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 bonafide circulation of any paper published along the "Duluth Short Line."

We Guarantee the Largest Circulation in Pine County.

ED. C. GOTTRY, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE GENERAL INTERESTS OF PINE COUNTY, AND THE WELFARE OF ITS READERS. TERMS: $1.50 PER ANNUM.

VOL. XX. PINE CITY, PINE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 27, 1905. NO. 8

F. A. Hodge, 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.

CREAMERIES REPORT.

Pine City.

Report of the Pine City Co-operative Creamery Co., from May 16th to Dec. 31st, 1904.

Milk lbs.	1,058,260
Butter Fat lbs.	368,345
Butter lbs.	421,539
Average Test	3.78
Average Yield	4.00
Per Cent Overrun	7.5
Average price received for each lb of butter	20.2
Average price paid for each lb. of butter	18.8
Received for butter	$ 7,350.03
Received Pine City Bonus	500.00
Received Pine City Merc. Co.	50.00
Received from shares	165.00
Total	$ 8,065.03
Butter	$5,418.24
Salary	648.00
Ice	40.00
Wood, Dray, Labor, and Material	2,076.51
Total	$8,218.24
Sinking Fund	475.12

Rock Creek.

The annual meeting of the Rock Creek Co-operative Creamery Co., was held Jan. 2nd, 1905, at which the following officers were elected: president and manager, O. Erickson; vice president, P. O. Backlund; secretary, W. E. Andersen (re-elected); treasurer, A. Bjork (re elected); trustees, Peter Christenson (re-elected), John Glader (re-elected), N. M. Serandberg, F. P. Dey and John B. Saumer. J. E. Lindberg was retained as buttermaker.

The contract for putting up ice was let to C. F. Carlson and John Rundquist.

The following is the report of the Creamery Co., for eleven months ending Dec. 1st, 1904:

Milk received lbs.	2,757,846
Butterfat lbs	111,080.9
Butter lbs	129,899
Average test	4.02
Average yield	4.70
Per cent over-run	16.9
Average price received for each pound of butter $	19.28
Average price paid per pound of butter fat $	19.35
RECEIPTS.	
Cash on hand at beginning of year $	1,173.28
Cash rec. for butter	24,617.04
Butter appl'd on freight	220.77
Butter appl'd on supplies	19.22
Butter sold to patrons	601.08
Rec. for 2 yrs. buttermilk	45.20
Buttermilk appl'd on wrk	46.80
Sinking fund	58.94
Salt etc. sold patrons	195.78
Boots etc to butter mkr.	10.46
Interest	10.00
Total	26,996.57
DISBURSEMENTS.	
Wood $	349.35
Printing	21.75
Ice	89.00
Insurance	60.00
Salaries	1,256.23
Work	73.90
Supplies (tubs etc.)	1,018.05
Freight etc	220.77
Total expenses	3,0[illegible].15
Paid dividend	587.67
Salt and milk cans	179.75
Permanent improvements	299.62
National Dairy Union	21.00
Patrons for butterfat	21,[illegible].68
Total $	25,666.87
Bal. on hand Dec 1, 1904 $	1,331.70

After this the year will begin December 1st. Of the $3,0[illegible].15 expenses $104.30 are from 1903. Of this balance $136.08 belongs to the secretary, leaving a true balance of $1,195.62.

Respectfully submitted,
W. E. ANDERSON, Secty.

Greeley.

Following is the report for the Royal Co-operative Creamery Co. for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1904.

Milk received lbs.	2,367,485
Butterfat lbs.	95,601
Butter lbs.	110,093
Average test	4.05
Average yield	4.65
Butter sold on milk account lbs.	4,254¼
Butter sold for cash from creamery lbs.	577¾
Cash on hand at the beginning of the year	$ 1085.95
Cash received during year	$20,190.72
Total amount of money handled during year	$21,276.67
Paid in cash to farmers during year	$17,876.77
Running Expense during year	$ 2,430.32
Cash on hand at end of year	$ 1,029.58
Total	$21,279.67

The number of milk patrons during year was 102 and the number of shareholders to the Creamery Co. was 74. The debit on shares to Creamery Co. in Sinking Fund is $311.48

The following are the milk patrons that have received over $200 for the last year.

