

Housekeepers Should Remember THAT SIMONET BROS.

Have the largest stock of furniture to be found in the Northwest, and that all classes of goods from the finest Upholstered and Carved Articles to the plainer furniture are being sold cheaper than ever before. The finest styles of bedroom sets can now be had at a great reduction from prices of any previous year. A list of our goods is not necessary as we keep a COMPLETE LINE, and if you have not visited our store this spring you will be surprised at how much you can get for your money. You would certainly like to make some additions to your house furnishings this spring, and we invite you to come and examine our stock and prices. You will learn something sure and the information will not cost you anything. If you decide to buy, the goods will be almost as low in price as the information.

Baby Carriages.

We examined the official report of births in Little Falls and vicinity this spring and found that a large number of Baby Carriages were needed at once, so our stock was increased to meet the demands. We had to buy a good many, so are able to sell them cheaper than would be possible in a community that did not afford such an excellent field for this trade. There are only a few households here that are not interested in the prices and styles of baby carriages, so nearly every reader will learn with interest that a very little money will buy a handsome and durable carriage for the baby this year.

SIMONET BROS.

Little Falls

Business College

FALL TERM COMMENCES MONDAY, SEP. 4th.

FOUR COURSES. English, Commercial, Shorthand and musical

Four Teachers. 12 Lectures During Fall Term.
J. B. LANIGAN, Principal.

Big Reward!

Is awaiting the person or persons who invest judiciously in real property in the Mississippi Addition to Little Falls. The price of this property ranges \$150 upwards per lot, and there is no doubt but that it

Will double in Value in very few years, as this addition is the most valuable and best located property in the market.

BEFORE BUYING anywhere else you had better investigate what you can do in Mississippi Addition. Terms can be made to suit anybody.

HENNING LANDAHL, AGENT

May. This month, the fifth in our calendar, was the third with the Romans. The origin of the name is somewhat doubtful, but the best etymology seems to show that it is derived from the goddess Maia, the mother of Mercury, that swift messenger of Jove. Though the Romans held many festivals in this month, in one respect they deemed it to be unlucky, —to contract marriages in May. In our mother-land of England, from time almost immemorial, the first day of May has been a time for floral festivities, and innocent out-of-door jollity. During Cromwellian times the severe secretaries abolished the may-pole dances and rejoicing, doing all they could to turn the world into what they declared it to be, —a vale of tears. Happily that day of prejudice and bigotry has passed, and we welcome the month of flowers, as we should, a charming gift from the Creator. Travel in the northwest is never pleasanter than in this month, and no part of this section is more attractive than the beautiful valley of the upper Mississippi. A journey along the east bank of this picturesque river, if taken in the elegant fast trains of the Burlington route, will always be a pleasant memory. For tickets, maps and any information, apply to your local agent, or write to W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE BIG STRIKE IS OFF.

President Hill and Great Northern Employees Settle All Their Differences.

DECIDED VICTORY FOR THE MEN.

The Schedule Demanded by the Railway Union Is Finally Agreed To.

HOW THE RESULT WAS ATTAINED.

Twin City Commercial Bodies Largely Responsible for the Settlement.

St. Paul, May 2.—The big strike on the Great Northern is off and is a victory for the American Railway union. The strike has been on for 18 days and the road practically tied up from St. Paul to the coast. The commercial bodies of the Twin Cities are largely responsible for the result, they having succeeded in bringing President Hill and the strikers' committee together. Governor Nelson suggested arbitration some days since but his action did not meet with success. Several other attempts to bring about arbitration failed, the men claiming their demands were just and did not admit of arbitration. Finally, however, they agreed to have the matter submitted to the citizens' committee and declared their willingness to abide by the decision. Various conferences were held by the committee with President Hill and with the labor leaders. Mr. Hill was in favor of arbitration all along and agreed to any system of arbitration on condition that the men would resume work. The committee finally got the two sides together and after an all day session the differences were settled and the strike declared off. The conference went over all the details thoroughly, the citizens' committee being the judges. Mr. Hill made many concessions to the men, in fact they gained all their demands. Mr. Hill seems satisfied with the result, having secured a settlement through arbitration as he had desired. One result of the strike is the resignation of General Manager Case.

