

The Bemidji Pioneer.

EDW. KAISER & CO. Publishers

BE MIDJI MINN.

People of splendid appearance seldom improve on acquaintance.

It is intimated that Lexow will not be chary about sitting down on the rattan trust.

As tin is used in making the new gold, let us hope that the old tin can problem is now solved.

An evangelist named Pepper is converting many sinners in Missouri. His sermons are said to be "hot stuff."

In Boston it is considered quite out of the common for a man to shut up his store on the day of his mother's funeral.

Electricity is the most shocking discovery yet made. It will shock the most brazen-faced men or women in the dark.

If this thing keeps up, a state of beligerency will have to be recognized between the American correspondents now in Cuba.

With a full-fledged king on its staff, that New York paper may manage to print a little truth. "Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown."

Never bear more than one kind of trouble at a time. Some people bear three kinds—all they have had, all they have now, and all they expect to have.

An Oregon pioneer has sent Major McKinley a tomahawk, but the Major will not need it in his business during the next four years. No kind of hawks are needed.

A Tennessee woman wants to legislate the collar button out of existence. That's the trouble with the collar button. It's already non-existent nine times out of ten when you want it.

From the manner in which Mr. Lexow tackles the tobacco trust it is evident he thinks that where there is so much smoke there must be some fire. He also intimates there is a good deal of water.

A member of the South Carolina legislature proposes to write a few dollars out of labor by imposing a tax upon washerwomen. It is a scrubby sort of a statesman who would favor a law of that kind.

An Eastern exchange says a scientist has discovered that the earth will be dead in three hundred millions of years from now. Whether it will be totally annihilated or just dead, like David B. Hill, is not stated.

With a delicacy of expression that almost entitles the man to a full realization of his wish, a veteran of the Civil War, who was wounded while running away from a Confederate force, declares that he believes himself entitled to a pension because he received his hurt "while marching rapidly in front of the enemy."

A smile is as cheap as a frown, and has occasionally turned out to be worth vastly more in hard cash. Recent English newspapers tell of a lonely old bachelor leaving all his property to a young lady known to him only from the fact of living opposite, because for several years she had smiled pleasantly upon him when they casually met in the street, and the smile had cheered his lonely heart and won this practical recognition in his will.

It is certainly grievous that the New York man who for three years has washed the dishes, cleaned the house and taken care of the children while his wife worked out to gain the necessary domestic supplies should not be allowed a day or a night off now and then. His rebellion is surely justifiable. The exacting nature of the new woman is plainly in evidence in this case. It is easy to see what we may come to when woman shall have obtained complete mastery in all things.

Giving employment rather than aims is an idea that is making progress in New York large work rooms have been opened where women can be employed at tasks requiring little skill, and similar work is provided for men at the "Wayfarers' lodge." Books of tickets have been prepared to be sold at the rate of \$3 for 12, or \$5 for 20 tickets, each ticket entitling the bearer to a day's work, a hot lunch and about 50 cents' worth of groceries and supplies to be taken home at night. "There is so much work that ought to be done that there should never be lack of employment anywhere. Until our civilization shall have so far progressed that no willing hands shall be idle, we shall have little reason to boast of our moral advancement.

Congressman Sprague of Massachusetts needed nine large cars to take his domestic appurtenances to Washington. In one car was the conservatory; another contained the splendid horses and their groom, which fed at the same hour and in company; a third held carriages; a fourth harness and saddles, and the rest various articles for the use of the horses and the congressman. Some of the Massachusetts papers are criticizing this wealthy representative and measuring the distance between such a man and Daniel Webster.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The Grind of the Minnesota Law Mill.

St. Paul, March 26.—Senator Theden's anti-department store bill was quite thoroughly discussed in the senate yesterday in committee of the whole. In moving the advancement of the bill to the calendar, Senator Theden, author of the measure, was brief. He said that the man who is allowed to sell two lines of goods enjoys a much greater privilege than the man who sells one, and that the value of the privilege increases with the number of classes carried. "Therefore," said Senator Theden, "I believe that it is no more than fair that the person who enjoys the greatest privilege should pay the most taxes."

