

The Pioneer is the best advertising medium in this section, it has nearly 1000 readers weekly.

# The Pine County Pioneer.

The Pioneer has the largest bona fide circulation of any paper published along the "Duluth Short Line."

ED. C. GOTTRY, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE GENERAL INTERESTS OF PINE COUNTY, AND THE WELFARE OF ITS READERS. TERMS: \$1.50 PER ANNUM. VOL. XIX. PINE CITY, PINE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1903. NO 1

F. A. HOUSE, President. P. W. McALLEN, Vice-Pres. JAMES D. BOYLE, Cashier.

## FIRST STATE BANK PINE COUNTY.

(INCORPORATED.)

Commercial Banking in all its Branches.

Insurance written in Reliable Companies.  
 Drafts on domestic points sold cheaper than express or postoffice money orders;  
 Drafts on Europe sold. Land Bought and sold.

**Taxes Paid for Non-Residents.**  
 PINE CITY, MINNESOTA.

## The Farmers Exchange

We represent some of the best flour mills in Minnesota. You can always be sure of getting the very best flour at our store.

We have a big stock of everything in the feed line.

We are cash buyers of Live Stock and produce.  
 Hides, Wool, etc.

Respectfully,  
**J. J. Madden.**

## If you want Good Goods Cheap--GO to the John Barta Hardware Store.

Will close out entire stock in order to retire from the business. Here is your chance to buy a good supply of first-class hardware at a Great Discount.

The prices are exceedingly low and the quality of the goods is up to your inspection.

**JOHN BARTA,**  
 HARDWARE, PAINTS, AND OILS.  
 PINE CITY.

### Married in the West.

Word has been received here announcing the marriage of A. W. Axtell to Miss Lulu Bassett. The wedding took place Dec. 1st at Lewiston, Idaho. Archie is the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Axtell, and was raised and educated in this village. He learned the carpenter trade and a little over a year ago he departed for the west, and settled at Lewiston where he has since resided. He is a hardworking, honest young man. Of course the lady is a stranger to Archie's eastern friends, but they will all join with the PIONEER in wishing the happy couple a pleasant journey o'er life's soas.

Frank Dixon, another Pine City lad, stood up with Mr. Axtell during the ceremony.

### Now for Some Development.

At the regular meeting of the Village Council held at the recorder's office on the 7th inst., it decided to let the Fire Department have the use of the south room of the old school building or village hall.

A committee of three men were appointed by Chief Gottry to arrange for the purchase of supplies, etc., so as to convert the room into a gymnasium and reading room for the exclusive use of the members of the department.

Twenty six members comprise the Pine City fire fighters' association, and no expense within means, nor pains should be spared in making the thing a success, and it should be conducted in such a manner as to be beneficial to all the members. There is nothing more conducive to good health than proper exercise, and the room in question should be a place where the fire laddies could be conditioned in such a way as to better fit them to withstand the hard and fast work which is demanded of them at most conflagrations.

Here's shooting for the new club room.

### Christmas Sale and Supper.

This (Friday) afternoon and evening the ladies of the Methodist church and congregation will conduct a Fair Sale at the spacious residence of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Glanville. A chicken pie supper, combined with hot coffee, fresh doughnuts, etc., will be served from 5:30 to 8:00 p. m. The ladies are all first class "chefs" themselves, and know just how to get up the best palate ticklers. Come one, come all, come big, come small, come fat or lean, come wise or green, and bring your shekels with you. Many useful and ornamental articles will be for sale, any one of which will make an elegant Xmas gift. Buy freely, give liberally and go home rejoicing to the refrain: "It is more blessed to give than to receive."

### Death Brings Relief.

After suffering for several years, and being especially afflicted for the past few months, with heart failure, Hans Boetger, an aged resident of this village, joined the ranks of the majority Saturday noon at 12:30, at the residence of his brother-in-law Mr. Adolph Radden, in this village.

Mr. Boetger was born in Holsatec, Germany in 1832, and therefore was 71 years of age at the time of his death. He came to this country in 1862 and settled in Chicago. After a stay of but a year in that city he removed to this village and had resided here since. His wife died 17 years ago. Two children survive him: Mrs. Crawford, of St. Paul, and Wm. Boetger, of this place. One sister, in Germany, and two in this village, Mesdames Hadden and Scheidler survive him also.

The funeral was held Tuesday afternoon at two o'clock from the German Lutheran church, and a large number of friends turned out to pay their last respects to the dead. The sermon was delivered by Rev. Schulz. Chris Voss, Chris Kolnatz, Otto Kowalko, Otto Backer, Wm. Peters, and Duell Grand acted in the capacity of pall bearers, and all that was mortal of the deceased was laid to rest in Birchwood cemetery.

### SCHOOL NOTES.

Miss Heneghan has been absent from school for the past week suffering from an attack of la-grippe and severe cold. She is rapidly recovering under the care of Dr. Lyons.

The next literary meeting will be held Dec. 15. Subject for debate, "Do the American people celebrate the national holidays with a proper spirit?"

The Board of Education granted Miss Heneghan a leave of absence until after the holidays. Mrs. Chamberlain has charge of her work.

Attention is the characteristic of a good pupil.

If you never get into a hotter place than the recitation room you'll do well.

The Sophs. have adopted a new method of studying—books up-side down.

New shelving has been placed in the library.

All orders for carpeting and paper hanging should be left with the 7th grade. Work always satisfactory (?)

Henry Soukup and Augusta Engler have entered Miss Prescott's room.

Wm. McKusick has written a letter to Santa Claus. He included among his wishes a pacer with a 1.45 gait.

Florence Engler entered the fourth grade Monday.

Minnie and Carrie Stekl have been spared from school on account of sickness.

Charles Sherwood has returned to school after a severe illness.

Grace Ferguson was absent from school Wednesday on account of illness.

Carrie Hunt, Wayne Lones and Charlie Kirsh were absent Wednesday afternoon. Zephyr Bazyn was absent all day.

### Telephone Exchange for Brookpark.

During a visit to Brookpark last week Manager Chas. Avery of the Minnesota Mutual T. & T. Co., completed arrangements and secured twenty-five subscribers for a telephone exchange in that place. The poles are all set, the office is ready and in the course of a week the exchange will be in running condition.

This will be a great benefit to the residents of the thriving little town and when once accustomed to such communication with the outer world it would be almost impossible to do without these little instruments of dispatch. The Mutual Co. is up-to-date in every respect and no accommodations within power are spared to please the many patrons. The Exchange will be in the rear of the postoffice and a Brookpark young lady has been secured to operate the same. We congratulate our sister town on the advancement being made.