THE CONFERENCE.

Report of the Committee of Arbitration Accepted.

St. Paul, May 2.—The committee was in session in the afternoon from 4 p. m. to about 10 p. m. Then the doors were opened and the crowd in the corridors poured in, anxious to hear the result. For fully half an hour all were kept in waiting before the committee were ready to announce the result of their findings. At last Chairman Pillsbury, President Hill, Vice President Clough and the other officials of the company, together with the members of the committee, appeared. Chairman Pillsbury rapped the gathering to order and said:

The committee, after many hours of deliberation, has arrived at a definite conclusion. We have reduced our conclusions to a statement which is short and sweet. I will read it. It is as follows:

To the Public: Many erroneous reports have been in circulation as to the wages paid by the Great Northern Railway company, and it is due to the public that it be informed of the facts regarding such reports. The committee of arbitration find that the wages for common labor paid by the Great Northern railway since November, 1893, were as follows: West of Minot, \$1.25 per day; east of Minot, \$1 per day, and that the management of the railway company had already prepared notice restoring the wages of such employees to \$1.50 per day west of Minot, and \$1.25 per day east of Minot, and that the management of the railway company had already notified the engineers, firemen and other trainmen that the reduction in their wages would not be enforced, in view of the fact that no further reduction would be made in the case of other employees.

President Debs, on behalf of the employees' committee, accepted the report in a brief speech and was followed by Mr. Hill, who spoke briefly of the strike and its results.

Celebrating at Great Falls.

GREAT FALLS, Mon., May 2.—In half an hour after the news that the strike was settled reached Great Falls it seemed that the whole population was thronging the streets and shouting for joy over the tidings. Two thousand men are in line and with two bands are parading the streets. Fireworks and firecrackers indicate July 4.

Happy at Larimore.

LARIMORE, N. D., May 2.—President Debs' message declaring the strike off has created the greatest jollification Larimore has ever witnessed. Fully 500 people are engaged in firing anvils salutes on Towner avenue. The railroad boys are wild with excitement.

EARLIER STRIKE NEWS.

STARTED A FREIGHT.

The Train Sidetracked at St. Cloud Leaves for the West.

St. Cloud, Minn., May 2.—The through freight for the west, held here for several days, got away at 4 p. m. The train was in charge of Conductor

Sturdevant, Engineer Bingham, Fireman Bach and Brakesmen McEwan and Anderson, the regular crew. The train consisted of 49 cars and was reported at Avon at 5:50. The excitement here is intense, and bitter feeling exists against the crew for going, their action being strongly condemned by railroad men.

Ten scab switchmen have arrived here on the Willmar train and it is understood they will go to work in the yard. They are housed in a sleeper and have a diner also for their accommodation. Marshals are guarding the cars.

Closed Down a Mill.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 2.—Owing to the strike on the Great Northern, the Pillsbury A mill on the east side of the river has been compelled to shut down. A large train load of flour is standing on the tracks at the west side of the mill waiting to be taken away, but no engines can be obtained and it will probably be compelled to remain there for some time. The supply of wheat on track has been exhausted and owing to the strike no more can be obtained.

Slugged a Restaurant Man.

DEVILS LAKE, N. D., May 2.—The railroad and roundhouse presents a deserted appearance. The engineers and firemen have united in support of the A. R. U., and absolutely refuse to work. W. L. Chilcott, restaurant keeper, was beaten almost into insensibility. It is reported that he was overheard giving United States Deputy Marshal Daggett the names of strike leaders.

Tied Tight at Minot.

MINOT, N. D., May 2.—The strikers here are still very determined and the people are with them to a man. The coast train is tied up here, the crews refusing to take it either way. Several United States marshals remain in town.

