

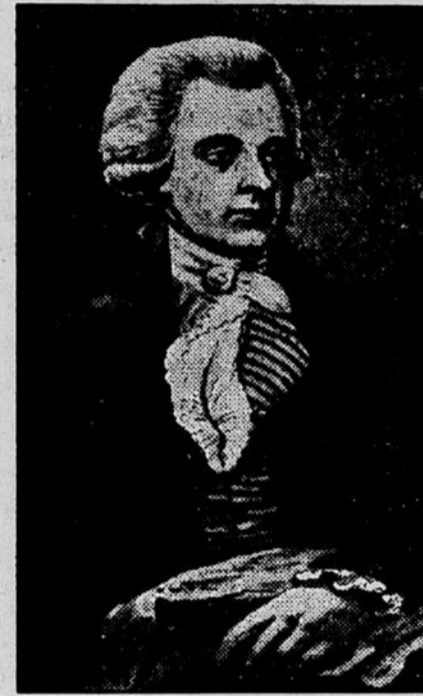
WORK OF JEFFERSON.

It Certainly Entitles Him to the Nation's Gratitude.

Memorial to the Author of the Declaration of Independence to be Erected at Washington by Public Subscription.

It ought to be easy for the Thomas Jefferson Memorial association to accomplish its purpose.

Here was buried Thomas Jefferson, author of the Declaration of American Independence, of the Statute of Virginia for Religious Freedom, and Father of the University of Virginia.



THOMAS JEFFERSON. (Monument to His Memory Soon to be Erected at Washington.)

though important events, were hardly as great as the act by which their author doubled the area of the United States and started the country on its career of expansion.

The lack of a Jefferson memorial in Washington, which has monuments and statues to many smaller personages, is one of the surprises of the age.

Mr. Reporter Was Wily. A Washington reporter, in describing the decorations of one of the white house rooms, pleasantly stated that it was a "nightmare in yellow and blue."

No Elopements in Paps. Girls in Paps, or New Guinea, an island in the Pacific, have little chance to elope.

ALASKA COMMISSION.

Interests of United States to be Guarded by Three of its Foremost Statesmen.

Secretary Root and Senators Lodge and Turner, selected by the president as Alaska boundary commissioners, are considered unusually well equipped for the work which will devolve upon them.



HENRY CABOT LODGE. (Massachusetts Senator Who Will Serve on Alaska Commission.)

many noted litigants. He is recognized as a great lawyer. Mr. Lodge comes from a long line of distinguished people of New England.

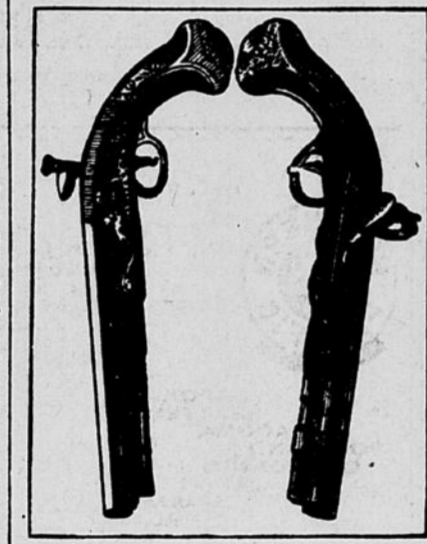
WASHINGTON'S PISTOLS.

Valuable Weapons Are Subject of Legal Dispute at Present Time as to Ownership.

Oddly, two flintlock pistols which belonged formerly to George Washington are the subject of a dispute just now as to ownership.

The weapons which, says the New York Herald, are a perfectly matched pair, are in the possession of Miss Monnie Marsteller, who lives in Washington, at 225 E street, N. W.

Some time before his death Gen. Washington gave the pistols to Mr. Dandridge, his secretary, and when Mr. Dandridge died they were disposed of at public sale with the rest of his effects, under the direction of Mr.



THE WASHINGTON PISTOLS. (Historical Weapons Now the Subject of a Legal Dispute.)

Bushrod Washington. They brought only a few pounds, such relics having not yet acquired the value placed upon them in later days.

Samuel was the father of Miss Monnie, and when he died, a short time ago, one of her brothers brought the pistols to her and said that she should have them.

