

The Thirteen Towns.

FOSSION, (Polk Co.) MINNESOTA.

It is to be hoped that the senate will not undertake to refund money that Senator Clark spent in trying to get a seat.

Whenever a scandal crops out of the Chicago water office the temperate citizen consoles himself with the thought that it would have been much worse had the fluid been beer.

The curious gymnastic feats which parrots sometimes perform in their cages have been ascribed to the desire of the birds to vary the monotony of their life in captivity. That was the opinion of Mrs. Maudsley, the wife of the Central American explorer, until she saw the parrots, in a state of perfect freedom, indulging in all the feats practised by their caged cousins.

It has been said that any nation which collects an indemnity from Turkey ought to receive additional compensation for the time lost and the strain on the nervous system. The delay in paying for losses inflicted upon our people in the Armenian massacres is entirely in keeping with Turkish traditions. The approved theory in the sultan's domains seems to be that "he pays twice who pays promptly."

The peculiar condition of the atmosphere over southern England and western France on January 11th gave rise to extraordinary exhibitions of solar halos, or sun dogs, described in the scientific journals of both countries. The phenomena were very beautiful, the sun being surrounded with concentric circles and inverted arches showing rainbow colors, while mock suns appear among the halos. They were caused by clouds of minute ice-crystals floating at a great elevation.

Some curious spiral fossils, recently discovered in rocks of the Permian period in Russia, appear to represent a kind of sawlike appendage, armed with enamelled teeth, and capable of being rolled up in the manner of a spiral spring, which once belonged to a species of fish related to the rays and dogfish of today. A French geologist, Monsieur Priem, suggests that the fish carried this singular weapon as an extension of its upper jaw. Except in its capability of being rolled up, such an appendage seems to be no more wonderful than that of the sawfish or the swordfish.

A writer in the North American Review calls attention to the evils of excessive legislation. It appears that at their last annual sessions, the legislatures of our forty-five states enacted more than fourteen thousand laws—good, bad and indifferent. Such industry might be said to speak volumes for the public spirit of the American people if we could wink out of sight the facts that many of the "acts" spring from an unwelcome desire to accomplish social reforms by short processes, and that many more of them represent individual or corporate contrivances to utilize the power of the state for the turning of private grindstones.

One of the most important facts which developed during the late war with Spain was the great need by this country of more coaling stations for the navy. The navy department, realizing this, has been for some time at work planning for the establishment of stations at various parts of the world, and all now depends upon the negotiations in progress between the state department and the various countries concerned. The government of Liberia has recently consented to the establishment of a coaling station at a site to be selected by the navy department, and it is the intention to immediately begin the necessary work. The department will establish stations at Pago Pago, Guam and Honolulu.

Social and economic conditions, as they are reported to exist in Guam, seem almost idyllic. Almost every one owns land, and lives happily in cultivating it; and only men do that necessary work, for the women remain at home, engaged in more appropriate duties. No man's necessities constrain him to work for another. He is his own capitalist and hired man, consequently there are no strikes, no lock-outs—no "labor problem," in fact, to perplex and disturb. Since there is no "effective demand" for what the people do not produce themselves, they do not need money. There is neither store nor market on the island in which household necessities may be bought by exiles from the outside world, and according to Governor O'Leary, upon whose authority the more essential facts stated above are based, "You have to beg people to sell things." Obviously, modern progress and modern ideas have a wide field in Guam.

Adulteration of milk is a rather different matter from the adulteration of wood alcohol or plug tobacco, and this difference should be more adequately recognized by the statutes. Milk that is loaded with a deadly drug is simply poison and if it is fed to a delicate child that child is murdered as surely as though the milkman had given it Paris green. Injurious adulterations put into the diet of grown-up people are bad enough, but doctoring ordinary foods has a kind of respectability compared with poisoning the food of babies.

RESUME of the NEWS

From the Capital.

Three hundred clerks are making a catalogue of the library of congress. The house passed Warner's Alaskan government bill, which is 617 pages long.

American officials in Cuba resent the charges that they are living extravagantly.

The house agreed to the senate provision for continuing the present pneumatic tube service.

Francis Murphy, the temperance lecturer says better conditions prevail at army posts where cautions exist.

The bill to provide for permanent camps for the national guard will not be acted on at this session of congress.

The Taft Philippine commission conferred with Consul Wildman at Hongkong, who urged free trade and expulsion of the friars.

The senate has agreed to appropriate \$500,000 to equip the Rock Island arsenal for the manufacture of Krag-Jorgensen rifles.

