STATE FIREMEN GO TO LESUEUR

Bemidji Department Selects Three Delegates at Their Meeting Last Evening.

At the regular meeting of the fire department last evening Earle Geil, John Doran and E. H. Cornwall were selected as delegates to the state convention which is to be held at LeSueur next Tuesday and Wednesday, June 12 and 13.

It is the intention of the delegation from here to work to secure the state firemen's convention for Bemidji for the year 1909.

SLEEP ON SIDEWALK ALL NIGHT TO FILE ON LAND

Crookston, Minn., June 6—Eighteen people slept on the sidewalk all night to be in time for filing on a township of land that was opened here today for settlement in the United States land office. The land was among the choicest in Kittson county and a number of contests will be instituted on ground of prior settlement. One woman was among those who held their place all night.

MUSICAL BY THE LADIES GUILD

Interesting Program to Be Given Afternoon of Thursday, June 7.

The Ladies Guild of St. Bartholomew's mission will give a pianola musical Thursday afternoon, June 7, at the home of Mrs. W. A. McDonald. They will be assisted by local talent and an excellent program has been prepared, as follows:

Philopeona Waltzes.....Votteler
Il Trovatore (Opera).....Verdi
Chinese Honeymoon.....Talbot
Bouquet de la Reine.....Holst
Lindy (Two Step).....Gustin
"Poppies"—A Japanese Romance.....Moret
Forget-Me-Not.....Macbeth
Mr. Pickwick (Comic Opera).....Klein
Piano Duet—Norwegian Dance.....Greig
Misses Rose Dickinson and Belle Larson
Solo—Love's Years Are Brave and Long.....Dannah
Miss Blanche Boyer
Piano Solo—Valse.....Mokrejs
Miss Rose Dickinson
Solo—The Message of the Rose.....Gotschatkl
Miss Mabel McTaggart
Piano Duet—Grand Festival March Op. 433.....Engelmann
Misses Blanche Boyer and Maude olson

G. N. PLANS ON A BIG OUTLAY

Crookston to Benefit by Expenditure of $150,000 in Improvements.

Plans were received by the officials of the Great Northern Railroad at this place this morning which will mean the expenditure of between $125,000 and 150,000 in Crookston this summer.

The plans call for a double track from the Red Lake River bridge to the extreme east end of the yards in South Crookston, and is the biggest piece of work which the G. N. has done there for years.

The plans also call for an extension of the yards in South Crookston to the extent of a thousand feet of track which will be added to every side track in the big yards.

It also means that a lot of new switches will have to be added throughout the yards to conform to the new condition. A new track will also be run from the operator's office in the yards in South Crookston to the main line which runs south somewhere below the junction of the main south line and the Halstad branch. No extention will be made to the round house at present but a large addition will be added to the transfer sheds.

CASES CONSOLIDATED.

Packing Concerns on Trial for Receiving Rebates.

Kansas City, June 6.—The cases of the Armour, Swift, Cudahy and Nelson Morris Packing companies, indicted last December for alleged violations of the interstate commerce law in receiving concessions from the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railway company in rates on shipments to New York for export, were called in the United States district court here during the day. By mutual agreement it was agreed to consolidate the cases.

Later in the day Judge McPherson agreed to the attorneys presenting the cases to the jury on a statement of facts. No witnesses will be examined. As the statement was not signed the court adjourned the cases till Thursday, when the statement will be read and the case given to the jury after brief arguments.

Eighteenth Century Life.

These brief extracts from the letters of Elizabeth Montagu, the "queen of the bluestockings," throws a curious light on eighteenth century life in England. She was suffering from a swelled lip. Promptly the great Dr. Mead prescribed a blister to her back. She writes: "I am better than I was; but, my mouth not being yet perfectly reduced, I have got a fresh blister upon my back. Well may it bend with such a weight of calamities. I have sent for my bathing cloathes and on Sunday night shall take a souze. I think it a pleasant remedy." Apparently in 1741 a lady could not take a bath even on Sunday night and in the privacy of her chamber without her "bathing cloathes." Mrs. Montagu writes again: "My lip is not entirely reduced, though I have been blistered twice, once blooded, and have five times taken physic, have lived upon chicken and white meats and drank nothing but water. I have suffered great disappointment about the warm bath which I am advised to try, for the bathing tubs are so out of order that we have not yet been able to make them hold water."