The bill was referred to a special committee for amendment. The following bills were passed: To locate and acquire a site for the fourth state hospital for insane, and to revoke the act of the commission appointed under the laws of 1895, in its location for a site of said hospital and to appropriate money therefor; to relieve school district treasurers and their bondsmen from liability in case bank fails in which funds are deposited; to fix a time for holding terms of the district court in Mille Lacs county.

The bill to provide for the organization of unorganized counties was killed.

The following bills were introduced: To amend article 4 of the state constitution by striking out section 29; relating to elections to provide for quarantining persons having contagious diseases; to provide for the government of cities of more than 50,000 inhabitants; to amend the laws relating to the jurisdiction of trust companies; to create a naval militia.

The House.

Mr. West's "blanket ballot" bill was taken up in the house. Mr. Meyers presiding over the committee of the whole. The bill was finally recommended to pass. The bill provides for the common form of blanket ballot. The names of the various parties appear on the ballot in parallel columns, headed by the name of the party and by a device, to be fixed upon by the party. There is a circle at the head of each column, and by placing a cross within this circle the voter votes that ticket straight. If he makes such a mark and then desires to vote for one or more candidates on another ticket he may mark the cross on the name of such candidates, and his ticket is counted otherwise as a straight ticket.

The following bills were passed: To regulate horse-shoeing in cities of more than 50,000 inhabitants; making the agreement of five-sixths of a jury in a civil action a sufficient verdict; legalizing certain defective village plats, designed to cure defects in the plat of the village of Eskine; authorizing boroughs to establish fire districts; making cities organized out of villages liable for the debts of the villages, to cover the case of the city of Red Lake Falls; providing for the loaning of the permanent school and university fund to counties, cities, villages and school districts; to require the national flag to be displayed at polling places on registration and general election days.

The following bills were introduced: Providing for licensing pawnbrokers; to provide for a gross earnings tax upon telephone companies; to provide for the protection of the health of women and children under the age of sixteen employed in factories or mercantile establishments; to encourage the development of that class of state swamp lands known as open or muskeg swamp lands; to create a naval reserve; for the creation of corporations to operate creameries; to amend the probate code; to provide for the payment of notices by health officers upon houses in which are persons suffering from smallpox or other infectious or pestilential diseases; to reorganize the medical corps of the national guard; the "tri-city" general charter bill; to provide for the return of certain fees paid by candidates for placing names on official ballots.

St. Paul, March 27.—Senator Whitman succeeded in having the senate adopt a motion to reconsider the vote whereby the house bill to organize the unorganized counties of Cass and Beltrami was lost Thursday. Not feeling equal, however, to an attempt at passing the bill yesterday he had the measure laid on the table until such time as he will be able to mass enough votes to pass it. Senator Jones called up the house resolution memorializing congress to take up the system of land proposed for Minnesota and urge its rapid completion. The senate then concurred in the resolution by unanimous vote.

The following bills were passed: To prevent the adulteration of and deception in the sale of flax seed or linseed oil; an act to regulate elections; to amend the penal code relating to the crime of larceny; providing for the payment of surety bonds of the treasurers of counties and cities.

The following bills were introduced: To amend the laws relating to the descent of lands; to provide for lien on grain for threshing; to create a department of labor and defining the duties of the commissioners of labor; to compel railroad companies operating more than one line of railroad to so operate their trains as to serve the best interests of the traveling public; to define a lease paper and to legalize publications heretofore made; to permit cattle, horses and mules to run at large in townships; to provide for the bonding of commission merchants; to provide for the construction of dams to facilitate the running of logs in runs; to provide for the revision and annulation of the corporation laws of Minnesota; to amend the laws relating to the powers of guardians; to provide for the disposal of the United States system of public school buildings; to provide for the collection of delinquent taxes by clearance sale; to authorize the governor to institute proceedings against county officers; relating to corporations.

The House.

