

You may measure a man by the things that move him.

Do what you think is right and don't worry about what other folks say.

A man's life never rises above its source, hence the need of being born above.

The French nation is about to erect a monument to its fallen soldiers on the field of Waterloo.

What a noiseless world this would be if women were as quiet all the time as they are when it comes to telling their age.

Ideas make their way in silence, like the waters that, filtering behind the rocks of the Alps, loosen them from the mountains on which they rest.

The advance report of the Presbyterian church shows an increase of 2,300 communicants over last year, and total contributions averaging \$15 per member.

No man undertakes a trade he has not learned, even the meanest, yet every one thinks himself sufficiently qualified for the hardest of all trades—that of government.

The witty cynicism of the modern Frenchman is displayed in the following unique advertisement in a Parisian paper: "A young man of agreeable presence, and desirous of getting married, would like to make the acquaintance of an aged and experienced gentleman who could dissuade him from taking the fatal step."

At a meeting of the executive committee of the National Association of Street Railway Employees, held at Detroit, Mich., the president was instructed to draw up a plan by which local unions are to be assessed in order to raise a fund with which to purchase automobiles for use by the street railway men in the cities where strikes are in progress.

The Lake Shore Railroad company is devising a pension scheme for the benefit of employes of long standing, who have reached an age of retirement. It will be similar to that now in force on the Pennsylvania railroad, the company giving a lump sum as the nucleus of a pension fund to be enlarged and maintained by a one per cent assessment on the monthly wages of employes.

The movement which has brought the non-conformist churches of Great Britain into a federation continues to extend, and is one of the promising features of church life on the threshold of the twentieth century. The fifth annual council has been held in Sheffield, and was attended by nearly 1,000 delegates. They represented more than 600 churches, 44 of which had been organized in the past year.

According to a report published by the Home Office in London, showing the mineral productions of the world for the last year, the United States easily leads all its rivals in this form of wealth. Great Britain ranks second, but far behind the leader, to total product of the United States having been about \$720,000,000, while that of Great Britain was \$400,000,000. Germany stands third, with nearly \$250,000,000.

The youth of Brussels, it appears, were not slow to exploit the Shah's weakness for children, which was incautiously referred to in the press. An enterprising lad wrote to his majesty that a bicycle would make him completely happy, but the fact must not be divulged to his parents; while another child asked for a doll in similar terms. In both instances the gifts were forthcoming, with the result that on the last day of his majesty's visit the Persian legation was besieged by youthful applicants, many of whom were made happy by practical proofs of the Shah's generosity.

Moved by the descriptions of the last resting place of his friend and ally, King Victor Emmanuel in the Pantheon at Rome and with memories of the stately and solemn grandeur of West Britain's Walhalla—namely, Westminster Abbey, present in his mind, Emperor William has resolved to create at Berlin, in the immediate neighborhood of the Imperial residence, a species of Teutonic Pantheon, to serve as a last resting place for the illustrious dead of Germany, and inasmuch as he is aware that neither the Prussian legislature, nor the parliament of the empire will vote the funds for the purpose, he has announced his intention of raising the \$6,000,000 necessary for the execution of his design by means of a huge lottery.

A remarkable engineering feat is soon to be attempted in Boston—the moving of a six-story brick and stone hotel building from one site to another without taking it apart. The ground upon which the building now stands is of a swampy character, and 180 piles will have to be driven around the foundations of the structure to support the 1,000 jacks upon which it will be raised from its foundation prior to its removal. It will be transported to its new location, 42 feet distant, on steel rollers.

NEWS of the WEEK

Washington Notes.

There have been filed 44,000 claims on account of the Spanish-American war," says Pension Commissioner Evans.

The government has chartered the British steamship Royalist, which it is intended to operate as a United States transport between Seattle and the Philippines. The Royalist is a 7,000-ton vessel. She is now en route from Java with a cargo of sugar for San Francisco.

The statement is made at the interior department that a large tract of burnt timber on the diminished portion of the White Earth reservation will probably be sold the coming season. Secretary Hitchcock will make no change in his policy respecting the burnt timber at Leech Lake.

A letter received at the postoffice department from Nome City, Alaska, shows that up to Sept. 21 the Nome postoffice had sold 5,000 money orders. The money order service had been in operation about three months, and officials here estimate that the sale of money orders for the quarter amounted to \$400,000.

People Talked About.

Lord Wolsey, on retiring from the post of commander-in-chief, will take an extended tour in Canada.

