, 4,000; Michigan, 2,000.

A Southern Hotel Burned.

Aiken, S. C., Feb. 7.—The Highland Park hotel at this place was destroyed by fire early Sunday morning. The loss is $140,000, with $98,000 insurance. One hundred and sixty-eight guests were stopping in the building, but they had no trouble in getting away with their baggage. The Highland Park hotel was one of the best known of the southern winter resorts and was improved to the extent of $60,000 this season.

Zola at the Bar.

Paris, Feb. 8.—The trial of M. Emile Zola, who is being prosecuted by the government as a result of the letter which he wrote last December to the Aurore, strongly reflecting upon high officials connected with the Dreyfus case, opened Monday in the assize court of the Seine. The most keen public interest was manifested in the case.

Three Persons Drowned.

Burlington, N. J., Feb. 5.—Three lives were lost in the Delaware river opposite this place Friday night by the breaking of the ice under a sledding party. The dead are: Nellie Fields, Richard Severns and Mark Laumaster. Bertha Fields, a sister of Nellie, was rescued with great difficulty.

Frozen from Bank to Bank.

Nyack, N. Y., Feb. 5.—The Hudson river, for the first time in several years, is frozen all the way across at its widest point, 3¼ miles. Large crowds were on the ice all day. Several persons crossed to Tarrytown.

Cost of the Cuban War.

Madrid, Feb. 4.—The cost of the Cuban war from February, 1895, to the end of 1897 is officially estimated at $240,000,000, besides the arrears due from the Cuban treasury, amounting to $40,000,000.

Made an Ambassador.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The president Friday sent the nomination to the senate of Ethan A. Hitchcock, of Missouri, now minister to Russia, to be ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Russia.

Burned to Death.

Victor, Col., Feb. 7.—Three men were burned to death and another received fatal injuries in a fire which burned the jail here.

THE FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS

Work Being Done by Our National Law-Makers in the Capital City.

SUMMARY OF THE DAILY PROCEEDINGS.

Bills and Resolutions Discussed and Passed in the Senate—Important Measures That Call for Consideration in the House—Nominations by the President.

Washington, Feb. 2.—In executive session yesterday the senate discussed the Hawaiian annexation question.

Washington, Feb. 3.—Senator White (Cal.) continued his speech in opposition to the Hawaiian annexation treaty in the executive session of the senate yesterday.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The agricultural appropriation bill was passed in the senate yesterday and Hawaiian annexation was further discussed in executive session. An omnibus bill covering a large number of old claims amounting in the aggregate to $10,000,000 was reported.

Washington, Feb. 5.—No business of importance was transacted in the senate yesterday. Senator Lindsay (dem., Ky.) commented sharply on the motives of the author and promoters of the resolution passed by the legislature of Kentucky demanding his resignation as senator. After defining his position upon the financial question he made it clear that he was the representative of the whole people of Kentucky and not in any sense the agent of the Kentucky legislature. Senator White concluded his three days' speech in opposition to the annexation of Hawaii in the executive session. Adjourned to Monday.

Washington, Feb. 8.—In the senate yesterday Senator Morgan (Ala.) presented an amendment to the Hawaiian resolution which declares for the annexation of the Hawaiian islands and says that the present government has a right to make such a cession to this country. Senator Teller occupied the entire four hours of the executive session in advocating the treaty.

House.

Washington, Feb. 2.—The military academy appropriation bill was reported in the house yesterday and a bill was passed authorizing the secretary of the treasury to build or purchase a suitable vessel for revenue cutter service on the Yukon river to cost not exceeding $40,000. The District of Columbia appropriation bill was discussed.

Washington, Feb. 3.—The District of Columbia bill was passed in the house yesterday and the bill to provide for fortifications and coast defenses was discussed.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The house spent the time yesterday ostensibly considering the fortifications appropriation bill, but in reality the major portion of the session was consumed in the discussion of political topics.

Washington, Feb. 5.—In the house yesterday the whole day and evening was consumed in passing 37 private pension bills.

Washington, Feb. 7.—The bill making appropriations for fortifications and coast defenses was passed in the house Saturday and bills were favorably reported permanently locating the capital of the territory of New Mexico at Santa Fe; for a commission to inquire into the condition of labor, agriculture, etc., and the "free homes" bill, which opens to free homestead settlement lands acquired from the Indians. Mr. Bartholdt (Mo.) introduced a bill for an international exposition to be held at St. Louis in 1903.

Washington, Feb. 8.—In the house yesterday the military academy bill was passed, as was also a bill to limit the period for the refunding of the certificates of deposits of 1879 to December 31, 1899.

A Sad Scene.

West Bend, Wis., Feb. 5.—An impressive scene attended the obsequies Friday of Carl Lindbach, who was killed in a glove encounter on Wednesday. After the sermon over the dead was completed, Lindbach, father of the dead boy, thanked his many friends for the last respect shown, and concluded by forgiving young Glantz, who was present at the services and wept bitterly over Lindbach's remains.

Seventy-Three Drowned.

San Francisco, Feb. 3.—Late advices from Yokohama say that on December 24 the Japanese merchant steamer Nara Maru ran on a hidden rock off the Bescador group and sank immediately. Of her 80 passengers and crew seven only reached the shore. The drowned were all Japanese.

Sent to Prison.

Carlisle, Pa., Feb. 8.—Elizabeth Flanders and Fanny Eaglehorn, Indian girls who tried to burn the girls' building at the Indian school here, pleaded guilty and were sentenced to one year and six months in prison. They said they were homesick and wanted Capt. Pratt to send them home.

Make an Appeal.

Washington, Feb. 7.—The National W. C. T. U. appeals to all temperance and religious societies throughout the country to unite in celebrating the birthday of Gen. Neal Dow, the father of prohibition, on March 20.

Death of an Ex-Governor.

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 5.—News has been received here in a private dispatch to Mr. P. I. Bonbrake, president of the Citizens' national bank, of the death of ex-Gov. Thomas A. Osborn, at Meadville, Pa., Friday.

Fine Church Burned.

Savannah, Ga., Feb. 7.—The cathedral of St. John the Baptist, the head seat of the Catholic church in the state, was burned here by an incendiary, the loss being $225,000.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

For the Week Ending Feb. 8.

Eleven business houses were destroyed by fire in Xenia, Ill.

Danger of war between Peru and Chili is believed to have passed.

Ex-Congressman William H. Martin died at his home near Hillsboro, Tex.

At Manilla, capital of the Philippine islands, 200 buildings were destroyed by fire.

The corner stone of the new chamber of commerce building was laid in Cleveland, O.

The republicans of the Sixth district of Illinois have renominated Henry S. Boutell for congress.

The business portion of Plainfield, Ill., was destroyed by fire, the second time within five years.

All the business houses on the west side of the main street in Exeter, Neb., were destroyed by fire.

J. H. Polk, aged 65, postmaster at Goodwin Station, Ga., was murdered and robbed in his store.

It is announced that Mrs. Hettie Green, of New York, will build a railroad through Oklahoma.

A severe earthquake shock frightened people at Lynchburg and throughout southwest Virginia.

All the breweries in Cleveland, O., have passed into the hands of a syndicate of eastern capitalists.

Joseph P. Smith, of Canton, O., director of the bureau of American republics, died at Miami, Fla.

According to a Paris report J. Pierpont Morgan is engineering a scheme to purchase Cuba for $400,000,000.

Howard Kemp committed suicide at Ada, O., because Miss Bannister, his fiance, eloped with Harry Young.

All the Sunday-closing ordinances and saloon regulations in Toledo, O., have been repealed by the council.

Nicaragua's latest revolution is one of conservatives against liberals and the movement has spread rapidly.

By the explosion of a machine which they had invented Joe and Gus Wyle were fatally injured at Dallas, Tex.

A failure in the harvest has caused terrible distress among the peasantry of the interior provinces of Russia.

A cow derailed a train at Hematite, Mo., and Engineer Franey and Fireman Childs, both of St. Louis, were killed.

Fire destroyed the Young Men's Christian Association building in Scranton, Pa., the loss being $225,000.

W. J. Fitzpatrick, jockey and starter, known on every track in the United States died of pneumonia, at Saratoga, N. Y.

John Allison, the boy murderer of Mrs. Anthony Orr, whom he killed for boxing his ears, was hanged at Berlin, Ont.

Mrs. Maud Ely, who murdered her little daughter at Painesville, O., last August, committed suicide in jail in that city.

John Milligan, aged 21; Lee Milligan, aged 15, and Ethel Baker, aged 12, were asphyxiated with fumes of charcoal at Madoc, Ont.

The Pairpont Manufacturing company in New Bedford, Mass., one of the largest manufacturers of silver-plated ware and cut glass in this country, is to retire from business.

Passed Away.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 7.—Senator D. C. Hagle, first assistant attorney-general, died Sunday morning at his home in Flora, Clay county, aged about 59 years. Senator Hagle was taken ill here five weeks ago with pleurisy. He returned a week later and endeavored to attend to his duties, but was forced to give them up and return home. His death was the result of a complication of diseases.

Japan to Invade Klondike.

San Francisco, Feb. 8.—The Call says: Japan is going to invade the Klondike. A standing army of 5,000 able-bodied laborers are being got together for the gold fields, and in a month or so, they will make a descent upon Dawson City.

Earthquake in Illinois.

Edwardsville, Ill., Feb. 5.—At six o'clock Friday morning an earthquake shock startled people here. The vibrations, while not severe, lasted several minutes and shook glassware perceptibly.

On the Retired List.

Washington, Feb. 7.—Admiral Selfridge, who has just relinquished the command of the European station, went upon the retired list of the navy, having reached the age fixed by law.

Is Eighty Years Old.

New York, Feb. 7.—William M. Evarts, the secretary of state under President Lincoln, quietly passed his eightieth birthday at his home in this city. He is feeble in health and nearly blind.

Murder at Mercer, Mo.

Princeton, Mo., Feb. 7.—At Mercer, ten miles north of here, Andrew Alley was shot dead and Joe Alley, his cousin and partner in a general store, was mortally wounded by Peter Kindred.

Discouraging Outlook.

Havana, Feb. 5.—Gen. Blanco has returned from a trip to eastern provinces of Cuba, having failed to win the insurgents to autonomy, and the army has had no better success.

Killed Them Both.

Crescent, W. Va., Feb. 7.—George P. Tucker, a coal miner, shot and killed his wife and William McAllister, whom he surprised together at his home.

Population of Youngstown.

Youngstown, O., Feb. 5.—A census of the city gives the population of Youngstown as 50,133, a gain of 50 per cent. in seven years.

Fought with Pistols.

Sexton, Ia., Feb. 8.—In a duel with pistols over a girl Herman Nicken was killed and Albert Rahm was fatally wounded.

Shoe Factory Burned.

Bridgewater, Mass., Feb. 5.—McElwain's shoe factory here burned Friday. Loss, $80,000.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK GOOD.

Severe Cold Weather, However, Has Retarded the Distribution of Goods in Some Lines.

SATISFACTORY TRADE FOR THE SEASON.

Special Activity Noticed in Iron and Steel—Steadiness in Prices a Feature of the Week—Actual Payments Through Clearing Houses Make a Remarkable Showing.

New York, Feb. 5.—Bradstreet's says:

"Severely cold weather, accompanied by high winds and heavy snow, has been a feature exercising considerable influence upon the movement and distribution of staple goods this week. The northern and eastern states appear to have felt the effects of the storm most severely. In spite of this interruption of business, a satisfactory trade for the season is reported in most lines, with special activity reported in the iron and steel trades and kindred lines. In the east the distribution of dry goods and wool has been checked, and the movement of produce greatly interfered with, but the tone of the cotton goods situation is, if anything, improved. In the middle states and in the central west the movement of iron into consumption is still very large, but nervousness as to possible over-production affects that market. Steel is slightly lower at the east, but firmly held at Chicago, which also reports advances in iron bars, wires and nails. Western mills will not agree to deliver steel rails, billets, or rods on new orders before July 1. Southern buyers are coming into St. Louis more numerously than usual at this date, and the distribution of dry goods, boots and shoes and drugs is active. In the northeast better trade is reported, and cold weather has helped the distribution of seasonable goods. At the south trade is reported improved at several important cities, and the total of January business is said to be above the average. Alaskan business on the Pacific coast is still very active, but export trade in cereals is small. Rain is needed in California or crops will be considerably shortened. Steadiness in prices has been a feature of the week, the only decreases noted being in wheat, corn, and flour on a speculative action, and in lead, while the prices of oats, pork, beef and coffee are higher.

R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade, say:

"Actual payments through clearing houses in January made a remarkable showing, being much larger than in any previous month, 36.3 per cent. larger than the same month last year and 7.1 per cent. larger than in 1892. The failures in January were smaller than in any previous year of which there is record, and were probably smaller than in any other January since 1881. The statement by branches of business shows a surprising gain in most departments of manufacture and trade. Meanwhile the money market is as confident as ever; gold does not come from Europe in large amount only because bankers find it worth while to lend American money abroad and the commercial balances are heavily in favor of the United States as heretofore.

SECURED A FORTUNE.

Miss Nancy Fix, of Delaware, O., Robbed of $15,000.

Delaware, O., Feb. 8.—A startling statement was made Monday night by Miss Nancy Fix, who was tortured and robbed of a fortune on Tuesday night last, and who is in a dying condition from the effects of her injuries. She recovered sufficiently to describe her assailants, four in number, two of whom were mere boys. She said that after binding and torturing her the men compelled her to reveal the hiding place of her money and that they secured $15,000 in cash from a jar where she kept it.

CHIEF BUSHYHEAD DEAD.

Had Filled Every Office in the Cherokee Nation.

Tahlequah, I. T., Feb. 5.—D. W. Bushyhead, one of the most prominent Cherokees, died here Friday of Bright's disease. He was 75 years old and had in turn filled every office in the nation. He was a member of the recent Dawes commission on the part of the Cherokee nation, and was favorable for negotiations.

Will Protect Prince George.

Berlin, Feb. 4.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Frankfort Zeitung telegraphs that Russia, France and Great Britain have agreed to insist upon the candidature of Prince George of Greece for the governorship of Crete, and are ready to enforce it should the sultan prove obdurate. Prince George, the correspondent asserts, has been so informed and is ready to depart for Crete under the tripartite protection.

Probably Made in Canada.

Washington, Feb. 7.—There is strong reason to believe the counterfeit $100 silver certificates recently discovered were made in Canada. Secret service agents, aided by Canadian police, are now searching through that region, their efforts being principally directed to the province of Quebec.

Fast Time to Denver.

Denver, Col., Feb. 8.—The Colorado special, the fast train of the Union Pacific & Northwestern, pulled into the Union station here Monday at 1:20, ten minutes ahead of scheduled time, having accomplished the run from Chicago, 1,060 miles, in 28½ hours.

Dropped Dead.

Winfield, Kan., Feb. 7.—Judge M. G. Troup, one of the oldest and best-known lawyers in Kansas, dropped dead at his home in this city Sunday of heart disease. He was a pioneer Kansan and at one time served as judge of the Thirteenth judicial district.

