

Hope Pioneer

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HOPE, N. DAK.

Science now claims to tell the age of fish by their scales. No scientist, however, has yet discovered a method by which to tell the age of a fish story.

It will be shown by the United States census that fully 1,000,000 married women are employed in the factories of the country. It is rather a sad commentary upon the married men of the land.

A sanitary testament for use in the administration of oaths has been put on the market. It is bound with white celluloid instead of leather, and it can therefore be washed and disinfected from time to time.

It is one of the curiosities of the presidential election that the banner republican township should be located in North Carolina. In the Shelton Laurel township in that state McKinley got 210 votes and Bryan none.

Political buttons cannot be worn in Canada during the heat of a campaign. This is due to a clause in the dominion franchise act which says that no person shall exhibit any sign of his political faith after the official nominations are made.

The plan of a town in Missouri for portable schools to keep up with the shifting population never will appeal to the small boy. From his point of view it is bad enough to have to go to the school without having the school come tagging around after him.

The Kentucky girls certainly know how to bet. One of them won a man on the election, and she naturally expresses herself as particularly well pleased with her winnings. Being single and of marriageable age she is not at all a loss to know what to do with him.

The collection of pennies among the school children of Greater New York for the sufferers in Galveston has been completed, the aggregate being \$15,000. There were so many pennies that they were weighed instead of counted, 64 1/2 ounces being reckoned five dollars worth.

One of the most frequent uses to which the telephone is put by French country subscribers is that of an alarm to wake them in the morning. Those who wish to be wakened at a given hour have only to advise the telephone administration the night before of the hour at which they wish to be rung up.

Thanksgiving day originated in 1621, when Gov. Bradford, of the Plymouth colony, appointed a day for public praise and prayer after the first harvest. The practice was taken up by the other colonies and during the revolution was introduced in a number of the middle states, since then extending to all states and being a regular national holiday since 1863.

Fairly reliable statistics show that 13,000,000,000 of hens' eggs will have to be laid in the United States during the year 1900—a startling estimate truly, inasmuch as these eggs, stood one on top of another, point to boot, would make a column 461,648 miles in altitude—nearly twice the height of the moon from the earth when that orb is seen overhead. The annual value of this product exceeds that of any mineral except coal, and is greater even than that of our pig iron.

It has been decided by the United States court of appeals that the ordinary predictions of the weather bureau are not trustworthy and that men are not bound to consider them. The master of a ship unloaded his cargo of rice at Charleston, putting it on an uncovered wharf, where it was spoiled by rain, which had been predicted by the weather bureau. Litigation followed as to payment and a lower court found against the sea captain. He appealed, with the result noted above.

A two-story street is now being planned for crowded London. It is proposed to have an elevated iron sidewalk directly above the ordinary walk, and at street corners light steel bridges will provide passageways from one side to another, while at every other street corner there will be stairways, and the shops along the street can have show windows and entrances on the second floor as well as the first. The idea is credited to Charles Dickens, who suggested such a plan as far back as 1864.

Whether Mr. Kruger's reception in France has any political significance and results or not, it furnishes a picturesque page in history. It is a remarkable experience for an old man who has spent most of his life in trekking and fighting savages in South Africa to find himself suddenly lionized by one of the greatest nations and most cultured peoples in the world. Of course the animus of the whole business, as far as the French are concerned, is plain enough, but that does not lessen the contrast between Oom Paul's former occupations and his present position.

They have woman suffrage out in Wyoming, and one recent candidate has learned that to his cost. A bad "break" caused his defeat. He is John Thompson, and he ran for representative in congress. In an evil hour he made a public statement that the woman vote was the easiest to get, the easiest to keep and the easiest to manipulate. These words ran like wildfire among the women voters of the state, and so expatriated them that they turned out en masse on election day and cast their ballots against Thompson and he was defeated.

Among the most curious election bets on record is one made by John P. Courtney, democrat, and Harry Wallace, republican, two plumbers doing business in Minneapolis. The agreement was that the loser must for life cast his vote as the winner shall dictate. Courtney, who was a candidate for alderman in the recent campaign, was of course the loser, and is now engaged in earnest but so far unavailing efforts to substitute some other penalty. Wallace is obdurate and swears that Courtney must in future vote the republican ticket.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

The second session of the Fifty-sixth congress began in Washington on the 3d. In the senate 61 members were present and listened to the president's message and then adjourned as a mark of respect when the deaths of Senators Gear and Davis were announced. In the house 273 members were present. Reappointment and army reorganization bills were introduced, as was also a resolution of sympathy for Mr. Kruger. After the reading of the president's message adjournment was voted owing to the deaths of two members during the recess.