The secretary of the interior has approved plans approved by the director of the geological survey looking to further explorations of Alaska.

Investigation has proved that the Spanish fleet at Manila was not superior to Devay's for prize money purposes, as land forces and mines don't count.

It is reported from Seoul, the capital of Korea, that Anken Su, a former minister who was suspected of being involved in the murder of the queen in 1895, has been put to death by torture in violation of a pledge given to the Japanese minister. The latter is endeavoring to obtain an audience of the King of Korea.

Sins and Sinners.

Orlando Hadley committed suicide at Viroua, Wis.

Ira O. Jenkins will be hanged at Bismarck, N. D., Sept. 14.

Sheriff Taylor was shot by outlaws near Salt Lake, Utah.

An unknown priest committed suicide at Niagara Falls.

An "insurrection" in Chicago ends in a farce-comedy manner.

A New York man confessed that he killed a woman by request.

Mrs. Ellen Baker of Menomonie, Wis., committed suicide.

One striker was killed and two injured at St. Louis last week.

Gerlie and Winnie Pigg of Richview, Ill., were arrested for burglary.

The government has attached the property of Neely at Muncie, Ind.

Frederick Schreiber of Buffalo, N. Y., was acquitted of the charge of arson.

A notorious diamond robber from America has been arrested in Germany.

Twelve Italian laborers were found dead in the woods near Montgomery, W. Va.

Wille Gilson of Fort Dodge, Iowa, stole money from the Western Union and was arrested.

The three men who dynamited a Welland canal lock have been sentenced for life.

The Erie county, New York, court acquitted a prisoner whose confession had been extorted from him by torture.

Personal Mention.

William Cullen Brewster, a well known banker, is dead at his home in New York, aged seventy-two years.

Willard A. Cobb, editor of the Journal of Lockport, N. Y., and president of the state civil service commission, died suddenly, aged fifty-five years.

G. W. Jexers, Wheeling, W. Va., judge of the municipal court and formerly mayor, was found dead in his law office. He has been missed for a week.

Arthur Rehan, brother of Miss Ada Rehan and Mrs. Oliver Dowd Byron, died in Brooklyn, aged seventy-eight years. He had managed many of Augustin Daly's companies.

Marconi has left Southampton for New York. It is understood that he is coming to America for the purpose of carrying out experiments in wireless telegraphy on a very much larger scale than has ever been done before.

John Drake of Albia, Iowa, for many years one of the leading bankers of the state and a brother of ex-Gov. Drake, died suddenly at the Great Northern hotel at Chicago. The cause of death was hemorrhage of the lungs.

Theodore R. Rand, chancellor of the university at Toronto, was stricken with heart failure while participating in the exercises of the University of New Brunswick at Fredericton, N. B., and died shortly afterward. He was sixty-three years of age.

Unfortunate Happenings.

A. H. Hall of Belleplaine, Wis., was killed by a train.

A fatal accident occurred at a bicycle race at Waltham, Mass.

William Feeley of Clear Lake, Wis., accidentally shot himself.

A railroad wreck at Westfield, N. Y., was caused by an open switch.

A pile of bridge timbers collapsed at Peoria, Ill., killing three people.

The schooner Silver Lake collided with the Pere Marquette at Manitowoc, Wis.

Henry Bishop of Cedar Rapids, Ia., was instantly killed by the falling of a derrick.

The steamer Seguin was caught in a dense fog off McGulpin's Point, Mich.

The Flambeau Paper mill at Park Falls, Wis., was burned. Loss, \$200,000.

The livery barn of Albert Lord at River Falls, Wis., was burned. Loss, \$30,000.

Millions of dollars worth of timber and logs were destroyed by fires in the Rainy lake region.

Foreign.

It is rumored in London that Salisbury will retire.

Great Britain, Germany and America are in sympathy.

The Venezuelan revolution is now considered at an end.

Great Britain's navy far exceeds that of France and Russia.

A huge military scandal has been revealed by mobilization of Bavarian troops.

A fresh outbreak of the bubonic plague is reported at Alexandria, Egypt.

A bill permitting a man to marry his deceased wife's sister passed the house of commons.

Catholics in Winnipeg have decided to leave their grievances to the Dominion authorities.

Count Boni de Castellane caused a tumult by his interpellation of the French government.

James Smith, the New York A. D. T. messenger of the school boys, arrived at Lourenzo Marques.

Turkish commanders are found in possession of plans of the private apartments of the sultan.

