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The Pine County Pioneer.

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ED. C. GOTTRY, Proprietor.

DEVOTED TO THE GENERAL INTERESTS OF PINE COUNTY, AND THE WELFARE OF ITS READERS.

TERMS: \$1 PER ANNUM.

VOL. XVII.

PINE CITY, PINE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1902

NO. 44

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FIRST STATE BANK PINE COUNTY.

(INCORPORATED.)

Commercial Banking in all its Branches.

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Drafts on domestic points sold cheaper than express or postoffice money orders.
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Taxes Paid for Non-Residents.
PINE CITY, MINNESOTA.

FLOUR

We represent some of the best flouring mills in Minnesota and can always supply you with the very best goods on earth at right prices.

We have all kinds of Ground Feed and Coarse Grain. Salt of all kinds. Oatmeal, Cornmeal, etc. always on hand, and we are cash buyers of all kinds of products and Live Stock.

FARMERS' EXCHANGE **J. J. Madden, PROP.**

Pine City Mercantile Company.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT STORE.

Yoke Overcoat



When a customer comes to us there is one thing certain, we can show him the things that are new, we are clothiers to clothe you, and we pride ourselves as to being able to fit every one, from age 3 to 103 and we do it with new things as they appear, and they have this label.



Yoke overcoats with the length and that smart fullness just out, they came from our store, that's what you can expect, and we return to you your money if you want.

Pine City Mercantile Company.

PINE CITY, - - MINN.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, Oct. 6th, 1902

Intense interest, followed by bitter disappointment, has attended the conference of the railroad presidents interested in the anthracite coal mines and president Mitchell of the Mine Workers' Union, called by President Roosevelt. When the President's eloquent appeal to the interested parties was first made public there was a general impression that the conference would prove successful. The concluding words of the appeal were, "I do not invite a discussion of your respective claims and positions. I appeal to your patriotism, to the spirit that sinks personal considerations and makes individual sacrifices for the general good." In response to this appeal Pres. Mitchell offered to order the strikers to return to work immediately and leave all differences to be subsequently adjudicated by a tribunal which should be entirely appointed by the President. The railway presidents refused to consider the offer. They painted in glowing colors the failure of the state authorities to preserve law and order and appealed to the President to protect their property and those workmen who were willing to enter the mines on the old terms, from the lawlessness and violence of the strikers. The President doubtless appreciated that in their representations lay the weak spot in his contention. Nevertheless he again urged upon them full consideration of the suffering which must inevitably come to the general public as a result of their persistent maintenance of their rights. Further than that, he did not argue the case and the meeting dispersed.

The only apparent result of the conference was to demonstrate that the operators were unqualifiedly unwilling to, in the remotest degree, recognize the union and the miners were unwilling to abandon their union. In the interest of a suffering public, it is freely predicted that the President is determined that the strike shall end and that he has further measures in contemplation. By some it is alleged that he will convene Congress in special session, by others that he will appeal to Gov. Stone to restore order or, in the event of his inability to do so, call for regular troops. What the President really intends to do probably no man knows but there is a general feeling that he will find some way of protecting the interest of the American people in this serious crisis.

Washington, today is gay with bunting in honor of the Grand Army Encampment and every preparation has been made for the entertainment of the veteran visitors. Stands for guests line Pennsylvania Avenue and opposite the White House is a specially ornamental stand for the accommodation of the President and the distinguished party which will review the grand parade. Camp Roosevelt, on the Mall, immediately back of the White House, has been laid out and thousands of tents dot the beautiful park. Convention Hall where the meetings of the encampment will be held, is a mass of color, flags and bunting have been used in the decorations in the greatest profusion. The railroad officials are estimating that by Wednesday nearly half a million guests will be in Washington and the reception committee is still actively engaged in securing accommodations for this vast number.

Notwithstanding the exciting events of the past week, the President continues to regain his health and will review the parade on Wednesday with General Torrance, Commander in Chief of the G. A. R. and a large party of distinguished men. Miss Roosevelt left Washington Saturday for New York where she will spend some time visiting relatives and after Wednesday's parade the President hopes to be able to return

with Mrs. Roosevelt to Oyster Bay for at least two weeks rest and recuperation.

The great struggle between the anthracite mine operators and their employees, together with the incessant interest in the relations between capital and labor have resulted in bringing to the Carnegie Institution, in this city, an immense number of requests that the Trustees of the Institution take up the question and make a thorough investigation of the whole subject. It is argued that such an investigation and the findings resulting therefrom would prove of the utmost benefit to the science of political economy and to the general public and the deductions of the scientists who would be employed by the Institution would be received with greater credence by the people than those of any department of the government whose investigations are too often suspected of being biased by the political views of the administration. Mr. O. P. Austin, chief of the bureau of statistics of the Treasury Department, told your correspondent recently that he believed the scheme a most excellent one and that he hoped the Institution would see its way clear to respond to the popular demand.

It is estimated at the War Department, that at least three years will be required for the completion of the negotiations between the Department and the Vatican looking to the transfer of the friars' lands to this government. This long delay, it is said, will arise from the complicated titles and the peculiar processes of the Spanish law. Anticipating the difficulties in the way of a minute examination of the titles, Governor Taft offered to the Vatican a lump sum for the holdings of the friars, agreeing to assume all risk of defective title, but this proposition was rejected by the Pope and now every title will have to be examined and thereafter negotiations looking to the sale entered into with the papal delegate, Mr. Guidi. It is stated, however, that the only sufferers from the delay will be the friars as much of their land is already held by the Philippine Commission and most of the remainder is held by those municipalities which have virtually expelled the friars.

Mr. William Nelson Cromwell, general counsel for the Panama Canal Co., is authority for the statement that the French courts have taken the necessary steps to render satisfactory the title offered to Attorney General Knox by his company and he predicts that Mr. Knox will report to the President that there is no flaw. Mr. Knox refuses to make public any statement in regard to his findings until his report shall have been submitted to the President and, as his attention is now devoted almost entirely to the subject of the coal strike, his report may be deferred for some time.

LIST OF PATENTS

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week, reported by C. A. Snow & Co.:
T. K. Baker, Minneapolis, collector, J. M. Bryant, Minneapolis, Illinois, P. Chittenden, Duluth, Sorviso, road vehicle; H. DeWall, Inc., St. Paul, operating device for dating or other stamps; T. Holmstrom, Starbuck, power hammer; J. G. Iverson, Minneapolis, who straightener; Albert Jones, Red Wing, adjustable pitch board; L. B. Marler, Duluth, computing chart; Frederick Prentiss, Deerecock, Butler patent; J. D. Sturgis, Buffalo, cow tail holder; J. Swanson, Wadena, grass cutting machine.

For copy of any of above patents send ten cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.
Look out for Fayer.
Millionaires and their disorders in this season may be prevented by cleaning the system with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These famous little pills do not gripe. They cause this benefit to be gained but especially by reason of the tonic properties, give tone and strength to the system.
John W. Breckenridge.

PERFECT SATISFACTION

is something that we are bound to give. Last January some people were longing for some of this warm weather. Now they want just the opposite. They can have it—

AT OUR SODA FOUNTAIN.

There is a strong suggestion of January's coldest day in the delicious and refreshing beverages we are now serving. Our Soda Fountain Motto is, "PLENTY OF ICE." No objection to your adopting it for your own during this hot weather if you will kindly remember our

FOUNTAIN.

BRECKENRIDGE'S Pharmacy

Main St. - - Pine City, Minn.



GOOD FLOUR

IS A STEPPING STONE TO SUCCESS IN BREAD MAKING.