### For Men Only.

And just as sweet—EX-  
 may give you all right.  
 was all right.  
 Then she felt to see if her back had  
 ends.  
 Closed the satchel and locked both  
 pieces in the satchel and put in the  
 purse.  
 Put in the nickel and closed the  
 purse.  
 Closed the satchel and opened the  
 lock out the purse.  
 Then she opened the satchel and  
 director and lock a nickel in change.  
 Then she gave the dime to the con-  
 Close the satchel and lock both ends.  
 Open the satchel and put in the  
 Take out a dime and open the purse.  
 A satchel and take out a purse.  
 I saw a woman in the street carrying

### How to Secure a Free Scholarship

in the International Correspondence schools. Are you interested? Do you wish to increase your income or perfect yourself in your chosen line? If so, drop a postal to A. P. Conley, Dist. Supt., 221 W. 5th St., Duluth, Minn.

## Santa Claus has been at Pine City and has again picked out the Drug Store for his Headquarters



And we are now trimmed up for Christmas And want you all to

### Come and Look

YOU ARE ESPECIALLY INVITED.

Everything for Christmas trees, Toys, Candles and Ornaments bright.	Richest things in Fancy China that HEART COULD WISH FOR.
CONFECTIONERY—See those elegant boxes of Finest Bon-Bons.	GAMES FOR OLD AND YOUNG, BOOKS THE SAME.

## Come and see us—you know the place—

# Breckenridge's Pharmacy

Main St., Pine City.

**- CUT THIS OUT -**

THIS COUPON IS WORTH

## 5c.

Every dollar cash purchase made in our store between Dec. 12th and Dec. 24th, 1903, will cost you 95 cents when accompanied by a coupon like this.

Put name and address over

## Take an equal amount of good flour and poor flour, make a baking of each and note the results.

We make good flour and it costs no more than poor flour. WHY NOT BUY IT? ? ? ? ? ? ? ?

P. S. Our mills are now grinding the finest wheat we can buy, shipped from North Dakota.



## PINE CITY MILLING & ELECT. CO.

# LUMBER.

If you want to buy Lumber, Lath, Shingles, or anything in the building line, let us figure with you. Our Stock is complete and our prices attractive.

**P. W. McALLEN, PINE CITY**

# Dine Co. Pioneer

W. F. GOTTRY, Publisher.  
PINE CITY, MINN.

The flag of the new republic of Panama is exactly square and divided into four parts. The first upper square, to the left, is blue, the first lower square to the left is white, with a blue star in its center; the second upper square is white, with a red star in its center, and the second lower square is red.

All business or nearly all in New South Wales is conducted through "trade industrial unions." Up to March, 1903, 108 unions of employes and 25 unions of employers had been registered in this arbitration court. When a union has been duly registered it becomes amenable to the arbitration laws.

Several members of congress smoke pipes, but only one has nerve enough to do so in public. The exception is Senator William L. Stone of Missouri, who rode down Pennsylvania avenue on a trolley car the other day smoking a short, black brier, and evidently getting a great deal of comfort out of his pipe.

A discovery of a large coal bed has been made in the mountains of the department of Yoro, in Honduras. The prospective coal field has been named "El Porvenir." Expert examination and test of several samples of the coal taken from or near the surface establish the claim that it cookes with excellent result.

The commercial relations between France and the United States continue to be thoroughly unsatisfactory, and must so continue as long as imports from the United States are dutiable, with a few exceptions, at the maximum rate of the tariff, while competing nations without important exceptions secure the minimum rate.

Prof. Albert Eulenberg, the well-known German neurologist, agrees with Dr. My Schiller's physician, that actors are more nervous than women. He thinks that the plays, especially Hauptmann and Bjornson are particularly injurious to them, and mentions the case of one actor who was utterly wrecked by one of the modern realist plays.

Paris has revised a new mode of dueling for young women whose feelings have been ruffled. Two such recently decided that their honor demanded a duel. Having no weapons, conveniently at hand, indignity came to the rescue. Each took up a stocking and filled it with sand. At last accounts the vanquished was reported in a hospital probably dying.

Agricultural scientists are unqualifiedly enthusiastic over the future of the Cashew nut, which grows in Porto Rico on a tree which attains a height of 40 feet. Roadside trees which compare with it in delicacy of fruit, and the opinion of David G. Fairchild, agricultural explorer for the United States. "Burnt" conditions said Mr. Fairchild, "are fast in comparison."

There is one fissure in the work of the Carnegie institution which is of widespread importance, and that is the selection of 25 "research assistants," to each of whom is given a sum of \$1,000 or \$1,500. These "research assistants" are, for the most part, young persons who have already been well trained and are prepared to prosecute definite lines of investigation under the guidance of older, higher qualified leaders.

Recent excavations on the delta of the Nile, have brought to light, among other things, a number of Egyptian papyrus boats, whose description of the hieroglyphic Greek settlement we owe much of our knowledge of. He visited the city in the latter part of the 19th century B. C. The relic in question is the base of a painted vase inscribed "Herodotus." This vase was found within the Helene precinct.

Mme. Takahira, wife of the Japanese minister to the United States, prefers American costumes to those of her sisters in the East. Madame is the only Oriental woman presiding over a legation at Washington. She is a dainty little lady with the exquisite by delicate molding of the Japanese. She is scarcely five feet high, but graceful in her carriage and movements. She has learned to speak English fluently since her arrival in this country three years ago.

Not counting the navies of the world's ships are 29,943 steam vessels and 12,192 sailing craft. Boys of 21 can remember when sails, funnels and masts were 100 to 200 feet high. The first iron-hulled vessel was a "boat of forty tons," which was to walk the plank pretty soon. It may be a "boat of forty screws," or a "boat of forty propellers." England's part in the tonnage is over 16,000,000 tons and ours is 2,311,856. Germany comes next, with 2,233,247. Then Norway, strange to tell, with 1,353,750.

If it takes 700 molecules to make a motor car, how long will the supply of motor cars last? Perhaps the farmers are asking themselves this question. Molecules are the most prominent topic in London this autumn. Molecules and unity, unity and molecules, the greatest popularity. The modest note, whose skin has been torn away through the microscope only for "molecules" could not be known for a distance of country, and his own modesty about his 23 years, show in the attention of the meeting, say he.

## MANY CHANGES IN THE ARMY SYSTEM

### Secretary of War Root in His Report Tells of New Methods Now Being Applied.

### Footing on Which Militia is Placed Promises to Become Vastly Important—Regulars and Militia—Army in the Philippines—Expenditures and Estimates.

Washington, Dec. 7.—Secretary Root devotes a large portion of his annual report of the operations of the war department to the organization and work of the general staff. He quotes the statute and regulations by which the general staff is authorized, and continues:

"It will be perceived that we are here providing for civilian control over the military arm, but civilian control to be exercised through a single military expert of high rank, who is provided with an adequate corps of professional assistants to aid him in the performance of his duties. In this way it is hoped that the problem of reconciling civilian control with military efficiency with which we have been struggling for so many years will be solved."

### Joint Board in Operation.

In line with the same policy the secretary of war says a joint army and navy board has been appointed by the secretary of war and the secretary of the navy to cooperate in affairs where the two services come into contact or operate together. The reorganization and improvement of the war college is then touched upon and the work is said to have been effective and satisfactory.