The governor's message was read vetoing the fourth asylum bill, and the further consideration of the matter was made a special order for Tuesday. Mr. Jacobson had the West blanket ballot bill referred back to the committee of the whole. He said that the bill was rather loosely drawn and needed amendment in certain particulars.

The following bills were passed:

To amend the laws relating to usury and trusts; to fix the time for holding the general terms of the district court in the Sixth judicial district; providing that money expended by townships in draining roads shall be expended under the supervision of a civil engineer, who shall establish grades, etc.; to allow trustees to issue bonds to pay existing judgments; providing for liens for laborers employed upon mining properties; providing for liens for material men in connection with mines; increasing to \$1,000 the allowance for clerk hire in the office of the insurance commissioner; providing for liens on logs and other floatables; allowing the incorporation of companies to secure advances at the head of Lake Superior; increasing to \$14,000 the appropriation in aid of county agricultural societies.

The following bills were introduced: Providing that village councils may designate depositories for village moneys and exempting village treasurers from liability for such deposits; relative to building and loan associations; to compel railroads operating more than one line or division to run their trains so as to accommodate the general public; relating to dams and booms used in driving logs; relating to the equitable adjustment of state land grants; relating to judges of probate acting in adjoining counties; to provide for a lien upon logs cut upon land upon which taxes are delinquent; relating to endowed professorships at the universities; to allow graduate merchants to file bond with the secretary of state for the protection of owners of property consigned to them; to allow cities having a population less than 15,000 to issue bonds for water works, etc.; to regulate fares on sleeping, drawing and parlor cars; prescribing the form of affidavit of legal publications made in newspapers.

St. Paul, March 29.—The house remained in session until 6 o'clock Saturday afternoon working in committee of the whole. Mr. Jacobson was in the chair and rushed business to such purpose that a large number of bills were acted upon. A considerable amount of the time was spent on the bill proposed by Mr. Kelley, offering a bounty for long line spinning fibers and spinning tows produced and manufactured within the state. The bill was amended so as to cover a period of five years and the bounty was made a cent a pound.

The following bills were passed: To create a board of state drainage commissioners and prescribe their duties; to fix the time for holding court in Jackson county; to fix the time for holding court in Cottonwood county; to prevent fraud in the sale of adulterated saccharine food products; to provide for the examination and licensing of civil engineers by a state board; relating to food adulteration.

The following bills were introduced: Authorizing county commissioners to cancel certain uncollectable personal property taxes; to protect the rights of the public in the use of roads, highways and thoroughfares; to provide for the performance by county auditors of certain duties heretofore performed by county coroners; to regulate the burial of paupers and providing for the same at public expense; relating to jurisdiction of justices of the peace; relating to incorporation of savings banks; relating to independent school districts; to compel railroad companies to provide signal lights and posts at all flag stations where a section foreman is kept; to prevent the desecration of the United States flag; to provide a bounty for the sugar beet industry.

St. Paul, March 30.—The senators took advantage yesterday of their last opportunity to introduce bills without the consent of the governor, and in all eighty-two measures were presented and referred to the respective committees.

The senate went into committee of the whole at 4 o'clock in the afternoon to consider bills on general orders, with Senator Stevens in the chair.

The following bills were passed:

The compensate county commissioners for caring for paupers; to legalize Hastings city bonds. Among the important bills introduced were the following: Relating to the incorporation of villages; to provide for the destruction of weeds along highways; to amend the laws relating to the probate code; to amend the laws relating to the state prison; to amend the laws relating to public schools; to authorize and regulate the business of commercial agencies; relating to the state land tax; to amend the laws relating to the operation of railroads; to amend the laws relating to the practice of pharmacy; to amend the laws relating to building and loan associations; relating to insolvent persons and concerns; relating to the expiration of redemptions; to provide for the manufacture of beet sugar; to protect the rights of persons in highways and other thoroughfares; to appropriate \$1,000 for a monument for William R. Marshall, ex-governor of Minnesota; relating to elections; to repeal chapter 186, Laws of 1888, relating to taxes; to regulate the commitment of insane persons; relating to the care of orphans; to regulate the Minnesota institute for the deaf and blind; to provide for the appointment of a game warden; to provide for a commission to revise and annotate the tax laws; relating to gross earnings tax on elevators; to provide for the establishment of bicycle paths.

