

WORK OF CONGRESS

Washington, Feb. 21. — After four days of consideration the house passed the bankruptcy bill reported by the house committee on judiciary as a substitute for the Nelson bill passed by the senate at the extra session last summer. The bill is known as the Henderson bill and contains both voluntary and involuntary features. It is considered less drastic than the measure passed by the last house by a vote of 257 to 87. The involuntary feature, however, had but sixteen majority. A motion to strike out the involuntary feature was defeated by a majority of 19 and the bill was passed by a majority of 23. Eighteen Republicans voted against the bill and twelve Democrats for it. The Populists, with one exception voted against it.

Washington, Feb. 22. — For three hours the senate had under consideration the bill providing for the taking of the twelfth and subsequent censuses. It was so amended as to place the census bureau under the secretary of the interior, but the extended discussion which followed disclosed so wide a divergence of views on the part of senators as to the various features of the measure that no further action was taken. A resolution offered by Mr. Allen of Nebraska directing the committee of naval affairs to make an investigation of the disaster to the battleship Maine was adopted without debate.

It was private bill day in the house, but little was accomplished owing to the fact that most of the time was consumed in the passage of private pension bills coming over from the Friday night session three weeks ago. The feature of the day was the spirited contest over the bill to pay Newberry college, a Lutheran institution in South Carolina, \$15,000 for damages by federal troops. It was finally passed. On motion of Mr. Bailey, the Democratic leader, the house voted—58 to 35—to observe Washington's birthday, but Mr. Dingley raised the point of no quorum and before further action could be taken the house recessed under the rule until 8 o'clock. The Republicans desire to go ahead with the sundry civil appropriation bill.

Washington, Feb. 23. — As soon as the reading of the historic farewell address of Washington was concluded by Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts in the senate Mr. Hawley of Connecticut, chairman of the military affairs committee, called up the bill providing for the enlistment of two additional regiments of artillery for service in manning the heavy coast defense batteries which congress has provided during the past two years. After some little discussion the bill was passed. Mr. Morgan of Alabama secured the adoption of the following resolution: "That the committee on naval affairs be instructed to inquire and report whether a man-of-war, equal at least to any warship in the world, to be named the George Washington, can be built, armed and commissioned within a period of twelve months by the use of the facilities of the shipyards, machine shops, mines and forests of the United States, wherever the same may be found; and that the committee have leave to report at any time by bill or otherwise." The resolution was adopted without debate. At 1:30 the senate went into executive session and at 4 o'clock adjourned.

Washington's birthday was celebrated in the house, after a motion by Mr. Bailey to adjourn had been voted down, with a vast deal of political speechmaking, and it was also signaled by the firing of the first gun in opposition to Hawaiian annexation. Mr. Johnson, an Indiana Republican, delivered a speech that electrified the house and the galleries in denunciation of what he termed an attempt to cut loose from the traditional policy of the United States and enter upon a scheme of colonization that had proved the ruin of empires and of nations. He used some very strong language, but his remarks were enthusiastically applauded and the minority and many Republicans joined in the demonstration. He declared that while he had denounced at the time the statement that the Hawaiian monarchy had been overthrown with the aid of American citizens, that he now firmly believed that it was true. The speech, coming entirely unheralded, produced a deep impression. The general debate on the sundry civil bill was concluded and the bill will now be taken up for amendment.

Washington, Feb. 24. — While the senate had under consideration the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill yesterday a sharp debate on the Cuban question was precipitated by Mr. Allen of Nebraska, who offered as an amendment the resolution passed by the senate a year ago recognizing the belligerent rights of the Cuban insurgents. The debate became general and occupied nearly four hours. In the course of a reply to the preliminary statement by Mr. Allen, Mr. Morgan of Alabama said that this country's relations with Spain at the present time were seriously strained and that intervention by the United States which a year ago would have been inoffensive, would now be almost a cause of war. He expressed the opinion that the Cuban affair would eventually be submitted to the arbitration of the sword between the United States and Spain, but he did not want war precipitated by rash acts of legislation. Mr. Foraker of Ohio thought the day was not far distant when the time for action by this country would arrive, and that the chief magistrate of the nation ought to rejoice that the legislative branch of the government was prepared to support him in asserting American rights. Mr. Thurston of Nebraska counseled calmness and prudence, for he believed that the country was rapidly drifting into a war with Spain. "We ought to have patience," said he, "and wait as a great and powerful people, not in fear, but in hope, that some satisfactory conclusion of the present difficulty may be reached.

Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts maintained that the floor of the senate was no proper place for angry discussions of international affairs and that no senator ought to utter anything that might not well be uttered by the president of the United States. He expressed his willingness, however, to give his support to the executive should the time for action arrive, provided the proposed action was based upon clear and unmistakable facts. Mr. Allen's amendment was ruled out of order, and the appeal taken from the ruling was laid on the table by a vote of 51 to 8. Early in the day Mr. Allen offered a resolution providing for a committee of five senators who should go to Cuba and ascertain the precise situation on the island. Under the rules it went over until tomorrow. Both the military academy and the diplomatic and consular appropriation bills were passed. Mr. Hansbrough attempted to secure action on the bill to regulate the laws of Alaska, but on objection from Mr. Turner of Washington it went over.

A variety of subjects occupied the attention of the house during the consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill. Mr. Mahany of New York made an attack on the patriotism of some of the social leaders of New York, whom he said held high revel while the nation was bowed down with grief over the loss of life resulting from the Maine explosion. The Southern members who have for years been fighting the appropriation for "informers" on illicit distilleries succeeded in killing the appropriation in committee of the whole, but Chairman Cannon gave notice that he would demand an aye and may vote in the house. Early in the session a resolution was adopted inquiring of the treasury department what has been done by the United States to prevent the conveyance to the Cubans of articles produced in the United States, also as to the prevention of filibustering. General debate having closed Tuesday, yesterday the reading of the sundry civil bill or amendment under the five-minute rule was begun.

Washington, Feb. 25.—The house devoted itself strictly to business today and disposed of thirty additional pages of the sundry civil appropriation bill. The fact that the government is preparing for contingencies was recognized in the house when chairman Cannon, who has been laboring to keep down appropriations accepted without a word of protest, an amendment to increase the appropriation to care for the unused machinery at the Springfield Arsenal.

Mr. Gillette explained that necessity for using this machinery might occur at any time. Resolutions which were objected to a few weeks ago for the appointment of two extra naval cadets to positions in the engineer corps of the navy were also adopted. One of them will fill a vacancy caused by the death of Lieut. Merritt of the Maine. Mr. Sayers (Dem., Tex.) criticised the item in the bill placing only the unexpended epidemic funds of past years at the disposal of the quarantine service. He thought \$200,000 additional should be appropriated.

After considerable discussion the amendment was lost. After completing 30 pages of the bill, the committee rose. At 5:15 the house adjourned. A feature of the senate's session was the speech of Mr. Spooner (Wis.), on the right of Henry W. Corbett to a seat in the senate from Oregon under appointment of the governor. Mr. Spooner made a constitutional argument in favor of seating Mr. Corbett and had not concluded when the senate adjourned. An effort was made to obtain consideration of the Alaskan homestead and railway right of way bill, but on a parliamentary technicality it went over. The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Allen (Neb.) to appoint a committee of five senators to investigate the Cuban situation was withdrawn by its author when it was laid before the senate.