### Regulars and Militia.

The full strength of the regular army October 15, 1903, was 3,681 officers and 55,600 enlisted men, of whom 343 officers and 14,667 men were on duty in the Philippines. There were also 12,500 reserve officers and 520 enlisted men in the Porto Rico regiment, 99 officers and 4,805 enlisted Philippine scouts, and 7,807 hospital corps men. These figures show a net decrease during the year of 11,978.

The secretary commends the act to promote the efficiency of the militia and providing for calling it into the service of the national government in time of war. The total number of organized militia available for this purpose is 19,120 commissioned officers and 31,097 men. New York leads with 13,863 men, Pennsylvania comes second with 9,068 and Illinois with 6,649.

### Army in Philippines.

The secretary favors a further reduction of the troops in the Philippines, but does not think it desirable until the construction of barracks and quarters in the United States has made further progress. He adds:

"There is not at present much occasion for the use of American troops outside of the Moro country, but the moral effect of their presence is undoubtedly serious. There have been a few serious outbreaks in the smaller islands and rural districts which have resulted in some loss of life and property. The lawless element generally consists of roving bands, the number of conflicts having occurred during the year between these lawless bands and the Philippine scouts, in which the scouts have conducted themselves admirably. The impression of this kind of disorder is necessarily the work of time, but it is evidently progressing as rapidly as can be expected."

### Expenditures and Estimates.

The total expenditures of the department for the year ended June 30, 1903, were \$108,577,762, of which the military establishment received \$44,422, the civil establishment \$23,273, and public works, including fortifications and national defenses, \$39,947,947. The estimate for the present fiscal year aggregates \$125,989,455, of which \$77,477,000 for the army and \$48,512,455 for public works.

Aside from such station as may be needed for coast defense, the secretary says he does not think any important legislation regarding the army will be advisable for some time.

### World Out Recievers.

Chicago, Dec. 7.—Creditors holding claims for \$300,000 have decided to support John Alexander Dowie, and appointed a committee to assure the overseer of their confidence in him, and to offer him aid in buying the receivers. Dowie has regained the lace works, Judge Kohlsaat declaring receivers were wrong in taking possession.

### McHorrible Fate.

Victoria, B. C., Dec. 7.—The steamer Iron Ore, which arrived yesterday from the Orient, brought Capt. and Mrs. Howard, of the American ship Benjamin A. Sowell. Capt. Howard confirms the report that ten of the crew were killed by savages off Tobago island, off the Formosa coast.

### Negro Hanged.

Tampa, Fla., Dec. 7.—Lewis Jackson, a negro charged with having attempted to assault the three-year-old daughter of Superintendent W. F. Bowyer, of the government work at Fort De Soto, was lynched near Tampa, by a mob of white men.

### Law Unconstitutional.

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 7.—The supreme court has declared that the state was under no moral obligation to pay sugar bounty under the law T. F. Bowyer, of the government work at Fort De Soto, and declares the law unconstitutional.

### Lived Over a Century.

Pond St. Lucie, Wis., Dec. 7.—Martin O'Connell, 102 years old, died here yesterday. He was a native of Ireland, but had resided here 49 years. He was active until a few days ago.

## CANAL TREATY SIGNED.

Officials of the Republic of Panama Accept the Pact Without Making Amendments.

Panama, Dec. 8.—The canal treaty was signed at 11:33 a. m. yesterday. There were no amendments to the treaty. The every preparation had been completed for the signing of the treaty a government decree was adopted, setting forth that:

"Whereas, a guaranty of the independence of the Isthmus has been obtained, and  
"Whereas, celerity is indispensable to secure an efficacious and immediate fulfillment of the obligations contracted by the United States and the junta of the provisional government formed by the unanimous will of the people of the Isthmus and possessing full sovereignty over the Isthmus territory, be it  
"Resolved and decreed that the treaty be approved in all its parts."

Colon, Dec. 7.—Although a letter the Panama government has discovered a plot against the life of Gen. Huertas, commander in chief of the forces of the Republic of Panama, and an effort on the part of a few army officers to persuade the garrison at Panama to revolt. The plot was promptly suppressed by the army of the Republic, and the officers who were immediately brought under guard to Colon and will be shipped hence to Port Limon, Costa Rica.

## BRISTOL GIVES FIGURES.

Some Interesting Extracts from the Report of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General.

Washington, Dec. 8.—The annual report of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristol for the fiscal year ended June 30 last says:

The estimated expenditure for both city and rural free delivery service during the fiscal year beginning July 1 next, will aggregate about \$47,000,000. There were 15,000 appointments of postmasters during the year and the removals of postmasters for cause showed a decrease. There were 4,462 post offices discontinued, of which 3,115 resulted from the extension of rural free delivery, the salaries of the postmasters of the latter offices aggregating \$121,324. On July 1 last there were 74,185 post offices, of which 242 were first class, 1,107 second class, 3,680 third class and 69,330 fourth class. City free delivery service was established during the year at 89 post offices, making a total of 1,032 free delivery offices. There are now in operation 19,398 rural free delivery routes. It is estimated that 3,260 additional routes can be established out of the appropriation now available, making 27,658, which will be in operation or ordered established by March 1, 1904. To maintain the service on these routes during the fiscal year from July 1, 1904, to June 30, 1905, will require \$13,560,000.

## CONFESS TAKING BRIBES.

Six Former Officials of Grand Rapids, Mich., Enter Pleas of Guilty.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Dec. 7.—Six of the men charged by L. K. Salisbury (the first president of the superior court) with accepting bribes from him for supporting the project to supply the city with water from Lake Michigan appeared in the superior court Saturday and pleaded guilty before Judge Newham, as their attorney had announced they would do. They are: Corney P. Blaisdel, a member of the board of public works, and Aldermen John T. Donovan, Charles E. Slocum, John McLaughlin, Royer Stenhouse and George W. Givels. Blaisdel was charged with receiving \$500; the aldermen with receiving \$350 each. Sentence was deferred.

## Iowa Banker Kills Himself.

Des Moines, Ia., Dec. 6.—George D. Des Moines, president of the bank of Des Moines, Ia., committed suicide at his home in Colfax at nine o'clock Friday morning by shooting himself through the head. Wood was 48 years of age. Domestic trouble is supposed to have caused the suicide. Wood was worth over \$250,000 and his accounts were straight.

### Death of William Springer.

Washington, Dec. 6.—Former Representative William M. Springer, of Illinois, a democratic leader conspicuous in the house of representatives during the Forty-fourth to Fifty-third congresses, inclusive, and once chairman of the ways and means committee of the house, died at his residence in this city yesterday, aged 64 years. He leaves a wife and one son.

### Indicted for Forgery.

St. Louis, Dec. 4.—The grand jury has returned two indictments against James L. Blair, former general counsel of the world's fair, each charging forgery in the first degree. Each indictment is based on the alleged forgery by Blair of a deed of trust to secure a loan from the estate of Peter Blow, of St. Louis, of which he was trustee had charge.