In the House.

The troubles over the proposed trip of the First Minnesota to Gettysburg next July were settled so far as the house can settle them by the passage of the Wyman bill yesterday afternoon without material change from the form in which it came from the senate, with the exception of the addition of the name of Col. William Colville to the commission.

The Littleton bill, reducing the penalty for selling liquor without license from fine and imprisonment to fine or imprisonment or both, in the discretion of the court, was defeated by a vote of 40 to 42.

The house broke the record for the introduction of bills yesterday, eighty-four new bills being introduced. The first reading occupied a large portion of the morning and afternoon sessions and then a special session had to be held in the evening for the sole purpose of finishing up the work in this direction.

The following bills were passed:

Giving a bounty of 1 cent per pound on all line spinning fiber produced and manufactured within the state during the next five years; transferring to the general revenue fund the unexpended balance in the school text book fund; reducing from six years to one year the time within which actions to enforce liens must be brought; providing that mortgages shall bear the same rate of interest after foreclosure as before; to provide for liens upon grain for threshing; legalizing bonds issued by the city of Hastings to build a bridge over the Mississippi river; repealing chapter 200, Special Laws of 1883, relating to the repairs of a certain bridge over the Minnesota river between the counties of Chippewa and Lac qui Parle.

The following are among the most important bills introduced: To provide for abolition of municipal courts in cities of less than 5,000; to amend the laws relating to elections; to appropriate money for the general expenses of the state government; to amend the laws relating to mortgage foreclosures; making hospitals for the care of destitute and abandoned mothers the guardians of the children left with them; to legalize sheriff certificates of sale where acknowledgment thereof has not been recorded; creating a department of labor, defining its duties and appropriating money for its support; providing for the taxation of freight line and equipment companies; to authorize cities to borrow from the state for five years without interest for the purpose of giving employment to persons without means of employment; and appropriating \$85,000 for such loans; to provide for the public printing of the State of Minnesota.

St. Paul, March 31.—There will be no fourth hospital for the insane erected within the next two years at least. This much was determined by the vote of the house yesterday on the question of passing the bill fixing the site for this institution at Hastings over the veto of the governor. The bill failed by eight votes to secure the necessary two-thirds.

The vote, after three hours' debate, was 68 in favor of passing the bill over the veto of the governor and 44 against. Two-thirds of the whole house is 76. There was cast an unusually large vote, every member of the house being present except Messrs. Vail and Severance, and they were both excused. When the question was first fought to an issue on the evening of March 5, the bill passed by a vote of 67 to 39.

The joint special committee which, for almost two months, has been investigating the condition of the insolvent banks of the state made its report to the house.

The following bills were reported from committees with recommendations as indicated: To forfeit the Duluth & Iron Range railroad grant. To pass, and made a special order for Friday, April 2, at 10 o'clock.

To provide for a commission of senators and representatives to sit during the recess to investigate the title to state lands, adversely claimed, with power to institute suits, etc. To pass, and to be considered on Friday, with S. F. 670.

To fix the rate to be charged by railroads for carrying iron ore at 5 mills per ton per mile. Indefinitely postponed.

To give one railroad company the right of eminent domain to condemn the use of the tracks, terminal facilities, etc., of another road. Indefinitely postponed.

To repeal the water frontage tax. To pass; placed on the calendar.

Killed in the Senate.

The senate yesterday killed the Torson house bill to make elective the state railroad and warehouse commission by a vote of 31 to 14.

The bill was a special order for 2:30 o'clock. The senate went into committee of the whole at that hour, with Senator Thorpe in the chair. After a long debate participated in by Senators Miller, Stevens, Keller, Yale, Cullin, Morgan and others, a motion to indefinitely postpone action on the bill was carried by a vote of 26 to 15.