Other relatives, however, have insisted upon forcing a sale of the property left behind by Samuel, and a suit, with this end in view, has been brought in the circuit court of Prince William county.

Incentive to Politeness. In some of the large department stores of London "professional shoppers" are constantly employed.

Girls in Paps, or New Guinea, an island in the Pacific, have little chance to elope. Their dadas force them to sleep in a little house on the topmost branches of a tall tree; then the ladder is removed, and the slumber of the parents is not disturbed with fears of an elopement.

NORTH DAKOTA NEWS.

A Hypnotist.

Out at Minot the people are greatly amused over the experience of a hypnotist from a neighboring village and one of his local subjects.

At length, with visions of the galleys before him, the unfortunate hypnotist announced that he could do nothing more and that from the condition of the patient he feared that the services of a physician would be necessary at once.

University Debaters.

On March 13 the university of Manitoba will meet the University of North Dakota in joint debate in this city, the question being "Resolved, that undenominational religious instructions should be given in our public schools."

What is considered the most important debate of the year is the one between the university of North Dakota and the university of South Dakota, which will take place at Vermillion, S. D., the latter part of April.

The question is, "Resolved, that government ownership of the great systems of transportation and communication would conduce to the public welfare."

Lady Gets the Office.

Much interest has been taken over the state in the contest for superintendent of public schools in Ward county. Two years ago certain parties disliked the republican nominee for superintendent and sprang a coup at the last minute by sending stickers over the county and electing a young man, named Bickford.

Bickford was the regular republican nominee at the last election, and Miss Frost, who has a claim in Ward county, ran independently. She was elected, but Bickford refused to turn over the office to her on the ground that she was a non-resident, having been superintendent of schools in Jackson county, Minnesota.

To make the matter stronger, a contest was started on Miss Frost's claim. The case went into the courts and Judge Cowan, named Bickford to turn the office over to Miss Frost. There will be further legal proceedings.

Robbed the Hotel.

Some time between 1 and 4 o'clock in the morning the safe in the Merchants hotel at Grafton was opened by some one who had knowledge of the combination, and who had evidently secured possession of a key to the money drawer, and \$151.25 was secured.

Another drawer in the safe, which was opened by the thief, contained several checks and \$450 in currency, but the contents were not disturbed, as the checks completely concealed the cash, and the thief evidently did not stop to investigate closely.

News Notes.

States attorneys from a dozen counties elected J. B. Wineman of Grand Forks, chairman, and E. H. Smith of Fargo, secretary, and appointed a legislative committee to recommend bills desired for passage.

Fire destroyed the Elkins drug store at St. Johns. The loss on the building is \$3,000; on the stock, \$2,000; with but small insurance. The town has no fire protection.

James Robinson, who was in jail at Minot for blind pigging and perjury, escaped from custody, being aided by a friend on the outside. He started for Canada, but got only about nine miles, turning up at the home of a rancher with both hands and feet frozen, as the temperature was about 40 below zero.

Immigrants from South Dakota, Kansas and Nebraska are finding their way into this state and taking up claims, though the season is young.

The survey of the Ruford reservation will not lead to the influx of many settlers, as the reservation is now practically settled by squatters, who will have 60 days in which to make filings whenever the survey is made.

Mrs. Fuller has been appointed post-mistress at Spiritwood. Three children of Mr. and Mrs. Shaver, of Richburg, were poisoned by eating colored candy, and were quite sick for a time.

NORTH DAKOTA LEGISLATURE.

The Daily Transactions of the Lawmakers at Bismarck. A Short Summary of the Regular Session.

Bismarck, Feb. 23.—Representative Maddock, of Benson county, complained that he would be arrested by the sons of representatives of the state legislature Saturday. He has been ill for several days, and Taylor, of the senate, was called, and pronounced him ill of small-pox.

He was taken to the pesthouse, but the house had convened, and was in session several hours after the physician had advised adjournment and fumigation of the chamber.

Bills were introduced in the house as follows: Providing that all vessels in which gasoline is handled shall be labeled; providing that towns and adjoining incorporated cities may make improvements and assessments for payment therefor; providing an additional deputy public examiner, at a salary of \$1,800 per annum.

