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

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F. A. ROOOF, President. F. W. McALLEN, Cashier.

FIRST STATE BANK PINE COUNTY.

(INCORPORATED.)

Commercial Banking in all its Branches.

Insurance written in Reliable Companies.
Drafts on domestic points sold cheaper than express or postoffice money orders,
Drafts on Europe sold. Land Bought and sold

Taxes Paid for Non-Residents.

PINE CITY, MINNESOTA.

When we were Boys at School, we used to swap pencils; a little later our jack knives engaged our attention, we are still looking for a chance to swap, this time it is Lumber we wish to Trade, and money is the consideration. We will give you as much Lumber for your money as you can get anywhere, and higher grade stuff to boot.

We wish you to bear in mind that we are

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper, Lime, Cement, Brick, Paint, Ladders, Screen Doors, Windows, Etc,

Let us figure on your bill and Convince you.

NOAH ADAMS LUMBER COMPANY,

I. E. Richardson, Mgr.

Pine City, - - - Minnesota.

Flour The late sharp advance in the market would seem to warrant the laying in of a supply, but don't stock up with any flour but the best, and when you buy flour of me, you never take any chances, for I handle only handle the very choicest goods, flour that is not only equal, but superior to any other offered for sale on this market.

Seeds The season for Millett, Hungarian, Turnip, Rutabaga, Fodder corn, etc., is now at hand, and in a dry season like this, no wise farmer should take any chance of being short on feed. Call at my Emporium and get the best seeds that can be had.

J. J. Madden, PINE CITY FEED AND SEED STORE.

FRANK RADLEY

DEALER IN and IMPORTER OF

Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

I am Prepaired to Entertain my Friends and Serve Them With the Choicest Goods in his line. Give me a call and You Will receive the Best of Treatment.

PINE CITY, - - - MINN.

J. L. JONES,

Plumber and Gas Fitter.

I also handle Pumps and Wind Mills and furnish supplies for both. Also do repairing.

Leave orders with Berg & Ryan.

PINE CITY, - - - MINNESOTA.

THE FOURTH OF JULY

At Pine City Will Eclipse Anything This Side of St. Paul. Below Are Metioned A Few Attractions.

The fourth is drawing near and before we publish again the 4th of July 1900 will have gone into history If you wish to have it said that you spent it in royal good shape, come to Pine City as we are going to have a celebration here that will eclipse anything ever given this side of St. Paul. The day will be filled with sport from the sound of the first salute in the morning to the last note of the orchestra the morning of the fifth, there will be something to be seen or heard. One of the principal attractions will be the ring riding contest those having the matter in hand have the promise that all the ring riders of note in the county will be here and it will be a spirited contest from start to finish. Another attraction will be the tub race, some of the young men are practicing for this branch of the entertainment and if you enjoy a good hearty laugh you should not fail to see this most laughable of races. The horse race and the ball game will fill in the sport in the afternoon as will the tug of war between 12 picked men from the towns of Pokegama and Pine City towns, 12 men from each town and picked men at that, will make a very pretty exhibition.

The parade in the forenoon will be the finest ever seen in this neck o the-woods, the fire-works in the evening on the water will be the finest ever seen this side of the Twin Cities, the committes having charge of the different departments have had ample money at their disposal and have spared neither time nor expense to make the celebration at this place a success. And the day's entertainment to conclude with a grand ball given by the firemen in the evening.

Do Not Sacrifice Your Live Stock Now.

ST. ANTHONY PARK, MINN.,
June 23, 1900.

Many farmers, are alarmed at the shortage of pasturage, as well as oats and hay crops, are already selling their cattle. The only purchasers at a low price for speculation, are dealers. In recent years much has been done to stimulate the growth of live stock in Minnesota, especially the cattle industry. These cattle, and particularly the females, are needed on the farm. If sold now, how are they to be replaced? Fat stock of all kinds is selling at good prices in the market. While the drouth in the Northwest is serious, do not overlook the fact that Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri, Kansas and other states have an abundance of food of all kinds, and the farmers in these states will be willing to pay good prices for stockers in the autumn months. Keep your growing stock and do everything possible to provide food for it, which may be grown if rain comes soon. Plant fodder corn as bulletin No. 10 directs, also other pasturage and forage foods. Oats and barley mixed, or oats alone, sown as late as the first week in July, will furnish a large amount of pasture. Winter rye sown at any time between now and the first of September will also furnish much pasture. That sown in August may also be grazed the following spring. A full crop of rape may be grown sown as late as the middle of July. Rape well grown furnishes an enormous amount of pasture. Rape should be sown with a drill if one suitable can be had, but it may also be sown broadcast, using four or five pounds of seed per acre, and covered with a harrow. Use the Dwarf Essex variety. If no rain falls within a reasonable time and feed cannot be grown and it becomes necessary to sell much of the stock, it should not be sold at a sacrifice, but there should be some intelligent effort made by the farmers to ship this stock to the best available market, keeping the choice females.

WM. M. LIGGETT,
Director.

—A woman wants a man for a husband, one with life, energy, courage. Girls, if you get one without these good qualities, give him Rocky Mountain Tea. Twill do the business. Breckenridge.

A Great Modern Daily.

The greatest feat of modern civilization is the modern newspaper.

This thought comes to mind almost every day as we take from its wrapper The Minneapolis Tribune. It is simply astounding how much in the way of information and fact, as well as intelligent comment one can buy for a cent—new and fresh every day.

There is something to be said about The Tribune which probably is untrue of any other Twin City daily. It is consistently and persistently Republican. The Tribune never goes off after false gods nor do the flesh pots of office or the allurements of gain ever swerve it from its support of right. At the same time, it is modest in its efforts to shape party policy and the selection of candidates for office.

All this may be understood, however, from the fact that The Tribune is in no sense an organ; it is a newspaper—with the accent upon the news.

No doubt this accounts for its over-topping circulation. When a paper in Minnesota averages for an entire year over 50,000 circulation, as The Tribune did (50,185 for the year ending March 31, 1900), it is going to more people, considering the number of people within its field, than any paper we know of.

There are more kinds of people in Minnesota interested in the dog in The Tribune's daily cartoon than in any other one daily creation. These cartoons are inimitably funny, and at the same time full of good sense. They drive home a witty thrust when a whole column of editorial might glance of ineffective.

The Tribune has recently moved into its marble front building, of which it is justly very proud. Its equipment is said to be without exception the finest and most up-to-date in America. No money has been spared to make it so and the product not only of the best mechanical facilities, but the best newspaper brains and character in the Northwest.

We feel like saying to others "Toe the mark with The Minneapolis Tribune."

LIST OF PATENTS.

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week. Reported by E. G. Siggers, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.:

C. P. Babcock, Minneapolis, machine for casting printers' leads; A. Bergstrom, Minneapolis, welt-guide for sewing machines; B. Brown, St. Paul, detachable tooth for steam-shovel buckets; C. W. Christman, Waterville, photographic vignetter; J. E. Erickson, St. Paul, dovetailing machine; J. Gilbert, Fisher, land roller; E. Jacquemin, Minneapolis, car-axle brass; W. T. Rolph, Minneapolis, sofa-bed; J. W. Stevens St. Paul, railway rail joint.

For copy of any of the above patents, send ten cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to E. G. Siggers, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

IMPORTANT.

A meeting of all the Fourth of July committees is called for Saturday evening at 8 o'clock sharp at the Village Hall. Please attend promptly at that hour. Business of Importance.

By Order,
General Committee.

—John, if you were a woman, you'd know as I know and all other women know, that Rocky Mountain Tea is the greatest blessing woman ever had. 35 cents. Breckenridge.

—H. H. Harris sells golf plaid walking skirts for $4.85 worth $6.50. Send your mail order.

Hot, Tired, Perspiring, Played Out,

That's what ails you?

You Need Something COOL HEALTHFUL REFRESHING INVIGRATING

You will find it at our

Soda Fountain.

We are not stingy with our ICE therefore our SODA WATER is always as cool as ice can make it. We use the best Natural Fruit Juices, consequently our drinks are delicious

BRECKENRIDGE'S PHARMACY.

Main St., Pine City, Minn.

WE positively Guarantee every sack of our flour to be superior to any other sold in Pine City. 95 per cent of the housekeepers in Pine City back us up in this claim.

IF it does'nt suit you all you have to do is to notify us and we will refund your money.

PINE CITY MILL & ELEVATOR Co.

PINE CITY, MINN.

Horses Sheep

And

Cattle

For Sale

Car load of young Mares. Forty Milch Cows and Calves. One hundred and twenty-five Sheep. Will be sold on terms to suit the purchaser.

Hodge & McAllen,

Pine City, - - - Minn.

Pine Co. Pioneer.

W. P. GOTTRY, Publisher.

PINE CITY, - - - MINN.

For race courses in a new starting machine a pair of cars travel on rails on either side of the track, supporting a pair of spring-controlled arms, which fly up to lift the starting bar when the race is under headway, the cars being run by a motor to keep pace with the contestants at the start.

The German government, after an extensive series of observations, has ascertained that the tree most liable to be struck by lightning is the oak. Other growths follow with varying degrees of probability, the beech being most exempt from unpleasant visits of the electric fluid.

The white ants of Manila are fond of wood. They bore holes from the outside, enter in thousands, and eat articles of furniture until little is left but mere shells. Sometimes they devour the legs of a chair, so that when a person sits down the chair crumbles under him and he suddenly and ungracefully lands on the floor.

An English pilgrim just returned to London from Rome gives a striking account of the continued strength of the 90-year-old pontiff, Leo XIII., though appearing emaciated, is full of vigor, and not only went through the very trying process of blessing the 25,000 pilgrims among whom he was carried on his chair, but stood up many times in order that none might lose the benediction.

The Baroness Burdett-Coutts, who is perhaps the richest woman in the world, has celebrated her 86th birthday. When the queen came to the throne the baroness came into an inheritance of $10,000,000. This was increased afterward from other sources. She had always attended to her own financial affairs, and in spite of her great gifts to charity she has certainly increased her holdings largely.

Bavaria boasts that it has the longest lightning conductor in the world. It rises some yards above the top of the meteorological station on the Zugspitze, the highest point in the German empire and runs down the side of the mountain to the bottom of the Hollenthal, where there is running water all the year round. The length of the rod is five and a half kilometers, nearly three miles and a half.

Herbert Putnam, the head of the Congressional library, who has just sailed for Europe, will have a busy trip. He is to purchase many books for the library, will attend several congresses of professional interest to him in widely separated parts of Europe, and hopes to be present at the five hundreth anniversary of the birth of Gutenberg, to be celebrated in Mainz. To this celebration he will go as a delegate from the United States.

A new disease has been added to the list of more than 2,000 to which mankind is liable; this is mountain toothache. The workmen employed in the construction of the railway up the Jungfrau, who have to live at an altitude of 10,000 feet, have been greatly afflicted with toothache and gumboils. The malady resembles a fever in its course, the crisis occurring at the third day; but the disease does not leave any after effects in the form of decayed teeth.

A German scientist has been making some observations in South Africa on the subject of the influence of repeated detonations on the ear. He examined the ears of ninety-six soldiers before and after a battle, and found marked changes in no fewer than forty-four, or nearly 50 per cent. In seven cases he found small hemorrhages in the ears, and in one case a large bleeding, while the firing caused the edge of the ear drum to become red in thirty-seven cases.

By the death of Mr. Dieudonne Denis, of St. Simon, the Jacques Cartier bank, of Montreal, will receive $35,000, the amount of a policy on his life, taken out to cover a loss made several years ago in grain speculation, Mr. Denis, with others, losing $200,000 at that time. The bank itself lost $55,000, which is now recovered, after seven years, during which time it has paid the premiums. The amount was not included in the statement of assets submitted at the last meeting.

John Glenn of Urbana, O., died the other day after having made a record for eccentric vows. Because his father bought what he thought was a better suit for his brother than for him he vowed that he would not wear a coat for twenty years. Another time he took offense at some trifling thing and vowed that he would not leave his house for twenty years, and for twenty years he was a voluntary prisoner. Except for a few eccentricities like these he was said to have been quite sane.

In the course of a speech at the recent general council of the Reformed Episcopal church at Baltimore Bishop Stevens rather astonished his co-workers by declaring his fondness for tobacco. "I smoke," he said, "and I shall continue to smoke. I don't believe the use of tobacco is as bad as it has been described; I believe it is all a piece of will worship. God has never said anywhere that we shall not be ministers of his gospel if we do use it. God provided for every need in nature and I thank God for my cigar."

PRESIDENT SAYS NO.

Refuses Chinese Minister's Request for Armistice.

HE WILL CONTINUE TO SEND TROOPS

The Very Latest Dispatches from China Throw Little Light on the Situation with Reference to Relief Forces.

Washington, June 26.—The chief development Monday in the Chinese situation was the effort of the Chinese minister, Wu Ting Fang, to secure an armistice in the operation of American troops until Li Hung Chang could reach Peking and bring about a cessation of the disorder. The proposition is rather a novel one, and is based upon the representations of the viceroys of the important provinces of the Yangtse-Kiang valley that they can maintain order without the aid of foreign troops, and that the presence of the foreigners would act merely as an incentive to disorder. Minister Wu brought these representations to the attention of Secretary Hay, who consulted the president.

President Refuses.

The latter's decision, as subsequently conveyed to the minister, was that, while the assurances of the viceroys for continued quiet was fully appreciated, the United States could not bind itself not to send its forces to points where disorder actually existed, and where the safety of our officials and citizens was endangered. Technically speaking, in the absence of a state of war, this was not a proposition of armistice, but high government officials said it amounted practically to an offer of armistice and a refusal on the part of the United States to make the arrangement.

No News from Kempff.

Secretary Long said at four p. m., when he left the navy department for the day, that nothing had come from Admiral Kempff on the casualties of the first engagement of the American marines with the Chinese, or on the outcome of the second engagement, which was to have occurred Saturday or Sunday. The only dispatch received by the secretary was a belated one from Admiral Kempff asking for instructions as to whether he should cooperate with the other naval forces in taking the Taku forts. This must have been sent some days ago, as the Taku forts were taken the middle of last week. Under the circumstances there was no occasion for answering the admiral's request, as he already had been advised of the general purpose of this government to act concurrently with the other powers in the protection of American interests.

The state department remained throughout Monday without information from Minister Conger or any other source, the only dispatch received being from Consul John Goodnow, at Shanghai, saying he had heard nothing from Peking since the 14th inst. On the whole, the day was one of anxiety and a lack of definite information on the main points.

Russians Lose Heavily.

Tsing Tau, June 26.—Eight thousand allied troops have landed at Taku, including 1,200 Germans. A French officer, who has succeeded in getting through from Tientsin to Taku, says that the Russians alone have lost 150 killed and 300 wounded.

No News Since June 10.

Chefoo, June 26 (via Shanghai).—United States Consul John Fowler has received from Rear Admiral Kempff the following:

"Only one communication from Peking has reached me since communications were interrupted on June 10. It was dated June 12. No direct or indirect news from the ministers since. About 450 foreign troops, including 56 American marines, went to Peking to guard the legations. A force of 100 Americans uniting with a total force of 2,500 men of all nationalities represented here went on June 20 to open the road and to relieve Peking. This movement was by permission of the Chinese government. The last news from the expedition was dated June 12, when the expedition was at Lang Fang. The railroad has been destroyed behind it since."

Brings Late News.

London, June 26.—The British cruiser Terrible has arrived at Chefoo from Taku with the latest news, which is as follows:

"Eight hundred Sikhs and 200 Welsh fusileers have effected a junction with the American, German and Russian forces which had been cut off by the Chinese about nine miles from Tientsin. It was proposed to deliver an assault upon the Chinese forces at Tientsin Sunday night."

It is not clear what forces united. It would seem that one relieving force, cut off, had been relieved by another. At any rate, it is apparently certain that the allies arrived in sufficient force at Tientsin Sunday to attack the besieging Chinese.

Fears the Worst.

A dispatch to the Daily News from Shanghai, dated Monday, says:

"Foreign official opinions here incline to the belief that the worst has happened to the legations at Peking and to Admiral Seymour as well. Even if the legations were safe on June 19, there is no guarantee that they are safe now. The situation, in fact, grows more and more gloomy. The entire absence of reliable news from the capital seems to justify the worst construction which can be put upon it. Bad news comes from Nanking, where the unrest is said to be growing hourly. Viceroy Liu Kin Yah has telegraphed the British authorities that he has ordered the five Chinese cruisers which have been lying off the harbor here to proceed to Nanking."

A Great Army.

A correspondent at Shan Hai Kwan says:

"Gen. Ma's army, consisting of 4,000 men, left a week ago for Peking, and Gen. Sung Ching's forces, numbering 2,500, left for the same place on June 15. A careful estimate of the number and armament of the Chinese troops around Peking puts the total at 360,000, and it is estimated that these troops possess 227 centimetres Creusot guns, 18 Krups and 150 Maxims. Their supply of ammunition is practically inexhaustible. It has been mainly supplied by a German firm at Carlowitz. Fully three-fourths of the Chinese forces are badly drilled, wholly undisciplined, and quite unfamiliar with modern weapons."

Will Resist Landing of Troops.

Another Shanghai dispatch says:

"Li Ping Heng, former governor of Shan Tung, who is intensely anti-foreign, has gone to the Kiang Yin forts, on the Yangtse. He has declared his intention of resisting the landing of British forces in that region."

Attack Anticipated.

A Chefoo message of Monday says:

"Four cannon have been added to the forts west of here, where there are now 1,000 soldiers permanently encamped, a further force having arrived from Ning Hai Chou. There is an uneasy feeling prevailing here, and an attack is generally anticipated. Chinese merchants are closing their offices and preparing to leave the port. All business is at a standstill."

Extensive preparations by the allies are going forward. The first regiment of British India's 10,000 men, embarked at Calcutta Monday, and 833 more marines received orders to go out from English ports.

The British war office, in anticipation of a prolonged campaign is contracting for winter clothing and fur caps.