### Aged Couple Murdered.

Butte, Mont., Dec. 4.—The decomposed bodies of Franz Ferber and his wife, an aged couple, who disappeared from their home at 439 Jefferson street on November 20, were found yesterday buried beneath a woodpile in the backyard of their house. They had been murdered.

### University Burned.

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 4.—The Ottawa university, one of the largest educational institutions in Canada, was totally destroyed by fire on Tuesday. The loss is estimated at \$200,000, with insurance of \$300,000. All of the students escaped, but many had narrow escapes.

## THE FIFTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS MEETS

### Extraordinary Session Is Ended and First Regular Gathering of New Body Is Held.

### Speaker Cannon Convenes Regular Session of House at Noon—President Is Notified and Transmits Message to Both Bodies—Many Nominations Sent In.

Washington, Dec. 8.—The first regular session of the Fifty-eighth congress began at noon yesterday, but the senate met half an hour previous to that time, in accordance with the adjournment of Saturday last, for the purpose of permitting an orderly termination of the called session.

The business transacted at the regular session consisted of the reading of the president's message and the beginning of the discussion of the Cuban reciprocity bill. Senator Cullom, who has charge of the Cuban bill, made a speech advocating its passage in the interest of American trade.

### House Convened.

Washington, Dec. 8.—Speaker Cannon brought down the gavel at noon yesterday.

## GOOD FOR THE OTHER FELLOW.



### Dr. Sam—Just the Thing for Your Case, Nicholas.

Dr. Nicholas—You Can't Expect Me to Take My Own Medicine, Can You?

day convening the house for the first day of the regular session of the Fifty-eighth congress.

The speaker announced the presence of a quorum, 303 members having responded to the roll call. The president was notified of the organization and at 1:49 Mr. Barnes, assistant secretary to the president, bearing the president's message, was announced.

The message was read to the house.

W. A. Smith (Mich.) introduced a bill making McKinley's birthday, January 29, a national holiday, known as "McKinley Day." The house adjourned at 3:30 out of respect to Henry Burck (Pa.), a member who died Saturday.

### Tragedy in Brooklyn.

New York, Dec. 8.—Lester G. Fitzgerald, member of a glass manufacturing firm of this city, shot and killed Mrs. Matilda Wood at a hotel in the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn early Monday morning and held to the grand jury under \$5,000 bonds. Fitzgerald died in the county jail Saturday night.

### Both Asphyxiated.

Chicago, Dec. 8.—Mrs. Emma Peterson and her brother-in-law, John Selin, were found asphyxiated Monday morning in the woman's home, on the third floor of 622 Madison avenue. The cause of death was attributed to the troops at the first prostration.

### More Wages Reduced.

Boston, Dec. 8.—The wages of 15,000 cotton mill operatives were reduced about ten per cent. Monday in New Bedford, Fitchburg, Fall River, Taunton, Lowell, Woburn, Haverhill, and Pawtucket, R. I. The total number of mill hands who have had their pay lowered to the present time is about 80,000.

### Charged with Murder.

Des Moines, Ia., Dec. 8.—Mrs. George Klingenshield, and fatally wounded her insane husband in an effort to turn him over to the authorities, was formally charged with his murder Monday and held to the grand jury under \$5,000 bonds. Klingenshield died in the county jail Saturday night.

### No Assets.

Boston, Dec. 8.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed Monday by Frank G. Courten, contractor and builder of Brookline, with liabilities estimated at \$238,148 and no assets.

### Killed by the Cars.

Chicago, Dec. 4.—Frederick C. Drows, 45, of Chicago and Great Lakes Dredging and Dock Company, was killed by an Illinois Central train at the Thirty-ninth street station.

### Open House Burned.

McGresh, Ia., Dec. 8.—Burgman's open house had been destroyed by fire. The ground floor was occupied by the Kramer clothing and dry goods house. Loss \$40,000.

### Hate a Large Man.

Los Angeles, Dec. 8.—Burglars entered the store of P. J. Walsh, cracked the safe and carried off \$4,000 in cash.

## OUR LIFE-SAVERS.

Report of General Superintendent Shows Efficient Work Accomplished by the Bureau.

Washington, Dec. 5.—E. I. Kimball, the general superintendent of the life saving service, in his annual report says: "The number of lives lost was 24, one less than last year, while the number of persons involved—4,329—was greater by 119."

The number of disasters to the documented vessels was 246, carrying 3,683 persons, of whom 20 were lost. The estimated value of these vessels and their cargoes was \$5,846,215, of which \$7,653,580 was saved and \$1,164,635 lost. Fifty-seven vessels were totally lost. There were 351 casualties to undocumented craft, sailboats, rowboats, etc., by which four lives were lost out of 655 persons imperiled.

The number of stations embraced in the establishment at the close of the fiscal year was 273, of which 196 were located on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, 15 on the Pacific coast; 60 on the Great Lakes, and one at the falls of the Ohio river at Louisville, Ky.

The net expenditure for the maintenance of the service during the year was \$1,721,727.

## UNDER MARTIAL LAW.

Cripple Creek Controlled by the Militia and All Business Is Paralyzed.

Cripple Creek, Colo., Dec. 7.—Martial law prevails throughout the Cripple Creek district. Just how far the governor will go in his attempt to enforce

## BANKS ARE IN GOOD CONDITION

### Comptroller Ridgely in His Annual Report Commends the Careful Management Displayed.

National Banks Own Few Stocks and Almost None of Speculative Character—Great Increase in Circulation—Many New Banks and Enormous Savings Deposits.

Washington, Dec. 7.—That the stability of the national banks of the United States has not been disturbed by the immense depreciation of stocks during the last year is declared by William D. Ridgely, comptroller of the currency, in his annual report. He states that the reports of the banks show that the national banks own few stocks, and almost none of a speculative character.

### Careful Management.

"The bank reports show that loans by all the banks of the country are in a general security," he says. "These loans are mostly on good classes of stocks and bonds well margined, and as far as they are concerned there is less cause for concern than there has been at any time for several years. The loans are re-adjusted on a lower basis of prices than before. It is due to the banks' careful management that they have handled their business and met this decline in an evidence of strength and careful management."

### Increase in Circulation.

The most notable fact in regard to the national bank circulation is the great increase in its volume, which reached \$421,222,489 September 6, 1903, the largest amount which has ever been in circulation. It is 55.45 per cent of the maximum possible circulation, which is higher than this percentage has been since 1887. The increase in the volume of circulation has been largely due to special efforts on the part of the treasury department.

### New Money Banks.

The year's business done from a banker's standpoint. Since the new law of 1900 was passed, 1,765 national banks have been organized. During the year ended October 31, 1903, there were organized 553 new banks, with an aggregate capital of \$34,323,500. There are at present 6,347 national banks in the United States having an aggregate capital of \$766,367,095. These banks have notes outstanding amounting to \$35,763,189. Only 1,492 banks issue notes to the legal limit. There are eight banks which have no notes outstanding.