Our mill is running steady so you know we are making good flour. - OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT:

Best Patent, \$1.75 per 98-lb sack. Second Patent, \$1.65 per 98-lb sack.
Fancy Bakers, \$1.50 " " Fancy Rye Flour, \$1.50 " "

WE DELIVER PROMPTLY.

PINE CITY MILL & ELEC. CO.

Jas. Hurley

DEALER IN HARNESS & SADDLERY.

It Will Be of Interest to You to know that we carry the Largest and Best Line of Leather Goods in the Market.

Also a full line of Horse Blankets, Robes, Brushes, Curry Combs, Whips, Harness Oil, Axel Grease, Etc., Etc., Etc.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.
PINE CITY, - - MINN.

Pine Co. Pioneer

W. P. GOTTRY, Publisher.
PINE CITY, MINN.

Thorsen was once able to boast that he had on his shelves a library of several hundred volumes, a greater part of which he had written himself. His publishers could not dispose of the first edition of his book and, thinking it useless to keep the volumes longer, had sent them to their author.

A remarkable feat in aerial navigation has just been accomplished, under the auspices of the Swedish Aero club, by Capt. Lugo, a Swedish officer, in a balloon of his own invention. Ascending from Stockholm, the balloon completely crossed the Baltic, and after a voyage of 387 miles came to earth in Russia at Novgorod. The journey occupied 14 hours.

In some parts of Brittany a curious marriage custom prevails. On certain festive days the marriages are solemnized in red petticoats, with white and yellow borders round them. The number of the borders denotes the portion the father is willing to give his daughter. Each border costs about 100 francs per annum; each yellow band represents 1,000 a year.

Copenhagen is an ideal city for hard-working journalists. A daily paper in the Danish capital announced at the beginning of last month it would suspend publication on October 1st and September 1st in order that the staff might enjoy a longer summer holiday. Its readers were told to look for its reappearance on October 1st with fresh pleasure and expectation.

Marconi is coming across the ocean in an Italian caravel, the Carlos Alberto, to the use of which has been offered to him for a thorough trans-Atlantic test of his system of wireless telegraphy. He will be the first to Cape Breton and then will visit his station on Cape Cod. The young inventor thus receives a higher honor than ever been paid to any scientific worker in the past.

Sir Joshua Fitch told a story at the nature study exhibition in London last week illustrating the popular wonder at authentic knowledge. Sir John Areyburn was showing the heavens through a telescope to some neighbors and servants, when one exclaimed: "I do not wonder, Sir John, that clever people find out the stars and distances of the stars and how they move; but what beats me is how you ever could tell their names!"

The hard coal of Pennsylvania grows as far west as the Rocky mountains and is used in many a farm house on the Kansas and Nebraska prairies. It will not get that far west this winter, and among the substitutes finding consideration on the farms is corn, which was burned to quite an extent 12 years or so ago, when the price was very low. Corn is much higher now, but relatively with hard coal will appear quite as cheap now as then.

On several occasions lately Conan Doyle, while walking in London, has been mistaken for Lord Kitchener, much to the author's embarrassment. Once he was nearly mistaken by a well-known crowd of enthusiasts who cheered madly for "the hero of South Africa."

By the way, it has seldom fallen to the lot of man to receive a more illustrious literary career so early in life as has been the case with Sir Conan. He is only 43, rich, titled and popular.

Count Kosko Dianovich, an Austrian globe trotter who is now in Boston, has visited every country in the world, doing all his traveling on foot. He speaks a dozen languages and is intimately acquainted with the history and customs of every country he has visited. The count is a mine of interesting experiences, all of which he verifies by letters from consuls, diplomats and other distinguished authorities. He fought against the British in South Africa.

George M. Yankovsky, a young Siberian hailing from Vladivostok, is touring this country, working as a farm hand and general utility man in stables, stock yards, ranches and other places where he may gain a knowledge of stock raising and agriculture. His father owns 5,000 acres of fine farming land in the Japan sea, and the young man carries with him letters of credit for more money than could be raised in a lifetime by any of those for whom he has been working.

The jeweled sword presented by the Maharaja of Jaipur to King Edward is encrusted with gems worth \$50,000. This sword the American nation presented to Adm. Dewey is said to have cost \$10,000. The sword of Persia has a magnificent scabbard worth \$50,000. The only sword in the world more valuable than that belonging to the czar, or Maharaja of Baroda, India. Its hilt, scabbard and belt are encased with rubies, emeralds and diamonds, the value of which is reputed to be \$1,500,000.

Gen. A. D. Andrews, member of a New York city committee appointed to recommend a new flag, has returned from a tour of observation in Europe. He was much impressed by what he saw of the Longfellow steamer, which he regards as much better than that of Paris, the latter being too military in make-up. He describes the London defense system as something wonderful. "Police-men in England," says Gen. Andrews, "can do more than American police-men because they are more respectful for the law."

NEW YORK DEMOCRATS.

Nominate Bird S. Coler, of Brooklyn, for Governor—Platform Bitterly Attacks Traits.

Saratoga, N. Y., Oct. 2.—The democratic state convention nominated the following ticket: Governor, Bird S. Coler, of Brooklyn; Lieutenant Governor, Charles N. Bulger, of Oswego; secretary of state, Frank E. O'Rourke, of Hamilton; comptroller, Charles M. Preston, of Ulster; attorney general, John Cullen, of Erie; state engineer and surveyor, Richard W. Sherman, of Onondaga; state treasurer, George H. Finch, of Warren; associate judge of the court of appeals, John C. Gray, of New York.

The following is a brief synopsis of the platform: It declares for a furtherance of Jeffersonian principles. A bitter arraignment is made of the trusts, which are charged with destroying competition, ignoring producer and consumer and lessening the wages of the worker. Especially are the coal and best trusts arraigned.

The platform declares for the public ownership of the anthracite coal mines and the operating of the same on the ground of eminent domain. This plank was loudly cheered.

THE TITLE IS MADE CLEAR.
New Panama Canal Company Qualified to Transfer Property to United States.

New York, Oct. 3.—William Nelson Cromwell, general counsel for the new Panama Canal company, which has returned from Paris, says he delivered to Attorney General Knox, in Paris, every conveyance, decree, contractual or other document relating to the properties of the new Panama Canal company, from its inception in 1878, showing the title in clear and perfect form. The title in the new Panama Canal company, and its unquestionable power to convey the canal, the plant, concessions and other property to the United States, free and clear of all liens or claims of any kind.

TREASURER IS GONE.
Comptroller of Public Funds an Alleged Inmate of Debtors' Prison.

Honolulu, Sept. 30, via San Francisco, Oct. 7.—William H. Wright, treasurer of the territory of Hawaii, is alleged to be an absconder and a defaulter to the extent of \$17,040. It is believed that he is stowed away on the steamer Alameda, which left here last Wednesday at noon. Secretary of the Territory, Henry E. Cooper has been appointed treasurer temporarily by Gov. Dole. Under the territorial act the treasurer is not required to give bonds, and the legislature at its last session failed to make any provision for bonds.

PERISH IN A MINE.
Explosion of Fire Damp in a Washington Territory Causes a Loss of Twelve Lives.

Black Diamond, Wash., Oct. 2.—An explosion of fire damp occurred Wednesday night between 9 and 9:30 o'clock in the south end of the fourth level of the Lawson mine, badly wrecking the mine and killing 12 miners. Fortunately no fire was started. Three bodies have been taken out. There are supposed to be nine more bodies in the mine. Three men were injured, one badly.

