

The Alert, DAILY AND WEEKLY MARSHALL McCLEURE.

The Queen's birthday is May 24, but as that happens to be Derby day, a more important festival, the official celebration has been postponed till June 3, the Saturday in Whitsun week. But London is growing even at this, because it is the Saturday before the Ascot races.

The Sioux Falls Argus has been shown a letter from De Soto, Wisconsin, in which it was stated that the town was being depopulated, every one going to Spink county, Dakota. The letter stated that there were just two men left to hold the town office, and they had a corner on that business.

Two important postage bills are before Congress, one proposing to reduce the rates from three cents to two for carrying the same weight as now, and the other proposing to increase the weight now carried for three cents from half an ounce to an ounce. There is a probability that one or the other will become a law.

The Huron Times says that the Northwestern railroad company propose to soon extend the Orway branch to Columbia, on the James, where a large flouring mill is to be erected. The company has purchased an interest in the town site, and for fear that the county seat of Brown county might not come to Orway, they will go to Columbia with a railroad and capture the prize.

Argus: Whether Dakota gets into the Union or not, there is no power or machinery of political plotters and rascals that can keep her from making thirty bushels of No. 1 hard to the acre, and so long as she can do that she can snap her fingers in the face of fate, and stick her thumb on her nose at all the bogus statesmen that ever congregated on the Potomac banks.

Sir Henry Parks, Premier of New South Wales, who is at present in the States, says the way his colony got rid of the Chinese trouble was by passing a stringent prohibitory law by which each steamer is confined to one Chinaman for each 100 tons; that is to say, 100 ton vessel can bring only ten Chinamen, and so on in proportion. Besides this there is a landing tax of fifty dollars a head.

A dispatch from Toronto to the Pioneer Press says: Dispatches from the Northwest say that large numbers of emigrants who come to settle in Manitoba are removing to Dakota. They declare the land is better there. It is suggested that instead of assisting old country people to go to the Northwest, the government should devise means of stopping the exodus of Canadians into Dakota and other parts of the United States.

A story is wandering around of a young man in Indiana who was on his way to commit a burglary, when he dropped into a church to kill time, became conscience stricken, made a public confession of his sins, and surrendered himself and his kit to a sheriff who happened to be at the prayer meeting. The story is all probable enough except the presence of the sheriff. An Indiana sheriff at a prayer meeting is too much for ordinary credulity.

When one pays a tuition at a school or college, he does not buy the building nor the outfit therein; he only purchases the privilege of being taught and of using for his own personal advantage in the future the information there obtained. So with the newspaper. Payment of subscription don't buy the printing office, nor secure any voice in the control; it only pays for one copy of the paper, while the privilege of deriving therefrom all the information, profit, amusement and comfort which a perusal of its columns may afford.

If the people of Dakota had unitedly urged the division of their territory early in the Congressional session they would have been almost certain to have succeeded. Instead of this they lured to the division scheme the proposition to admit one section as a state and fell to quarreling among themselves relative to the distribution of the respective offices. The result is that they will lose both as a globe told them they would months ago. In fact they have, themselves, abandoned all hope of admitting Southern Dakota as a State, and are now arguing nothing but division. Too late.—St. Paul Globe.

Duluth Tribune: The Fargo Republican very truly remarks that Dakota papers could find something better to do than depreciating every city in the territory except the one in which they are published. North

Dakota, and all of it, is "God's country," and there should be concerted, not antagonistic action in developing its resources. There are immigrants enough to people it all, and there is no necessity for sectional jealousy. The whole territory will prosper, but it will prosper sooner if its representative newspapers unite in its proclaiming its advantages rather than agree in waging a fratricidal war which may, in the end, prove suicidal. Let us have peace now, and wheat in the fall.

The newspaper business in Germany has its drawbacks. At the instance of Bismarck the circulation of the Minor, a comic paper, has been prohibited for two years. The editor of the Tagblatt, sentenced to three months' imprisonment for libelling Bismarck, has been sentenced to another week's confinement for an insulting letter in his paper about Gambetta, which the court held was blasphemous.

Deper, Wisconsin, is the latest northwestern contributor to the remorseless "fiend." The greater part of Broadway, the principal street in the town, was burned out Sunday morning, involving a loss of \$115,000 of insurance. The Northwest is contributing more than its share to this devastating element of late. Red Wing, Lake City, Deper, Albert Lea and other thrifty towns in this section have recently contributed nearly a million of dollars in losses.

