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Titles to lands investigated and abstracts  
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(Successor to Dr. Rockwell).  
Office in Bee Hive Block. Residence,  
Eight St., (Dr. Reno's house). Telephone  
61. Office hours—9 to 11 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m.

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Office over Pierce's Hardware Store.  
Wahpeton, DAKOTA.

R. J. HUGHES & CO.,  
Keep constantly on hand a full line of  
Agricultural Implements.

Carriages, Phaetons, Buggies, Road Carts and  
all kinds of Spring and Lumber Wagons  
in such grades as can be fully  
warranted, all at Reason-  
able Prices.

NO SHODDY GOODS KEPT IN STOCK.  
We have the latest in Corn Tools, Best Machine  
Oils and Window Glass. Agents for the

Walter A. Woods  
MOWERS and HAY RAKES,  
—and the new—  
SINGLE APRON HARVESTER  
AND BINDER,  
And for Threshing Machines and Engines.

We handle the Well Known  
Yankee Gang Plow,  
The Lightest Draught Plow in the Market. 12

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of an execution  
issued out of and under the seal of the dis-  
trict court, in and for the county of Richland  
and territory of Dakota, upon a judgment ren-  
dered and docketed in the said court, on the 9th  
day of March, A. D. 1889, in an action wherein C.  
Autman & Co. was plaintiff, and Thore O. Wold  
was defendant, in favor of the said plaintiff and  
against the said defendant, for the sum of one  
hundred, nine and 30/100 dollars, which execu-  
tion was directed and delivered to me as sheriff  
in and for said county of Richland, I have this  
10th day of July, A. D. 1889, levied upon all the  
right, title and interest of the said defendant  
Thore O. Wold, in and to the following described  
personal property, to-wit: One Twelve Binder  
and Harvester.

Notice is hereby given, that I, the undersigned  
as sheriff as aforesaid, will sell the above de-  
scribed personal property to the highest bidder  
for cash, at public auction, at the village of  
Abercrombie in the county of Richland and ter-  
ritory of Dakota, on Saturday the 27th day of July,  
A. D. 1889, at 1 o'clock p. m. of that day, to satisfy  
the said execution, together with the interest  
and costs thereon.

Dated July 10th, A. D. 1889. H. MILLER,  
Sheriff of Richland County, Dakota Territory.  
(First Publication July 18, 1889.)

Farm For Sale.  
I will sell my pre-emption quar-  
ter section in German settlement.  
This is good wheat land only half  
mile from Wild Rice river. It is  
10 miles southeast of Moorerton, 4  
miles northeast of Hankinson, 5  
miles southeast of Keystone Ele-  
vator, 4 miles southwest of Great  
Bend. Price \$7.50 per acre, time to  
suit purchaser. Will take in first  
payment cattle, horses, or city prop-  
erty. Inquire or write for further  
information. W. M. HOUSE,  
17-3 Wahpeton, Dakota.

# The Wahpeton Times.

Vol. 11.

Wahpeton, Richland Co. North Dakota, Thursday, August 15, 1889.

No. 20.

## LOCAL NEWS.

Billy Marble and his famous com-  
pany at Seely's opera house every  
night next week.

The Congregational Sunday  
School picnic on Island park yester-  
day was largely attended.

The Hon. Messrs. Purcell, Lauder  
and Slotten were at home over Sun-  
day, returning Monday evening.

Remember the Marble Theatre  
company at Seely's opera house  
every night next week. Prices 25  
and 35 cents.

B. L. Bogart and wife have gone  
to Ohio for a month's visit. Mr.  
Bogart having left Frank Gray in  
charge of his duties as receiver of  
the defunct Bank of Wahpeton.

If Judge Lauder concludes to let  
his friends use his name for the su-  
preme court, that brilliant young  
Richland County barrister, will  
prove no inconsiderable trifle in the  
political arena.—[Argus.]

The Journal says Fergus Falls  
sportsmen have raised \$200 to pay  
men to prosecute any persons  
caught shooting chickens before the  
20th day of August, as per law. It  
is not right to shoot before that  
time.

For the State Fair at Hamline,  
September 6th to 14th, Milwaukee  
road will sell tickets at one fare for  
round trip with 50 cents added for  
admission coupons. Tickets good to  
return until September 16th. N. F.  
MELLEN, Local Agent.

Special Edition.  
Messrs. G. W. McCagg and J. E.  
Huston, two experienced newspaper  
men, are in the city preparing to  
issue an especially interesting  
edition of THE TIMES, next week or  
the week thereafter. The plan is to  
issue the special edition on its regu-  
lar publication day, consisting of an  
elaborate writeup of the county and  
city and various interests calculated  
to attract the attention of outside  
people. It would seem that there  
was never a more opportune time in  
the history of Richland county and  
Wahpeton to do this very thing. We  
have this year the finest crops in the  
two Dakotas, and there being no  
question about this being one of the  
very best counties in the two embryo  
states, it is just the time to send out  
eight or ten thousand copies of THE  
TIMES, heralding to the whole United  
States the fact that right here in  
Richland county, men may be ac-  
commodated to the finest lands and  
homes under the sun. Let us all  
put our shoulders to the enterprise  
and give Richland county a boost.  
Now is the accepted time.

We have noticed among our ex-  
changes the past few months splen-  
dently gotten up local editions, show-  
ing up in a most careful and candid  
manner the advantages sustained by  
the given county, but did not under-  
stand the secret of such successful  
issues till these gentlemen dropped in  
and made their propositions. It is  
no great money making scheme for  
THE TIMES—nor in fact for the  
gentlemen doing the work, as much  
as they deserve fair remuneration,  
but it is a plan to materially adver-  
tise, honesty and honorably, Rich-  
land county's advantages; again, let  
us all do our part in this opportunity.

Preparing for School.  
Prof. Fort returned from the Ex-  
celsior normal school early this  
week, and has been busy since that  
time preparing for opening the city  
schools, September 2d, next. The  
professor says that although the Ex-  
celsior Normal is in its third year  
only, it was attended by nearly 300  
teachers this year, including many  
of the leading professors of the twin  
cities and the northwest, and is a  
fairly well managed institution. It  
enjoys all the happy associations  
surrounding Minnetonka Lake, and  
taken altogether affords a most de-  
lightful recreation and season of  
study and improvement for north-  
western teachers.

The professor has suggested that  
the board convert the front stair-  
way landing of the school house into  
a recitation room which he  
thinks will make it possible to  
handle Wahpeton's pupils all in the  
one building and not only save rent,  
fuel, etc., for an outside building  
and all its attending difficulties and  
inconveniences, but allow him to  
better superintend the several de-  
partments, and the board has under-  
taken to act under his suggestions,  
and we are of opinion will thus find  
ample room for the good accommo-  
dation of the public school pupils.

In this connection we may say that  
if it is found really necessary the  
board will exclude all outside pupils,  
which the past season we believe  
amounted to some 30 in number,  
nearly a school, their tuition amount-  
ing to but little compared with the  
extra expense such additional mem-  
bers seem to have occasioned. Of  
course it is believed that the present  
arrangement will not interfere with  
the outside students, but if it does,  
and it is found we have no room  
for them, then they will likely have  
to go. The board will try and man-  
age the school service as economi-  
cally as possible consonant with  
good work, and it is thought that  
the city will be more than pleased  
with the coming year's work.

Mrs. Chas. Ehrmanntraut and  
Mrs. Joseph Greimheid of St. Paul  
are here visiting friends, and it  
being Mrs. Ehrmanntraut's first  
visit, she likes Wahpeton very much,  
indeed.

Stenography.  
Miss Minnie Austin requests a  
meeting of all those who think they  
would like to study stenography at  
the school house, Monday afternoon,  
at two o'clock.

250 New Plows.  
Walking, sulkies, gangs, double  
and triple gangs, for sale at your  
own figures, by S. C. Paulson. Shop  
near the new mill. 20

A Happy Meeting.  
At the Sunday school picnic on  
Island Park, yesterday, Prof. Fort  
was pleased to meet Rev. Mr.  
Wright and wife of Brackenberg,  
who were each school teachers in  
Jackson County, Iowa, when he, Mr.  
Fort, was superintendent of schools  
of that county, ten years ago. Mr.  
Wright being principal of the Bald-  
win Schools. The meeting was as  
expected as it was astonishing and  
happy. Mr. Fort feels that at  
this time it is doubly pleasant to  
meet old acquaintances in a new  
land.

Republican Caucuses.  
In the First ward, Chas. A. Mc-  
Kean was made chairman and Fred  
Beck, secretary, and Messrs. C. N.  
Wood and H. E. Rice were elected  
delegates to the county convention  
which meets at the court house to-  
morrow.

In the Second ward, James Purdon  
was made chairman and H. M. Mor-  
ril secretary, and Messrs. Sheriff  
Miller, R. N. Ink, C. K. Farnsworth  
and O. H. Perry, were elected dele-  
gates.

In the Third ward Folsom Dow  
was made chairman and Chas. Lo-  
onis, secretary, and Messrs. Jno.  
Nelson, J. A. Hunt, H. H. St. John,  
P. J. McCumber, D. Bell and A. J.  
Lawrence were made delegates.

Democratic Caucuses.  
The Democratic Caucuses of the city  
were held Saturday evening to elect  
delegates to the county convention  
held yesterday.

In the First Mr. Dameral was made  
chairman and Judge Shippam sec-  
retary, and Michael Schmitt, Frank  
Braun, Capt. Roberts, Chas. Mayer,  
and Joseph Sitterich were elected  
delegates to the county convention.

In the Second ward Geo. P. Garred  
was made chairman and Wright  
Orcutt secretary, and Geo. P. Garred  
H. G. Albrecht, Freeman Orcutt and  
Wm F. Eckes and Chas. Bade were  
made delegates.

In the Third ward T. H. Ferguson  
was made chairman and G. T. Prop-  
per secretary, and A. E. Sunderhauf  
M. T. Stevens, W. E. Purcell, T. H.  
Ferguson and Pils Mayer were made  
delegates.

Delegates to State Convention.  
The Democratic County Conven-  
tion met at the court house yester-  
day and making Capt. A. L. Roberts  
chairman and Geo. P. Garred sec-  
retary, elected the following dele-  
gates to the convention which meets  
at Fargo the 29th, to nominate state  
officers: W. E. Purcell, Geo. P. Gar-  
red, Rev. Fr. Albrecht, Henry Pel-  
ham, W. J. Irvine, Charles Mayer,  
C. A. Cassler, Charles Bade, A. E.  
Sunderhauf and S. H. Snyder. And  
this being accomplished, passed this  
resolution, on the motion of S. H.  
Snyder.

Resolved that the delegates to the  
county convention use all honorable  
means for the nomination of the  
Hon. W. E. Purcell for governor of  
the new state of North Dakota.

And it being moved and seconded  
that the delegates attending the con-  
vention be empowered to cast the  
full vote of this delegation, in case  
any were absent, the convention ad-  
journed.

Consolation Meeting.  
A consolation meeting was held  
at W. A. Seely's office, Tuesday eve-  
ning, to console and ratify on the  
subject of the location of public in-  
stitutions for the embryo state of  
North Dakota by the constitutional  
convention. Mr. Lawrence called  
the meeting to order and briefly  
stated its object by saying that it  
was to take into consideration the  
action of the above convention in  
the disposition of public institu-  
tions, and moved that S. H. Snyder  
be made chairman, which was car-  
ried, Geo. T. Propper being subse-  
quently made secretary.

Mr. McCumber being called upon  
made an interesting talk upon the  
subject, when he and C. N. Wood  
and John Nelson were appointed to  
prepare resolutions to forward to  
our representatives which was done,  
and the same were adopted. These  
resolutions, principally, commended  
two of our delegates for voting  
against the location and asked the  
third, Mr. Lauder, to change his  
vote on the third reading, he having  
voted with this combination to se-  
cure whatever there might be in the  
shape of a scientific school—he hav-  
ing voted that way thinking a little  
something was better than nothing,  
he was represented to have said.

And the meeting adjourned with  
instructions to forward the resolu-  
tions to our representatives, which  
was done, it being understood the  
third reading would not occur till  
Wednesday afternoon.

In a displayed advertisement in  
the Globe, here, we notice these  
things are for sale: "Walkin', Sulk-  
ers, Gang, Trippe and fore bottom  
Gangs!"

The Times would like very much  
to support S. H. Snyder of this city  
for district judge. Mr. Snyder has  
precisely the qualifications needed  
in a judge and he has the legal  
knowledge. There is perhaps not a  
better man in seven states for such  
a position.

No. 1 northern wheat is worth 63  
cents. It is presumed that since all  
the wheat produced this year is of  
the very best grade the bosses at  
Minneapolis and further east will  
hold the grades down in great shape.  
If people could ship their wheat di-  
rect to Europe, it would be a great  
saving.

The Reliance Hose Company has  
elected the following officers for the  
ensuing year: President, O. H.  
Perry; Vice president, Thos.  
McCabe; Foreman, Fred Beck; First  
assistant, H. E. Rice; Second as-  
sistant, Geo. Wrahlstad; Secretary,  
Will Minnis; Treasurer, John Ship-  
pam; Finance Committee, Wright  
Orcutt and Dr. O'Brien.

For the Industrial Exposition at  
Minneapolis, August 21 to Septem-  
ber 28th, the Milwaukee road will  
sell tickets at one fare for round  
trip, with 25 cents added for admis-  
sion coupons. On sale Tuesdays,  
Thursdays and Saturdays each week,  
good to return following Monday;  
and from September 7th to 14th,  
inclusive, every day, good to return  
September 16th. N. F. MELLEN,  
Local Agent.

Special Notices.  
Pictures of the late Turners' pic-  
nic are on sale at W. C. Hoyt's gal-  
lery. 19

The Swedish Ladies Concert Com-  
pany of Stockholm, Sweden, under  
the auspices of the Red Faith Ly-  
ceum bureau, will appear in Seely's  
opera house, September 13th, next,  
and will give our people a great  
treat.

Call at the McCormick stand on  
3th street for McCormick machines,  
twine, extras and repairs, lumber,  
sash, doors, mouldings, door and  
window frames, Marblehead white  
lime, hair, brick, cement, plaster  
etc. Special low prices on carload  
lots. 12th SCHULER BROS.