Ultimatum Is Sent.
Manila, Oct. 7.—Gen. Sumner, who is in command of the American forces in Mindanao island, has sent an ultimatum to the sultan of Bacod, warning him to cease his opposition to the American calling his attention to the results of the Maclun campaign, and promising him the same punishment if he continues his opposition. Whatever the sultan's reply may be immediate action against him is not probable.

Irrigation Congress.
Colorado Springs, Col., Oct. 7.—The tenth national irrigation congress opened here under the auspices of especially national. Great significance is lent to the congress this year through the fact that the irrigation movement has been taken out of the sphere of merely a propaganda and given a national importance through action of the last congress.

Five Men Killed.
Parkerburg, W. Va., Oct. 3.—Five men were killed and three injured in a head-on collision between two freight trains at a tunnel near Parkerburg, on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. The train carried several cars of cattle, which were all killed or injured.

Gen. Miles Sailed.
San Francisco, Oct. 2.—Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles sailed for the Philippines on the transport Thomas, which will call at Honolulu and Guam. Lieut. Gen. Miles is Lieut. Col. M. P. Mans and Mrs. Mans; A. S. Flint, strong-arm, and Julius Hartman, messenger.

Madison War Veterans Dead.
Ottawa, Ia., Oct. 3.—Baldert Carl, a veteran of the Mexican war, and for 35 years a justice of the peace, is dead at his home at Halesburg. He is believed to have been the oldest white citizen of Iowa.

Assessed Wife Acquitted.
Iowa City, Ia., Oct. 3.—Mrs. Ella Gallagher, charged jointly with Charles Handley with the murder of her husband James Gallagher, was acquitted after a trial lasting a week.

Had No Opposition.
Boston, Oct. 7.—Eugene S. Fox, of this city, was nominated for congress by the voters of the Eleventh district without opposition.

GUESTS OF THE CAPITAL.

National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic Opens in Washington.

Thousands of Veterans Are Present
Given a Warm Welcome and Camp Roosevelt Is Dedicated—Secretary Hay Greets the Visitors—Commander in Chief Torrance Keeps Open House.

Washington, Oct. 7.—The ceremonies incident to the beginning of the thirty-sixth encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, which commenced here Monday, were varied in character and mostly only semi-formal. The only formal proceeding of the day was the dedication of Camp Roosevelt, the tent city on the white house grounds, which will be the headquarters of the veterans' organization during the week.

The ceremonies there consisted of a number of addresses by men of national reputation, the chief speech being delivered by Secretary Hay. For the rest the old soldiers busied themselves largely in renewing the acquaintances of 40 years ago and in manifesting their appreciation of the welcome extended to them by the capital city. Of this

dedication ceremonies at Camp Roosevelt, which took place at 10 o'clock Monday, were present a number of the national officers of the Grand Army of the Republic, including the commander in chief, General Torrance, and the secretary, Secretary Hay. The ceremony was presided over by the commander in chief, General Torrance, who delivered an address in which he congratulated the veterans on their long and successful careers.

MONUMENT TO MRS. NANCY HANKS LINCOLN.
Dedicated in Spencer County, Ind., October 1, 1902. The Old Girl Is Within the Iron Enclosure Just Back of the New One.



welcome, they found generous evidence on every hand.

Events of the Day.
The events of the day opened at the dedication ceremonies at Camp Roosevelt, included a fine regatta on the Potomac, an attractive automobile parade, an interesting procession of the grand army of this city and neighboring cities and camps in the evening. Commander-in-Chief Torrance and his staff kept open house all day at the Elkhorn house and received many hundreds of callers. Many trainloads of people have arrived during the day, and it is now quite certain that the encampment of an exceptionally large attendance will be realized.

Center of Interest.
A center of interest was the grounds south of the white house. There, on the Ellipse, under the shadow of the Washington monument, the headquarters of the grand army of this city and neighboring cities and camps in the evening. The headquarters of the grand army of this city and neighboring cities and camps in the evening. The headquarters of the grand army of this city and neighboring cities and camps in the evening.

Exhibitions of Fireworks.
At night the veterans and their friends were entertained by an exhibition of fireworks on the Washington monument grounds. The principal scene represented was the rescue of the diplomatic legation which are to be remembered by the grand army of this city and neighboring cities and camps in the evening.

Cuba's National Holiday.
Havana, Oct. 7.—The house of representatives voted to proclaim October 10, the anniversary of the beginning of the war of 1895, a national holiday, and to erect statues to Capedes, Agromonte, and Maceo and Garcia.

Older Married Couple.
Burlington, Wis., Oct. 3.—Mr. and Mrs. John W. Smith, who have been married for 50 years, celebrated their seventieth anniversary of their marriage. They are believed to be the oldest living married couple in the United States.

To Build an American City.
Chicago, Oct. 2.—The Cuban Land company capitalized at \$3,000,000, has been organized in Chicago. New York and Cleveland citizens to build an American city in Cuba, 40 miles from Havana.

Columbia College.
New York, Oct. 7.—With over 5,000 students and a teaching staff of nearly 300, Columbia university has been organized in Chicago. New York and Cleveland citizens to build an American city in Cuba, 40 miles from Havana.

Is 100 Years Old.
Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 4.—Jack Sutton, an ex-slave, living near Brownfield, celebrated his 100th birthday Sunday. The number of friends who gathered to celebrate, called to congratulate and to be remarkably active for his years.

MONUMENT DEDICATED.

Memorial to Nancy Hanks Lincoln Erected at Lincoln City, Ind., in Presence of Big Crowd.

Lincoln City, Ind., Oct. 2.—A monument to Nancy Hanks Lincoln was dedicated here Wednesday and notwithstanding the disagreeable weather, the largest crowd that ever gathered in the county witnessed the ceremonies.

Gen. John C. Black, of Chicago, delivered the oration and Gov. Durlin accepted the monument.

Thomas Lincoln and Nancy Hanks were married in Kentucky June 15, 1809. The bride was 23 years old. She was tall, her skin was dark and she had dark brown hair and gray eyes. Her face was sharp and angular. In disposition she was amiable and cheerful, and she had received some education. After her marriage she taught her husband to read and write. The exact time of the arrival of Thomas Lincoln with his family in Spencer county, Ind., is in doubt. It was about October 15, 1817. It was after a great many people of the settlement were afflicted with a disease that was called "milk sick."

With this Nancy Hanks died. Her husband, Thomas Lincoln, performed the duties of undertaker and sexton. He heaved from the forest the rude boards with which he made a coffin. Into it the frail body was tenderly placed and carried upon his back to a scantily covered knoll an eighth of a mile wide. The boy Abraham and his sister stood weeping by each other as the grief-stricken man lowered the body into its resting place. No minister could be procured at the time to perform the last rites. Until now the grave has never been suitably marked.

Not Inspired by Roosevelt.
Beyond the order issued by him, Gov. Stone refused to make any statement regarding the strike situation. It can be said positively, however, that the action of the governor was not inspired or recommended by President Roosevelt. It was entirely of his own volition, and only after a careful and conscientious survey of every detail of the situation.

More Troops to Operators.
The statement by the local operators to the president that if they had a sufficient force to protect those desiring to visit the strike situation, a relief of the situation and a flow of coal into the markets, may have had something to do with this action. So far as the governor is concerned, however, he will not discuss the matter. One of the coal operators said that "anarchy and lawlessness" prevailed in Pennsylvania several counties, and that if they had a sufficient military force they could furnish all the coal that was needed. As one prominent official here put it: "It's now up to the operators. They have the entire military force of the state at their disposal under orders from the commanding officers. Now let them make the coal."