The committee arose and, pending the adoption of the report of the committee, a call of the senate was ordered by request of Senator Miller. It showed 42 senators present, and on a rising vote the call was dispensed with.

The motion to adopt the report of the committee of the whole, which carried with it the indefinite postponement of the bill, was then carried by a vote of 31 to 14.

The following bills were passed: To amend section 249 of the penal code, relating to the exclusion of persons under the age of 21 years from places injurious to the morals.

To repeal chapter 376, Special Laws of 1887, relating to the compensation of judges of the district court of Itasca county.

To transfer the appropriation for a bridge in Chisago county from the bridge fund to the road and bridge fund.

To fix the terms of holding court in Jackson county in the new Seventeenth judicial district.

To repeal an act for the construction of a bridge between Chippewa and Lac qui Parle counties.

St. Paul, April 1.—The senate yesterday advanced the state capitol appropriation bill to the calendar by a vote of 27 to 13, after a very spirited debate. The senate went into committee of the whole at 3 o'clock with Senator Howard of Hennepin in the chair, to consider the special order, consisting of the Foss bill and the Sperry bill, both to tax inheritances, bequests, devises, etc. The Foss bill was amended and recommended to pass. Briefly, the bill provides for a tax of 5 per cent on all inheritances of more than \$5,000, save such as are made to direct heirs, where the tax shall be 1 per cent for \$10,000 to \$15,000, 2 per cent for \$15,000 to \$20,000, 3 per cent for \$20,000 to \$30,000 and 4 per cent for \$30,000 to \$50,000. The tax is in addition to other taxes, and is to be collected by the county treasurer.

The committee of the whole then rose and its report was adopted, after which the senate went into committee of the whole again, with Senator Knutvold in the chair, to consider bills on general orders.

The tax committee reported the following bills with the recommendations indicated: Providing for the taxation of express companies; to be amended and referred to the committee of the whole. To

Increase the gross earnings tax upon railroads from 3 to 4 per cent; without recommendation. Relating to the letting of the publication of the delinquent tax list; to be indefinitely postponed. To provide for a lien upon logs cut upon lands upon which taxes are delinquent; to pass. To provide for the taxation of express companies; indefinitely postponed.

The Ozark corrupt practices bill was defeated. The senate concurred in the amendment to the senate bill to appropriate \$5,000 for the dedication of the monument erected on the battlefield of Gettysburg in honor of the memorable charge of the First regiment, Minnesota volunteers.

In the House.

The postponed primary election laws were taken up in the afternoon as a special order. Mr. Hicks and Mr. Davies' bills being considered. After a long debate the bill went to a vote and was defeated by a vote of 36 to 62. Mr. Dyer's bill requiring railroad companies to construct and maintain depots at points where a certain amount of business was done, came back from the senate with amendments, and on his motion the amendments were concurred in and the bill passed.

Mr. McGill secured the concurrence of the house in the senate amendments to the military code and the house again passed the bill. The house will consider the Douglas distance tariff bill as a special order on Tuesday morning next. This order was made after a somewhat acrimonious discussion and was partially a compromise.

Mr. Laybourn presided over the evening session of the house which was given over to work in committee of the whole.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Markets.

Chicago, April 2.—Wheat—No. 2 red, 86a88c; No. 3 red, 78a82c; No. 2 spring, 71a73c; No. 3 spring, 68a71c; No. 2 hard winter, 70a75c; No. 3 hard winter, 65a70c; No. 1 Northern spring, 70a74c; Corn—Cash No. 2, 24a24 1/4c; No. 3, 22 1/2-23 1/2c. Oats—Cash No. 2, 17c; No. 3, 16a18c.

Chicago, April 2.—Hogs—Light, \$3.90a4.10; mixed, \$3.50a4.15; heavy, \$3.80a4.15; rough, \$3.50a3.90. Cattle—Beef, \$3.80a5.40; cows and heifers, \$2.4a2.75; Texas steers, \$3.10a4.35; stockers and feeders, \$3.40a4.30. Sheep—Natives, \$3.4a7.50; Westerns, \$3.50a 4.70; lambs, \$3.75a5.50.