Bismarck, Feb. 24.—The special committee that visited Madison, Wis., with instructions from the legislature to work for the passage of the bill before the Wisconsin legislature to inaugurate a Wisconsin system of grain inspection, will report to the legislature that they do not remain and work for the bill for the reason that they were misled as to the provisions of the bill in that it contained no provision for the appointment of a North Dakota man on the board of inspection, and that they could obtain no promise from the committee on state affairs of the Wisconsin legislature, to which the bill was referred, or from the governor of Wisconsin, that the North Dakota man would be appointed.

House committee on appropriations met last night and considered general appropriation bills and then reported all appropriations bills. The state fair matter still stands in abeyance and there is a sentiment now in favor of making an appropriation in support of county fairs, and leaving the state fair matter to be disposed of in the future.

While the senate was passing this measure the house passed the Davis primary election bill, providing for primary choice of all candidates for public offices.

The house also passed the board of control bill, amended to make the headquarters of the board at the state capitol, and increasing the salary to \$4,000 a year.

The railroad personal injury bill went to the senate on railroad matters, and reference to the judiciary committee being defeated. The bill to prohibit the practice of medicine and faith healing, which was favorably reported by the public health committee, but sent back to the judiciary committee for further consideration.

Bismarck, Feb. 25.—The senate yesterday adopted the minority report of the committee on elections, which favored the amendment for initiative and referendum in legislation. The majority of the election committee favored postponement of the bill, but the senate adopted the favorable report by a vote of 20 to 15.

Senator Cashel introduced a bill for the state dispensary system of handling liquor traffic. There is no expectation of the passage of the bill, but it will give opportunity for discussion of various methods of handling the liquor evil.

Another senate bill provides that druggists' prescriptions be printed by a machine, and the vote of electors instead of by petition as at present. Senator Whipperman, of the Democratic minority in the senate, introduced a stringent anti-pass or frank bill, providing for certifying of names of senators and for popular vote was amended to provide that three candidates for United States senator be nominated by state conventions for election by voters.

Another important bill passed in the senate was a curative tax act, intended to levies of taxes since where attempts have been made to set them aside for technical irregularities. The bill probably got the state fair, as the appropriations committee voted to recommend the bill locating the fair at Grand Forks and appropriating \$100,000 the first year and \$50,000 annually thereafter.

Bismarck, Feb. 26.—By an overwhelming majority the house yesterday declared its belief that the passage of the election bill now before the Wisconsin legislature by that body would improve the condition of grain shippers in North Dakota and that it is, therefore, adopting the minority report of Representative Young of the committee that went to Madison.

Young's report stated that Gov. La Follette had given positive assurances as he could well give that he would name a North Dakota man on the board of inspection in case the Wisconsin bill passed. The majority of the committee, consisting of Senators Lamont and Sharpe, and Representatives Leach and Mattson, with Commissioner Turner, presented a report that they get no assurance that a North Dakota man would be appointed, and hence could not recommend that the legislature take further action toward passing the passage of the Wisconsin bill.

The majority at the same time placed themselves on record as favoring any system of grain inspection that promised better things for North Dakota shippers and recommended the passage of a resolution requesting the governor of this state to recommend a man for a place on any grain inspection commission that offered a wage and fair market for North Dakota grain. Neither report was acted on in the senate, where they will be considered tomorrow.

Bismarck, Feb. 28.—Two sessions of the house were held yesterday and seven bills were introduced and twenty-one bills passed. A steering committee was named in the house with Young, of Barnes, chairman, and Sharpe, of Watts, Leach, Chaffee, Lyons, Gilbert, Richmond, McGahan, Ryan and Mowius. The pure food bill among those passed is intended to shut out adulterated food products from the state. The bill to reduce penalties for violation of the prohibition law was killed.

Other bills passed by the house were the increased militia appropriation; Torrey law; law changing the boundaries of Billings and Stark counties; peddlers' license bill; reduction of expenditures to \$500; appropriation of \$1,500 to volunteer firemen providing bonds for state asylum buildings, and requiring payment for care of patients at insane asylums where their estates are sufficient. The bill to grant a reward of \$50 for information against violators of the prohibition law was sent to special orders for Tuesday afternoon.