The Amur army corps, ordered out by Russia, numbers 52,100 men, with 84 guns. Japan purposes to land 15,000 men on Chinese territory within a fortnight.

Powers Are Aroused.

London, June 26. — Although the powers at last seem conscious of the magnitude of the Chinese peril and are concertedly hurrying forces to Taku the international troops available to overcome the immediate perils of the situation are, apparently, totally inadequate. The alarm not only for the safety of Vice Admiral Seymour and his party, who are not mentioned in any of the dispatches purporting to come from Peking, but for his base at Tientsin, remains unrelieved. Almost the only ray of light is the report of Sheng, the director of railroads and telegraphs, forwarded by the French consul at Shanghai, to the effect that the legationers were safe June 19, and preparing to leave the capital with the consent of the Chinese government. But the motives of the Chinese officials in keeping the powers appeased by reassuring messages is too obvious to allow the unreserved acceptance of the statements.

Tientsin Hard Pressed.

Tientsin is so hard pressed that it must be relieved before assistance can be sent to Seymour's force. The absence of the exact dates of the last dispatch from Taku and other messages makes it difficult to connect the various stories, but some of the dispatches might be read as indicating that even the large force mentioned by Rear Admiral Kempff as about to start towards Tientsin has met the same fate as the combined American and Russian column which was repulsed June 21.

An Army Assembling.

In the house of commons Monday referring to the failure of the American and Russian forces to reach Tientsin June 21, the parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, Mr. William St. John Brodrick, said that since then British troops from Hong-Kong had arrived at Taku, and it was believed that 3,000 Japanese, 1,000 German and 2,000 French troops had also arrived there. But, he added, the government had no information regarding the later operations.

Dispatch from Admiral Bruce.

The admiralty has received the following dispatch from Rear Admiral Bruce, dated Taku, via Chefoo, June 24:

"The total force which left Tientsin with the commander in chief for Peking was about 2,000, composed of detachments from the allied ships. No action could possibly be taken to relieve the commander in chief because it was only known that he was cut off by Tientsin being invested.

"Tientsin has been fighting for its life ever since. It was on receipt of this information that the Chinese army had ordered trains for attacking Tientsin, that they were ravaging Tong-Ku and reenforcing Taku, as well as mining the mouth of the Pei-Ho that it was promptly determined to seize Taku. Since then every effort has been made to relieve Tientsin. I have commandeered a small coasting steamer for taking troops and sick and wounded across the bay to Wei-Hai-Wei, where I intend making a temporary base hospital and asylum for refugees."

A Warm Day.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 26.—Monday was by far the hottest day of the season here, the government thermometer registering 94. The mercury in thermometers on the streets in many places touched the 100 mark, and some of them a little beyond. In northern Minnesota and North Dakota, the heat was greater than in this city. Devil's Lake reports 100 in the shade, Grafton 107 in the shade, Pembina 101. The average throughout Minnesota was about 95 degrees.

Will Give Up His Right.

Vienna, June 26.—It is officially announced that Archduke France Ferdinand, the Austrian heir apparent, will formally renounce the right of succession to the imperial throne on Thursday next. On the following day he will wed Countess Sophie Chotek, his morganatic marriage being the reason for which he will withdraw from the succession.

Brother and Sister Drowned.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., June 26.—Emily and Don McDonell, aged 17 and 15 respectively, children of Hon. A. B. McDonell, president of the Lumberman's national bank, were drowned in Long lake, Chippewa county, Monday. They were bathing and went beyond their depth.

Many Employed.

Joliet, Ill., June 26.—Every department of the Illinois Steel company is now running except blast furnace No. 3, and 2,800 men are at work. The converter, employing 600 men, resumed operations Monday.

STATES HIS VIEWS.

Mr. Bryan Talks of the Coming Convention.

OUTLINES ITS PROBABLE PLATFORM.

Thinks It Will Contain Nothing Which Can Be Construed as Surrender or Modification of the Old Issues.

Lincoln, Neb., June 26.—W. J. Bryan returned at noon Monday from his Wisconsin fishing trip and later visit at Chicago. He will remain in Lincoln until after the democratic national convention. He said he had been placed in a wrong position by some one who had presumed to outline his plan of campaign, and dictated the following:

"Any statement made by anybody in regard to campaign plans are without foundation or authority. No plans have been made by me or by anyone for me, and no plans will be made till after the convention has been held."

Outlines the Platform.

Mr. Bryan was asked whether he could say anything in regard to the platform to be adopted at Kansas City. He replied:

"No one of course can say what language will be used in setting forth the party principles. But some idea can be obtained as to the general tenor of the platform from the platforms adopted in the state conventions. As a large majority of th edelegates have been elected by conventions which reaffirmed the Chicago platform, it is safe to assume that the Kansas City platform will reaffirm the Chicago platform, and will contain nothing which can be construed as a surrender or modification of the platform on the old issues.

"It is equally certain that there will be a strong and definite plank against the trusts. There is also no doubt that the plank against imperialism will be clear and explicit. Militarism will be denounced and sympathy expressed for the Boers. This much is evident from what has already taken place."

The Vice Presidency.

"You have refused to discuss the vice presidency heretofore, Mr. Bryan. Is there any truth in the rumors that a vice president will be chosen whose views on the money question will be attractive to those who opposed the ticket in 1896?"

"It is true that I have refused to discuss the vice presidency," replied Mr. Bryan, "and I do not care to do so now, further than to say that I assume that the candidate nominated for vice president will be in harmony with the platform. The vice president not only presides over the senate while the president is alive, but assumes the office of president in case of the president's death, and it is hardly probable that delgates to a national convention would write a platform and then select for either place on a ticket a man who would repudiate the platform. No man worthy to be considered for such an office would accept a nomination upon a platform repugnant to his views on any important issue. In every campaign men support a ticket without approving all of the platform, but no one can defend a platform unuless he believes in it. Many tariff reform gold democrats supported the republican ticket four years ago, although they dissented from the protection plank. But the republican convention would not have nominated a tariff reformer upon a protection platform. There is sometimes a joint debate between candidates on opposing tickets, but not between candidates on the same ticket."

Men for Second Place.

New York, June 26. — The following table, showing the opinions of 35 democratic national and state committeemen who have replied to the World's question: "Who would make the strongest running mate for Bryan in the doubtful states?"

David B. Hill	9
New Yorker (to be chosen)	5
Rear Admiral W. S. Schley	5
B. F. Shiveley	3
Charles A. Towne	3
Carter H. Harrison	2
Gen. Fitzhugh Lee	1
Admiral George Dewey	1
George Fred Williams	1
No choice yet	5

Favor Hill.

Atlanta, Ga., June 26.—Among representatives of the democracy of Georgia who will leave for Kansas City Sunday to attend the national convention the mention of David B. hill as Bryan's running mate has been received with great favor. Elliott Danforth, of New York; Amos Cummings, of New York, and ex-Congressman Shively, of Indiana, will also not be without supporters.

Want Money Plank Modified.

Albany, N. Y., June 26.—Frank Campbell, chairman of the democratic state committee came to town Monday and spent the morning in close conference with Former United States Senator David B. Hill, at the latter's home at Wolfert's Roost. Speaking of the possible selection of Senator Hill as temporary chairman of the democratic national convention, to be held in Kansas City, July 4, Mr. Campbell said he knew nothing about any such arrangement and did not think it would be proper to barter the chairmanship for any valuable concession that might be secured in formulating the platform.

Mr. Campbell further stated that the New York state delegation would earnestly advocate a modification of the plank which calls for the free coinage of silver at sixteen to one.

Mr. Campbell is authority for the statement that Senator Hill is not a candidate for the vice presidency on the democratic ticket, and would not accept the honor under any consideration.

TROOPS TO LEAVE CUBA.

About Half the Force Now There to Be Brought Back to the United States.

Washington, June 26.—As soon as Secretary Root returns to this city early next week final arrangements will be made for the withdrawal of as many troops as can be spared from further service in Cuba. According to reports recently received from Gov. Gen. Wood the elections passed off quietly and without serious disorder at any point, and affairs generally have become tranquil with no indications of future trouble. In consequence of this encouraging state of affairs, the officials of the war department are considering the question of a large reduction of the military force in Cuba. It has been estimated that about one-half of the troops can safely be brought home within the next few months. Nothing will be settled as to which regiments shall come until after Secretary Root returns to the city. There is an impression, however, that the Fifth infantry, stationed principally in the department of Santiago, will be the first Cuban regiment to return to the United States, and that the Eighth infantry stationed in the same department, will follow soon after. The return of these troops to the United States will enable the war department to carry out its own plan of sending regular troops from this country to the Philippines to take the places of the volunteer army, which must be brought home and discharged by June 30, 1901. Unless developments in China necessitate a change of programme, the homeward movement of the volunteer troops from the Philippines will begin in the early fall, and about 8,000 or 10,000 regular troops will be sent out gradually from this country to take their places.

Thirty-Seven Dead.

Atlanta, Ga., June 26.—Thirty-seven bodies have been recovered from the wreckage of the Southern train which went into a washout one mile and a half from McDonough Saturday night. Three bodies were found Monday. Many bodies of the dead have not been identified, and these remain at the undertaking establishments waiting to be claimed by relatives or friends. These bodies are principally those of negro section hands who were killed.

Sentence Commuted.

Washington, June 26.—The president has commuted to five years the sentence of life imprisonment imposed on Alphonse J. Jennings, convicted in Chickasha, I. T., in February, 1899, of train robbery. The attorney general considered the sentence of Jennings unjust, as others convicted with him at the same time received lighter sentences.

Lynched.

O'Brien, Fla., June 26.—Jock Thomas, a negro who attempted an assault on Mrs. Keene, a widow living in Suwanee county, Friday night, was taken from the sheriff by a mob near Live Oak Monday, hanged to a tree and riddled with bullets. He made a confession.

Dismiss Cases Against Ice Trust.

New York, June 26. — The grand jury handed in a report to Judge McMahon in part I. of general sessions Monday afternoon in which they dismissed the cases of conspiracy against the officers of the American Ice company.

Journalist Dead.

Chicago, June 26.—Martin J. Russell, one of the publishers of the Chicago Chronicle, and for years one of the most brilliant editorial writers in Chicago, and the northwest, died at Mackinac island of Bright's disease.

Noted Robber Killed.

Rome, June 26.—Fioravanti, a notorious robber, who has for 20 years been the terror of the country where he has operated, was killed by a peasant in the forest near Grosseto.

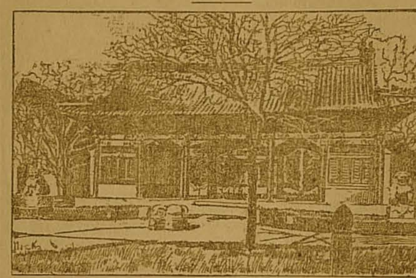
Cholera Claims Over 10,000 Victims.

London, June 26.—The governor of Bombay wires that there were 10,277 deaths from cholera out of 15,479 cases during the week ending June 16.

New President Presides.

Edinburgh, June 26.—The World's Woman's Christian Temperance union congress reassembled under the presidency of Mrs. Bailey.

ENGLISH LEGATION AT PEKING!



Entrance to Headquarters of British Minister at Chinese Capital.

VERDICT RETURNED.

Coroner's Jury in Strike Inquest at St. Louis Decides.

FIXES RESPONSIBILITY ON NO ONE.

One Victim Killed by Deputies in Discharge of Duty—Two Others Slain by Parties Unknown Without Justification.

St. Louis, June 26.—The coroner's jury, sitting in the inquests on the bodies of Edward Thomas, George Rine and Edward Burkhardt, strikers who were shot and killed on Sunday, June 10, in a riot which took place in front of the barracks of the posse comitatus, at Sixth street and Washington avenue, returned verdicts to the effect that the former was killed by deputies in the discharge of their duties, and that the two latter were killed without justification by parties unknown to the jury. The verdict of homicide in all cases, but no persons were held responsible. The riot, according to the jury, followed the act of some unknown person, who broke the window of a passenger street car. The examination of almost 200 witnesses failed to reveal the identity of any deputy who participated in the shooting or of any striker who contributed to the disturbances which precipitated the riot.

THE BOER WAR.

Roberts' Forces Closing In on the South Africans—Consul Hay to Visit Kruger.

London, June 26.—Lord Roberts' six columns are converging apparently so as to close in upon the Free Staters, although decisive results cannot be expected for several days. A number of Boers who were supposed to be within the wide-flung net have broken, or rather stolen, through Gen. Rundle's Ficksburg-Senekal lines.

The Canadians were engaged in the Honingspruit fight last Friday. Gen. De Wet's men first cut off a Canadian outpost of mounted rifles at dawn, two being killed. Lieut. Triglis and four others were wounded, and three were captured. The Free Staters then attacked the camp where were 50 Canadians and two companies of Shropshires, though without much effect, as the men were well entrenched.

The foreign military attaches who were with Lord Roberts are now in Cape Town, en route for Europe. United States Consul Hay, of Pretoria is going to Machadodorp in the interest of the British prisoners and to see President Kruger.

READY FOR CELEBRATION.

Elaborate Plans Made by Three Oaks for the Unveiling of the Dewey Cannon.

Three Oaks, Mich., June 26.—The programme for the ceremonies connected with the unveiling of the Dewey cannon, June 28, is substantially complete. The address of welcome on behalf of the state of Michigan will be delivered by Gen. R. A. Alger and the oration of the day by William E. Barton, D. D., of Chicago, on the theme "The Victories of Peace and of War." The unveiling of the Dewey cannon will be performed by Helen Miller Gould. There will be a chorus of 250 voices, and a full orchestra, and Miss Estelle Harrington is to sing the patriotic solos.

Elocutionists Meet.

St. Louis, June 26.—The ninth annual convention of the National Association of Elocutionists met Monday at the Lindell hotel. Judge John A. Harrison made an address of welcome, as did also ex-mayor Cyrus P. Walbridge. Henry M. Soper, of Chicago, president of the association, responded. A short business session followed, and the body adjourned for the day. The convention will be in session until Friday evening, when officers for the ensuing year will be elected.

New Silver Certificates.

Washington, June 26.—Five-dollar silver certificates of the new design made their first appearance Monday and took the place of the old fives in all treasury payments from the cash room. The feature of the new note is a large typical Indian head in the center, with a blue seal and a large letter "V," with the word "Five" also in blue, running in a curved line across it. As an artistic production this note is regarded as equal to any ever issued by the government.

President Is Not Pleased.

Washington, June 26.—The reported action of the gunboat Monocacy, in failing to respond after she had been fired upon from the Taku forts, is understood to have been received with surprise by the president, who requested an explanation of the matter, which has not yet been furnished. This was made known Monday in official quarters, to offset the published intimations that the Monocacy would not have failed to respond unless she had been ordered to hold her fire.

Ordered to Manila.

Washington, June 26.—By an order issued Monday Brig. Gen. Thomas H. Barry, United States volunteers, will be relieved from duty in the office of the adjutant general in this city, to take effect July 5, and will proceed to Manila, where he will act as chief of staff to the commanding general.

Renominated.

Bristol, Pa., June 26.—The republican conferees of Bucks and Montgomery counties, which comprise the Seventh congressional district, on Monday unanimously renominated Irving P. Wanger for congress.

LEADERS ARE NAMED.

Republican Ticket to Be McKinley and Roosevelt

Both Are Nominated Unanimously—Summary of the Proceedings During the Three Days of the Convention.

Philadelphia, June 22.—President McKinley was unanimously renominated for president of the United States by the republican national convention at 1:48 o'clock Thursday, and an hour and ten minutes later Gov. Theodore Roosevelt, of New York, was unanimously selected to stand beside him in the coming battle. The scenes attending the selections were tumultuous. Such unanimous demonstrations in honor of the nominees of a national convention have never been equaled perhaps in the history of politics in this country. It is expected that the committee to inform President McKinley of his nomination will perform its duty at Canton, O., July 12.

THE OPENING SESSION.

Senator Wolcott Temporary Chairman—A Roosevelt Demonstration.

Philadelphia, June 20.—Chairman Hanna surveyed an imposing spectacle when he called the twelfth republican national convention to order in the Export exposition building in West Philadelphia at 12:25 Tuesday. Fully 15,000 men and women were present.

Just before Chairman Hanna was ready to drop his gavel, Gov. Roosevelt entered and the vast audience was electrified. He stalked in at the main door. The applause that announced his appearance swept over the vast amphitheater and

WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

swelled into a great roar as he made his way towards the seats of the New York delegation. Fully two minutes it took for him to traverse the length of the hall to his place near the stage. All that time the roar followed him and the handkerchiefs rose and fell like the wings of gulls over a summer sea.

Convention Called to Order.

Chairman Hanna at 12:25 called the convention to order. The prayer was then offered. Col. Dick then stepped forward and read the formal call for the convention. After the reading of the call Mr. Hanna delivered the address of welcome. He said no mistake had been made in bringing the convention to Philadelphia. Mr. Hanna went on: "Here was the cradle of liberty, the birthplace of the republic. Here also had the republican party seen its birth, and here, too, was the center of that great, throbbing idea—the protection of American industry."

Wolcott's Address.

The address of Senator Wolcott, which followed, lasted an hour and ten minutes. Senator Wolcott aroused unbounded enthusiasm. When with outstretched arm he predicted the triumphant election of the republican ticket in November the audience surrendered, and when he first mentioned President McKinley's name he could not proceed for a minute owing to the demonstration.

Mr. Wolcott received many hearty handshakes from those about him, and then turned to the business of the convention, announcing the long list of secretaries and officials previously agreed upon.

The chairman recognized Gov. W. S. Taylor, of Kentucky, and called him to the platform. The much-discussed man from Kentucky moved up the middle aisle to the platform, receiving a cheer as Senator Wolcott advanced to greet him. Gov. Taylor seconded the nominations of the various officials who had been announced, and this done, left the stage. The nominations were made unanimous.