In the United States senate on the 4th bills were introduced to create a supreme court for the Philippines, to admit Oklahoma as a state, and for repeal of the bankruptcy law, to take effect September 1 next. The credentials of Jonathan P. Dolliver, of Iowa, as successor to the late Senator Gear, of Iowa, were accepted. In the house the army reorganization bill was presented and a bill was passed to provide for the detail of retired army officers and noncommissioned officers as military instructors in public schools of cities that adopt a system of military instruction.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The increasing prestige and prosperity of the United States is set forth in President McKinley's annual message to congress and an encouraging view is taken regarding Chinese and Philippine affairs.

The secretary of war in his annual report says provision should be made for a minimum force of 60,000 men in the Philippines.

The president told a committee of the two houses he was glad congress was in session again.

In his annual report Attorney General Griggs to congress asks that more money be set aside for a department building.

There were on the pension roll of the United States 993,225 names at the end of the fiscal year, a net increase of 2,610 over the fiscal year 1899.

The secretary of the treasury in his annual report to congress says the receipts for the past fiscal year were \$669,595,421, and the expenditures \$590,068,371, leaving a surplus of \$79,527,050.

Congress received a report from the isthmian canal commission in favor of building the Nicaragua canal.

F. W. Peck presented his report to congress as commissioner general to the Paris exposition, showing an expenditure of \$99,465.

THE EAST.

The death of Oscar L. Booz, a victim of hazing at West Point, occurred at Bristol, Pa.

In New York the committee to perpetuate the Dewey arch has abandoned the project and will return the money collected.

Rev. W. H. Day, A. M., D. D., general secretary of the A. M. E. Zion church, died at Harrisburg, Pa., aged 73 years.

At the age of 78 years Rev. Edward W. Gilman, for 30 years secretary of the American Bible society, died at Flushing, L. I.

A gale raged all along the New England coast, doing great damage to shipping.

The supreme court of Massachusetts has declared it illegal to sell liquor in the state between the hours of 1:30 p. m. and six a. m.

WEST AND SOUTH.

The Michigan game warden says 5,000 deer were killed during the open season of 22 days.

Near Huntington, W. Va., 30 coal boats, containing 600,000 bushels of coal, sank in the river.

The remains of Col. Liscum, who met death while leading the American troops before the walls of Tientsin, arrived in San Francisco.

An explosion of a boiler at the Northwestern railway power house in Chicago caused six deaths, injured 16 and did great damage to property.

Near Cartwright, Wis., a panther carried away and devoured the eight-year-old daughter of C. H. Riley.

Pate Bain was murdered at Dallas, Tex., by soaking his clothes with turpentine and setting them afire.

The Kentucky law providing separate railway cars for negroes has been sustained by the United States supreme court.

Margaret King died in Greensburg, Ind., aged 109 years.

Michigan's former quartermaster general, Gen. W. L. White, was sentenced in Lansing to ten years in prison. He pleaded guilty to fraud and embezzlement in his office.

At Lexington, Ky., Robert L. Sallee, a street car motorman, shot and killed his wife and then himself.

Counterfeit silver dollars are in circulation in Chicago.

In northern Montana snow has fallen for two weeks, reaching a depth of four feet and causing great loss of sheep.

At Omaha Gen. Fitzhugh Lee has taken command of the department of the Missouri.

In Chicago William B. Dunton was convicted of embezzling \$15,500 from the Union national bank.

Porto Rico's first legislature met and organized.

The death of George Fitzgerald, 101 years old, occurred at Glenmore, Wis.

NORTH DAKOTA NEWS

Gen. W. L. White and Gen. A. F. Marsh, convicted of military frauds, were pardoned by Gov. Pingree of Michigan.

For the sixth time President Diaz took the oath as president of Mexico. Kruger was informed that the German emperor would be unable to receive his commission and proceed from Cologne to the Hague.

The president has started the civil service system in the Philippines. Over 2,000 Filipinos at Santa Maria, near Vigan, Luzon, have taken the oath of allegiance to the United States.

The governor of Shansi, China, massacred a European bishop, his priests and nuns and over 200 native Christians.

In London the opening of the initial congress of the fifteenth parliament of Queen Victoria occurred.

Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria sent word to Kruger that he was too busy to receive a visit from him.

The Chinese authorities issued an edict depriving Gen. Tung Fu Hsiang of rank, but leaving him in command of troops. Court to remain at Singau Fu.