SICKNESS PARTS HAPPY FAMILY

Parents at Poor Farm. Two Little Boys Sent to State School.

A pathetic case of the breaking up of a family was made public in probate court yesterday afternoon when Judge Clark sent two little boys, Stephen and Roger Gaffney of Blackduck, to the state school at Owatonna.

The father and mother are both too sick to work, the one being a victim of consumption and the other of heart trouble, and with their four children have been charges at the county poor farm for the last two months.

Stephen is 7 years old, Roger 5, and Mae and Gracie are 3 years and one year and ten months respectively. The authorities decided that the poor farm was no place for them, and the two boys were committed to the state school. Mae has already found a home with a charitable family in Crookston, while the youngest child, who is an invalid, will remain with the parents for the present.

The Clyde at Glasgow.

There are magnificent harbors in the old world which have been dug out of shallow sloughs and sluggish ditches. The Elbe at Hamburg is a narrow and insignificant stream compared with the great rivers of this western world. Yet for some score of miles down the Elbe from Hamburg to the sea this river's shores are lined with the seagoing craft of all the maritime nations of the world. Where Glasgow is situated, on the Clyde, that stream was once what is known in America as "a creek." Yet the Clyde has been dredged out until today the leviathans of peace and war, the great sea monsters of the transatlantic lines, the creations of the great captains of the shipbuilding industry, are built and launched there month after month, year after year. So narrow is the Clyde at Glasgow that these ships, some of them five and six hundred feet in length, cannot be launched head to the stream, as is the custom, but are launched broadside on for fear they should run their bows into the opposite bank.—Argonaut.

A Bride of Morocco.

Says an observer of conditions in modern Morocco: "The wife is bought in Morocco today, and the sum paid is agreed upon between her father and the would be husband. Sometimes a cow may be sufficient to procure a bride, at other times many cattle and several dollars are necessary for her purchase. The bride is, of course, dressed in suitable costume, but the most interesting part of her toilet to a stranger is the decoration of henna. The henna, pounded and mixed with lemon juice, is sometimes painted directly on to her face, arms, hands and legs. At other times a stencil pattern it put on her flesh and the perforated holes filled up with the henna. By the time this is completed she is tattooed with a dark design. Society women in more enlightened countries who wear lace blouses in a hot summer sun often find their arms and neck burned into a pattern which has much the same effect as the henna tattoo on the poor little Moorish maid."

How the Burro Eats Thistles.

The Rocky mountain burro, one of the most sagacious of animals, seeks the thistle as a favorite food, and the pungent spines with which it protects its leaves at every angle are doubtless a recognition on its part of this fondness of grazing animals for it. Few experiences of frontier life are more amusing than to watch the donkey's attack upon a large bull thistle. He walks about it, seeking for a favorable opening, projects his lip gingerly against its spines and jerks back as he feels its pricks. He surveys it pensively for a moment or two and then slowly raises his foot and strikes it, pausing to watch the effect of the blow. He then perhaps strikes it from the other side and watches again. The blows become rapid, and at length it is broken down and thoroughly trampled, after which it is consumed to the last vestige.—Country Life In America.

A Homiletical Repeater.

"It was in a small German congregation that I heard a preacher who when he had completed his introduction and first point said, 'I have come to the second head.' A man rose, rubbed his eyes, folded his arms across his breast and appeared ready for that head. When it was finished he had overcome the drowsiness and sat down. During the elucidation of the third head three other men stood up. At the close of his sermon the preacher found all his people asleep. As he stopped they all looked up and seemed greatly relieved. But the good man said, 'You have slept all through the sermon, and as this is a sermon you all ought to hear I will begin it anew.'"—Ecclesiastical Review.

The Face.

Nature has laid out all her art in beautifying the face. She has touched it with vermilion, planted in it a double row of ivory, made it the seat of smiles and blushes, lighted it up and enlivened it with the brightness of the eyes, lining it at each side with curious organs of sense, given it airs and graces that cannot be described and surrounded it with such a flowing shade of hair as sets all its beauties in the most agreeable light.—Addison.