Rev. Edgar M. Levy, who delivered the invocation at the first republican convention in this city 44 years ago, Tuesday, white-haired and feeble, delivered a benediction upon the convention. The whole convention arose to receive his blessing, and then, at exactly three o'clock, the convention adjourned until noon Wednesday.

THE SECOND DAY.

Platform Is Adopted, But Nominations Are Deferred.

Convention Hall, Philadelphia, June 20.—It was almost 11 o'clock when the advance guard of the great army of visitors crossed the Schuylkill and besieged the doors of the convention hall.

At 12:26 Senator Wolcott rapped for order. Immediately the band started up the "Star-Spangled Banner," and the vast audience rose en masse. Gov. Roosevelt, as on Tuesday, being first on his feet. Senator Wolcott again rapped for order, as the swelling strains floated away, wielding the heavy mallet with his left hand. When the confusion had subsided, Rev. Charles M. Boswell opened the proceedings with prayer.

Permanent Organization.

Gen. Grosvenor, of Ohio, chairman of the committee on permanent organization, then presented that committee's report.

This report was also put through with a whirl.

"The chair announces as a committee to escort Senator Henry Cabot Lodge to the chair, Mr. Wolcott, Gov. Shaw of Iowa, and Gov. Theodore Roosevelt of New York."

A cheer went up, strong and long-continued, as this group of names fell from the chairman's lips. The cheers echoed continuously until Mr. Lodge, after greeting Mr. Wolcott, turned to the audience, and began his address.

Senator Lodge concluded at 1:37. He had spoken 50 minutes. Then followed the usual gavel presentations.

Gen. Bingham, of Pennsylvania, was now recognized to present the unanimous report of the committee on rules. He said that in the main the rules of four and eight years ago had been adopted, leaving it for the convention to make any marked departure from the former procedure.

Quay Offers Amendment.

Senator Quay, in a light suit, with vest unbuttoned, was recognized as the reading of the report was concluded and was greeted enthusiastically as he stepped into the middle aisle to offer an amendment to the rules. This embodied the proposition to reduce the representation from the several states, giving one delegate for each 10,000 votes cast, with four delegates at large for each state.

Mr. Quay suggested that as the statement was long and would be printed in the afternoon papers, action upon his proposition, which only affected rules 1 and 12, be postponed until Thursday and that the remainder of the report be adopted. He backed his suggestion with a motion.

John R. Lynch, a colored delegate from Mississippi, stood on his chair and secured recognition for a substitute to the Quay amendment. This recited that in any state where the right to vote was abridged because of race, color or previous condition of servitude, the representation in congress should be reduced in proportion to the extent of the disfranchisement.

A point of order was promptly made that the substitute was not germane, and Chairman Lodge sustained the point.

At this point the convention threatened to get into a parliamentary tangle over the adoption of the rules and proposed amendments. Mr. Quay's motion finally prevailed that rules 1 and 12, with his amendment, go over until Thursday, after which the other rules were agreed to without dissent.

Platform Presented.

With this out of the way Senator Fairbanks of Indiana, chairman of the committee on resolutions, was recognized to present the platform to the convention.

Senator Fairbanks concluded the reading of the platform at 2:50. He moved that the platform be adopted and on that motion demanded the previous question. The demand was seconded by Senator Hansbrough of North Dakota and Senator Sewell of New Jersey. The demand was agreed to, and the motion then was declared by Chairman Lodge to be unanimously adopted.

After the applause had subsided Senator Foraker was recognized to make his motion to adjourn until ten o'clock Thursday morning. The motion prevailed without dissent, and at 3:13 p. m. the convention adjourned.

THE LAST DAY.

The Nominating Speeches Arouse Much Enthusiasm.

Convention Hall, Philadelphia, June 22.—The republican national convention assembled for its concluding session Thursday morning. The attendance was the largest of any session.

Enthusiastic demonstrations greeted Gov. Roosevelt, Senators Hanna and Depew and ex-Senator Quay upon their entrance.

Called to Order.

At 10:36 Chairman Lodge glanced at his watch and then with three raps of the historic gavel stilled the tumult on the floor while the band ushered in the session with the national anthem, Senator Hanna being one of the first to rise and the entire audience following as the inspiring strains reverberated through the building. As the anthem closed the chairman announced the opening invocation by Archbishop Ryan.

There were no preliminaries. The wrangle expected over the question of reducing the representation in the south was averted by the withdrawal of ex-Senator Quay's proposition. The great hall became quiet as Senator Lodge, standing before 15,000 eager faces, gavel in hand, announced that nominations for president of the United States were in order. The reading clerk advanced to the front of the platform. He was about to call the roll of states for the presentation of candidates. When Alabama was called the state yielded to Ohio.

This was the signal for the recognition of Senator Foraker who was to make the speech nominating Mr. McKinley as the republican candidate for president. Then the cheers began and a wild scene ensued.

Amidst a tumult of applause Senator Foraker went to the platform, and when quiet was restored began to speak, first thanking Alabama for her courtesy in yielding, but attributing that fact to the overwhelming popularity of the candidate. As Mr. Foraker continued he was repeatedly interrupted with cheers. His announcement that the nomination of McKinley was equal to an election in November brought vociferous cheers.

This sentiment was received with cheers from the delegates, while the gallery spectators shook the building with their enthusiastic demonstration. Briefly Senator Foraker adverted to the record of the president in peace and in war as one of the most remarkable in American history.

Scene of Great Enthusiasm.

At the reference to the leader of the party, the successes already achieved by him and the grave responsibilities now being carried forward by him, the applause was frequent and long-continued. But it remained for his closing sentence, for the first time mentioning William McKinley by name as the nominee, to electrify the great multitude. Pandemonium broke loose. Former tempests of enthusiasm paled before this cyclone of sound and movement. Every one stood and waved and yelled. State standards were wrenched from their places and borne aloft with umbrellas, great plumes of red, white and blue, a perfect tempestuous sea of color.

Hanna Leads in Demonstration.

Senator Hanna sprang to the front of the stage, a flag in one hand and a plume in the other, and led in the tremendous demonstration. Now it had lasted five minutes. Not content with their frenzied hurrah on the floor, the delegates now marched in solid ranks upon the platform, with standards, plumes, banners and flags. After the demonstration had continued seven minutes the Ohio delegation, where centered the waves of sound, moved up the aisle, while all the other state delegations, bearing aloft their standards, formed in a grand procession about the hall. The demonstration lasted just ten minutes. The plume demonstration was followed by a grand doxology in the singing of "John Brown's Body," the galleries joining in the chorus while the delegations led the singing. It was exactly 15 minutes when order was restored and Mr. Lodge announced:

"The chair recognizes Gov. Roosevelt of New York."

Ovation to Roosevelt.

Again the magic of a name sent the multitude into convulsions of enthusiasm. All eyes were turned toward Roosevelt. He stepped out into the aisle and strode up the platform, looking neither to the right or the left and then turning and surveying the sea of waving cheering humanity.

There he stood, his face grimly set, without a smile. He made no acknowledgments, no salutations to the plaudits, but like a hero receiving his due, calmly awaited the subsidence of the tumult. At last he raised his hand and at his bidding the demonstration came to an end.

The Governor's Address.

Then Gov. Roosevelt began his speech, speaking in a clear full voice. His sentences were delivered in a manner that denoted a careful study of each word. His argumentative style kept the audience en rapport with him, for he was given the closest attention by the vast audience, in fact very much more attention than had any other speaker. "It was not a great war. It did not have to be," he said, speaking of the war with Spain, and then waited for the ripple of laughter which followed the declaration.

"We have done so well that our opponents use it as an argument for turning us out," he said, smiling and showing his teeth, and his audience responded with cheers and laughter. His allusions to the ice trust called forth the heartiest applause, with cries from the galleries of "hit 'em again" and "that's right, Teddy."

"I pity the democratic orator in New York who mentions trusts," he declared with uplifted hands and the audience howled with laughter and shook the floor with applause.

"The insurrection in the Philippines goes on because the insurrectionary allies of the Tagals in the island of Luzon," declared the governor, "have given the insurrection their moral if not material support." When he declared with brilliant emphasis that the success of the republican party in November meant peace in the Philippines, while the success of the opposition meant a prolongation of the struggle, the delegates and spectators rose almost as one man and cheered.

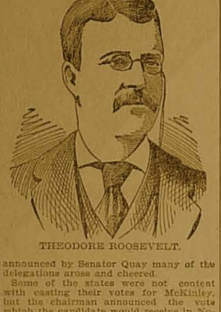
The closing words of the governor brought another demonstration, and for a minute it seemed that the convention would go mad and then and there make two nominations instead of one. Plumes went up and standards again left their sockets to be waved on high. As the governor left the platform he waved a salutation to the moving throngs, and one in particular toward the radiant face of his wife sitting just outside the area of delegates.

Senator Thurston, the Demosthenes of the senate; John W. Yerkes, an orator from the Blue Grass state, and Gov. Mount, of Indiana, also seconded McKinley's nomination, but before the latter concluded the convention was impatient for a vote, and several times tried to howl him down.

THE VOTING BEGINS.

All the State Delegations Unanimous for McKinley.

The restive listeners broke in with many demonstrations and calls of "vote," and Chairman Lodge was kept busy with his gavel trying to maintain sufficient order for the speaker to be heard. As he closed the convention again demanded a vote and the chairman announced that the roll of states would be called for the vote on the nomination for president. At 12:27 the vote began for the presidential candidate. The galleries were noticeably attentive, and there was no unusual demonstration among the delegates until New York's vote was announced by Chairman Odell. This brought out a round of applause. When Pennsylvania's vote was



THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

announced by Senator Quay many of the delegations arose and cheered.

Some of the states were not content with casting their votes for McKinley, but the chairman announced the vote which the candidate would receive in November. At the call of Hawaii the delegations stood and cheered the announcement of the new possession of its two votes for McKinley.

The tally clerks quickly made the official summary and handed it to the chairman. Mr. Lodge took the paper and advancing to the front of the stage said:

Unanimous on First Ballot.

"The total vote cast is 930. William McKinley has received 930 votes. It is a unanimous vote and the chairman declares that William McKinley is your nominee for the presidency for the term beginning March 4, 1901." Now again pandemonium broke loose in one swelling chorus of enthusiasm for the new candidate. Up went the plumes and standards. Up stood the great audience, men and women, mingling their shouts and their frantic demonstration.

The band played "Rally Round the Flag," and the Hamilton club of Chicago marched down the aisle, preceded by New York and followed by Pennsylvania.

ROOSEVELT FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

Hero of San Juan Hill Named as McKinley's Running Mate.

Mr. Lodge warned the noisy and demonstrative throngs that there was still vital business to be done, and announced that the call of states would proceed for nominations for the vice presidency.

As the name of Alabama was called on the roll of states, for nomination of candidates for vice president, the announcement was made by the chairman of the delegation that Alabama would yield to Iowa to present a candidate.

Chairman Lodge then recognized Col. Lafe Young, one of the Iowa delegates at large, and editor of the Des Moines (Ia.) Capital. Col. Young was in Cuba at the time Roosevelt led his gallant rough riders up San Juan hill, and his reference to the governor's campaign was eloquent and touching.

The demonstration which followed the announcement by Col. Young of Gov. Roosevelt as the candidate of the young men of the country, who represented their desires and their ambitions and embodied their patriotism and Americanism, was not second to that accorded the president's name.

"Roosevelt," "Teddy," "Roosevelt," came from all quarters of the hall. The governor sat unmoved, fanning himself desperately, and shaking his head negatively at the calls for his appearance.

The impatient audience called for a vote, it appearing that there would be no other candidates.

It took some minutes to restore order, Chairman Lodge vigorously pounding his desk and appealing to the assemblage. Partial order was restored, and the roll call proceeded, each delegation as called casting their votes for Roosevelt unanimously.

At the conclusion of the call, Chairman Lodge announced that Gov. Roosevelt had received 929 votes, one delegate in the convention not voting. This delegate was Gov. Roosevelt himself, who refrained from voting with the New York delegation.

Chairman Lodge's announcement that Gov. Roosevelt had been nominated for vice president evoked a burst of applause that fairly shook the great steel-girdled building to its foundations.

Gov. Roosevelt, now the candidate for vice president, was surrounded by delegates, showering congratulations upon him.

Convention Adjourns.

The serious work of the convention was now practically over, and only a few details remained to be performed. A resolution by Gen. Grosvenor was agreed to for an official print of the convention proceedings and a reprint of the proceedings of four years ago. Another resolution empowered the national committee to fill vacancies on the committee. On motion of Col. Dick, Senator Lodge was placed at the head of the committee to notify the president of his nomination, and Senator Wolcott at the head of the committee to notify the vice presidential nominee.

Resolutions of thanks to Mr. Lodge and to Mr. Wolcott for their able services as presiding officers were unanimously adopted; also thanks to Mayor Ashbridge, of Philadelphia, for the hospitality of the city and to all officials of the convention. This closed the work, and at 2:14, on motion of Sereno Payne, of New York, the republican convention of 1900 adjourned sine die.

Hanna Again Chosen.

The national committee met in the rooms back of the convention hall immediately after the adjournment of the convention. As soon as the committee was assembled Senator Hanna was nominated and reelected chairman for the next four years.

PLATFORM ADOPTED.

Full Text of Republican Declaration of Principles.

Indorses McKinley's Administration—Declares for Protection and the Gold Standard—Favors Pensions and Hits Trusts.

Philadelphia, June 21.—The platform of the republican party as presented to the convention was unanimously adopted. It opens with an expression of satisfaction at the "unsurpassed record of achievements of the party during the past four years," declaring that every expectation and pledge had been fulfilled. That business and industrial depression which prevailed four years ago had given place to "prosperity more general and more abundant than ever known before."

The administration of William McKinley is indorsed, and in asking the American people to indorse the republican record and renew the commission of the party expression is given to the following principles:

Reaffirm Gold Standard.

"We renew our allegiance to the principle of the gold standard and declare our confidence in the wisdom of the legislation of the Fifty-sixth congress by which the parity of all our money and the stability of our currency on a gold basis has been secured. We recognize that interest rates are a potent factor in production and business activity, and for the purpose of further equalizing and of further lowering the rates of interest, we favor such monetary legislation as will enable the varying needs of the season and of all sections to be promptly met in order that trade may be evenly sustained, labor steadily employed and commerce enlarged. The volume of money in circulation was never so great per capita as it is to-day.

Opposed to Free Silver Coinage.

"We declare our steadfast opposition to the free and unlimited coinage of silver. No measure to that end could be considered which was without the support of the leading commercial countries of the world. However firmly republican legislation may seem to have secured the country against the peril of base and discredited currency, the election of a democratic president could not fail to impair the country's credit and to bring once more into question the intention of the American people to maintain upon the gold standard the parity of their money circulation. The democratic party must be convinced that the American people will never tolerate the Chicago platform.

Trusts Condemned.

"We recognize the necessity and propriety of the honest cooperation of capital to meet new business conditions and especially to extend our rapidly-increasing foreign trade, but we condemn all conspiracies and combinations intended to restrict business, to create monopolies, to limit production or to control prices, and favor such legislation as will effectually restrain and prevent all such abuses, protect and promote competition and secure the rights of producers, laborers and all who are engaged in industry and commerce.

Protection Policy.

"We renew our faith in the policy of protection to American labor. In that policy our industries have been established, diversified and maintained. By protecting the home market the competition has been stimulated and production cheapened. Opportunity to the inventive genius of our people has been secured and wages in every department of labor maintained at high rates, higher now than ever before, always distinguishing our working people in their better conditions of life from those of any competing country. Enjoying the blessing of American common schools, secure in the right of self-government and protected in the occupancy of their own markets, their constantly-increasing knowledge and skill have enabled them finally to enter the markets of the world. We favor the associated policy of reciprocity so directed as to open our markets on favorable terms for what we do not ourselves produce in return for free foreign markets.

Immigration.

"In the further interest of American workmen, we favor a more effective restriction of the immigration of cheap labor from foreign lands, the extension of opportunities of education for working children, the raising of the age limit for child labor, the protection of free labor as against contract convict labor and an effective system of labor insurance.

Shipping.

"Our present dependence upon foreign shipping for nine-tenths of our foreign carrying is a great loss to the industry of this country. It is also a serious danger to our trade, for its sudden withdrawal in the event of European war would seriously cripple our expanding foreign commerce. The national defense and naval efficiency of this country, moreover, supply a compelling reason for legislation which will enable us to recover our former place among the trade carrying fleets of the world.

Pension Laws.

"The nation owes a debt of profound gratitude to the soldiers and sailors who have fought its battles, and it is the government's duty to provide for the survivors and for the widows and orphans of those who have fallen in the country's wars. The pension laws, founded in this just sentiment, should be liberal, and should be liberally administered, and preference should be given wherever practicable with respect to employment in the public service to soldiers and sailors and to their widows and orphans.

Civil Service.

"We commend the policy of the republican party in maintaining the efficiency of the civil service. The administration has acted wisely in its effort to secure for public service in Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippine islands, only those whose fitness has been determined by training and experience. We believe that employment in the public service in these territories should be confined as far as practicable to their inhabitants.

"It was the plain purpose of the fifteenth amendment to the constitution to prevent discrimination on account of race or color in regulating the elective franchise. Devices of state governments whether by statutory or constitutional enactment to avoid the purpose of this amendment are revolutionary and should be condemned.

"Public movements looking to a permanent improvement of the roads and highways of the country meet with our cordial approval and we recommend this subject to the earnest consideration of the people and of the legislatures of the several states.

"We favor the extension of the rural free delivery service wherever its extension may be justified.

Free Homes.

In further pursuance of the constant policy of the republican party to provide free homes on the public domain, we recommend adequate national legislation to reclaim the arid lands of the United States, reserving control of the distribution of water for irrigation to the respective states and territories.

We favor home rule for and the early admission to statehood of the territories of New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma.

War Revenue.