In the French senate Gen. Merlemer made a speech on the possibilities of war with England, and pointed out a way of invasion.

In the river Tiber a flood caused a loss of \$7,300,000 to property in the city of Rome.

An Orange Free State man, Paul Botha, issued a pamphlet appealing to the Boers to cease fighting and accept British rule.

LATER NEWS.

A bill was passed in the United States senate on the 5th providing for the celebration of the centennial anniversary of the establishment of the national capital in Washington. Senator Frye spoke on the ship subsidy bill. Bills were introduced to provide for revisions of the patent and trademark laws and to revise the grade of vice admiral in the navy.

In the house the ways and means committee's bill providing for war revenue reduction was introduced. It provides for a total of \$40,000,348.70. All stamp taxes except on stock exchange and board of trade deals, bills of lading and custom house withdrawals and entries are repealed.

Mrs. Anna Allen died in Adrian, Mich., aged 100 years, and 10 months. Twenty-six men were killed in a mine explosion at San Andreas, La Sierra, Mexico.

Five men on a handcar were killed by an engine on the Grand Trunk railroad near Inglewood Junction, Ont.

Four men robbed the office of the Western Lumber company at Portland, Ore., of \$6,000.

Gov. Pingree has issued a call for a special session of the Michigan legislature, to convene December 12, for the purpose of enacting taxation legislation.

Navigation on the great lakes has closed after one of the most prosperous shipping seasons ever known.

Thirty native scouts under Lieut. Jernigan defeated 300 rebels near Santo Domingo, and the rebel leader Aguilar and 15 insurgents were killed. Not one of Jernigan's men was wounded.

The English steamer Rossgull foundered off the Island of Jersey and 29 persons were drowned.

A dispatch from Pretoria says that fighting has been going on for four days at Bronkhorst spruit, east of Pretoria.

Gov. Lind appointed Charles A. Towne, of Duluth, United States senator from Minnesota to succeed the late Senator Davis.

Thirty-two miners caught by a cave-in at Dunmore, Pa., dug their way out.

The envoys at Peking have signed a new protocol along the lines laid down by President McKinley. Li Hung Chang reports the execution of 80 Boxers. A Russian report says 250,000 native Christians have been massacred by Boxers in China during the trouble.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

The coffee-growing industry in tropical Africa is developing tremendously. There are 40 islands in the Selly Isles, with a total area of 55 square miles.

A Pittsburgh firm has contracted to ship 450,000 tons of coal to Nantes, France.

Twenty-five terra cotta statues in the Boston museum of fine arts prove to be bogus.

The state of Pennsylvania has purchased 100,000 acres of land for a forestry preserve.

Finnish immigration, which reached a high-water mark last year, is likely to show a great falling off this year.

The agricultural department has established at Washington a laboratory for testing all sorts of road materials.

The immigration bureau has allowed contract laborers from Porto Rico to land in the United States as citizens.

To the naked eye not more than 6,000 stars are ordinarily visible. A powerful telescope will reveal 5,000,000 stars at once.

The funnels of the steamer Oceanic are of such gigantic proportions that two tram cars could pass through them, side by side.

Miss Antoinette Finck, a New York heiress, broke her engagement to wed Baron von Stechow because he would not live in America.

St. Paul's Lutheran church at Schwenksville, Pa., has been celebrating the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of its foundation.

Kansas will in 1904 celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of her admission into the union as a territory by holding an interstate exposition in Topeka.

Surveys are being made for a railroad from Fort Valdez, Alaska, to Eagle City, making an all-Alaska line from the ocean to the Yukon river.

The cost of the public schools of Greater New York for the year 1901 will be \$17,710,078. The number of pupils in the schools is estimated at 408,112.

In China anyone who writes an immoral book is punished with 100 blows of the heavy bamboo and banishment for life. Anyone who reads it is also punished.

LAWMAKERS MEET.

Short Session of the Fifty-Sixth Congress Begins—President's Message Read.

Washington, Dec. 4.—The opening of the session in the house was brilliant but not exciting. There were the usual throngs in the galleries and the usual display of floral pieces on the floor, but the proceedings were purely formal, consisting of the rapping to order by the speaker, prayer by the chaplain, the roll-call of members, the appointment of the formal committees to wait on the president and the reception and reading of the president's message.

Despite the fact that a great presidential campaign had concluded within a month, the best of feeling seemed to prevail between victors and vanquished. The reading of the message, which naturally was the feature of the day, occupied over two hours. It was listened to with respectful interest by both sides. The deaths of the late Representatives Daly (N. J.) and Hoeffeler (Del.), and Senators Davis (Main) and Gear (Ia.) were announced, and, as a further mark of respect to their memories, the house adjourned until today.