Minneapolis, April 2.—Flour steady. Wheat weak and lower; No. 2 spring, 71 1/2c; No. 1 Northern, 70 1/2c; May, 71 3/8c. Corn firm; No. 3, 22c. Barley quiet and steady; No. 2, 31 1/2c. Rye dull and easy; No. 2, 32 1/2c.

Minneapolis, April 2.—Wheat—May opened at 69 3/8c and closed at 69 1/2c; July opened at 69 3/4c and closed at 69 3/4c and closed at 69c. On track—No. 1 hard, 72 1/8c; No. 1 Northern, 70 1/8c; No. 2 Northern, 68 5/8c. St. Paul, April 2.—Hogs, \$3.60a3.95. Cattle—Stockers, \$3.10a 3.85; calves, \$3.10; cows, \$2.50a3.15; steers, \$3a4; bulls, \$3; lambs, \$4.50a 4.87 1/2c.

St. Paul, April 2.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 71a72c; No. 2 Northern, 70a71c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 19a20c; No. 3, 18a19c. Oats—No. 3 white, 17a17 1/2c; No. 3, 15a 16 1/2c. Barley and rye—Sample barley, 20a25c; No. 2 rye, 32a33c; No. 3 rye, 31 1/2-31 3/4c. Seeds—No. 1 flax, 76 1/2-77c; timothy, 90a1.25; clover, \$4a5.00.

ZUNAN MURDERED.

In Turkey.

Washington, April 2.—Minister Terrell at Constantinople, has informed the state department that one Zussaf Zunan, charged with the distribution at Saird, Asiatic Turkey, of relief funds, was murdered at that place and robbed of \$1,500. Mr. Terrell has requested the recovery of the stolen money and the arrest and punishment of the guilty parties.

Shipwrecked Crew Rescued.

Sarasota, Fla., March 31.—The British steamship Janeta, which has just arrived from Port Elizabeth, had on board the shipwrecked crew of eight men of the shipwrecked schooner Margaret, which sailed from Mobile on the 11th inst. with lumber for Cienfuegos, and which was wrecked off Cape Antonio, Cuba. The crew was rescued on the 27th inst. The Spanish forces took the schooner for a filibuster, and her master was interviewed by Spanish authorities, after he had gone on board the Janeta.

American Sailor Imprisoned.

Lima, Peru, March 30.—After imprisonment for three months, without trial, for alleged disorderly conduct at Callao, Ramsay, the American sailor, of the crew of the Cambrian Monarch, has been condemned to a year in jail. This is contrary to article 15 of the treaty with the United States, and Minister McKenzie has demanded the immediate release of Ramsay. An English sailor arrested at the same time was sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

Retirement of Ruger.

New York, March 30.—Maj. Gen. T. H. Ruger, commanding the department of the East of the United States army, with headquarters on Governors' Island, retires from the active list of the army on Friday next, when he reaches the age limit of sixty-four years.

British Ships Missing.

San Francisco, March 31.—Lloyd's agents have received word that the fine four-masted British ship Lord Dufferin and the British bark Bankholme are missing. All hope for the Lord Dufferin is abandoned. There is still some hope for the Bankholme, but very little.

Steam Fitters Locked Out.

New York, March 30.—A strike of the steamfitters in the city, in which between 30,000 and 60,000 men may be involved, was declared, when over 1,100 steamfitters refused to go to work in their shops. The strike is the result of a practical lock-out on the part of the bosses.

Barely Rescued the Children.

Little Falls, Minn., April 2.—The two-story frame residence of Edward Batters, on Fifth street, was completely destroyed by fire, together with the contents.

Found the Right Kind

Severe Pains in the Stomach—Indigestion and Constipation—Health and Strength Restored.