The Dingley act amended to provide sufficient revenue for the conduct of the war has so well performed its work that it has been possible to reduce the war debt in the sum of $40,000,000. So ample are the government's revenues, and so great is the public confidence in the integrity of its obligations, that its newly funded two per cent. bonds sell at a premium. The country is now justified in expecting and it will be the policy of the republican party to bring about a reduction of the war taxes.

Isthmian Canal.

"We favor the construction, ownership control and protection of an isthmian canal by the government of the United States. In the interest of our expanding commerce, we recommend that congress create a department of commerce and industries in the charge of a secretary with a seat in the cabinet. The United States consular system should be reorganized under the supervision of this new department upon such a basis of appointment and tenure as will render it still more serviceable to the nation's increasing trade.

"We congratulate the women of America upon their splendid record of public service in the Volunteer Aid association, and as nurses in camp and hospital during the recent campaigns of our armies in the Eastern and Western Indies, and we appreciate their faithful cooperation in all works of education and industry.

"President McKinley has conducted the foreign affairs of the United States with distinguished credit to the American people. In releasing us from the vexatious conditions of a European alliance for the government of Samoa, his course is especially to be commended. By securing to our undivided control the most important island of the Samoan group, and the best harbor in the southern Pacific, every American interest has been safeguarded.

"We approve the annexation of the Hawaiian islands to the United States.

Monroe Doctrine Reaffirmed.

"We commend the part taken by our government in the peace conference at The Hague. We assert our steadfast adherence to the policy announced in the Monroe doctrine. The provisions of The Hague convention were wisely regarded when President McKinley tendered his friendly offices in the interest of peace between Great Britain and the South African republic. While the American government must continue the policy prescribed by Washington, affirmed by every succeeding president and imposed upon us by The Hague treaty, of non-intervention in European controversies, the American people earnestly hope that a way may soon be found, honorably alike to both contending parties, to terminate the strife between them.

Our Island Responsibilities.

"In accepting by the treaty of Paris the just responsibility of our victories in the Spanish war, the president and the senate won the undoubted approval of the American people. No other course was possible than to destroy Spain's sovereignty throughout the Western Indies and in the Philippine islands. That course created our responsibility before the world and with the unorganized population whom our intervention had freed from Spain, to provide for the maintenance of law and order, and for the establishment of good government and for the performance of international obligations. Our authority could not be less than our responsibility, and wherever sovereign rights were extended it became the high duty of the government to maintain its authority, to put down armed insurrection and to confer the blessings of liberty and civilization upon all the rescued peoples. The largest measure of self-government consistent with their welfare and our duties shall be secured to them by law. To Cuba independence and self-government were assured in the same voice by which war was declared and to the letter this pledge shall be performed.

"The republican party upon its history and upon this declaration of its principles and policies confidently invokes the considerate and approving judgment of the American people."

COUNT MOURAVIEFF.

Russian Statesman Dies Suddenly at St. Petersburg—Was Minister of Foreign Affairs.

St. Petersburg, June 22.—The Russian minister of foreign affairs, Count Mouravieff, died suddenly Thursday morning. Count Mouravieff had just finished his morning cup of coffee and

COUNT MOURAVIEFF.
(Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs.)

had ordered his lunch when he fell in an apoplectic fit and expired in a few minutes, between nine and ten o'clock.

WILL MARRY AGAIN.

Lady Randolph Churchill to Wed Lieut. George Cornwall West in July.

London, June 22. — Lady Randolph Churchill has announced that her marriage to Lieut. George Cornwall West, of the Scots guards, will take place in July.

Lady Churchill is a daughter of the late Leonard Jerome, of New York city. She was married to Lord Randolph Churchill, the second son of the seventh duke of Marlborough. He died in 1895, leaving two sons, Winston Leonard Spencer Churchill, born in 1874, and John Winston Spencer Churchill, who was born in 1880. Lieut. Cornwallis West is 25 years old. Lady Randolph, the founder and proprietor of the Anglo-American Anglo-Saxon Review, was made a member of the imperial crown of India by Queen Victoria in 1886 and recently visited South Africa in charge of the American hospital ship Maine.

A Drop in Interest Rates.

New York, June 22.—An offer of a large brokerage firm to loan $10,000,000 on New York real estate at 3½ per cent. has established a new record for bond and mortgage loans. The lowest rate of interest heretofore paid by borrowers, even on Broadway property, has been from four to five per cent., according to the amount borrowed and the relative amount of the mortgage to the value of the property. Many brokerage firms held that this offer to loan $10,000,000 was an exception, and that borrowers in general would have to continue to pay at least four per cent. Other brokers said that in future New York loans would rule at 3½ per cent. when the amount borrowed did not exceed 40 per cent. of the value of the property.

CURRENT EVENTS.

The work of removing the Lackawanna Iron & Steel company's mills from Scranton, Pa., to Buffalo, N. Y., has been started.

Sheriff Neal Morrison was wounded and two of his deputies killed near Cloud Chief, O. T., while pursuing George Casey and a man named McKee, who had broken jail at Arapahoe.

Gov. Roosevelt announces that he has made up his mind not to publicly discuss any plans for the campaign until after July 12, when he is to be formally notified of his nomination for vice president.

A letter has been received by the Chattanooga News from Commissioner of Pensions Evans in which he denies the story published several days ago to the effect that he would resign as pension commissioner and run for congress.

The secretary of the navy has authorized the following names for the new battleships and cruisers: Battleships, Virginia and Rhode Island. Armored cruisers, Maryland, Colorado and South Dakota. Protected cruisers, St. Louis, Milwaukee and Charleston.

The big steel plant at Columbus, O., which was shut down a week ago, has resumed operations with a full force. At the time of the suspension it was said to be on account of strikes in the west which prevented the acceptance of the material turned out on orders.

Kentucky democratic leaders announced Monday that the democratic state convention at Lexington, July 19, is certain to pass a resolution asking Gov. Beckham to call an extra session of the legislature in order to modify the Goebel election law, so it may be in operation in amended form at the November election.

The examination of Charles F. W. Neely, which has been postponed a number of times and was set for Monday before United States Commissioner Shields, in New York city, has been again postponed to next Friday, at 10:30 a. m. The postponement was by the arrangement and mutual consent of counsel.

William H. Robinson, who recently was discharged from the Louisiana state insane asylum, Sunday murdered William Stessel in his own home at New Orleans. A crowd pursued him, threatening lynching, when he killed one of them, a young man named Whittaker, and shot a policeman. He was finally captured and locked up.

A party of distinguished Georgians called on the president Monday and invited him to visit Atlanta on July 20, the anniversary of the battle of Peach Tree creek, which occurred on July 20, 1864. The fact that, according to present arrangements, the president will be in Canton on that date, will prevent his visiting Atlanta on the 20th.

CROPS INJURED.

Unprecedented Rains Do Great Damage to Cotton and Corn in Southern States.

Atlanta, Ga., June 26.—Reports received here from many points in Georgia and portions of Alabama and South Carolina show that the recent heavy rains have inundated a vast territory and caused enormous damage to bridges and farming properties. Crops, including cotton, corn, and especially fruit, which was nearing majority when the wet season began, have been greatly injured, and a vast amount has been lost to the farmers of the southeastern states. The rainfall has been unprecedented. All the streams are out of their banks and carrying away bridges. A tornado was reported near Huntsville, Ala., sweeping the country, but no loss of life is known. The lowlands have been devastated, and the higher farming lands are untouched. Indications are for a cessation of the rain, which will cause the streams to fall rapidly.

THE MARKETS.

Grain, Provisions, Etc.

Chicago, June 25.

WHEAT—Excited and irregular. July, 83¾@85¼c.

OATS—Unsettled. July, 24¾@25¾c.

RYE—Firm; demand fair and offerings light. No. 2 quotable at 62c, and No. 3 at 62c. July delivery, 62½c.

BARLEY—Very quiet owing to scarcity. Screenings salable at 32@35c. Feed and export, 38@40c. Low malting, 39@40c, and fair to good, 41@44c, and choice, 45@46c.

MESS PORK—Market fairly active, but unsettled. Prices irregular and quotable at $12.40@12.50 for cash regular, with old at 60@70c discount, and repacked old at $1.10@1.15 discount; $12.25@12.55 for July, and $12.55@12.80 for September.

LARD—Market moderately active, and prices irregular. Quotations ranged at $6.87½@6.90 for regular; $6.82½@6.85 for choice old; $6.87½@7.00 for July; $7.02½@7.17½ for September, and $7.05@7.15 for October.

SHORT RIB SIDES—Trade fairly active and prices irregular. Quotations ranged at $6.90@7.20 for cash, according to weight; $7.00@7.07½ for July, and $7.07½@7.25 for September.

NEW POTATOES—Market easy. Triumphs, sacked, good to choice, per bu., 55@58c; common and heated, 45@50c; Early Ohios, barrels, $1.40@1.50; Peerless Louisiana, $1.65@1.75.

EGGS—Feeling firm. Loss off, cases returned, quotably 11c; at mark, 8@10c, city recandled, new cases included, quotably, 12c.

BUTTER—Steady. Creameries, extra, 18¾c per pound; firsts, 17½@18c; seconds, 15½@17c; dairies, 14½@17c; imitation creameries, 15½@16c.

LIVE POULTRY—Market slow and steady. Turkeys, 5½@6½c; chickens, 7½@8c; ducks, 7@7½c per pound; geese, $3.00@4.50.

New York, June 25.

FLOUR—Unsettled and dull. Winter patents, $4.25@4.75; winter straights, $4.10@4.20; Minnesota patents, $5.00@5.20.

WHEAT—Spot firm. No. 2 red, 94¾c; options closed firm with last prices ¾@1½c under Saturday's official close; July, 89@92¾c, closed 91¼c; September, 89¾@93c, closed 91¾c; December, 91¾@95¾c, closed 91¾c.

CORN—Spot easy. No. 2, 48¾c; options closed easy at ⅞c net decline; July, 46¾@47¼c, closed 46¾c; September, 45¾@48¼c, closed 47¾c.

OATS—Spot closed easy. No. 2, 29¼@29½c; No. 3, 29c; No. 2 white, 31½@31¾c; No. 3 white, 31c; track mixed Western, 29½@30½c; track white, 29½@35c; options dull and barely steady.

Live Stock.

Chicago, June 25.

HOGS—Market fairly active. Opened steady, but later became easier, with prices 5c lower. Sales ranged at $4.40@5.25 for Pigs; $5.15@5.35 for light; $5.10@5.20 for rough packing; $5.15@5.37½ for mixed, and $5.25@5.35 for heavy packing and shipping lots.

SHEEP—Market was moderately active and prices steady. Quotations ranged at $4.50@5.15 for Westerns; $3.75@5.15 for Natives; $5.00@6.75 for Western Lambs; $5.25@6.75 for native Lambs, and $5.00@7.25 for Spring Lambs.

PINE COUNTY PIONEER

ED C GOTTRY Editor and Prop.

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

PINE CITY, MINN., JUNE 29, 1900

WESTERN grain raisers are beginning to understand that the passage of the shipping bill will add so many new American ships to the foreign carrying trade as to reduce the rates of ocean transportation and thus give them a larger portion of the Liverpool price of their products. They will therefore look askance at the Democratic national platform if it declares for the free registry of foreign built ships with which to build up an American merchant marine, as they will know such a consummation would add nothing to the number of ships in existence and have no effect in reducing ocean freight rates.

FOUR years ago the free traders in the Democratic national convention fought for a free ship plank in the platform, but better counsel prevailed and the suggestion was tabled. A few bourbons, with Senator James K. Jones in the lead, will make another attempt this year to commit Democracy to the free American registry of foreign (chiefly British) ships. They are quite likely to meet with their usual defeat.

WHILE all the appropriations made during the last session of Congress were $24,000,000 larger than in 1898, it should be remembered that nine million will be expended in taking the census and upwards of seventeen millions will be used for improving the postal service, while another seven million will be spent in increasing our Navy. In other directions there has been an actual decrease in the appropriations.

FOUR years ago the Chicago platform said nothing concerning American shipping. Chairman James K. Jones, of the National Committee, declares that the Kansas City platform will squarely advocate the free registry of foreign built ships, rather than the construction of American ships by American labor.

THE Democrats will find a strong sentiment in favor of building up American shipping in the foreign trade so developed at their national convention at Kansas City as to make it difficult, if not impossible, for them to favor foreign built rather than American built ships in their platform of pledges.

LABOR'S leaders will have a keen eye upon the coming Democratic national convention, in order to see whether their fondness for British built ships for the upbuilding of American shipping in the foreign trade will persuade them to favor the free registry of foreign (chiefly British) ships.

DO NOT forget the following figures which relate to Government receipts and expenditures.
Excess of receipts during Harrison's term, $154,840,586.
Excess of expenditures during Cleveland's term, $155,864,185.

PERHAPS Senator James K. Jones, of Arkansas, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, can enlighten the people as to the evil effects of trusts. He has for a long time been a member of the cotton bale trust.

IT is said that James Creelman is slated for Secretary of State in case of Democratic success this year. Had this been mentioned before, the Republican majority in Oregon would doubtless have been much larger.

SOUTHERN voters should remember that more new factories have sprung up in the South since the Dingley tariff became a law than were ever erected in that section for years previously.

THE "yellow kid" of yellow journalism may become prominent in national politics if Willie Hearst becomes the running-mate of Willie Bryan.

IF THE people of the country are against expansion how is it that nobody can be found to run for President on an anti-expansion policy platform?

THOMAS JEFFERSON was never frightened by the cry of "imperialism." Nor did he ever consort with and encourage the enemies of his country.

THE party that constantly endeavors to drag foreign questions into a Presidential campaign is naturally afraid of its domestic record.

THE New York Democrats saw the dodge of their New Jersey brethern and went it a few planks better.

IT WILL not require an intricate expert in arithmetic to locate the electoral vote of Oregon.

IT WILL be just like the Democratic leaders to take up the "Boxers" and drop the Boers.

—The parade the 4th will be worth going miles to see as the committee having the matter in hand are hustlers and working hard to make it worth seeing.

Order to Examine Accounts.

First Pub June 21. Last pub July 12.

State of Minnesota, } ss
County of Pine. }

In Probate Court, Special Term June 20, 1900.

In the Matter of the estate of Wilson Colwell Deceased.

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

It is ordered, That said account be examined, and petition heard, by this Court, on Monday the 16th day of July A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Probate Office in the Village of Pine City in said County.

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

Dated at Pine City the 20th day of June A. D. 1900.

By the Court:
E. VEENHOVEN,
[SEAL.] Judge of Probate.

Order To Examine Accounts.

First pub. June 21. Last pub. July 12.

State of Minnesota, } ss
County of Pine. }

In Probate Court,
Special Term June 20 1900.

In the Matter of the estate of Joseph C. Pattridge deceased.

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

It is ordered, That said account be examined, and petition heard, by this Court, on Monday the 16th day of July A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Probate Office in the Village of Pine City in said County.

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

Dated at Pine City the 20th day of June A. D. 1900.

By the Court
E. VEENHOVEN,
[SEAL] Judge of Probate.

Order for Hearing on Claims Etc.

First publication June 8 1900.
Last publication June 29 1900.

STATE OF MINNESOTA } ss
COUNTY OF PINE }

In Probate Court, Special Term, May 28 1900.

In the Matter of the Estate of W. R. Maddox, Deceased.

Letters of Administration on the estate of W. R. Maddox deceased, late of the District of Columbia, being granted to John F. Stone, of Pine County, Minnesota, it appearing on proper proof as provided by law that there are no debts against said estate of W. R. Maddox, deceased.

It is Ordered, That three months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the Probate Court of said County, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is Further Ordered, That the 16th day of August 1900 at 10 o'clock a. m., at a Special term of said Probate Court, to be held at the Probate office in the Court house in the Village of Pine City in said County, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said Probate Court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And It is Further Ordered, That notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by forthwith publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in the Pine County Pioneer a weekly newspaper printed and published in said County.

Dated at Pine City this 28th day of May 1900.

By the Court:
E. VEENHOVEN,
[SEAL] Judge of Probate.

Sheriff's Sale.

By Virtue of an Execution, Issued out of and under the seal of the District Court, in and for the County of Pine and State of Minnesota, upon a Judgment rendered and docketed in the said Court, on the fourth day of June 1900, in an action wherein Christina C. Bergman is Plaintiff, and Fred Jackson is Defendant, in favor of the said Plaintiff and against the said Defendant, for the sum of Three hundred fifty-seven and [illegible]/100 dollars, ($357.[illegible]) which execution was directed and delivered to me as Sheriff in and for said County of Pine, I have this 5th day of June A. D. 1900, levied upon all the right, title and interest of the said Defendant Fred Jackson in and to the following described real property, situate and being in the County of Pine and State of Minnesota, to-wit: Lot one (1) in section thirty-five (35) township thirty-nine (39) range twenty-two (22) west.

Notice is Hereby Given, That I, the undersigned, as Sheriff as aforesaid, will sell the above described real property to the highest bidder, for cash, at public auction, at the front door of the Court house in the Village of Pine City, in the County of Pine and State of Minnesota, on Monday the twenty-third day of July A. D. 1900, at ten o'clock a. m. of that day, to satisfy the said Execution, together with the interests and costs thereon.

Dated Pine City, June 5th 1900.

R. J. HAWLEY,
Sheriff of Pine County, Minn.

S. G. L. ROBERTS,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Pine City, Minn.

First pub. June 8 1900.
Last pub. July 20 1900.

Special Notice.

E. G. Siggers, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C., whose ad appears in our columns, publishes a valuable copyrighted book entitled "How to Obtain Patent, Caveat, Trademark and Copyright Protection with Decisions in Leading Patent Cases." A copy will be sent free to any address.

B. H. Harris.

4th
Of
JULY
Reduction
In
Clothing, Gents Furnishings
And
Shoes.

It will pay any economical buyer to come down to Rush City and their 4th of July Clothing, Furnishings and Shoes, at our store, and we guarantee to save you more than your car fare

Remember, a dollar saved is a dollar made, then why not trade with us? It will be money in your pocket when you do so.