Battle with Turks.

Athens, Feb. 7.—Sanguinary conflicts continue between the Turkish troops and the peasants in Thessaly. It is reported that the Turks have occupied several villages and that a hundred persons have been killed.

Is Insolvent.

Providence, R. I., Feb. 5.—The Rhode Island locomotive works has filed a petition in insolvency, placing the assets at $518,000 and its liabilities at $616,700. Charles H. Wilson has been appointed custodian.

Noted Actor Dead.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 3.—Gus J. Heege, the actor known the country over as "Yon Yonson," died at his home in this city Wednesday. He was 36 years of age.

GOLD IN THE FAR WEST.

A Promising Field for Men Who Are Willing to Work.

Supply of the Yellow Metal in the United States by No Means Exhausted—Some Washington Nuggets.

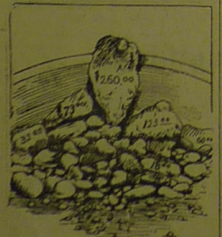
[Special Correspondence.]

Out in California they have just been celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of the discovery of gold. Since the 19th of January, 1848, when Sutter made his historic find, $800,000,000 of the yellow metal have been taken from the rocks and streams of the Golden state, and the supply is by no means exhausted. Enthusiastic Californians intend to erect a costly monument designed to perpetuate the distinction of their state as a country rich in minerals and to revive the memories of the Argonauts who poured into the Pacific coast territory in 1849 and 1850, just as thousands of ambitious men and women are now invading the Yukon country—all anxious to rob the backbone of the western hemisphere of its incalculable store of wealth.

By the backbone of the western hemisphere I mean the chain of mountains which extends, under various names, from Alaska to the Straits of Magellan, and winds its way through British America, the United States, Mexico, the Central American republics, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, Chili and Argentine. Up in Alaska and British Columbia this chain is known as the Alaska, Yukon and Blue mountains; in our own country we have the Rocky mountains, the Cascade mountains and the Sierra Nevada; in Mexico and Central America it becomes the Sierra Madre, and in South America the Andes mountains. Wherever mining has been conducted on scientific principles in this great mountain district, precious ores have been found in paying quantities; and as the mining region of the Yukon district in the British Northwest territory and Alaska is a part of the golden chain it is reasonable to predict a grand future for that far northern country. But America's mountain backbone, extensive as it is, extends still further. It crosses Behring strait and begins again in Siberia, under the name of the Stanavoi mountains, and runs in an westerly direction, with comparatively few breaks, to the Ural mountains, from which the Russian government has taken enough gold to satisfy the dreams of avarice.

VIEW OF A MINING SCENE IN KITTETAS COUNTY, WASH.

Wherever the experienced miner may tap this vast mineral deposit he is almost sure of making a living. True, he may not find riches in a day or a week, but if he is industrious and persevering he is always sure of comfortable wages. But the average American, I take it, is not satisfied with a sure thing that promises safe results. He works for a "big stake." If he succeeds in finding it, he is satisfied. If not, he returns to civilization, leaving the "pickings" to the stragglers who come after him. There are to-day in Montana, Washington and California thousands of Chinamen engaged in mining. They work in a primitive way and average an income ranging from four to eight dollars a day. Their expenses are small, their industry is great. In a few years they require capital enough to insure comfort for the rest of their days. There are in the same states hundreds of humble foreigners who have learned wisdom from their Mongolian partners, and many of the prosperous farmers of the far west picked up enough gold in the gullies of mountain streams to buy hundreds of acres of fertile soil in regions where nature does half of the work required of the agriculturist in more severe climates.



WASHINGTON NUGGETS.
(Taken from a Kittetas Claim from July 22 to 30, 1897.)

Much of the sympathy which you and I bestow on the tramps who make their own and another's lives burden is wasted. There is room for thousands of men in the mountain districts of the northwest, where millions of gold can be reclaimed from mountain and stream by the industrious worker.

The Klondike, no doubt, is a great country, but there are riches nearer at home. Transportation facilities estimate that 50,000 persons will go to the Yukon gold district this spring. Assuming that 40,000 of these will engage in mining, it is safe to figure that 25,000 will be disappointed and that 10,000 will succumb to climatic conditions. Perhaps 500 will make money, the rest will earn a bare living and nothing more. The gold, it is true, is there in abundance, but the rich lodes will be grabbed by corporations or cormorants, and eventually the lot of the miner in Alaska will be far worse than that of his brother in Colorado, Washington or Montana.

I do not write in this vein because I wish to dissuade readers from undertaking the journey to Alaska. The man who has made up his mind to seek his fortune in mining enterprises is not amenable to arguments, however potent and logical. He becomes possessed of the idea that he will be one of the successful few, and finally, as Heine puts it, the idea possesses him. Moreover, I believe that a trip to the Klondike and Alaska is a good thing for any young man. Even if he fails to acquire riches, he is bound to learn many things and see many sights which will be of practical service throughout his life. Failure, based on hard experience, very often is the beginning of success.

Geologists are now almost unanimous in asserting that gold comes from rocks ground down by glaciers or the elementary forces, and is washed to the gravel and clay of lower levels. Some scientists believe that small particles of gold traveling down long water courses will unite and form into nuggets by a cold weld. Either this is the process which has resulted in the deposit of the Yukon placer beds, or else the gold has been thrown up and deposited at the bottom of the streams when the country was lifted above the primeval waters.

If the grinding theory is true, and there seems to be no reason for doubting it, the creeks and rivers on both sides of the Washington Cascades and the northern Rocky mountains and their spurs should abound in gold dust, for the gold-bearing rock is known to be hundreds of feet thick in many places along those great ranges. Moreover, color of gold is found in every handful of sand from the bed of the lower Columbia.

Stories of rapidly acquired wealth in mining districts can be classed with other tales of fiction. The man who succeeds in gold finding is the man who is not afraid of laboring incessantly and continuously with hand and head, who makes a study of geological conditions and possesses the faculty of prompt action.

In suggesting the Pacific northwest as a promising field for gold mining, I am actuated by a desire to benefit that large class of mining-mad Americans who have not the means to pay the passage money exacted by the Alaskan transportation companies. And to prove that I am not exaggerating the mineral resources of the Cascade range, I may mention that only a few days ago I saw as choice a lot of gold nuggets as was ever exhibited. These had been taken from a Washington claim in the course of a single week—from July 23 to 30, 1897. The largest nugget so far found in the Swauk district, as it is called, weighed four pounds and five ounces, and was worth $1,004.

The Swauk district, the center of the Washington gold fields, is in the northern half of Kittetas county, in the gold belt circling around Mount Stuart, the Peshastin and Nigger creek districts being to the north and Swauk to the south of this principal peak of the eastern slope of the Cascades. Mining has been carried on for several years in a desultory way, but recently enterprising men from the east established a 20-stamp mill on the Peshastin which, in the course of 12 months, had an output of $60,000. While no phenomenal fortunes have been made in the Swauk district, all the gold hunters have made fair wages and some earned as much as $2,000 during the past season. And all this under favorable climatic conditions and with plenty of water, fuel and transportation facilities within easy reach.

Montana, too, offers rare advantages to gold seekers who do not expect to become Croesuses in a single season. Prospecting, wherever it may be undertaken, must be followed upon certain generally accepted lines, and if luck is with the miner he may strike it as rich at home as on the Klondike. But if luck goes back on him, he can always earn good wages in his own country, while in the arctic north he stands a very promising chance of freezing or starving to death.

G. W. WEIFFIERT.

In Japan men pedicle caged locusts, singing crickets and other noisy insects on the streets of cities.

HE'S CLOSELY GUARDED.

How President McKinley Is Protected by Police Agents.

He Never Goes Anywhere Without Being Shadowed by Clever Officers Who Are a Terror to Cranks.

[Special Washington Letter.]

"We have a splendid civil service on the force," said the big policeman in front of a leading hotel to-night. "In the executive departments the civil service law is a fraud. It affords no protection to any of the clerks. They can be dismissed without any cause being assigned. Of course their successors have to be filtered through the civil service commission; but they can be removed without difficulty. On the police force it is different. For example, if you and two other men were to see me go into a saloon and take a drink, and you were to report it to the chief of police, he could not dismiss me solely on your word, or on your oath. I would be brought before a trial board, and the whole matter would be gone over. I would employ a lawyer, and I might somehow get out of it. At any rate, I would have a chance for my life. I think that this ought to be the way to administer the law in the departments. I know that is what the people expect of the law.

ONE OF THE FINEST.

"Do I like this business? Well, it pays $75 per month, and that is mighty good pay in these times. I would like to do better, but I am contented with my lot for the present. Of course I'd like to be a sergeant or a lieutenant; but that is a long way off. It takes influence, as well as experience, to get advanced on the force, or in any business for that matter. Excuse me; I must leave you now. I have been waiting here for a gentleman on police business, otherwise I would not stop to talk to you, as it is against the rules to spend time in talking while on your beat. But I have been waiting for that gentleman while is now coming down the steps; so good-by."

Later in the evening, when he was off duty, I met him on a street car, and he said: "I think we have a splendid administration of our police department. Our commissioners are gentlemen who understand the city, and our superintendent is a man who has resided here all his life. He was a soldier, and for a long time has been in command of a crack military organization. He is a good disciplinarian, and yet is considerate of the men. We all like him, and we all like the lieutenants also. It is a good force and we have plenty of good men in the ranks.

"Is there danger in the business? Well, I should say so. It is always dangerous to be on duty, although days and weeks go by in some neighborhoods without any arrests being made. I recollect an instance in which the biggest man on the force came near losing his life a short time ago. He is now in the up-town hotel beat. Some months ago he was standing down near Masonic Temple, when a private watchman told him that burglars were getting into a house near the Presbyterian church, a block away. It was an awful bad night, and the rain was just coming down in a hurry. The officer ran up to the place, and throwing away his rubber coat ran up the dark alley, where the burglars had scaled a high brick wall. Without sending for assistance the officer, who was ambitious to make an arrest unaided, climbed over the wall and dropped down into the dark yard. As he did so he struck his knee on a low fence on the inside and gave it a sprain from which he did not recover for three months.

"After he fell he saw a dark form ten feet away, and pulling his revolver he fired from the hip. The ball clipped off the ear of a big negro who howled murder and mercy all in one breath. The big policeman grabbed him and took a revolver and a knife from the burglar before he could recover his presence of mind and use his weapons. Just then the other burglar, who had effected an entrance, came rushing out and ran through the gate which he had unlocked from the inside. He escaped, as the private watchman had vanished when he heard the pistol go off. He supposed that the officer had been killed and he did not wait to be shot at. Well, the officer brought his man out into the alley and around the corner and led him to the patrol box. The wagon came hastily in response to the summons. Now the other burglar had not been recognized, and he could have easily escaped if he had run away. But curiosity led him to come back and mingle with the crowd. After the prisoner had been placed in the patrol wagon, he was asked what had become of his pal. He looked over the crowd and pointed him out, where he was standing on the corner. The officers who came in the patrol wagon arrested the other marauder, and both of them went to the penitentiary for three years. But, talking of danger, wasn't that a very thing for an officer to do? I suppose that you think it was foolish for the cop to go over the fence alone; but you would have done the same thing, and so would I, under like circumstances. Every man likes to make a record for himself.

"No, I never was on the white house squad, but I would like to be. It is an easy post, and at the same time one of the most important. There are about 30 men detailed to look after the safety of the president, and that is a small force compared to the regiments and platoons which guard monarchs in the old world. But 30 men are enough to guard the white house. When you go there you see private citizens walking about and looking at things, like strangers in Washington for the first time. You will see them all around the lower floor of the white house. They are in the corridors, the east room, the parlors and everywhere. These gentlemen are officers in citizen's dress. You may think that they are paying no attention to you, but all of them are sizing you up. Of course they know all newspaper men and public men after they have been there a few times, but every stranger who goes there is constantly under supervision.

"Then, if you will observe when the president goes out driving, there is always a man on horseback half a block or a whole block ahead of him, taking an outing for his health. That is one of our most experienced detectives. It happens that a couple of gentlemen go out driving in a buggy at the same time, and they are a block or a half a block behind the president's carriage. If anybody should step from the sidewalk and go too close towards the president's carriage the horse in the buggy would take a sudden notion to travel along at a gallop, and one of the men in that buggy would haul out a shooting iron, which he can handle as well as Buffalo Bill or Capt. Carver; and if there should be any hostile demonstration there would a shot ring out which would not miss its mark. But the chances are a thousand to one that the man on horseback would not be many feet away if there were any suspicious person on the sidewalk. He would check his horse and be right on the spot at the right time. However, there is no danger to the president, except in times of great political excitement, and then there are always cranks in abundance.

"There is scarcely a week without some sort of crank coming here to get imaginary treasures, but they are nearly all harmless fellows, with soft brains. Nevertheless, it is wise and proper that the president should always be guarded. Besides the men in citizen's dress, there are always several men in uniform outside the white house. It is not likely that any dangerous man would go past them and pass the door; but even though they make no arrests the presence of men in uniforms in the white house grounds is sufficient to warn any criminally-inclined fellows to keep away. They may not know that there are officers inside; but they realize that there are officers outside, within easy call, and that has a wholesome effect.

"President McKinley is the only occupant of the white house who has mingled with the people, for many years. I remember that President Hayes used to drive about the city, and occasionally go walking down Pennsylvania avenue. But President Arthur never was seen on the streets, except when he walked across La Fayette park, to St. John's church, on Sundays. President Harrison for four years and President Cleveland for eight years never walked anywhere. They both seemed to be apprehensive of personal danger. President McKinley seems to be without fear of that sort, for he takes walks about town whenever he feels like it. He is often seen on the streets walking with some friend, and the people greet him cordially, so that he is often obliged to stop and shake hands with old acquaintances. But, as a matter of fact, he is closely guarded. He has signified his unwillingness to have a guard on his daily walks; but the superintendent guards him, just the same, and he does not know it. He never leaves the white house for a walk, without having officers preceding and following him.

HE IS OFTEN SEEN ON THE STREETS.

"The superintendent is right. Our republic is cosmopolitan and in our midst are all sorts of people with all sorts of brains, good, bad, indifferent, diseased and cranky. The president ought not to be protected for a single second, no matter whether he is popular or unpopular. While he is our chief magistrate, he is, and should be, an object of the regard and solicitude of all of the people."

SMITH D. FRY.

Taking No Chances.

Visitor—I don't see how you can allow your son to flirt so outrageously with that pretty servant girl.

Hostess—Sh—h! Her father is in the Klondike, and next summer she may be richer than any of us.—N. Y. Journal.

A Pertinent Query.

He—Will you cast your lot with me?

She—Have you enough to build a house on it?—N. Y. Journal.

In a New Disguise.

Potatoes left from breakfast
Little chunks of meat,
Make the old concoction
The boarders have to eat;
Hash! is what they call it
Where the price is low.
But in the "upper" places
"Souffle" is all the go.

—L. A. W. Bulletin.

A Matter of Direction.