The great state of the future for wheat, says the Minneapolis Weekly is going to be North Dakota. That territory will become a great state. The power of the Northwest to produce a highly energized people is probably not equaled on the globe. The elements that are filling it up are Irish, Germans, Scandinavians. They soon compound into a magnificent race, and the peculiarity of the climate is that it give them active brains and bodies. The cold of the winters and the bracing air of the summers bring out all human power in man. You see the race growing in size almost under your eyes.

The ocean steamship lines are now carrying wheat from New York to Liverpool and London for only three fourths of a penny (1 1/2 cents) per standard bushel, and yet are getting very little. The steamships running from Boston to Liverpool have lately been carrying free as ballast what grain they could get, and last week a premium of a penny per bushel was offered in Boston for 40,000 bushels of wheat for that purpose. A member of the New York Produce Exchange says that the movement of wheat from the West has been so light that the speculators have been able to buy up most of the supply and hold it at prices which it could not be placed in Europe.

THE N. P. WHEAT AND DULUTH.

Col. Magill, of the firm of Barnes & Magill, has been talking to a reporter of the Minneapolis Tribune, and from the conversation we clip the following: "I think when the Northern Pacific railroad gets its track into Minneapolis, and on a good footing for business here, that it will be their desire to bring a large portion of their wheat from their line into Minneapolis for milling, under an arrangement to carry the flour from Minneapolis to Duluth for shipment. A portion of the Northern Pacific wheat will naturally find its outlet via Duluth and the lakes to meet the growing demand for hard wheat for milling in Buffalo, Rochester and other eastern milling points, but Minneapolis will undoubtedly get all the Northern Pacific wheat she wants, if her buyers will pay enough for it to meet that eastern competition. There is magnificent water power at the falls of the St. Louis river, twenty miles above Duluth, which I expect to see utilized in the future when the production of wheat in the north west has increased so as to warrant it. At the present time, however, the milling interests of the country do not warrant development there. There are milling centres enough already established to handle all the grain produced."

BOUND TO PROSPER.

The Aberdeen Pioneer utters the following truthful words regarding its town—which also apply to Jamestown and the upper James River Valley: Our city is full of energetic looking strangers who are investing in real estate, both in the city and surrounding country, and in talking with them we find that they are fully imbued with the idea that our town is to be a metropolis of this part of the Valley of the James. One man said to us the other day—"he is an old real estate dealer—'Money judiciously invested here, either in city lots or farm lands, is just as safe an investment as government bonds would be, for this property can never be worth any less than it is

to-day, while you can get only a small interest on the bonds in any event. You will be very sure to get a large advance on property in this vicinity. There is just as good prospect for a foreign war to lower the price of our government bonds as there is that anything will happen to ever make this property worth any less than it now is." The matter had never occurred to us just in that way before, but we must admit that he is about correct.

TREE PLANTERS' PREMIUMS.

The Northern Pacific offers the following premiums to settlers and land owners tributary to its lines of railroad who shall prove to be the most successful planters and growers of forest trees: First premium: a free pass to St. Paul and Minneapolis, and return, to the two men in such prairie country through which the lines of the Northern Pacific railroad may pass, who under the rules and regulations accomplish the best results in tree planting. This premium pass to furnish transportation not only for the winner, but also for his wife and children, and so timed as to give him an opportunity of using it in visiting either the state fair in the fall, or the annual meeting of the State Forestry association in the winter. Second premium: A free trip pass to the two best forest tree planters, to St. Paul and Minneapolis and return. The premium to be contended for by each of the prairie counties through which the line of road passes and awarded to the men who have shown the next best results in forest culture in the county. This pass to be good for a man and wife only, and so timed as to give the winner an opportunity to visit the State fair in the fall or the annual meeting of the State Forestry association in the winter. Third premium: A free trip pass from any state on the Missouri or Dakota divisions to St. Paul and Minneapolis and return. The premium to be contended for and awarded to the two third best and most successful forest planters from each prairie county traversed by said Dakota and Missouri divisions.

TOUCHES OF NATURE.