Dear Admiral Jonnet Dead.
Washington, Oct. 2.—Rear Admiral James E. Jonnet, United States navy, retired, died at his home in the Annapolis, Md., at an early hour in the morning. He was 74 years of age and had a long and distinguished career. He was born in Kentucky and was appointed in the navy from that state. He was retired in 1890.

Continues to Improve.
Washington, Oct. 7.—The president is reported to be feeling very well. He had a comfortable day, receiving few visitors. It is confidently expected that he will be able to get out his parade route next Wednesday to review at least a part of the grand army.

In Bad Twenty-Nine Years.
Kankakee, Ill., Oct. 7.—After having been in bad continually since 1873, Mrs. Gerstenkron is dead. She sustained a stroke 28 years ago, when her brother was brought to her by a railroad accident with a broken leg, from which she never recovered.

Elects Officers.
Chicago, Oct. 4.—J. Hampton Moore, city treasurer of Philadelphia, was unanimously elected president of the National League of Republican Clubs, of Iowa.

Wife of a Soldier.
Chicago, Oct. 4.—Jack Sutton, an ex-slave, living near Brownfield, celebrated his 100th birthday Sunday. The number of friends who gathered to celebrate, called to congratulate and to be remarkably active for his years.

CALLS

Gov. Stone Sends the Entire Pennsylvania National Guard to the Strike Region.

SAYS THAT MOB LAW PREVAILS THERE.
Action by the Executive Follows a Council of War with Officers of the "Troop-Orders Are to Freely Meet Who Dislike to Work and to Quell All Disturbances."

Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 7.—Gov. Stone late Monday night ordered out the entire division of the national guard of Pennsylvania to duty in the anthracite coal region. The soldiers will be in the field today. Gov. Stone will write the exact time of the arrival of a conference of the senior officers of the guard, at which it was decided to place these troops in the field.

The Order.
The order calling out the guard is as follows: "Headquarters National Guard, Adjutant General's Office, Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 6.—In certain portions of the counties of Luzerne, Schuylkill, Carbon, Lackawanna, Berks, Lehigh, Northampton and Columbia, tumults and riots frequently occur, and mob law reigns; men who desire to work have been frequently threatened. Railroad trains have been delayed, stopped and tracks torn up. The civil authorities are unable to maintain order and it is necessary to send a portion of the national guard for troops. The situation grows more serious each day. Stone will write the exact time of the arrival of a conference of the senior officers of the guard, at which it was decided to place these troops in the field.

The major general commanding will direct the troops in such localities as render them most effective for preserving the public peace.

Ample Military Protection.
"As tumults, mobs and disorders usually occur when men attempt to work in and about the coal mines, he will see that all men who desire to work and their families are protected by the national guard. He will protect all trains and other property from unlawful interference and will arrest all persons engaging in riotous and seditious activities and hold them under guard until their release will not endanger the public peace; he will see that threats, intimidation, assaults and other acts of violence cease at once. The public peace and good order will be preserved upon all occasions and throughout the entire coal region, and no interference whatever will be permitted with officers and men in the discharge of their duties under this order. He will see that the authority of the state must be maintained, and her power to suppress all lawlessness within her borders be asserted."

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WAS A BRAVE CHIEF.

Logan, Friend of the Whites and Protector of Indians.

Was Driven to Vengeance by the Cruelty of Bloodthirsty Soldiers Who Killed Every Member of His Family.

[Special Washington Letter.]

In speaking of animals of America, the theory of M. de Buffon, the Abbe Raynal and others, presented itself to consideration," wrote Thomas Jefferson. "They are supposed that there is something in the soil, climate and other circumstances in America, which occasions animal nature to degenerate, not excepting even man, native or adoptive, physical or moral. This theory, so unfounded, and degrading to one-third of the globe, was called to the bar of fact and reason."

That such a theory ever was advanced by civilized and educated persons was news to the writer, but it contained in an old publication which was recently handed to the correspondent by a dealer in library lore, one who delights in studies of this nature. The history, the pamphlet is worn and somewhat faded, manifesting antiquity, and it contains Jefferson's letter dated Philadelphia, December 10, 1797, with a great deal of interesting and valuable matter upon an historical topic.

In the years 1781 and 1782 Jefferson compiled the "Notes on Virginia," for the information of the secretary of the legation of France to this country. A few copies were published, but in the year 1874 and given to particular friends. In the letter quoted Jefferson says: "Combining in these Notes the continuous theory of certain European writers, whose celebrity gave currency and weight to their opinions, that our country, from the combined effects of soil and climate, degenerated animal nature in the general, and particularly the moral faculties of man. I considered the speech of Logan as an apt proof of the contrary, and used it as such; and I copied, verbatim, the narrative I had taken down in 1774, and the speech as it had been given us in a better translation by Lord Dunmore."

It seems that the genuineness and authenticity of a since celebrated speech by Logan, the bereaved Indian, which Mr. Jefferson had published with the purpose thus disclosed, had been questioned. The speech has been published in school books for more than a century, and here is Jefferson's account of its origin: "As soon as I found that the story of Logan could be doubted, I determined to inquire into it as accurately as the testimony remaining, after a lapse of 30 odd years, would permit, and that result should be made known either in the first new edition which should be printed of the 'Notes on Virginia,' or by publishing an appendix."

"I had only occurred with thousands and thousands of others in believing a transaction to have taken place which merited respect. The story of Logan is only repeated in the 'Notes on Virginia,' precisely as it had been current for more than a dozen years before they were published."

Here is the brief history of Logan. His name was Tuh-gah-luc. He was the son of a Cayuga chief and assumed the name of Logan to do honor to his friend, the acting governor of

MINNESOTA NEWS.

There will be no strikes of the four mill employes of Minneapolis and, because of it, the mills will be operated on an eight-hour schedule instead of the present twelve-hour system. The employes, at a meeting, decided that the terms offered by the mill managers, and to allow them two weeks in which to organize the three crew, which will be necessary under the new order of things. The negotiations between the millers and their employes have been conducted along most friendly lines. The men presented the request by the mill managers and discussed the situation with them. The managers declared they could not allow the same schedule for eight hours a week, but they offered 10 1/2 hours actual work, and presented another, which the employes considered and adopted.

The St. Louis Park beet sugar plant began work under the most favorable conditions. Over 100 carloads of beets were on hand and the vegetables are coming in at the rate of from 30 to 25 carloads per day. The factory will employ 300 men, and the output will be nearly double that of last year. There was an unusually large average of beets in 1904—1905 is estimated. As the crop is good, there will be nearly 50,000,000 pounds of beets to be handled by the St. Louis Park factory this fall.

The beets are of excellent quality, being large and well-shaped and containing a large percentage of sugar. The manager of the factory says that the output for the year will be fully 10,000,000 pounds of sugar. Most of this sugar has already been sold to Twin City jobbers.

The proceedings commenced against Secretary of State Hanson for failing to accept and file the nomination papers from the socialist labor party for 1905, against the governor were dismissed by Judge Kelley of St. Paul. The socialist-democratic party held a convention in July and changed its name to the socialist party. It filed certificates of nomination for its candidates under that name some time ago. J. E. Nash of St. Paul heading the state ticket. The secretary then refused to file the certificate of the socialist labor party on the ground that there was already a certificate filed by the socialists.