FOR SALE CHEAP.  
240 acres best farming land  
near Moorerton Dak.  
FRANK BRAUN & BRO.

BINDERS FOR SALE.  
Good second hand binders for sale  
cheap,—on long time if need be.  
16 W. P. ADAMS, Farview Farm.

FOR SALE.  
One twelve horse power threshing  
engine, cheap. In good repair,  
ready for work.  
D. F. & L. Co., Dwight, Dak.

The McCormick.  
The McCormick steel harvester  
and simple binder takes the lead in  
the field and in sales. Going out  
lively; for sale by SCHULER BROS.

Notice.  
The next meeting of the Richland  
county Teachers' Association will  
be held at Walcott, Saturday August  
24, 1889. All interested in educa-  
tion are earnestly requested to at-  
tend. Miss M. HARRIS,  
Secretary.

Cow Taken Up.  
Light red cow with line back and  
all white under belly, white tail and  
about an inch broken off the right  
horn, has been taken up at my place,  
in Centre a mile north of the South-  
Ranch. The owner will please pay  
charges and take property away.  
PETER HARRIS.

HORSES FOR SALE.  
J. L. LaValley has just returned  
from below with a car load of fine  
Percheron mares, which may be  
found for sale on his stock farm  
near McCauleyville. Mr. LaValley  
knows the wants of our people and  
has purchased with that view, and  
will make prices to suit the hard-  
times. 16

Billy Marble as Solomon Isaacs.  
Billy Marble and his company  
played "Solomon Isaacs" at the  
People's last night to one of the best  
houses of the season. The audience  
was a representative Omaha audi-  
ence composed of our first and best  
people, with all of whom the Mar-  
bles have long been favorites. The  
play is a comedy drama and from  
first to last abounds in situations in-  
tensely interesting and broadly com-  
ical. Marble and wife are to be sure,  
more than capable in all their char-  
acters, but the other members of the  
company are so good as to merit the  
individual mention they should re-  
ceive here, did time allow. In "Sol-  
omon Isaacs," Billy Marble is at his  
best—his very best—and almost his  
every appearance was a signal for  
a hearty greeting from the audience.  
All of the entertainment fur-  
nished by the Marbles and their ex-  
cellent company was the most en-  
joyable of the season. When Marble  
comes again he can expect his usual  
crowded house.—Omaha Republican.

This well known company will  
appear at Seely's opera house every  
night next week. During the en-  
gagement Marble's favorite play,  
"Solomon Isaacs," will be produced.  
Prices 25 and 35 cents, change of  
play every night, reserved seats  
without extra charge at the usual  
place.

## The Story of Brian O'Lyn.

Brian O'Lyn had no boots to wear,  
So he came to Wahpeton to buy him a pair;  
I'll have one pair of thick ones and one pair of thin,  
If I can find Hunt's shoe store, says Brian O'Lyn.

He hunted the streets all along the main route,  
Says he the right one I've not yet found out;  
I want Hunt, the Shoe Man, I'll buy only from him,  
For he sells the cheapest and best, says Brian O'Lyn.

He stepped a little west from Fourth street,  
He met Hunt's sign, sure it was a great treat.  
He lifted the latch and Joe stood within;  
I've found you at last, says Brian O'Lyn.

We showed him both calf boots, kip and cow hide,  
The ones we praised most had no seams on the side;  
We have felt boots of all kinds from Quebec to Berlin;  
Sure you have boots for the million, says Brian O'Lyn.

He bought him his boots which of course were no trash,  
He paid down the money, for we sell only for cash.  
To the public he says, be not taken in,  
But buy from Hunt, says Brian O'Lyn.

If there's a leak in your toe or the side of your shoe,  
Just take it to Hunt's, that's all you need do.  
He will peg it or patch it just while you are in,  
And the charges seem like nothing, says Brian O'Lyn.

GO TO

A. MIKSCH'S

—FOR YOUR—

Spring and Summer Clothing,

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

New Patterns in white Dress Goods.

His Stock of

Groceries is Fresh and Large.

ALL AT BOTTOM PRICES.

Farm Loans.

TEN PER CENT. STRAIGHT.

When you pay interest you  
can make a payment on your  
mortgage if you wish.  
Interest payable in the Fall.  
I do not send your applica-  
tion East and keep you wait-  
ing for your money.  
I loan on City Property.

J. ASPINWALL,  
Loan Broker.

A HODEL,

Tinner and Jobber in Tin, Copper  
and Sheet Iron Work.

Roofing and Repairing a Specialty.

All Work done in the most Workmanlike Manner.

OPP. MIKSCH'S STORE.

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Undertaker and Embalmer.

COFFINS, CASKETS, SHROUDS, ROBES, SUITS, SLIPPERS, BLACK  
and WHITE CRAPE, ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, DISINFECTANT  
for Contagious Diseases and Dealer in

Sewing Machines and Organs,  
Organ Stools, Organ Instruction Books, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings  
Window Shades and Fixtures. PICTURE FRAMES MADE  
TO ORDER. Call and leave your order for a trial of the

Davis Sewing Machine.  
Mail and Telegraph Orders Filled Immediately.

D. E. RICE

Read this "Don't Pass us By." Read this.

FANCY GROCERY SPECIALTIES

Such as Shelf Groceries, Canned Fruits, Canned Meats and Fish, Dried

and Evaporated Fruits and Berries. Special drives in TEAS,

COFFEES and Spices. Baking Powders, Cigars and  
Tobacco. Green Fruit of all kinds. A Good  
Assortment of Queensware, Chinaware,  
Lamps, etc., which I will

Close Out at Cost to Make Room  
for Other Goods.

THE ENTERPRISE.

Telephone Call No. 18. Old Bank of Wahpeton Building.

J. H. NOBIL  
Painter and Paper Hanger,

SHOP ON DAKOTA AVENUE.

Between Second and Third Sts.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Wahpeton, Dakota

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PAST MAIL LINE with Ventilated Trains be-  
tween Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Min-  
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TRANS-CONTINENTAL ROUTE between Chi-  
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points in Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa,  
Missouri and Dakota.

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General Managers.

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For information in reference to lands and  
towns owned by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St.  
Paul Railway Company, write to H. G. Haven  
Land Commissioner, Milwaukee, Wis.

Fargo Southern.  
7 30 Lv. . . . . Fargo . . . . . Ar. 8 30  
10 30 . . . . . " . . . . . " 11 30  
2 00 . . . . . " . . . . . " 3 00  
4 00 . . . . . " . . . . . " 5 00  
7 45 . . . . . " . . . . . " 8 45  
N. F. MELLEN, Local Agent.

THE ST. PAUL,  
MINNEAPOLIS &  
MANITOBA

RAILWAY  
Reaches all principal points in  
NORTHERN AND CENTRAL  
MINNESOTA and DAKOTA.

THE SHORT LINE TO  
St. Cloud, Fergus Falls,  
Moorhead, Fargo,  
Grand Forks, Casselton,  
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and Ellendale.

SLEEPING CAR SERVICE UNPARALLELED.  
DAY COACHES, LUNCH, CIGARETTES AND COM-  
FORTABLE.

SOLID TRAINS  
TO MINOT, DAK., and WINNEPEG, MANITOBA.

MANITOBA-PACIFIC ROUTE  
For full particulars apply to  
H. H. ST. JOHN, Local Agent, Wahpeton.  
C. W. WARREN, Chief Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.  
A. MARVELL, General Manager.  
W. ALEXANDER, General Traffic Manager.

Local Time.  
Express from the east, 5 a. m. and 5 p. m.  
Express to the east, 9:30 a. m. and 9:45 p. m.  
Morning accommodation, Tuesdays, Thurs-  
days and Saturdays, arrive 11 a. m. and return  
2:15 p. m.

NORTHERN PACIFIC  
RAILROAD—  
The direct line between  
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Minnesota, Dakota, Montana, Idaho,  
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## A Clew Found Through a Clever Woman's Tongue

Some time ago a murder was committed at Foochow, China, which at first baffled the skill of doctors and left the police without any clew. The circumstances, according to the St. James' Gazette, were as follows: A small shop-keeper named Le was one morning found dead in his bed. This was at once, according to law, reported to the magistrate, who was ex-officio coroner of the district, and who without delay sent his officers to make the preliminary investigation. These messengers found the house draped with every emblem of woe, and the widow beside herself with grief. The body bore no outward signs of violence, and, to all appearances, suggested death from natural causes. In due course the magistrate held an inquest, and having applied every test known to Chinese science, declared himself completely at fault.

He reported, therefore, to the Prefect that there was no evidence to show how Le had met his death. This result, however, failed to satisfy the Prefect, who was an austere man and abhorred ambiguities. He therefore referred the report back to the magistrate, with direction to make further investigation and to arrive at a more definite finding. This receipt reached the magistrate when he was taking his ease in the bosom of his family, and awoke most unpleasant anticipations in his mind as to the course which it was probable the Prefect would take in case of a further failure. In his difficulty he took his wife into his confidence. Having listened carefully to all he had to say, and having asked many questions as to the Le family and their surroundings, she said:

"Did you examine carefully the crown of his head, under the thick locks of hair which form the queue?"

"No," replied her husband, "it never occurred to me to do so."

"Then if I were you I should," said his wife.

Acting on this hint the magistrate returned to Le's house, and, having carefully parted the hair on the crown of the head, found the end of a nail which had been driven home into the skull. This discovery created the greatest consternation in the household, and Mrs. Le's grief gave way to undisguised terror when the magistrate ordered her arrest. Proud and triumphant, the magistrate reported to the Prefect the result of his second inquest.

"I congratulate you on your skill and acumen," said the superior officer. "I suppose there can be no doubt that the widow is the criminal. But tell me what made you think of searching in that spot?"

"I feel convinced, your Excellency, that Mrs. Le is guilty. Her terror when I pointed at the nail showed only too plainly that she was at all events a participator in the crime. As to your second question I must confess that I acted on the suggestion of my 'dull thorn' (i. e., wife), to whom I had narrated the circumstances of Le's death."

"Indeed," said the Prefect. "May I ask who your wife was? So talented a lady doubtless belonged to some scholar's family."

"My dull thorn," answered the magistrate, "was the daughter of the Taoist of Hangchow and was the widow of a merchant in that city named Oh'en, who died within a few months of his marriage."

"Suddenly?" inquired the Prefect.

"Rather, I believe," said the magistrate.

"I should like to make the acquaintance of so clever a lady," replied the Prefect. "And would take her evidence at the same time. Would you bring her at once to my yamen?"

Delighted at the distinction thus conferred upon her, the lady readily repaired to the yamen, where, after the usual compliments, the Prefect entered upon the matter in hand. He praised her ability, and drew from her a full account of the interview at which she had made the notable suggestion.

"May I ask," he went on to say, "what put it into your head to think it possible that a nail should have been driven into that spot of the man's skull?"

"I thought it possible," she answered, "with some confusion, 'as I remembered once having heard of a similar case.'"

"Your first husband, I believe, died rather suddenly, did he not? May I ask what he died of?"

This further question increased the lady's confusion so much that it was some minutes before she could answer.

"He died by the decree of Heaven, your Excellency."

"Did the coroner discover the disease which proved fatal to him?"

"No, your Excellency; but it often happens that coroners are at fault."

"Where was your husband buried?" asked the Prefect.

"In the family burying-ground, outside the city wall at Hangchow."

The Prefect, however, delayed carrying out the sentence until the return of his messenger from Hangchow. At the end of a few days this man came, bringing with him a dispatch from the coroner at Hangchow, in which it was stated that, on examining the skull of the deceased Oh'en, he had discovered a nail, which had been driven through into the brain, thus causing death. On the receipt of this dispatch, the Prefect instantly sent to arrest the magistrate's wife, who, finding her case hopeless, acknowledged her guilt, and suffered the penalty of her crime at the same time and place with the woman whose secret she had herself exposed.

## The Blockade Was Raised

A certain educational institution not a hundred miles from Albany has a series of very rigid rules relating to the conduct of its students outside of school hours. One of these rules is to the effect that no lady student must go out after dark in the company of a man, be he of high or low degree. This rule is enforced very strictly and the young ladies are much in terror of the penalties alleged to be inflicted upon any unfortunate creature caught violating this rule. Recently, however, a young lady student attended an entertainment upon the invitation of a gentleman of her acquaintance, and was unfortunately enough to be discovered by a grim-faced lady teacher of the institution in question. The teacher was evidently not quite sure of the girl's identity, but decided that on her way home she would wait in front of the girl's boarding house, which was directly on her route, and confront the culprit in the very act of disobeying the cast-iron law of the school. The young people were just behind her, however, and saw her pause before the boarding-house. They retired to the shadow of the trees and waited. The grim teacher never stirred. It was growing late, but she evidently intended to secure her victim. The young people were just beginning to feel uneasy, when a brilliant thought struck the young man. With the fair student upon his arm, he did what is usually deemed impossible—he found the officer on that beat. A short explanation and a glance from the eyes of the perplexed maiden settled the matter and the stalwart "copper" walked back to where the lone watch stood and said roughly: "Come, now, you've been here long enough; move on or I'll pull you in." Thoroughly frightened the poor woman stood for a moment and then walked on as rapidly as offended dignity would permit. When she was out of sight the smiling young man made her appearance and with a demure countenance the young lady bade her friend good night and entered the house. The teacher, somehow, never reported the case.—Albany Express.

## The Price of His Gallantry

Once in a while a man gets caught in an exceedingly embarrassing situation and his wife is taxed to the utmost for a graceful way of release from his dilemma. Last Saturday night a young man living far out on the west side attended a little party with his wife. At a late hour it was found that a young lady present was without an escort, and the gallant married man kindly volunteered, with his wife's consent, to take her home. His wife was to wait for him, and he made ready to go. But he could not find his overcoat. His host urged him to take his and go saying that in his absence they would look up the missing garment. Well he started off gayly and boarded the car. To his horror he realized that all the change he had was in the missing coat and that he had not even a nickel in his "Sunday clothes" he wore. What to do he could not imagine, but he finally excused himself to the lady and went out on the rear platform. To the conductor, a benevolent-looking person, he unfolded his sad tale, and then said: "My friend, if you will trust me for these two fares I'll watch on the corner for you in the morning and pay you." The conductor laughingly said it was all right and the young man was happy again. He took the young lady home and then tramped all the way back after his wife and the missing coat. Both were found, and the next morning he waited on the corner two hours to pay the kind conductor and reward him with a cigar.—Chicago Herald.