The senate passed the initiative and referendum committee amendment, practically all of the resubmissionists supporting the measure as a means of getting the liquor question again before the people. The bill requiring constitutional amendments to be submitted to the people on petition of 15 per cent of the voters is to be increased to per district county commissioners through the state to \$5 was killed.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

For the Week Ending Feb. 28.

The opera house block and public library at Ashland, O., were destroyed by fire.

John Quinn, a member of the Fifty-first congress, died in New York, aged 63 years.

Young Corbett and Eddie Hanlon fought 20 rounds to a draw at San Francisco.

The republican National Editorial association met in annual convention in Washington.

The Rock Island's purchase of the Frisco system is the forerunner of a vast railroad merger.

Dan Jones, of Milwaukee, won the bowling championship of the United States at Indianapolis.

Christian Joehlin was tortured with fire near Toledo, O., by ten masked men, who secured \$3,000.

President Roosevelt lauded Methodism in an address at New York that was heard by 4,000 people.

Weekly reports say trade is accelerated by milder weather, business continuing to be very active.

Robbers blew the post office safe at Garrett, Ind., and carried away \$1,000 in cash and \$300 in stamps.

William Fambro (colored), who insulted a white woman, was shot dead in his home at Griffin, Ga., by a mob.

Henry Farrer, one of the best-known water-color painters in America, died in New York, aged 60 years.

The new anti-trust law is already being enforced by Attorney General Knox under the president's advice.

Mabini, the former president of the Filipino supreme court, has taken the oath of allegiance to the United States.

An explosion in powder works at Cherokee, Mo., killed three men and injured 15 others, three of them fatally.

King Edward announces that Queen Victoria's collection of 1897 jubilee presents will be exhibited at the St. Louis fair.

Joseph Keenan (colored) was hanged at Greenville, S. C., for the murder of Samuel Williamson, a white man.

Venezuelan authorities accuse the Germans of looting the warship Restaurador before returning it to the government.

Harry Forbes, of Chicago, won the world's bantam weight championship by defeating Andy Tokell, of England, at Detroit.

Edward L. Burdick, of Buffalo, N. Y., prominent in business and social life, was found dead in his home with his head crushed.

John C. Fellmore, founder of the Order of United Commercial Travelers, died at his home in Columbus, O., aged 55 years.

Conrad N. Jordan, assistant treasurer of the United States at the sub-treasury in New York city, died of the grip, aged 73 years.

At Cambridge City, Ind., a barn belonging to John S. Dackey was destroyed by fire and 14 race horses were burned to death.

Five hundred Chinese government troops were ambushed and killed by rebels in Yang-Ning and the revolt is spreading into Hunan.

Samuel Harris, a miner, fell 102 feet down a shaft at Terre Haute, Ind., and escaped with nothing more serious than a broken leg.

Colonial dungeons where Ethan Allen and other revolutionary soldiers were confined by the British were unearthed by workmen in New York.

Dr. Richard Jordan Gatling, inventor of the gun bearing his name, died suddenly at the home of his daughter in New York, aged 84 years.

The congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution at Washington unanimously reelected Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indianapolis, president general.

The Illinois legislature has passed a bill appropriating \$9,000 for a life-size statue of the late Frances E. Willard, to be placed in the National Statuary hall in Washington.

A cyclone in England, Ireland and Wales killed scores of people and a railroad train was blown from the track and the British steamer Ottercaps sank with 30 persons.

THE MARKETS.

Table with market prices for various goods like LIVE STOCK, WHEAT, CORN, etc. Columns include item names and prices per unit.

LAZY "MR. HOPPERGRASS."

Industrious Miss Ant Rebuffed Him When He Came Around Asking for Food.

"You sees, honey," said Mandy to her little pickaninny, "dat one eol' wintah day Mistah Hoppergrass get hungry an' he remember him o' de pantry o' de Ant fambly, an' off he goes to Miss Ant. An' when Mistah Hoppergrass come to Miss Ant's doah he knock, and den he say to Miss Ant: 'Please, Miss Ant, won't ye gib me some'in to eat?'"

"Now, honey, date Miss Ant was a mighty particular, workin' ant, an' she was washin' up de cabin jus' scrumptious like, for Miss Ant was goin' to have a quilting' bee dat afternoon, Miss Ant was, an' when Mistah Hoppergrass knock, up she get from de doah by de bucket 'o suds an' she say: 'Who's dat?' 'Fears like dat's you, Mistah Hoppergrass. Now, what you want?'"