Ahmed Ben Mussa, the late grand vizier of Morocco, left a fortune of \$1,000,000 which was stored in the fortress of the palace at Marakesh.

The general elections in Belgium have resulted in a reduction of the Catholic majority from 102 to 85. The Socialists are the gainers by the change.

Three officers of the Turkish imperial guard have been placed under arrest because found in possession of plans of the yildiz kiosk and of the sultan's private apartments.

Baron de Rheinbaben, Prussian minister of the interior, has issued an order forbidding the Prussian provincial authorities to grant as hitherto a change of name to Jews. Hereafter the decision in all such cases will be reserved to the minister himself.

The Naval Annual of Portsmouth, Eng., estimates at the close of the year the strength in completed battleships will probably be: Great Britain 47, France 24, Russia 17, Great Britain's preponderance in modern, powerful vessels will probably make her navy more than equal to the combined French and German navies.

Otherwise.

Chinatown, San Francisco, has been quarantined.

Joe Ganz knocked out Dal Hawkins in two rounds.

Twelve wolves were killed near Clinton, Iowa.

Rev. G. L. Morroll quits the pulpit at Owensboro, Ky.

The street railway strike in Kansas has been declared off.

Minnesota and Wisconsin paper manufacturers organize.

No further frauds have been found in the Cuban departments.

Missouri's labor commissioner seeks to end the St. Louis strike.

Jimmy McGreevy, a Toledo newsboy, knocked Mack McCoy down.

Kinley Mack, 7 to 1, won the Brooklyn handicap in hollow fashion.

Volcanoes in California are alarmingly active near Laytonville.

A valuable collection of relics has been found at Eldora, Iowa.

The newspaper edited by Rev. Mr. Sheldon has changed hands.

Richard Croker says he will return home for the fall campaign.

Trouble is looked for in Washington over the filling of vacant sees.

Catholic Episcopal sees will celebrate the golden jubilee at Washington.

The Democratic national committee will meet at Kansas City July 2.

Senator Hanna says he has not decided to abandon committee work.

The Woman's International Press Union congress was held in Detroit.

Unitarians at Boston move to form an international council of religion.

Valuable finds have been made in Egypt for the University of California.

The Methodists decided to keep various forms of amusements under the ban.

What is supposed to be another case of plague was discovered in San Francisco.

Nebraskans will make a big demonstration at the Kansas City convention.

A Cuban paper will publish a true statement of affairs in an English edition.

Admiral Dewey will make a final trip West. It will be a purely social one.

The California Cured Fruit company has attempted to corner the prune crop.

The Anaconda, Montana, Mining company will build a new reduction plant.

Gov. McCurtain has dropped out of the race for chief of the Choctaw Nation.

Low water in the Mississippi river at La Crosse, Wis., interferes with navigation.

The Michigan Republican state convention will be held at Grand Rapids, June 27.

Jack Jeffries made his debut as a prize fighter in Chicago, with his father as a spectator.

"Kids" and "Goats," Democratic factions, in convention at Cleveland, O., have a hot fight.

John Roach of Ithaca, Mo., was elected president of the Chicago Union Traction company.

Maj. Rathbone of Havana fears personal violence, and has asked Gov. Wood for a body guard.

President McKinley has been called upon to issue a proclamation declaring the island of Cuba free.

The building Trades council will try to stop work in all cities where Chicago builders have contracts.

Engineers at Milwaukee passed resolutions prohibiting membership in the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen.

CHASE AFTER BOERS

LORD ROBERT'S PREPARING HIS ARMY FOR FURTHER ACTION.

Military Operations in South Africa Apparently at a Standstill—British Cavalry Apparently Seeking to Intercept Commandant General Botha—Boers Clean Out Pretoria Before Retiring—Most Important Boer Army at Laing's Nek, Where Both Sides Are Passive.

London, June 8. — Military operations in South Africa are apparently at a standstill. For a day or two the tired troops of Lord Roberts are resting and he is filling the magazines and warehouses at his new base, Pretoria, preparatory to a long chase after the retreating Boers in the direction of Lydenburg. His cavalry are probably seeking to intercept Commandant General Botha. Some dispatches are to hand which left Pretoria Monday while the

Fighting Was Going On outside the city. They come by way of Lourenzo Marques. One of them says: "Toward the end of the day, when the British naval guns were shelling the southern forts, a number of projectiles burst, damaging the suburbs. All day armed burghers have been leaving Pretoria, going east. The greater part of the railway rolling stock has been removed. Gen. Botha was fighting an essentially rear guard action, his object being not to defend Pretoria, but to delay Lord Roberts until the railway switch

Had Been Cleared and the main part of the Boer army advanced appears to have left open to the Boers the best lines of retreat along the railway."