## How He Liked His Potatoes

At least one man would doubtless approve of the German Emperor's action in forbidding the use of French phrases on the royal balls of fare. The person in question having often stumbled over unfamiliar terms, much to the amusement of his friends, has a settled dislike of them. The following is a slight example of his fashion of coming to grief:

One day, ordering a dinner at a hotel table, he selected "Lyonnaise potatoes," and, on trial of the dish, was greatly pleased with it. He also indulged in a bottle of mineral water, which, being a man of simple habits he had never tasted before.

"I declare, Belinda," he said to his wife that night, "I wish our cook could fix up some of the fancy dishes they have at hotels."

"What, for example?"

"Well, for one thing, a dish I ordered to-day.—Apollinaris potatoes."

## Dark Days Ahead

Stranger (to Arizona citizen)—What's wrong in this town? It's as quiet as a graveyard.

"A big calamity, pilgrim. Colonel Bluke is dead, and I don't see how we'll get along without him."

"Why? Was he necessary to the town?"

"Necessary? Guess so, stranger. He was the only man in these parts that could make a hangman's knot."—Lincoln Journal.

## AS SEEN BY A SAILOR

The Experience of a United States War Ship.

"It was good fun at Samoa while it lasted, and it looked once or twice as if we were going to have great fun," said Michael Sullivan, until lately a seaman on board of the United States ship Adams, recently in Samoan waters, who is now in this city on his way to Europe on leave.

"When the Adams came down there she lay inside the outer reef, opposite Apla, with three anchors out, two ahead and one astern. It's good holding ground, but it's an open roadstead, for there is no harbor, and when it came on to blow we had to go to anchor and run onto Pango Pango, where the government has a coaling station. When the German fleet came in—the Bismarck, the Olga, the Adler and others—the first thing they did was to collect some money owed them. How much, I don't know. Then some of the ships sailed away, leaving the Olga and the Adler there. There was a fellow called Bradieus, who made all the trouble. He stirred Tamasese up to rebel against Malietoa. The Germans furnished Tamasese with arms and ammunition."

"Well, there was a fight down at the Point, and Malietoa's men drove Tamasese's men into the sea and drove their boats off. Then Tamasese went to the Olga, and afterward to German Point. The captains of the English and American men-of-war declared the whole coast to be neutral ground, and warned the Germans. Why, those Germans were as good as pie so long as the English and American ships were close by. But they captured Malietoa and carried him away, and what they have done with him I don't know. Then Mataafa took command of the government party. He had lots of ammunition."

"We were all aboard one morning about 1 o'clock, when the order came to get up anchor. We didn't know what was up, but Capt. Leary ordered a man to the masthead, and says: 'Keep an eye on that bloody Dutchman, and let me know what he does.' That is, he didn't say it that way, but he meant that. So then we thought there was going to be a fight, sure, and when the order came to clear ship for action we made up our minds we'd make that Dutchman sick. We had a steam capstan, so we could get up anchor quick, and the German had to heave by hand. Nothing happened until daylight, when the Adler started for Salavati, and we went after her. The English ship came after us."

"Salavati is the big natural fort where they had a fight afterward. When we got there, there was a big American flag at one end, and a big English flag at the other. The Adler lowered a boat and her captain went ashore. Then we lowered one and Capt. Leary went ashore, too, followed by the captain of the English ship. The Adler did not dare do anything, because the Adams could steam all around her, and at short range our guns were just as good as hers. Capt. Leary kept us close to her all the time, and we were ready to give her a broadside if he said the word. She was always trying to get away from us, so that her long distance guns would come into play. Well, the three captains stayed on shore for some time and then came back again. What they did there I do not know, but as the Samoan paper said, the German's went there to take Salavati, and why didn't they take it? Naturally, because they didn't dare to."

"Then we steamed back again to the old anchorage. The American Consul sent out word that the Germans were destroying the bridge over the river. This bridge was built by the Americans and English. It's about eight fathoms long. Sure enough, the Germans had ripped up about half of it in the night. So, Captain Leary went ashore with some marines, and he says to the German Consul: 'Don't you destroy that bridge, or I'll blow your house to pieces.' The German Consul said he didn't destroy any bridge, and he was quite humble like. You see Capt. Leary just bluffing him for all he was worth. Oh, I tell you he's a lad-dibuck. There's no Dutchman getting away with him. The Germans didn't like his not saluting their flag when the boats passed, so when he went on board of their ships the captains were always ashore. They didn't get ahead of him though. When the Germans came to the Adams Capt. Leary was ashore. See? He was ashore in his cabin, smoking a fine cigar and seeing the Germans pull back as wise as they came. He's a fine fellow, that Capt. Leary, and I wish there was more like him."

"All this time the fighting was going on between the natives. We kept the Germans from taking a hand openly, and that was about all we could do. We never had a fight, for Capt. Leary wouldn't let us. At last we came away, and left them still fighting. Now I'm going home to Kilrush, Ireland, a town on the Shannon, where I was born, and which I haven't seen for twenty-five years."—New York Herald.

## The Honest Old Soul

We think that we are moving along at a rapid rate in this steam generation of ours. But we do not know just what the gait is until we meet some honest old soul from the settlements, who has not had an opportunity of keeping abreast of the times. It is his innocence that amuses, but we are too prone to laugh at his ignorance. There is something else in it—a study showing progression. I met one of these old men the other day in a bank. He had some business transaction there. He faltered on the list of the door, and asked if "this" was the Illinois Savings and Trust company. He was informed that it was. He glanced at the floor and saw in the doorway a foot-mat of rubber, on which was the name of the bank.

"They ain't got no more money as they was," said the old man. "When I first done business with 'em they had the sign over the door. Now they've got it on the floor."

The old man was instructed on the foot-mat progress.

"Then this ben't the sign, but a mat to wipe your boots on?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well, that beats me. I reckon when I go back and tell Samantha about this she'll go off into hysterics and say I've left the prohibition party again."

He walked in and looked about the room. The wainscoting of the handsome room is polished marble and the floor is of tile. The old man looked around and asked:

"Anybody dead?"

"No."

"Looks like a graveyard. So much marble everywhere. I didn't know but what it was a new-fangled tombstone, a kind of family burying-ground right downtown, you know. I've heard a good deal told about Chicago men bein' mighty busy. I thought maybe they died here and the people alive was too busy to take the dead out to the graveyard."

This was explained to him by the visitor who had been acting as guide.

"What's them brass things on the bottom of the counter?" he asked.

"Those are foot-rests."

"What?"

"Foot-rests. Rails upon which the customer puts one of his feet, as a sort of rest, when he is attending to business."

"Where's the chairs?"

"They have none. They have these foot-rests so that a man can rest with out sitting down."

"Rest while he is standing up?"

"Yes, sir."

"On one foot?"

"Yes; on one foot and then the other."

"Like an old goose I've got down on the farm."

"It is quite an idea."

"I thought you said it was a foot-rest?"

"Well, same thing—foot-rest."

"Well, that beats me. I don't think I'll say anything about that when I get home. They'd never believe it in the world. They'd swear I had 'em."

"You ought to go behind there and see the look on the safe. It is a nice piece of work. It is as fine as a watch, in fact it runs like one. When the man closes the vault in the afternoon he can't get it open himself until the clock-work runs a certain number of hours."

The old man looked over his glasses. The veins in his temples stood out from the surface. "Don't ask me to look at anything of that sort," he said. "I don't believe it. I wouldn't believe it if I saw it. You've treated me all right, stranger, and I ain't got nothin' against you, but I don't want you to tell me any more. I see the sign on the door-mat. I see the foot-rests on the counter, where a man rests on one foot while he is transacting his business. Maybe I can tell Samantha about that, and by her smelly'n' my breath maybe she may believe me. But she wouldn't live with me, stranger, if I was to tell her that clock-work. I guess I'll git the money on this check, standin' on one foot while I do, and then I must be shovin' up the creek."—Chicago Mail.

## The Colored Brother Lionized in Germany

Berlin is less cosmopolitan than almost any other of the large cities of the world. It is comparatively seldom that one sees strange costumes and strange people, as is daily the case in New York, Paris and London. It is not a great while since the street grooms would follow an Englishman or American, whose dress differed somewhat from the ordinary, and cry at the top of their voices, "Engländer!" or "Yankee!" Although that has changed somewhat in the course of time, the novelty has not yet worn off. A colored man clad in respectable garments who appears in Berlin is almost lionized. There is no race prejudice. On the contrary, he is the equal of all, and people speak of the handsome "brunette" and the frauleins saddle Pegasus in his honor. I have seen hundreds of promenaders stop before the Cafe zur Opera and gaze for minutes at the colored man who acts as porter to the establishment. His presence draws numerous people to the restaurant who would otherwise pass by it. The big fellow appreciates his position now, has become proud, and shows his white teeth in smiles of recognition to many fashionable people in the street. His wages are high, and, being the only attraction of his kind in Berlin, he is able to dictate his terms. In the classical City of Weimar a negro married the daughter of the court preacher. The wedding was honored by the presence of his Royal Highness Grand Duke Alexander and all the aristocratic people of that modern Athens.—London Letter.

## A Speedy Cure

Mrs. Gillypod—"Oh George, I've such a dreadful, dreadful sick headache! I've been lying here groaning all day, hardly able to speak. Excuse me for not meeting you at the door, dear; I am so sick, so sick! But what brings you home in the middle of the afternoon?"

Mr. Gillypod—"Why, my dear, it was a little dull this afternoon, and I had an unexpected bit of good fortune this forenoon, so I can let you have the twenty dollars you were wanting for that new bonnet, and I—"

"Why, George Gillypod, you dear old darling, you! And you'll go downtown and help me select it? You old precious! I'll be ready in less than five minutes! You're the dearest and best husband on the face of the earth, anyhow! Just wait until I put on my wrap and hat, and we'll start right off. I can put my gloves on in the car. Oh, I'm so happy.—Puck."

## Malone's Jubilee Parade

At Malone station, in Fond du Lac county, there is only one republican, and when the news reached him that his party had won, he hired a brass band from Fond du Lac to come to Malone. The band arrived expecting there would be a large demonstration, but was much surprised to find a solitary torch-bearer. The band was ordered to parade up the street and was followed by the republican bearing his torch. The man is certainly entitled to credit for his grit.—Chilton Times.

It was a Maine youngster who defined an altar as a place to burn insects on.

## METHODS OF COUNTING.

They Vary Considerably in Different Parts of the World.

Among the ancient Assyrians all marriageable young girls were assembled at one place, and the public cried out them up for sale one after the other, says a writer in the Epoch. The money which was received for those who were handsome, and consequently sold well, was bestowed as a wedding portion on those who were plain. When the most beautiful had been disposed of the more ordinary looking ones were offered for a certain sum, and allotted to those willing to take them.

In ancient Greece the lover was seldom favored with an opportunity of telling his passion to his mistress, and he used to publish it by inscribing her name on the walls, on the bark of the trees in the public walks and upon the leaves of books. He would decorate the door of her house with garlands, and make libations of wine before it, in the manner that was practiced in the temple of Cupid.

According to Dr. Hayes, courtship among the Equimaux has not much tenderness about it. The match is made by the parents of the couple. The lover must go out and capture a polar bear as an evidence of his courage and strength. That accomplished, he sneaks behind the door of his sweetheart's house, and when she comes out he pounces upon her and tries to carry her to his dog-sledge. She screams, bites, kicks and breaks away from him. He gives chase, whereupon all the old women in the neighborhood rush out and beat her with frozen strips of seal-skin. She falls down exhausted, the lover lashes her to his sledge, whips up his dogs, dashes swiftly over the frozen snow and the wedding is consummated.

The Australian lover is still more lacking in tenderness, if this statement made by Myers Delaney is true. The lover makes up his mind as to which woman shall be his bride, and then hides in the bushes in the vicinity of her dwelling. As soon as she comes near the spot where he is concealed he knocks her down with a club, and carries her off before she comes to. If he does not get her to his hut before she recovers, there is likely to be a lively fight in the bush, for the Australian damsel is generally a vigorous one, and may have reasons for her own for objecting to his attentions. The lover may then be obliged to club her again, and that is considered to be somewhat of a reflection on the ardor with which his earlier effort was made, he is apt to put as much soul and muscle into his first love pat as he can summon.

In some parts of Asia the question of a man's title to a bride must be settled by a fierce fight between the friends of the contracting parties. If his forces are victorious his sweetheart becomes his trophy. If her friends are victorious he must pay such price as the victors demand. All over that country some ceremony of violence or exhibition of physical power must precede a wedding. Some native tribes insist upon a foot race between the bride and bridegroom to decide the question of marriage, and others require a long chase on horseback. In some sections of Asia the lover must carry off his bride on his back. If he reaches his hut with her there can be no protest against the marriage; falling in that, he must pay her parents for her in cattle. The willing bride arouses the whole village, the residents of which try to rescue her.

In the Isthmus of Darien either sex can do the courting, while in the Ukraine the girl generally attends to it. When she falls in love with a man she goes to his house and declares her passion. If he declines to accept her she remains there, and his case becomes rather distressing. To turn her out would provoke her kindred to avenge the insult. The young fellow has no resort left him but to run away from home until the damsel is otherwise disposed of.

A curious custom prevails in Old Beierland, Holland. October is the auspicious month, and on the first Sunday (known as review day) the lads and lassies, attired in their best, promenade the village separately, stare each other out of countenance, and then retire to make up their minds on the second Sunday, which is called decision day. The young men go up and pay their compliments to the fair ones of their choice, to learn if they are regarded with favor. On the third Sunday, or day of purchase, the swain is expected to snatch the pocket handkerchief of his adored one, and if she submits to it with good grace he understands that his chances of winning her are flattering. The captured pledge is restored to the fair owner on the fourth Sunday, the "Sunday of taking possession," and it rarely happens that the damsel refuses the lover for whom she has indicated a preference. On the Sunday following the suitors, according to custom, calls at the house of his innamorata, where he is asked to tea. If a piece of the crust of a ginger-bread loaf is handed to him, there is nothing left for him but to retire. If, on the other hand, the parents offer the young man a piece of the crumb, he is allowed to come again and he is admitted into the family.