"Aren't you afraid that child is rather forward in its conversation?" asked the bachelor relative.

"Oh, no, indeed," replied the fond mother serenely. "It's all we can do to keep it from talking back."—Washington Star.

A Statesman's Response.

"Nay, ask not if the country's safe,"
He hurriedly replied.
"How can I tell until I know
If I have been defeated?"

—Washington Star.

A VICTIM OF PESSIMISM.

"Yer look bad, Jim. Been under the weather?"

"Sorter. To-day's the first time I've been out-er-doors in three months."

"What was the matter with you?"

"Nothin', but the judge wouldn't believe it."—Harlem Life.

Winter Transit.

He asked the girl to fly with him,
His heart with love elate;
Her answer turned him cold and grim—
She said: "Oh, no! let's skate."

—Detroit Free Press.

Sensonable Finance.

"So they're reorganizing the company?"

"Yes."

"What's the reason for that?"

"New crop of suckers, I suppose."—Chicago Journal.

What He Wanted.

"These are boneless sausages," said the butcher, facetiously, as he wrapped some up for Mr. Snickers.

"Yes, I suppose so," replied Mr. Snickers; "I wish I could be just as certain that they are horseless sausages."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Anxious to Please.

"I thought you told me you could do plain sewing?"

"So I can, ma'am."

"Look at those stitches. I can see them clear across the room."

"Well, ain't that plain enough for you?"—N. Y. Truth.

Woman's Way.

"I am not worthy of your great love!" sighed the fair young girl.

"I know it!" cheerfully assented the youth.

And then she gave back his ring and forbade him the house.—N. Y. Journal.

A Misnomer.

They call them trusts, I wonder why—
Can you the truth disclose?
I've hunted low, I've hunted high,
But found no one who knows.
Why should they call them trusts, forsooth?
The title is unjust,
Because a trust does not, in truth,
Give anybody trust.

—Chicago Daily News.

True Love.

Henry Yallerby—Aftah we's married, we'll hab chicken foh dinnah every day, Honey.

Melinda Johnson—Oh, yo' deary! But I wouldn't ask yo' to run no sich risks foh mah sake.—Puck.

His Joy.

Griggs—You look as ecstatically hopeful as a man who is off for the Klondike.

Jiggs—I'm better fixed than that. I'm the heir of a man who is off for the Klondike.—Yellow Book.

The Way of the Sex.

She—Isn't that the woman who worried the life out of her husband and killed him by inches?

He—Yes; and now she goes and sobs on his grave until you can hear her three blocks away.—Harlem Life.

Once a Month.

Mrs. Yeast—Have you ever seen anything in the moon which reminded you of a man?

Mrs. Crimsonbenk—Oh, yes; when it was full, I have.—Yonkers Statesman.

MODERN POLITE BURGLARY, OR "NOBLESSE OBLIGE."

The Burglar—Pardon me, friend. I could not abstain from trying the tone of this lovely instrument.

The Head of the Flat—That's all right. But you needn't have played a Wagner march at this time of night.—Chicago Daily News.

Consistent in His Vegetarianism.

Brown—I thought you were a vegetarian; but I hear you eat mutton.

Robinson—I am not a bigoted vegetarian. I only eat the meat of such animals as live on vegetable food.—Odds and Ends.

Badly Put.

Sam Pinkney—Will yo' allow me ter put youah skates on, Miss Mokeby?

Miss Mokeby (angrily)—D' yo' mean ter 'sinuate dat yo' could get mah skates on dem feet ob yourn?—Puck.

His Calling in Life.

My son shall sit on England's throne,
With all that job entails;
For, judging by his midnight voice,
He is the prince of wails.

—Judge.

Easy Enough.

Judge—How do you explain your being found inside Maj. Brown's chicken coop last night?

Prisoner—Jedge, dar war chickens inside de coop, sah.—Harlem Life.

A Far-Reaching Area.

Mistah Hayfoot—Get off mah feet, niggah!

Mistah Johnsing—Does yo' think I'm gwine into de nex' block to please yo', ol' brack trash?—N. Y. Journal.

Knew Her Bank Account.

"Love will not pay your household bills."
Sneered the man with the massive head.
The fance smiled at the threatening ills—
"Ah, but my love will," he said.

—Brooklyn Life.

Kind Sympathy.

The Fierce One—I do wish the Lord had made me a man.

The Gentle One—Perhaps He has, Amelia, dear, but you haven't been able to find him yet.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Getting Along Nicely.

"How is your wife getting on?"

"She's improving slowly. She is not well enough to attend to her household duties yet, but yesterday she was out shopping."—Tit-Bits.

A Sweet Philosopher.

He—What would you say if I should kiss you?

She—Let the good work go on.—Town Topics.

Rather Dangerous.

"An eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth,"
Thus says the Good Book, but I wonder, forsooth,
Just how it would work if I started to pay
My dentist his bill in that Scriptural way.

—N. Y. Evening Journal.

When a Man's Married.

He—Nearly all the misers reported in the papers, I notice, are single men.

She—Oh, yes; of course. Married misers are too common to be worth mentioning.—Pick-Me-Up.

AFTER THE CONCERT.

She—Why do they call those great musicians artists?

He—I suppose it is because they draw so well.—N. Y. Times.

It Came Off.

Her face was her fortune, so saw
Could I in its beauty see,
But she failed, and next morning I saw
My coat was her easel.

—N. Y. Journal.

An Inquiry.

Alice—The seventh was her birthday.
Another year gone by!

Grace—How many does that make with those previously acknowledged?—Puck.

A Losing Contract.

"Every man is the architect of his own fortunes."

"Yes, and nine times out of ten he doesn't get paid for his work."—Chicago Record.

PINE COUNTY PIONEER

ED C GOTTRY Editor and Prop.

TERMS $1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

Entered at the Pine City Post Office as Second Class Matter.

PINE CITY, MINN., FEB. 11, 1898.

WHAT WILL THE HARVEST BE?

Next Wednesday will be the pivotal day in opposition politics in this state. On that day the Populists hold a meeting in Minneapolis to determine whether or not they will "go it alone" in the campaign this fall or whether they will join with the "new Democrats," "silver Republicans," "Reformers" and numerous other rag-tag and bob-tail elements which have as a sort of a key note for their vagaries the silver plank of the Chicago platform. The Democratic meeting of January 11th settled the policy of that party for the coming campaign, and it is now definitely settled that "anything to win" will be the motto of the Democracy (if the free silver element is entitled to that name). Many of the leading Populists will take the same position this year, but the middle-of-the-road element in the populist party will put up the fight of its life next week and will in event of its being swallowed by the fusionists, fight to the bitter end and will probably put up a ticket of its own. Donnelly is at the head of the middle-of-the-road element, and whoever knew of his being happy unless he was at the head of some sort of a political bolt? One thing is certain, an anti-fusion Populist ticket would carry but little support with it and the Republican or sound money—protection party will have the combined vote of all the opposing factions to combat at the polls. Especially will this be true in the congressional elections, as the silver forces will bend every effort to elect enough silver congressmen to change the complexion of the national House. If this can be done the old issues of '96 will be the issues of 1900; but if the sound money element succeed in electing a majority in congress this year the silver issue will die as did the greenback craze in '72. It is these facts which lend special interest to the gathering of the Pops in Minneapolis next week.

JUDGE WOODWARD, who is presiding at the trial of the sheriff who ordered the deputies to fire on the striking miners at Hazleton Pennsylvania, is the right sort of a man. He has received unsigned letters making threats, should his decision be against the interests of the prosecution, some of which he has read and answered from the bench notifying the authors that their threats would have no effect on him. Such detestible means of trying to further the interests of the laboring man by building up a false notion as to the relation of the laboring man to the courts of justice are all wrong. Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, the noted divine, recently struck the key note when he said in the Christian Herald, "murder never did anything but damage the cause of those who inspired it. When Booth killed Abraham Lincoln, he put back the settlement of our sectional differences fifteen years. In two more years of life, Abraham Lincoln could have accomplished more than all his successors did in sixteen years. The gun of assassination always kicks, and woe to the man who has his eye closed along the barrel. Kill all the lords of Ireland, and not one of the suffering tenantry will be advantaged. Let the communities of America burn all the mansions and storehouses of the rich, and they would not make one loaf of bread or one pair of shoes out of the achievement. In England and Ireland and Scotland and the United States, under God the ballot is to decide, and, though justice may delay, it will come, in Christ's good time it will come. I am so jealous of the rights of the working classes, and am so determined to toil on their side, and speak on their side, that I hate the torch or the dirk or the gun that retards their progress."

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND had a session of congress "on his hands" [illegible] upon a time, as he put it, and [illegible] looks very much as though [illegible] McKinley has the same [illegible] job. At least, he seems to be having hard sledding with his pet measure—the Hawaiian annexation treaty.

CANADA AND ALASKA.

The Canadian Parliament in session at Ottawa will in all probability pass a new mining code for the control of the Klondike, and also raise the import duty on supplies in the hope of turning the tide of trade of outfitting parties from the American to the Canadian coast cities, but it is highly probable that such action will simply have the effect to turn a larger tide of miners into that part of the country laying west of the international boundary line, and its more rapid development, while the Canadian mines will not be developed as rapidly as they would be otherwise. The proportion in which the American cities of the coast furnish outfits to those furnished by the Canadian cities is a very good proof that the sturdy miner who is bound for the frozen north does not feel his neck galled under the weight of the "robber tariff" we have heard so much about, and is another proof that the principle in operation is far different from the theory of the free-trader. Canada may do her best to hold the Alaskan trade, but she cannot do it. The Alaska trade now goes and will continue to go to the American cities of the coast. This trade will prove a great stimulus to the trade of our northwest, and will do much toward their settlement. It is their destiny to be great manufacturing, commercial and agricultural commonwealths just as it is the destiny of Canada to remain 100 years behind the times, until she is eventually made a part of the Great Republic, when she will put on new life and fulfill her destiny.

THE Taylors Falls Journal in its last issue says that in a recent interview, Senator Hodge, of Pine County, stated that he would not be a candidate for re-election, and says that it is generally conceded that the Senatorial office should go to Chisago county, and then concludes by bringing out Ex-Senator Wm. S. Dedon as a candidate. Mr. Dedon would certainly be acceptable to the people of this end of the district should we be forced to take a Chisago county man, but it might be just a little bit more than probable that the north end of the district will have a candidate of its own, and in that case, while Pine would have no personal objection to Mr. Dedon, it would stand by its local candidate and would nominate and elect him too. The day when Chisago can dictate the legislative politics of this district has passed forever, and the sooner old Chisago finds it out the better.

THE delay of the Washington government in recognizing the belligerent rights of the Cubans is arousing considerable indignation in the national congress, and causes an unusual outburst of oratory in the senate. If the illustrations in the New York World showing the condition of the people who are huddled in the towns by the Spanish are half true, the civilized nations of the earth are relapsing into barbarism when they sit idly by and refrain from interfering.

FROM the present condition of affairs in France, many are thinking of the scenes of one hundred years ago and wondering if it will be possible that another Napoleon will arise to bring order out of chaos. France as a republic is certainly not a glowing success.

THE spring rush for the Klondike has commenced and in a few weeks we may expect to hear stories of outlawry much like the old California stories of '49.

MARDI GRAS CARNIVAL.

New Orleans, Louisana, and Mobile, Alabama, Feb. 22.

The St. Paul & Duluth Railroad will sell tickets for the above, from Feb. 14th to 20, inclusive, from Pine City to New Orleans, or from Pine City to Mobile, at rate of $44.40 for the round trip. Tickets to be good for continuous passage in each direction, going passage commencing on date of sale. Continuous return passage commencing on date of execution. Final return limit March 19, 1898.

A. J. ARMSTRONG,
Local Agent.

"Dr. Fenner's Kidney and Backache Cure.

Just as the name suggests, this valuable remedy cures certainly and speedily all ailments of the back, kidneys, bladder or urinary passages. It removes sediment from the urine and kidneys, thereby giving you a strong, vigorous feeling, where now you fee dull and sluggish. In cases of weak bladder so commonamong men, it has never been known to fail. First bottle guaranteed to give satisfaction, Breckenridge.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON FEB. 7th, 1898.

Representative Babcock, of Wisconsin, whose able management was a potent factor in the Republican congressional victories of '94 and '96, is again to be chairman of the Republican congressional campaign committee, and representative Mercer, of Nebraska, who was his able lieutenant in the campaign, is to be re-elected secretary of the committee. It is complimentary to these gentlemen that in the reorganization of the committee for this year's campaign, no other names have been mentioned for their position. Notwithstanding the hoodoo which has so often resulted in the defeat of the party in power at the first congressional election after the installation of the new administration, the members of the Republican committee are preparing to enter the coming campaign with a determination to win, and the full expectation that the intelligent sentiment of the country is behind the Republican policy that is giving back prosperity to the country.

Not a single senator who has spoken against the ratification of the treaty for the annexation of Hawaii has presented a convincing argument against annexation; consequently those senators who were for a time in doubt have nearly all announced their intention to vote for annexation, and the ratification of the treaty is now assured when a vote is taken. Knowing this, Senator Davis, who as chairman of the committee on foreign relations has charge of the treaty, is patiently waiting until its opponents have been given an opportunity to say their say before taking any steps to force a vote. President Dole has started for home, but he will make several stops on his way to San Francisco, from which port he expects to sail on or about the 22nd inst. Every effort to get him to talk about the pending annexation treaty, for publication, failed owing to his correct ideas of propriety. During his stay in Washington, Mr. Dole proved himself a gentleman, a scholar, and a statesman, whom every patriotic American will be glad to welcome as a fellow citizen.

The President and members of the cabinet are loth to accept the general idea that Germany, in shutting out American fruits, even partially, and in threatening to shut out American horses, is acting upon a general plan of tariff retaliation, but if the official investigation now being made shall show that such is the case, action will be taken that will be sure to cause deep regret on the part of Germany. No country on earth is so well fixed to play the game of commercial retaliation as the United States. Our ambassador to Germany has already given the German government a hint of our willingness to play the game with any country that makes the first move against us, and the indications are that the hint will be sufficient to convince the Kaiser of the wisdom of prudence.

The changing of Hon. Ethan Allen Hitchcock, of Mo., from U. S. minister to U. S. ambassador to Russia, by President McKinley has no particular significance, political or otherwise. It was done at the request of Russia, and was in accordance with the policy adopted by the U. S. a few years ago, to raise our ministers to the rank of ambassadors, in all countries that desired to send ambassadors to the United States. The presence of an ambassador at a foreign capital, gives the U. S. more precedence than can possibly be gotten by a minister, owing to the strict observance of diplomatic etiquette in those countries, which enables an ambassador from any little ten-cent country to outrank a minister from the U. S., or any other large and powerful country, and consequently to have precedence of him everywhere.

It having been shown to the satisfaction of the senate postoffice committee, that the charges against Mr. E. H. Bemus, nominated to be postmaster at Jamestown, N. Y., and Representative Hooker, whose recommendation brought about the nomination, of having used money and a position on the House pay roll to secure the retirement of a rival candidate, were nothing more than an attempt to keep the democratic postmaster of that town in office, the committee exonerated Representative Hooker and Mr. Bemus, by favorably reporting the nomination of the latter to the senate.