I tell you I had rather make somebody happy; I would rather have the love of somebody; I would rather go to the forest, far away, and build me a cabin—build it myself and daub it with mud, and live there with my family; I would rather go there and live by myself—our little family—and have a little path that led down to the spring, where the water bubbled out day and night like a little poem from the earth, a little hut with some hollyhocks at the corner, with their bannered bosoms open to the sun, and with the thrush in the air, like a song of joy in the morning; I would rather live there and have some lattice work across the windows so that the sunlight would fall checkered on the baby's face in the cradle; I would rather live there and have my soul erect and free, than to live in a palace of gold, and wear the crown of imperial power, and know that my soul was slimy with hypocrisy.

It is not necessary to be rich and great and powerful in order to be happy. If you will treat your wife like a splendid flower, she will fill your life with perfume and joy. I believe in the democracy of the fire-side; I believe in the republicanism of home; in the equality of husband and wife.

WARNING TO FARMERS.

Peck's Sun: Farmers should be careful about setting old straw stacks on fire. A New Jersey farmer burned a straw stack, and just as the flames were becoming torrid, six tramps crawled out of the stack, their hair singed and smoke oozing out of their collar and places where the clothing was torn. They upbraided the farmer for his carelessness and threatened to sue him for damages. A straw stack burned near Racine on Monday night, and human bones have been found in the ashes. Somebody is short on tramps. The best way to do, before burning a straw stack is to take a pitchfork and run it into the stack all around, when, if no smothered profanity is heard you can conclude the tramps have got into the barn or hog pen.

A Flirtation.

A girl,
A white,
A dance,
A glance,
Some coy, coquetish trifling.

A walk,
A talk,
A sweet retreat,
A pensive sigh half stifling.

A gate,
Quite late,
Oh, bliss,
A kiss,
"What would my mamma say, sir?"

Philadelphia, April 25.—T. V. Cohen, chairman of the Republican State committee, appointed M. C. Conner, secretary of the commonwealth, chairman of the committee to confer with the committee appointed by the independent republicans. The two committees will meet Saturday evening with a view of uniting the two factions. Senator Cameron is expected to be present at the meeting.

Washington, April 25.—In the election cases in the house to-day every man elected as a greenbacker or independent was with the majority of the republicans, and it may be considered that the election committee will be generally sustained by a majority of 19 or 15.

Norfolk, Va., April 25.—A heavy frost last night.

Cincinnati, April 25.—In the forestry Congress, Hon. E. S. Hayes was elected temporary chairman; Alfred Springs, Cincinnati, secretary. A committee was appointed to frame a constitution and by laws.

The evening meeting an address of welcome was made by Gen. Burnside and Gov. Chas. Foster. The committee reported a constitution which was adopted. It is provided there shall be an

"Pinkeye" in Horses.

This disease has lately attacked a great many horses in Toronto and other places throughout the Province. Dr. Smith, Veterinary Surgeon to Toronto, states that the disease is an epidemic character at present prevailing among horses in his opinion, produced by atmospheric influences. It develops itself by changing the condition of the animal's blood, and is accompanied by low form of fever. It also affects the arthral tissue and the mucous membranes of the eye and nose, more particularly the eye—hence the name "pinkeye," which is a familiar term for one of the most common diseases where animals are exposed, there is a tendency to sub-pneumonia, occasionally terminating in hydro-thorax, or "water in the chest," as it is called. During the early stages of the disease the animal's temperature is generally very much increased. The disease, which usually terminates favorably, runs its course in about eight or twelve days, but the system of the animal is generally very much prostrated. The distemper now prevailing is of a very different character from the epizootic influenza that originated in the city in 1872, and which spread over the United States continent. On the 25th inst. Dr. Smith took the temperature of 26 horses effected by "pinkeye." Their temperature ranged from 100 deg. to 106 deg. The normal temperature is 93 deg. There is a changeable weather, prevailing is accelerating the spread of the disease.

Fargo Street Railway.

The plans for the Fargo street railway have arrived. They were made by the Cleveland Bridge and Car Works company, and are models of neatness and beauty, being handsomely painted and neatly lettered. Measuring ten feet by six feet, and furnished with sections, the entire length of the sides, they are both roomy and of light draught requiring but one horse to draw them. The work of laying the tracks will be resumed as soon as the mud in the streets disappears, and the cars will be started immediately after the completion of the Ninth street line. It is proposed to lay tracks this season only on Broadway, Front and Ninth streets, and for the present but two cars will be used. The conductors of the enterprise are confident, however, that once started, they will prove to be such luxuries in wet weather and so convenient to the public, that more will soon be needed, and the increased demand will be promptly supplied.