No Groceries for Non-Union Men.

MORRIS, Minn., May 2.—The grocers of this place have agreed to sell no groceries or provisions to non-union men who are in the employ of the Great Northern during the strike.

MYSTERIOUS SHOOTING.

Step-Daughter of Ex-Congressman Castle Seriously Wounded at Minneapolis.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 2.—Miss Vivian Castle, step-daughter of ex-Congressman Castle of Stillwater, and for a time a belle in Washington society, is lying at the point of death in this city with a bullet wound in the temple. The circumstances of the shooting are somewhat mysterious, the only definite fact known being that while in an upper room over the Postal cafe she was shot by Mrs. Scott Blake, wife of the proprietor of the restaurant. Blake says the young lady, who had been visiting friends in the city, went into the cafe early in the evening, rain falling at the time, and sought a suitable place to rearrange her hair. While seated in a large chair she fell asleep, and when Blake, knowing of her presence there, went to call her he was followed into the room by his wife, who drew a revolver and fired at Miss Castle. She then turned the revolver against her husband, but he threw up her arm and the bullet struck the wall. The affair was not reported to the police for four hours. Blake was then taken into custody, and Mrs. Blake, who had disappeared, was found at midnight and arrested.

TROUBLE ON THE MESABA.

Miners Go Out on a Strike and Force Others to Join Them.

DULUTH, May 2.—The men at the Franklin mine on the Mesaba range have struck for \$1.50 for surface men and compelled the men working at the Oliver, Auburn and Sherman mines to join them. These are all the mines in the Virginia group. They also visited a gang of men grading on the Mesaba road and forced them to quit as well. No serious trouble has yet been reported. Captain Florida, superintendent at the Oliver, who is in Duluth, states that he expects his men to return to work soon. In general this optimistic view is not shared. The men now out are of a character likely to make trouble if the strike continues, and the measures already taken would indicate lawlessness.

Heavy Forgeries Unearthed.

GALENA, Ill., May 2.—Herman Stocker of Cuba City, Wis., has been arrested and bound over to the grand jury for passing a forged note for \$800 on the Merchants' National bank. It transpires that in the last few months he has forged and sold notes purporting to be signed by his father and other wealthy relatives to the value of more than \$10,000.

Caught an Indian Murderer.

STOUX FALLS, S. D., May 2.—United States Marshal Bray has captured Eaglehouse, the murderer of Thunder Hawk, both Sioux Indians. The trouble was of long standing and was the result of tribal jealousies. Red Willow and Red Brother were eye witnesses to the tragedy.

Shelbygan, St. Paul and Central.

SHELBOYGAN, Wis., May 2.—The Shelbygan, St. Paul and Central railroad has filed articles of incorporation and proposes to build a road southwest from this city to the Wisconsin Central line. The capital stock is \$250,000. The incorporators are Chicago capitalists.

Prairie Schooners Passed.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., May 2.—Between 20 and 30 prairie schooners passed over the pontoon bridge during the day on their way westward to the ceded Sioux lands. About 500 head of cattle were also taken west.

To Drive Miners Out.

PANA, Ill., May 2.—Great excitement has been caused here by a report that a large body of coal miners from Springfield were coming here to take out the miners and stop work at this place.

COXEY AT THE CAPITOL.

His Attempt at Speechmaking Quickly Stopped by Washington Police.

TWO OF HIS FOLLOWERS JAILED.

Carl Browne and Christopher Columbus Jones Hustled Off to the Station.

SERIOUS RIOT BARELY AVERTED.