Malone's Jubilee Parade. At Malone station, in Fond du Lac county, there is only one republican, and when the news reached him that his party had won, he hired a brass band from Fond du Lac to come to Malone. The band arrived expecting there would be a large demonstration, but was much surprised to find a solitary torch-bearer. The band was ordered to parade up the street and was followed by the republican bearing his torch. The man is certainly entitled to credit for his grit.—Chilton Times.

## At the Wrong House

Tramp—"Please, mum, I'm starving. Won't you let me have a postage-stamp to lick?"

Experienced Housekeeper—"Why, certainly. My husband is just finishing a letter to John L. Sullivan, offering to fight him anywhere, at any time, for \$10,000 a side. Marquis of Queensbury rules. Wait until he is through, and perhaps he'll let you put the stamp on."

Tramp (hastily departing)—"Thankee kindly, mum, but maybe I can get a stamp at the next house without waiting."—New York Weekly.

## THE BOOMERANG.

Facts About the Weapon and What It Can Actually Accomplish.

A letter from Hobart Town, Tasmania, to the Springfield (Mass.) Republican says: More has been written and less is understood of the boomerang than of almost any other weapon. It is generally known to be a flat stick of wood bent into a shape which suggests the combination of a V and a U, although with the extremities spread apart until they are at right angles with each other. In point of fact, boomerangs are of almost every shape from semi-circular to nearly straight, and seem to depend for their efficiency not so much upon the evident form as upon the curves which are shown upon their flat sides. If one takes a boomerang and looks along its sharp outer edge it is seen that this edge presents a wavy appearance—a delicately adjusted sinuosity like the line of a long screw. This curve is not elaborately fashioned or smoothed into evenness; the hard wood of which the boomerang is usually made, being picked out with short blows from a sharpened flint held in the hand, almost always shows, indeed, infinite irregularities. What rule of construction the savage artificer follows even he himself would probably be unable to say. Yet he has some definite plan in mind, no doubt, for while he chips and pecks away at the wood he takes frequent squints along its edge to see how his curves are progressing. I have never seen two boomerangs that were just alike, but all are similar in their relations of curves along the flat side. The boomerang-maker knows instinctively just where his boomerang will go when he throws it, although he never seems to aim any two in the same way.

More lies have been told about the boomerang than can be well enumerated, and nearly every Australian traveler comes back with a fresh assortment. One hears of men who can so throw a boomerang that it kills an enemy behind a tree and then comes cheerfully fluttering back to its owner, who thereupon hurls it on a fresh mission of carnage. A flock of frightened cockatoos, speeding in intricate gyrations through air to escape the attack of natives who want a bird for dinner, are pursued at every turn by these erratic weapons, which strike them down a dozen each, and so return to the hand that cast them. Old wives' fables these, at which Australians laugh, knowing in the nature of things their falsity. In the first place the war-boomerang is not made for return, and is only slightly bent, so it can go hopping and bounding along the earth like a hoop, and make capacious holes in the bodies of the adversary. These are of hard, heavy wood, and ugly things to be hit withal; but the return boomerang is simply a plaything, or to be used in light hunting, and although it might give a man a painful rap, could not seriously injure him. As for the cockatoo story, it has this much of truth, that a native boomerang hurler, if he saw a flock flying by him in a straight course, could so cast his weapon as to come upon them unawares at a given point in their flight, and, perhaps, knock one down—but his boomerang would drop too, having no power of flight after it has struck anything.

The boomerang is sufficiently remarkable without being regarded in the light of a long bow, and drawn by every tourist in the colonies. It is held perpendicularly and taken firmly in the hand by one of its extremities, with the other pointed forward, and is hurled with a full arm and assisted by a run and swing of the whole body. A slight turn of the wrist at the moment of discharge causes it to assume various erratic courses. Sometimes it will fly straight forward for 100 or even 200 yards, and then rise sharply to a great height, lose its force, and flutter down to the feet of the thrower. Again, it will rise in the air, swoop down with immense rapidity, and skim around in a great semi-circle a few inches from the ground, rise once more, and return to the spot whence it started. It will also start off in a great swoop to the right, reverse and turn to the left, skim around the thrower in a series of over-narrowing circles, and, finding their center, fall into it like an exhausted bird. There is something uncanny about the thing; its movements are so unexpected and out of reason that it seems to be alive, and to take a savage delight in strange shots and dashes, which make the "new chum" (Australian equivalent for "tenderfoot") dodge every time it turns, lest it should knock him on the head.

The yarn about the Australian blacks always throwing the boomerang with their backs to the object they desire to hit is a piece of the same "whole cloth" as the cockatoo fable and the lie about the missile returning to its owner after killing the gentleman behind the tree. An expert thrower can cause his boomerang to shoot behind him after a short preliminary excursion in front, and come very near a given object, but if he really wants to hit anything, either in hunting or war, he doesn't fool away his time with the return boomerang, but throws the heavy, nearly straight one, which goes direct to the mark without any flourishes. Such is the boomerang—a two-formed utensil, with one shape used for business, the other for sport.

The Safety Valve gives this record of boiler explosions during 1888: Total number of boilers exploded, 238; estimated loss to property, \$4,100,000; estimated loss to life, \$1,000,000; number of employees thrown temporarily out of work, 10,000; number of lives lost, 339; number of persons injured, 491. Of boilers in saw-mills and other wood-working establishments, there were 60 explosions; locomotives, 21; steamships, tugs, and other steam vessels, 19; portable boilers, hoisters, and agricultural engines, 27; mines, oil wells, collieries, 18; paper-mills, blancheries, digesters, etc., 13; rolling-mills and iron-works, 25; distilleries, breweries, dye-works, sugar-houses, and rendering works, 21; flouring-mills and grain elevators, 43; textile manufacturing, 16; miscellaneous, 21.

## LIVELY TURNS OF THOUGHT.

Michigan and New York mine most of our coal.

Maine's ice crop is short a quarter of a million tons.

Indiana has increased the cost of liquor licenses to \$250.

In Denver, Col., during 1888, 4,000 buildings were erected.

Great Britain has 303 tin plate mills, employing 100,000 men.

Scranton, Pa., is to have a new silk mill, to employ 300 hands.

Yale college has about 7,000 volumes added to its library annually.

Negro laborers in Louisiana are being supplanted by white families.

The proportion of colored people to white is steadily increasing in Mississippi.

England has 7,000 flour mills which can make 51,000,000 barrels of flour a year.

The Mexican government proposes to interdict the importation of American land.

The Salt Trust to be established in this country will have a capital of \$25,000,000.

There are 623 newspapers and periodicals published in foreign languages in this republic.

A spring of natural cologne, with the perfume of patchouli, has been discovered in Algeria.

The largest paper makers in England have formed a Trust, with a capital of \$10,000,000.

The plans for the new war vessels for the government are to be completed as soon as possible.

A bill before the Minnesota Legislature proposes to have fruit, vegetables, eggs, etc., sold by the pound.

Hungarians in large numbers, who have been working in the Lehigh coal regions, are returning to their homes.

A whist player, who has counted the number of games he has played during fifty-one years, has recorded 78,833.

The leading lumber firms of Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina have formed a combination to control North Carolina pine lumber.

The total Indian population of the United States in 1886 was 247,751, and the Indians had 212,468 square miles of territory reserved for their use.

The saw is largely used now instead of the ax in bringing down the giant redwoods in California. The tree is sawed partly through, and then is forced over by wedges.

There is a superstition among miners that every ten years rich diggings will be discovered somewhere. The record so far is: California, 1849; Pike's Peak, 1859; Nevada, 1869; Leadville, 1879.

Shop girls at Ansonia have effected an organization and sent written notices to several street "mashers" to behave or take the consequences. Whitecapism is not a thing to be encouraged, but if it is ever excusable it is against these cattle.

The process of manufacturing India ink has been a secret with the Chinese for many centuries, but a firm of English chemists claim to have discovered a process of treating camphor with sulphuric acid that produces a pigment identical with India ink.

There seems to be a general disposition on the part of the courts to deny to juries the innocent diversion of playing poker during their deliberations, yet the judge who sat in the Kerr trial in New York faced three men because they didn't play "whist."

The Texas umbrella tree is becoming a favorite for shade and ornament purposes in California. It is a large and beautiful tree, resembling an umbrella in the spread of its foliage, which is so dense that it affords perfect protection from either rain or sun.

According to a denominational paper it cost this government \$1,848,000 to support 2,300 Dakota Indians for seven years while they were savages. After they were Christianized

## SUPERFICIAL SURVEY.

When the people ask for light bread, they don't like the bakers to give them light-weight bread.

Ex-Congressman Marcy of Portsmouth, N. H., has passed his eightieth birthday in vigorous health.

A Wisconsin man has started the world by marrying his mother-in-law. He probably did it to get even with her.

Miss Susan B. Anthony, the veteran suffragist, is attending the woman's convention at Rockford. She has grown feeble in the service but not mentally.

The English government is about to de-fine its position on the fisheries question. It is plain that some other English diplomat is in search of an American wife.

Sackville West is probably going to Vienna. The court of Vienna does not over-friend to the United States. Sackville may yet get even with us in a small way.

President-elect Harrison, it is said, is de-sirous of acquiring Canada during his ad-ministration. All this country has to do is to say so and Canada will be ours.

The rare ruby once presented by King Louis of Bavaria, to Lola Montez, and valued at \$10,000, is now the property of Mrs. J. B. Haggis, wife of the California turk-man.

It's a strange world. The newly made widow of a Pittsburgh man commits suicide in a fit of despondency, while Chicago women are seeking grass-widowhood by the score.

Captain John Spence, of Accomac county, Md., is dead at the age of 112. His first vote for president was cast for Jefferson in 1800, and he voted in every presidential election but one since.

The inaugural ball will be given in the hall of the pension building, Washington. If you should fail to receive an invitation just men-tion it to your congressman. He will be de-lighted to put you on the list.

Eastern carpet manufacturers are combin-ing to put the price at least 10 cents per yard for all carpets above the grade of fair. The ex-cuse of the manufacturers is that they have been running for two years without profit.

Forty-six workmen's societies of Milan have protested against the triple alliance and against war in general. A resolution was adopted declaring that they would not support the Italian government in the event of war.

There is a town in Alabama which has not a negro within its borders. It is the town of Cullman, which is named after a rich Ger-man who wished to found a colony of his own race in the Alabama fruit-growing re-gion. It has a population of 3,500.

At the papal consistory in December a number of bishops will be created. The nomination of cardinals has been postponed until the March consistory. The postpone-ment is due to difficulty experienced in the creation of French cardinals.

Peter Graber of New York allowed his savings bank deposits of some \$7,000 to be in the name of his wife, and now that she is dead he discovers that by so doing he has left all to her own relatives in Germany. He is seeking to recover his own law.

The royal commission to inquire into the charges against Greenway and Martin at Winnipeg, Man., has ended in a fizzle. Luf-ton and Burrows, the editors, who made the charge, failed to appear, and the judge said he should report the charges not proven.

After the labors and expenditures of eighteen years the French war minister an-nounces that to put the frontier in a proper state of defense against Germany will re-quire 1,000,000 francs more. All the forts that have been built are useless against the new explosives.

There is a little town in France in which there are forty-three young women who want to get married, and only two mar-riageable young men, of whom one is en-gaged to a non-resident girl. There is no doubt that marriage is a failure in the case of these maidens, anyhow.

Mr. Harrington has treated the Parnell commission with contempt, and the com-mission doesn't like it. Neither does Windy Webster. But Harrington isn't alone in treating the commission with contempt. It is daily giving evidence enough to convict itself of being a most gigantic farce.

Upward of 300,000 wreaths were placed on the graves of the Vienna Central Cemetery during a recent week. These wreaths are saved and sold at auction, the iron and brass wire in them being melted and remanufactured into wire. This "wire of the dead," as it is called, represents an average value of 80,000 florins a year.

Anna E. Dickinson has used the national republican committee for \$1,250, alleged to be due her for speeches during the campaign. Miss Dickinson received \$8,750 for thirty lectures in the west during the campaign, but she claims it was also agreed that in the event of Harrison's election she was to re-ceive the \$1,250 additional.

Holland has some peculiar customs. In many towns bulletins are affixed to the doors of houses in which persons are sick in order that their friends may be apprised of the state of their health without knocking or ringing; and in Haarlem the birth of a child is announced by means of a small placard adorned with red silk and lace.

Some one has started the story that "dum-my" clocks in front of jewelry stores always mark twenty minutes past 8, because Pres-ident Lincoln was shot at that hour. Only two things may be said in reply to this. First, all "dummy" clocks do not mark this time; and, secondly, President Lincoln was not shot at twenty minutes past 8.

The cowboys of northwestern Texas are be-come very proficient in lassoing bears. Around Fort Davis the "sport" is extremely popular, and last week B. O. McCutcheon, "the champion roper," after lassoing a black grizzly led the animal quite a distance, when he met two other men. They also roped the bear, and then McCutcheon dis-mounted and killed it.

The oddest of election incidents comes from Pennsylvania, where one Charles Smith has brought suit against the author-ities who refused his vote. He was found when a baby in a cabbage field, and grew up as "Cabbage" till he called himself Smith, and the election board would not have his bal-lot because they said he did not and could not know his own name.

Although there have been reports that bull-fighting in Spain showed a tendency of de-creasing, the facts are that more new rings have been built and more plazas repaired during the last twelve years than in the preceding twenty. Seats bring higher prices than formerly, and the state of the es-tado has risen. Frascuelo and Lagartijo get \$1,125 for each performance. Out of this they pay their two picadores, three ban-dilleros, and a puntillero, the man who kills the bull with a dagger in case he refuses to rise and face the espador.

An intelligent American abroad has this to say of British newspapers: "I came with strong prepossessions in their favor, expect-ing to find them far superior to American newspapers in dignity, candor, good writing and educational qualities of the best kind. Words to express my disappointment in them I can hardly command. Their partisan-ship is more subservient and unfair than that of American papers. Their editorial writing is either elegant trifling on some minor literary or scientific subject, or else a wearis-ome thrashing over of old political straw. It is long-winded from sheer laziness or ver-bosity, or column-rate considerations, with no variety, no information and no instruct-ing quality."