"'Please, Miss Ant,' say Mistah Hoppergrass, makin' his speakin' kind o' thin, 'Miss Ant, won't ye gib me some'in to eat?'"

"'Go way, now,' called Miss Ant, just openin' de doah a trifle to see wheder Mistah Hoppergrass' coat's as thin as his speakin'.' 'Go way bodderin' roun' heah, Mistah Hoppergrass. What was you doin', eh?' say Miss Ant."

"'Oh, I see singin',' say Mistah Hoppergrass, kind o' hoppin' like and winkin' one eye at Miss Ant; 'I see singin'."

"'Yes, you see singin'. Sittin' on a high stalk o' grass bendin' in de wind, spittin' tobacco juice an' playin' jews-harp all summah long—dat's what you see doin',' say Miss Ant. 'Go long now, Mistah Hoppergrass; go long now. I won't workin' all summah long, workin' all day all summah long, to lay up victuals for such lazy hoppers as you. Jes' you keep on playin', Mistah Hoppergrass, jes' you keep on playin' you' harp till summah time come again.'"

"'So den, honey,' continued Mandy, according to the New York Times, 'Miss Ant shut de doah o' her cabin and go on gettin' ready foah de quilting' bee dat afternoon, and lazy Mistah Hoppergrass he go berry hungry, and he cuddle himself in de big gum tree in your papa's swamp till summah time come again. But he couldn't play his harp, Mistah Hoppergrass couldn't, for de pain dat was under his apron.'"

WASHING AT HOME.

A Few Suggestions Which May Be Found of Value to the Busy Housewife.

First steep the linen articles in cold water, to which has been added some dissolved borax. Then wash thoroughly by rubbing all the dirt out; rinse in warm water to remove all the soapuds; then boil for a quarter of an hour, after which they should be rinsed twice, first in warm then in cold water; dip into the blue water, pass them through a wringer, starch and iron. A little borax or soda put into the water in which they are boiled helps to whiten the articles. Iron table linen always on the right side. The proper gloss will not be produced unless the iron is very hot, says American Queen.

In starching dollies with fringed edges it is well to dip the fringe of lace into salt water before starching. Handkerchiefs and other white linen or cotton articles are washed in the same way. It is generally thought that a little starch in pillow slips and handkerchiefs keeps them clean longer than if not starched.

Hot water starch is very easily made. Mix with enough cold water to make a cream one tablespoonful of starch, half a teaspoonful of borax and a quarter of a teaspoonful of finely shredded tallow candle or wax. Add enough boiling water to cook the starch, and pour on boiling water, mixing thoroughly till the starch is slick.

Silk or cotton embroidered work may be washed in bran water. Boil two handfuls of bran in a quart of water for 15 minutes and then strain; boil the bran again for the rinsing water. The water can be cooled by adding a quart of cold water. Rinse first in tepid bran water, then in plain water. Pass them through a wringer and iron on the wrong side while damp. The articles need no starch, for the bran gives them all the stiffness necessary.

A Simple Nourishing Dish. Bread and milk, and crackers and milk, are classed as very simple dishes; yet, nevertheless, they do not agree with all people. Those who cannot eat them without an uncomfortable sensation of fullness may like to try the following dish: Have some perfectly made and baked graham or whole wheat bread, slice it thin and pour over it a little thin cream—about three tablespoonfuls to each slice; sprinkle sparingly with salt.—Detroit Free Press.

Bag Padding. The first is the old-fashioned bag pudding. A cup and a half of sour milk, two eggs, small teaspoonful of soda, pinch of salt, cornmeal to make rather a thin batter. A cup of raisins is an improvement. Dip the pudding bag in hot water, flour it inside and tie the pudding in, leaving room for it to swell. Boil two hours, and serve with sugar and cream—better grated maple sugar and cream.—N. Y. Tribune.

Long Overdue. "It is strange that the mail doesn't come," remarked the spinster of uncertain years. "It is strange," agreed her provoking nephew, sympathetically. "Let me see, how old are you, Aunt Elizabeth?"—Syracuse Herald.