Count von Buelow will retain the foreign office portfolio and the chancellorship, like the late Prince Bismarck.

Lieut. Albert C. Allen, Thirty-eighth volunteer infantry, has been honorably discharged from the service of the United States on tender of his resignation.

David Kelley, one of Chicago's oldest and wealthiest citizens, died of heart trouble. He was at the head of the firm of Kelley & Co., hardware manufacturers.

Prof. A. F. Lefk, one of the most noted violinists in the West and at one time with the Thomas orchestra, Chicago, was found dead in his room in Leadville, Colo.

President James H. Taylor, of the New York coffee exchange, has announced that the board of managers has decided to list take on the coffee exchange.

Mrs. Calvin S. Brice, the widow of Senator Brice of Ohio, is ill at her home on Fifth avenue, New York. Her condition is such as to cause grave fears as to her recovery.

Sins and Sinners.

J. F. Redding of Valdosta, Ga., was shot by a negro thief.

Bandits at Nevada, Mo., robbed a bank and killed a constable.

Henry Youtsey was sentenced to life imprisonment for complicity in Goebel's murder.

Pirates secured several thousand pounds of specie from a vessel near Canton.

The note teller of the First National Bank of New York is charged with embezzling \$700,000.

N. D. Peterson was tarred, feathered and ridden on a rail at Fort Dodge, Iowa, for assaulting his daughter.

Capt. Elmer E. Wing, manager of the Welbach Lamp company at San Francisco, Cal., committed suicide by inhaling gas. Business troubles caused the deed.

Frank Daniels, twenty-one years old, of Peru, Ind., married three months, shot himself through the head after leaving strange messages. He is thought to have been mentally unbalanced.

H. B. Perkins, Jr., thirty years old, of Warren, Ohio, a Yale graduate and son of a prominent Ohioan, left a note stating his body would be found on the river bank. Two hours later it was picked up there, shot through the head.

Foreign Notes.

The yellow fever situation in Havana is not alarming. There are ninety-two cases in all. Nineteen Americans are down with the disease.

Rev. Henry Carey Shuttleworth, professor of pastoral theology and lecturer in divinity in King's college, died in London. He was born Oct. 20, 1850.

A dispatch received at St. Petersburg from Vladivostok says cholera is increasing to such an extent in Japan that steamers thence have been quarantined.

The British admiralty, according to the Daily Mail, is about to organize an additional reserve squadron under Rear Admiral Sir Gerard Henry Noel for home waters.

A report from Santo Domingo says the whole country is pacified. The leading revolutionists are prisoners. They have submitted and the government is conducted without trouble.

A dispatch to the London Times from Zerust says that Von Hoosburg, an American lieutenant who has been fighting with and financing the Boers, has declared himself tired of the war.

Citizens of Victoria, B. C., presented Rear Admiral Beaumont, who has been promoted to the Australian station, with an address and a massive gold nugget. He is to be succeeded by Rear Admiral Bickford.

The appointment by President Diaz of Rafael Rebollar as attorney general of Mexico is officially announced. Mr. Rebollar has held the position of governor of the federal district for some time.

Sig. Marconi, according to the London Daily Mail, has invented a means of insuring the privacy of wireless telegrams by a system of "tuning" the transmitting and receiving instruments together.

The Russian Official Messenger makes the following statement: The minister of finance considers it necessary again to declare that the government is not seeking to conclude loans of any kind, seeing that the current revenue and revenue fully suffice to meet the ordinary expenses, as well as the outlay entailed by events in the far East.

Unfortunate Happenings.

The abattoir of the West Philadelphia stock yards was partially destroyed by fire of unknown origin, causing a loss of about \$50,000, fully covered by insurance.

One employe was seriously injured and \$10,000 worth of property destroyed by an explosion in the plant of the Mattoon Gaslight and Coke company. The cause is unknown.

A fire in a small tenement house of Archambault Lane at Montreal resulted in the death by suffocation of five children. The father, Arthur Le Blanc, a shoemaker, was badly burned, but will live.

A. D. Price of Palestine, Tex., a student at the Binham school at Asheville, N. C., died from injuries sustained in a practice game of football. His spinal column was broken between his shoulders.

Fourteen persons were hurt in Chicago when a trailer on a North Shore electric train became detached from the motor and crashed into a forward car, which had come to a standstill. None will die.

Joseph E. Tallis, a newspaper man of Tennessee, who wrote under the name of Ray Raymond, was killed by falling from a third story window of the Occidental hotel in Quincy, Ill. The presumption is he fell asleep on the window sill.