## BEAUX AND THEIR USES.

Women Value Them as They Do Novels or a Comedy.

My mother used to talk about my beau, and perhaps for her sake I am fond of the quaint, old-fashioned word. But let me say in the beginning that it has a distinct meaning of its own, and should not be misapplied.

Hood says: "I remember, I remember, When my little lovers came, With a posy, or a cherry, Or some new invented game."

Well, he does not mean lovers, at all, he means beaux.

One may have a beau, a lover an admirer, an adorer, or a comrade, but seldom may combine any two of these in one individual, and never all five in any one epoch of her life, for the beau is the special attribute of girlhood, and seldom develops the exacting ten-derness of the lover, the blind delu-sions of the admirer, the infatuation of the adorer, or the honest sympathy and helpfulness of the comrade, who, however, does often develop amara-derie into friendship, perhaps after all the most satisfying relationship be-tween man and woman.

But the beau! The beau! What is he? Who is he? What is his origin, habitat, sphere or action?

I will describe him first by nega-tives. He need not be young—in fact, "an old beau" is a well known char-acter in fiction, drama and real life.

He need not be handsome, although he invariably thinks he is.

He need not be intellectual or learn-ed—in fact, I never knew a beau who was either, although I have known some men of whom other men said, "He isn't half such a fool as he looks."

He need not be brave, for nobody ex-pects courage or leadership from him; nor need he be a business man, for he is usually found spending the money his father or some one else has accumu-lated for him. In fact, the beau re-duced to poverty and real work is the most forlorn of objects, reminding one of a performing canary bird, or an in-dustrial fies, or a poor little trained poodle, or any other helpless and harm-less little animal coerced into unnatural labor and foreign pursuits.

Not that I mean to speak severely of the beau, for I don't like him, I like him and value him, and should be really sorry to miss him out of the world, but he has his limitations, poor dear, like the rest of us, and one hates to see him pushed up to the wall that defines those limits.

Moreover, there is a positive as well as a negative formula in the recipe for a beau. He must be good-natured, and always ready, if not with a smile, at least with a simper; he must be quick at repartee, even though a mild one; he must have a good memory, and a certain adhesiveness of touch which will enable him to pick up the floating gossiping threads of society talk, and carry them to just the right quarter for repetition. He must never forget anybody's connections, relationships, friendships and enmities, and never by any chance step upon anybody's toes, or anybody's remotest frills.

He must discover and keep the narrow path be-tween harmless gossip and perilous scandal, and while always having something interesting to say, never say anything that could be repeated to his own or anybody else's detriment. He must be sentimental to the extent of re-membering the favorite flowers, colors, and perfumes of the lady to whom he is for the moment attentive, and mak-ing graceful little offerings in harmony with those tastes. He must have suffi-cient tact to be always where he is wanted, and to skillfully efface himself in the presence of a lover or a favored admirer or adorer; for one of the pecu-liarities of the beau is that, he has his season, like the mushroom, and is not at all acceptable out of it.

But even as one will sometimes ca-priciously prefer salted, dried or pickled mushrooms to fresh and tender vegetables, there will be intervals in life, perhaps to its very end, when one turns from a grand passion, from the pedestal whereon one's adorer places one, even from the solid satis-faction of a comrade's honest sym-pathy, and finds a whimsical pleasure in the conversation, the compliments, the chit-chat of a beau, and finds the same rest and refreshment in his so-ciety as in that of the last fashionable novel or the lightest of society comedies.

We have spoken of the beau as an adjunct of early girlhood, because it is only an ingenu who could be content in the society of a beau, or who expects anything serious of him, or dignifies him into an ideal. Young girls never classify the men who sur-round them on their entrance into so-ciety; they are all heroes of romance, they are all possible lovers and hus-bands, and the beau, being the most obvious and the most demonstrative figure in this new world, is often pitched upon by the debutante as her ideal, and she is sometimes a good deal disappointed in finding how woefully too small he is for the "giant's role" she fain would fit upon his shoulders.

Occasionally the girl is herself a female beau; not a belle, for that is quite another thing, but a trifter, a butterfly, an ephemeron—a personality answering precisely to that of the beau. In such a case the two become, not friends, for to be a friend requires characteristics neither of them pos-sess, but familiar acquaintance, even comrades in a certain sense, and spend a great many idle hours together in just the way one sees a couple of but-terflies hovering and dancing over a sunny pool or a bed of mignonette, happy while the fine weather lasts, beaten down and lost in the first wind of adversity.

I do not think the beau often mar-ries; it seems to me in glancing through my acquaintance on both sides of the water that he is generally a bachelor, or if not, poses as one. In effect a beau is generally mildly but intensely selfish under his smiling and courteous surface; he wants his money for his own pleasures, and he has a fastidious horror of all the annoyances and disillusionments of mar-riage; add to this that he is neither the creature of impulse nor of pas-sion, nor at all capable of a self-for-giving love, and the question at once arises, why in the world should he marry? And the answer is, he don't—that is, not often.

But although only the young girl be-lieves in her beau as anything more than a beau, he is both valued and cherished by older women to whom, as I have implied, he serves as a re-creation, an snodryne, a refuge from those relations of life whose depth and intensity make them as often the mis-fortune of our lives. I am, in fact, very fond of my beaux, and don't hesi-tate to acknowledge it; but not for the world would I let them know that I consider them as beaux pur et simple, since probably not one of them but would be offended, for the world has grown so false in our day that no man is contented to "see himself" as others "see" him, but poses as something else.

It was not so in the days of our grandmothers, when Beau Nash and Beau Brummell, and host of their imi-tators, were not only content, but proud, to fill the role of a beau and were only distressed lest they should be taken for something else.

Wouldn't it be possible to revive this guild-spirit, and start a new school of professional beaux—men who, find-ing themselves adapted by nature and inclination for the profession, should educate themselves for it, study up the old masters of the art, and em-broider upon their methods all the added fineness and enterprises demanded by the advance of the age? It is really a subject worth considering, and I recommend it to the notice of my young male friends, several of whom show a very pretty talent in that di-rection.

But, pending this new departure in the history of beaux, let me implore all my male friends to be more pre-cise in their classification of their male acquaintance, for it is really a grief to hear a tender, romantic, Brownieque adorer spoken of as the "beau" of his idol, or to have one's solid, practi-cal, congenial comrade dubbed by so trifling a name, or to insult the sweet illusions and loftier ideals of a pair of lovers by calling "Romeo" the beau of "Juliet." "Mercutio" was a beau, if you please, and died with a just upon his lips; but one can't imagine him in "Romeo's" place. No, my dear girls, don't be shipshop in your nom-enclature, and, although you may be surrounded with beaux, don't fancy them lovers, or even sincere admirers, for your true beau admires nobody very much except himself, although a part of his profession is to assume the part of an admirer, not to you only, but to the other dear five hundred toward whom he will flutter in the course of the evening.

Don't tell him that you don't believe a word he says, and don't try to get upon solid ground with him and find out how far he is really sincere, for he does not know himself, and it is bad taste and bad policy to force any man to a confession of ignorance, even to himself. Nor can we break butterflies on the wheel, or build houses of soap bubbles; so be content to take the beau as a beau, and value him for his real uses and merits, which are not to be despised.—Mrs. Frank Leslie, in Cin-cinnati Times.

Legal Banter.

Dunning was examining a witness, whom he asked if he did not live at the very verge of the court, and received a reply in the affirmative. "And pray why have you selected such a spot for your residence?" asked the counsel.

"In the vain hope of escaping the ras-cally impertinence of 'dunning,'" was the unexpected answer. On another occasion the same counsel met with a gentleman whose nose was of a some-what peculiar type, he said to him: "Now, Mr. Coppertone, you have been sworn: what do you say?" "Why, upon my oath," replied the witness, "I would not exchange my copper nose for your brazen face." We are not inform-ing that influence, if any, this evidence had upon the judge. He would prob-ably be satisfied as to the veracity of the woman in the following case, as-suming that the cross-examination be correctly reported: "Was he a tall man?" he asked. "Not very tall, your honor; much about the size of your worship's honor," replied the witness.

"Was he good-looking?" "Quite con-trary; much like your honor, but with a handsome nose!" "Did he squint?" "A little, your worship, but not so much as your honor by a good deal." This we presume, is one of those cases in which comparisons would prove odious.—All the Year Round.

The Shah.

The shah of Persia is having a right royal time in his European tour, all the powers being desirous of making a favorable impression upon him. A correspondent of the Pall Mall Ga-zette writes from St. Petersburg: "If you only knew how they feted his dusky highness here you would begin to have your suspicions of the inno-cence of the Russians and their de-signs eastward. His reception was most sumptuous. They even provided a magnificent ballet for him at the Hermitage, a theater not played in for years. It was simply a fairy scene. The czar and his family show-ed great self-abnegation by consent-ing to be shut up in such close quar-ters with him, for, to see a German phrase, or stink. To see him not in such close quarters, with all his dia-monds on, and the greatest emerald in the world glistening in his belt, was a spectacle indeed."

Launched by Electricity.

A yacht has recently been launched on the Thames by electrical appliances, which enabled all the supports to be removed on the pressing of a button, and the vessel glided into the water without the slightest lift.

## MAJORICA.

BY ANNETTA J. HALLIDAY.

A small, conical-shaped island, high and steep, with a broad roof of sand to the northward, the natural rock terrace with many ridges, rising one above the other, thickly planted and showing the result of many centuries of labor; the drooping citron groves, the apricot trees, the orange trees, the olive and the almond trees, whole, towering upward in the golden, misty vapor of an early summer day.

What repose is here!

These skies are softest azure, the bending fringe of blossoms, the dreamy blue of the iris lilies and the yellow gladioli and great scarlet poppies contrasting so beautifully with the bronze and sea-green and purple of the luxuriant and the snowy whiteness of the arbutus and acacia, while everywhere, stretching away to indefinite horizons, spreads the trembling sea, its long expanse of waves glittering with the tints of opal, violet and blue.

Around this summer islet, like a jewel in the bosom of the Mediterranean, cluster memories of Liszt's weird music, of the dream nocturnes of Chopin, of the incom-parable genius of Madame Sand, and scenes which have faded out of the real world for-ever, are suddenly apparent.

It is Majorca, fair Majorca!

A boat with a picturesque sail of Venetian red had been drawn upon the sand, and a man of perhaps thirty years or more dis-embarked.

He threw a coin to the boatman and then sauntered leisurely up the dusty, rock-out road.

His face, once seen, never forgotten, the restless almost indescribable eyes, full of flame, with a tawny light in them, not unlike a tiger furiously watching his prey; the gaunt, emaciated, supernatural figure, look-ing like an indifferently-dressed skeleton, and his shaggy hair straggling down over his shoulders, as he walked, shambled, or glided, as if his bones had been loosely strung together upon wires and the wires had be-come unfastened.

Altogether he was an exceptional being to behold in the flesh.

Suddenly he wheeled around and address-ed the boatman.

"How far to the hotel?" said he, in purest Castilian.

"Does the Senor wish for the city? It is yet two miles ahead. Or has Don Senor the intention of stopping with Carlos to-night? There is no hotel nearer than the nightingale. What more can you want than a room and a bed? Or do you want, Senor, a demoniacal grin appeared for an instant upon the listener's face, but it van-ished almost as quickly, as he spoke.

"Peace, fool! what care I for blessings from any one?" he asked in a harsh voice; "I care for no blessing, nothing on this island nearer than two miles! What do you want, Carlos, and what does he keep?"

And the fisherman, recovering somewhat from his astonishment, made answer: "Carlos Muya, respected Senor, is a farmer who lives alone with his daughter, Guinevere, but his lands are broad, his barns are full, there is enough to spare for man and beast."

"And where do I find this paragon of hos-pitality?" inquired the stranger.

"Scarcely fifty paces ahead, dear Senor; you are sure to be welcome. Dios guarda a Usted, caballero!" (God be with you, cavalier.)

"Adios!" responded the other, careless-ly.

"He is a heretic or worse," thought the simple fisherman as he pulled his boat about and hoisted his sail.

"He is uncanny-looking, like the picture hung near Our Blessed Lady in the chapel of Las Trinitas, and that man in that plot-ure was in league with the devil, too." And as he pushed off he crossed himself rever-ently.

Meanwhile, the tall, ungainly figure saun-tered slowly up the path to the farm house. He looked around abstractedly at times, and then paused, talking to himself out loud, and gesturing wildly, then breaking into a loud laugh.

Down the white path straggled thick with bright flowers, came a young girl, carrying one of the large baskets of flowers, so fre-quently seen in the streets of Palma, the capital of the island.

She was a picture after the wonderful beauty of the Spanish peasant girls; under the sun-brown hair of the center of the curls fell, dark thick and clustering, and the brown flesh tints were measured with a rare richness of color.

Suddenly the large, black eyes became as if transfixed, there was in them a mixture of wonder, fear and fascination as they fell upon the smooth form approaching her.

The next instant she was aware of the stranger's intense gaze and stood almost motionless, as a bird charmed by a serpent. Then she trembled involuntarily from head to foot.

A strange smile stole over the pale, seag-ered face of the man, a smile which seemed to break the spell of mesmerism power, and the startled girl passed on.

She reached the shore and stood upon the sandy beach, gazing wistfully up and down the vast waste of waters, in search of some one, now and then casting a timid look backward, as if she feared the weird stranger might again cross her path.

Presently she was again rewarded. A boat rounded the curve of the island and shot rapidly into the little bay.

As its keel grated upon the sand, a hand-some young fellow leaped on shore, wear-ing a red Levantine cap, with a dash of yellow in it, a short Zouave jacket trimmed with buttons, and a blue sash tied at the side, the ends terminating in knotted fringes.

His eyes were dark and piercing, with something of the falcon in their depths, his nose aquiline, but his clear olive skin bore the traces of a warmer sun than that of Italy or Spain, and his garb bespoke a sailor of no ordinary stature.

He approached the young girl and raised one of her hands to his lips.

"Ah, Leonidas!" she exclaimed, in a lan-guage which was neither Spanish nor Italian, you are late to-day. I can only be absent until sundown, see—" (display-ing her basket of flowers); "further think I have taken time to call in the city. We must be quick. It is not often we can steal a holiday together in this way. Come, let us go!"