Mail orders promptly attended to.

B. H. HARRIS,
RUSH CITY, MINN.

Located in McKeon's New Brick Block.

FURNITURE

Excelsior Mattresses, any size	$1.65,
Wool Top Matteresses, any size	$2.25,
Woven Wire Springs	$1.50,
Wood Beds	$2.00,
Iron Beds	$3.00

White Enamel Dressers, 22x28 Beveled Mirror Top Drawers Swelled at	$12.50,
White Enameled Commodes Top Drawers Swelled,	$5.00,
Large Cupboard with Glass Doors,	$6.50,
Kitchen Chairs, at	.50,
Ladies Sewing Rockers with Cane Seat	$1.25,
6 Foot Hardwood Extention table,	$3.85,
Kitchen Tables top 28x42 with Drawer,	$1.50,
Dining Chairs from	.70 to $1.25,
Fancy Rockers up to	$5.00.

WIRE GRASS RUGS

18x36, at	45c
21x45, at	55c
26x54, at	75c
30x60, at	85c
36x72, at	$1.05

WIRE GRASS MATTING

Best Matting made, 36 in. wide, per yd. 30c.

When you need Furniture get our prices, we can suit you

Full line Coffins and Caskets.

Ohio Steel Ranges.

Schleusener's
Hardware
and
Furniture Store.

Pine City, - Minnesota.

SMITH
THE
★Hardware Man.★

Barb Wire, Nails At Drop Prices

The Fulton Hay Carrier and Horse Forks,
Simp est and Best.

Steel Ranges

The Jewel $35.00 to $45.00. These Ranges will last a life time.

Wood and Iron Pumps
Of All Kinds.

We have still a few snaps in Tinware:

10 qt. Tin Pails, - - - -	10c
3 qt. Granite Iron Coffe Pots, - -	25c
1 pt. Tin Cups, - - -	2 for 5c

Clover, Timothy, Lawn Grass and Garden Seeds.

A Full Line of
Fishing Tackle,

Give us a Call.

MRS. J. BALL,
Successor to F. T. Wilcox,

Wishes to Announce to the
Citizens of Pine City and vicinity, that She has purchased the Wilcox stock, and will be pleased to meet all the former patrons, and all those who want honest Goods at Prices that are Right.

I HAVE A STOCK OF
CLOTHING
Which I Will Sell at Cost.

SHOES! SHOES!
I have just returned from Minneapolis
Where I purchased a full line of SHOES which will be sold as Cheap as the Cheapest.

When in need of anything found in a General Store, give me a call.

Mrs. J. Ball,
Pine City, Minn.

LOCAL NEWS

Chips Picked up Around Town and Vicinity.

—Rain, rain, oh! for a good nights rain.

—Rev. H. Taylor was sight seeing in St. Paul on Tuesday.

—WHEAT 86 cents per bushel at the Pine City Mill & Elevator Co.

—The dance given by the Fire Department on the evening of July 4th promises to be the best ever held in Pine City.

—Miss Kate Barnum returned from Sturgeon Lake the first of the week, where she has been teaching school for the past three months.

—Married—June 27, 1900, at the Pioneer hotel by the Rev. H. Taylor Otto Elstad and Miss Lulu Meyers. Both residents of Sandstone.

—The Fire Department will have their engine and hose carts trimmed and will take part in the parade on the morning of July 4th.

—Mrs. Peter Engel, Chas. Gehl and Dodo McLaughlin who have been visiting friends and relatives in St. Paul and Minneapolis returned on Tuesday.

—Oscar Brandes who has been clerking in a store at Mora for some time came down the first of the week to spend a few days with relatives and friends.

—Sheriff R. J. Hawley, departed on Thursday's afternoon train for St. Paul, to take in the Carnival, and also to attend the wedding of Dr. R. L. Wiseman and Miss Louise Davis.

—Court is in session in this place, Judge Williston on the bench. Only court cases are to be tried at this term. Wednesday and Thursday were occupied by what is known as the Richardson trial.

—Miss Vernie Griffith who has been teaching a very successful term of school up near Kerrick for the past four months returned home the first of the week and will spend the summer vacation at her home in this place.

—Amos Sloan who has been out West for the past four or five months returned to this place the first of the week. Amos is looking well and hearty and says he feels as good as he looks. His many friends are pleased to see him.

—The concert given in the M. E. church on Sunday evening by the Sunday school was well attended and those taking part did nicely. The church was handsomly decorated with cut and potted flowers and made a very pretty appearance.

—Otto Kowalke has a crew of carpenters at work on his new house in the western part of the village. Last winter Otto bought the Dr. Trowbridge house at the mouth of lake Pokegama, and moved it down to his lots south of J. J. Jumers residence and is building on addition to the same. When completed Otto will have a fine house to rent.

—Rev. Sanderson, who at one time was pastor of the M. E. church in this place but who is now stationed at Duluth rode through this place on Tuesday with four fine horses which he got near Minneapolis and was taking them up to his home. Mr. Sanderson was always fond of a good horse and when here owned as good a one as there was in the county.

—M. O. Horvig has opened up a grocery store in the Miller block.

—When in Rush City call at B. H. Harris store for your 4th of July clothing.

—Gold Heart Wheat Grits, the finest breakfast food on earth. For sale only at Madden's.

—When in need of first class groceries go to M. O. Horvig's new grocery store in the Miller block.

—Hugh MacLean has secured the services of Wm. A. Shock, of Minneapolis, and hereafter the photograph gallery over Jos. Veverka's bakery will be open continuously.

—On Sunday July 1, three meetings will be held at the Spiritualistic grove meeting at T. E. Ryan's farm four miles east of this village. Take luncheon, stay all day and have a good time. Everything free.

—The committees having charge of the different departments for the celebration on the 4th, are doing all in their power to make it one of the best celebrations ever held in the northwestern part of the state.

—A full line of straw hats to select from, 15, 50 and 1.25 cents at J. D. Vaughan's clothing store.

—M. H. Nason, of Rutledge, spent a couple of days in the County seat the middle of the week.

—Miss Margret Madden departed on Monday for St. Paul to visit friends and behold the wonders of the Elk's Carnival.

—Mrs. D. Greely, who has been on an extended visit to eastern cities, returned on Tuesday evening's train. She reports having had a very pleasant time.

—Chas. Griffith and sister Vernie departed on Wednesday noon to visit friends in St. Paul and Minneapolis and take in the Elks carnival and Dr. R. L. Wiseman's wedding which took place last evening at 8 o'clock in the Presbyterian church at Merriam Park.

—The Episcopal service held at the M. E. church on last Sunday morning was well attended, considering the warm weather. Archdeacon Appelby preached a fine sermon which was listened to with wrapt attention by the congregation. After preaching, holy communion was celebrated. The Archdeacon expects to hold services in this place the latter part of each month.

Thos. Ling and a crew of the fire laddies have been engaged this week building landings for the engine subject to and under the supervision of the council. The council and fire laddies wish through this medium to thank Henry J. Rath for his assistance and his liberality in giving logs and timbers to build the dock for the engine near his old saw mill. His kindness is fully appreciated and will be remembered.

—The fire laddies have made all preparations for their grand ball to be held on the evening of July 4th. The whole company are on the reception committee, so those attending will be sure of getting all the dancing they want. The floor will be in charge of R. J. Hawley, W. P. Gottery, Lawrence Poferl, Eugene Barnum and W. J. Gottery, who will see that order is preserved and keep the ball rolling. Ticket sellers are Robert Wilcox and Nick Perkins. Harris & Manning's orchestra will furnish the music. All those interested in the fire department should turn out and buy a ticket and thus help the boys to purchase uniforms and other necessary articals. Remember the place H. J. Rath's large, new hall. Tickets to the dance only one dollar.

—You cannot make a stylish man without a stylish hat. The Lanpher hat, made by Lanpher, Finch & Skinner, St. Paul, meets every requirement.

—Read B. H. Harris' 4th July reductions in clothing, furnishings and shoe ad.

—Don t forget the grove meeting at T. E. Ryan's farm, commencing June 30, and continuing until July 5.

—We have a large assortment of tan, black shoes and patent leather slippers for the 4th. B. H. Harris.

M. O. Horvig the groceryman has opened up a first class stock of staple and fancy groceries in the Miller block.

—Remember we guarantee to save more than your car fare when trading with us. B. H. Harris, Rush City.

—Wise and economical housekeepers all agree that the best is the cheapest. Go to Madden's for your flour.

—Childrens washable Sailor suits, at 50 and 60 cents per suit, at J. D. Vaughan's.

—Rocky Mountain Tea is not simply a laxative. It's a wonderful remedy for every kind of ache, constipation, indigestion, bad blood. Breckenridge.

—The rush is on at B. H. Harris' special sale and there are certainly some encouraging prices. Come and spend a day at Rush City, you can save more than your car fare.

—Came into my enclosure about a mile and a half west of Pine City near Geo. Kick's farm, a two year old red steer with white spot in forehead. Owner can have the same by calling at this office and paying for this notice.

—Louis Foreman.

—WANTED—All the pretty girls in town to form in line in front of our store and induce the young men to treat to soda water.

Your Druggist.

BIRTHS.

—Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Edward Barret on Friday night a son, the mother and child are doing nicely, and Eddie is correspondingly happy.

—Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Lloyd, on Wednesday, June 27, 1900 a daughter. Dr. Barnum was the attending physician and the mother and child are doing well.

—Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Perkins on Saturday evening June 23rd a daughter. Mother and child are doing well under the skillful care of Dr. Barnum. Ask George how many girls there are in town and he will tell you just one, and she is up at Geo. Perkin's house.

—Remember the Firemans dance in Rath's new hall on the evening of July 4th. The hall will accommodate twenty sets.

—F. B. Wright, of Minneapolis, president of the State Republican Clubs was here last Saturday and organized a club with 16 members.

—At the Republican State Convention held in Minneapolis yesterday the following were nominated:

Governor—Van Sant.

Lieut. Governor—Smith.

Treasurer—Block.

Atty. General—Douglas.

Secretary of State—Hanson.

R. R. Commissioners—Staples, Mills and Miller.

Chief Justice—Start.

Associate Justice—Collius.

—Dr. Wiseman, accompanied by his valet James Heywood took Wednesday's noon train for St. Paul, where he took unto himself a wife on Thursday evening at the Presbyterian church at Merriam Park. Dokes many friends join with the Pioneer in wishing he and his estimitable wife a long and happy voyage down life's sea. They arrived in this place on the 2:05 train this morning and went to housekeeping in their new home in the Adam Biedeman house, just west of Mr. Biederman's blacksmith shop, where they will be at home to all their friends.

Insist Upon Having Royal.

Royal Baking Powder is in the stock of probably every dealer of groceries in the State. If not, the grocer will add to the reputation of his store by keeping it.

Royal Baking Powder itself, and the packages which contain it, comply with all the food laws and every other law of the state and if any dealer attempts to hinder its sale he does so for the purpose of palming off upon the customer a cheap and inferior substitute.

Consumers requiring pure and healthy baking powder, free from alum, should call for Royal. The authorities certify this brand of greatest value, highest in strength, pure and wholesome.

--DENTIST Dr. Irving, of St. Paul, will be at the Pioneer House July 8 and 9 1900.

List of Letters,

Remaining uncalled for in the post office at Pine City, Minn., for week ending June 9, 1900.

Ladies' List.

Mrs. C. E. Bore

Gentlemen's List.

F. J. Root.

Persons calling for the above, will please say "Advertised" and give the date of this list.

J. Y. BRECKENRIDGE, Postmaster.

Saint Paul and Duluth R.R.

St. Paul and Duluth Railroad Time Card

NORTH BOUND	No. 1 Except Sunday	No. 3 Limited Daily	No. 5 Daily
St. Paul Lv	9 30 a m	2 25 p m	11 15 p m
Minneapolis Lv	8 30 a m	2 00 p m	11 00 p m
Pine City...Lv	11 02 a m	4 29 p m	2 05 a m
West Sup'r...Ar	2 25 p m	7 05 p m	6 00 a m
Duluth .....Ar	2 00 p m	7 00 p m	5 45 a m
SOUTH BOUND	**No. 2 Except Sunday**	**No. 4 Limited Daily**	**No. 6 Daily**
Duluth Lv	9 00 a m	1 35 p m	11 15 p m
West Sup'r...Lv	9 00 a m	1 50 p m	11 50 p m
Pine City...Lv	12 37 p m	4 25 p m	4 22 a m
Minneapolis Ar	3 15 p m	8 55 p m	7 30 p m
St. Paul.....Ar	2 50 p m	8 00 p m	7 15 p m

Night trains are placed in the depots at St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth at 9:00 p. m., and passengers are allowed to occupy sleeping cars after that hour. Passengers in sleeping cars on train No. 5 may remain undisturbed at Duluth until 8 a. m.

C. E. STONE, Gen. Pass. Agent.

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BUSINESS LOCALS.

—For Sale—At a bargain blooded Durham bull. Enquire of H. Graves, one mile this side of Brookpark on the Pine City road.

—For sewing machine repairs for all makes of sewing machines go to F. W. Kvech, Jewler.

—I have for sale at a bargain a house and lot in Pine City. This is a bargain and no mistake. For particulars call on P. W. McAllen, at First State bank.

—The Lanpher hat. Try one and you will buy more.

—Wall Paper.

Large new stock of latest spring styles. We bought out side the trusts and you can save your money on every roll you buy. Anyway come in and give us a chance to show you what we have and give you the prices. We invite you to call and see our stock at the Drug Store.

—Boys, you never saw their equal at the price. Those new mouth organs at the drug store.

—Wanted—1000 watches to repair and clean. Cleaning $1.00, main springs put in watches $1.00, warranted one year. Kvech the new jeweler.

—For Sale—A good young team, wagon and harness, cheap for cash. For particulars call on Ed. Jesmer.

—Have you ever used spring seat post fits any bicycle, adjustable to weight of rider. For further information call on F. W. Kvech, Jewler.

—The Lanphee hat has style and wearing qualities combined better than most hats. Buy one and be convinced.

—For Bicycle repairs and repairing go to F. W. Kvech, Jeweler.

When Traveling East or South

Remember that Wisconsin Central railway trains leaving St. Paul and Minneapolis daily for Milwaukee, Chicago and Manitowoc, connect with all eastern and southern lines. Further information from nearest ticket agent.

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

Cheap Excursions to St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Between June 18th and 30th the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad will sell a series of cheap excursion tickets to St. Paul and Minneapolis account of the Elks' Summer Carnival, the Sangerfest and the Republican State Convention. For dates of sale and rates inquire of any St. Paul & Duluth Agent or C. E. Stone, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul.

The Minneapolis "Journal" Says

"The Burlington buffet library car is one of the most convement ever put on wheels. Besides all the periodicals and literature provided, there are dupicate whist boards for the amusement of the traveler. Goodness only knows what is 'limited' in the way of beauty, comfort and luxury on the Burlington 'limited.'"

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Watches, Clocks & Jewelry

Repairing neatly and promptly done. Repairs for all makes of Sewing Machines constantly on hand.

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PINE CITY, -- MINN.

The Standard

UNCLE SAM'S MONOGRAM WHISKEY

Pure, Potatable, Old.

For Medicinal and General Use.

Sold by Druggists, Dealers and

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Physician and Surgeon.

Office in the Rybak building, up stairs. Side entrance.

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Graduate of University of Michigan—1898.

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Office night and day over Rybak's store. Night calls promptly responded to.

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All diseases of domesticated animals treated in a scientific manner.

PINE CITY, - MINNESOTA.

GEORGE KICK,

DEALER IN

FRESH AND SALT MEATS.

We keep constantly on hand the Following Meats:

Beef, Veal, Pork, Mutton, Poultry,

AND GAME IN SEASON

We also manufacture here on hand all kinds of sausage. GEORGE KICK.

Pine City, Minn.

Dr. C. E. Burgeson,

DENTIST.

At Dr. Wiseman's office three days every month. Watch locals for announcements.

Especially For Ladies

Are those splendid compartment cars on the Burlington Limited from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Chicago. All the comforts of home including an electric heater for your curling iron. When you send for a ticket, insist on having it over the Burlington.

—They hold their shape, wear like leather and always look well—the Lanpher hats. If you buy them you will keep buying them the remainder of your life.

Special Notice.

Copies of this paper may be found on file at Washington in the office of our special correspondent, E. G. Siggers, 918 F Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

SPRING IS HERE!

And you will want to replace that winter suit with a

Nice, New, Spring

SUIT

And the place to get this, is at the old, reliable clothier

J. D. VAUGHAN.

Come in and look us over. Everything in the Gents Furnishing line, and at prices that are right.

Yours To Please,

J. D. VAUGHAN,

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A Map of The United States

A handsome map of the United States, 38 by 48 inches in size, printed in four colors, and mounted on a roller for hanging up, will be sent to any address on receipt of FIFTEEN CENTS. Postal or Express Money Order or Coin preferred. Apply to

GEO. P. LYMAN,

Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, C. B. & Q. R. R. St. Paul, Minn.

We Have It! Matt J. Johnson's

Great Blood & Rheumatism Cure

Cures All Kinds of Rheumatism.

6088

Cures All Kinds Blood Trouble, Chronic Constipation

(Sixty-eighty-eight).

Hastings, Minn., April 14, 1900.

Matt J. Johnson Co., West Superior, Wis.

GENTLEMEN:—Having been troubled with rheumatism for the past seven years, I was advised by F. W. Finch to try your 6088 which I did with great results. 6088 is all you claim for it and I can and have recommended it for a good many cases.

J. N. WADLEIGH.

A FREE TRIAL. Use half a bottle and if not satisfied money will be refunded only by

J. Y. Breckenridge, Druggist. Pine City, Minn.

FREEDOM'S DAY
JULY 4TH.

Is freedom's own immortal day;
By all her children blest,
From Maine's rough headlands far away
To the prairies of the west,
Where o'er our starry banner flies
With beauty fold on fold,
Its bold breadth the azure skies
The tale that ne'er grows old.