Representative Boutell, of Ill., has the distinguised honor of being the first member of the present House to be renominated. His renomination was by acclamation, too. Pretty good for a man who is serving his first term.

Senator Lindsay's declaration of independence of the silverites of the Kentucky legislature, and denial of their right to ask him to resign, would have impressed more people than it did, had he not preceded it by a vote for the Teller resolution, thus indicating a desire on his part to throw a sop to the silver element of his state. The man who voted for the Teller resolution need not expect to be believed when he says he is honestly opposed to the free coinage of silver.

PINE CITY DIRECTORY.

CHURCHES.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.—Services every Sunday morning at 10:30; evening at 7:45. Everybody invited.
REV. H. TAYLOR, Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN.—Services every Sunday. Morning at 10:30; evening at 7:30. Everybody is cordially invited.
REV. P. KNUDSEN, Pastor.

SEVENTH DAY ADVENTIST.—Regular services every Sabbath. Sabbath school at 11 o'clock a. m. Other services immediately following. No regular pastor.

GERMAN Ev. LUTHERAN.—Services every alternate Sunday at 10 a. m. Evening services every third Sunday in the month at 7:30 p. m. Ladies' Society last Sunday in each month at 7:30 p. m. C. ABEL, Pastor

ST. MARY'S CHURCH—First and third Sundays, services regularly. 8 a. m., Low Mass; High Mass at 10:30. Second and third Sunday, Low Mass at 10 a. m. Week day Mass at 8 a. m. Sunday school every Sunday at 2 p. m. Vespers at 7:30 p. m. These hours are subject to change.
REV. T. L. RABSTEINEK, Priest.

SOCIETIES.

POKEGAMA LODGE NO. 77, K. OF P.—Meets every Wednesday evening in Castle Hall. Visiting Knights are welcome.
JAS. WANDEL, C. C.
D. FREMLEY, R. K. R. & S.

PINE CITY LODGE NO. 167, A. O. U. W.—Meets on second and fourth Saturdays of each month in K. of P. hall. All visiting Workmen are welcome.
A. H. LAMBERT, M. W.
H. J. RATH, Recorder.

PINE CITY CAMP NO. 3179, M. W. A.—Meets every Monday evening in Kowalke's hall. All visiting neighbors are welcome.
ROBT. WILCOX, V. C.
E. L. GEORGE, Clerk

LAKE TENT NO. 83, K. O. T. M.—Meets on first and third Tuesday of each month, in the K. of P. hall. All visiting Brothers are welcome.
A. E. WEBBER, Com.
C. E. ERICKSON, R. K.

TEUTONIA AID SOCIETY.—Meets on the last Saturday evening of each month in Kowalke's hall.
WM. PETERS, Pres.
FRANK GOLTZ, Sec.

B. F. DAVIS POST NO. 137, G. A. R.—Meets the first Monday of each month in G. A. R. hall.
ROBT. GREIG, Com.
J. F. STONE, Adjt.

VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President.....J. Y. Breckenridge
Councilors.—E. A. Hough, Jos. Veverka, Julius Dose, Robt. Wilcox, H. Spohr.
Recorder.....J. W. Axtell
Treasurer.....Geo. Kick
Street Commissioner.....John Sexton
Marshal.....Jos. Thomas

Postoffice Hours.

Week days from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m.
Sundays from 9 to 10 a. m., and 12 to 1 p. m.
Mail south closes on week days at 12:15 p. m.
Night mail closes for both north and south week days and Sundays at 8 p. m.
J. Y. BRECKENRIDGE, P. M.

St. Paul & Duluth Time Table.

GOING NORTH.		GOING SOUTH.	
No. 5	2:00 a. m.	No. 6	4:22 a. m.
No. 3, limit'd	10:51 a. m.	No. 2*	12:37 p. m.
No. 1*	4:30 p. m.	No. 4, limited	4:30 p. m.
No. 91* accommodation	4:30 p. m.	No. 90* accommodation	7:50 a. m.

*Daily except Sunday.
A. J. ARMSTRONG, Agent

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor.....Douglas Greeley
Treasurer.....G. J. Albrecht
Register of Deeds.....James Wandel
Clerk of Court.....H. J. Rath
Judge of Probate.....E. Veenhoven
Sheriff.....Jas. McLaughlin
Attorney.....L. H. McKusick
Coroner.....Dr. O. S. Watkins
Court Commissioner.....J. F. Stone
Sup't of Schools.....Robt. Blankenship
Surveyor.....A. G. Crocker
Commissioners—Otto Kowalke, chairman; Frank Chmielewski, R. C. Simmons, John Lyden, John K. Anderson.

TOWN CLERKS.

Windemere—A. L. Peterson, Clerk, Moose Lake P. O.
Birch Creek—J. Gust. Swanson, Sturgeon Lake.
Kettle River—Wm. Kyle, Willow River.
Kerrick—Andrew Gilberg, Kerrick.
Pine Lake—Geo. Beck, Rutledge.
Finlayson—C. W. Harris, Finlayson.
Dell Grove—Henry Olson, Sandstone.
Sandstone—Howard Folsom, Sandstone.
Hinckley—J. J. Folsom, Hinckley.
Brook Park—J. L. Boucher, Brook Park.
Mission Creek—G. W. Hambleton, Mission Creek.
Pokegama—T. A. Bartlett, Pine City.
Chengwatana—J. M. Collins, Pine City.
Bine City—C. F. Stephan, Pine City.
Royalton—Jos. Bircher, Pine City.
Rock Creek—C. D. Enos Rock Creek.

PINE CITY

LIVRY STABLE

W. P. GOTTRY,

Proprietor.

First-Class Livery Rigs Furnished at any hour.

PINE CITY, MINNESOTA.

M. L. Babcock,

Artist.

PINE CITY, MINN.

First-class Photos, 50c per dozen; Cabinets, $2.00.

Gallery opposite Rybak's store.

Try

Pride of Pine City

.....and....

.....Buttercup.

We guarantee them

Pine City Roller Mills.

The Best Place

To Find Bargains

Is at the

Pine City Bakery.

We Carry a full line of Nuts, Fruits, Candies, etc., also Soft Drinks.

A Full Line of the Finest Tobacco and Cigars.

Our Bakery Stock

Is not to be surpassed anywhere outside of the Twin Cities. We have a full line of canned goods, children's School Supplies. When hungry don't forget to call get to call at the Pine City Bakery and Restuarant, and get a fine luncheon from ten cents up. We will strive to use you right JOSEPH VEVERKA, Prop.

Closing Sale

All Heavy Fall and Winter Goods in Dry Goods and Clothing, Ladies' and Gent's Underwear and Hosiery

All Going at Greatly Reduced Prices!

Come and take a look at our Goods and Learn our Prices

And Save Money.

G. A. CARLSON,

Rush City, Minn,

Is it Worth Anything To You?

Square, honest dealing, prompt service, strict attention to your wants, and an earnest desire to satisfy you, no matter at what cost.

Adding this to our fine stock and very low prices it would seem like

Burning Money

For you to go elsewhere to trade, and pay other people's prices.

Don't Do It.

We are still watching your interests, and making low prices on all our heavy-weight goods. Early comers generally have the pick of the plums

BARNEY H. HARRIS,
Rush City, Minn.

PINE COUNTY PIONEER

[PINE CITY MINN. FEB. 11 1898.

CHIPS AND SHAVINGS.

Local Chips Picked up Around Town and Shavings Clipped From Our Exchanges.

—Watch
—At the
—Bottom of
—J. Y. Breckenridge's
—Large advertisement,
—Found on the first page.
—Each week he will give you
—A valuable receipt. Note one on "Corns" this week.

—Lime and cement at Rybak's Cash Store.

—Try whole wheat flour, for sale merchants.

One fresh milch cow for sale. Apply to Paul Liebau. 2t.

—For Sale—A complete set of Chambers' Encycloyaedia, cheap. Enquire at this office.

—Don't forget your Fire Insurance. Call on J. Y. Breckenridge.

—Services at the Presbyterian church next Sunday as usual.

—New goods of every description just arrived, at F. J. Rybak's Cash Store.

—MONEY TO LOAN. In small sums on improved farm lands. Apply at this office.

—When you go to St. Paul you'l find the Windsor hotel the best place to stop. See advertisement in another column.

—Rocky Mountain Tea is the purest, safest and most effective laxative known to the public.—For sale by J. Y. Breckenridge, Druggist.

—If this kind of weather continues much longer the camps will all break up, as they can not do anything in the woods without more snow.

—A. brother of Al. Pennington arrived in this place on Thursday to spend a few days visiting.

—When you see your wife looks tired out, don't eat, can't sleep, take her a package of Rocky Mountain Tea.—For sale by J. Y. Breckenridge Druggist,

—Old people that feel mean, no appetite, "kinder" all run down, had better take Rocky Mountain Tea. —For sale by J. Y. Breckenridge, Druggist.

—Monday and Tuesday were regular spring days, the sun being so hot as to melt the snow so that water was running in the streets just like a day in April.

—The greatest system renovator, restores vitality, regulates the kidneys, liver and bowels. Rocky Mountain Tea.—For sale by J. Y. Breckenridge, Druggist.

—The regular meeting of Riverside Circle, will be held in Pioneer house hall, Tuesday afternoon Feb. 15th at 2 o'clock. A ten cent lunch will be served from 4 until 6:30. All are invited.

—Mrs. L. A. Broas, of Willow River, a former resident of this place, came down the first of the week and spent a couple of days visiting with friends. All of Mrs. Broas's friends are always glad to see her.

—Reuben Allen, the miller, departed on Wednesday for cities up the line taking orders for the brand of flour made by the Pine City Milling Co. All those who use this company's flour say it is the best they ever used.

—For sale.—A snap for some one; a house, furnished throughout, with a good pump. About ten minutes walk from the postoffice. Four hundred dollars takes this snap, or five hundred with the lots. Enquire at this office, or of Mrs. M. Cooper.

—Services in the M. E. church next Sunday as follows: Morning at 10:30, subject "Christian Running." Evening at 7:45, subject "The Young Ruler and What he Lacked." Young peoples meeting at 7 o'clock. Everyone invited to all of these services.

—Capt. A. E. Webber last Thursday purchased from Brackett & Williams a load of oak logs, for which he paid the sum of $35.50. This is, in all probability, the highest price ever paid in the county for a single load, and the captain is after more of the same kind.

—Capt. E. L. Seavey came down from his camp on White-face on Tuesday and reports that he is doing a big winter's work. He says that they have more snow up there than we have here and they will be able to continue hauling until the first of April.

—The whistle for H. J. Rath's new sawmill was blown for the first time on Tuesday noon, and we have been informed by Foreman Thos. Ling that the mill will be ready to start up in a few days, as everything is in its place, and all ready, but a few pulleys are yet to be turned up, which will take a couple of days.

—Burger Bro's saw mill is running every day, and doing good work. If we would get about two weeks good sleighing there would be logs enough hauled in here to keep both of the mills busy for the balance of the season, and if both of our saw mills should run for the whole season, it would make things pretty lively around here.

—Stephen Vopatka and wife, of New Prague, were in this place the latter part of the week, visiting with Mrs. Vopatka's brother, F. J. Rybak. Mr. Vopatka is traveling salesman for J. H. Allen, of St. Paul. Mrs. Vopatka is quite well known in this place, she having been here when Mr. Rybak first opened up his store. They returned home on Sunday.

—J. B. Ferguson, traveling in the interest of the Northwestern Traveling Library association, of St. Paul, was interviewing our citizens and trying to get enough subscribers to warrant the putting in of a library at this place. He has a very good scheme to offer our citizens whereby they can get a lot of cheap reading of the best kind and by the best authors. We hope that he will be successful in establishing a library at this place.

—John W. Hunt departs to-morrow for St. Paul to get his outfit ready for his trip to the Klondike, which he will commence the first of March. John is a good explorer and used to roughing it and if anyone will make a success of it he should. He will be accompanied by his brother, of North Branch, and his son Royal, of this place. We are sorry to lose John but hope that he will be successful in whatever he undertakes. He expects to be gone for at least a year and a half.

—Major Cooley and son Edwin, of St. Paul, arrived in this place on Wednesday, and will make this vicinity their future home. Mr. Cooley came up here last summer and spent a week fishing with E. S. Gibbs at Pokegama. Mr. Cooley became so infatuated with our beautiful lakes and river that he purchased a tract of land on the west shore of Pokegama lake where he will build him a residence and live in the future. Mrs. Cooley and daughter have gone to Chicago to be absent for a couple of months and by the end of that time Mr. Cooley will have his dwelling completed. A car load of his furniture arrived on Wednesday evening.

—The special religious services which have been carried on in Rock Creek for the past few weeks have been both interesting and successful, several having given evidence of conversion to the grand old faith. The meetings for the last two weeks have been under the direction of Rev. J. J. Parish, of Rush City M. E. church. Rev. H. Taylor, of this place, has been down there several nights to preach and is going down again this evening He reports great interest by the community in the meetings and especially by the young men, who are without doubt deeply impressed with their need of salvation. Let the work proceed with continued zeal, until many more are brought to the fold of Christ.

—Manley Nason, of Rutledge, came down on Saturday last to see a doctor in regard to his foot, which he hurt about twenty days ago at the Rutledge Lumber Co's camp near Pine Lake, about eight miles west of Finlayson. Dr. Wiseman was seen and examined the injured foot, and said that the cords running down the back of the leg to the heel were very badly strained and torn loose, and that it would be some time before Manly would be able to go back to work—probably not inside of a couple of months. Manly has had charge of a camp for the Rutledge Lumber Company for the past four years, and is thought very much of. As soon as he was hurt, J. D. McCormick, the manager of the company, took his place. He departed on Tuesday for his home in Rutledge.

—On Monday Reuben Allen, our enterprising grist mill man, was canvassing among our citizens and merchants to see how many of them would light their places of business with electricity. He made a thorough canvass and found that he could only get one hundred and twenty-five lights and that is just about half the number he figures would pay him, and as the village did not see fit to have the streets lit he concluded to let the matter drop for the time being at least. It is a shame that the best town on the line of the St. Paul & Duluth railroad should grope along in darkness when such towns as Rush City and White Bear Lake can have their streets as light as day. The people of this place should rise up and demand that the village be lit up by electricity or sufficient lamps so that it will be possible to walk along the sidewalks without keeping your hand on the fence to keep from running into the ditch.

—The entertainment given at the M. E. Church on Friday evening was well attended, and those who went were well paid, for they all report having had a most enjoyable time. The recitations delivered by Mrs. A. W. Lawson were very good, especially "The Hat in the Pit," "He Worried About it," and "Woman." Mrs. Lawson is an elocutionist of no mean ability, and should she ever visit this place again, she will be sure of having a full house. The pictures she had on exhibition were very fine, and showed that she was a natural born artist. One picture, a couple of hunting dogs, won the admiration of all. The entertainment furnished by home talent was fine, especially the trio by Mrs. Barnum, Mrs. Albrech and Miss Kate Barnum. The piece that were to have been sung by the male quartette were all sung as trios, on account of the unavoidable absence of Lee Fairbanks, the principal basso. But those who did sing did credit to themselves, and pleased the audience.