The total number of national, state and private banks is shown to be 18,230, the capital \$1,474,323,512, and the deposits \$10,235,818,478.

### Enormous Savings Deposits.

The comptroller presents figures covering briefly the condition of state, private and savings banks in the country. He shows that 5,662 state banks hold deposits aggregating \$1,814,570,163. He shows that the savings banks have 6,666,672 depositors, with \$2,935,304,845 in deposits, an increase of \$187,927,555 in 12 months. The average to each depositor is \$417.21.

The comptroller urges the need of legislation to regulate the consolidation and consolidation of national banks and extension of corporate existence.

## NAVY REPORT.

Secretary Moody Discusses Need of Reorganization and Asks for More Warships.

Washington, Dec. 5.—Secretary Moody, in his annual report, refers at length to the organization of the navy department, and the naval establishment grows in importance," he says, "and the amount of public money devoted to its maintenance is increased, and the navy is becoming justly become an object of solicitude."

"I venture to express the hope that congress may give to the whole subject of organization the consideration and attention. The cost of our naval establishment, as well as the importance of the efficiency of our navy, would amply warrant all the study which can be given."

"Careful consideration given during the past year to the question of the continuance of naval construction confirms me in the views expressed in my last annual report that the upbuilding of the navy should be continued by the annual authorization of new vessels."

"The effective force was increased during the fiscal year by the addition of 25 new vessels, one battleship, four harbor defense monitors, 12 torpedo boat destroyers, one torpedo boat and seven submarine boats."

The expenditures for the support of the navy have been considerably larger during the last fiscal year larger than in any year of our history, except 1864 and 1865, and are certain to increase still more. The total in 1903 was \$25,613,034.

### Church Burned.

Port Wayne, Ind., Dec. 4.—St. Paul's German Lutheran church, one of the finest houses of worship in this city, was completely gutted by fire yesterday morning. Nothing is left but the walls. The loss is \$76,000, with \$100,000 insurance.

### Favored by Fortune.

New York, Dec. 4.—President Roosevelt is to receive \$30,000 and his children, Kermit and Ethel, \$5,000 each from the estate of the late James King Grace, an uncle by marriage, of the president.

### Lived 103 Years.

Bloomington, Ill., Dec. 3.—John A. Hanc, aged 103, the oldest man in Bloomington, died here. He was born in New Jersey.

## BANKS ARE IN GOOD CONDITION

### Comptroller Ridgely in His Annual Report Commends the Careful Management Displayed.

National Banks Own Few Stocks and Almost None of Speculative Character—Great Increase in Circulation—Many New Banks and Enormous Savings Deposits.

Washington, Dec. 7.—That the stability of the national banks of the United States has not been disturbed by the immense depreciation of stocks during the last year is declared by William D. Ridgely, comptroller of the currency, in his annual report. He states that the reports of the banks show that the national banks own few stocks, and almost none of a speculative character.

### Careful Management.

"The bank reports show that loans by all the banks of the country are in a general security," he says. "These loans are mostly on good classes of stocks and bonds well margined, and as far as they are concerned there is less cause for concern than there has been at any time for several years. The loans are re-adjusted on a lower basis of prices than before. It is due to the banks' careful management that they have handled their business and met this decline in an evidence of strength and careful management."

### Increase in Circulation.

The most notable fact in regard to the national bank circulation is the great increase in its volume, which reached \$421,222,489 September 6, 1903, the largest amount which has ever been in circulation. It is 55.45 per cent of the maximum possible circulation, which is higher than this percentage has been since 1887. The increase in the volume of circulation has been largely due to special efforts on the part of the treasury department.

### New Money Banks.

The year's business done from a banker's standpoint. Since the new law of 1900 was passed, 1,765 national banks have been organized. During the year ended October 31, 1903, there were organized 553 new banks, with an aggregate capital of \$34,323,500. There are at present 6,347 national banks in the United States having an aggregate capital of \$766,367,095. These banks have notes outstanding amounting to \$35,763,189. Only 1,492 banks issue notes to the legal limit. There are eight banks which have no notes outstanding.

The total number of national, state and private banks is shown to be 18,230, the capital \$1,474,323,512, and the deposits \$10,235,818,478.

### Enormous Savings Deposits.

The comptroller presents figures covering briefly the condition of state, private and savings banks in the country. He shows that 5,662 state banks hold deposits aggregating \$1,814,570,163. He shows that the savings banks have 6,666,672 depositors, with \$2,935,304,845 in deposits, an increase of \$187,927,555 in 12 months. The average to each depositor is \$417.21.

The comptroller urges the need of legislation to regulate the consolidation and consolidation of national banks and extension of corporate existence.

## NAVY REPORT.

Secretary Moody Discusses Need of Reorganization and Asks for More Warships.

Washington, Dec. 5.—Secretary Moody, in his annual report, refers at length to the organization of the navy department, and the naval establishment grows in importance," he says, "and the amount of public money devoted to its maintenance is increased, and the navy is becoming justly become an object of solicitude."

"I venture to express the hope that congress may give to the whole subject of organization the consideration and attention. The cost of our naval establishment, as well as the importance of the efficiency of our navy, would amply warrant all the study which can be given."

"Careful consideration given during the past year to the question of the continuance of naval construction confirms me in the views expressed in my last annual report that the upbuilding of the navy should be continued by the annual authorization of new vessels."

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# THE STORY TELLER

MORE THAN ALL

When the night winds dawn my eyelids  
I'll I slumber.  
Then it seems  
Mirthily bounds my weary spirit to more  
cumber.  
And in my dreams  
I can see you coming, coming, with your  
hands outstretched, and I shall  
I can see the hills around us, and the  
yellow autumn-tide,  
And your eyes look into my eyes with the  
same sweet look and glad,  
In my dreams.  
Then the night-time's velvet curtains  
sortly falling  
Shut the day  
From my eyes and my happy, softly  
calling.  
Even the way  
Come remembered voices coaxing, there  
are voices from the glen  
Where the little tree was swimming, I  
can hear them laugh again,  
And I hear the water gurgle as they used  
to gurgle then.  
That far day  
And I'm happy, more than happy, I can  
hear  
The wild birds' call,  
And again I see you sitting, fitting near the  
Waterfall,  
More than perfume of sweet clover softly  
blowing from the sea,  
Stronger than the lily's valley  
I wandered wild and free,  
More, ah, more, than the perfume of baywood  
in your memory to me!  
More than all!  
—J. M. Lewis in Houston Post.

## LEAVES ON THE RIVER PASIG.

BY W. O. MOEHMAN.

THE Boulogne canoe lay off the left bank of the Pasig, just below the suspension bridge. The Chinese junk-tradition says—was modeled after a whimsical emperor's whim, consequently really junk without sails, are not very dainty bits of naval architecture. As a rule they are not accorded the dignity of a name; but this one was known as the "Boulogne canoe," because it was owned and manned by members of one family. Santiago Boulogne was steersman, his three sons were polemen, and Simplicia, the daughter, was of captain-his father said, affectionately. The permanent home was a little nipa-thatch shelter at the stern of the vessel.