The glorious deeds of Lexington
Still in their luster shine,
And fame doth crown the sword and gun
That fought at Brandywine;
From loved and haunted Valley Forge
True heroism comes,
And in the grim and icy gorge
Is heard the sound of drums.

Again the Continentals march
Adown the wooded glen,
And there beneath the starlight arch
Ride Marion and his men.
The bellman, old, expectant stands,
A "rebel" to his king;
The bell rope in his eager hands,
He waits prepared to ring.

Aye, back from years forever gone
These scenes and sounds still come,
And freedom's fair, immortal dawn
Is wedded to the drum;
The hero chieftain, Washington,
By honor guarded sleeps
Where southward far toward seas of sun
The broad Potomac sweeps.

Ring every bell throughout the land,
Let loyal hearts be gay;
Beneath one flag we proudly stand,
For this is Freedom's day!
Let anthems rise from coast to coast
And echo o'er the sea;
Be this our nation's proudest boast:
"Our land's forever free."
—T. C. Harbaugh, in Ohio Farmer.

MISS ABIGAIL'S FOURTH.

LIGHTNING dipped his nose deep in the clear water. He closed his eyes slowly with a satisfied expression on his equine countenance, then elevated his dripping nozzle and cast a comprehensive glance at the tree tops. Miss Abigail waited resignedly.

Fortunately there was ample time and it was a pleasant spot in which to linger. Before, the road wound out between wide fields palpitating in the noonday heat, but here the shadows dappled the white horse's back and checkered the dust with leafy shapes, the water trickled musically down from the hillside into the mossy trough.

The woman drew a long, satisfied breath, inhaling the wild grape bloom, and her face softened with a happy memory. "Tad was mortal fond of the smell of the grape," she said, aloud. "I wonder if Tad's little girl will be like him."

She drew a letter from her pocket, spreading it with some difficulty on her lap. It was two months since this letter had fallen like a bomb into her quiet life. Since Tad's death in London five years ago she had felt that further change could not affect her. This last communication was a brief statement written by an English lawyer, of the death of her nephew's wife; but what robbed her of strength and set her pulse to bounding wildly was the request that she prepare to receive the little girl into her home, as the mother had been an orphan without near kin, while on the father's side she stood the closest to Tad's child. A slip of paper inclosed brought her Thaddeus' last message, dated long ago:

"If my little Primrose should ever stand in need of friends, will you take her into your heart, auntie, where you have ever kept—Tad."

This was why she was driving down to Stockton on this warm June noon, for, obedient to her direction, the child had started in the charge of acquaintances of Miss Abigail's own, who were returning after a winter on the continent. The train was due in an hour.

Lightning turned his head inquiringly. With a sigh Miss Abigail flopped the reins and drove out into the noonday heat.

The station master lounged out to help her tie her steed. "'Xpectin' the little gal, be ye, Abby?" he asked, with the freedom of long acquaintance.

She nodded. Her hands were clasped tightly upon her reticule when the train rolled in, but her face was calm. A gentleman stepped off, then turned to lift down a child. Seeing her he hurried his charge along the platform.

"I'm relieved to find you here, Miss Harding," he said, as he raised his hat, "for I must go on at once. Here is the baggage check. Good-by, little one."

The child held out her hand gravely. "Good-by," she said, and her eyes looked wistfully after him as he sprang upon the moving train.

Miss Abigail was distinctly disappointed. She had felt sure of seeing a little gypsy with dark skin and curling brown hair like Tad's. Instead, here was a quaint object in sage green with pale, demure face and a floss of yellow hair under the white sailor. Just then Primrose looked up with a shy smile and Miss Abigail's heart softened, for here were Tad's brown eyes, with Tad's own look, while Tad's dimple dented the small chin.

"More'n one trunk?" she asked in her driest tones, and Primrose, who had been ready to kiss this aunt whom her dear mother had told her she must love, felt repulsed.

That night, when the milk was strained and the chickens housed, Miss Abigail slipped out upon the south porch. It gave her a secret sense of elation when she came upon Primrose perched on the upper step, watching the rising moon. Primrose's heart ached for a mothering. And the New England woman, schooled to repression, was ashamed of the strong desire which urged her to take the tired child on her knee and coax the smile back into her brown eyes.

"Been to school, I s'pose," she said, with an effort at sociability. How did one talk to a little girl?

"No, ma'am." Primrose politely twisted around to face her.

"Gracious goodness! A girl of your age!"

Primrose flushed with embarrassment. "I wasn't strong," she said, apologetically, "so mamma taught me at home. I was read pretty well—and I can recite some poetry."

"Poetry!"

Primrose looked doubtfully at this new relative. She felt that she was not making a favorable report. "I can speak a little French," she continued, "and I have got as far as fractions," in desperate haste for Miss Abigail's sniff was expressive.

"What can you do?" the curt voice came from the shadow of the vines.

"Do?" Primrose locked her small fingers nervously together. "Why, I—don't do much but—play. Oh, I can dance," and she brightened. "I'll show you."

Miss Abigail gasped in amazement. But Primrose had sprung out upon the grass, now flooded with moonlight. Poising herself lightly she commenced a soft humming, then threw up one round arm and began. Miss Abigail did not know how heavy the little feet felt or how thickly the tears crowded behind the long lashes, as Primrose tried to dance into her aunt's good graces.

"Very pretty," was her comment, at length, qualified with—"children didn't dance in my day. It's time you were in bed."

In the east chamber, with its chintz curtains and dragon paper, that had rejoiced the heart of small Thaddeus when he visited the farm, his little daughter slept. If the door

WITH HOT HASTE SHE GROPED FOR THE "FAMILY."

creaked in the dead of night, and somebody tiptoed in to see if the child was covered, only the angels knew. Primrose dreamed that her mother kissed her.

Thenceforth began strange experiences for Primrose. The tangle of bright hair was confined in two tight pigtails. Miss Abigail, taking fright from her own growing satisfaction in "goldilocks," felt that thus she nipped vanity in the bud. For the same reason, combined with neatness, the dainty frocks were covered with long-sleeved, high-necked check aprons which Primrose's beauty-loving soul abhorred.

She had been at the farm nearly a month when one morning at breakfast Miss Abigail said abruptly:

"I s'pose you think you want some crackers to-morrow?"

"Crackers?" Primrose's eyes grew large with wonder.

"Firecrackers, of course. Don't look so wild."

"I don't know what they are." Primrose tried to modify her objectionable expression.

"Land! Why, you know what day it is?"

"Yes'm; Friday."

"Don't you know about the Fourth? Sakes alive! Your father used to tear up the whole farm that day. Nor why we celebrate?"

Primrose ventured a weak—"Nobody told me."

Miss Abigail strode to the small corner shelf and took down a dingy-covered volume. "It's time you knew some history," she said, "but I can't stop to tell you now. At least you can read the 'Declaration.' Take it out under the big walnut. Never mind about the dishes this time."

And Primrose, struggling over the long words, wished she was at her wonted tasks.

"Goin' to celebrate, Britisher?" called a roguish voice from the gate, and Sam Sackett hung over the pickets.

Primrose shook her head. "I don't know," she answered. "How does one celebrate?"

"Lots of noise. Begin early, keep it up all day. Crackers—torpedoes—rockets— (when there's any money left). S-s-s-fiz-z-z-z,bang!" with a clash of the gate and a warwhoop to reenforce his description.

Primrose jumped and Sam grinned wickedly. "Bill and I'll be round to-morrow to show you how," and his promise had a sinister sound in Primrose's ears.

After dinner, Miss Abigail disappeared in her bedroom, opening from the kitchen. "Come in here. I've something to show you," she called, after some time.

Primrose found her seated on the floor before an open bureau drawer, her lap full of little cases. "You were asking me about your pa's relatives," she said, audibly, motioning Primrose to draw up a chair. "I've got a little more time'n usual so I might as well show you their pictures.

"This is your pa's mother at the age of 18. Twist it round till you can see. Those old daguerreotypes are queer about that. Susanna Martin was considered a good lookin' woman, but you'd hardly guess it from that. This is Uncle Ebenezer Harding—Methodist minister over at Knox's Corners; and this is Sophronia Harding, who married a Mason."

Queer enough Primrose found them, but she listened politely to the family history, breaking into little peals of laughter over the old-fashioned names.

Miss Abigail looked at her suspiciously over her glasses. "What pleases you so?" she asked, stiffly.

"Such funny names," Primrose said, deprecatingly.

"Funny! What do you call your own? What under the canopy made your ma call you by such a silly name?"

"I was born on Primrose day," the offender urged. "That's why they called me Primrose."

"Never heard of anybody called Fourth of July or Christmas! There were lots of good family names to choose from." In her heart she sighed because Tad had not remembered one—then frowned at her weakness. "Abigail is a homely name," she thought aloud.

"I like it 'cause it's yours," Primrose said, timidly, stroking a fold of the other's calico dress.

"I was telling you about Elnathan," Miss Abigail broke in; but she had heard the child and felt her caress.

"There," she said, as she snapped the last case together, "I don't s'pose you'll remember half I've told you, but I care more for these pictures than for anything I've got, for it's all that's left of my folks. Now I've got something that'll please you more."

Dragging a pasteboard box from under the bed, she disclosed a doll's set of pewter dishes, and, with the sight of her childhood treasures, a new look came in her face. "They were mine when I was a little girl," she said, quietly. "You can play with them to-morrow."

Primrose's face shone, but she was dumb—the favor was so unexpected. Instead, she impulsively kissed Miss Abigail's arm.

"I must get supper, now," said Miss Abigail, but in the kitchen she laid her hand tenderly on the spot and stepped softly that she might hear the clink of the dishes as Primrose put them carefully away against the morrow.

At midnight the Sackett boys began their celebrating, but Primrose slept undisturbed. At breakfast there was a lull, so when Miss Abigail declared she must drive to Stockton Primrose was untroubled. Her aunt did not feel so easy. The Sacketts were mischievous neighbors on such a day and had already shown a disposition to tease the little stranger. However, her errand was urgent and surely Jake, her right-hand man, was protection enough.

She smiled as she looked back at Primrose, on the porch, playing party with her dolls and the treasured dishes. She could almost have played herself. Checking her vagrant thoughts with a feeling of shame, she urged Lightning still faster with a daring flick of the whip. She must be back before noon.

"Hi, here! Want to see a cracker?" Primrose jumped, for Sam stood close behind her.

"Pooh! Don't play dolls to-day. See here."

Primrose smiled and tried not to show that she wanted him to go home. He held a little red roll with a string attached. Was this a cracker? Sam swiftly lighted a match when, after an ominous sputter, the dreadful thing burst with a bang. Primrose bit her tongue hard to crowd back a cry.

Sam saw mischief ahead when, suddenly, he saw Jake striding through the garden, and judged it wise to go home—for a season.

The south porch grew warm, so Primrose gathered up her treasures and carried them into Miss Abigail's room. When two naughty boys crept cautiously round the house, an hour later, there was no small figure on the steps. They looked at each other with disappointed eyes, when a soft singing from the north room betrayed their victim. In a twinkling they disappeared round the corner.

Suddenly the hush was broken by a harsh explosion. To Primrose's horrified ears, the diabolical turmoil seemed to have no end. Cowering close to the bed she buried her head in the clothes. What would come next?

Nothing came. The familiar sounds were taken up again. She could hear Jake mowing in the lower meadow. Sparrows wrangled outside the window. She buried her head and waited and, so waiting, fell asleep.

The kitchen clock striking 11 woke her. For a moment she was confused, then something unusual aroused her. There was an acrid odor in the air, her eyeballs stung, the room looked hazy. Why, it was smoke!

As she started up, every sense alert, she heard an ominous crackling. Out through the kitchen and round the corner of the house she flew. Pushing through a tangle of lilac bushes she reached the place of the explosion. How it happened nobody could ever explain. Perhaps a smoldering cracker alone was responsible, but creeping flames were now curling along the edges of the clapboards and eating through to Miss Abigail's chamber.

Primrose turned and ran wildly to the barnyard, whence she could see the lower meadow. "Jake," she screamed. The mowing machine paused and the man looked up. "Fire! Fire!" she danced up and down, waving her arms frantically, then, feeling that she must do something more, ran to the well. But, tug as she might, her small arms could not stir the windlass.

A sudden thought stopped her. Miss Abigail's treasures were in danger! Wreaths of smoke were coming through the kitchen door. For a minute she hesitated, then, drawing a long breath, darted across the kitchen and into the bedroom.

A line of flame was blinking beneath the window—she must be quick. The heavy mahogany drawer stuck, then yielded. With fat haste she grouped for the "family," bundling them in her skirt. Coughing and half blind, she felt her way to the bed, sweeping the beloved dishes and her dear dolls on top of her burden.

Something dashed into the yard. That something was the astonished Lightning, urged by an energetic whip. White and wild-eyed, Miss Abigail precipitated herself from the wagon.

"Jake," she screamed, as the man ran past with dripping buckets, "where's Primrose?"

"Blest if I know," he gasped. "I'll have this out in a jiffy."

"Auntie, I've got 'em!" piped a shrill voice from the kitchen door, and Primrose, with something bundled in her gingham apron, ran coughing, laughing and crying to meet her, dropping "family" dolls and dishes at her feet.

But, strangely enough, Miss Abigail tramped on the pictures as she seized Primrose in her arms. "Oh, my little one! My dear!" was all she could say as she held her close.

Primrose ventured to stroke her wet cheek: "I 'membered you said you cared more for the pictures than for anything," she whispered.

"But I care for one thing more," and Miss Abigail kissed the surprised face. "An' there warn't a mite of danger." Jake declared afterward. "Miss Abby can't see enough of that child, must hev been workin' in her all along."—Marion Dickinson, in Farm and Home.

FUN ON THE FOURTH.

This little boy said he was bound to have fun
At the expense of the old Thomas cat;
'Twas the Fourth of July when he fell off the fence,
And didn't know where he was at.

Sure Death.

Mrs. Cobwigger—I'm afraid something has happened Freddie. I haven't seen anything of him since morning.

Cobwigger—Nonsense! He's only having a good time with his firecrackers.

Mrs. Cobwigger—No, he isn't. I would not let him have such things. I bought him one of those harmless toy pistols.

Cobwigger—Run, woman, and get me my hat. I guess he's dawn at the morgue before this.—N. Y. World.

Fourth of July.

Benny, beat the dish-pan!
Tommy, bring your drum!
Sammy, save your breath to blow!
Dick's harmonica!
Bobby, take your tin fife!
Sue, you're marching well!
Jimmy, keep in step there!
Alec, ring that bell!
Fire the cannon crackers.
Give a cheer now, boys!
What is this day meant for,
But to make a noise!
—Frances Amory, in St. Nicholas.

FARM & GARDEN.

NEAT SHIPPING BOXES.

In Making Them Lightness Is the Most Important Item to Be Kept in Mind.

My indignation has often been aroused by the excessive rates which I had to pay to the express companies for forwarding packages containing eggs for hatching, rabbits or other live animals, etc. For long distances these rates are often prohibitive. A few weeks ago I shipped a pair of rabbits to Tennessee, and although the animals were not full-grown, weighing scarcely eight pounds together, and the box was made very light, I had to guarantee the payment of over $3 ex-

HANDY SHIPPING BOX.

press charges. I shall bless the day when Uncle Sam will take a hand in the business and give us a cheap parcel post. Sooner or later this will happen. In the meantime I shall avoid long-distance shipments so far as I can, and when I must ship, reduce size of package as much as can be done, first by shipping younger and therefore smaller animals, and then by the selection of lightest packages. Just at the present time a great deal of shipping Belgians is being done. In the comparatively few instances that I have been shipping rabbits, pigeons, etc., I have made use of a light box, the upper corners of which had been cut away and the cover replaced by light slats. The illustration makes this plain. To have the boxes especially light I prefer to make them of white cedar or linden, of course well seasoned. Common store boxes, however, may be fitted up in this way, and come handy for shipping small animals.—Farm and Fireside.

RECLAIMING SWAMPS.

Millions of Acres of Now Useless Lands Might Be Converted Into Fertile Farm Soil.

There are large areas of swamp soils that might be converted into the most productive land in the country. The Wisconsin experiment station says that there are 4,000 square miles of such soils in that state and that most of it could readily be drained and put into condition for tillage. Indiana also has an extensive acreage of such soils. They contain large quantities of humus, and are sometimes called humus soils. Some of these soils are very mellow after they have been drained and broken up. But some humus soils, notably in the northern portion of Wisconsin, are covered with a sod that is absolutely indestructible. We have seen pieces of such sod, that have been lying around for five years, that could not be torn apart. It is better to remove such sod entirely from the land, though we have seen corn and buckwheat growing on this upturned sod, and doing well, especially the buckwheat. Soils of this kind are so rich in humus, phosphates and potash that, they would not seem to need any fertilizers. But humus soils are eccentric, if we may use the term. It is difficult to control the land. One year they may produce good crops, the next year poor, and the following year good again. In some experiments that have been conducted to determine the value of manure upon such lands, plots upon which barnyard manure was applied produced nearly twice as much dry matter as an equal area of unfertilized land produced. The application of kainite did no good, but as the land to which it was applied produced less than land to which it was not applied did, perhaps a reasonable conclusion would be that it did harm. Potassium sulphate and potassium chloride had a good effect.

The treatment of such soils after drainage can hardly be advised. They differ so widely that treatment must be the result of experiment. Drainage, however, is the first step toward reclaiming these humus soils, and that must be thoroughly done. If there is much land to be drained, it would be better to employ an engineer and have the lines laid out properly.—John H. Hobbs, in Agricultural Epitomist.

Salt and Ashes for Hogs.