The young fellow thus addressed, as-sisted her into the craft he had just quitted and springing in after her took advan- tage of the opportunity to kiss her cheek, and then stood upon the beach, waving his hand to the waters of the Mediterranean.

"How I love you, dearest!" he cried, bending toward her tenderly. "Do you know that five days of absence have only too well convinced me that I can exist but for you?"

"Yet, Leonidas," said the girl at length, "we cannot go on in this way and I dare not tell my father of our love; shall I never hear the blessing of the priest upon you and me, my own?"

The man was silent; finally he spoke: "And yet, Leonidas, I have prayed so to God that I may be able to make you a Christian that I feel sure she will answer my pray-ers."

great I have but one to shed for you; were it my honor, I would fling it at your feet, but the faith of my parents—O Guinevere! how can I tell you how many times my mother comes to me in dreams, her long black hair streaming over her shoulders, and her eyes full of tears—"Leonidas, my son!" she cries to me, "by all of our holy prophets I beseech you to cling to the true faith." O Guinevere! think of it, and when I see you, dearest, even my best resolutions, my tenderest memories seem fading away, and I say to myself, Hindoo, Turk, Jew or Christian—what should I care! I cannot live without her!"

He spoke with the intensity of his race and clime, his rude eloquence stirring the heart of the young girl with a force she had never experienced before.

They glided on in silence a few moments, then Guinevere spoke:

"My Leonidas!" said she, "whatever your belief may be, I know not. That it is something powerful I acknowledge, or it could not hold you in its grasp; but what care we at present! We are together to-day with none to dispute the right. Is it not enough?"

Her glorious eyes, dark as night and rus-tous as starshine, met his, his hands trem-bled, that look faded his whole soul, and for a moment he lost his self-command.

Her hands lay clasped in her lap.

He reached forward and took them in his own. His burning lips touched them and he looked at her with an adoring gaze, so intense, a love so passionate that she could not meet his gaze.

The glittering spires and cupolas of Palma were in sight now; yonder, in the fierce sunlight, gleamed the royal palace, and near it with a rushing sound and a wild, tumultuous music, fell the waters of the Xerxes.

The little boat shot under the arches of the Ponte Rossa and disappeared from sight.

At the corner of the street by the foun-tain of St. Jerome, stood two men, evident-ly Spanish citizens, eagerly conversing over a scrap of paper, which had the appearance of a play bill and which bore these words: "Paganini fara sentire il suo violino."

"They say he is in league with the devil," said one of the men, "and thou remember-est, Juan, the night in Madrid, when the city was sleeping, but the heart of the woods was alive and he walked upon the long avenue in the moonlight and the very birds paused and listened."

"Yes, Jose," answered the other; "they paused because the notes were like theirs, only more exquisite and high, and the next morning the journals were full of the strange whistling."

"So he comes here to-morrow night; well, perhaps we may see each other there. They say he is a great man as well as a musician; here comes Manuel in hot haste. What has happened?"

A third figure joined them.

"Have you seen the news?" cried he who was called Manuel.

"News! no. What news?" exclaimed the other two, in a breath.

"Carlos de Muya has discovered that Guinevere's lover is a Greek Jew, and has sworn to kill him if he ever comes near her again."

"Dios mieu! poor children!" said Jose, "and they are both here this afternoon. And so Carlos has just found out the truth!"

"Which he might have known long ago, had he sense enough to understand the bit of yellow in the boy's cap," grum-bled the third.

"Alas, yes! but parents are blind some-times," answered Manuel. "A good day to you, gentlemen. If either of you should see Leonidas, tell him 'his best love to home, else he wishes a prize on his head. Adios!'"

And they separated.

Twilight on the Mediterranean. Over all the sky was that soft, dim violet blue, that so lovely and so mystical, and that one sees nowhere, save in southern skies.

It was like a dream scene, painted on canvas.

A boat drifted close to the shore, its two occupants seemingly unmindful of its course.

The hour was in harmony with them, soft, subdued and tremulous, with the low whisper from murmuring boughs and wav-ing grasses, and a music now and then from the balcony of a balcony, full of the sweetest of flowers which have been kissed by lovers.

"You will be a Christian one day, Leonidas," said the girl at length. "I am sure of it."

"I would value the being so, only for your sake. Will it make me dearer in your eyes?"

She looked at him. How supremely lovely she was. Any man might have found his happiness in such love as her face portrayed then.

"Guinevere, flower of the Pomegranate, and rightly named," he whispered, "an-swer me—I will be dearer to you, than the sun should be, if you will only say 'yes' to me."

The words seemed to intoxicate him with joy. He gazed in unspoken rapture on her.

Suddenly from the rock thicket beyond the water came the sound of a violin.

They listened for some moments in sil-ence. It was not any music they had heard before; it was nothing that seemed to come from the bidding of a mortal—a wild, weird melody that had all the despair of death, all the cravings of love, all the abandonment of passion.

Guinevere moved eagerly, the color came and went in her cheeks, a sigh escaped from her lips, her eyes avoided those of her com-panion, for it was not in human nature to hear such music unmoved.

Above the line of foliage, rising like a spectre from the waters, gleamed the pale silver of the moon; great burning stars throbbed in the pure sapirine of the sky.

As they drifted onward, toward the shore, leaf and shade fell over them in friendly gloom; his arms closed around her, with a passionate sigh their lips met, and she rested silently against his heart.

What need of words, since all of language could hold nothing sweeter!

All the happiness that life could contain was gathered and garnered into that one most exquisite hour, when, alone together upon the Mediterranean shore, with no thought for the future.

The boat's keel grated upon the sand and as Leonidas Guinevere stepped upon the beach, two figures emerged from the thick woods beyond.

"Dog of a Jew!" cried one, "dost dare to love the daughter of a Christian! Thou dog, when I was a soldier, I refused to let him sit, I thought thou that I will be more merciful to thee! Hence, I say, hence, or by the blessed saints, thou'lt ne'er again see Greece!"

At the first sound of her father's voice, Guinevere drew tremblingly closer to Leonidas, and in mute confidence waited for him to speak.

"Now by the faith of my fathers," he ex-claimed, the hot blood mounting to his fore-head at the words addressed to him, "Jew thou hast called me, but thou shalt know knowledge that a Jew can love and honor a woman, yes, often better than a Christian, give true, sir, I do dare to love your daughter, she dares to love me, and although we differ in belief and it is in direct opposition to the rules of my religion I shall yet call her wife."

"Never!" shouted Carlos de Muya.

"Never, I say! What! the child of a Christian unite to a Jew? Never! Never! Never, sir, those threats are not in vain."

The stranger who had accompanied de Muya, thrust his violin under his arm and drew near to Guinevere.

"Do not be afraid," he whispered to her: "you and your love shall not be separated. I promise

PHOTOGRAPHS of the flight and explosion of dynamite cartridges are among the achievements of the instantaneous method of photography.

"FLANNEL shirt men" are not as numerous as they were in town or country, and it is easy to see that there is a prejudice against them.

THERE are in the treasury vaults at Washington a pint of diamonds and other precious stones that have been presented to the various presidents by admiring friends.

A NEW YORK physician is reported as saying that during an epidemic of diphtheria there were "five times as many cases on the shady as on the sunny side of the street."

IT HAS been discovered that the dragon flies or devil's darners need, that sport in the summer air live on mosquitoes, and a genius in New York city proposes to breed them in great extent.

ACCORDING to a Pittsburgh physician, the bow legs prevalent in that city are attributable to the descent of the hills by young children, in whom the ankles yield to ease the strain on the limbs.

A RECENT discussion about the height of trees in the forests of Victoria brings from the government botanist the statement that he has seen one 525 feet high. The chief inspector of forests measured a fallen one that was 485 feet high.

AMONG the witnesses examined in the judicial contest at Williamsport recently was a man from Cogan station aged 28 years, who said that he had never until that day been more than one mile away from Cogan station. He was quite astonished at his surroundings.

IT is said that not English money alone, but capital from all Europe, is seeking investment in this country for fear of a disastrous war on the continent. Capital is sensitive and danger from afar. If this be a fact, it is a tribute to the stability of our republican institutions.

IT is reputed among sporting men in New York that there is an agreement between the authorities of Mississippi and John L. Sullivan's friends that the fighter shall be let off with a fine. The maximum penalty of his offense is \$500 fine and one year's imprisonment.

STATISTICIANS of a speculative turn of mind compute that the population of the United States in 1900 will be 915,000,000. Whether the means of subsistence will be equal to the maintenance of so dense a population is a question. With the prospect of such a tremendous increase there is apparent no pressing need of Dr. Anybody's elixir of life.

THERE is a lady in Milwaukee who is the mother of nine children. None of them were named until they were twelve years old. They were simply called by their nicknames and their numbers, "One," "Two," etc. When they were twelve years old each one chose his own name and was baptized.

SINCE the Parisian Medical Congress decided that consumption is contagious, the German War Minister compels the examination of every soldier's chest once a month. If the chest does not reach a certain breadth and does not develop with drill and athletic exercises, the soldier will be disqualified, as predisposed to consumption and likely to infect his comrades.

"UNCLE JIMMY" ATKINS, colored, died in Sherman, Texas, the other day, at the reputed age of 130 years. A despatch says: Hewas not very aged in appearance; he was tall and spare. His eyesight failed him twenty years ago, but three years ago it began to improve, and continued to do so until he died. He leaves a wife, also very old. White men who have known Atkins for fifty years say there is no doubt of his great age.

A MARRIAGE between parties residing at Weston, W. Va., has resulted in family complications as interesting as they are unique. The bridegroom is a wealthy and mature man of 74, who occupies the relationship of grand uncle as well as husband to his bride, a charming blonde of 25. By her marriage this singularly fortunate young lady becomes the aunt of her own father, the great aunt of her brothers and sisters, and the daughter-in-law of her father's grand-uncle. She is, moreover, her own aunt by marriage, the aunt of her mother and her first cousins' great

## RESUME OF THE NEWS

## A Condensed Summary of the Important Telegraphic News of the World.

## In Washington.

Eleven naval officers sailed for Zanzibar to join Capt. Wissmann's expedition. A statement prepared at the postoffice department shows that the increase in the mileage of railway mail service for the fiscal year 1899 was 6,946 miles.

Minister Reid has sent the state department a copy of the new law on French nationality recently passed by the chamber. Native Americans of French parentage are not Americans in the eye of the new statute and are liable to military service in France.

In response to a letter of inquiry from W. B. Cooley, chief clerk of the postoffice department, James N. Tyner, assistant attorney general for the postoffice department, wrote that when the civil service commission certified three names for appointment and one of them was a discharged sailor or soldier, he must be selected for the place. It was suggested in the inquiry that if the appointing power were allowed no choice in such a case, it would be useless for the commission to certify more than the one name of the ex-soldier or sailor. Mr. Tyner said as to this, that if the name of one eligible were certified, that person might become incapacitated or fail to appear; hence the convenience and desirability of having three names on the list.

## The Casualty Calendar.

One hundred persons were drowned and 12,000 horses were killed by the overflowing of the River Chi Kung in China.

Ollie Martin of Connersville, Ind., and Miss Maud Sayles of Brownville, Ind., were drowned while trying to ford the Whitewater river.

The steamship Montreal, of the Dominion line, which left Montreal July 31 for Liverpool, is totally wrecked on Belle Isle. The passengers and crew were saved.

Three Italian laborers—Antonio Kitero, Gerardo Dolagno and Franco Gallo—were killed in a collision on the Western New York & Pennsylvania road at Elmira, Pa.

At Anoka, Minn., while Isaac Twitcheil was leading a bull through town, the animal broke away. He was driven into a stall in a shed. When Twitcheil went in to put a rope in the ring in his nose the bull turned upon and killed him in a most frightful manner, killing him instantly. Twitcheil was five months old. He was five years old and leaves a wife and large family.

A defective culvert at Weston, Neb., on the Union Pacific, caused the death of Engineer Mitchell, fatally injured Switchman Conklin and crippled Engineer Morgan for life. The train was a freight, drawn by two locomotives. Five men were caught in the debris when the bridge went down, but the other two were taken out unhurt. A heavy rain had washed out the supports of the culvert.

## Criminal Doings.

Dick Tate, Kentucky's arrested treasurer, is said to have been arrested at Scottsborough, Ala.

J. S. Howell, the noted murderer of Mrs. Hall and her three children, was sentenced to Lincoln, Mo., to be hanged Nov. 15.

During a riot between strikers and Hungarians at Pittsburgh one Hungarian and Deputy Sheriff Sweeney were fatally injured.

Dr. Linden, secretary of the Casino, at New York, is short in his accounts between \$6,000 and \$8,000. Mrs. Linden has made good the deficiency.

Andy Williams of Enaley City, Ala., went home and found William McCutcheon in his room with a revolver and left.

At a colored barber's picnic near Chicago, Col. Duncan imagined that Ed Bennett had insulted his wife and shot him dead, whereupon the crowd shot and clubbed Duncan to death.

The prisoners confined in Fort San Juan de Ulloa at Vera Cruz revolted against the officials. The troops on duty at the fort shot twenty of the prisoners and quelled the uprising.

Nathan S. Pinckney, cashier of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad in Grand Rapids, Mich., is missing. About \$100,000 of the company's funds have disappeared.

After serving fifteen years in prison on the charge of criminal assault, George W. Barnhardt of Branch county, Mich., has been released, it having at last been proven that he was innocent.

Hindern, a very popular clerk, was found dead in bed at the Tremont House at Baldwin Center, Wis., having hung himself by a belt around his neck. He was 45 years old, single, 35 years old, and a brother of the former sheriff of Grant county, Minn.

Extensive forgeries of 1,000 franc notes have been discovered in France. The forgeries have been going on for six months and the notes have been extensively circulated. A number of persons have been arrested and a large railway contractor who is implicated in the forgeries has escaped.

A shocking story comes from Covington county, Alabama. A widow and two grown daughters and a twelve-year-old son live near a little place called McNeill. The other night three young men went to the house, outraged the women, and demolished everything about the premises. They then went to the house of an old negro man, by the name of McNeill, and beat him. He was sick, shaved his head, and beat him so that he died next day. His son saw them, but they said they were his father's son, and he did not interfere. The father saw them, but they said they were his father's son, and he did not interfere. The father saw them, but they said they were his father's son, and he did not interfere.