The men had gone ashore shortly after the morning—the father on business, the sons on pleasure boat—and Simplicia, much to her disgust, was left on board. She was a Tagalog girl, of the light-complexioned type, pretty even when judged by our standards, of which fact she was aware.

"The river, the river," she said to herself, petulantly, "always the river. I was born on the river, and I have been going up and down the river all my life. When we come to Manila, I may go ashore for a few hours only, and then the river again—and the lake. And Ramon is a fool!"

It was a clear, warm night, and the rippling water of the Pasig glistened in the moonlight, so that she could see the leaves rush by in clusters. Ramon had said: "Think of me when you see the leaves on the river—the bright green leaves from the dear lake country. It seems sad to think that they must float down the city where the water is fouled, and then out—far out—to be lost on the big salt sea."

Ramon was always saying queer things that she could not understand. The murmur of drowsy voices came from the crowded huts of the market-place. Oh, how long till morning! She wanted to buy some bits of dyes there, and then to stroll through the city, especially along the Escalita, where there were many that exhibited splendid forms from all countries. She hoped that one of her brothers would hire a carrometa the next evening, and take her to the Casino, where the wealthy Manila congregated to enjoy the cool night air and the concert. A band of Americans played there every evening.

They were wonderful men, these American soldiers, much taller than Filipino or Spaniards, and many of them had blue eyes and hair of the color of gold. The pride of kings was in their stride, and they looked as though they feared nothing. Farther on down the river at the Alhambra cafe, where the Spanish officers once gathered to hear the music of Spain, the orchestra played a new air that delighted her. There was a burst of cheering. The music was "Dixie," and the demonstration was made by some Tennessee volunteers. From the Cuartel Infanteria, across the river, the American bugles began to shrill a "tattoo." Their music was wonderful—everything pertaining to these big, bold men was wonderful, she thought.

man looked so kind and—Ramon was a fool. And her father and brothers were selfish, and—  
So Simplicia returned the salutation, and stood leaning over the bulwark, watching the delicious light of her first flirtation. The man—she was a college boy until the United States government gave him a suit of khaki and the right to wear the famous destination—brilliant with joy at the delicious novelty of the situation. He was in a city that was at once the capital and the orient, and over which hung the glamour of departed medieval days. For several hundred years guitars had tinkled on the river, and voices had been lifted to latticed windows. The air was laden with ghosts of everything but common sense and scruples. A bugle across the river caused the man to recollect that he was under certain restraint. "I must go," he said, but he did not release his hold on the canoe.

Simplicia's eyes were big and bright in the moonlight. He stretched out one arm and drew her face toward him. She tore herself away and stood breathing hurriedly through parted lips.

"Manana por la noche," said the soldier. He pried the paddle vigorously and the canoe glided away. But he looked back, longingly, for Simplicia's lips were soft and warm. She stood gazing after him till the canoe vanished into the shadow of the market-lantern. The moon began softly wailed "taps," the call that bids the soldier to rest. It is also sounded over graves.

The sun beat down fiercely on the Pasig. Canoes tolled up and skimmed down the river. Lumbering cascos, their crews naked to their waists, were poled, painfully, along. The Quiapo market was astir with a babble of tongues, the barking of dogs, and the incessant challenge of hundreds of game-cocks. The little crowd of people bought and bargained with the full strength of their lungs.

Simplicia, as parser of the canoe was in through an opening in the station, but she spent most of her time near the stall of a Chinese vender of fishes. After much haggling she became the possessor of a dainty bottle of silk and pina cloth.

Most of the girls who visited the market-place seemed to be drawn to that spot, for there Simplicia met a friend who had left the lake country, a little later than herself.

"Ramon will come down the river to-night," said the friend, breathlessly, delighted to carry a message of that sort. "He has written something that he thinks may interest you. It is a letter. Isn't that wonderful? You must feel so proud of him. For a man to be able to write at all is wonderful—but for him to write!"

Apparently there were no words in the Tagalog dialect strong enough to express the girl's admiration. Simplicia tossed her head, cooing the hair, a frequent happening. She caught the heavy tresses quickly, and almost forgot to be awkward, everything but the last time they had fallen.

"Are you not pleased?" asked the other girl, in astonishment. She was dark, and not pretty from any point of view.

"Oh, yes," drawled Simplicia, "but Ramon is very tedious sometimes, and he looks so queer when he writes. I will go into the city this afternoon and see the American."

They saw many Americans—state hunters decked in blue shirts and khaki trousers. The city was full of them. They occupied all the barracks formerly the quarters of the Spanish soldiers, and they crowded the drinking-resorts. Along the Calle Real they came upon companies drilling, and on the Luneta they saw an entire regiment on dress-parade.

Simplicia, though she scanned every soldier's face, did not see the stranger of the previous night, nor did she see a face that seemed nearly as handsome.

"They say," mused the other girl, "that the men of Aguinaldo will drive these Americans out of Manila if they do not go of their own accord soon."

Simplicia laughed scornfully and pointed toward the troops. The men were in battalion front, wearing at "present," and the sun glistened on 1,000 bayonets.

"But there are only a few Americans and there are many thousands of Filipinos," said the girl.

"The Americans will take what they want and nothing can stop them," announced Simplicia, decisively. "Let us go to our cascos."

The twilight gathered on the river. In the north the sky was lit by brilliant flashes of lightning. Myriads of stars were overhead, and the southern cross was victory of the heavens, for the moon had not yet come into its kingdom. The water ruffled by the wind, and Simplicia waited. Which would come first, the tedious Filipino schoolmaster lover or the stranger? Would the American come again?

She watched every canoe that passed, but they were all going up or down. The moon appeared and clearly revealed the river's surface. Simplicia fixed her eyes on the shadow of the Cuartel Infanteria. Something emerged from it and glided rapidly through the stream. It was a canoe, and it was being peddled with strong, sure strokes toward her. Her heart beat tumultuously and she almost cried out. "Is her delight!"

## GAME BIRDS IN FRANCE.

Wholesale slaughter threatens extermination of the Quail Against Protest of Farmers.

Quails are annually among the most valued of the desert visitors of France. Native of the southern shores of the Mediterranean, they leave their hot, malarious deserts to breed into a temperate climate, and reach this country in large flocks about the middle of April or the beginning of May, says a Paris correspondent. "Payes tea detes" ("Pay your debts") and the English "Wet my feet." Laying from nine to 15 eggs, they rear their families as far north as Britain, and then in the middle of August prepare to return once more, reaching France the second time at the opening of the shooting season. They travel now in immense flocks, the sky being darkened by clouds composed of tens of thousands of these little birds.