\$5 to \$20 per day at home.

Sample worth Portland, Maine. Address: Sumner, 471 1/2.

TELEGRAPHIC TALES.

New Chesterton, O., April 25.—The particulars have just reached here from the little village of Georgetown, Columbia county, of one of the most colossal murders ever perpetrated in this country in Eastern Ohio. The particulars of this most cowardly and revolting crime, as obtained by a press correspondent, are as follows: Collins Summers, one of the most prominent farmers of Columbiana county, has had a hired man named Wm. Still in his employ for the past year or two, and about ten days ago discharged him on account of his quarrelsome disposition. Still, however, has been lurking in the neighborhood, and late on Sunday evening while Mrs. Summers was at the barn milking her cows she saw Still approaching her. She noticed nothing wrong in his behavior until he had reached her, when he seized her by the neck of her dress and threw her to the ground. She screamed and he struck her on the head with a heavy iron bar. She fell senseless and he fled. She was found by her neighbors and taken to a hospital. She is now recovering, but her injuries are so severe that she will probably never be able to work again.

Washington, April 25.—Gen. Sheridan forwards to Adj. Gen. Drum Col. Forsyth's account of his encounter with the Indians in New Mexico, which is as follows: Dry Camp, on road between Lordsburg and Richmond, April 24.—Gen. McKenzie left Fort Craig for Richmond this morning at daylight. I ordered Lieut. McDonald, with six Indian scouts, to accompany me left and proceeded to cross the Gila. When about two-thirds across one of the Indians announced to me that four of the scouts had been killed by a large party of Indians. I then ordered McDonald and the other two men were defending themselves against them. I galloped for 15 miles to them and found the Indians strongly entrenched in Stein's Pass, a narrow defile, and they had driven them from their entrenched position, they falling back and occupying two impregnable positions which were from six to eighteen feet high, where I found it impossible to dislodge them without great loss. I gave up further operations at five o'clock and started again for Richmond. Our loss was four Indian scouts and one private killed and five wounded. I know of no other losses. The Indians were killed and a number wounded. They captured and killed thirteen head of their stock. I have just met Mr. Fenton on the main road near Lordsburg and Richmond. I am confident that the Gila river at Richmond for water for our animals, after which I will take up the trail and try to get the Indians in the open country. I hope to give you a more favorable report in a few days. The Indians I fought to-day was between 60 and 100. It was impossible to do more under the circumstances.

Philadelphia, April 25.—T. V. Cohen, chairman of the Republican State committee, appointed M. C. Conner, secretary of the commonwealth, chairman of the committee to confer with the committee appointed by the independent republicans. The two committees will meet Saturday evening with a view of uniting the two factions. Senator Cameron is expected to be present at the meeting.

Washington, April 25.—In the election cases in the house to-day every man elected as a greenbacker or independent was with the majority of the republicans, and it may be considered that the election committee will be generally sustained by a majority of 19 or 15.

Norfolk, Va., April 25.—A heavy frost last night.

executive committee for each district, and that he would prefer to have a committee on annual meetings and local committees, all elected annually after this year. The president of the states, territorial and provincial association shall be vice president of this congress. The United States and Canada are divided into eleven districts, according to climate and vegetation. The officers elected are: President, Hon. Geo. B. Leitch, Washington, D. C.; commissioner of agriculture; vice president from the different States; corresponding secretary, K. B. Warden, Cincinnati; treasurer, J. A. Gard, Cincinnati.

Washington, April 25.—The bill appropriating \$500,000 for the improvement of the Mississippi river and \$100,000 for the Missouri river passed the house. The Chinese bill was considered and an amendment of the committee to strike out the section prohibiting the courts from enforcing the laws of the United States was rejected, was accepted by a vote of 26 to 22.

The election committee received a square knock down in the house, which refused by a vote of 94 to 121 to consider the Chalmers case, of Mississippi. Fifteen republicans voted with the democrats in the negative.

The various resolutions of Mr. Robinson of New York, regarding American confined in prisons in Ireland were debated and finally substituted was offered by Mr. Cox, of New York, calling on the President for correspondence in the case and requesting him to urge the speedy trial and prompt release of such prisoners were adopted.