One item of feed which should never be neglected is a good supply of salt and ashes to which the hogs can have access at all times. Wood ashes can always be had and the hogs should have all they will eat. When not convenient to give ashes, charcoal is a good substitute, and even soft coal will be eaten for want of something better, says an exchange. Hogs are never injured by eating all the ashes they want, but it is not safe to give large amounts of salt to animals not accustomed to its use. The salt and ashes mixture should be kept in a box under a shed where it will be protected from rain, and should consist of about two quarts of salt for each bushel of ashes. Many feeders prefer to add a few ounces of copperas to the mixture. Free access to such a mixture will do much to preserve the health of hogs, and sows which have had an abundance of such food will rarely eat their young.—Rural World.

DRIVING FENCE POSTS.

A Task That Is Accompanied by More Difficulties Than Is Generally Supposed.

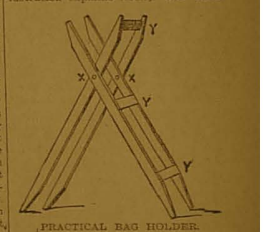
It undoubtedly saves a good deal of hard work when building fences where posts are required to sharpen the end of the post and with a huge wooden beetle drive it deeply into the moist soil in spring as far as possible. But the plan has also its disadvantages, which are developed after a year or two, when frost lifts up the post every winter, so that if the top of the fence be heavy the post is soon in a tumbledown condition. The failure of the driving down plan of setting posts comes from the fact that usually the post is only driven down to the depth of the annual freezing in winter. When it comes to the "heel pan," where frost has not penetrated before, the post cannot be driven farther. Its point turns up or the top of the post will be split by the severe pounding it will receive. Yet unless the post is set deeper than the frost will penetrate it is very difficult to make it stand erect until decay has done its work.

In a soil where there is a deep underdrain posts may be set nearly to its depth by driving, and remain firm as long as the post lasts. The plan is to either build a pile of earth around the post so as to turn the water away from it, or to bore a hole through the post somewhere near the bottom, and drive a wooden peg the size of the hole through it and sticking out on either side so far as the post hole will allow. On this peg rests a three-cornered block that can be nailed both to the peg and the post. This makes additional obstruction for the frost to lift, and if the water has been turned away from the post, and can get off through the underdrains the fence will remain firm as long as the post does not rot. When it does rot it will most likely be at the surface, for there the changes of temperature and from wet to dry are more frequent than they are deeper in the soil. In most post fences the part above ground is much longer than that below. It sometimes pays to take up post and board fences that have been long in the ground, and after putting some diluted carbolic acid on parts that have decayed to prevent further progress, set them with the top part in the soil. If this top is well dried it should be immersed in diluted carbolic acid before being placed in the ground. It will then be much less likely to decay quickly.—American Cultivator.

HANDY BAG HOLDER.

For All Ordinary Purposes It Is Just as Good as the Contrivances Sold in Stores.

I send a rough drawing of a bag holder I have used for some time and find it all that can be desired. The illustration explains itself; the back



PRACTICAL BAG HOLDER.

standards are four feet long, the others are three feet eight inches. Cleats at Y, bolts at X. The bolt holes are six and one-half inches from top end of back and eight inches on front standards. The width at top should be just as wide as a common scoop shovel, say 11 inches; spread the bottom to 16 or 18 inches, to make it stand rigid.—E. S. Hewitt, in Ohio Farmer.

Death to Wild Mustard.

Wild mustard in small grain is one of the worst weed pests the Canadian farmer has to deal with. A test of a solution of sulphate of copper was made on the farm of Thomas Shillington, Ottawa, Ont., with encouraging results. A two per cent. solution, that is, one pound to five gallons of water, sprayed on when the grain was from six to nine inches high, blasted the mustard without injuring the grain or the clover underneath. A stronger solution did the work quicker but was no more effective. The same weed is troublesome in some sections on this side of the line, particularly in oats. This hint may help some of our folks to combat it.—Farm Journal.

New Use for Watermelons.

A Georgia farmer is said to have become the pioneer in a new industry—namely, making sirup out of watermelons. He cuts the melons in halves, scoops out the pulp, runs it through a cider mill, presses out the juice and then boils it down until for 12 hours over a hot fire. Out of 270 melons, worth $5 or $6 at wholesale, he gets 30 gallons of sirup, and markets the product at 50 cents a gallon. The refuse is fed to the hogs, cattle and chickens, and the whole operation is very profitable.

How to Mark Fruit Jars.

Set the glass jars in a row, either full or empty, and with a soft brush dipped in thick white lead paint give each jar a swipe. You will thus have a blank label permanently applied. The name of the contents, date, etc., may after a few hours be written with the point of a wire nail, not on, but clear through, the label, thus defying time to efface or mold to blur it. A damp sponge or rag can be made to bring the writing out clear even after years of dampness in the cellar, says an exchange.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Drainage.

Delegates from every county in the upper portion of the Red River Valley congregated at Crookston to attend a meeting of those interested in drainage. The meeting was arranged for at the recent gathering at Grand Forks when the tri-state convention was held, and was intended as auxiliary to the general movement to induce government aid for the reservoir plan of controlling the water, and also had as an object the intention of enlisting state aid in continuing the work of reclaiming the swamp lands that are yet unprovided with an outlet to the natural waterways.

The attendance was fair, considering the brief notice given, 100 delegates being present from various portions of the district sought to be improved. They were in every instance representative men, and took an active interest in the work of the meeting.

The resolutions committee reported recommending the construction of reservoirs at Red Lake and Lake Traverse at the expense of the general government, the opening of that part of the diminished Red Lake reservation in Marshall and Red Lake counties, and asking the legislators from all the valley counties to work to the end that state aid be secured to further the building of canals for drainage and reclaiming the swampy portions of the counties in the Red River Valley. A permanent executive committee was appointed by counties as follows: Wilkin, Ezra G. Valentine; Norman, J. C. Norby; Marshall, Fred Tiedt; Kittson, W. F. Kelso; Roseau, O. Holdahl; Beltrami, C. R. Martin; Big Stone, F. L. Cliff; C. . Chas. J. Oliver; Red Lake, Henry Norland; Traverse, M. Murphy; Polk, T. A. Hoverstad.

Postponed.

Land sales in Clay, Wilkin and Otter Tail counties set for July 25, 26 and 27, respectively, have been indefinitely postponed by the state auditor. Mr. Dunn believes that because of the uncertain crop conditions a sale at that time would be unprofitable to farmers. Their holdings could not be increased and the profit of the sales would go entirely to the speculators. Heretofore the state land sales have been in the timbered regions, not affected by the crop conditions, but this year the land to be disposed of is on the prairie, and many farmers have been looking forward to the sale as an excellent opportunity for them to enlarge their farms. This would be manifestly impossible at this time of drought and grasshopper scares.

State Normal.

The state normal board met in annual session in St. Paul. Although the session was behind closed doors it developed that a number of warm passages between members of the board occurred. The chief bone of trouble was the election of a president for the St. Cloud normal school. After a hard fight Professor Kleeberger was re-elected. Professor J. F. Millspaugh, Professor Cooper and Professor F. A. Weld, presidents of the three other normals, were re-elected without a dissenting vote.

Still Dancing.

The Indians at Leech Lake, according to the report of Deputy United States Marshals Bunde and Picha, who were in Minneapolis, are still drinking and dancing, and although there is no immediate danger of an uprising, it is feared that it would not take much to make the red man hostile. The Messiah is said to have informed them that his tornado which was to have destroyed all who did not live in tepees several days ago, will not appear until July 4.

Reunion.

Survivors of the old First Minnesota regiment held a reunion at Red Wing. Jens H. Grondahl delivered the address of welcome, to which Frank J. Mead, of the Soldiers' Home, responded. The following officers were elected: President, John Pride, Minneapolis; first vice-president, Newton Brown, Waterville; second vice-president, W. H. Hoyt, St. Paul; secretary, Gus Plummer, Minneapolis; treasurer, M. Marvin, Winona. The next reunion will be held at Waterville.

Extends Its Scope.

The state railroad commission has extended the scope of its inquiry into the reasonableness of existing freight tariffs. Traffic officials of all lines running into the Twin Cities have been so notified, and the effect was the hasty call for a meeting of legal and traffic officials at the general office of the Omaha in St. Paul yesterday. The session lasted some time and adjourned without making known its decision.

That Table.

It was with three raps on the famous Minneapolis South Side high school table that Mark Hanna called the republican national convention to order at Philadelphia. Thus the table, that was made in the manual training department of the Minneapolis schools, did service as the chairman's table at its third national convention. It is in excellent condition.

News in Brief.

Minnesota is included in the list of states which are not allowed to ship cattle to Missouri. Governor Stephens issued a proclamation shutting out the cattle from a number of states because, he says, tuberculosis exist here. It is understood that the edict does not affect the cattle interests of the state, for little is shipped from this state into Missouri.

The colored Methodist churches of Minneapolis and St. Paul have united for the second annual camp meeting, which will be held in Midway from July 1 to August 7.

A warm discussion was provoked at the session of the grand grove of Druids in St. Paul. It was regarding the admission of saloonkeepers and bartenders to membership in the Druids. The contest was won by those favoring admission. It was decided also to continue the bienial sessions.

John Dousher, who has been under arrest on a charge of being implicated in the recent murder of the Wise family, near Anoka, was set at liberty by Sheriff Merrill. He is not the man wanted, and his actions convinced the sheriff that he is not mentally bright. He went directly out of the city, in the direction of St. Cloud.

The Southern Minnesota Picnic Association of the Modern Woodmen of America held their picnic in Mankato, and fully 8,000 people from outside, of Mankato participated.

At a recent meeting of the State Medical Board, sixty-four candidates were examined, of whom fifty-four were granted license to practise medicine.

THE REPORT OF A MAN OF EXPERIENCE.

What He Found in Western Canada to Induce Him to Settle.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Feb. 20, 1900.

To whom it may concern, especially to those who are desirous of obtaining health and wealth for themselves and families, I wish to state a few facts in regard to the Canadian Northwest, where I went, leaving Sault Ste. Marie on May 2nd, 1899, for the purpose of seeking a better home for my family in the future. I got a special rate ticket for Ft. McLeod, Alberta. Through Manitoba and part of Assiniboia the farmers were busy employed ploughing and seeding. I found the farmers very kind and friendly, willing to talk and assist in giving me the particulars of the country. At McLeod I spent a few days looking over some ranchers' stock, which I was surprised to see looking so well; they were in better condition than any stock I ever saw in Michigan, even those that had been stabled, and most of these had never seen the inside of a shed or received any feed from the hands of man. But as I was looking for mixed farm land I found McLeod no place for me, it is only fit for ranching purposes.

Retracing my way back to Winnipeg, I stopped off at Lethbridge where I found some of the greatest horse-ranches I ever had the pleasure of looking at; it is a fine level country and lots of water and good grazing. At Medicine Hat, which is located in a valley, there were lots of sheep, cattle and horses in the surrounding country and all looking well.

On July 14th I went on to Regina; there I began to see mixed farming lands in abunuance and the crops looking remarkably well, and as long as daylight lasted I saw the same all along the line, and on the 15th of July I arrived in Winnipeg, just in time for the Exhibition; there I met with one of the most beautiful pictures of the world's records, for as soon as I entered the grounds my eyes met with all kinds of machinery, all in motion, and the cattle, grain and produce of the country was far beyond my expectation, in fact it was beyond any industrial exhibition or agricultural fair I ever visited, and I have seen a good many.

From Regina to Prince Albert, a distance of 250 miles, it is all good for mixed farming, and well settled, with some thriving little towns. In some places the grain, just coming into head, would take a man to the waist, and the wild fruit along the line was good, rich and in great quantities; from Saskatoon on the south branch of the Saskatchewan river to Prince Albert on the north branch of the same river, is one of the best farming districts without any doubt that ever laid face to the sun, and everything to be found there that is necessary to make life comfortable; all that is required is labor. There is lots of wood, good water and abundant hay land, and the climate is excellent.

Prince Albert is a flourishing little place, situated on the north Saskatchewan river, having a population of about 1,800, with good streets and sidewalks and churches of nearly every denomination, three schoolhouses and another one to be built at once; also a Brewery and Creamery. Here I stayed for about four months, working at my trade of brick-laying, and met with farmers and ranchers with whom I made it my special business to talk in regard to the prospects. I also visited several farmers for some distance out in the country while crops were in full bloom and I may say that I never saw better crops in all my travels than I saw along the valley towards Stoney Creek and Carrot River. In the market garden there is grown currants, both red and black, and as fine a sample of roots and vegetables as ever went on a market. The soil in and around this district cannot be beaten for anything you may wish to grow, and besides the season is long, giving time for everything to mature. The cattle were looking as good as I saw anywhere, good pasture and hay land, and plenty of water wherever you go. The country is dotted all around like islands with timber fit for fuel and building purposes and within a day's walk of lumbering-woods, where lumbering and tie-making is carried on, in winter. Both large and small game is plentiful. There are two good sawmills in this district, with a good supply of all grades of lumber all the year round and also, two good brickyards with an excellent quality of brick. There is no scarcity of building material and at a reasonable price. Clothing and living are no higher than I find in Michigan, and furthermore I wish to say that there is a great demand for laboring men all the year round and good wages ranging from $1.75 to $2.00 per day, and from $25.00 to $35.00 per month with board.

I wish to say that I am perfectly satisfied with the country and I intend to return to Prince Albert early in the spring of 1900. Any reasonable man can go there and in from five to ten years make a good and comfortable home for himself and family, and if any person into whose hand this letter should fall, desires more information, please write to me and I will freely give them my best opinion. I am writing this for the benefit of those who may want to make a better home for themselves and families or friends.

Trusting that this statement may be useful to you in the publication of your next pamphlet and be the means of guiding at least some of those who are in search of a home, I remain,

Your humble servant,

(Signed) WILLIAM PAYNE.

The above letter was written to Mr. J. Grieve, Canadian Government Agent at Saginaw, Michigan. Information as to lands., etc., can be had from F. PEDLEY, Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or BEN DAVIES, 151½ East Third St., St. Paul, Minn.; W. RITCHIE, Grafton, N. D.; T. O. CURRIE, Stevens Point, Wis.

Lincoln Talk That Didn't Go.

That altruism has no place in end-of-the-century politics was illustrated in the last aldermanic campaign. One night it fell to the lot of William E. O'Neill, the young attorney who was recently honored with the republican nomination for congress in the Third district, to address a meeting of colored citizens in behalf of his friend, William Hale Thompson, who was running for alderman in the Second ward. During the course of his eloquent speech Mr. O'Neill took occasion to remind the brethren of the great debt they owed to the republican party and to its patron saint, the martyred president, who had stricken the shackles from the limbs of their forebears. "Jes' stop right heah, Mistah Speakah," interrupted a man in the front row. "They's no doubt about the gemman bein' a powahful oratah, but I want to tell him this heah Lincoln talk doan' go; it doan' buy no clothes for the missus nor no shoes for de chillun."—Chicago Chronicle.

For Shooters and Fishermen.

The new 1900 edition of "Shooting and Fishing Along the Line of the Great Northern Railway" is without an equal amongst books of this class. It is handsomely bound in colored covers, of new and attractive design. It is printed on fine plate paper, in two colors, is beautifully illustrated with photographs reproduced in half-tone, and is in all respects a magnificent specimen of the printer's art.

Complete information is given about all sorts and conditions of sport, from lion and grizzly bear to "cotton-tails," and including every fish that swims in the many lakes and rivers of the wide Northwestern states.

All the little details of lakes, boats, bait, distances, etc., have been carefully compiled by practical sportsmen, and will be found a great convenience to anyone planning a trip. A new map of Minnesota in three colors is bound into each book.

The hunter or fisherman who is the fortunate possesser of this encyclopedia of sport in the Northwest needs no further guide to tell him where to go a-fishing or shooting. By mail for two cents from F. I. Whitney, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

The Foolish Maiden.

"What is love?" asked the Maiden.

The Misanthrope replied:

"Love is the most dangerous form of insanity, teaching its victim to disregard the first law of nature—self-preservation."

"What is love?" asked the Maiden, turning to the Child, which replied:

"Love is that which leads my parents to bring me things home, and the regard I have for them on such occasions."

"What is love?" asked the Maiden once more, this time of another Maiden of many years.

"It is," said she, "an unsatisfied longing for something you cannot get."

So the Maiden sighed and went into a convent. Foolish maid!

Had she asked me, I would have given her a few ideas on the subject.—Harper's Bazar.

The National Conventions.

Prohibition at Chicago, June 27-28, 1900. Tickets on sale June 26-27.

Democratic at Kansas City, July 4, 1900. Tickets on sale July 2-4.

The road to take to attend these Conventions is the Chicago Great Western Ry., the popular "Maple Leaf Route," with its vestibuled trains, free chair cars, satisfactory dining car service, and its unsurpassed sleeping car accommodations.

Only One Fare for The Round Trip.

For further particulars apply to any Agent of the Chicago Great Western, or address F. H. Lord, G. P. & T. A., 113 Adams street, Chicago.

Bathing Without Shoulder Straps.

The rank and file on the Modder river were a short time ago forbidden to bathe, and sentinels were posted on the banks to look for surreptitious swimmers. One of the sentinels caught sight of a swimmer, who persistently ignored his summons to surrender to arrest. At last the bather emerged from the river; the furious sentinel advanced upon the dripping figure and claimed a prisoner. "Confound you!" was the reply, "can't you see I'm an officer?"—London Chronicle.

Fourth of July Rates.

Be patriotic and take a holiday trip on Independence day. Cheap rates in every direction are offered by the Chicago Great Western railway. One fare and a third for round trips, children half rates. Tickets on sale July 3 and 4; good to return July 5. For further information inquire of any Agent C. G. W., or address F. H. Lord, G. P. & T. A., 113 Adams street, Chicago.

The Round and the Square.

The large, imposing woman found her husband in the last saloon but one.

"Well, I've rounded you up at last!" she hissed.

"Oh, I can square myself, all right!" exclaimed the man, with a thin affectation of nonchalance.

He even affected to laugh, which rendered him a more pitiful spectacle than ever.—Detroit Journal.

$30.30.