Otherwise.

A plague of bugs exists at Waterloo, Iowa.

A typhoid fever epidemic prevails at Prescott, Wis.

Hobson declares Admiral Sampson is dying of a broken heart.

The Kentucky legislature has passed a non-partisan election bill.

Great Britain's coal boom has collapsed, and prices take a heavy drop.

Princeton has conferred the degree of Doctor of Laws upon Secretary of State Hay.

The magnificent library building of the Wisconsin Historical society at Madison was dedicated.

The British steamer Royalist has been chartered by the United States for the Philippine transport trade.

Candidates for office in Bayfield county, Wisconsin, cannot have their names on the ticket, as they neglected to file certificates of nomination.

The Iowa inspector general of troops recommends that two companies of the Fifty-first regiment be mustered out for incompetency.

The barkentine Morning Star arrived at San Francisco, twenty-two days from St. Michaels. She brought \$1,700,000 worth of gold dust from Dawson.

Jim Scanlan of Pittsburg knocked out Bob Douglass of St. Louis in the second round of what was to have been a twenty-round contest at Memphis, Tenn.

Hon. W. P. Schreiner, former premier of Cape Colony, has resigned his seat in parliament, owing to the persistent opposition of the extremists of the Afrikaners.

The National Horsehoers' convention, at Milwaukee, has adjourned sine die, after selecting Baltimore as the next place of meeting. L. E. Dolan of Milwaukee was elected president.

Kid McCoy is about to renounce prize-fighting for the more remunerative business of a South African building contractor. The Indiana pugilist has arrived in London.

The government of Holland, through W. Weis, engineer of the waterworks in the India Netherlands, has placed an order with the Carnegie Steel company for 12,000 tons of steel rails.

Maud Gonne is organizing Irish children in Ireland and educating them in hostility to England. Evening classes have been organized to teach the Irish language and history.

Rear Admiral W. S. Schley, of the United States navy, has accepted the invitation of the Knights Templar of Kentucky to attend the twenty-eighth triennial convocation in Louisville Aug. 27-30, 1901.

A final dividend of 23 per cent has been declared in favor of the creditors of the Sioux National Bank of Sioux City, Iowa, making in all 78 per cent on claims proved, amounting to \$146,198.75.

The Chicago Telephone company announces its decision to reduce from 10 to 5 cents the rate of service for pay station telephones. The cut in the rate means a saving of \$500,000 a year to patrons.

The Dutch government will bring in a bill to regulate the position of the future husband of Queen Wilhelmina, in imitation of the precedent afforded by Queen Victoria. Her majesty will confer upon Duke Henry the rank of prince consort and the title of royal highness.

A gold country which may rival the Klondike and Cape Nome regions has been discovered by the Harvard explorers who spent the last summer in Labrador. They have returned after a season of excitement and adventure and all tell stories of the discoveries they made.

A curious request to the porte has been made by the Turkish consul at New York—that he be permitted to undertake newspaper work. He explains that his remuneration is insufficient, and it must either be increased or he must be allowed to add to his income through journalism.

The French government has decided to prolong the exposition for an additional week. It will close Sunday, Nov. 11. One day will be devoted to the poor, with free admission.

The Peruvian senate, in secret session, approved the extradition treaty with the United States, with a slight amendment, fixing \$200 as the minimum limit of the sum allowing extradition.

Lord Wolsey, on retiring from the post of commander-in-chief of the British army, will take an extended tour in Canada.

WE ARE 76,295,220

POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES IS GIVEN OUT.

The Figures Show an Increase of 13,225,464 Since the Census of 1890, or 21 Per Cent—Northwestern States Show a Goodly Gain—Minnesota Has 1,751,395; Wisconsin, 2,068,963; North Dakota, 319,040; South Dakota, 401,559; Iowa, 2,251,820; Montana, 243,280.

Washington, Nov. 1.—The official announcement of the total population of the United States for 1900 is 76,295,220, of which 74,627,907 are contained in the 45 states representing approximately the population to be used for apportionment purposes.

There is a total of 134,158 Indians not taxed.

The total population in 1890, with which the aggregate population of the present census should be compared, was 63,069,756.

Taking the 1890 population as a basis there has been a gain in population of 13,225,464 during the past ten years, representing an increase of nearly 21 per cent.