Washington, Feb. 26. — A long and somewhat exciting debate over the question of river and harbor appropriations was precipitated in the house during the consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill. It was practically agreed by all those who participated that there would be no river and harbor bill at this session of congress, and this led Mr. Moody to attack the contract items carried in the sundry civil bill. He selected an appropriation of \$350,000 for Rockland, Me., which is in Mr. Dingley's district, and his remarks in denunciation of what he termed favoritism approached the sensational. Mr. Dingley denied that he had ever suggested the appropriation to the committee on appropriations or to any individual members of the committee. It was intimated that there was a plan to defeat all the items in the bill so as to force the consideration of a general river and harbor bill, but the intimation was not borne out by the vote on the amendment upon which the debate rested. Mr. Berry of Kentucky succeeded in securing the adoption of an amendment increasing the appropriation for the Kentucky river from \$105,000 to \$350,000. The senate amendments to the army appropriation bill were agreed to without debate. When the item appropriating \$400,000 for San Pedro, Cal., was reached there was some debate, after which the item was passed without amendment. An unsuccessful effort was made to secure consideration of the bill passed by the senate for two additional regiments of artillery, but on objection from Mr. Cox of Tennessee it went over. An amendment appropriating \$150,000 for Yaquina bay, Oregon, was pending when the house, at 5 o'clock, recessed until 8. The evening session was devoted to pension bills.

In the Senate. Hon. Henry W. Corbett's right to a seat in the senate from Oregon was under consideration by the senate for five hours. Mr. Spooner of Wisconsin, in a few words, concluded the speech which he began Thursday in favor of Mr. Corbett, and was followed by Mr. Teller of Colorado. Senators Allen, Turner and Turley participated in the general debate which followed. A bill permitting the building of a dam between Coon Rapids and the north limits of Minneapolis across the Mississippi river was passed. Early in the session an attempt was made to get up the Alaskan bill but it failed. At 5:15 the senate went into executive session and at 5:25 adjourned.

WOODFORD CRITICIZED. Dinner Given by Our Minister at Madrid Stirs Up a Breeze. Washington, Feb. 27.—United States Minister Woodford is being criticized for giving an official dinner in Madrid at this time. There was some talk of congressional action at the capitol.

NORTHWEST NEWS

THE ADJOURNMENT BUZZLE.

Iowa Legislators Finally Discover a Way Out. Des Moines, Iowa, Special.—Becoming alarmed over the talk questioning the legality of the adjournment last Saturday till Wednesday, ten house members met yesterday and adjourned till to-day. This same practice will be followed to-day and Gov. Shaw will not be called upon to call an extra session to get around the constitutional question which has been raised. The senate had a similar question raised but it was not raised until that body had adjourned until Wednesday and was not applicable. Senator Lewis has introduced a bill going away with all pay by counties for the defense of prisoners unable themselves to employ attorneys. The law is now \$20 a day and an amendment is pending to make it \$10 a day.

SETTLED AT LAST.

Corpus Christi Parish Division Case Comes to An End. Fort Dodge, Iowa, Special.—The famous Corpus Christi parish division case is officially at an end. The case attracted attention all over the country, and the highest authorities of the Catholic church were involved in it. Archbishop Hennessy of Dubuque ordered the division of the parish, as is his usual custom, without consulting the congregation here. They rebelled vigorously and much bad feeling arose. The press dispatches about the case recently have not been very accurate. The cold truth, unwelcome though it is in Fort Dodge, is that the case is at an end and the archbishop has his way. The parish is divided and will remain divided.

ROSENFELD'S ARREST.

Charge of Fraud Against the Manager of the Alaskan Transportation Company. Portland, Or., Special.—Edward Rosenfeld, vice president and general manager of the Snow and Ice Transportation Company of Chicago, which has made a contract with the government to transport relief supplies from Dyea to Dawson City, has been arrested on a telegraphic warrant from the chief of police of Seattle, charging him with obtaining money under false pretenses. Mr. Rosenfeld says he is absolutely ignorant of the cause of his arrest. The chief of police said Seattle wired that the complainant was Minnie Cronin, and that she alleged that she had been defrauded out of \$300 by the company.

SENATOR DAVIS SPEAKS.

Annual Banquet of the Michigan Club. Detroit, Mich., Special.—Republican leaders of the Wolverine State enjoyed a gastronomic and political feast on the occasion of the thirteenth banquet of the Michigan club. 500 club members were seated at tables on the floor of the big hotel, and as many more of both sexes looked on from the galleries. At the speaker's table were a score of Republican leaders of national reputation. Senator Davis was the principal speaker of the evening. His subject was "Our Foreign Relations," and he was given the closest attention.