And these two yearly movements of the quail have given rise to an important industry in Europe. Every year, in the Grecian archipelago, in Egypt and Morocco, hundreds of the unfortunate little creatures are either knocked down with a stick and killed, or are taken alive and sent to the markets of Europe, where their flesh is considered a great delicacy. The dead birds are plucked, cleaned and salted, and then packed in cases for export. The live ones are packed in curious flat cages made to exclude the light in order to prevent the birds from fighting, and are then shipped in cargoes to be sold by a dealer in the capitals of the continent. The profit from these cages is incredible, and it is not surprising that the mortality among the birds on the journey is enormously high.

It is in the land of the Pharaohs that these massacres assume the largest proportions. As the season of the first migration of the quail approaches—that is, in the end of March—the Egyptian government puts up at auction and sells to the highest bidder a certain number of the birds, to be transported to the route of the return of the quail, little huts are erected of about one foot square. The huts are covered with the leaves of the date palm and contain each two entrances. On reaching the hot, burning sands of the Soudan, the birds are put in small cages, and their summer plumage is changed to their winter plumage, and the shade of the little green houses stands ready to receive them. In a single day a dealer will thus take as many as 20,000 birds, and, as the traffic is carried on all along the shores of the Mediterranean for the whole period of migration, millions of quails are thus exterminated.

In spite, however, of their astonishing fecundity, this wholesale slaughter of the birds began to produce an appreciable effect on the quail population in other countries of central Europe. It was noticed that the flocks were rapidly decreasing in numbers. Unfortunately, the birds are not more numerous in the spring as in the autumn, although the bird is then thin and out of condition. It is distributed in the minister of the interior in 1878 authorized the import and sale of quail throughout the breeding season. This decision was met with a storm of protest from the farmers, who valued the birds highly on account of the quantity of weed seeds and noxious insects consumed by them, and from sportsmen, who feared a still greater diminution. It is indeed the utter extermination of the game. Their efforts were, however, fruitless, a development of the trade. To prepare the spring birds for the table a number of merchants in the neighborhood of Paris undertook to rear them artificially, and though the birds after the process lacked the delicate flavor of the autumn birds, they at once began to figure largely in the menus of the fashionable hotels and restaurants of the capital.

New Sacharine Plant. Consul General Guenther at Frankfurt, Germany, writes: "The Technical Bureau of Berlin states that a plant has recently been found in South America which contains a considerable quantity of saccharine matter, and is not fermentable and possesses an unusually strong saccharine taste. The plant is of the same species as the German kuniun-gentran (epulaturum cannabinum), is herbaceous, from eight to twelve inches high. The chemist, Bertoni, considers this plant as of highly important value from an industrial standpoint on account of its natural sugar properties, which are of a high percentage. Its scientific name is eupatorium rebandium. According to experiments made by the chemist, Bertoni, the ester of the agricultural institute at Annonin, this interesting plant is said to yield a sugar which is from 20 to 25 times as sweet as ordinary cane or beet sugar."

James H. Britton. Everybody has heard more or less vaguely of the disastrous fruit season, but it is the lot of all local grocers to drive the point home in the present, asking to-day for Jam. It is the market price, and proof against threat or argument, and the outrageous housewife will find the next shop tells the same tale, and the next to that also. All old season's Jams have gone up (twopence a jar is the lot of all) and as many as 100 as it was this time last year, and the prices are rising. Lucky the housekeeper who lays in a store at once, for there are few who have had as many jams as it was this time last year, and the prices are rising. Lucky the housekeeper who lays in a store at once, for there are few who have had as many jams as it was this time last year, and the prices are rising.



Another club woman, Mrs. Haule, of Edgerton, Wis., tells how she was cured of irregularities and uterine trouble, terrible pains and backache, by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—A while ago my health began to fail because of female troubles. The doctor did not help me. I remembered that my mother had used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound on many occasions for irregularities and uterine troubles, and I felt sure that it could help me at any rate to give me relief. I was certainly glad to find that within a week I felt much better, the terrible pains in the back and side were beginning to cease, and at the time of menstruation I did not have nearly as serious a time as heretofore, so I continued its use for two months, and at the end of that time I was like a new woman. I really have never felt better in my life, have had no sick headache since, and weigh 20 pounds more than I ever did, so I unhesitatingly recommend your medicine."—Mrs. MAY HAULE, Edgerton, Wis., Pres. Household Economics Club.

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE TO WOMEN. Don't hesitate to write to Mrs. Pinkham. She will understand your case perfectly, and will treat you with kindness. Her advice is free, and the address is Lynn, Mass. No woman ever regretted having written her, and she has helped thousands.

When women are troubled with irregularities, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, indigestion, leucorrhoea, displacement or ulceration of the womb, inflammation of the ovaries, general debility, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues, and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which will cure them. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

Frances Cook, Box 670, Kane, Pa., says: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I suffered for ten years with leucorrhoea, but am glad to say that through the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and her Sanative Wash I am cured, for which I am very thankful."

\$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will be sent to the publisher of this paper, Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

### BEST FOR THE BOWELS

# Cathartics

CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

GUARANTEED CURE for all bowel troubles, constipation, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, nervous headache, indigestion, flatulency, and all other ailments of the bowels. It is a pleasant and palatable medicine, and its use is recommended by all the best physicians. It is a sure and reliable remedy, and its use is recommended by all the best physicians. It is a sure and reliable remedy, and its use is recommended by all the best physicians.

### WINCHESTER

"NEW RIVAL"

Loaded Black Powder Shells shoot stronger and reload better than any other black powder shells on the market, because they are loaded more carefully and made more scientifically. Try them. They are THE HUNTER'S FAVORITE.

### RAW FURS

TEXAS, ARIZONA, OLD MEXICO and CALIFORNIA

We pay HIGH PRICES for fine skins. Write for PRICE-SHEET. PERCY'S FUR HOUSE, Oklah., Wis.

### PILES

PISO'S CURE FOR PILES

GUARANTEED CURE for all hemorrhoids, internal and external, itching, burning, and all other ailments of the bowels. It is a pleasant and palatable medicine, and its use is recommended by all the best physicians. It is a sure and reliable remedy, and its use is recommended by all the best physicians.



# Prepare for Xmas

AND VISIT THE

Pine City Mercantile Company's Cash Department Store

WE HAVE SEARCHED THE WORLD

for the best things for Christmas. Come in. If you can't think of what you want perhaps we can suggest it to you.

For Ladies			For Men			For Children		
Dress Patterns	Tea Sets	Toilet Sets	Mufflers	Handkerchiefs	Ties	Dolls of all kinds	Toys of every description	Books
Fancy Hosiery	Fancy pieces	Rugs	Slippers	Gloves, Mitts	Cap	Cloaks, Jackets	Silverware	Coats
Gloves, Mittens	in Crockery	Sarpet	Fur Coats	Fancy Rockers	Moustache Caps	Shoes	rancy pieces of	Ties
Hankerchiefs	Shoes	Slippers	Toilet sets	Handkerchief	Shaving sets	Christmas Cards	Crockery	Ribbons
Fancy Rockers	Furs	Sweaters	Glove boxes	Boxes	Card sets	Gloves, Mitts	Stationery	Caps for boys
Toilet sets	Perfume	Books	Books	rocket Knives	Smoking sets	Hand sleighs	Jewelry, Beads	Sweaters
Cut glass	And plenty of other	Books	Stationery	rocket Books	Carving sets	rancy Baskets	And thousands of other things.	Rockers
Cards	fine things.	Rugs	Rugs	And hundreds of other nice things.	Sweaters			

Come to the Big Store WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR Christmas Goods for Everybody

## PINE CITY MERCANTILE CO.

**GRASTON.**  
Harry Everith arrived last week from Blue Earth Co. to spend the winter in the woods. Harry says it is to cold and windy on the prairie for him.