Police Succeeded in Quelling the Disturbance by the Free Use of Clubs.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The march of Coxeys' commonwealth army, which started from Massillon, O., on Easter Sunday, has ended in interruption by the police. Marshal Carl Browne sleeps in a police station cell, and Christopher Columbus Jones, leader of the Philadelphia commune and the comedian of the movement, endeavors to appropriate a share of the martyrdom in an adjoining cell. The performance enacted within the shadow of the Capitol is without a counterpart within the memory of Washingtonians. Over the broad plaza of several acres facing the east front of the Capitol was packed a crowd of men and women, numbering 10,000. The Capitol steps and the porticos under the Grecian pillars were packed with people of both sexes, well dressed, and most of the members of congress were in the throng. More than 200 city police reinforced the Capitol officers and detectives from several cities were sprinkled through the crowd for the concentration of lawless local characters.

It was shortly after 1 o'clock when the army halted south of the Capitol grounds. Its five-mile march down from Brightwood through the principal streets of the city had been witnessed by thousands. There were 500 men in line. Leading the caravan were Mrs. Annie L. Diggs, the Populist agitator of Kansas, in a barouche; Coxeys' 17-year-old daughter on a cream colored steed, representing the "Goddess of Peace"; Carl Brown on a great grey Percheron stallion; General Jacob Schleicher Coxeys, his wife and the infant, "Legal Tender" Coxeys.

On the Capitol Steps.

Marshal Browne halted the procession, walked back to Coxeys' carriage, the general kissed his wife and the two moving spirits of the affair forced their way over the plaza to the Capitol steps, their men acting under orders by standing in their tracks. After Coxeys and Browne passed through came a yelling crowd of several hundred men. Trampling and tearing its way through the costly shrubbery the mob went, while the squad of mounted police which had headed the parade, dazed for a moment by the unexpected move, charged recklessly into their midst. Coxeys was confronted by the police as he took off his hat to speak on the steps, and his demand for his constitutional rights, as he called it, being refused, he thrust upon them a printed protest, which proved to be a well worded Epitome of Populist Doctrine.

Meanwhile Carl Browne was being literally dragged by the collar of his coat through the crowd towards the nearest police station after he had made a fight to retain his banner. Two police captains, a lieutenant and a sergeant, thrust the mild mannered Coxeys, without violence, back across several hundred feet of humanity to his carriage. Mounted police were forcing their horses among the people, several of them cracking their clubs over the heads of the nearest persons; the women were shrieking in terror, men were yelling fiercely; some were being knocked down and trampled upon. For five minutes there was riot in that section of the mob in front of the east steps, which occupied about an acre of the asphalt. Then the two agitating spirits having been removed and half a dozen belligerent men having been taken in by the police

The Disturbance Was Quelled without serious injuries to a single person. Somehow the army was started off toward its new camp between double lines of police, followed by a mob of thousands, cheering like demons for Coxeys and Browne. Within an hour the Capitol grounds had almost regained their normal quiet, with only a few hundred people strolling around.

General Coxeys accepted the situation philosophically. His army was put to work clearing up the new camping ground for occupancy, while Coxeys drove over to the office of the district commissioners with an eye to business. He made application to them for the necessary license to charge admittance to his camp. The commissioners desired time to consider the proposition, so, acting upon their suggestion, Mr. Coxeys went to the clerk, and by paying \$5 secured a license for one day only.

Coxeys Not Complaining.

"I have no complaint," Coxeys said, "to make as far as the police are concerned. They treated me with great consideration, but they had to carry out the law even if it was an unjust one. My speechmaking at the Capitol, however, is over and I shall not again attempt it. It would be no use. The American eagle did a good deal of squealing today, but that was to be expected. The authorities pinched him rather hard. He will have his say, however, sooner or later."

The most serious chapter of the affair for Washington, the problem of what is

to be done with the army, remains unsolved. Coxeys has no intention of leading his recruits away. He still declares that the movement has just begun and that the army will stay here until congress provides for them by passing his bills. Carl Browne and Christopher Columbus Jones will be tried in the police court in the morning. Browne will be arraigned on the general charge of violating a United States statute, the one regulating the use of the Capitol grounds. Probably Jones will be charged with disorderly conduct.

Browne Out on Bail.