Following is the official announcement of the population of the United States in 1900 by Nevada:

Table listing population by state and territory for 1900, including Alaska, Arizona, District of Columbia, etc.

Total for seven territories, etc., 1,067,313

The Alaskan figures are derived from partial data only and all returns from Alaska and for certain military organization stationed abroad, principally in the Philippines, have not yet been received.

CONFESSES PERJURY.

Witness in Goebel Trial Says He Swore Falsely.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 1.—The Louisville Evening Post prints an affidavit of Finley Anderson, a telegraph operator, upon whose testimony Caleb Powers was convicted of complicity in the murder of Gov. Goebel, in which Anderson swears his story told on the stand at Georgetown was perjured.

"I remained in the city after this conversation with Mr. Campbell, and so swore at the trial, which testimony was false," said Mr. Anderson.

"Before making my statement to Campbell, Wharton Golden told me to make it as strong as possible, as they (referring to Campbell and Goebel) would take care of me and protect me."

"I desire now to say that I never had but one conversation with Caleb Powers, and that was in relation to my going to Frankfort with the men on the 25th of January, and in no part of it was the name of William Goebel mentioned or referred to in any way or in any connection by Caleb Powers."

"I have since held conversations with Campbell and Arthur Goebel, received from Arthur Goebel various sums, aggregating about \$300, and upon one occasion \$10 from Justice Goebel. The last sum I received was \$5 given to me by Col. Campbell at his office in Cincinnati."

Princess in a Scandal.

Berlin, Nov. 1.—Referring to the statement that Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein is in Berlin in connection with divorce proceedings that are proceeding between his daughter, Princess Louise Augusta, and Prince Arbert of Anhalt, the papers say that it was not the wife, but the husband who took the initiative in the matter, and they intimate that the trial will develop highly sensational testimony against the princess.

Will Visit the Czar.

Moscow, Nov. 1.—A report from Lorenzo Marques says that after visiting Berlin, ex-President Kruger will go to St. Petersburg to see the czar. The Dutch colony will give him a hearty reception.

Queen Victoria Not Ill.

London, Nov. 1.—There is no truth in the report that Queen Victoria is ill, though really she is affected by the death in South Africa of her grandson, Prince Christian Victor of Schleswig-Holstein.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Nov. 2.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 75 1/2-76 1/4c; No. 2 Northern, 73 1/2-74 1/4c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 40 3/4-41c; No. 3, 40 1/4-1/2c. Oats—No. 3 white, 24 3/4-25c; No. 3, 24 @ 24 1/2c. Seeds—Timothy, \$1.75 @ 2; clover, \$5.20 @ 6; flax, \$1.67 @ 1.70.

Minneapolis, Nov. 2.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 79c; No. 1 Northern, 77c; No. 2 Northern, 75c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 37 1/2-38c; No. 3, 37 @ 37 1/2c. Oats—No. 2 white, 23 1/2c; No. 3 white, 23 1/4 @ 23 1/2c; No. 2, 23c. Barle—Feeding grades, 37 @ 40c; malting grades, 40 @ 47c. Rye—No. 1, 49 @ 51c; No. 2, 47c. Flax—Minnesota spot, \$1.68; to arrive, \$1.66.

Duluth, Nov. 2.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 79c; No. 1 Northern, 77c; No. 2 Northern, 75c; No. 3 spring, 62c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 79 1/2c; No. 1 Northern, 77 1/2c; December, No. 1 Northern, 80 1/2c; May, No. 1 Northern, 80 1/2c; oats, 23 @ 23 1/4c; rye, 48 1/2c; barley, 50 @ 55c; flax, to arrive, \$1.73 1/2c; cash, \$1.73; November, \$1.71 1/2c; December, \$1.67; May, \$1.68; corn, 37c.

Chicago, Nov. 2.—Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 74 @ 76c; No. 3 red, 70 @ 72 1/2c; No. 2 hard winter, 69 1/2-70 3/4c; No. 3 hard winter, 68 1/2-70c; No. 1 Northern spring, 74 1/2-77 1/2c; No. 3 spring, 67 1/2 @ 73 1/2c. Corn—No. 2, 37 1/2c; No. 3, 37 @ 37 1/2c. Oats—No. 2, 21 3/4 @ 22c; No. 3, 21 1/2c.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 2.—Flour is steady. Wheat firm; No. 1 Northern, 75 @ 76c; No. 2 Northern, 74 @ 75c. Rye steady; No. 1, 50 @ 51c. Barley firm; No. 2, 58c; sample, 50 @ 55c. Oats dull; No. 2 white, 25c.