Miss Lulu Wallace, the school teacher at Henriette, visited with her brother H. L. over Sunday, and her nephew Guy accompanied her to Henriette to spend a week visiting.

John Runquist shipped a car load of potatoes last week north.

Charlie Swanson is hauling cord wood for N. J. Johnson from Gust Norlander's place.

We are having good sleighing and every one is busy hauling wood.

Charles Swanson is having good success as a trapper, having caught three wolves.

The saw mill at Jarvis bay started sawing again last Monday. They expect to saw until Christmas and then move to Brookpark.

**MEADOW LAWN.**  
William Lohart arrived home Friday evening.

A number of young folks were out sleigh riding Thursday and Sunday evening.

Most all of the farmers are hauling wood to Beroun these days.

James Howard went hunting over on Kettle river about two weeks ago and has not returned yet.

It is reported that Mrs. M. K. Smith is very ill at her home, and Miss Kate Penhler is staying with her.

last Friday night. The question debated was: Resolved that, "City life is a more happy one than country life." The negative side won.

J. T. Mider is cutting wood for A. Bergman.

Some new houses will probably go up at Jarvis Bay next summer. A lot of lumber is owned by farmers around here.

The saw mill soon be running again.

A man started for Pine City with a load of wood over the ice. He got as far as John Pullner's camp, when he had to turn back the ice being only three inches thick in some places.

There was a surprise party at Mr. Rosco Cummings last Saturday night. All report a good time.

Most of the farmers west of the lake are hauling their wood to Cornell.

The wolves are getting dreadfully thick, and two of them even became so tame as to come into Mr. Lingle's yard in broad daylight to play with the dog.

We saw John Debron, of Cornell, in our neighborhood last Sunday. John makes trips over this way quite often.

**POKEGAMA BREEZES.**  
Mrs. A. H. Anderson and two children departed on Thursday last for Fish Lake where they will visit relatives.

Mrs. J. E. Norstrom visited at Rush City Friday of last week.

The Rev. Irl E. Hicks 1904 Almanac. The Rev. Irl R. Hicks Almanac for 1904 is now ready. It will be mailed to any address for 30 cents. It is surprising how such an elegant costly book can be sent prepaid so cheaply. No family or person is prepared to study the heavens, or the storms and weather of 1904, without this wonderful Hicks Almanac and Prof. Hicks splendid paper, Word and Works. Both are sent for only one dollar a year.

Words and Works is among the best American Magazines. Like the Hicks Almanac, it is too well known to need further recommendation. Few men have labored more faithfully for the public good or found a warmer place in the hearts of the people. Send orders to Word and Works Publishing Co., 2201 Locust St., St. Louis, Mo.

**Kodol Dyspepsia Cure**  
Digests all classes of food, tones and strengthens the stomach and digestive organs. Cures dyspepsia, indigestion, stomach troubles, and makes rich, red blood, health and strength. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure rebuilds wornout tissues, purifies, strengthens and sweetens the stomach. Gov. G. W. Atkinson, of W. Va. says, "I have used a number of bottles of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and have found it to be a very effective and, indeed, a powerful remedy for stomach ailments. I recommend it to my friends." Sold by J. Y. Breckenridge.

**Deafness Cannot be Cured**  
by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and the tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is but an inflamed condition of the mucous services.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free. F. J. CHENNEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

**MEAT MARKET.**  
JOS VOLENEC.  
FRESH, SALT and SMOKED MEAT.  
Fish, Game and Poultry, In Season. Telephone Number 44. Pine City, - - Minn.

**Try for Health**  
223 South Poeria St., CHICAGO, ILL., Oct. 7, 1902.  
Eight months ago I was so ill that I was compelled to lie or sit down nearly all the time. My stomach was so weak and upset that I could keep nothing on it and I vomited frequently. I could not urinate without great pain and I coughed so much that my throat and lungs were raw and sore. The doctors pronounced it Bright's disease and others said it was consumption. It mattered little to me what they called it and I had no desire to live. A sister visited me from St. Louis and asked me if I had ever tried Wine of Cardui. I told her I had not and she bought a bottle. I believe that it saved my life. I believe many women could save much suffering if they but knew of its value.

*Surgeon Duntan*

Don't you want freedom from pain? Take Wine of Cardui and make one supreme effort to be well. You do not need to be a weak, helpless sufferer. You can have a woman's health and do a woman's work in life. Why not secure a bottle of Wine of Cardui from your druggist today?

**WINE OF CARDUI**

**Kodol Dyspepsia Cure**  
Digests what you eat.

**25 Cents**  
—Will buy the—  
**Weekly St. Paul Dispatch**  
One Year.  
The Weekly Dispatch has no equal in the Northwest as a reliable news paper and includes  
Telegraphic News of the World  
General and Northwestern News  
UNSURPASSED  
AND RELIABLE Market Page  
Send 25 cents in stamps and try it for one year (\$2 issues.)  
Write for their premium list and free samples.

**Weekly St. Paul Dispatch,**  
St. Paul, Minn.

**Going for the Doctor**  
Through the storm and darkness while the suffering one at home is in danger, perhaps of death, is a terrible trial. Why not have a good, sure family remedy in the house? One that has proven a life savor in thousands of cases during the last forty years.

**Walkins' Vegetable Anodyne Liniment.**  
Think what a world of trouble and misery was saved this man.

**DISPENSES WITH DOCTORS.**  
We have used Walkins' Vegetable Anodyne Liniment to relieve cases of children and have reported extraordinary cures. See our ad in "The Weekly St. Paul Dispatch" and "The Minneapolis Tribune" for full address and name below. It will look you up and give you a chance for a free trial of Walkins' Remedies.

The J. R. Walkins Medical Company  
WINONA, MINN., U. S. A.

Agent for Pine, Carlton and Kanabec Counties,  
**M. A. SODERBECK, ROCK CREEK, MINN.**

The Lone Star State.  
Down in Texas at Younkum, is a big dry goods firm of which Mr. J. M. Haller is the head. Mr. Haller on one of his trips to the East to buy goods said to a friend who was with him in the palace car, "Here, take one of these Little Early Risers upon retiring and you will be up early in the morning feeling good." For the "dark brown" tinge, headache and that loggy feeling DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the best pills to use. Sold by J. Y. Breckenridge.