Three bears, two only cubs, made a peaceful excursion into Duluth the other day. They went through the line section of the town, the cubs in front and the two cubs trotting loosely along behind. They critically inspected the homes of Duluth's wealthiest citizens, and the cubs went so far as to have settees on the front lawns of several of the houses, while the old bear snatched on her snatches and watched the progress of the battle, now and then sniffing the youngsters if they lost their temper and began fighting in earnest. Finally their tour of inspection ended, and they returned to the woods.

Two of the handsomest and latest buffet dining cars of the Great Northern railway, which temporarily stationed in the yards at the head of Jackson street, St. Paul, for slight repairs, were broken into by burglars and \$1,000 worth of silverware carried away by the thieves. The coaches needed only slight repairs and were taken to the yards while the silverware being removed, as is customary when the cars are desired to remain in the yards for a considerable time.

The levy of taxes for all state purposes this year will be 2.33 mills. This is a mill less than last year, which was the lowest in the history of the state. The reduction comes from the revenue fund levy, which is cut from 12 mills to 11 mill straight. The other levies are fixed by law, 1 mill for school purposes, 2 mills for the funding tax fund, 1 mill for soldiers relief, and 2 1/2 of a mill for the university.

The Security State bank at Cottonwood will be succeeded at an early date by the First National bank, the arrangements for the transfer having been almost completed. Detectives DeLaRue and Smith arrested Joseph Stern and William Field as they stepped off a Northern Pacific train at Minneapolis and lodged them in the city jail, where a charge of stealing \$15 from a passenger was served against them. T. J. Haldwin's three-story brick building at Marshall, with its contents, was completely destroyed by fire. The first floor and basement were occupied by Baldwin & Loveridge's department store, whose loss on stock is \$50,000, with \$25,000 insurance on same. The loss on the building is \$35,000, with \$11,000 insurance.

Because the woman with whom he had been associated for several years quarreled with him and left him, J. E. Tibbets, a former resident of Minneapolis, committed suicide in Duluth. Fred W. Ames, ex-superintendent of the Minneapolis police force, was convicted of accepting a bribe from Addie Tibbets, an abandoned woman.

Miss Lou King, 34 years of age, attempted suicide at the Winona hotel, Rochester. The evening before she wrote several letters, stating she was not long for this world and that she was going to hasten the end. Mrs. A. Pillsbury, died at her home in Minneapolis. The news comes as a great shock to her family, for few knew of Mrs. Pillsbury's illness, which was very brief.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Fire wiped out the entire business portion of Gerald, Ore. The National Irrigation congress opened at Colorado Springs with 200 delegates.

There have been 150 earthquake shocks on the island of Guam since September 22.

J. C. Provost, of Teller county, Col., has been selected as the socialist candidate for governor.

John Whitaker died at Eugene, Ore., aged 82 years. He was the first governor of the state. Purchases of coal in English markets in the last few days for export to America aggregate 200,000 tons.

The government receipts in September were \$46,380,381, leaving a surplus of \$12,400,000.

Gen. Bela M. Hughes, one of the most noted characters in the history of the west, died at his home in Denver.

The remains of Emile Zola were laid to rest in a cemetery at Paris with simple but impressive ceremonies.

With over 5,000 students, Columbia university in New York opened for its one hundred and forty-ninth academic year.

Weekly reviews of trade report continued satisfactory conditions and bright outlook, particularly in the west.

Zophar C. Howell, the oldest wall paper manufacturer in the United States, died in Philadelphia, aged 91 years.

Frank Jones, millionaire brewer and democratic congressman from 1875 to 1879, died at Portonmouth, N. H., aged 70 years.

R. M. Snyder, banker and promoter, was convicted of bribery in St. Louis, and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

The fire losses in the United States and Canada in September were \$9,945,000, against \$7,643,300 in the same month in 1903.

Gen. William Booth, commander-in-chief of the Salvation Army, arrived in New York and was given a very hearty welcome.

Gross receipts of the post office department for the year ended June 30 were \$12,818,947, and expenditures \$12,809,217.

John Henderson, the murderer of Dr. Pratt, a fellow prisoner, was sentenced at Burlington, Ia., to 12 years in the penitentiary.

The strain of the coal conference taxed the president's strength, and his physicians have ordered him to avoid all football games.

Lady Henry Somerset, president of the World's W. C. T. U., reached New York and declared England is becoming a nation of drunkards.

Senator Hanna, in a speech at Steubenville, O., offered to meet Tom L. Johnson in a tariff debate. The challenge was accepted.

Max Drain, of Lincoln, N. J., gave his fellow residents three acres of hardwood timber for fuel, and 300 persons started cutting it immediately.

Two judges sitting en banc in Chicago, rendered a decision adverse to former Banker C. W. Spalding and remanded him to the penitentiary.

Joseph Seymour, of Chicago, committed suicide on being discharged by the United States Express company for drinking after 20 years' service.

Transfer General Bates, of the army, reports the disbursement of over \$200,000,000 from the opening of the war with Spain without the loss of a single cent.

Over 4,000 children under 14 years old are employed in Chicago factories, sweatshops, and stores, in violation of the state law prohibiting compulsory education department figures.

The New York bank statement shows that loans exceeded deposits \$100,000,000 for the first time in the clearing house history. The sum of \$127,700 difference was disclosed.

Massachusetts republicans nominated John L. Davis for governor, pledged the state to President Roosevelt's renomination, and endorsed the president's Cuban trust and tariff policies.

THE MARKETS. LIVE STOCK—Cattle, New York Oct. 7, 1904. Sheep, 100 lbs. 10 1/2. Hogs, 100 lbs. 10 1/2. WHEAT—December, 1 1/2. RYE—No. 2, 1 1/2. CORN—No. 2, 1 1/2. OATS—No. 2, 1 1/2. CATTLE—Prime Heaves, 8 20. Common to Heavy, 6 20. Cows to Medium, 4 20. HOGS—Heavy Mixed, 10 20. BUTTER—Creamery, 20 20. EGGS—No. 1, 15 20. CHICKENS—No. 1, 15 20. TURKEYS—No. 1, 15 20. POULTRY—No. 1, 15 20. MEATS—No. 1, 15 20. GRAIN—Wheat, 1 1/2. RICE—No. 1, 1 1/2. SUGAR—No. 1, 1 1/2. COFFEE—No. 1, 1 1/2. TEA—No. 1, 1 1/2. SPICES—No. 1, 1 1/2. OILS—No. 1, 1 1/2. FURS—No. 1, 1 1/2. HIDE—No. 1, 1 1/2. SHEEP—No. 1, 1 1/2. GOATS—No. 1, 1 1/2. PIGS—No. 1, 1 1/2. BIRDS—No. 1, 1 1/2. BEES—No. 1, 1 1/2. MILK—No. 1, 1 1/2. BUTTER—No. 1, 1 1/2. EGGS—No. 1, 1 1/2. MEATS—No. 1, 1 1/2. GRAIN—No. 1, 1 1/2. RICE—No. 1, 1 1/2. SUGAR—No. 1, 1 1/2. COFFEE—No. 1, 1 1/2. TEA—No. 1, 1 1/2. SPICES—No. 1, 1 1/2. OILS—No. 1, 1 1/2. FURS—No. 1, 1 1/2. HIDE—No. 1, 1 1/2. SHEEP—No. 1, 1 1/2. GOATS—No. 1, 1 1/2. PIGS—No. 1, 1 1/2. 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News of the Week.

Chips Picked up Around Town and Vicinity.

NOTICE

Hereafter all matter for publication and copy for advertisements must reach this office by Thursday morning.

Buy your flour and feed at the Mill. We can save you money. Prompt delivery to any part of the city. Pine City Mill & Elevator Co.

Get your fishing tackle and bass ball goods at the Drug Store.