A banquet was given at Budapest, Hungary, Thursday night in honor of William J. Bryan. Speeches laudatory of American freedom and virility were delivered by Count Albert Apponyi, minister of worship, and Francis Kossuth, commerce minister.

STATE ELECTION IN OREGON

REPUBLICANS NAME CONGRESSMEN AND SENATOR BUT LOSE ON GOVERNORSHIP.

Portland, Ore., June 6.—The election returns are still so incomplete as to make impossible a definite statement of the result of the state election, but the indications point to the re-election of Governor George E. Chamberlain, Democrat, over Dr. James Withycombe, the nominee of the Republican party.

The nomination and practical election of Jonathan Bourne, Republican, to the United States senate over John M. Gearin, Democrat, present incumbent, seems assured. The complete returns so far received give Bourne a good lead over his opponent.

In the race for representative from the First district W. C. Hawley, Republican, is far ahead of C. V. Gallaway, Democrat.

In the Second district W. G. Ellis, Republican, has apparently overwhelmingly defeated J. H. Graham, the Democratic nominee.

SOUTH DAKOTA REPUBLICANS.

Convention to Name State Officers Meets at Sioux Falls.

Sioux Falls, S. D., June 6.—The Republican state convention was called to order at 12:08 by Chairman Crane of the state committee. Invocation was by Rev. G. G. Notson of Pierre.

The official call of the convention was read by S. Y. Warner of the state committee. Hon. E. C. Erickson of Elk Point, the insurgent candidate, was elected temporary chairman and was warmly greeted when he assumed the chair. J. W. Cone of Minnehaha was selected temporary secretary. Chairman Erickson was authorized to appoint committees on credentials, rules and order of business, resolutions and permanent organization and at 1 o'clock the convention took a recess of one hour to give the chairman an opportunity to select the committees.

BEHEADED BY EXPLOSION.

Fatal Result of Ignition of Large Quantity of Vitroil.

New York, June 6.—An explosion, said to have been of carboys of vitroil, wrecked a freight car which had taken fire at the Pennsylvania railroad yard at Jersey City. Charles Gordon, a freight clerk, was beheaded by a missile from the explosion, which crashed through the side of the car near where he was standing. Another missile grazed the head of Captain Roger Doyle of the fire department.

BLOODY FIGHT IN ABKHASIA.

Tribesmen in Battle With Russian Troops.

Odessa, June 6.—A dispatch from Sukhum reports several serious collisions between government troops and Abkhasians. There were 100 casualties, 27 soldiers being killed or wounded. The troops are now sacking the Abkhasian villages wholesale, the tribesmen fleeing to the hills. Abkhasia is an unruly district of Transcaucasia on the shore of the Black sea, north of Batoum.

Stevens Tells of Conversion.

Washington, June 6.—The house committee on interstate and foreign commerce heard Chief Engineer Stevens of the isthmian canal commission regarding engineering problems on the isthmus of Panama. Mr. Stevens gave in detail the reasons of his conversion from a sea level advocate to a lock canal enthusiast.

Jewelers Protect Patrons.

"The general public is not aware of the carefully worked out system by which the large jewelry houses continue to protect their splendid wares long after these have been sold and passed out of their hands," said a detective, discussing daring modern burglaries. "Most large establishments dealing in precious metals and gems have a carefully organized and very efficient detective system, which makes it easy for a patron to recover stolen goods without charge and with little or no delay in the institution of the search. In the safes of these large jewel houses are minute descriptions of every piece of valuable jewelry which goes out from the establishment. Each piece is numbered too. When the gems are missed the patron telephones the shop in which the articles were purchased. At once a special detective, thoroughly acquainted with the business in hand and armed with a detailed description of the jewelry, is hurried to the scene of action. This is without expense to the client."—New York Press.

A Wonderful Grasshopper.