'Dr. Fenner's Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic.

This famous remedy, by a famous physician, has the virtue of being originated by one of America's most eminent medical authorities, and has been long and successfully used and prescribed in cases of debility, nervousness, impure blood, etc. For "building up" the system it is impossible to find it equal. The first bottle is guaranteed to give satisfaction, by Breckenridge.

BEROUN BRIEFS.

The well known land firm of Kluzak & Svanda sold 240 acres at Beroun last week.

Miss May Payer, of the St. P. & D. Land Dept., and C. V. Drafan, of St. Paul, were present at the ball at Beroun and they report having a good time.

Misses Smetana, Vacinek, Bastir, Osmek and Messrs. F. Savnda and John Franta, of Pine City, were present at the ball at Beroun and enjoyed it very well.

Frank Heyda, Anton Heyda, Frank Benesh and Thomas Cisar, from New Prague and Montgomery, bought 320 acres of land at Willow River from Kluzak & Svanda.

C. V. Drazan, who has worked in the vicinity of Beroun for Jas. Kluzak, general Bohemian land agent of the St. P. & D. R. R., will leave for Wash. over the Northern Pacific. He will stop over at several points on his way to the Pacific coast, first in Dickinson, N. D., Helena and Butte, Mont.; Spokane, Sprague, North Yakima, Tacoma, Seattle, and South Bend, Wash., and Portland, Oregon. He will return about first part of May, so he bids all his friends good bye.

ORDINANCE NO. 38.

An Ordinance to Restrain and Regulate Peddlers, Hawkers and Auctioneers, and to License the Same.

The Common Council of the Village of Pine City do ordain:

SECTION 1.—It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to hawk or peddle, or to sell or offer for sale at public auction, goods, wares, merchandise, or any personal property, without having obtained a license therefor, as prescribed by this ordinance.

SEC. 2.—Licenses may be granted to hawkers, peddlers and auctioneers in the manner, upon the terms and for the periods following, to-wit: Upon payment to the village treasurer by any person intending to hawk or peddle within the village of Pine City, the sum of two dollars for each day, or six dollars for one week, or twelve dollars for one month, or twenty dollars for one year, the treasurer shall issue his warrant upon the recorder for a license for the period paid for, and the recorder, upon the receipt of said warrant, shall issue a license to the person, and for the time named.

Provided: That the term of any such license shall not extend beyond the annual election of village officers next after the granting thereof.

License shall be granted in the same manner as above to auctioneers for the sum of five dollars per day.

SEC. 3.—All persons who go about the village selling or offering for sale, or who shall sell or offer for sale upon the streets or other public places within the village, personal property of any description, excepting farmers selling or disposing of produce raised upon their farms, shall be deemed hawkers or peddlers within the meaning of this ordinance.

SEC. 4. If any person hawks or peddles contrary to the provisions of this ordinance, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, in the discretion of the justice, together with the costs of prosecution.

Any person who shall auction contrary to the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than fifty dollars for each offense, together with the costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment for not less than ten days, nor more than sixty days, in the discretion of the justice.

SEC. 5.—This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Passed February 7th, 1898.

Attest: J. Y. BRECKENRIDGE, President of the Common Council.
J. W. AXTELL, Village Recorder.

THE TARTARIAN LAMB.

A Strange Plant That Closely Resembles a Little Lamb.

Among the strange stories to be found in the narratives of early travelers few are stranger than that of the vegetable lamb of Tartary. This story, as believed by the reading public and even by the naturalists of two centuries ago, is so marvelous and so obviously absurd that we wonder how the most credulous could have believed it to be true.

The story is that, in an elevated and cultivated salt plain of great extent west of the river Volga, there may be found a creature half animal, half plant, to which the natives give the name of barometz, meaning "little lamb." To obtain it the Tartars sow in the ground a seed like that of a melon, from which, in due time, rises the strange plant, having the figure of a lamb, with the feet, the hoofs, the ears and the whole head, except the horns, of that animal, distinctly formed.

It grows on a stalk about three feet in height, being, according to one version, rooted to the ground by its four feet, while another account raises the whole lamb, feet and all, from the ground on a single stem, on which it is able to turn, and also to bow itself downward to the herbs on which it feeds. It lives as long as there is grass or herbage around it, but when it has consumed all within its reach it dies and withers away. Its skin is covered with a very white down, as fine as silk, and is greatly prized by the Tartars, who pull it off and wear it as a cover for the head.

Inside it is composed of flesh and bones, and when wounded it gives out a liquid resembling blood. Wolves are said to be the only animals that will eat it, and they are very fond of it.

Specimens of this remarkable production were looked upon as the rarest treasures in the collections of the curious in days gone by. Two different specimens have been described in the "Philosophical Transactions" and a third has its portrait given in an engraving in Darwin's "Flower Garden" and its history told in the florid verse of that work.

The "lamb" is a natural production, greatly helped in the development of the particulars in which it most resembles that creature by the ingenuity of the natives. The body is a portion of the creeping stem of a species of fern which generally grows as erect as a tree. This stem is densely covered with beautiful, jointed, silky hairs of a rich golden color.

On the surface next to the ground a few roots are given off, while the leaves—or fronds, as they are called in ferns—spring from the upper surface. The fronds reach a height of 12 or 14 feet, and have a long, bare stalk before the leaf is spread out. The Tartar takes a suitable part of this creeping stem for a body, deprives it of the roots and of all the leaf stalks except four, which are intended to be the legs, two short ones for the ears and a stump for the tail, and then, turning it upside down, trims the stem, and so produces this marvel of the early explorers. The fern, known to botanists as the Cibotium barometz, is a native of eastern Asia. It has been introduced into our conservatories, where it flourishes, producing, after a few years' growth, good specimens of the "lamb."

The silky hairs of this fern form a favorite remedy among the Chinese for checking the flow of blood by applying them to a wound in the same way as felt or cobwebs are used by some people in this country. The more fibrous and elastic hairs of several species of the same group, natives of the Sandwich Islands, are largely exported from these islands to California and Australia for stuffing cushions and for similar purposes.—Philadelphia Times.

Giving His Order.

"I want you to write a speech for me to deliver at the annual banquet of our lodge," said Mr. Bunting to the man who was engaged in general literary work.

"Yes, sir. Any particular instructions?"

"Oh, no! I merely respond to the toast, 'The Ladies, God Bless 'Em!' Of course I want the speech very witty and about ten minutes long. Be sure to begin by saying that, 'owing to the short notice, I have not had the time to devote to the response which the importance of the subject naturally demands.'"—Detroit Free Press.

A Kiss That Paid.

Edward IV had a habit of calling his wealthy subjects together and asking them pleasantly what they meant to give him for the maintenance of his wars. He was extremely handsome, and this so won upon a widow of good estate that she exclaimed, "By my faith, for your lovely countenance's sake you shall have £20!" This was so much more than he expected that the king kissed her, whereupon she gave him £20 more.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Voluntary Assignment—Notice by Assignee.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Pine. } ss
DISTRICT COURT. First Judicial District.

In the matter of the assignment of Emma S. Johns, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given, That Emma S. Johnson, of Sandstone in said County and State, has by deed in writing, dated February 1st, 1898, made a general assignment to the undersigned, of all her property not exempt by law from levy and sale on execution, for the benefit of all her creditors, without preference. Who shall come in and file releases of their claims.

All claims must be verified and presented to the undersigned for allowance.

Dated February 1st, 1898.

C. F. E. PETERSON, Assignee, 505 Temple Court, Minneapolis, Minn.

DOUGHERTY & PETERSON, Attorneys for Assignee, Minneapolis, Minn.

First publication Jan. 28, 1898-4t.

Order for Hearing Petition for Conveyance.

State of Minnesota, County of Pine } ss

In Probate Court, special Term, January 25, 1898.

In the matter of the estate of Myrtie A. Hunt, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of John P. Mattson, claiming to be entitled to a conveyance of certain real estate from the administrator of said estate, setting forth that Myrtie A. Hunt, deceased, was bound by a contract in writing to convey said real estate to the said John P. Mattson, as the assignee of John Sahlen, upon the terms and conditions therein stated, with a description of the land to be conveyed and the facts upon which such claim to conveyance is predicated, and praying that the probate court make a decree authorizing and directing the said administrator to convey such real estate to said petitioner as the person entitled therein.

It is therefore ordered, that all persons interested in said estate may appear before this court, at a special term thereof, to be held on Monday, the 21st day of February, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the probate office, in the court house, in the village of Pine City, in said County, and oppose said petition.

And it is further ordered, that this order shall be published, once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Pine County Pioneer, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Pine City, in said County.

Dated at Pine City, Minn., the 25th day of January, A. D. 1898.

By the Court.
[Probate Seal.] E. VEENHOVEN, Probate Judge.

First publication Feb 11 '98. 16

Summons

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Pine. } DISTRICT COURT. First Judicial District.

Philip L. Kramer, Plaintiff,
vs.
Joseph Gray, William Tierney, and also all other persons and parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the lands described in the complaint herein,
Defendants.

The State of Minnesota, to the above named Defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer to the second list of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court in and for said Pine County, and to serve a copy of your answer to said second list on the subscriber hereof at his office in the village of Kasota, in the County of Ramsey in said State of Minnesota, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said second complaint within the time aforesaid, the said plaintiff will apply to the said Court for the relief demanded therein.

Dated at Kasota, Minn., the 1st day of January, A. D. 1898.

ROBERT TAYLOR, Plaintiff's Attorney, Kasota, Minn.

LIS PENDENS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Pine } DISTRICT COURT. First Judicial District.

Philip Kramer, Plaintiff,
vs.
Joseph Gray, William Tierney, and also all other persons and parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the land described in the complaint herein,
Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that the above entitled action has been commenced, and is pending in said court, the object of which action is to quiet and confirm in the plaintiff title to the following described land in said Pine County to-wit: The East half of the Northeast quarter of section twenty-three, in Township forty (40) north, in Range twenty-two (22) west, and to determine and bar all adverse claims thereto.

Dated January 1st, A. D. 1898.

ROBERT TAYLOR, Plaintiff's Attorney, Kasota, Minn.

—WANTED—Cordwood on subscription at the PIONEER office

Peninsular and Favorite Stoves,

WESTERN WAGONS, CLIPPER PLOWS,

Household Sewing Machine, is the latest improved Sewing Machine, and gives the BEST SATISFACTION.

Rixford Axes, Which we guarantee to wear or Money Refunded

A Complete Stock Of PAINTS, OILS and VARNISHES

Western Washers, Raven Wringers, which are known to be the best.

Henry Distin Cross-cut, Hand and Buck Saws, which we guarantee.

Buckeye Force Pumps. The Best Pumps Made

We will give away the best stove we have in the store to the lucky number, free of charge. Call in and get a number—It won't cost you anything. We have the largest stock of Hardware and Farm Implements in Pine county. First-class tin shop in connection.

We pay Cash for Wood. Here is where you want to sell it.

STICH & PETRICKA, Pine City, Minn.

W. F. Glasow

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Pine City Minnesota.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Etc.

Especial attention paid to the farmers' trade. When in city call at the new store and look over my goods and prices and seethe bargains I am offering.

J. A. Franta,

Manufacturer of Harness,

And Dealer in Trunks, Valises, Etc.

Horse supplies of all kinds kept constantly on hand
Repairing a specialty,
PINE CITY, MINNESOTA.

St. Valentine

SO MANY little gods there be
Who help to keep this old earth bright
Thanksgiving cheer, and Christmas glee,
And New Year's pleasure and delight,
Has each its special deity
Who sees that things are managed right.

And now comes good St. Valentine,
The merriest god, if not the best,
He helps the timid swains who pine
To put their courage to the test,
And soothes with love's delicious wine
The doubts in many a maiden's breast.

No plea of worldly maid or beau
St. Valentine's true heart can move;
For he and Cupid long ago,
Before they left the courts above,
Went into partnership, you know,
To try and keep mankind in love.

And Cupid travels far and near
To get his patrons well in trim,
Then sends his partner once a year
To finish up the work for him.
All hail the saint both kind and dear,
And may his luster never grow dim!

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox, in N. Y. Sun.

A VALUABLE VALENTINE

WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD

"SAY, stranger, I could tell ye er pooty good story 'bout thet hauouse up ther'." I was taking a trip through the country on my bicycle. I had just passed through the pretty village of D——, and here on the outskirts I found a great, beautiful house, with a wide driveway leading between big stone posts and up to the pillared portico. It was such a beautiful place, up there in the sunlight, that I wanted to look longer at it, so I dismounted, and, leaning on the stone wall, I was admiring its fine proportions when I heard the rattle of a farm wagon and in a moment the rattle stopped just behind me, and then a voice which announced a story in connection with the mansion.

A good-natured looking old gentleman was sitting in a long farm wagon, such as is used to bring the potatoes from the field or the apples from the orchard. The horse was a dappled gray, so fat he could hardly move, and certainly if I had been in any hurry I should have kept to my wheel, but then time with me was of no consequence, and I did like stories, and there would be an unusual charm about this, for the old man had the peculiar pronunciation and queer nasal twang of that part of the country. So I loaded the wheel in behind and climbed in myself with the driver.

"Goin' fur, be ye?"

"Well, friend, I don't just know how far. I'm out for fun, taking my vacation on my wheel, partly because I want to be out of doors and partly because I haven't the money to lay out in car fare."

"Sho, neow. Wal, ye ken ride wuth me fur's I go, an' thet'll save yer wheel some."

"I'm sure you are very kind to help—" and right there I had such a spell of coughing that the sentence never was finished. It seemed so funny that he never thought of the wear and tear on his equipage, but in his generous heart only sought to save me and my wheel.

"Consumptive, be ye?" and he looked at me anxiously.

I hastened to say that it was the dust or the heat that made me cough so.

"Wal, I'm 'tarnal glad ter hear't. I've hear'd said consumption, the kind thet hev neow, wuz ketchin'. I bet I wouldn't hev lived out half my days ef I hedn't er ben careful ter steer clear er them diseases't I knew wuz ketchin'. I ain't but 80, but I bet ef scarlet fev'r er diptheree should git holt er me I'd never'd git over't. Youth don't count fer nothin' weth them things."

I looked at him to see if he was joking, but not a smile on his face as he spoke of his youth and the uncertainty of his recovery from either of those diseases. Did he really think himself a young man? I could not tell.

"Haven't you had any of the diseases common to children?"

"Wal, I should say't I hed. When Jane's baby hed ther chick pox I went down't Mollie's ter live in the village, an' I'll be pizened ef them blamed pox didn't ketch me ther'. I tell ye the blisters wuz suthin' ter see, an' I ain't never got over't yit an' I never shall. It ketches me somewheres every little while. Jane says it's rhumatiz, but I 'low young folks don't hev rhumatiz; my grandther wuz over er hund'ed an' he never hed it an' I say it's the remains er them pox."