Late in the afternoon Browne's bail was fixed at \$500. Mrs. Emily Briggs, a wealthy resident of this city, and Mrs. Anne Hahn, a prominent labor sympathizer, undertook the bond and the chief marshal was set free. Mrs. Briggs conveyed him in her carriage to her home where he took dinner and then returned to the army in its new camp near the river. Christopher Columbus Jones was left to languish in the station house. None of the Coxeys seem to be particularly interested in his fate, and it is doubtful if any effort will be made to get him out of jail.

STILL AT DES MOINES.

Kelly's Army Unable to Secure Transportation.

DES MOINES, May 2.—Kelly's industrial army was in a state of great discontent during the day and the grumbling of the men became more pronounced as the day advanced. The fact that negotiations with the Great Western road had come to naught was the principal cause of dissatisfaction, and the scarcity of provisions added to the general's troubles. It was understood that food in plenty had been furnished and but little effort was made to secure immediate help, but the men had scarcely enough provisions for their breakfast. The citizens' committee immediately sent out an urgent appeal for help and expressed the belief that there would be no further scarcity of food. The prospect that the army is likely to camp in Des Moines for some time has dampened the ardor of some of its sympathizers, but the greater portion of the laboring people exhibit a strong sentiment favorable to Kelly.

No Coxyites in North Dakota.

FARGO, N. D., May 2.—The Coxeys movement in this city has petered out, and North Dakota will send no contingent to Washington. A large crowd assembled in City park during the afternoon, and 93 signed an agreement to start for Washington. Another meeting was called for the evening. Nearly 1,000 men met in the park, but Kelly, the Coxeys organizer, appeared too full for utterance, and had to be removed in a hack. The men, lacking a leader, then adjourned disgusted.

MAY DAY CELEBRATIONS.

Reports From European Capitals Show No Serious Disturbances.

LONDON, May 2.—Dispatches received here from the different capitals of Europe show that May day has passed without any serious disturbance.

In this city the anarchists received a lesson from a mob in Hyde Park and the socialists made a demonstration in the same place.

All was quiet at Berlin and Vienna although meetings of workmen and others were dispersed by the police in both those cities.

A large meeting was held at Mar-seilles, but no serious disturbance took place.

At Hamme, Belgium, there was some rioting, but order was soon restored by the police.

May day passed off quietly in Paris and throughout France generally.

No May day disorders occurred in Rome or in other parts of Italy.

Orderly meetings were held in the other leading towns of the continent.

IN HONOR OF STOCKBRIDGE.

The Senate Adopts Resolutions of Regret and Adjourns for the Day.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Mr. McMillan of Michigan announced the death of his colleague in a feeling and impressive manner and offered the usual resolutions declaring that the senate had heard with regret of the death of Senator Stockbridge, that a committee of seven senators should be appointed by the vice president to act with a committee from the house of representatives to attend the funeral at Kalamazoo, Mich., and instructing the secretary to communicate these resolutions to the house and that the senate should immediately adjourn.

In accordance with the resolution the vice president named Senators McMillan, Washburn, Cullom, Jones of Arkansas, Gilson and Blanchard as the committee, and immediately afterwards at 12:05 p. m. the senate adjourned.

First of House Session.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The session of the house was brief on account of the death of Senator Stockbridge of Michigan.

A DEMOCRAT CHOSEN.

Paul J. Sorg Elected to Congress From the Third Ohio District.

CINCINNATI, May 2.—Returns from the Third congressional district show that Paul J. Sorg (Dem.) has a plurality of 2,000 over E. G. Rathbone (Rep.). The Democratic gain at Sorg's home in Middletown was over 500. The three counties of the district gave McKinley last year a plurality of 500.

Scorpion Pest in Mexico.

DUBANGO, Mex., May 2.—The scorpion pest has made its appearance here in greater numbers and with more deadly results than ever before known, and many deaths have occurred during the past few weeks from the poisonous insects. The government gives a liberal bounty on every hundred of the pests killed, and scores of the people are making a practice of capturing them.