Washington, Dec. 4.—When the session convened it was within the shadow of the death of two of its most distinguished members. Since the senate last convened a great national campaign had been inaugurated and conducted to a conclusion, and as senators assembled they exchanged political greetings as well as the warm handshakes of personal friendship. A notable meeting on the floor just before the session opened was that between Senators Hanna (O.) and Jones (Ark.), the chairmen, respectively, of the republican and democratic national campaign committees. Surrounded by many of their colleagues, they exchanged cordial greetings and laughed and chatted for several minutes.

The president's message was read and the death of Senators Gear and Davis was announced. Appropriate resolutions were adopted and as an additional mark of respect for the memories of Senator Gear and Senator Davis, the senate at 3:45 p. m. adjourned.

Washington, Dec. 6.—Chairman Payne, of the ways and means committee, on Wednesday introduced the bill reducing the taxation under the war revenue act, after the republican members of the committee had agreed on the form of the measure and the articles to receive the reduction of tax. It is intended to have the full committee act on the bill today, and to put it through the house before Christmas. The bill provides an aggregate reduction estimated at \$40,000,348.

MISSIONARIES MASSACRED. Governor of Province of Shan-Si Invites Them to His Home and Then Murders Them.

Berlin, Dec. 4.—A special dispatch from China to the Volks Zeitung reports a fearful mission slaughter in the province of Shan-Si. The first victims, the dispatch says, were a Catholic bishop and his coadjutors and four European priests, Franciscans, Italian and French.

The governor invited them to his house, pretending to give them better protection; but when they arrived their hands were tied. Then the governor himself poniarded them all. Next the governor went to the bishop's residence with a number of soldiers and seized six Marcelline sisters. He promised them money and distinguished husbands if they would renounce Christianity, which offer they unanimously rejected. Thereupon the governor poniarded them and also a number of Chinese priests, 30 Chinese sisters and 200 orphans from three to sixteen years of age.

Fifteen missionaries, who had hidden themselves in a cistern, were, the dispatch says, tied to stakes and forced to drink the blood of the first victim. They were then killed.

A Chinese priest and two Christians, who attempted to escape, were caught and put in a small hut, where they were burned.

Tientsin, Dec. 3.—Targ Weng Hsuan, the author of the outrages upon the Pao-ting-fu missionaries, arrived today and was paraded through the Victoria road in a cart under a strong German guard, previous to being handed over to the provisional government for decapitation.

Shanghai, Dec. 5.—It is reported in Tientsin that the Germans lost 20 killed and many wounded west of Pao-ting-fu when they were attacked by 2,500 Boxers.

AMERICANS WIN.

Philippine Rebels Defeated in Two Hours' Fight—They Lose Sixteen Men Killed.

Manila, Dec. 6.—A dispatch has been received from Gen. Funston giving an account of a two hours' fight in the woods of Santo Domingo between an American force and 300 rebels commanded by Sandico. The American force, consisting of 30 native scouts, commanded by Lieut. Jernigan, attacked the rebels, who retreated, leaving the field 16 men killed, including the rebel leader Aguilar and an American negro. It was at first thought the latter was a man named Fagin, a deserter from the Twenty-fourth infantry, but this turned out to be a mistake. Not one of Jernigan's men was wounded.

Ruler for Fifty-Two Years. Vienna, Dec. 3.—Emperor Franz Joseph of Austria, king of Bohemia and apostolic king of Hungary, celebrated on Saturday the fifty-second anniversary of his accession to the imperial throne. A short time ago Emperor Franz Joseph celebrated his seventieth birthday. The occasion was celebrated not only in his own country, but by those in America who had once been his subjects.

Towne Appointed Senator. St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 6.—Hon. Charles A. Towne, of Duluth, has been offered and has accepted the appointment as United States senator, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator C. K. Davis. Mr. Towne was the candidate selected by the democrats for United States senator in the election of four years ago, when Senator Davis was reelected.

THE CENSUS OF 1900.

A booklet giving the population of all cities of the United States of 25,000 and over according to the census of 1900, has just been issued by the passenger department of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, and a copy of it may be obtained by sending your address, with two-cent stamp to pay postage, to the General Passenger Agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, Chicago, Ill.

Rather Unusual. Bowers—Here's an account of a strange happening—a child almost choked to death by a pin.

Sowers—What is there strange about it? "Because it was a safety-pin."—Judge.