N. E. A. Convention at Charleston, S. C., in July. Tickets good going via Chattanooga, Knoxville, Asheville and Spartansburg, and returning via Norfolk, Old Point Comfort, Richmond and White Sulphur Springs, Va. For maps, time cards, etc., address J. C. Tucker, 234 Clark street, Chicago.

The Right Spirit.

"What did Col. Stillwell say about the brandied cherries sent to cheer his convalescence?"

"He said he was afraid he wasn't strong enough to eat the fruit," replied the little girl, "but that he appreciated the spirit in which it was sent."—St. Louis Republic.

The Cornfed Philosopher.

"Woman," said the Cornfed Philosopher, "will never succeed in her demand for the same pay as man for doing the same work. The only way to get the same pay for the same work is to howl for more pay for less work."—Indianapolis Press.

A Purist.

"Meet me," he wrote, "on the korner at 8 this evening, without fale!"

And she replied:

"There is no such word as 'fale.'"

She was a purist.—N. Y. World.

"What an artistic pipe you have," said Miss Hicks to Barber. "Artistic?" returned Barber. "Not a bit of it. You can't make it draw."—Harlem Life.

Fishing is a matter of bait and wait.—Chicago Democrat.

ANSWERS FOR THE ANXIOUS.

Some Sapient Suggestions for the Edification of Unenlightened Inquirers.

Glorianna B., of Westport, writes: "I have a young gentleman caller who is always trying to kiss me. How shall I dissuade him?"

You should dissuade him with a hatpin or an ax, Glorianna, but as an all-around anti-kiss argument there is nothing so dissuading and at the same time painless as a large Bermuda onion, says the Baltimore American. You should eat one or two or three before the kissing bug flies around.

"Musician," of Waverly, wants to know how to discover whether or not her piano keys are ivory or celluloid.

Touch them carefully with a lighted match. If they are celluloid you should then call the fire department.

"Housewife," of Roland Park, asks: "How can I keep roaches out of lard?"

Place the butter near by. They prefer it.

"Lucy F.," of Highlandtown, says: "My hair brush shows a good many falling hairs every day. How can I stop them?"

Soak the brush in glue over night.

"Rube." It certainly was inhospitable of your friend, whom you were visiting, to refuse to allow you to use his tooth brush. However, we should cultivate a sweetness of disposition which will enable us to overlook such traits in others.

"Worried," of Catonsville: The quickest way to remove indelible ink from a carpet is to pour muriatic acid on the spot. Any carpenter can mend the hole it will make in the floor.

THE REAL STORY

How Mr. Shakespeare's Poetic License Put a Twist in Julius Caesar.

Col. Julius Caesar, Maj. Brutus and Capt. Marc Anthony were sitting in Sextus Boozem's cafe one evening, discussing affairs of the Sixth ward, when a portly individual dropped a sesterce into the slot machine and strained the outfit to find his weight, relates the Baltimore American. After he had gone Col. Caesar remarked:

"I like these fat guys. They can't get around fast enough to do any assassinating."

"So do I like them," said Brutus. "A fat man is a good fellow to go swimming with."

"Well," said Marc, "I'm interested in a toga factory down here on the Appian Way, and, of course, we would rather sell togas to the fat men than to the skinny ones."

"I like 'em," interrupted Sextus Boozem, who was wiping off the table with the skirt of his toga. "I like 'em, because they hold more than the other kind."

Of course, when Shakespeare dramatized the story he took liberties with it, just as dramatists do to this day.

True State of His Mind.

The Old Friend—Say, it looks to me as if you were putting on a lot of extra dignity of late.

The Recently Enriched Person—You are badly mistaken. I am now in a position to allow my inherent and native dignity to come to the surface.—Indianapolis Press.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes Feel Easy. Cures Corns, Itching, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Smarting, Sore and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Many a supposed pessimist is a man who hopes others will deny his gloomy assertions.—Indianapolis News.

World to End This Year.

This is the recent decision of one of the prominent societies of the world, but the exact day has not yet been fixed upon, and while there are very few people who believe this prediction, there are thousands of others who not only believe, but know that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the best medicine to cure dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, biliousness or liver and kidney troubles. A fair trial will certainly convince you of its value.

When a rich man marries a poor girl, she likes to give the impression that, though only a wild flower gathered under a wayside hedge, she puts to disadvantage all the hothouse plants that now surround her.—Atchison Globe.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb 17, 1900.

The man who is too proud to beg isn't always too proud to hint or proud enough to refuse what may be offered.—Somerville Journal.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES produce the fastest and brightest colors of any known dye stuff. Sold by all druggists.

A favorite good wish in Ireland used to be, "May you live to eat the hen that scratches over your grave."

To Cure a Cold in One Day

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

The veracity of figures often depends upon the honesty of the statistician.—Chicago Daily News.

If you want "good digestion to wait upon your appetite" you should always chew a bar of Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

The man who hesitates is lost, but the woman who hesitates is won. — Sydney Town and Country Journal.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price, 75c.

Some men are lions in society and bears at home.—Chicago Daily News.

Uncle Sam uses the best of everything. Uncle Sam uses Carter's Ink. He knows.

It is not work that hurts a man; it is worry.—Atchison Globe.

Use Certain Corn Cure. Price, 15c.

Dessert for To-Day.

You need not worry about it if you have Burnham's Hasty Jellycon in the cupboard. Only necessary to dissolve in hot water and stand away to cool to secure the most delicious jelly. Absolutely pure gelatine, sugar and fruit flavors. Flavors: Lemon, orange, raspberry, strawberry, wild cherry, peach, also unflavored "calfsfoot" for wine and coffee jelly. Your grocer sells it.

TO WOMEN WHO DOUBT.

Every Suffering Woman Should Read this Letter and be Convinced that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Does Cure Female Weakness.

"I have been troubled with female weakness in its worst form for about ten years. I had leucorrhoea and was so weak that I could not do my housework. I also had falling of the womb and inflammation of the womb and ovaries and at menstrual periods I suffered terribly. At times my back would ache very hard. I could not lift anything or do any heavy work; was not able to stand on my feet. My husband spent hundreds of dollars for doctors but they did me no good. After a time I concluded to try your medicine and I can truly say it does all that you claim for it to do.

Ten bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and seven packages of Sanative Wash have made a new woman of me. I have had no womb trouble since taking the fifth bottle. I weigh more than I have in years; can do all my own housework, sleep well, have a good appetite and now feel that life is worth living. I owe all to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I feel that it has saved my life and would not be without it for anything. I am always glad to recommend your medicine to all my sex, for I know if they follow your directions, they will be cured."—MRS. ANNIE THOMPSON, South Hot Springs, Ark.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS

Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic, Appetizer. The bitters that cure DYSPEPSIA. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

25 CTS. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS.

A. N. K.—G 1819

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FREE Our 160 page illustrated catalogue. **FREE**

WINCHESTER SHOTGUNS and **FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS** the winning combination in the field or at the trap. All dealers sell them.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. 180 WINCHESTER AVE., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Winchester Factory loaded shotgun shells, "NEW RIVAL," "LEADER," and "REPEATER." A trial will prove their superiority.

A DEAD LIVER

He thinks he lives, but he's a dead one. No person is really alive whose liver is dead. During the winter most people spend nearly all their time in warm, stuffy houses or offices or workshops. Many don't get as much exercise as they ought, and everybody knows that people gain weight in winter. As a rule it is not sound weight, but means a lot of flabby fat and useless, rotting matter staying in the body when it ought to have been driven out. But the liver was overburdened, deadened—stopped work. There you are, with a dead liver, and spring is the time for resurrection. Wake up the dead! Get all the filth out of your system, and get ready for the summer's trials with clean, clear blood, body, brain free from bile. Force is dangerous and destructive unless used in a gentle persuasive way, and the right plan is to give new strength to the muscular walls of the bowels, and stir up the liver to new life and work with *CASCARETS*, the great spring cleaner, disinfectant and bowel tonic. Get a box to-day and see how quickly you will be

BROUGHT BACK TO NEW LIFE BY

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c. ALL DRUGGISTS

To any needy mortal suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy *CASCARETS* we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper. 424

DOLLAR WHEAT IS PREDICTED FOR 1900!

This is uncertain. We supposed when we advertised twine bought by us to sell for less than market value that twine had struck bottom, but our purchase finished June 21st, enables us to sell

NEW STANDARD TWINE AT 8 3-4 CENTS. NEW MANILLA MIXED AT 10 7-8 CENTS.

This twine will be put on sale June 25th. There are seventeen cars of it, and will be sold at 8¾ cents for Standard and 10⅞ cents for Manilla Mixed. This price is 1¼ cents a pound on binder twine less than was paid to the penitentiary early in the season. Our twine is made by one of the best factories in the United States and satisfaction is guaranteed. Order at once. We will ship twine day the order is received.

T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, 717-719-721 NICOLLET AVENUE, 718-720-722 FIRST AVENUE S. **MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.**

$15.77 **ONLY 97 CENTS DOWN.** Cut this ad. out and send to us with 97 cents, state whether ladies' or gents' bicycle is wanted, size of frame, and we will send you this High Grade **1900 Model $50.00 World Winner BICYCLE** by freight C. O. D., subject to examination. Examine it at your freight office and if you find it a genuine 1900 model high grade **$50.00** World Winner, the grandest bargain you ever saw or heard of and you are convinced it is worth $10.00 to $15.00 more than any wheel advertised by other houses up to $25.00, pay your freight agent or banker the balance, **$14.80.** **The World Winner** is covered by a **BINDING GUARANTEE.** Frame is 22 or 24 inch, made from best seamless tubing, finest one-piece hanger, finest full ball bearings, Mason arch crown, enameled black or maroon, highly nickel finished, Delhi padded saddle, adjustable handle bars, best Doyle pedals, high grade, guaranteed single tubing, pneumatic tires, fine leather bag, complete with tools and repair outfit. Order today. Bicycle catalogue free. **$15.77 freight paid to ANY POINT EAST OF ROCKY MOUNTAINS.** **T. M. Roberts' Supply House, Minneapolis, Minn.**

SEND NO MONEY. We ask no money until you have examined the machine and convinced yourself it is such a machine as was never before offered at anything like the price. **OUR OFFER.** Mention No. 93 if you have any use for a sewing machine. Don't send one cent of money, but write your name plainly and in full, name of postoffice and nearest railroad station, and we will send this drop head 5-drawer Cabinet Blue Ribbon Sewing Machine to your railroad station, PREPAYING ALL FREIGHT CHARGES ourselves; go there and examine it, call in any expert to examine it, compare it with machines that others sell at $40 to $60, and if every one pronounces it in every way the equal of such machines, the most wonderful bargain you ever heard of, pay freight agent our special introductory price, **$16.27.** It is not perfectly satisfactory in every way, you will be under no obligations to take it. **$16.27,** freight and collection charges paid by us to any town east of Rocky Mountains for the No. 93 machine in our new Grand Five Drawer Drop Head Cabinet Blue Ribbon; it eclipses all previous attempts at Sewing Machine values. **Guaranteed 20 Years.** **$16.27** **T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, Minneapolis, Minn.**

Nervous Spells,

Neuralgia, headache, rush of blood to the head, numbness, an irritable temper, loss of appetite, sleepless nights, poor memory and a general run-down condition. There is no remedy so sure and safe as Dr. Miles' Nervine. From the very first dose its soothing and quieting influence can be felt. Nothing in the past has ever equaled it in power of building up weakened nerve tissues and giving strength to the tired body. The weary sufferer who has walked the floor at night with throbbing temples and bursting brain, will find restful sleep and sweet repose, and awake feeling strong and refreshed. Dr. Miles' Nervine searches out the weak parts wherever they may be hid and gives them new life and vigor

"I used to suffer from terrible attacks of nervous and sick headache at least once a week, and it seemed that my head would split open. I became so weak that the least excitement would unstring my nerves and I would have spells when it seemed impossible to get my breath. I had to give up my millinery business and was on the very verge of the grave when I heard of Dr. Miles' Nervine and began taking it. The very first night I was able to sleep soundly and the next day I felt like a different person. I continued taking the remedy and now I attend to my customers without any headache or nervousness." MRS. W. L. BUEEK, Sailor Springs, Ills.

Dr. Miles' Nervine

Is sold at all druggists on positive guarantee. Write for free advice and booklet to

Dr Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Two Trains Daily.

From Minneapolis and St. Paul via Wisconsin Central railway for Manitowoc, Milwaukee, Chicago and eastern and southern points. Nearest ticket agent can give you further information.

Jas. C. Pond, G. P. A.
Milwaukee, Wis.

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

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I am prepared to do all work in my line in a workman like manner.

GEORGE SHERWOOD
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Rohlf's famous home grown seeds can be bought at F. J. Rybak's general store or at F. E. Smith's hardware store.

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WASHER MAKES

Washday a Pleasure.

Has double "Washboard" rubbers—runs easiest—lasts longest—does fastest work.

MOST PRACTICAL FAMILY WASHER MADE

Don't drudge. Use modern methods. If your dealer hasn't got it, write us.

THE EUREKA CO., Dept. O, Rock Falls, Ill

Important Health Notice !

Bethania Soda is the only Soda on the market made from strictly Pure Fruit Juices. Other "Pops" are flavored with "extracts" because impure water ferments fruit juices. Those who value health will drink Bethania products as they are made with the celebrated Bethania Mineral Water of Osceola, Wis.

This space belongs to G. A. Carlson Rush City.

Watch for his announcement next week.

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But We Are With You.

WHO?

TI-IE I-IUB

Rush City, Minn.

With our new line of Shoes, Dry Goods and Clothing. We are able to give you the very best goods for the least money. Give us call and let us show you our goods and hear our prices.

Mens Suits and Overcoats; Boys Suits and Over-coats; Childrens Suits and Overcoats; Hats, Caps, Shirts, Under-wear, Dress Goods, Silks, Flannels, Blankets, Yarns, Muslin, in fact everything belonging to a first-class store.

Shoes! Shoes! Shoes!

All we have to say is this: We have the best Shoes and Over-Shoes, in Rush City, and you are not paying double prices at our place. Take a look at our Shoes, go and see what the others ask you for a cheaper grade of shoes, and if we don't give you a good saving, all we have to say is, don't buy.

NOTICE! Every pair of Shoes guaranteed or money back.

The "HUB,"

Rush City, Minnesota.

Herman Borchers

Carries the most complete stock of

Ladies' and Gent's Fine Boots and Shoes

Ever Brought to this village.

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

Boots and Shoes Made to Order.

Boot and Shoe Repairing a Specialty,

PINE CITY. MINN.

New Store

New goods!

F. J. RYBAK'S

Elegant New Store is now open and ready for business. He carries a full line of

General Merchandise,

Boots, Shoes, Etc.

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

Thanking the public for their liberal patronage in the past, and soliciting a continuance of the same, I remain The People's Friend.

F. J. RYBAK,
Pine City, Minn.

Wenzel Kubecek,

Bakery and Restaurant.

Connor Building, Pine City, Minn.

Meals at all Hours, Day or Night.

A full line of Confectionery, Cigars and Tobaccos, and Canned goods of all kinds. Give us a call, at the old Crittenden headquarters, opposite the bank.

Respectfully,
WENZEL KUBECEK,
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The market is being flooded with worthless imitations of ROCKY MOUNTAIN TEA

To protect the public we call especial attention to our trade mark, printed on every package. Demand the genuine. For Sale by all Druggists.

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First Door West of Kowa se's.

Fresh Bread, Cakes and Pies Kept constantly on hand. Also a choice line of Confectionery, nuts, and Fruits in season, as well as the finest brands of Cigars, and best grades of Tobacco manufactured. Give me a call when in need of anything in the above goods.

JOS. VEVERKA.

Soft drinks constantly on hand Ice cream every Sunday.

Groceries,

I Have just added to my stock a first-class and complete line of Groceries, which I will sell as Cheap as the Cheapest.

JOS. VEVERKA.

—Remember when in need of job work, that the PIONEER competes with the cities.

SEND US ONE DOLLAR

Cut this ad. out and send to us with $1.00, and we will send you this NEW IMPROVED ACME QUEEN PARLOR ORGAN, by freight C. O. D. subject to examination. You can examine it at your nearest freight depot, and if you find it exactly as represented, equal to organs that retail at $61.00 to $100.00, the greatest value you ever saw and far better than organs advertised by others at more money, pay the freight agent our special 90 days offer price, $31.75, less the $1.00 sent with order, and the organ is yours. Otherwise notify the freight agent to return it to us and we will refund your $1.00 and pay the freight charges ourselves. Such an offer was never made before.

$31.75 IS OUR SPECIAL 90 DAYS PRICE, one-half the price charged by others.

THE ACME QUEEN is one of the most durable and sweet-toned instruments ever made. From the illustration shown, which is engraved direct from a photograph, you can form some idea of its beautiful appearance. Made from Solid Quarter Sawed Oak, antique finish, handsomely carved and ornamented, patent 1899 style. THE ACME QUEEN is 6 feet 5 inches high, 43 inches long, is of low wide and weight 500 pounds; contains 8 octaves, 11 stops as follows: Diapason, Principal, Dulciana, Melodia, Celeste, Cremona, Bass Coupler, Treble Coupler, Diapason Forte, Principal Forte, and Vox Humana; 2 Octave Couplers, 1 Tone Swell, 1 Grand Organ Swell, 4 Sets Orchestral Tuned Reversatory Five Quality Reeds, 1 Set of 61 Pure Sweet Melodia Reeds, 1 Set of 61 Charmingly Brilliant Celeste Reeds, 1 Set of 61 Rich Mellow Smooth Diapason Reeds, 1 Set of 61 Piercing Soft Resistless Principal Reeds.

THE ACME QUEEN Swell Reeds, which are only some of the highest grade instruments, when filled with Diapasons and Vox Humana, also best Forte Principal and Dulciana of the two best volume of tone, and the finest leather in valves. THE ACME QUEEN is fitted with a 10x11 inch beveled plate, French mirror, nickel musical frames and every possible improvement. We will PLACE a beautiful organ stool and the best organ method book Published.

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