Possibly Lord Roberts may have been able to cut the railway before a full retirement was effected. That Pretoria would be defended was apparently given out after the council of war, with a view of misleading the British. Lydenburg, the district into which the provisions originally destined for Pretoria have been diverted and where

A Cartridge Factory has been erected and reserve supplies of all sorts are stored in a volcanic region of fertile valleys, enclosed by great ramparts of precipitous rocks, penetrated by narrow, winding passes. There are herds of cattle in the valleys, there is much native labor available for the fortifying. The Boers removed both heavy and light artillery from Pretoria. What is supposed to be the last train from Pretoria before the surrender arrived at Lourenzo Marques yesterday. The train contained a number of foreign volunteers who are

Leaving the Boers and a number of wives and children of Hollanders. They describe Pretoria as being empty of food and clothing. What the Boers could not take the natives and townspeople did. Probably the most important Boer army is at Laing's Nek, where both sides are passive. Gen. Brabant and Gen. Ruddle have withdrawn a little to the south. Gen. Baden-Powell has extended martial law to the Marci and Lichtenburg districts.

Shots Were Exchanged between patrols eighteen miles east of Mafeking on May 28. Part of the forces lately at Pretoria are reported to be going westward to meet Baden-Powell and to make a show of holding the country through which he is supposed to be moving. A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Newcastle, dated Tuesday, describes the Boers there as an unorganized rabble without flour, meat or sugar. Their surrender is only a question of time. Nevertheless the correspondent avers they hold strong positions with the prospect of a safe retreat toward Lydenburg. It is understood at Newcastle that the British government has approached the Natal government

With a Proposition that Natal should voluntarily renounce local self government for a time in order that a general system of crown government be instituted for all South Africa, leading in time to federation and the subsequent autonomy of the various states simultaneously. Lourenzo Marques correspondents attach significance to the number of British warships in Delagoa bay, suggesting that they are there possibly in anticipation of aiding the Portuguese in the event of disturbance on the Transvaal border. There is a strong feeling that striking honors should be paid to Lord Roberts without waiting until his return to England.

Continue to the Bitter End. The Lourenzo Marques correspondent of the Times, Telegraphing June 5, says: According to refugees from Pretoria thousands of burghers have taken an oath to Gen. Botha to continue through to the bitter end. United States Consul Hollis started for the Transvaal yesterday. The nature of his mission is not made public here.

Salisbury Congratulates Roberts. Lord Salisbury cabled to Lord Roberts as follows: "I earnestly congratulate you on this crowning result of your brilliant strategy and the devotion of your gallant soldiers."

Poisoned by Ice Cream. Summit, Ga., June 8.—Twelve persons at the home of George McGarr were poisoned by eating ice cream. Mr. McGarr is dead and doctors fear that nine others will die.

Stopped by the Police. Baltimore, June 8. — The police stopped the twenty-five round bout between Billy Whistler and Harry Lyons in Ford's Grand opera house last night at the close of the eighteenth round. The fight was declared a draw.

Japanese Politics. Yokohama, June 8. — The Liberals have asked Marquis Ito to accept the leadership of the party, with a view to a new coalition. The situation is deadlocked pending a reply from the marquis.

GROWS VERY GRAVE.

Chinese Situation Approaching a Crisis.

Peking, June 8. — The situation is growing steadily worse. Events move with such rapidity and affairs, owing to the excitement of the natives, are so critical that the foreign ministers held frequent meetings. They feel the need of a strong hand for energetic action without a perpetual reference to the home governments. Sir Claude MacDonald, the British minister, is wiring for seventy-five more marines. Native employees who have returned from Feng Tai, say they left the

Boxers Openly Drilling in the adjacent village. A strong imperial edict censures the "cowardliness of the imperial troops," and orders the viceroy of Pe Chi Li and Gen. Jung Lu immediately to suppress the boxers. The foreign ministers at yesterday's meeting discussed the idea of a special audience with the emperor, but no decision was reached.

Working Up to a Crisis. London, June 7.—Affairs in China are gradually working up to a crisis of the first magnitude. The morning papers think that the British squadron is recognized as inferior in strength to the Russian as well as to the Japanese. The Daily Telegraph says: "We regret that Great Britain is too much occupied in South Africa to settle the Chinese question with a strong hand." It is generally considered that intervention in some form is necessary.