	CASH	BUTTER lbs.
John Pangerl	221.35	6
F. W. Priem	243.34	88
Frank Pangerl	269.31	25
H. Pranghofer	238.70	24
Jos. Pangerl	284.61	10¼
Solomon Forsen	242.66	
Wm. Danger	265.25	74¼
Aug. Schrope	228.01	168¾
Alex. Pangerl	340.58	3
Henry Stelzner	229.08	7¼
Aug. Carlson	268.44	3
Andrew Lindstrom	233.25	27½
Andrew Peterson	277.19	54
P. O. Johnson	224.06	13
Frank Cort	396.60	33
Joe Preisner	312.71	154½
Albert Seidel	217.36	1
David Anderson	404.01	247½
John Weller	245.91	57½
August Johnson	220.12	2¼
Erick Selberg	287.45	19 1-4
Andrew Amrin	325.06	142¼
John Lueth	326.91	157
Frank Swanson	210.75	177¼
Martin Odenthal	244.71	84 1-4
John Boeck	434.30	8
Henry Studt	380.80	42
James Youngbouer	200.29	10
Mike Osen	250.41	38¾
Wm. Peters	284.40	29½
P. U. Uden	320.52	132½
Wm. Erhart	300.39	13½
Frank Saumer	232.50	131-4
Maria Wimmer	332.06	
Nels Ultman	219.89	9
John Thunberg	292.46	

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year. John Weller, Pres; Wm. Danger, Vice President; Erick Walstrom, Mgr.; John Johnson, Treas.; Henry Studt, Sec., John Boeck, Wm. Peters and F. W. Priem, Trustees.

Portland's Expo. Now Ready

For Exhibits. Montana Mineral Exhibit Shipped from St. Louis. A Most Beautiful Site.

Every traveler arriving in the city whose home is in Portland Ore., insists on talking to acquaintances about the wonders of the Lewis and Clark Exposition, to open in that city June 1st. of next year. If half they say is true, it will, in some respects, at least, eclipse the great world's exposition just closed in St. Louis. For one thing, the exposition will have a more permanent appearance, the gardens, waterways and grounds generally having the advantage of natural beauty, different and better than that of any fair ever held in America.

From a gentleman who was in Anaconda from Portland Saturday on a business trip it is learned that everything is now in readiness to receive the exhibits, the agricultural, foreign exhibits and liberal arts buildings are completed. The forestry building, probably the most interesting on the grounds, is nearly completed, the massive timbers which compose the walls and pillars

Concluded on last page.

UP TO THE BOARD.

County Commissioners Will be Confronted With A Second Petition for the Division of Pokegama Town. Bitter Fight Probable.

Several petitioners for the division of the town of Pokemama have become very active of late in securing additional signers, and the question will be brought before the county commissioners at an early date. The above information was tendered the PIONEER this week, and means much.

This same bill, signed by about 40 Pokegamaites, was presented and thoroughly discussed before and by the commissioners at a recent meeting when it was deemed not advisable to divide the town.

The question is one that requires more than ordinary attention. Pokegama town consists of about forty squares miles of land and is therefore an unusually large township. It has many fine farms and wood lands and is occupied by many well-to-do farmers. The acreage of tillable land, however, is not as large as the area of square miles would indicate by reason of the numerous lakes and swamp lands contained therein, and which is a strong contention in favor of the anti-petitioners. Those in favor of division assert that the town is and always was too large, and that by a fair division they can better equip the west end with roads and make greater headway in every way than with the existing condition.

One of the principle promoters of the question and an active agitator for the divisionites, states that over one hundred favorable signatures will be presented to the commissioners upon the next petition, and a strong fight is expected to ensure therefrom.

DANCE FOR A BENEFIT.