Tipped Over in a Snow Bank.

Fox Lake, Wis., Special.—The first passenger train through on the Milwaukee road since the blizzard met with an accident while trying to pierce a snow bank a mile east of Fox Lake Junction. The train was a double-header. The snow blew on the first engine broke and the engine was thrown off the track and tipped. The engineer and fireman were what bruised.

Pennsylvania Mobilized A Philadelphia Special.

M. Snowden, commander of the Guard of Pennsylvania, has general orders to every official state to recruit his companies. The full quota required by law. The orders were issued five days ago with instructions that they be kept a profound secret. The officers were instructed to have their men ready to march fully armed and equipped at twenty-four hours' notice.

Brained by Logs.

Star Lake, Wis., Special.—Wm. de Lorie, teamster for Salsich & Wilson met with a painful accident riding on a load of logs the came unfastened, letting down. He made an effort to but some of the logs came bruising him badly. The physician says he is unable to present how badly De Lorie

Wanted Revenge.

Reinbeck, Iowa, Special.—Crazed with desire for revenge on account of fancied wrongs, Richard Clausen, fifteen years of age, shot Minnie Foght, a sister of his employer, and then put an end to his own life by hanging. Miss Foght's chance of recovery is slight.

Farm Dwelling Burned.

Washington, Iowa, Special.—The farm residence of John Tucker, eight miles from this city, was burnt to the ground. No insurance. Mr. Tucker, an old settler, seventy-five years of age, is left destitute.

Carflew at Independence.

Independence, Iowa, Special.—A curfew ordinance has been the city council in compliance with a petition by pa guardians. It will go into effect.

Fire at Kaukauna.

Kaukauna, Wis., Special.—A fire broke out on Second street between Gates house, adjoining, were Loss, \$25,000; partly insured.

Left His Boy Behind.

Hudson, Wis., Special.—Lewis, who was captured on ton reservation about two years ago on the charge of embezzling the Slinger Sewing Machine broke jail, leaving his infant child behind.

Larchwood Fire.

Larchwood, Iowa, Special.—The Larchwood house, a large frame hotel building, owned by Richard Sykes of Manchester, Eng., burned last night. Cause unknown. Insured.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers. St. Paul, Feb. 26. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, \$1.01 1/2c; No. 2 Northern, 95 1/2c; No. 3, 28c; No. 3 yellow, 28 1/2c; No. 3, 28c; No. 3, 26 1/2c; No. 3 white, 27c; No. 2 rye, 46c; No. 3 rye, 44 1/2c; No. 2 rye, 46c; No. 3 rye, 44 1/2c; No. 2 rye, 46c; No. 3 rye, 44 1/2c; Timothy, \$1.25; red clover, \$3.20@3.30. Chicago, Feb. 26. — Cash markets; No. 2 red wheat, \$1.03; No. 3 red, 90c; No. 2 hard, 95c; No. 3 hard, 90c; No. 1 new spring, \$1.03; No. 2 corn, 20 1/2c; No. 3 corn, 28 3/4c; No. 2 oats, 26 1/2c. Milwaukee, Feb. 26. — Flour steady. Wheat lower; No. 2 spring, 94c; May, \$1.01 1/2c; Rye lower; No. 1, 50 1/2c; Barley dull; No. 2, 41c; No. 1, 41 1/2c; sample, 34c@35 1/2c. Minneapolis, Feb. 26. — Wheat—May opened at 98c and closed at 96 3/4c; July opened at 97c and closed at 95 3/4c. On track—No. 1 hard, \$1.01 1/2c; No. 1 Northern, 98 5/8c; No. 2 Northern, 95 5/8c. Chicago, Feb. 26. — Hogs — Light, \$3.85@4.05; mixed, \$3.90@4.07 1/2c; heavy, \$3.85@4.10; rough, \$3.50@3.95. Cattle—Beef, \$3.90@4.35; cows and heifers, \$2.10@4.35; Texas steers, \$3.50@4.30; stockers and feeders, \$3.40@4.40. Sheep—Native sheep, \$3.10@4.70; Westerns, \$3.60@4.60; lambs, \$4.25@5.60; market steady. Twin City Stock Yards, Feb. 26. — Hogs, \$3.40@3.90; cattle, cows, \$3@3.10; bulls, \$3.10; stockers, \$2.25@4.25. South St. Paul, Feb. 26. — Hogs—\$3.80@3.92 1/2c. Cattle—Cows, \$2.40@3.50; heifers, \$3@3.70; stockers, \$3.35@4.60; bulls, \$3.20; steers, \$4.15@4.25. Sioux City, Iowa, Feb. 26.—Hogs—\$3.80@3.90. Cattle—Canners, \$2.40; cows, \$3.10@3.40; heifers, \$4; bulls, \$2.90@3.40; yearlings, \$4@4.40; calves, \$4.05@5; feeders, \$4; stockers, \$4.40; sheep, \$3.75@4.65.