J. Bennett Smith, of Wilkesbarre, Penn., came up on Wednesday afternoon. Mr. Smith came up to look after his interests in the copper-nite property below Chagwatawa. Mr. Smith's friends are always pleased to see him.

Just opened, a nice line of silver ware at the Big Store.

Mr. and Mrs. Patterson, of Merriam Park, spent Sunday at the residence of Dr. Wiseman. Mr. Patterson returned home on Monday and his wife on Wednesday's limited.

Lemon Oranges and Choice Candy at the Drug Store.

Lawrence Beyer and wife, who have been living in St. Paul for the past few months, moved their household goods here for the first part of the week and will make this place their future home.

All kinds of lumber and building material at the Big Store.

Quite a number of independent candidates are in the field since the Attorney General handed down the decision that the primary election law in regard to independent candidates reading was unconstitutional. The following candidates are understood to have gotten out petitions: E. V. Johnson, for Judge of Probate; M. G. Hapley, for County Attorney; and J. E. Norstrom for the Senate.

At the election in November the voters of this county will have about all the candidates they had at the primary election to choose from and a few others beside.

Buy your mangle and rubabags at the Mill.

John Pangerl has just completed a fine large two-story frame school house at Brooklyn.

Have you seen that elegant line of ladies' fall and winter night robes at the Big Store.

Has Hapley has his harness shop repairing, having opened up on Monday. He has secured the services of Hans Drews, of South Branch, an experienced harness maker, one that has been at work at the harness trade for over twenty years, and Mr. Hapley can guarantee all the work that is done at his shop. His stock is all new and is by far the largest that ever was shown between the twin cities and Duluth, and his prices are right. When in need of anything in his line it will pay you to call on him. Remember the location, the first door north of the Palace Bar.

Buy Golden Lark flour. It's always the best. You can get it at Madden's.

The Consolidated Telephone Co. have a crew at work writing the village and in short time they will have their best exchange running. You can get all kinds of food at Madden's.

High MacLean, who is station agent for the N. P. railway at Sevelon, spent Sunday with his family in this place.

Mrs. LeRoy's boys and girl were at the Big Store.

The wires of the Consolidated Telephone Co. became crossed with the wires of the fire alarm system in the street Monday afternoon causing the bell ringing in the engine room and accordingly the whistle was sounded which caused considerable excitement for a few minutes.

Do not delay, as the holiday season is fast approaching, and in remembering your friends do not forget that Miss Susan Shearer can supply you with material for all kinds of fancy work. Also notions and machine needles. Your patronage is solicited.

Rev. J. C. Hartley, who has been pastor of the M. E. church in this place for the past year, has been sent to Ashbury church, Duluth, and Rev. W. E. Leomis will take Mr. Hartley's place here. We are sorry to lose Mr. Hartley, but are glad to know that he is bettering himself by the change.

Dr. E. L. Irving, Dentist.

will be at his office in the Rybak Block, Oct. 21, 22, 23, 24, 25. Gas administered for the extraction of teeth.

P. S. Murray spent Sunday with his family in this place.

Don't stop feeding hogs because it's summer. Madden buys them at all times.

Read the doings of the village duds in another column.

The farmers are busily engaged in digging their potatoes and hauling them to town. The Pine City Mercantile Co. are handling the bulk of those that come to here.

Mrs. John Kinney and young son, of Banning, came down on Tuesday to spend a few days with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Griffith.

Another lot of those fine ladies skirts just received at the Big Store.

Mrs. Noble of Madison, Wis., arrived in this place on Monday to visit with her youngest daughter, Mrs. W. W. Clark and family. Mr. Clark moved here from the southern part of the State last spring, purchasing the furman place two miles north of here on the Beroun road.

Chas. Sankup, our popular tailor, wishes to announce to his patrons and the community at large that he has moved his tailor shop from the Radlen building to the Kowalke building recently occupied by John G. Fisher as a tin shop, and that he is better prepared than ever to supply the wants of those in need of clothing, repairing and cleaning.

When you want a suit of clothes made in the latest style and at prices that are right, give him a call. Remember the location, Kowalke's building, under Poole's photograph gallery.

R. J. Hawley has purchased the Hugh MacLean property on the bank of Snake river. This will make R. J. and his bride a nice home. Mr. MacLean's family will move to Scanlon just as soon as the depot at that place is completed.

Martin Adler is one of the busiest men in town, having a crew at work sawing wood with the rig he purchased of J. W. Astell.

Attorney J. C. Pope, of Mora, made the Pioneer a pleasant call on Wednesday morning. Call again Mr. Pope as you are always a well-composed visitor at this office.

Will Hurley returned on Wednesday morning from Atwater where he was the guest of P. H. O'Brien on a hunting excursion. Will was not very badly stuck on Atwater, and reports the hunting as very poor.

LeRoy Welty, the gentlemanly traveling salesman for the Zenith Paper Co., of Duluth, was here interviewing his customers on Tuesday afternoon and Wednesday morning.

At the meeting of the council on Monday evening a petition from Pine Town asking the village to meet them in fixing the Rock Creek road at Rice's hill, was read, and street commissioner Radden was instructed to fix that part of it that belonged to the village. This is a move in the right direction as ever since we have known anything about this piece of road it has been a disgrace to the village and Pine Town.

The dance given on last Saturday evening by the "Smart Set" was a very enjoyable affair. Those from out of town who came in response to invitations were, Chas. and Annie McCormack, and Chas. Davis, of Rush City, LeRoy Welty, of West Superior, and E. S. Sanders, of Buhl-Ohio. Refreshment was served by the young ladies. All those attending report having had a fine time.

O. E. Nelson is building an addition to his residence on the north side of the river.

The new Traveling Library has arrived and is at Madden's. It will be open every Tuesday and Saturdays all day and evening. The books in this library travel in the City car and should be very interesting.

Dr. Morgan the Dentist, will be at Pine City, Oct. 12th and 13th. Teeth pulled without pain. All kinds of dentistry done in best-class manner and at prices that are a law as the best.

Rev. Dr. Dierckx will read at 10 o'clock sharp at St. Mary's church, Sunday October 12th 1902.

FEED!

Did you ever stop to think that the Bran and Shorts made by the Pine City Mill contained about

1-3 more nourishing food

then that made by the city mills, and that you can get it by coming down to the Mill, telephoning, or by writing us a letter.

PINE CITY MILL & ELEVATOR CO.

For sale, a handsome black horse, well bred, a stylish driver, eight years old. Has good sound feet and is in good health. For further particulars, write or call on W. R. NEWMAN, Hinkley, Minn.

We wish to announce to the ladies of Pine City and vicinity that we will open up our fall and winter stock of trimmed hats on Saturday October 11th 1902. They are beauties and we will sell them at prices that are right.

Mrs. A. LONDONY & SISTERS

Mrs. Wilson, Grand Chief of Honor of the State of Minnesota, will be present at the meeting of Pine City Lodge, No. 120 Degree of Honor, on Saturday evening Oct. 18th 1902. A lunch and musical program will be given. All members are earnestly requested to be present.

Mrs. F. E. SMITH, C. of H. Mrs. J. D. VAUGHAN, Rec.

Council Proceedings.