The southbound Fort Worth & Denver mail train was robbed by six masked men early between Cheyenne and Tacoma, Tex., about 375 miles from Fort Worth. The passenger coaches were detached from the locomotive and the engineer forced to pull his engine ahead a few yards and then back and force the express car open with pick. Express Messenger Marsh, realizing the situation, concealed all the express packages and put out the lights. The train was searched for valuables. The mail agent managed to hide the most valuable registered packages, and the entire amount of money secured in both cars was not over \$2,000. The passengers were not molested. After the robbery the bandits ordered the engineer to pull out and fired a parting shot at the train. They then made their escape.

## People of Note.

Mr. Brown, of the firm of Brown, Stee & Clark of Boston, who failed, is missing, and detectives are trying to trace his whereabouts.

## From Foreign Shores.

A terrific rain storm, totally destroying crops in many places, passed over Ontario, Canada.

The Merced Morales theater was burned at the City of Mexico. Several persons were injured but no lives were reported lost.

Official returns of the French elections for members of the council general show that 949 Republicans and 489 Conservatives were elected.

Cap. Bujak, formerly a member of Gen.

Douglas's staff, and afterwards attached to the foreign office, has been arrested on the charge of being a German spy.

The high court of the Order of Foresters, assembled at Bournemouth, Eng., has granted the demand of the loyal courts of law to establish a subsidiary court in this country.

The latest news from Samoa is causing a stir throughout Germany, and if the advice received through German channels are confirmed, there is reason to fear new and serious complications, which may entirely undo the work of the recent Samoan conference in Berlin. According to these accounts King Malietoa, who had been brought back to Apia by a German man-of-war with the express understanding that the status quo should be maintained until the treaty drafted by the conference could be ratified by the United States senate, has entirely repudiated this agreement. Immediately upon his landing he gathered his followers and, accompanied King Tanamasese to hand over to the police and the police at Apia. He has since been released, and released from prison several natives who had been arrested by his order.

## Rail and Water.

The cruiser Boston sailed from Newport for New York to go on the dry dock. She is not injured badly enough to need assistance as she went out alone.

## Miscellaneous.

The election in Salt Lake City for city officers insured a Gentile city government next February.

Miss Charlotte Crocker and Miss Flora McLean, injured in the yacht explosion at Buffalo, N. Y., will recover.

The National Editorial association will meet at Detroit Mich., Tuesday, Aug. 27, and continue in session four days.

The miners of Graz, Austria, are on strike. The strikers held a turbulent meeting and, declining to disperse, 200 of them were arrested.

The rumor that an English syndicate would buy up all the cotton mills in this country is denied by the mill owners at Fall River, Mass.

In the libel suit of Col. Crooby against Russell Harrison, the court limited the time within which defendant must file an answer to ten days.

The tenth annual convention of the Photographers' Association of America was held at Boston. The next convention will be held at Detroit, Mich.

A convention of representatives of the silver-mining industries of the United States and kindred interests will be held in St. Louis early in October.

The New York board of trade and transportation, composed of over nine hundred firms, has endorsed the movement for the world's fair in New York.

The coffin was purchased and the grave dug for the young daughter of F. C. Boschler of Elkhart, Ind., but she came to life just before the funeral.

The National Bank of Redemption of Boston placed an attachment of \$50,000 on the Riverside mill property. Many other attachments, it is said, will be made.

A report of the Chicago committee on relief for the destitute miners of Strator, Ill., shows that there are 4,052 families, making 18,450 persons, who are dependent on charity in this district.

Postmaster Lewis and the Republican leader Col. A. E. Buck, were burned in effigy at Atlanta, Ga., because of the appointment of a negro in the postoffice, where a white lady is employed as clerk.

A man named Lewis Blackmer, a resident of Sauk Centre, Minn., became a raving maniac. He is very violent, scratching, kicking and biting every one he can get hold of. He took a long walk in the hot sun and was nearly overcome by the heat.

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At the Waterways Convention held at West Superior, Wis., the following resolutions were adopted.

Resolved, That we explicitly declare as a sense of the convention that a ship canal twenty feet in depth should be undertaken and completed by the general government as early as practicable through the shallows and rivers connecting the great lakes.

Resolved, That upon the speedy completion of the new lock and improvement of the Hay lake and channel in St. Mary's river depend a cheaper rate of transportation of the products of the East and Northwest through the use of larger freight carriers, and the insurance of a continuous and safe passage of such carriers against the accident which a single lock insures.

Resolved, That the interests of commerce imperatively demand that the appropriation of the sum of \$1,000,000 be made, as stated by the secretary of war in his annual report to congress, being the amount which the government has appropriated for the construction of the new lock and improvement of Hay lake channel in St. Mary's river, and that the same be reduced, as is usually done, but appropriated by congress as recommended in said report.

Resolved, That the committee recommend that the sum be expended as rapidly as practicable, so as to accommodate vessels drawing twenty feet of water.

Resolved, That in this, as in every other case, the interests of the general government and the interests of the nation be considered in the interest of the general government, and that the committee recommend that the sum be expended as rapidly as practicable, so as to accommodate vessels drawing twenty feet of water.

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## HAND OUT THE CASH.

## Is the Startling Command to Passengers on a Wisconsin Central Sleeper.

The Demand Is Backed by a Brace of Ugly Looking Revolvers.

West-bound Train No. 3, of the Wisconsin Central railroad, was robbed yesterday afternoon on a Wisconsin Central sleeper.

The robbery occurred on the Milwaukee and Madison road near the town of Cross Plains, Wis., about 10 miles from Madison.

The train was stopped by a band of four men, who demanded the passengers' money and valuables. The passengers were told to get out their money and valuables and hand them out to the robbers.

The robbers were armed with revolvers and threatened the passengers with violence if they did not comply with their demands. The passengers were told to get out their money and valuables and hand them out to the robbers.

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and river, and very destructive  
to stock, especially to pigs; and from  
experience we have had with them  
I would say that in this region  
that they very seldom climb trees,  
are perfectly well able to, but  
can jump into a tree so much  
easier than they can climb  
it, that they very seldom if ever  
resort to climbing. I think they  
consider it slow work. The  
Indians here assert very positively,  
stick to it, that panthers can  
reach to the limb of a tree 30 or 80  
feet from the ground, and as all the  
Indians about here have limbs nearer  
round than that, it is obvious.  
Our panthers would have very  
occasional resort to the slow  
mode of climbing. But in other  
parts of the country where the trees  
are to a greater height without  
branches there is hardly a doubt, I  
think that panthers climb up the  
limbs of the trees when necessity re-  
quires. But even then I fancy that  
they jump the first 20 feet or more up  
the tree. They must certainly be  
able to climb trees whenever they  
wish, for their claws and limbs  
are much stronger compared with  
that of their bodies than is the case  
of our common house cat, which  
can climb trees easily enough.





# The Wahpeton Times

Formerly Red River Free Press, Established 1879

By GEO. P. GARRED.

The Times is published every Thursday at the office of the publisher, 100 North 1st street, Wahpeton, Dakota, and the subscription price is \$2.00 per year.

Rates of Advertising.									
Space.	1wk.	2wk.	3wk.	1m.	3m.	6m.	1yr.	1wk.	1yr.
1 inch.	\$0.50	\$0.75	\$1.00	\$3.00	\$8.00	\$15.00	\$30.00	1 inch.	\$1.00
2 inch.	1.00	1.50	2.00	6.00	16.00	30.00	60.00	2 inch.	2.00
3 inch.	1.50	2.25	3.00	9.00	24.00	45.00	90.00	3 inch.	3.00
4 inch.	2.00	3.00	4.00	12.00	32.00	60.00	120.00	4 inch.	4.00
5 inch.	2.50	3.75	5.00	15.00	40.00	75.00	150.00	5 inch.	5.00
6 inch.	3.00	4.50	6.00	18.00	48.00	90.00	180.00	6 inch.	6.00
7 inch.	3.50	5.25	7.00	21.00	56.00	105.00	210.00	7 inch.	7.00
8 inch.	4.00	6.00	8.00	24.00	64.00	120.00	240.00	8 inch.	8.00
9 inch.	4.50	6.75	9.00	27.00	72.00	135.00	270.00	9 inch.	9.00
10 inch.	5.00	7.50	10.00	30.00	80.00	150.00	300.00	10 inch.	10.00

The Columns of The Times are open to all who desire a candid discussion of questions of interest to the people of Wahpeton, but it is requested that no party or person be responsible for a correspondent's opinions.

Let the journalist defend the doctrine of the party which he approves, let him criticize and condemn the party which he does not approve, but always keep his right to applaud his opponents or censure his friends, as the truth may require, and he will be independent enough for a free country.—Garred.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1889.

## DEMOCRATIC STATEMENT OF CONVENTION.

At a meeting of the Democratic Central committee of North Dakota, held at Bismarck on the 30th day of July, 1889, the following resolutions were adopted: That a call be issued for a state convention of the democratic party of North Dakota, to be held at Fargo, North Dakota, on the 20th day of August, 1889, at 10 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the various offices of the state under the new state constitution and to transact such other business as may properly come before it. The mode of representation to be as follows: One delegate at large for each county, and one delegate for every 200 votes or fraction thereof, cast for delegates to congress at the last general election. On this basis the apportionment for each county as follows:

Grand Forks.....	18	Laurens.....	5	Traill.....	11
Hidulung.....	4	Logan.....	5	Steele.....	4
North Dakota.....	1	McIntosh.....	3	Towner.....	4
Barnes.....	6	Morton.....	3	Ward.....	16
Bellevue.....	6	McIntosh.....	3	Ward.....	16
Bismarck.....	6	McIntosh.....	3	Ward.....	16
Chass.....	6	McIntosh.....	3	Ward.....	16
Cavalier.....	7	McIntosh.....	3	Ward.....	16
Dickey.....	7	McIntosh.....	3	Ward.....	16
Eddy.....	7	McIntosh.....	3	Ward.....	16
Emmons.....	7	McIntosh.....	3	Ward.....	16
Foster.....	7	McIntosh.....	3	Ward.....	16

It was resolved by the committee that no proxies be allowed in the said convention, and that the county committee be authorized to call the delegates to the convention, and to hold the county committee in session for the purpose of calling the delegates to the convention, pursuant to the above.

W. R. REED, Secretary.  
MARTIN RYAN, Chairman.

## Republican County Convention.

A Republican county convention for Richland county will meet at the court house in Wahpeton on Friday, August 16th, 1889, at 10 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of electing delegates to represent Richland county in the state convention called to meet at Fargo on the 20th day of August, 1889, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the convention. The apportionment is as follows:

Wahpeton.....	1st ward.....	1
Wahpeton.....	2nd ward.....	1
Wahpeton.....	3rd ward.....	1
Wahpeton.....	4th ward.....	1
Wahpeton.....	5th ward.....	1
Wahpeton.....	6th ward.....	1
Wahpeton.....	7th ward.....	1
Wahpeton.....	8th ward.....	1
Wahpeton.....	9th ward.....	1
Wahpeton.....	10th ward.....	1

The committee would recommend that the township committees in the several townships call the caucuses for selecting delegates to the county convention for Wednesday evening, August 14, 1889.

N. DAY, Secretary.  
FRED FAIRLEY, Chairman.

## Boodle and Corruption.

Richland's delegates were at home over Sunday and said that the constitution was about done, it having passed into the hands of committee on revision and adjustment, and would be ready for its final adoption about the middle of this week. The delegation felt disappointed in not getting the much talked of normal school for Wahpeton. It seems that the committee on public institutions of which F. H. Miller of Fargo was chairman, in keeping with a large and influential element in and out of the convention, determined upon reporting in favor of locating such institutions "in the constitution, taking the ground that it would be legitimate, and early in the progress of affairs promised our boys the normal school for Wahpeton. This school and a judicial district, where in Richland might hope to retain the seniority, is all our boys wanted aside from whatever services they could be to the convention in its general deliberations. But in crystallization it occurs that Wahpeton was excluded out of the school, the capital going to Bismarck, insane asylum to Jamestown, first normal school to Valley City, second normal school to Mayville, agricultural college to Fargo, state university to Grand Forks, state reform school to Mandan, and deaf and dumb school to Devil's Lake. It is of course conceded that these are legitimate institutions, lest there be a question as to the division of the normal school. To these and any subsequent institutions which might in time follow, the enabling act sets apart 500,000 acres of public domain—80,000 of which were to go to a normal school—and being otherwise divided up, left 170,000 acres to be disposed of by subsequent legislatures as they might be needed. But instead of being content to dispose of above institutions and placing 380,000 acres, as per public requirements, it goes on and locates the following institutions to get support to carry out the above plan, the pith of which is the capital location: Soldiers home at Lisbon; Blind Asylum, Pembina; Industrial School and School of Manual Training, Ellendale; School of Forestry in either McHenry, Ward, Battineau or Rolette counties to be determined by vote, and scientific school at Wahpeton, and between these were divided that remaining

170,000 acres. Thus it occurs that the convention not only weakened the Normal School by dividing it for votes, but named a lot of sops and used up a lot of public lands against the expressed provisions of the enabling act from congress, all to carry out the desperate capital location scheme. Had the capital location been left to a vote of the people in some such form as the vote on prohibition or even located at Bismarck for a few years—it would have been satisfactory, and the other institutions would have been properly and undoubtedly satisfactorily located in subsequent legislation, or even in the constitution. Not only were these sops thrown out demoralizing public interests, but it is said that money and political favors were tampered out, aggregating one of the most corrupt and boodle transactions ever seen in the territory.

Walsh and several other counties in the north telegraphed the convention that unless the people were given a chance to vote on the capital location, the constitution was doomed in such counties, while Grand Forks in her astonishment telegraphed that unless the people be given an opportunity to vote on the question, that city had \$25,000 and fifty speakers to put into the field in an effort to defeat the scheme. In case the corrupt and unjust and unconstitutional scheme holds good through the third reading, which will undoubtedly be the case, we shall see whether the people of the Red River Valley, about all there is of North Dakota, have spirit enough to resist this sort of imposition and outrage on our common rights.