THE BLIZZARD RAGES.

Snow and Wind Cause Much Discomfort. Chicago, Special.—The States of Wisconsin, Iowa and Illinois are practically snow-bound. Reports from Cedar Rapids and Webster City, Iowa, Freeport, Bloomington, Rockford and Galesburg, Ill., indicate an average snowfall of two feet. Throughout Wisconsin and Northern Michigan the fall was much heavier, in fact the greatest of the season. A forty-mile gale has piled the snow into enormous drifts, completely paralyzing street railway traffic and seriously interfering with the operation of trains on the steam roads. Milwaukee, Special.—The blizzard which started in Saturday morning and of which Milwaukee is the center, still continues. Twenty-two inches of snow is reported by the city. The blizzard confined the city. In the afternoon the snow was piled up on the streets and the water managed with constant service to keep most of the lines open. In the evening the traffic became congested again as the wind increased in velocity and blew the snow back onto the tracks about as fast as it is being cleared off. The temperature has fallen about twenty degrees and the snow, which is still coming down is not as heavy and wet and easier to handle. Snow to the depth of several feet is piled up all along the different lines of street railway and it will be many days before it can be carted away. Railway trains on all roads entering Milwaukee are all the way from one to fifteen hours late. The wind is blowing strong from the northeast but the indications

Places Entirely Abandoned.

Marquette, Wis., Special.—Nothing has been heard from the twelve fishermen who satrated from Green Island for this city Saturday. The storm is so severe that no one has ventured on the ice. Friends hope they have found shelter in some of the shanties on the bay.

Railroad Northern Unusual.

in Cities Blizzards, Accompany Little Need in some places entirely abandoned.

Street Car Traffic.

Trains were reported almost on time.

West Concord, Minn., Special.

A foot of snow has fallen in the past twenty-four hours. All business is practically at a standstill.

Red Wing, Minn., Special.

A blinding snow storm prevailed the entire day. Over one foot fell.

NORTH DAKOTA

Supreme court meets in Fargo March 20.

Diphtheria is prevalent in Bismarck. Minnor will have a co-operative creamery. A Fargo party may put in a laundry at Bottineau. Casselton has a library of 600 volumes. Hamilton has an enthusiastic band organization. The new hotel at Grand Forks will be completed about Sept. 1. A Catholic school will be organized at the North Barthold. Six new buildings are being erected at Courtney. The Grand Pacific hotel at Bismarck is completed and furnished. Rolette county has \$7,000 on deposit drawing 6 per cent interest. State Treasurer and Mrs. Nichols are in Florida, on the east coast. The next session of the supreme court will show over forty cases. The home of George Gleason, Minto, burned while he was at church. Walter R. Bond will open a real estate and collection office at Inkster. The report of Adjutant Gen. Miller has been filed with the governor. A new time table is in effect on the St. John line of the Great Northern. Rev. Charles W. Crossau is conducting evangelistic meetings at Minto. Fargo holds a Republican convention March 14 for nominating city officers. Reuben Fowler, a Fargo brakeman, fell under a moving train and lost both feet. Mrs. Sarah Stewart, long a resident of Rolette county, died at Rolla, at the advanced age of seventy-eight. A. E. Moon of Fargo has accepted a position in Fladeland's drug store, Portland. Two thousand Dunkard settlers are expected to locate in this state this year. Cadet Bronson, a son of Mrs. J. H. Haggar of Mandan, is a survivor of the Maine disaster. The assets of the Mears Banking company have been sold by the receiver to B. S. Brynjolfsson. A telephone line connecting Jamestown with Valley City and eastern points is to be constructed. There is an active demand for farm lands in Red River Valley counties, and many sales are reported. County seat agitation is moving again in Pembina, with storm center at Cavalier.