I thought it time to bring his mind to the story he was to tell, so I casually asked if he was personally acquainted with the inmates of the great house.

"Wal, I should say't I wuz. I went ter skeool weth the old man, but I ain't seen 'im fer years. He shet himself up an' don't go nowhere. I bet he ain't nigh ser smart's I be, an' he ain't ser old by two year; no sir, he ain't."

"His name was—"

"Flint, Jo Flint, an' 'twas er good name, too. I do' 'no none better areound these parts. He run 'er the idee that everybody wuz trylin' ter git ther best of 'im an' he wouldn't hev no dealin's with nobody, an' his haouskeeper she dooz the business for 'em."

"He must have a good deal of money to run such a large place."

"I bet he's got more prop'ty 'n you can shake er stick at, an' ther story wuz 'bout the prop'ty, that is in er sartain way."

"I would rather get the story from you, because, of course, you, having lived here all the years, know all about it, and can give me the little points of interest that younger folks might be likely to forget."

"Wal, I guess yer right, stranger. Wal, Jo Flint he had er nephy, er smart young man as you'd most ever see, an' of course Jo he'd likely giv' him all the money, an' he wuz pop'lar now I tell ye. Of course I believe in love an' all thet, but 'tain't er bad idee ter set yer feelings in er place where's the's er little money. It com's pooty handy, I tell ye, an' so all the gels wuz er lookin' fer Harold Flint ter make up to 'em. But he wun't er doin' no sech er thing, an' he went off daown ter Cassawaddy, daown ter the south eend ther state, an' got 'ngaged ter er gel 'thout any cash, an' he com' an' told his Uncle Jo, an' Jo he told him if he wuz er goin' ter merry thet way he needn't never bring his wife ter see him, an' they hed an awful spat an' it ended weth Jo er tellin' him he needn't com' himself, an' Harry he jest went off an' merried the gel an' went daown ter live in thet part er the kentry, an' ther' ain't never been up here sence. Leastways he didn't never com'.

"Ye see thet great piece er medder land an' thet low haouse out ther'? Wal, thet's wher' Jo Flint lived, an' 'tain't better'n four year sence he morgi'd outer the hill place. Th' old man like't ter died, an' the doctor he told him thet low land wuz rhumaticky an' he'd better mozy out, an' old Maj. Poore he wuz livin' on ther hill and Providence killed him jest in time ter let Flint hev his place. Jo Flint he made er heap out, an' what dew ye think, I bet the' ain't no'ther man in this taown 'twould er done it. He moved in ther night; yas, sir, in ther night. One day he wuz ther' an' the next he wasn't. He went in the fall, an' everybody gabbed 'bout it, but the doctor he sot it right by tellin' 't he'd got ter move er die, but I reckon't majority ov 'em wun't hev'd better died. Strange how little use some folks ken be' yas, sir, ain't it naow?"

"I assured him it was, and he looked so astonished that I judged he was used to talking and receiving no answer, even though he did ask a question and seemingly expected an answer. I mentally agreed to keep still.

"Wal, long in Feb'uary I wuz daown. Ye see I ain't nothin' to do an' Jane she thinks its good fer me to be aout consider'ble, an' I guess 'tis, an' I gut ther old sleighweth er back an' er place for com'fiters, an' ye don't hev ter keep er tuckin' in an' er tuckin' in, an' then—I ken drive ther colt, but Jane she says what'd old Dobbin think ter see ye drivin' off ther colt an' leavin' him behind, an' I declar' Dobbin is the humanist critter I ever see. But, as I wuz sayin', I got ther by ther deepo. Ef I'm daown I most gen'ly git ter ther deepo; it sorter advertizes er place to see er lot er kerriges er waitin' raound. I warn't er takin' no partic'lar notice, but I bet the ain't er pootier woman 'n this state 'n got offen them cars. She hed her boy with her, an' I knowed 'twas hern coz it favored her nuff to be hern. She hed er box 'n er bag, an' she talked er spell weth ther deepo master, an' then he came weth her aout to my team an' said she wuz er goin' ter the Poore place, an' he thought I'd take her seein's I was goin' right by ther'.

"Naow who'd ye s'pose that woman wuz?" He waited a moment, and I opened my eyes to look as surprised as possible when he said: "Harold Flint's wife, an' like way, tew, an' she'd gut er big frosted cake in thet box, an' she took off 'n ther cov'r an' it hed er big red sugar heart in ther middle an' er little heart in all them corners, an' thet boy bought 'em weth his own pennies an' stuck 'em on himself fer Uncle Flint, and she thought he'd like it coz prob'ly he didn't hev no cake much wher' he wuz livin', and then she 'nounced she'd com' ter take him home weth her! Wal, sir, it struck me all of er heap. I wuz ser sick to my stomick I couldn't breathe; them pox I s'pose. Harold wuz dead, and she'd been er doin' dressmakin' an' takin' keer of herself an' thet boy, an' she'd hear'd his uncle had gone ter live on the poor farm an' she 'lowed Harry'd like ter hev her take care of him an' she wuz able ter dew it, an' ter-morrer wuz Valentine's day an' she thought they'd cel'brate. Wal, I jest couldn't say er word. Her' she'd com' ter tak' keer er the old man an' he wuz'n thousands. Ye see she'd made er mistake. The place wuz the old Poore place, the Maj. Poore place; yas, sir, an' she'd gut it 'twas ther poor farm, the taown farm. Wal, she kep' er talkin' on 'bout the nice room they'd gut fixed fer him and we drove in, an' she said she thought 'twould be pooty in summer, but 'twarn't like livin' weth yer own folks an' Uncle Flint hadn't nobody ter tak' keer an'— Wal, I can't tell ye nothin' how I felt, seems 's of I hed whol' streaks er shiv'rs dawn my back er thinkin' how she'd feel when she fagoned nout.

"Wal, I gut her ter hold ther hoss, an' I went 'cround ter ther side door, an' I gut hole er Mis' Bean an' I jes laid out all erbout it, and she cried. Women alwuz cry, whether it's good news or ter tell ye nothin' how I felt, seems 's of I hed whol' streaks er shiv'rs dawn my back er thinkin' how she'd feel when she fagoned nout.

"Wal, I gut her ter hold ther hoss, an' I went 'cround ter ther side door, an' I gut hole er Mis' Bean an' I jes laid out all erbout it, and she cried. Women alwuz cry, whether it's good news or ter tak' keer an'— Wal, I can't

Chronic Rheumatism.

From the Industrial News, Jackson, Mich.

The subject of this sketch is fifty-six years of age, and actively engaged in farming. When seventeen years old he hurt his shoulder and a few years after commenced to have rheumatic pains in it. On taking a slight cold or the least strain, sometimes without any apparent cause whatever, the trouble would start and he would suffer the most excruciating pains.

He suffered for over thirty years, and the last decade has suffered so much that he was unable to do any work. To this the frequent occurrences of dizzy spells were added, making him almost a helpless invalid.

IN ALL SORTS OF WEATHER.

He tried the best physicians but without being benefited and has used several specific rheumatic cures, but was not helped. About one year and six months ago he read in this paper of a case somewhat similar to his which was cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and concluded to try this remedy.

After taking the first box he felt somewhat better, and after using three boxes, the pains entirely disappeared, the dizziness left him, and he has now for over a year been entirely free from all his former trouble and enjoys better health than he has had since his boyhood.

He is loud in his praise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and will gladly corroborate the above statements. His post office address is Lorenzo Neeley, Horton, Jackson County, Michigan.

All the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves are contained, in a condensed form, in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. All druggists sell them.

BEYOND BELIEF.

Henri Was Stuck on His New Brown Suit.

The lady in the railway car would have claimed undisputed recognition as the most overdressed person in any of the counties through which the train passed had it not been for her son. He was one of the weary-faced, scrupulously clad little people who afford support to the theory that poverty may be a comparative blessing to the very young. He did not look as if a genuine good time would fit him. The ambition to drill him into unflagging self-consciousness had met with obvious and pathetic success. He sat with his neck stretched out to keep from wrinkling his lace collar. The novel which his mother read was one of the most recent and ponderous. The title, in large gilt letters, was turned toward the aisle as she held it before her, turning the pages with suspicious infrequency. A mist had gathered on the pane, so that the boy could not look out of the window. Instinct was more powerful than culture, and before he thought he had taken his gloved finger and rubbed a round spot through which he could look with one eye. His mother fairly gasped with indignation.

"Henri!" she exclaimed.

"Yes, ma'am."

"You bad child! How can you do such things?"

He made no reply, but penitently turned his back upon the mental luxury with which he had hoped to provide himself. But his mother evidently prided herself upon her achievements as a domestic disciplinarian. In a loud voice she continued:

"Now, you sit there perfectly quiet, and remember what I tell you. If you do anything like that again—"

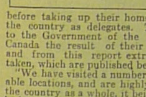
As she paused to consider her threat the child gazed into her face with tense apprehension.

"I'll open that window and toss you out and let the car run over you, so that all the wheels will cut you up in little bits of pieces!"

His eyes grew big with dread, and in tones of mingled incredulity and dismay he exclaimed:

"Mamma! In my new brown suit?"—Washington Star.

A PERFECT HOME SECURED AT LITTLE COST.



Joan and Theodore Striovski, formerly residents of Michigan, but now living in Alameda, Western Canada, before taking up their home there visited the country as delegates. They reported to the Government of the Dominion of Canada the result of their observations, and from this report extracts have been taken, which are published below:

"We have visited a number of most desirable locations, and are highly pleased with the country as a whole, it being beyond our highest expectations. We find here a prosperous and well-contented lot of people. They have comfortable homes, and their vast fields of wheat and other crops in addition to their herds of choice cattle, indicate prosperity in the full sense of the word. In conversation with the farmers throughout our trip we learned that the majority of them came here with very limited means, and some with no more than enough to bring them here, and they are now well-to-do. They all claim that this is the only country for a poor man, or one with little means, to get a start and make a home for himself and family. As you are aware, we were a little shaky and undecided before leaving Detroit, but have determined since that we, with our friends, will make this country our future home. It is far from being the wilderness we had pictured it to be; it is, instead, a land having all the facilities required by modern civilization, such as railroads, markets, stores, churches, schools, etc., in fact, an ideal home for those having the future welfare of themselves and families at heart."

The Messrs. Striovski selected the Alameda district, but what they say of it appeals in a general way to most other districts in that vast country. They speak of the fuel, which is to be had in great quantities, of the water that can be had by digging from 10 to 20 feet, and of the good grazing land to be had almost everywhere. There is plenty of wood for building timber and for fuel, while coal is convenient, and sells at low prices at the mines. In driving through the country they passed many fine patches of wild raspberries, and say they can speak highly of their flavor, as they could not resist the temptation to stop and eat.

Having already transgressed on your valuable space, I shall defer further reference to Western Canada for another issue. An illustrated pamphlet recently issued by the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada, giving a complete description of the country, will be forwarded free to all who write for it. Yours,

WESTERN CANADA.

The Mean Thing.

"My face," said the Seasoned Soubrette, is my fortune. "You don't say so?" retorted the Funny Comedian. "I thought it stood for what you owed." "And why did you think it stood for what I owed?" asked the Seasoned Soubrette. "Because," explained the Funny Comedian, "I see you have it chalked up."—Indianapolis Journal.

The coat may not make the man, but lawsuits make attorneys.—Chicago Daily News.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

Subject to Taxation.

The different express companies doing business in this state have filed with the state auditor reports of their earnings for 1897.

The largest business reported is that of the American express company, which operates on a number of lines of railway in the state. It reports its gross receipts of $75,405.33, of which it says half is paid to the carrying railroads, leaving $37,702.68 subject to taxation.

The Northern Pacific reports that it has done $32,910.86 since June 1, paying to the Northern Pacific railroad company $15,946.77, leaving $16,964.09 for taxation. This, however, is only a partial report, arising out of a misunderstanding between the express company and the Ramsey county tax officials, who, in May last, notified the company that it had listed its effects for taxation.

The Adams company, operating on the Burlington and the St. Paul & Duluth, took in $24,711.94 and paid out $14,117.94, leaving a taxable margin of $9,406.

The Wells Fargo company, which operates only on one line, the Chicago Great Western, and which has only been in the state since April last, reports receipts of $7,098.52 and expenditures of $9,802.80, leaving nothing to tax.

The Western company, operating on the Soo, reports receipts of $12,590.62 and expenses of $10,093.48; taxable receipts, $2,497.14.

The four companies report an aggregate of net earnings of $66,569.89, on which the three per cent tax will realize $1,997.10 to the state.

The United States and Great Northern express companies have as yet failed to file reports.

By the Hypnotic Route.

If the authorities will permit it, John Moshik, who is to be hanged in Minneapolis next month for murder, will be hypnotized as he stands on the gallows. Dr. Edward H. Haas, a skillful hypnotist of St. Paul, is anxious to try the experiment.

Acting upon the suggestion that he is to stiffen all the muscles, Moshik may drop through the trap as rigid as any of the hypnotized subjects so often exhibited with head upon one chair and feet upon another. Thus the metallic muscles of his neck may prevent the rope from compressing his wind pipe and from causing him to strangle. The same muscular resistance may keep the shock of his fall from wrenching apart the vertebræ of his upper spinal column. Or, if he really does die, his death may be spiritually serene.

The execution of Moshik will take place in the large vacant space on the jail floor between the hospital and the insane wards on the Fifth street side of the building.

Acquitted.

One of the greatest libel suits ever tried in Minneapolis came to an end with a verdict of not guilty. The action was brought by the Minneapolis Trust company against the Minneapolis Times, W. E. Haskell, its manager, and John Blanchard, its editor, and was a criminal prosecution by indictment. The case was on trial two months, and the jury, after being out 24 hours, brought in a verdict of not guilty as to the defendant Haskell, which will settle all the cases. The jury, however, declared that the editorial went beyond the statements in the affidavit on which it was based.

Must Practice Economy.

W. W. Prendergast, state superintendent of public instruction, has issued a circular to county superintendents of schools informing them that the state printing commission would not authorize the printing of all matter hitherto sent to county superintendents, and suggesting that they use great economy in distributing school laws and blanks. Questions for spring and fall examinations of teachers were mentioned as one of the blanks which the commission bill disallows.

News in Brief.

The residence of C. M. Packard at Sherburne was destroyed by fire.

Some miscreant opened the switch at Island Lake, causing the special to leave the track. Engineer Hallet and Fireman Fisher both jumped, the former being internally injured and the latter badly bruised. The passenger service was only slightly delayed.

Two masked men attempted to hold up S. G. Lamott in his home in Minneapolis, but a lusty yell scared the robbers away.

John Johnson, a retired St. Paul saloonkeeper, having spent his money in a protracted spree, committed suicide by poison.

For the first time in the history of Hennepin county, a juror's fee was paid to a woman. Mrs. N. E. Parsons was summoned by mistake. The judge excused her, but she demanded her fees, and got them.