St. Louis, April 25.—The paper in favor of the repeal of the petition recently sent from here to President Grant, questioning him to appoint Miss. Phoebe W. Cousins, of this city, one of the commissioners to reorganize Utah, is in circulation at St. Louis, and has been signed by Gov. Crittenden and many members of the legislature.

Cincinnati, April 25.—A sample of spring wheat was shown here to-day, which was grown near Americus, on ordinary land. The grain was sown Nov. 18, 1881, harvested April 7, 1882, and threshed April 21, 1882. The wheat averaged twenty bushels per acre and was of good quality.

Washington, April 25.—The bill appropriating \$500,000 for the improvement of the Mississippi river and \$100,000 for the Missouri river passed the house. The Chinese bill was considered and an amendment of the committee to strike out the section prohibiting the courts from enforcing the laws of the United States was rejected, was accepted by a vote of 26 to 22.

St. Paul, April 24.—This morning, at Hulton & Pierce's saw mill in West St. Paul, a German named Miller was struck with an axe by A. B. Hopkins, the fireman of the mill, receiving injuries which will probably prove fatal. Hopkins was arrested and held to await the result of Miller's injuries.

of the whereabouts of his wayward son, and stated that he would prefer to have him an inmate of the penitentiary than a member of a gang of robbers. It is thought that the rest of the gang will be bagged to-night or to-morrow as about thirty robbers have got the trail and are scouring the country.

Milwaukee, April 24.—A disastrous fire started at Eau Claire, Wis., this afternoon and at midnight is still raging. Reports are meagre and only the statements being that the danger of the whole town being destroyed.

Pittsburg, April 24.—Harry S. Woods, a prominent young man of this city, while laboring under a fit of despondency committed suicide this afternoon by shooting himself three times in the breast and once in the head.

Dublin, April 24.—Parnell arrived this evening. He was much cheered at the depot but avoided notice as far as possible. He took a cab and was driven to Kilmannham.

Franklin, Ind., April 24.—The Franklin hotel and open house, burning this morning. Loss, \$20,000; insurance, \$3,000.

Washington, April 25.—Senator McPherson has instructed counsel to bring action for libel against all persons engaged in circulating reports that he is connected with the Peruvian company. He says that he never knew of the sale of the stock until the investigation began and never owned any of the stock in the Peruvian company.

Representatives Carpenter, Thompson (Ky.) and Bond appeared to-day before the house committee of commerce asking for an appropriation for river and harbor improvements. This was the final hearing and the committee expect to report the bill to congress by the 4th of May. From present indications the committee will recommend an appropriation of at least \$15,000,000, an increase of nearly \$4,000,000 over last year.

A delegation, including Senators Sawyer and Cameron waited upon the president to-day and invited him to be present at the opening of the Wisconsin industrial exposition at Milwaukee on September 5th.

Birmingham, editor of the Capoline. Difference of opinion and are independent question are the cause.

Cape Coast Castle, April 23.—The King of the Ashantes has sent several hundred troops to attack the Gaians. All the roads in the interior are blocked.

London, April 22.—The grand steppic chase at Sandown was won by Scot; Anta Postal, second; Wild Lady, third.

New York, April 22.—The senate railway committee to-day begins investigating the Spuyten Duyck disaster.

New Orleans, April 22.—The races are postponed till Monday on account of rain.

Sheepshead Bay, April 22.—Luke Blackburn is lame and is doing very little work.

Philadelphia, April 22.—Mrs. Donel, a lady broker, was discharged from custody.

New York, April 22.—Arrived.—Steamers Elbe and Bremen.

The Mississippi river is rising at Kook, Ia., and the Kookuk & St. Louis R. track is under water for a mile.

Small pox is raging at Trenton, Mo.—The American Electric Light Co. has collapsed. The company owes \$150,000 and has no assets. Fred Grant, Senator Windom and other prominent men were connected with the company.—Madam Mallard fell from flying rings at a circus performance at Phoenixville, Pa., and was seriously injured.—Itain at Sioux City all day yesterday, helps the wheat but seriously delays plowing for corn.—At Athens, Ohio, one man killed an other in a drunken row.—A Little Rock special says there is no clue to the Texas & Pacific train robbers.—A treasury draft for \$50,000 sent to Denver has been stolen.—The steamer Little Dick burned at Vicksburg, Miss.—A Little Rock woman had her arm shot off while assisting her husband to get a rabbit.—People near New Orleans are starving and stock is dying.—Cloudy weather, and rising barometer, stationary temperature indications for the Upper Mississippi Valley to-day.—There have been 2,000 cases of small pox in Cincinnati since Jan. 1.—At midnight of the saloons in Cincinnati were reported generally closed in compliance with the mayor's Sunday law.