Sloux City, Iowa, Nov. 2.—Cattle—Beeves, \$4.50 @ 5.25; cows, bulls and mixed, \$2.25 @ 3.75; stockers and feeders, \$3.25 @ 4; calves and yearlings, \$3 @ 4. Hogs, \$4.35 @ 4.42 1/2; bulk, \$4.35 @ 4.40.

Chicago, Nov. 2.—Cattle—Good to prime steers, \$5.00 @ 6; poor to medium, \$4.00 @ 5.40; stockers and feeders, \$2.75 @ 5.40; cows and heifers, \$2.60 @ 4.65; Texas steers, \$3.25 @ 4.85. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, \$4.40 @ 4.77 1/2c; good to choice heavy, \$4.50 @ 4.75; rough heavy, \$4.35 @ 4.45; light, \$4.30 @ 4.75; bulk of sales, \$3.50 @ 4.65. Sheep, \$3.35 @ 4.10; lambs, \$4.25 @ 5.25.

South St. Paul, Nov. 2.—Cattle—Good to choice butcher steers, \$4.65 @ 5; fair to good, \$4.25 @ 4.50; common to fair, \$3.75 @ 4.25; good to choice butcher cows and heifers, \$3.50 @ 4; fair to good, \$2.75 @ 3.50; thin cows and canners, \$1.75 @ 2.65; choice corn-fed bulls, \$3.50 @ 4; fair to good butcher bulls, \$3 @ 3.25; bologna bulls, \$2.50 @ 2.75; good to choice veals, \$5 @ 6; fair to good, \$4 @ 5; good to choice feeders, \$3.40 @ 3.75; good to choice stock steers, \$3.30 @ 3.50; fair to good, \$3 @ 3.25; common, \$2.50 @ 2.90; good to choice stock cows and heifers, \$2.75 @ 3; fair to good, \$2.50 @ 2.75; common, \$2 @ 2.40; good to choice steer calves, \$3.50 @ 4; fair to good, \$3.25 @ 3.50; good to choice heifer calves, \$2.75 @ 3; fair to good, \$2.50 @ 2.75; stock and feeding bulls, \$2.50 @ 3; good to choice milkers and springers, \$3.50 @ 4; good to fair, \$3 @ 3.25; common, \$2 @ 2.25. Hogs—Good to choice light, \$4.45 @ 4.55; mixed and butchers, \$4.40 @ 4.50; good to prime heavy, \$4.40 @ 4.50; common to fair heavy, \$4.25 @ 4.35; rough packers, \$4.15 @ 4.20; boars, \$1.75 @ 2.50; pigs and skips, \$3 @ 3.75. Sheep—Good to choice butcher lambs, \$4.60 @ 4.75; fair to good, \$4.40 @ 4.45; good to choice fat wethers, \$3.50 @ 3.70; fair to good, \$3.25 @ 3.50; fat ewes, \$3.25 @ 3.50; good to choice fat and feeding lambs, \$3.75 @ 4.50; fair to good, \$3.25 @ 3.75; feeding wethers, \$3.25 @ 3.75; stock and feeding ewes, \$2.85 @ 3; thin sheep, \$2 @ 3; buck lambs, \$2.75 @ 3; killing bucks, \$2 @ 2.50.

DIGGING FOR DEAD.

New York, Nov. 2.—A revision made of those persons missing and thought to have perished in the explosion and fire at Tarrant & Co.'s drug house shows 26 unaccounted for. Of this number 4 are not known at the addresses given by the persons reporting them as missing. Out of the whole number 8 are put down by the police as employees of Tarrant & Co. Not a single body had up to 10 o'clock last night been found in the ruins, though what looked like parts of bones have been dug out. It begins to look as if what remains are in the mass of debris which still cumbers the place will be totally unrecognizable as human composition, even should the workmen find them. This is because of the tremendous heat caused by the explosion and the fire and fusing of materials, which, running together, form a mass of all sorts of stuff. For instance, what is supposed to be parts of bodies taken from the ruins turned out on examination at the morgue to be blackened pieces of melted gum arabic. Later another mass was found which the workmen at first thought to be melted flesh, but is now found to be melted rubber. The searchers have found in the ruins of the Home Made hotel a number of articles, such as books, a handkerchief, cigar holder, etc., but whether their owners escaped or not is unknown. The authorities in the meantime are pushing the investigation into the amount of explosives stored in the building with a view to prosecutions. Along this line Secretary Augustus F. Docherty, of the fire department, in speaking of the explosion, said: "The explosives carried by Tarrant & Co. were largely in excess of what was allowed them by law and their permit granted by the fire department, and in consequence of the fact they have violated the permit they have committed a misdemeanor, which not only vitiates their insurance policies, but renders them criminally liable and responsible for the damage to life and property as a result of the explosion. The fire insurance companies cannot be held for the damage."