Excursion Sleepers Via M. K. & T. R. Weekly Excursion Sleepers leave St. Louis via Katy Flyer (M. K. & T. R.) every Tuesday at 8:16 p. m. for San Antonio, Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Weekly Excursion Sleepers leave Kansas City via the M. K. & T. R. every Saturday at 8:05 p. m. for San Antonio, Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Biggs—Old man Miggs is lazy. Jiggs—Is he? "Yes, indeed. Why he rented a parrot for the summer just to have it sweat at the heat for him."—Baltimore American.

On the Return. Jack—How long were you in Paris? Bill—"I wasn't long; I was short."—Syracuse Herald.

The highest type of military invention yet devised is the war balloon—Elliott's Magazine.

A man who is slow pay nearly always disputes his account.—Atchison Globe.

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Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of *Dr. Wood*

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and so easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION.

Price of Case *Dr. Wood* Purely Vegetable. *Dr. Wood* CURE SICK HEADACHE.

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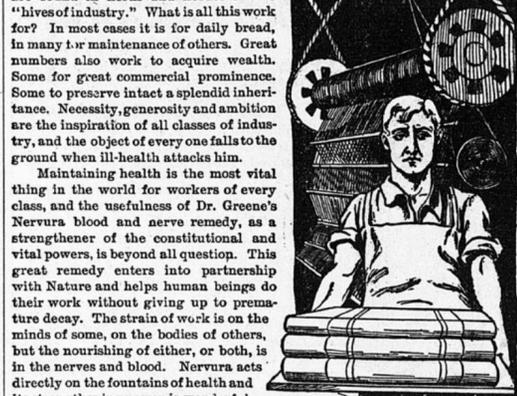
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The Kind You Have Always Bought

WOES OF WORKERS.

The American man or woman is industrious. Our leisure class is small, our working world very large. Many of our leading citizens of great wealth are hard workers. Our laboring classes are found in herds and hordes in the "hives of industry." What is all this work for? In most cases it is for daily bread, in many for maintenance of others. Great numbers also work to acquire wealth. Some for great commercial prominence. Some to preserve intact a splendid inheritance. Necessity, generosity and ambition are the inspiration of all classes of industry, and the object of every one falls to the ground when ill-health attacks him.

Maintaining health is the most vital thing in the world for workers of every class, and the usefulness of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, as a strengthener of the constitutional and vital powers, is beyond all question. This great remedy enters into partnership with Nature and helps human beings do their work without giving up to premature decay. The strain of work is on the minds of some, on the bodies of others, but the nourishing of either, or both, is in the nerves and blood. Nervura acts directly on the fountains of health and its strengthening power is wonderful.



Dr. Greene's NERVURA

for the Blood and Nerves.

What does the worker do when some chronic trouble manifests itself? He takes some stimulant or something which is designed for temporary effect, and simply weakens his already overworked system. How different from this is the work of Nervura! How beautiful its support to the natural powers! Without shock of any kind its purely vegetable elements seek out the weak spots and build them up. Immediately the circulation of the blood improves and the sluggish elements are expelled. The nerves are quieted, the quality of the blood is enriched and the new and strengthening tide communicates itself to every muscle of the body.

Mr. JOHN D. SMITH, Electrician for the Thomson-Houston Electric Co., of Lynn, Mass., says:

"When a man has been sick and is cured, it is his duty to tell others about it, that they, too, may get well. Three years ago I had been working almost night and day, could not eat regularly, and got only a few hours' sleep at night. No man could stand that long, and I soon began to prostrate. I could not sleep when I tried, and my food would not stay on my stomach. I was in a terrible condition, and was much alarmed. I went to doctors, but they did me no good. Learning of the wonderful good done by Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, I determined to try it. It cured me completely of all my complaints. I eat heartily and sleep well, thanks to this splendid medicine. I believe it to be the best remedy in existence."

Dr. Greene, Nervura's discoverer, will give all health seekers his counsel free of charge. His office is at 35 West 14th Street, New York City, and his advice may be secured by personal call or by letter through the mail; no charge is made in either case. The worn-out in body, mind, or sexual powers will get prompt help from Dr. Greene. His advice is absolutely confidential and is free to all.

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Grain-O is not a stimulant, like coffee. It is a tonic and its effects are permanent.

A successful substitute for coffee, because it has the coffee flavor that everybody likes.

Lots of coffee substitutes in the market, but only one food drink—Grain-O.

All grocers: 15c. and 25c.

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A Natural Stock and Dairy Country. For CLOVER, TIMOTHY and BLUE GRASS an abundance of pure soft water and a healthful climate.

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