The destruction by fire of the manufacturing plant of George & Cole at Jordan, will probably result in the removal of that firm to Minneapolis.

The Allemania bank of St. Paul will reopen about March 1.

W. J. Coles, Jr., has a franchise to build a new flouring mill at Stewart.

Chas. E. Stafford fell from a box car in Minneapolis and was fatally injured.

Crookston is going to build a $6,000 steel bridge.

The spring wheat millers of Minnesota will assist their St. Louis brethren in their fight against adulterated flour, and an "Anti-adulteration League" is being formed. It is proposed to take an active part in the fight, and assist the St. Louis millers in their work for the anti-adulteration bill now before congress.

The livery stable of Thomas Kehoe, Minneapolis, with 43 head of horses, was destroyed by fire. Loss, $20,000.

Andrew Elkton, who claims to have been drugged and robbed in a Moorhead saloon, has sworn out a complaint against the owner of the place where the affair occurred.

ARE YOU TO LIVE IN ALASKA?

Some Requirements That Will Be Found Indispensable.

The universal article of diet in that country, depended upon and indispensable, is bread or biscuit. And to make the bread and biscuit, either in the camp or upon the trail, yeast cannot be used—it must be baking powder; and the powder manufactured by the processes of the Royal Baking Powder Company, miners and prospectors have learned, is the only one which will stand in that peculiar climate of cold and dampness and raise the bread and biscuit satisfactorily.

These facts are very important for every one proposing to go to Alaska and the Yukon country to know, for should he be persuaded by some outfitter to take one of the cheap brands of baking powder, it will cost just as much to transport it, and then when he opens it for use, after all his labor in packing it over the long and difficult route, he will find a solid caked mass or a lot of spoiled powder, with no strength and useless. Such a mistake might lead to the most serious results. Alaska is no place in which to experiment in food, or try to economize with your stomach. For use in such a climate, and under the trying and fatiguing conditions of life and labor in that country, everything must be the best and most useful, and above all it is imperative that all food supplies shall have perfect keeping qualities. It is absurd to convey over such difficult and expensive routes an article that will deteriorate in transit, or that will be found when required for use to have lost a great part of its value.

There is no better guide to follow in these matters than the advice of those who have gone through similar experience. Mr. McQuesten, who is called "the father of Alaska," after an experience of years upon the trail, in the camp, and in the use of every kind of supply, says: "We find in Alaska that the importance of a proper kind of baking powder cannot be overestimated. A miner with a can of bad baking powder is almost helpless in Alaska. We have tried all sorts, and have been obliged to settle down to use nothing but Royal. It is stronger, and carries further, but, above all things, it is the only powder that will endure the severe climatic changes of the Arctic region."

It is for the same reasons that the U. S. Government in its relief expeditions, and Peary, the famous Arctic traveler, have carried the Royal Baking Powder exclusively.

The Royal Baking Powder will not cake nor lose its strength either on board ship or in damp climates, and is the most highly concentrated and efficient of leavening agents. Hence it is indispensable to every Alaskan outfit. It can be had of any of the trading companies in Alaska, but should the miner procure his supplies before leaving, he should resist every attempt of the outfitter to palm off upon him any of the other brands of baking powder, for they will spoil and prove the cause of great disappointment and trouble.

BIRDS EAT 400 SHEEP.

The Feast Took Place 100 Miles From Dawson and Cost $20,000.

Jack Collins, who started for Dawson City with a band of sheep last summer, has been heard from. He sold part of his flock for $20,000. The other and biggest half of the flock fed the birds of the arctic zone. This is how it happened:

He drove the sheep in over the Dalton trail. Some time before Dawson was reached cold weather came on, and Collins decided to kill his sheep. He killed and sold 300, and received nearly $20,000 for them.

Then he concluded to hold the remainder for a better market. He killed the remaining 400 in a sort of secluded place off the line of travel and suspended the carcasses on poles far enough above the ground to be out of the reach of bears, wolves or other wild animals. He left two young men to watch the mutton, and proceeded to look for a mining section. Having found one, he located a claim and proceeded to test it. After he had dug out a few thousand dollars' worth of gold he thought he would, as the French say, "return to his muttons."

His stay had been so prolonged that the young men had become weary of holding a wake over the sheep, and, imagining Dawson to be only a few miles away, had started for that city to enjoy some of the pleasures a metropolitan city can afford. It proved to be about 100 miles to Dawson, so their absence was more extended than they had inended, and when Collins reached the place where he had left the carcasses of 400 sheep he found only 400 bleaching skeletons.

The eagles, ravens, crows, kites, hawks and other birds of prey which inhabit that region had been feasting on mutton. "Where the carcass is, there will the eagles be gathered," is a proverb which applies to other birds of prey. Collins had left so many carcasses that invitations had been sent out and a general round-up of all the vultures and things in that region, from Behring sea to the Mackenzie river, had taken place. Whether the claim Collins secured will make good the loss of the mutton or not remains to be seen, but when he drives in his next band of sheep the birds of prey will not get so large a percentage of them.—Portland Oregonian.

A Town Rides in This Elevator.

Probably the only elevator in the world that is used to connect two parts of a town is the one in Heligoland, the little island just off the coast of and belonging to Germany. One portion of the town is on a cliff over 200 feet high. The other is at the base of the cliff on a flat stretch of land. There are no paths up the cliff, and all communications between the two portions of this unique little place must be held by means of the elevator—an elevator that lifts an entire community to and from the scene of its daily labors.—N. Y. Journal.

KILLED THREE.

Terrible Crime Committed by an Infuriated Arkansas Farmer.

Little Rock, Ark., Feb. 4.—One of the most horrible crimes ever perpetrated in this state took place in Franklin county Wednesday night. Sol F. Autrey, a farmer, accompanied by his family, went to visit his aged father and mother, living near Mulberry. Shortly after his arrival Autrey became engaged in a religious argument with the old folks. Suddenly he grasped an iron bar, killed his aged father, mother and his ten-year-old son and seriously wounded his wife and three remaining children, two of whom are not expected to live. His wife and eldest daughter, although badly wounded, managed to notify the neighbors. When they reached the house they found Autrey a raving maniac, with his clothing on fire. He was overpowered after a hard struggle. The sight that met the neighbors' eyes was appalling. The three dead victims of the crazy man lay on the floor beaten, burned and mangled almost beyond recognition. He has been chained all day, talking incoherently, swearing that witches were the cause of the act.

GIGANTIC COMBINATION.

All Biscuit and Cracker Companies Merged Into One Corporation.

Chicago, Feb. 4.—All biscuit and cracker companies between Salt Lake City on the west, Portland, Me., on the east, St. Paul on the north and New Orleans on the south will to-day be under one management. The name of the new corporation, which was incorporated Thursday in the state of New Jersey, with a capital of $25,000,000 preferred and $30,000,000 common stock, is the National Biscuit company. The actual transfer of deeds of the various plants controlled by the companies merged into the National company took place in the office of the Illinois Trust and Savings bank in this city. Benjamin F. Crawford, Mansfield, O., was elected president; H. F. Vories, of Chicago, first vice president; Frank O. Lowden, of Chicago, second vice president; C. E. Rumsey, of Pittsburgh, secretary and treasurer.

VETERAN PASSES AWAY.

Death at New York of Brig. Gen. John Cochrane.

New York, Feb. 8.—Gen. John Cochrane died Monday night at his home in this city.

[Gen. Cochrane was an old-time soldier, a member of the Loyal Legion and several other military orders. On July 17, 1869, while with the Army of the Potomac, he was made brigadier general. In 1864 he was nominated for vice president of the United States on the independent republican ticket, Gen. John C. Fremont being the candidate for president. Gen. Cochrane also served as attorney-general of the state of New York, as president of the New York aldermanic board, and in 1889 was appointed to a police justiceship. One of the most notable things in his career was his selection to fill the unexpired term for mayor of New York city at the time of the retirement of Oakey Hall.]

BIG ROADS UNITE.

New York Central Purchases the Lake Shore System.

New York, Feb. 5.—The Lake Shore on Friday became the property of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad company. The final arrangements for the transfer of the Lake Shore system to the control of the Central were made Friday morning, when the directors of the Central met here to consider the proposition made some time ago for a union of the two roads into one system, to be operated hereafter as one road stretching from New York to Chicago.

May Free an Innocent Man.

Decatur, Ill., Feb. 5.—The grand jury indicted Joseph Manzy, of Oakland, Ill., son of former Sheriff John Manzy, for the murder of Nat McKinley, July 3, 1889. Ephriam Faunce has been in the penitentiary eight years for the crime. Application for Faunce's pardon before the state pardon board and evidence presented there brought about the investigation by the grand jury resulting in Manzy's indictment.

Victims of an Earthquake.

Constantinople, Feb. 4.—Details received from Balikesr, Asia Minor, show that 20 persons were killed and 50 injured by the recent earthquake at that place and Brusa.

Last But One.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 8.—John Lumberson, said to have been the last survivor but one of the war of 1812, died in Baltimore, Md., aged 91 years.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Feb. 8.	
LIVE STOCK—Native Steers	$4 15 @ 5 25
Sheep	3 85 @ 4 80
Hogs	4 15 @ 4 40
FLOUR—Minnesota Patents	5 10 @ 5 35
Minnesota Bakers'	4 25 @ 4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1 03½ @ 1 03¾
May	95⅞ @ 96½
CORN — No. 2	36⅝ @ 36½
May	34 @ 34⅛
OATS — No. 2	29¾ @ 30
BUTTER — Creamery	14½ @ 20
Factory	11 @ 14
CHEESE — Light Skims	6 @ 6½
EGGS — Western	18 @ 18¼
CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Shipping Steers	$3 70 @ 5 50
Texas Steers	3 70 @ 4 50
Stockers	3 40 @ 3 80
Feeders	3 85 @ 4 50
Bulls	2 50 @ 4 00
HOGS — Light	3 80 @ 3 92½
Fair to Choice Heavy	3 85 @ 3 97½
SHEEP	2 75 @ 4 65
BUTTER — Creamery	12 @ 19
Dairy	12 @ 17
EGGS	15 @ 15½
CHEESE — Full Cream	6¾ @ 9½
POTATOES (per bu.)	52 @ 62
PORK — Mess, May	10 30 @ 10 37½
LARD — May	4 95 @ 5 00
RIBS — May	5 07½ @ 5 12½
FLOUR — Patents	4 80 @ 5 50
Straights	4 40 @ 4 90
GRAIN — Wheat, May	94¼ @ 95¼
Corn, Cash	27½ @ 27¾
Oats, No. 2	24¼ @ 24½
Rye, No. 2	47½ @ 48
Barley	28 @ 40
MILWAUKEE.	
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Spring	$ 91 @ 92
Rye, No. 1	48 @ 48½
Barley, No. 2	41 @ 41½
DETROIT.	
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Red	$ 93¾ @ 94
Corn, No. 2	30 @ 30¼
Oats, No. 2 White	27 @ 27¼
Rye, No. 2	49 @ 49¼
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE—Native Steers	$4 25 @ 5 25
Texas Steers	3 30 @ 4 35
Stockers and Feeders	3 00 @ 4 25
HOGS — Packers	3 70 @ 3 90
Butchers'	3 80 @ 3 95
SHEEP	4 00 @ 4 60
OMAHA.	
CATTLE — Native Steers	$3 80 @ 4 85
Cows and Heifers	3 00 @ 3 90
Stockers and Feeders	3 60 @ 4 80
HOGS	3 70 @ 3 80
SHEEP	3 00 @ 4 50

THE MAN WHO LIVED.

He should have been dead.

But he wasn't, because——

"There's nothing succeeds like success." There is no withstanding the living argument of the man who should be dead, who isn't dead, but who would be dead, but for a preserving medicine. That's about the way it seemed to strike Editor Lawrence, of the Ohio Farmer, Cleveland, Ohio. He was afflicted with one of those colds that have, thousands of times over, culminated in consumption, when not promptly cured. In this condition he met a friend, a consumptive, whom he had not expected to see alive. The consumptive friend recommended Dr. J. C. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for the editor's cold, on the ground that it had "helped him wonderfully." It helped the editor just as wonderfully, giving "almost instant relief." But read his letter:

"About two months ago, I was afflicted with a bad cold, and, meeting a friend, he advised the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral which, he claimed, had helped him wonderfully. As he was a consumptive, whom I had not expected to see alive for several years, I concluded there must be merit in this preparation. I accordingly bought a couple of bottles, one of which I keep on my desk all the time. This is certainly the best remedy for a cold I ever used. It gives almost instant relief, and the J. C. Ayer Co. are to be congratulated on possessing the formula for such a very valuable remedy."—W. H. Lawrence, Editor, The Ohio Farmer, Cleveland, Ohio.

Keep a bottle of Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral handy, on the desk, in the office, on the shelf or in the closet at home, and you will have at hand a remedy that is capable at any time of saving you suffering, money, and even life. There is no malady so prolific of evil results as a neglected cold. There is no medicine so promptly effective in curing a cold and absolutely eradicating its effects, as Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Every traveller should carry it. Every household should keep it. It cures every variety of cough, and all forms of lung and throat trouble. Asthma, bronchitis, croup, and whooping cough, are promptly cured by it, and it has in many cases overcome pulmonary diseases in aggravated forms, when all other remedies failed to help and physicians gave no hope of cure. Those who for convenience have wanted a smaller sized bottle of Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, can now obtain it of their dealer in half size bottles, at half price—50 cents. Send for Dr. Ayer's Curebook, and read more of the cures effected by this remedy. The book contains 100 pages, and is sent free, on request, by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A pompous bishop was having his portrait painted, and, after sitting for an hour in silence he thought he would break the monotony. "How are you getting along?" he inquired. To his astonishment the artist, absorbed in his work, replied: "Move your head a little to the right, and shut your mouth." Not being accustomed to such a form of address, his lordship asked: "May I ask why you address me in that manner?" The Artist (still absorbed in his work)—"I want to take off a little of your cheek."—Tit-Bits.

If people insist upon waiting until they lose all their hair before they make any effort toward caring for it, they can have but little hope of satisfactory results from any preparation; but those who are wise enough to give consideration to the subject before their hair falls out, may be rewarded by a renewal of its health, growth and permanency. There is a pamphlet published entitled "The Hair, Its Care and Management," which is sent free to all who are interested in the subject, by the makers of "Cocoaine"—Joseph Burnett Co., 37 India St., Boston, Mass.

Up-to-Date Sociology.

Son—Papa, what is meant by the classes?

Sprocketts—Why, they're professionals and A and B amateurs—the B's really aren't amateurs at all.

"Well, and what are the masses?"

"Oh, they're the folks who pay gate money to see the races, I s'pose."—N. Y. Journal.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

Rome wasn't founded by Romeo; it was Juliet who was found dead by him.—Chicago Daily News.

Years of rheumatism have ended with Cure by St. Jacobs Oil. Cures promptly.

Wise men make feasts that fools may eat and get the gout.—Chicago Daily News.

Pres. McKinley Vs. Free Silver.