The number of astonishing and often absurd blunders perpetrated by translators is without limit. The first man to translate Cooper's novel "The Spy" into French made numerous errors, among which are these: When the translator came to the word "Locusts," which was the name of the Whartons' residence in the story, he turned to his dictionary and found the rendering of the word to be "Les Sauterelles" (the grasshoppers). He was a trifle puzzled later when he came to the passage in which a dragoon was represented as tying his horse to one of the locusts on the lawn. He had never been in America; but, taking it for granted that the grasshoppers of that country must be of tremendous size, he solemnly informed his readers that the trooper fastened his horse by the bridle to a grasshopper which was standing near the door of the house.

Wanted to Be in Time.

A wealthy Parisian, tired of supporting his nephew, determined to get him married off and settled. He called upon a matrimonial agent and looked over his album of candidates for husbands. To his horror he found the picture of his own pretty young wife. He reproached her and demanded an explanation. "I do not deny it," she said, "but it was last year, when, as you know, dearest, you had been given up by all the doctors."

He Had Already "Et."

"I know a western Kansas town where the rules of etiquette are purely upon a logical basis," said a man from the short grass country the other day. "The daughter of the hotel keeper at whose hostelry I was living was to be married. I received an invitation. At about 11 o'clock in the evening the wedding supper was spread. An old lady came down the table side, passing the viands to the guests. When she reached my plate she skipped me and began again with the next man. The old lady had seen me eating my supper as usual at 6 o'clock.

"'You've et,' she said as she gave me the go by. Things began to look dubious for me. Then an old man came along with more food. He also had seen me eating at the usual evening hour. He shied around me with a look of surprise that I should be at the feed rack again and said, 'Why, you've et.'

"Everybody had been 'saving up' for the occasion so that they might eat like heroes at that wedding feast. The fact that I had not been missing any meals nearly ostracized me in that happy gathering."—Kansas City Times.

The Fate of Cities.

Some ancient cities have disappeared. The archaeologist digs through the sands of the desert, the accumulations of vegetable mold and the debris of human habitation in a search for the palaces of great kings, the markets of wealthy traders and the homes of a once numerous people. The massacres of ancient warfare may explain some of these dead and buried cities. The inability of people in early history to deal with the sanitary problems of a congested population may have been a contributing cause to their destruction. Cities may have died because their people could not live. But in most cases a change in the routes of commerce will be found to have diverted the stream of nourishment from a city and left it to die of starvation. Yet the Eternal City and Athens, Byzantium, Jerusalem, Antioch and Damascus illustrate the tenacity of municipal vitality, even though a long succession of centuries brings great changes in the methods and subjects and courses of traffic.—Philadelphia Record.

Herbert Spencer.

A queer instance of the working of Herbert Spencer's mind is mentioned by the two sisters in whose household he lived. He came to the table one day absorbed in thinking about some photographs of the nebulae he had just received:

"As he rose from his chair he stood for a minute gazing with gleaming eyes into the distance, and then muttered in a disjointed fashion, as if half to himself, words to this effect: 'Thirty millions of suns, each probably having its own system, and supposing them each to be the size of a pin's head they are fifty miles apart! What does it all mean?' And then, without a pause and only a change of voice, 'The fluff still comes out of that cushion, you know,' as with a wave of his small, thin hand toward it he passed rapidly out of the room, leaving us both bewildered by the quickness with which his mind worked."

Jammed Fingers.

Few people have escaped jammed fingers, and as the pain caused when the finger is jammed in a door is excruciating in the extreme for the first few minutes it is well to know of some means of relief. The finger should be plunged into water as hot as can possibly be borne. This application of hot water causes the nail to expand and soften, and the blood pouring out beneath it has more room to flow. Thus the pain is lessened. The finger should then be wrapped in a bread and water poultice. A jammed finger should never be neglected, as it may lead to mortification of the bone if it has been badly crushed, and amputation of the finger must follow. Jammed toes are usually caused through the falling of heavy weights and should be treated in the same way as a jammed finger.

New York's First Sidewalk.

The first sidewalk in New York was laid by a woman, Mrs. Samuel Provoost, about 1716. She was an importer and merchant and laid the sidewalk for the convenience of her customers. She had importuned the authorities to do it, but they refused, saying it was impossible. After her object lesson paving and curbing gradually came in, but for some time her sidewalk was so famous that people journeyed even from Philadelphia to see it.