Pine City, Minn., Oct. 6, 1902. The Common Council of this Village met at the Recorder's office at 8 p. m. Meeting called to order by President. Members present, F. E. Smith, Pres., John Stoebel and F. A. Brown, councilmen, and F. Poferi, recorder. Minutes of last meeting were read and approved. On motion the following claims against the village were allowed and the Recorder was instructed to issue orders for the specified amounts, to-wit:

F. E. Smith, mch. \$23.35
Pine City Mill & Elevator Co. Sept. 61.00
F. Poferi, salary for recorder and stationer 6.75
Pine City Pioneer, printing liquor applications 6.26
E. W. Hadden, salary for printer, Editor, 3.00
J. J. Oatery 4.00
P. A. Johnson, care of engine, Sept. 2.00
John Griffith, salary as marshal, Sept. 20.00
E. W. Hadden, for his outlay and cash paid for books 11.25
H. H. Hadden, for his outlay and cash paid for books 11.25
F. Sankup, 20 days work on street 4.27
P. Pomeroy, 10 days work on street 4.27
H. Hadden, 25 days work on street 8.53
W. W. Hadden, 25 days work on street with team 8.53
A. Peterson, 25 days work on street 8.53

A petition was read from Pine Town asking the Village to fix the road at Rice's hill and the Street Commissioner was instructed to fix that part of it that belonged to the village. No further business appearing Council on motion adjourned.

FRANK POFERI, Recorder.

POKEGAMA BREEZES.

Herman Schultz and daughter spent Wednesday at Cornell.

Mrs. J. E. Norstrom attended the Ladies Riverside Circle of the G. A. R. meeting at Pine City on Tuesday.

On Sunday a host of ladies were entertained by Mrs. Chas. Holm-

strom at her home on the west side of the river.

Mrs. Anton Dlouha returned on Saturday after a several days' stay with her sister Julia Janousek at St. Paul.

Mr. Swanson of Minneapolis, came up on Saturday to spend a few days. Mr. Swanson is the gentleman who bought T. A. Bartlett's place.

The basket social held at the Bergman home Saturday evening was a success. Those in attendance report a good time.

Miss Florence Bergman has gone to Minneapolis.

Mrs. S. Fritzen returned to Minneapolis Monday after spending Sunday here.

J. E. Norstrom spent Saturday at Harris.

Herman Hemple is very busy erecting his new house on the west side of the river.

We are in receipt of a letter from the Bartlett folks stating all well and enjoying western life at Grange, Oregon. Messrs. Pickett and Bartlett handle merchandise in the above named city.

S. A. Poole, of Pine City, spent Friday in this community in behalf of his washing machines.

Dr. Wiseman has been attending a typhoid fever patient north of Pokegama.

On Saturday "we-uns" noticed a driving party on pleasure boat, viewing points of interest about our beautiful lake. The party was made up of Mrs. Paladino, of Ashland, Miss Anna Panzeri, Messrs. Chas. Griffith and Wm. Gaitry, of Pine City.

WANT ADS.

Advertisements will inserted in this department under appropriate heading, for one cent a word for the first insertion and half a cent a word for each subsequent insertion. Cash in accompany ads. Nothing accepted for insertion. Each initial and each number contains a word.

FOR SALE.

6 buck lambs, North Star stock, large enough for service. Four dollars each. For sale by J. N. Saxton.

My entire stock of bees, consisting of 60 hives. Will sell for from \$2.00 to \$3.50, surplus boxes included. \$2.00 to \$3.50, surplus boxes included. Peter McKinnon.

An A number one improved farm about four miles from Pine City, with two good wells and buildings in good shape, except barn and material on the ground for new one. Reason for selling, going East. Inquire at this office.

For Sale—A house and four lots about five minutes walk from the post-office, will be sold cheap for cash or on time, or will be traded for farm land. Inquire at this office.

Good place for business at a bargain the Lovick property, three lots, one dwelling house, one business building and one barn. Will sell cheap or trade for outside property. Address—B- care Pine City Pioneer, Pine City, Minn.

THE DEMON OF PAIN

relaxes his hold upon his victim when the poor sufferer of Rheumatism finally gets hold of nature's best remedy,

MATT. J. JOHNSON'S 6088

IT HAS CURED THOUSANDS—IT WILL CURE YOU.

We receive unsolicited testimonials every day in the year, and doctors prescribe our remedy frequently, when all others have failed.

READ OUR GUARANTEE

We guarantee 6088 to be free from all mercuries, irons, coccalines, opiates, gallics and all poisonous drugs. For sale and guaranteed ONLY by

L. E. BRECKENRIDGE.

PINE CITY BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS. ATTORNEYS.
D. R. E. HARRIS, Graduate University of Michigan—M.D. Physician and Surgeon. Office at Boardman South of Court House. Telephone No. 4. Night calls promptly responded to. Pine City, - Minnesota.
D. R. L. WISEMAN, Physician and Surgeon. Office in Residence on East side of R. R. Track, first house West of Helderman's Blacksmith shop. Pine City, - Minnesota.
A. J. STOWE, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Graduate of the University of New York City, 1887. Office in new building first floor north of Post-office. Residence 2nd house north of office. Rush City, - Minnesota.
D. R. E. STEPHAN, Physician and Surgeon. Office at Drug Store. Hinkley, - Minnesota.
DENTIST.
D. R. E. HARRIS, DENTIST. At Dr. Wiseman's office three days every month. Watch local for announcement.
VETERINARY SURGEON.
E. A. JESMER, Veterinary Surgeon. All diseases of domestic animals treated in a scientific manner. Pine City, - Minnesota.

NEW LUMBER YARD

I have decided to open a Retail Lumber Yard and will keep constantly on hand a full supply of all kinds of building material. Will also buy and pay cash for any Lumber, Lath and Shingles that is offered, at Highest Market Price. The yard is located at my Sales Barn. Mr. Henry Spier will be in charge. When in need of anything in the Lumber Line try Henry.

Respectfully Yours,
P. W. McAllen
Pine City, Minn.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

"DULUTH SHORT LINE" TIME TABLE.