A battle of giants is going to take place this summer on 30,000 farms in America, not in talk or votes, but in yields. Salzer's new potato marvels are named as above, and he offers a price for the biggest potato yield, also $400 in gold for suitable name for his corn (17 inches long) and oat prodigies. Only seedsmen in America growing grasses, clovers and farm seeds and selling potatoes at $1.50 a barrel. The editor urges you to try Salzer's Northern-grown seeds, and to

Send This Notice with 10 Cts. in Stamps to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., for 11 new farm seed samples, worth $10.00, to get a start, and their big catalogue.

How silly it makes one feel to reach out to shake hands and not be noticed by the other fellow.—Washington Democrat.

A Handsome Metal Paper Cutter and Book Mark Combined

Sent free of postage under sealed cover on receipt of ten cents in silver or stamps. The latest, best and most serviceable adjunct of every library and office. Address Geo. H. Heafford, 410 Old Colony Building, Chicago, Illinois.

No man was ever blamed for being a gentleman, but many have been falsely accused of it.—Chicago Daily News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

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

Woman's inhumanity to woman causes many men to live and die in the bachelor class.—Chicago Daily News.

Pleasant, Wholesome, Speedy, for coughs is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

It's difficult for a man to check his creditors unless he has a bank account.—Chicago Daily News.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me many a doctor's bill.—S. F. Hardy, Hopkins Place, Baltimore, Md., Dec. 2, 1894.

The man with a grievance always proves a grievance to his friends.—Chicago Daily News.

Lots of men mistake a coarse, harsh voice for a good bass voice.—Washington Democrat.

Made worse by cold. Neuralgia needs St. Jacobs Oil to cure. It cures.

Everybody has some pet adjective.—Washington Democrat.

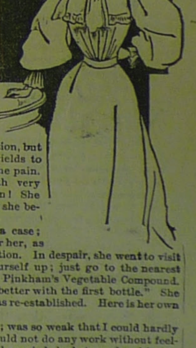
Any ache, from toothache to backache, St. Jacobs Oil will cure.

Lots of very shiftless people get up early.—Washington Democrat.

Bad feet from frost-bites are made sound By St. Jacobs Oil. It cures.

BEWARE OF MORPHINE.

Mrs. Pinkham Asks Women to Seek Permanent Cures and Not Mere Temporary Relief From Pain.



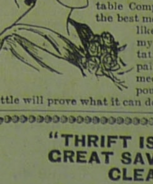
Special forms of suffering lead many a woman to acquire the morphine habit.

One of these forms of suffering is a dull, persistent pain in the side, accompanied by heat and throbbing. There is disinclination to work, because work only increases the pain.

This is only one symptom of a chain of troubles; she has others she cannot bear to confide to her physician, for fear of an examination, the terror of all sensitive, modest women.

The physician, meantime, knows her condition, but cannot combat her shrinking terror. He yields to her supplication for something to relieve the pain. He gives her a few morphine tablets, with very grave caution as to their use. Foolish woman! She thinks morphine will help her right along; she becomes its slave!

A wise and a generous physician had such a case; he told his patient he could do nothing for her, as she was too nervous to undergo an examination. In despair, she went to visit a friend. She said to her, "Don't give yourself up; just go to the nearest druggist's and buy a bottle of Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It will build you up. You will begin to feel better with the first bottle." She did so, and after the fifth bottle her health was re-established. Here is her own letter about it:



"I was very miserable; was so weak that I could hardly get around the house, could not do any work without feeling tired out. My monthly periods had stopped and I was so tired and nervous all of the time. I was troubled very much with falling of the womb and bearing-down pains. A friend advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; I have taken five bottles, and think it is the best medicine I ever used. Now I can work, and feel like myself. I used to be troubled greatly with my head, but I have had no bad headaches or palpitation of the heart, womb trouble or bearing-down pains, since I commenced to take Mrs. Pinkham's medicine. I gladly recommend the Vegetable Compound to every suffering woman. The use of one bottle will prove what it can do."—Mrs. Lucy Peasley, Derby Center, Vt.

"THRIFT IS A GOOD REVENUE."
GREAT SAVING RESULTS FROM
CLEANLINESS AND

SAPOLIO

GREAT

CLEARANCE SALE!

Seventy Cents on the Dollar

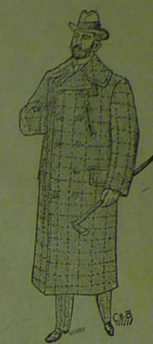
From the original price takes all heavy-weight Suits and Overcoats for the balance of February.

Come in and dress up at less than cost. You can't do as well anywhere on earth. The above are facts.

The Business to Continue

For the coming season at least, having bought Heavily for spring trade, and being compelled to take a large amount of same goods because the different houses would not accept countermands, we will be obliged to continue for a time at least. Soliciting a share of the patronage of the good people of Pine City, and county at large, and thanking you for past patronage, I am, as ever, yours,

"CRITT," the Clothier.



P. S. Remember, we can dress you up from the top of your head to the sole of your feet, for we have now in the largest stock of Ladies' and Gent's Shoes in Pine City, bought direct from Chicago. We handle the famous R. P. Smith & Sons Co.'s Shoes. There are none better.. We have handled the same line six years, and we know what we are talking about. Try a pair and remember our motto:

"We will not be undersold by any living man or firm on earth."

Yours up to Date for Biz.,

N. A. CRITTENDEN,

Pine City Minnesota.

The Nothingness of It.

He had been to see her father.

It is hardly necessary here to state what the object of his visit was.

Whatever it was may be guessed when the reader is apprised that the visitor was 25 and the daughter of the father was five years younger.

He had returned to her and she had met him in fear and trembling, for the youth was poor and their hearts' happiness depended upon how much papa could be coaxed into allowing them as a wedding portion.

In fact, without that there was no happiness, for happiness is scarcely possible on $7.50 per week.

"Did you see papa?" she asked timorously.

"Yes, darling," he replied.

"And he gave his consent?" she asked with maiden eagerness.

He was silent.

"What did he say?" she asked, grasping him by the coat sleeve.

"Nothing."

"Nothing?" she exclaimed. "Nothing! He must have made some reply," she insisted.

"He said nothing, I tell you," he answered angrily.

It was the first time she had ever seen him thus and her heart sank. She could not understand. The tears came to her eyes and she put her arms about his neck.

"What did you ask him, Harold?" she inquired.

"I asked him how much he was going to give you when I married you."

That was Harold's answer and she knew then what her papa's reply meant to them.—Somerville Journal.

Sleep.

Sleep ensues when the brain is largely denuded of blood, when cerebral anæmia is established. To partly empty the brain of its blood supply, to keep the head cool, the body sufficiently warm and to send the blood rather to the lower extremities—this is the physical problem of the sleepless. It is interesting to note that during sleep a great number of the bodily functions continue quite normally without interfering with sleep itself, and therefore sleep is not so like death as some of the poets have imagined. Man asleep is not so profoundly different from man awake, the two chief points of difference, however, being these—a greater indrawing of oxygen and exhalation of carbonic acid and a complete vasomotor rest.—London Spectator.

—Wanted—Cordwood on subscription at the Pioneer office

Herman Borchers

Carries the most complete stock of

Ladies' and Gent's Fine Boots and Shoes

Ever Brought to this village.

Also Carries a Frst-Class Line of Rubbers and Slippers.

Boots and Shoes Made to Order.

Boot and Shoe Repairing a Specialty,

PINE CITY, - MINN.

P. KASHIK,

DEALER IN

Fresh and Salt Meats.

I keep constantly on hand

BEEF, VEAL, PORK, MUTTON, AND POULTY,

AND GAME IN SEASON.

I also have on hand all kinds of Sausage

P. KASHIK. Pine City, Minn.

JOHN STOCHL,

Manufacturer of

Choice Cigars.

Cuban Specials,
Cuban Mentors,
My Special,
Columbo,
Stag Horn,
Sure Winner.

FACTORY AT PINE CITY, MINN.

A Word to the Wise Is Sufficient,

And all we need to say is that if you desire courteous treatment, and to buy your goods at a Reasonable price.

WE are the people.

Cash paid for Potatoes.

GILMAN & MATSON,

ROCK CREEK, MINN.

THE

Pine City CASH STORE

CARRIES A FULL LINE OF

General Merchandise, Boots, Shoes, Etc.

Also Farm Produce, Flour and Feed, Lime and Plastering Hair.

F. J. RYBAK,
Pine City, Minn.

A Birthday Present

Miss Sadie S. Carr

FREDONIA, N. Y., July 1, 1894.

DR. M. M. FENNER,

Dear Sir:—When I was eleven years old I had a weakness in my kidneys and back which became so distressing that serious consequences were feared.

I was treated by two eminent physicians but neither seemed able to reach my case, and I continued on in this distressing condition without hope.

Finally a friend gave me as a birthday present a bottle of your Kidney and Backache Cure. I realized its benefit as soon as I began its use. Improvement was steady and by the time two bottles had been taken I was well. Six years have now elapsed and I have not had any return of the disease."

YOU CAN PATENT anything you invent or improve; also get CAVEAT, TRADE-MARK, COPYRIGHT or DESIGN PROTECTION. Send model, sketch or photo. for free examination and advice.

BOOK ON PATENTS FREE. No atty's fee before patent.

Write to C. A. SNOW & CO. Patent Lawyers. WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE WINDSOR HOTEL, ST. PAUL, MINN.

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.

RATES AMERICAN PLAN REDUCED TO $2.00 PER DAY AND UPWARDS.

EUROPEAN PLAN $1.00 PER DAY AND UPWARDS. 50 CENTS PER DAY FOR ADDITIONAL PERSON OCCUPYING SAME ROOM.

RESTAURANT AT POPULAR PRICES.

Saint Paul and Duluth Railroad.

"DULUTH SHORT LINE."

Time Table of Through Trains, Effective October 3, 1897.

No. 3 lim'd daily	No. 1 ex Sun.	No. 5 daily	No. 7 ex Sun	From St. P.	♣	From Dul.	No. 2 ex Sun.	No. 4 lim'd daily	No. 6 Daily	No. 8 ex Sun.
NORTH-BOUND. Read Down						SOUTH-BOUND Read Up.				
A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.				P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.
8 35	1 40	10 45	5 40	...	lv Minneapolis ar	160	3 15	6 55	7 30	9 10
9 00	2 15	11 15	4 05	...	lv St. Paul U. D. ar	152	2 50	6 30	7 15	8 40
......	2 21	11 26	4 14	3	E. 7th St.	150	2 40	......	7 04	8 30
9 14	2 29	11 32	4 20	5	Gladstone	147	2 35	......	6 58	8 25
......	s 2 42	11 47	4 32	11	Lake Shore	142	s 2 22	......	s 6 41	8 13
9 33	2 48	11 55	4 40	12	White Bear	141	2 20	6 00	6 38	8 10
†7 35	1 45	10 45	4 00	24	lv Stillwater	153	3 20	7 15	7 15	10 10
......	2 51	s11 59	4 43	13	Bald Eagle	140	2 15	s 5 53	6 27	s 01
......	2 59	s12 11	4 53	17	Hugo	135	2 08	......	s 6 18	7 53
......	3 15	s12 31	5 10	25	Forest Lake	127	1 54	......	s 5 57	7 38
10 00	3 25	12 41	5 25	30	Wyoming	123	1 45	5 26	5 47	7 30
†11 20	......	......	6 20	50	ar T'ylors Falls lv	143	11 43	......	......	6 45
...	3 31	s12 51	......	34	Stacy	119	1 36	......	s 5 37	......
	3 45	s 1 08	......	42	North Branch	111	1 20	a	s 5 18	......
	3 55	s 1 21	......	47	Harris	106	1 10	a	s 5 05	......
38	4 08	1 37	......	51	Rush City	99	12 57	4 46	4 47	......
†11 35	......	......	......	71	ar Grantsburg lv	116	12 00	......	......	......
......	4 18	s 1 48	......	59	Rock Creek	94	12 47	......	s 4 34	......
10 54	4 30	2 00	......	64	Pine City	89	12 37	4 30	4 22	......
......	s 4 42	s 2 13	......	70	Beroun	83	s12 25	......	s 4 07	......
......	s 4 48	s 2 22	......	74	Mission Creek	79	s12 17	......	s 3 55	......
‡11 20	‡ 5 00	‡ 2 45	......	77	lv Hinckley lv	76	‡12 10	‡ 4 05	‡ 3 47	......
......	5 09	s 2 56	......	82	Friesland	71	11 46	......	s 3 20	......
......	5 20	3 10	......	86	Miller	66	11 35	......	3 10	......
......	5 27	s 3 18	......	90	Finlayson	63	11 26	......	s 3 00	......
......	5 38	3 28	......	95	Rutledge	58	11 16	......	2 45	......
......	5 47	s 3 37	......	99	Willow River	54	11 08	......	s 2 35	......
......	5 56	s 3 46	......	103	Sturgeon Lake	49	10 58	......	s 2 22	......
......	6 07	s 3 58	......	109	Moose Lake	43	10 47	......	s 2 05	......
a	6 16	s 4 08	......	113	Barnum	39	10 40	a	s 1 52	......
......	6 27	s 4 19	......	119	Mahtowa	33	10 26	......	s 1 35	......
12 50	6 55	4 45	......	131	Carlton	21	10 00	2 40	1 00	......
†1 15	......	†7 30	......	138	ar Cloquet lv	27	9 35	† 2 20	† 5 15	......
......	6 58	s 4 49	......	133	Thomson	19	9 55	......	s12 54	......
......	s 7 03	s 4 57	......	136	Howell	16	s 9 48	......	s12 46	......
......	7 14	5 11	......	141	Short Line Park	11	9 35	......	12 29	......
......	s 7 22	s 5 22	......	144	Smithville	8	s 9 26	......	s12 17	......
......	7 29	6 08	......	147	West End	5	9 17	......	12 07	......
1 25	7 33	6 15	......	148	West Duluth	4	9 13	2 05	11 30	......
1 40	7 50	5 47	......	151	ar W. Superior lv	0	9 00	1 50	11 50	......
......	......	s 6 17	......	149	Oneota	4	s9 12	......	s11 28	......
......	7 39	6 21	......	151	20th Avenue	1	9 05	......	s11 20	......
1 55	7 45	6 30	......	152	ar Duluth lv	0	9 00	1 55	11 15	......
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.				A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	

s Stop on Signal. ‡ Refreshments. † Sunday Excepted.

a Stop on signal on Sundays only.

A. B. PLOUGH, Vice Prest. and Gen. Manager.
C. E. STONE, Gen. Passenger Agt.
A. J. ARMSTRONG, Local Agent.

POKEGAMA PARK HOTEL.

A. Bergman, Manager.

Beautifully located on the shore of Lake Pokegama, about five miles from Pine City. Best of accommodations furnished at reasonable rates. Steamers run regularly between Pine City and the lake

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DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALT MEATS.

We keep constantly on hand the Following Meats:

Beef, Veal, Pork, Mutton, Poultry,

AND GAME IN SEASON.

We also make and have on hand all kinds of sage.
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