W. J. Morgridge and W. D. Millor are applicants for the post office at Grand Harbor.

There were sixteen bidders for the contract for building the Goose River bank building at Mayville. For the first time in years the Andrews & Gage elevator at Oberon, has been closed. It is said that the rate of taxation of Steele county is 46.8 mills, and within the city school limit, some 60 mills. The epidemic of scarlet fever in McIntosh county is said to have spent its force and is abating. The firm of Francis Bros. at Hoople will assign, with liabilities of \$30,000 and assets about the same. The Business Men's Union of Leeds, by a vote of 21 to 6, have decided to proceed with village incorporation. An unusual quantity of wood has been cut and placed on the market this winter at river points. G. A. Lytle has entered a plea of guilty of forgery at Hillsboro. Sentence is deferred until March 12. Five weeks of religious meetings recently closed at Inkster, with some thirty-eight accessions to the churches. Sheriff McDonald of Morton county was thrown from a buggy, sustaining a fracture of the small bone of the leg. O. P. Ganstad has resigned his position as city auditor of Hillsboro and deputy sheriff, in order to go to Alaska. The Jacobs burglary at Larimore involves a loss of some \$350, with suspicion attaching to a resident of the town. At the last meeting of the Millers' association the matter of eastern adulteration of flour with corn was discussed. Stock has consumed less grain and hay this winter than any in the history of the state, and are in the best of condition. E. N. Whipple is appointed postmaster at Eckleson, Barnes county, and Andrew Ulland at Alhulstead, Traill county. The Mutual Insurance Company of Pembina County has re-elected its officers, and is preparing to do a large business this year. The big creamery at Enderlin is now a certainty, and may be equipped with ammonia cooling apparatus, which will cost \$4,500. The wife of a McHenry county farmer gave birth to twins, one a boy, 7 3/4 pounds, and the other a girl, 8 1/2 pounds. All doing well. Henry DeMars, a Steele county prisoner in jail at Hillsboro, has attempted suicide by drinking kerosene, eating manures and refusing rations. Frank Black Hawk, the last of the Spicer murder suspects, has never ventured into Emmons county since the lynchings at Williamsport. The explosion of an oil heater set fire to a building occupied by Dr. Collins of Hamilton. Destruction of the building was narrowly averted. The organization of the state tax league is said to be progressing in a number of counties, and a meeting of delegates is to be held in June. Peter Smith and Oscar Gelin of Rolla have been bound over to the federal grand jury on the charge of selling liquor without a government license. Mrs. F. H. Shipley has been elected as delegate to the next Rebekah state assembly from Prospect Rebekah No. 10, Jamestown, and Mrs. J. H. Ross as alternate. Rolette and Tower county blacksmiths met recently at Bisbee, and later, at Rolla, for the purpose of organizing an association for protection against bad accounts.

Prof. Kaufman will discuss the creamery interests of this state at the national convention of dairymen in session this week at Topeka, Kan.