Increased Uncertainty. The Morning Post has the following dispatch from Peking, dated yesterday: Reports are that the court party is collecting inside the city. Consequently there is increased uneasiness."

The Peking correspondent of the Times, telegraphing yesterday, says: "No train either left or arrived at Peking yesterday. Further damage to railways is reported. The boxer movement is

Spreading Unchecked throughout the province. Not one boxer has yet been arrested or punished. Anxiety is increasing regarding the fate of the missionaries at the various stations. At the meeting of the tsung ti yamun yesterday the Japanese minister opposed the offer of the Russian minister to give assistance of the Russian troops in quelling the riots. The tsung ti yamun denies that the offer was made, but Russia did make it and the Chinese government is capable of accepting it."

Leaving Peking. A special from Shanghai dated June 6 says the members of the majority of the legations at Peking, including the members of the British legation, are sending their families away. It is also said that several prominent Chinese residents are leaving the city. There is an unconfirmed report that two European merchants have been murdered at Yu Fu Chow.

Japanese Cabinet Resigns. Advice received from Japan say the cabinet, presided over by Marquis Yamagata, has resigned and the emperor has invited the minister of finance, Count Matsukata Masayoshi, to form a new cabinet, but he declined and Marquis Ito is now endeavoring to form a coalition ministry.

THE MARKETS. Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, June 8. — Oats—The oat market is strong; receipts light; demand increasing. No. 3, 23@23 1/2c; No. 3 white, 24@24 1/2c. Corn—Market firm; No. 3, 35 1/2@35 3/4c; No. 3 yellow, 36c. Seeds—Timothy, \$1@1.25, according to quality; clover, \$4.50@5.20 per bu; flax, \$1.74@1.76 per bu.

Duluth, June 8. — Wheat — July opened at 67 1/4c and closed at 68c; No. 1 hard, 69 1/2c bid; No. 1 Northern, 67 3/4c bid; No. 2 Northern, 66c bid; No. 3 Northern, 62 1/2c bid; No. 1 hard, to arrive, 69 1/2c bid; No. 1 Northern, to arrive, 67 3/4c bid. Corn—Cash, 37 1/8c bid. Flax—Cash, \$1.80 bid; September, \$1.26 bid; October, \$1.22 bid.

Minneapolis, June 8. — Wheat — July opened at 65c and closed at 63 1/4c. On track—No. 1 hard, 67 3/4c; No. 1 Northern, 66 1/4c; No. 2 Northern, 64 3/4c. Corn, 36 1/8c; oats, 23 3/8c; flax, \$1.75.

St. Louis, Iowa, June 8. — Cattle—Beef, \$4.50 @ 5; cows, bulls and mixed, \$2.50@4; stockers and feeders, \$3.50@4.50; calves and yearlings, \$4@4.70. Hogs, \$4.87 1/2@4.95; bulk, \$4.90.

Chicago, June 8. — Cattle — Good to prime steers, \$5@5.65; poor to medium, \$4.40@4.90; stockers and feeders, \$3.75@5; cows and heifers, \$3@4.75; fat steers, \$4.50 @ 5.25. Hogs — Mixed and butchers, \$4.25 @ 5.20; good to choice heavy, \$5.10 @ 5.20; rough heavy, \$4.95@5.05; light, \$4.95 @ 5.17 1/2; bulk of sales, \$5.10 @ 5.15. Sheep, \$4.25@5.50; lambs, \$5@7.15.

South St. Paul, June 8. — Cattle — Choice butcher cows and heifers, \$3.00 @ 4.15; fair to good, \$3@3.50; thin cows and canners, \$2.25@2.75; choice butcher steers, \$4.50@5; fair to good, \$4.25 @ 4.40; fat bulls, \$3.40@3.75; bologna bulls, \$2.75@3.25; veal calves, \$4.50 @ 5.75; choice stock cows and heifers, \$3.50@3.85; fair to good, \$3.25@3.50; common and tallings, \$2.50@3; heifer calves, \$3@4; choice stockers and feeders, \$4@4.35; fair to good, \$3.50 @ 3.85; common and tallings, \$2@3; steel calves, \$4@5; stock and feeding bulls, \$2.50@3.15; stags and oxen, \$2.75@4. Milkers and springers, \$2.50@4. Hogs — Mixed and butchers, \$4.95@5.02 1/2; good to prime heavy, \$4.95 @ 5.05; rough heavy, \$4.75@4.85; stags and boars, \$2 @ 4.50; pigs and skips, \$4@4.50. Sheep—Fat sheep, \$4.35 @ 5; stock sheep, \$2.75 @ 3.25; feeders, \$2.50@3.75; fat lambs, \$5.40@5.90; yearlings, \$4.75@5.25; stock and feeding lambs, \$4.50@5; buck lambs, \$3@4.25; bucks, \$3.25@4; spring lambs, \$4@7. Above quotations are on short sheep and lambs.