South Bound, Road Open.				North Bound, Road Up.			
No. 102	No. 104	No. 102	No. 104	No. 102	No. 104	No. 102	No. 104
Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.
11:25	1:10	9:35	11:20	7:00	7:00	6:30	6:30
11:31	1:16	9:41	11:26	7:06	7:06	6:36	6:36
11:37	1:22	9:47	11:32	7:12	7:12	6:42	6:42
11:43	1:28	9:53	11:38	7:18	7:18	6:48	6:48
11:49	1:34	9:59	11:44	7:24	7:24	6:54	6:54
11:55	1:40	10:05	11:50	7:30	7:30	7:00	7:00
12:01	1:46	10:11	11:56	7:36	7:36	7:06	7:06
12:07	1:52	10:17	12:02	7:42	7:42	7:12	7:12
12:13	1:58	10:23	12:08	7:48	7:48	7:18	7:18
12:19	2:04	10:29	12:14	7:54	7:54	7:24	7:24
12:25	2:10	10:35	12:20	8:00	8:00	7:30	7:30
12:31	2:16	10:41	12:26	8:06	8:06	7:36	7:36
12:37	2:22	10:47	12:32	8:12	8:12	7:42	7:42
12:43	2:28	10:53	12:38	8:18	8:18	7:48	7:48
12:49	2:34	10:59	12:44	8:24	8:24	7:54	7:54
12:55	2:40	11:05	12:50	8:30	8:30	8:00	8:00
1:01	2:46	11:11	12:56	8:36	8:36	8:06	8:06
1:07	2:52	11:17	1:02	8:42	8:42	8:12	8:12
1:13	2:58	11:23	1:08	8:48	8:48	8:18	8:18
1:19	3:04	11:29	1:14	8:54	8:54	8:24	8:24
1:25	3:10	11:35	1:20	9:00	9:00	8:30	8:30
1:31	3:16	11:41	1:26	9:06	9:06	8:36	8:36
1:37	3:22	11:47	1:32	9:12	9:12	8:42	8:42
1:43	3:28	11:53	1:38	9:18	9:18	8:48	8:48
1:49	3:34	11:59	1:44	9:24	9:24	8:54	8:54
1:55	3:40	12:05	1:50	9:30	9:30	9:00	9:00
2:01	3:46	12:11	1:56	9:36	9:36	9:06	9:06
2:07	3:52	12:17	2:02	9:42	9:42	9:12	9:12
2:13	3:58	12:23	2:08	9:48	9:48	9:18	9:18
2:19	4:04	12:29	2:14	9:54	9:54	9:24	9:24
2:25	4:10	12:35	2:20	10:00	10:00	9:30	9:30
2:31	4:16	12:41	2:26	10:06	10:06	9:36	9:36
2:37	4:22	12:47	2:32	10:12	10:12	9:42	9:42
2:43	4:28	12:53	2:38	10:18	10:18	9:48	9:48
2:49	4:34	12:59	2:44	10:24	10:24	9:54	9:54
2:55	4:40	1:05	2:50	10:30	10:30	10:00	10:00
3:01	4:46	1:11	2:56	10:36	10:36	10:06	10:06
3:07	4:52	1:17	3:02	10:42	10:42	10:12	10:12
3:13	4:58	1:23	3:08	10:48	10:48	10:18	10:18
3:19	5:04	1:29	3:14	10:54	10:54	10:24	10:24
3:25	5:10	1:35	3:20	11:00	11:00	10:30	10:30
3:31	5:16	1:41	3:26	11:06	11:06	10:36	10:36
3:37	5:22	1:47	3:32	11:12	11:12	10:42	10:42
3:43	5:28	1:53	3:38	11:18	11:18	10:48	10:48
3:49	5:34	1:59	3:44	11:24	11:24	10:54	10:54
3:55	5:40	2:05	3:50	11:30	11:30	11:00	11:00
4:01	5:46	2:11	3:56	11:36	11:36	11:06	11:06
4:07	5:52	2:17	4:02	11:42	11:42	11:12	11:12
4:13	5:58	2:23	4:08	11:48	11:48	11:18	11:18
4:19	6:04	2:29	4:14	11:54	11:54	11:24	11:24
4:25	6:10	2:35	4:20	12:00	12:00	11:30	11:30
4:31	6:16	2:41	4:26	12:06	12:06	11:36	11:36
4:37	6:22	2:47	4:32	12:12	12:12	11:42	11:42
4:43	6:28	2:53					

FOREST FIRES.

Lives Lost and Many Millions of Dollars in Property Destroyed Every Year.

The reports of recent forest fires in Washington, Oregon, Wyoming, and Colorado, in which many lives were lost, will add to the interest in a special study of the subject which has engaged the Bureau of Forestry for several years. The result of this study, in the form of a bulletin entitled "Forest Fires," by Alfred Gaskill, will be published soon. By impressing the public with some idea of the peril it suffers from forest fires, and the enormous damage they do, the Bureau hopes to induce more effective legislation in suppressing them.

Investigation has shown that in an average year, 60 human lives are lost in forest fires, \$25,000,000 worth of real property is destroyed, 10,274,089 acres of timber land are burned over, and young forest growth worth, at the lowest estimate, \$75,000,000, is killed. A special canvass of the country by the Department of Agriculture in 1891 discovered 12,000,000 acres of timber land destroyed by fire.

These figures are mere estimates, which fall far short of showing in full the damage done. No account at all is taken of the loss to the country due to the impoverishment of the soil by fire, to the ruin of water courses, and the drying up of springs. Even the amount of timber burned is very imperfectly calculated, and the actual quantity destroyed is far in excess of that accounted for. Forest fires in this country have grown so common that only those are reported that are of such magnitude as to threaten large communities. The lumbering industry in remote sections of the country may be ruined and the people forced to flee for their lives without a mention of the disaster beyond the places near where it occurred.

The fires that burst this year in Washington and Oregon were uncommon only in the number of lives lost. The burning of logging and mining camps and farm buildings and the loss to the country in the destruction of timber and young tree growth, is of yearly occurrence. Every Fall, not only in Washington, Oregon, Colorado, and Wyoming, but up and down the Pacific coast and all over the Rocky Mountain country fires burn great holes in the forests and destroy the national wealth. The air of the mountains over hundreds of miles is pungent with the smoke of conflagration, and navigation on Puget Sound has often been impeded by smoke. The following comment by Dr. Henry Gannett, of the U. S. Geological Survey, should convey a fair idea of the damage done in the State of Washington: "In less than a generation two-fifths of the standing timber has been destroyed in one of the richest timber regions on the continent, and of the destruction more than half has been caused by fire. Assuming that the timber would, if standing, have the value of 75 cents per thousand feet, not less than \$30,000,000 worth has gone up in smoke, a dead loss to the people of the state."

According to the Bureau's records, the most disastrous forest fire in the history of this country occurred in October, 1871, simultaneous with the burning of Chicago. It extended all across northern Michigan and Wisconsin and into Minnesota. At least 1,000 persons were burned to death and 15,000 were made homeless. The property loss has never been calculated. The Hinckley fire of 1894, which destroyed Hinckley and five other Minnesota villages, burned to death 418 persons, destroyed \$700,000 worth of farm and town property, and about 400 square miles of forest. A fire in southeast Michigan in 1881 burned the forest in 48 townships, destroyed \$2,000,000 worth of other property, burned to death 125 persons, and made homeless 5,000. Another Michigan forest fire, which occurred in 1896, made homeless 2,000 persons and destroyed town and farm property worth \$1,000,000. Wisconsin lost by fire in May, 1891, 100 square miles of forest and other property worth \$2,000,000. In 1894, in Wisconsin 13 persons lost their lives and 3,000 their homes, and \$2,000,000 worth of town and farm property was destroyed in the Phillips fire.

The enumeration of great forest fires could be extended almost indefinitely. One feature, however, is common to them all: They were small fires before they grew uncontrollable, and with little trouble might have been extinguished. For example, the Hinckley fire smoked as a ground fire for weeks and nobody paid it serious attention. But one day the wind rose and fanned the smoldering embers into flame, the flame caught in the dry underbrush, leaped into the trees and became a fire of so terrible a volume that no human power could stay it.

Legislation, even in the east, has done little toward solving the forest fire problem. Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts, and New

York are possible exceptions. The best forest fire laws are probably those of Pennsylvania, which makes an annual expenditure of \$15,000 in support of them. State constabularies serve as fire wardens in their townships and receive extra pay for their services. Minnesota, brought to a sense of responsibility by disasters, of which the Hinckley fire was the most terrible, has established an efficient forest fire system. Massachusetts has had good legislation in the matter. The New York forest fire laws, though generally limited in their effect to State reserves and parks, have brought good results. West of the Rocky Mountains little is done toward the suppression of forest fires, except by the forest rangers on Government reserves, who are employed by the Department of the Interior.

The creation of a sentiment against forest fires is the first step toward their suppression. Legislation is necessary, but it must be accompanied by the cooperation of the people and the officers charged with the enforcement of the law. The fall and the early spring, before vegetation has begun, are the dangerous seasons for forest fires in the most densely wooded parts of the country. At such times special precautions should be taken and the people should be kept alert by constant reminders of the peril. An excellent idea, as Mr. Gaskill suggests, is to placard trees along roads and trails with notices of the danger and warnings of penalties to be incurred by those who violate the fire laws.

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