Washington, April 21.—Adj. Gen. Drum telegraphed Gen. McDowell at San Francisco for any information he may have in reference to the outbreak among the Warm Spring Indians of Arizona. The war department is informed by Lieut. Gen. Sheridan that the troops in that region are sufficient to meet the emergency. The agent at the San Carlos agency, Arizona, states that the trouble at the agency was caused by 60 renegade Indians who left the reservation last September and went to Mexico returning and forcing the outbreak among the Warm Spring Indians under Chief Loco, who refused to leave last fall. On hearing of their presence, Capt. Sterling of the San Carlos scouts, with Sagatolo, the Indian agent, went to see if any renegades were about and was killed by the few renegades who were acting as rear guards of the party.

The senate committee on territories to-day decided to report the Indian territory bill with amendments. The bill as reported will provide simply for a United States court at Phoenixville, with criminal jurisdiction as contemplated by existing treaties with Indians.

Chicago, April 21.—In 1874 Wm. H. Harper, then grain inspector of the State, deposited by his advice and request of Governor Delavan in the Cook County National bank some \$10,000 of State funds which were in his charge. The bank collapsed and Harper held that he was not liable under the circumstances. To-day the railroad and working commission accepted this view of the case and Harper paid over with interest all the residue of the funds in his hands to the State.

Washington, April 21.—The Senate adopted resolutions to-day that the government should demand the speedy trial or unconditional release of American citizens now confined in British prisons as suspects. The congressional appropriation bill prepared by the Republican caucus passed the senate to-day by a vote of 30 to 14 and was sent to the house. The senatorial appropriation bill passed by the same vote.

Chicago, April 21.—A fearful tornado passed over this city about five o'clock this afternoon, from an easterly direction. Although of but a few seconds duration it blew down the colored Methodist church and four other buildings, unroofed ten or fifteen buildings and blew over free locomotives and cars on the Wabash road; also, did considerable damage to the city gas works by overturning the gasometer; also, completely destroying the telegraph and telephone communications. No lives were lost, but twenty or three persons were slightly hurt. The tornado was accompanied by a heavy hail storm which did considerable damage to windows and skylights.

London, April 22.—Mr. Smith, M. P. for Tipperary, in reply to a vote of censure passed on him last night for not supporting the Land League, violently denounces the Land League, and declares that until it is demolished not a branch, Ireland will have no peace. The American legion despatch report published here of the alleged touching between Foster and Lowell touching on the release of Americans imprisoned in Ireland.

Charleston, S. C., April 22.—In the United States court the board of county assessors for Sumter Co., pleaded guilty of neglecting and refusing to count the votes of their election precinct. The county district attorney did not press the charge. A writ of mandamus was issued by the court compelling the assessors to do so.

St. Petersburg, April 22.—The Galos says that in consequence of the recent report of the minister of justice, the Emperor has ordered the trial of all persons accused of outrages against the Jews to be treated as urgent, and to be taken up without regard to their order on the lists.

Davenport, Ia., April 22.—A proposed railway enterprise from this city to Northwestern Dakota is meeting with great favor. This afternoon the incorporation elected a board of directors with a view of having a survey made to Cedar Rapids.

Chicago, April 22.—George Scoville, late counsel for Gaitten, has seen a large letter to Washington addressed to the supreme court justice withdrawing from the case and giving his reasons personal and judicial for doing so.

Cairo, Ill., April 22.—Two engines collided at the Illinois Central R. R. incline by a misplaced switch, demolishing one engine and three freight cars. Nobody hurt.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 22.—Lemuel L. Crock, one of the most widely known men of this city, made an assignment to-day for the benefit of his creditors.

Montreal, April 22.—A duel is on the tapis between Des Rosiers, advocate, and

\$66 a week in your own town. Terms sent free. Address: E. J. Bissett & Co., Portland, Maine.