It is reported that Cooperstown is to have a \$10,000 Masonic building, the lower part for stores, the upper for society halls and a club-room. Dinnie Bros. of Grand Forks have been awarded a contract for building the new Goose river bank building at Mayville. Their bid was \$10,655. Work will be commenced at once. John McTavish of Emmons county has been given a verdict of \$1,600 damages for injuries sustained in a prairie fire. Defendant appeals to the supreme court. The Great Northern has settled claims in Williams county for losses from prairie fires, under a decision of the supreme court, to the amount of \$2,500. LaMoire county is paying all warrants on presentation and doing business on a cash basis, another indication of the better times that have come to the state. Wabpeton has too many school children for its present facilities, and will let a contract for the erection of a \$10,000 school building, with all the latest improvements. Mrs. H. U. Thomas, wife of the commissioner of agriculture, is ill with diphtheria, but is recovering. Five of the commissioner's family have suffered from the same disease. A way has been found to erect a jail in Ransom county, notwithstanding the defeat of the bonding proposition at an election held last fall. The new structure is to be of stone. If boarding accommodations for students can be otherwise secured it is possible the dormitory of the agricultural college will be closed and the building used for class rooms and laboratories. Firemen are forwarding to Secretary Henry Reade, of the state association, at Bismarck, their protests against the proposed national law that would deprive them of their 2 per cent tax. Henry Warnock, a former Jamestown musician, is at Skaugway, and finds plenty to do in the musical line, being engaged to play every night and getting \$5 per night for his services. Land Commissioner Watts' loss in the fire at Bathgate is placed at \$25,000, with about half that amount of insurance. The blaze started in some waste paper in Watts' store. Holton & Pugh, Larimore, continue the business of the collection department of the First National Bank of Larimore, of which Mr. Holton had the management previous to the suspension. Boys, matches and cigarettes was the combination that started the fire that destroyed the Presbyterian parsonage in Wheatland. The fire was communicated to the building from the outside, however. Peterson, the man who murdered Dr. Young at Buffalo, a couple of years ago, has been discharged from the asylum as cured. Young was murdered with an Indian club, his head being crushed out of all recognition. There is a lively trade movement of live stock in the western part of the state, and the Reynolds Cattle company, one of the largest of the bonanza cattle outfits, has sold its holdings to the Converse company of Boston. Doctors at Devils Lake performed an operation upon a little child who had been accidentally shot, in such a manner that parts of the brain protruded from the head. The operation was skillfully performed, and it is believed the child will recover. John McTavish of Emmons county, who was badly burned in a prairie fire in the northern part of the state, has been awarded a verdict of \$1,600 damages against the railroad company which set the fire, and the case will be appealed to the supreme court. Pembina county sent one patient to the hospital last week, and another is being held there for want of room. In addition, two patients now at the hospital are incurable, yet harmless, and Pembina county is asked to care for them until there are some discharges and more room. United States Circuit Judge Amidon has extended the time for railway companies to take testimony in the rate case brought by the North Dakota railroad commission. The members of the commission expect that the fight will be long, and will end only in the court of last resort. An entire load of wheat was stolen on Main street in Lisbon, a few days ago. A farmer brought it into town, and while he was making purchases in a store, seven thieves drove the load away and transferred it to a wagon of their own, and turned the farmer's horses loose with the empty wagon. Charles Hull, a blind-pilger of Edgeley, assaulted Nels Tuitt, who, he alleged, exposed him to the officers, and nearly killed him, using a pitchfork handle as a weapon. He crossed the state line and went to Aberdeen, and, at last accounts, had succeeded in eluding arrest.

The Root of Evil.

"Yes," said No. One, as they were walking down the street, "this awful, crushing struggle for wealth is a fearful thing to see. It ruins body as well as soul." "Indeed it does," replied No. Two. "I shudder when I see men who are bed in material things, and torn and rent in the struggle for that which perishes in the using. Faith! The love of money—"

And just at that moment the eyes of each speaker caught the apparent gleam of a \$5 gold piece on the sidewalk, and in the struggle that ensued to get it and keep the other away from it, Number One had a tall hat smashed and his pantaloons torn across the knee, while Number Two had his coat ripped off and his shoes torn down.

And It was a Beer Check.—Minneapolis Journal.

The "Hedge Doctor." A "hedge doctor," a kind of quack, in Ireland, was being examined at an inquest on his treatment of a patient who had died. "I gave him ipecuanha," he said. "You might just as well have given him the aurora borealis," said the coroner. "Indeed, your honor, and that's what I should have given him next, if he hadn't died."—Hospital Gazette.