Chicago, June 8.—Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 70 1/2@71 1/2c; No. 3 red, 69@70c; No. 2 hard winter, 66@67c; No. 2 hard winter, 62@66c; No. 1 Northern spring, 67 1/2@68 1/2c; No. 2 Northern spring, 65 1/2@67 1/2c; No. 3 spring, 62@65 1/2c. Corn—No. 2, 38 3/4@39c; No. 3, 38 3/4c. Oats—No. 2, 22c; No. 3, 21 3/4c.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 8. — Flour h dull. Wheat higher; No. 1 Northern 67 1/2@68c; No. 2 Northern, 66@66 1/2c. Rye steady; No. 1, 50@51 1/2c. Barley steady; No. 2, 42 1/2c; sample 41 1/2@42 1/2c. Oats dull; No. 2 white 24 1/2@25c; No. 3 white, 24@24 1/4c.

I. O. O. F. DEDICATION.

Great Event in Odd Fellowship on June 15.

The greatest event in the fifty years' history of Odd Fellowship in Minnesota will be the dedication of the new I. O. O. F. home at Northfield June 15. The ceremonies will be of a particularly elaborate nature, and all of the prominent Odd Fellows of the state will take part.

The new building is completed and the furnishings are now being installed so that everything will be in parlorlike order for the reception on dedication day. Excursion trains from St. Paul and Minneapolis and from points in Southern Minnesota will be run to Northfield, and every effort will be made to make the event notable. The railroads have made low rates for the gala occasion, a round-trip rate of \$1 having been secured from the Great Western and Milwaukee roads for the excursion trains that will be run between St. Paul and Minneapolis and Northfield.

The indications are that a great many members and their families will go to Northfield. It is estimated that at least 15,000 people will be present. Gideon S. Ives of St. Peter, who has been president of the board of directors of the home since the project was started, will have charge of the services. He will be assisted by Frank L. Powers of St. Paul, as grand marshal, M. W. Clay of Hutchinson as grand chaplain, and by four past presidents of Rebekah assembly of Minnesota as heralds to proclaim the dedication.

Preceding the dedication there will be a grand parade led by the chevaliers of the uniform rank, followed by the various lodge members wearing distinctive emblems. The members of Rebekah lodge at Northfield have arranged to serve lunches at I. O. O. F. hall and also in the grove adjoining the new home, where the principle ceremonies will be performed. It is expected, however, that the great majority of the visitors will carry their own lunches and make the occasion a basket picnic affair so far as possible.

William Cheney of Minneapolis will read an original poem appropriate to the occasion, and the address of the day will be delivered by a prominent officer of the order who has not yet been selected.

NURSES GRADUATE.

Class of Ten Turned Out at the State Hospital, Rochester.

The graduating exercises at the state hospital at Rochester were a complete success. Amusement hall was decorated beautifully with colors of red, white and green. The class of ten was seated on the west side of the stage and the speakers and faculty on the east side. An essay was given by Harry Poast and the class prophecy by Winifred Date. Dr. A. S. Adams gave the address of the evening. At the close of the exercises dancing was enjoyed for several hours. On Saturday evening the first alumni banquet was given and a permanent organization effected.

Last year there were 420 days' nursing out of the hospital, while this year there were 498 days, besides a large number of calls that could not be supplied. In the eleven years the school has been organized there have been 61 men and 82 women graduated. Supt. Kilbourne is manifesting great interest in the students of the various classes, and the services of the attendants is far better than in the earlier history of the institution.

CAR LINE CONSOLIDATION.

First Step Taken for a Union System at Duluth and Superior.

Amended articles of incorporation of the Duluth Street Railway company were filed last week. These permit the company to extend its lines to Superior and increase the debt limit to \$2,500,000. This filing is the first step in a consolidation of the Duluth and Superior street railway lines under the present ownership of the Duluth system. Thomas Lowry, the Wright estate of Philadelphia, G. G. Hart