The Northern Pacific railroad, Ex-Gov. Pierce and other high joints in the Republican party of the territory are the gentlemen who put the job through. And to digress a little, the same outfit will gather at Fargo, Wednesday of next week the 21st inst., and we will be greatly mistaken if they do not control the initiatory Republican state convention.

Will the tax payers of the Red River Valley support such a dictatorial and grasping syndicate of political trimmers, who live only to produce politics and reap the emoluments of office.

Cut this out and paste it in your hat: For railroad commissioner, Andrew Slotten, of Richland county.—[Fargo Republican.]

Were it possible to put two or three men like Andrew Slotten on this commission, the farmers and shipper would have no occasion to complain, and the railroad companies could depend on fair and courteous treatment. Andrew, alone, however, could not do much. This promise might help to pacify the Alliance in Allen's nomination for governor.

## A True Temperance Worker.

Frances Murphy, who has reformed more drunkards and done more good for temperance, morality and religion, than all the sniveling hosts of political preachers, says: "The defeat of prohibition everywhere is a good victory for temperance. Prohibition is Pharisaeism, fraud and hypocrisy. It is an attempt to bring church and state together again. The people will not permit it. When preachers band themselves together to get the legislature to enact laws to regulate the morals of people they are going contrary to the will of God. Statutory laws do not stop the sale of liquor, and the best thing that can be done is to regulate and mitigate the evil in a legitimate way. In Maine whiskey is sold in every town. Of course prohibition works splendidly in Maine, because the people there can get whiskey whenever they want it. They are content with the fraud that is going on. The law is a dead letter. It takes two men to commit a crime. The man who drinks is not going to swear against the dispenser of drinks. You never hear of a man who gets a drink being arrested. Then when the seller is arrested, who in the neighborhood is going to swear he bought a drink of him. Those summoned to testify can only remember that the accused was a leech, and so the force of trying to carry out prohibition is ended. The men who sign my temperance pledge rarely fail to keep it. If they do backslide seven or eight times I do not despair but keep at them to reform. When the true spirit of the Lord gets hold of them they are drunkards no more. It was time for the Pennsylvanians to rise and assert themselves. The death knell of prohibition is sounded. We are going forward instead of backward, and these great victories against prohibition are victories for temperance, high license and restrictive measures, and will promote the cause of temperance, and that people are sensible enough to see it."

It is indeed a great fraud and hardship on the people and state to drag so-called prohibition into politics. Renegade politicians take the detour up and work it for what there is in it to them, always and without fail with detriment to the morals of the community. Prohibition in politics is more than a monstrous fraud and farce! It at least borders on accessory to crime!

Since the scheme of locating the public institution has carried, it is reported that President Fancher has made great progress for congress, and from some quarters come intimations that this is one of the considerations tendered Fancher by the high joints for his influence in the deal.

## Fiendish Assault.

While the south bound passenger train on the N. P., yesterday, was in the vicinity of Pittsburgh—a small station north of Drayton—and under headway of steam, the passengers noticed a tough looking individual and a young girl struggling in an adjacent wheat field. Their suspicions of his intent and the circumstances were communicated to Conductor Collins—who had charge of the train. The conductor at once pulled the bell cord, ordered the engine reversed and the train was run back to the scene of the villain's outrage. As soon as the miscreant saw the approaching train he realized that flight was the better part of valor and made off through the fields—a couple of armed passengers after him. He had too far a start to be captured then, but an N. P. officer who happened to be on the train—a road master—vowed he would capture him dead or alive and started in pursuit. The girl was in a pitiable condition and crying piteously. She said she had been sent to a neighboring house on an errand when she was overtaken by the man, who threatened to kill her on the spot if she made any outcry or resisted his attack. The plucky little miss had evidently fought with all the physique she possessed—her clothes being torn to shreds in some places, but the brute had evidently accomplished his purpose. Conductor Collins is to be congratulated on his effort to capture the rascal—and we trust the road master, assisted by others in that vicinity, may have succeeded ere this in doing so.—[Grand Forks Herald.]

## Our Wheat and the Star.

The people of Richland county owe the Minneapolis Evening Star a special favor. The other day we took trouble to forward a sample of Richland county's wheat crop to each of the twin city papers and the only one taking the slightest notice of the same was The Star, and this enterprising paper had a beautiful cut made representing the wheat in stalk and published the fact that Richland county's crop was all right. Our people have occasion, this year, to resent the treatment given us by the Dakota Immigration commissioner, who placed our wheat prospects in June at about half what it should have been, and in the July report put us down as having a 37 per cent. crop, when it should have been 100 per cent., although he was instructed by the proper authority here, Mr. Crofts, 75 per cent. for the July report. In this connection we may say that the Moorhead News, which has pretended to make a specialty of reporting the crops has also misrepresented Richland as having a 40 per cent. crop. Richland county has this year the finest grain it ever produced, and while the credit of other sections may unfortunately be impaired this year, our credit should be better than ever. The Evening Star is a splendid newspaper and being only a penny paper, the subscription price by the week or month is low. Willie Farnsworth will take your name and deliver the paper, daily. It is the cheapest good newspaper west of Chicago and since it has done Wahpeton and Richland county a friendly turn, did us simple justice, return the compliment by adding your name to its already large list here. It is a splendid paper. A man should always stay by such a friend.

## A New Style Of Cars.

The Northern Pacific has just received twenty new colonist sleepers from Barney, Smith & Co. of St. Paul, Minn. They are models of beauty, convenience and comfort, and contain many improvements over the ordinary colonist sleeper, or so called tourist car, generally in use. Each car has fourteen sections with gentlemen's toilet room in one end, and the ladies room, supplied with marble-topped washstand and force pump, in the other. In one end of the car is a Baker fireproof heater, which heats the car by means of hot water conducted through pipes. In the opposite end of the car is a cooking range surrounded by good kitchen facilities. Opposite this range is a twenty gallon cooler for drinking water, also a large tank holding seventy gallons of water for general use. These cars are finished in natural woods—ash, maple and butternut—beautifully polished, and at night are lighted up with eight Acme lamps exactly similar to those in use on Pullman sleepers. The sections are divided by sliding headboards, effecting a privacy not possible in the present style of cars where the sections are separated by a wire netting. An ingenious arrangement of the seats enables them to be extended flat or with head rests when prepared for bedding, and under each seat is a box in which can be stored bedding or small baggage. In each section there is also provided a movable table similar to those in use in Pullman cars, which is extremely

convenient for many purposes. All cars are provided with curtain rods. Notwithstanding the fact that the Northern Pacific employs a porter to look after these sleepers, all holders of second class Montana and Pacific Coast tickets are allowed to use them free of charge. The Northern Pacific has a greater number of these sleepers in service than any other transcontinental line, their total equipment now amounting to 63 cars. It is clear that in providing for the comfort of the traveling public, the Northern Pacific, with its new vestibule dining and sleeping cars and superior accommodations for second class passengers, leads all its competitors.—[The Independent.]

## Take Notice.

Geo. Wortser desires to call the attention of the school officers of Richland and Wilkin counties to the fact that he is selling the best line of school furniture and supplies. Address him at Wahpeton when you wish anything in his line. He also has a fine line of office desks and bank fixtures.

## Cold Storage Statesmen.

The Nelson County News which was here in the palmy days of county organization according to the Ordway plan, says: "In 1883 John Ordway gave this county quite a striking illustration of his high character by issuing commissions for the three commissioners of Nelson county, IN BLANK, (the names of the three commissioners being filled in by Mr. F. I. Kane) in return for which little kindness a share of the townsite of Lakota was given to Mr. Harvey of Walsh county, (Ordway's present partner in the stock raising business) which he, (Harvey) made no bones of saying belonged to Ordway. This action on the part of this gentleman of 'high character and extended experience' which was done against the unanimous protest of the inhabitants of the county, resulted in saddling a debt of \$30,000 on our shoulders, which we have not got rid of yet. Oh yes! this gentleman has a 'high character,' in fact it is more than 'high,' its rotten.

## "Matilda and I are Goin'."

"I've got a letter Matilda From our old friend Tom, You know, He wants us to come to Milwaukee To attend the Excelsior show. You know Matilda, of Tom and me Feared side by side in the battle, And now we're goin' to meet again With the loyal G. A. R. We both sit up by side 'Thru' the long and bloody war, And now we're goin' to meet again With the loyal G. A. R. That's one thing certain, Matilda, You know I've got a heart as true As gold and me ever met. We'd paint Milwaukee red. We'd paint it a coat of vermilion, 'Till we both get awfully tired, Milwaukee's a beautiful city, We'll have a glorious time, And the ride will be par excellence On the Wisconsin Central Line."

A pamphlet containing valuable information for those who intend visiting Milwaukee during the G. A. R. meeting, can be obtained free upon application to, LOUIS KOKSTEIN, General Manager, & Agent, Wisconsin Central, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Money Any Amount of Money To Loan at 6 per cent. OR CUTT & ORCUTT. We make LOANS ON FARM OR CITY PROPERTY in Richland, Sargent, Cass and Wilkin Counties. No RED TAPE or DELAY in getting the money. Made Very Easy. Payments of Interest TOWN, CITY, SCHOOL, DISTRICT and COUNTY BONDS bought at Highest Market Price. We write INSURANCE in the best old line companies. We invite you to call on us whether you want money or not. Come over Post Office.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.—Land Office at Watertown, Dak., Aug. 12, 1889.—Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at this office, on Nov. 22, 1889, viz: John A. W. section 1, in Township 120 N., range 50 W. He names the following witnesses to prove his claim: residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John McGuire, Cornelius Shea, Jerry Shea and John Early, all of Wahpeton, Richland county, Dak. C. G. MILLER, Register. Skuse & Morrill, Attys., Fargo, Dak. [First pub. Aug. 15, 1889.]

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NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., August 8, 1889.—Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before John Shipman, clerk of the Probate Court of Richland county, at Wahpeton, on Thursday, September 20th, 1889, viz: Bertha Johnson, under D. S. No. 10,000, in Township 121 north of range 50 west, and names the following witnesses to prove her claim: residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: W. P. Adams, Nettie Adams, Louis

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.—Land Office at Fargo, D. T., August 8, 1889.—Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before John Shipman, clerk of the Probate Court of Richland county, at Wahpeton, on Thursday, September 20th, 1889, viz: Bertha Johnson, under D. S. No. 10,000, in Township 121 north of range 50 west, and names the following witnesses to prove her claim: residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: W. P. Adams, Nettie Adams, Louis

Brendel, William Bohn, all of Wahpeton P. O., Richland county, D. T. MICHAEL F. BATTLE, Register. S. H. SYDNEY, Attorney. [First pub. Aug. 15, 1889.]

## Five Harvest Excursions.

The annual harvest excursions of the Northern Pacific railroad will occur on Aug. 6th and 20th, Sept. 10th and 24th and Oct. 8th, when round trip tickets to western points will be sold very cheap. For full information address or inquire of D. M. Baldwin, Agent Wahpeton.

## FIRST, HIGHEST AND ONLY AWARD

## Sewing Machines.

Cincinnati Centennial, made to the White Sewing machine company, of Cleveland, Ohio, FOR THE

## Best Family Sewing Machine

No other awards were made on Family Sewing Machines, and the claims of medals of gold are unjust and untrue. Beware of deceptive advertisements and dishonest claims.

READ WHAT THE JURORS SAY. For simplicity of construction, durability of parts, adaptability of adjustment, light and quiet running, we award the White Sewing machine company the medal for the BEST MACHINE for family use.

---\$1,000.00--- We offer to donate one thousand dollars to any charitable institution in Dakota, if these statements are not honest, straight forward and undeniable facts.

HENRY MILLER, Agent for Richland Co., Dakota and Wilkin Co., Minnesota.

## M. T. Stevens, Dealer in

## GENERAL HARDWARE

STOVES, TINWARE, IRON AND STEEL, STEAM FITTINGS, PUMPS, PIPES, ETC.

Wahpeton, - Dakota.

ADAMS & WESTLAKE MONARCH STOVES. The Best Gasoline Stove Made. Call and See Them Before Buying.

## Wm F Eckes, (SUCCESSOR TO ANTON GILES & CO.)

Has just received a Large Stock of

## Boots and Shoes,

Including the Latest Styles of Foot Wear

FOR LADIES AND GENTS,

and paying Cash for Goods is Able to Afford his Customers a decided Benefit.

Goods Cheaper than at House West of the Twin Cities.

## W. H. HARKER, AGENT AT

## Lidgerwood & Wyndmere

For the Adjustable

## Light Steel-Frame Esterly Binders

With Folding Platform, the Best Harvester and the Market. He also sells the New Esterly and Mearns King

## Mowers and Hay-Rakes.

A large supply of the best binding twine constantly on hand. Call and see him.

YARDS IN DAKOTA, MINNESOTA, IOWA, NEBRASKA, AND KANSAS.

Edwards & McCulloch Lumber Company, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in ALL KINDS OF

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Building Paper, Paints, Oils and Varnishes, Coal, Brick, Etc, Etc

Wahpeton, Dakota. A. McCULLOCH, Res't Partner.

## The Model Market

Corner Fifth street and Dakota Avenue, Wahpeton, North Dakota, Headquarters for all kinds

## FRESH AND CURED MEATS,

Poultry, Game, Fresh and Salt Fish

At Greatly Reduced Prices for I Sell for Cash

culy. Free delivery. Prime Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Hides, Etc., always wanted.

Wm. NORTHEY, Proprietor.

## C. S. COMSTOCK, Painter & Decorator,

Wall Paper, Paints, Oils, Glass, Varnishes, Artist's Supplies, Etc.

AGENT FOR THE GENUINE SINGER SEWING MACHINE, And the J. G. Bearuff, Story & Camp and other Standard Organs and Pianos, sold on Installment plan without interest.

## THE LIGHTNING JETTING ARTESIAN WELL MACHINE

Is the best thing in the business, and the only ones in the county are owned by ERNST HOLZHAUER. He having just added another machine to his already complete facilities and will in the future keep two outfits in the field which will enable him to do much more business than formerly and do it much more readily. This machine is acknowledged to be the best machine made for soil such as is found in the Red River Valley. It will sink a two inch pipe 312 feet in ten hours. Mr. Holzhauser is also agent for THE PHELPS'S WIND MILL, One of the best Mills of this kind manufactured. Address him at Hankinson, Dakota.

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