"I have been troubled very much with indigestion and constipation for the last ten years. Five years ago I was confined to my bed and suffered severe pains in my stomach. I was weak and nervous and could not eat anything but the simplest food. I read about so many wonderful cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla that I determined to try it. The first bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills were enough to convince me that I had at last found the right kind of medicines. I continued taking them until I was well. Last spring, after my baby was born, I did not regain my strength. I resorted to Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills, and they restored me to health."—Mrs. LOUISA ERICSON, Fosston, Minnesota.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure liverills, easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

A Beautiful SILVER THUMBLE Sterling... worth \$50. Our 500-page Catalogue sent postpaid for 25c in coin or stamps. Our catalogue contains hundreds of pictures of all kinds of reliable merchandise; you should have one and know the right price to pay. The Thumbles are solid silver, latest styles and good weight. Write soon or you may be too late to order. The Thumbles are sold at the Northwest's Greatest Store, Sixth and Washburn Streets, St. Paul, Minn.

MEN'S & LADIES' HANOVER BICYCLES \$55

Regular \$100 grade 1871 models, handsome and best wheels ever offered. The Peerless "Hawthorn" 1871 models (in \$33 grade) our price \$45. "Glyndon" 1871 models, (85 grade) our price \$35. Youth and Misses' fine wheels for \$31.50. All warranted for one year. Newest Bicycle Sundries; also Men's and Women's Stylish Bicycle Boots at lowest prices. Send for our FREE Catalogue and save money. SCHUMBERMAN & EVANS, the Northwest's Greatest Store, Sixth and Washburn Streets, St. Paul, Minn.

His Greatest Blow.

The pugilist bared his brawny arm to the elbow. "Let him wait," he thundered, "until—"
He opened a fresh quart bottle of ink. "He encounters my terrible write!"
Seating himself at his escriptorie, he added nineteen furlongs, eight poles or perches to his latest newspaper denunciation.—New York Press.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c. If C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Andrew Blair of Warfieldburg, Md., is still a very active man, at the age of eighty-three, and has never experienced a day's illness. Meat has never passed his lips, and he lives entirely on vegetable food.

The Faults and Follies of the Age

Are numerous, but of the latter none is more ridiculous than the promiscuous and random use of laxative pills and other drastic cathartics. These wrench, convulse and weaken both the stomach and the bowels. If Hostetter's Stomach Bitters be used instead of these no-remedies, the result is accomplished without pain and with great benefit to the bowels, the stomach and the liver. Use this remedy when constipation manifests itself, and thereby prevent it from becoming chronic.

A man in Kansas City makes himself square with the world once a year. He burns his account books on the 1st of January, pays none of his debts due and refuses to collect those that are due him.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No. 20. BAC, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address: Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

A flying pigeon dashed violently into the face of Mrs. Cora Strenchard of Kremen, Pa. The lady jerked her head backward with such force that her neck was broken, and it is now in a plaster mold. There are hopes of her recovery.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Swiss Alps.

A toboggan slide in St. Moritz, Switzerland, is three-quarters of a mile long. The descent is made in seventy-one seconds.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Kidney and Bladder Remedy. Free 32 trial bottle and treatise. Send to Dr. Kline, 601 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

"I tell you, our senecars are educational. Yes, sir; they are highly educational."
"In what way, sir?"
"Why, we called up Queen Elizabeth and Mary, Queen of Scots, last night, and best if they didn't go all over the same old scrap."—Detroit Free Press.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY A FINE FARM in good fruit country, warm climate, improved, \$16,000 to \$20,000, call, write to J. W. Carpenter, Bolivar, Folk Co. Missouri.

The prizes at a progressive euchre party in Atchison, Kan., were all Bibbes.

"STAR TOBACCO."

As you chew tobacco for pleasure use Star. It is not only the best but the most lasting and, therefore, the cheapest.

Railway.

"What makes Filmer continually grumble?"
"He's railing at fate."
"Why?"
"He got caught in the steel rail slump."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

No two clocks can be made to keep time exactly alike, and strike simultaneously.

Awarded

Highest Honors—World's Fair, Gold