Pawtucket, R. I., Nov. 2.—Dr. Michael W. Kellher of this city, a prominent citizen and physician, ended his life at his home in a sensational manner. He had been under indictment charging him with conspiracy to defraud the Berkshire Life Insurance Company of Pittsfield, Mass., out of \$3,500, and the case was to have been heard on Saturday. Dr. Kellher took a full ounce of hydro-cyanic acid and died almost instantly. He had been considered mentally unbalanced for some time.

In Minnesota.

State News of the Week Briefly Told.

Minnesota pays \$164 for the support of each inmate of state institutions. James Cavanaugh lost a large barn with about fifteen tons of hay, by fire, at Hastings.

Frank Westcott is now under arrest at St. Paul charged with passing worthless checks.

The reports received from Northern Minnesota indicate that big game is unusually plentiful.

James Tufoss committed suicide at St. Paul to escape a lingering death from consumption.

P. H. Kelly, pioneer merchant and politician, dies suddenly of heart failure, at St. Paul.

Pasquale Struffino, a laborer working at the base of Dayton's Bluff, St. Paul, was killed by a falling boulder.

M. B. Drew fell from the roof of a new building on a farm near Marshall, breaking his neck. He died instantly.

The attorney general holds that foreign corporations that do not comply with the Somerville law cannot bid at state timber sales.

Kranz Bros. slaughter house, in the northwestern part of Hastings, was burned. The origin of the fire is unknown.

John Finne, arrested on the charge of keeping a blind pig at Zumbrata, is out on \$500 bail, and judgment is reserved.

Albert Rosin, a newsboy, was run down and killed at St. Paul by Edward Miller, who is charged with manslaughter.

As an example of Minnesota climate, a farmer near Detroit recently exhibited some wild strawberries picked in his meadow.

Otter Tail county's oldest inhabitant died recently at Leaf Lake. His name was Abraham Putas, and he was 100 years and six months old.

The house and contents of Oscar Sanford, at Dodge Center were burned. The building was unoccupied, and the cause of the fire is unknown.

Peter Humel, a farmer living a mile and a half west of Beroun, hung himself. The cause of the deed is unknown. He leaves a wife and six young children.

The sorting works of the St. Croix Boom company has closed down. The output for the season was 228,000,000 feet, a reduction of 150,000,000 feet from that of last season.

A man who has been employed on the farm of John Due, near Winnebago City, was placed in jail on the charge of having stolen a gun and overcoat from his employer.

At Red Wing the jury in the case of the State vs. John Quinlan found the defendant guilty. Quinlan was a school teacher in Goodhue, and was indicted by the grand jury for criminal knowledge of a fifteen-year-old girl.

S. J. Shackle and Miss Lillie Oglesby were to have been married at Mankato, but, at the last moment, the prospective groom confessed to having a wife living in Stockton, Winona county. The girl is only sixteen years old.

The teachers in the normal and public schools of Winona will give a banquet to the visiting pedagogues on the evening of Friday, Nov. 16, when the Southern Minnesota Educational association will hold its annual meeting there.

Andrew McDonald, seventy-three years old, one of the oldest pioneers at French Lake, died at his home there of cancer of the stomach. He was a member of Company C, Second Minnesota, fought at Chicamauga and went with Sherman to the sea.

The humane society at Winona is investigating the case of cruelty to a dog. The body of a dog belonging to James Mayroft was found in a section of heavy water pipe that had been placed on end. The dog had been put inside the pipe and burning tar poured over him.

While the eastbound passenger train was pulling out of Winona an accident occurred that might have resulted seriously. Just as the train was starting up, a platform express truck rolled under it. The crash brought those on the sleepers to the windows, and a large crowd quickly collected, thinking a bad accident had occurred.

Charles E. Selye and Harry Shearer, who were convicted of setting fire to Indian timber lands in order to take advantage of the dead and down timber act, were sentenced to eight months in the Hennepin county jail and fined \$500 each by Judge Lochren, at Duluth. A motion for a suspension of sentence was denied. They