Jasper Davis, Totally Blinded by Accident, to be Tendered a Benefit Dance at Rath's Hall Saturday Evening. Operation at St. Paul Intended.

A dance, which should arouse much interest, will be given at Rath's hall tomorrow (Saturday) evening. It will be a public affair, open to all, and the proceeds will go towards defraying the expenses of Jasper Davis while in the hospital at St. Paul. The case of this unfortunate young man is not known to many but when know, is bound to provoke pity in all but the heartless.

Young Davis is blind--almost totally blind. He and his parents, brother and sisters are residents of Meadow Lawn, this county, which fact prompts us to present his case as we do.

When he was about nine years of age he was struck in the left eye by a hard clot of dirt which blinded the member. Means were used at the time of the accident to save the eye but all to no avail.

Last fall while at work about a threshing machine his remaining optic came in contact with the tine of a pitch fork, and since then he has been deprived of the sense that he and all of us so dearly value.

Since his latest misfortune, one of our local practitioners, Dr. Lyons, and other doctors have examined his eyes and probed into his case and find that his sight can be restored by a delicate operation upon the left eye, while the right eye, the one injured by the pitch fork, can possibly be saved. The operation and hospital expenses will amount to about $200, which is a small sum in comparison to the sight of a human being.

We have not been informed as to the price of admission for tomorrow evening's affair, but we urge all, who are able, to give something toward the cause for which this lad's friends are working.

LOGS, MORE LOGS.

The Collins' Saw Mill is Ripping Logs Into Lumber Faster Than Farmers Haul. Thriving Industry.

Wednesday a PIONEER representative visited the Collins' saw mill on the bank of Cross lake and there found a hive of industry that would give a "Weary Willie" a bad case of chills. The mill is well equipped with modern machinery and the power is furnished by a 60-horse power "Globe" steam engine.

At present thirteen men are employed about the mill but more will be put to work as soon as conditions will warrant.

The average daily cut is about 12,000 feet of lumber at the present time and Mr. Collins expects his mill to turn out over 3,000,000 feet of lumber during this year. His guarantee to saw 500,000 during the first year's run was easily outstripped last season when 780,000 feet of the building material was manufactured. The mill was started for the first time on the 22nd day of Sept., 1904, and was run fifty-five days. Mr. Collins' guarantee for the five succeeding years calls for an annual output of 1,500,000 feet or more of lumber which, as is already learned, will be easily overreached.

Last year the average daily pay roll amounted to $32.00, which will be exceeded by from $10 to $15 per day this year.

The wheels in the lath mill will start revolving Monday morning, and the output from that department will amouut to about 20,000 feet of lath each day.

This productive and money circulating industry is a good one, paying top-notch wages to it employes, many of whom are heads of families. The industry helps Pine City in more ways than one; giving farmers an opportunity to dispose of their logs, increasing shipments and the valuation of town property, enriching mercantile and other business enterprizes. Although Pine City is the home of a number of prosperous industries there is room for more of a like nature that would help make the village a most thriving little city. And a Commercial Club could do much toward that end by inducing legitimate firms to locate here.

Mr. Collins, our informant, stated that a shortage of logs will occur very soon provided the farmers do not haul them in a great deal faster. He is paying a good price for logs but the poor sleighing is evidently the reason for the scarcity of material.

School Notes.

Jack Frost creeps through the crevices at the school house these days.

Several children came to school Tuesday with cheek, nose or fingers nipped.

The appearance of the water plant has been greatly improved by painting it white.

The grades have been supplied with a set of books for nature study. They are animal stories from St. Nicholas.

The A classes in several of the grades will shortly be prepared for the work of the next higher grade in the principle subjects. As soon as they complete the work of one grade they will be given the work of the next higher, though they may not be transferred to another room.

A foundation has been laid for a reference library zoology, Hornaday's Natural History, and manuals of vertebrates and of insects have been received. (Bird Neighbors and Birds that Hunt and are Hunted, both handsomely illustrated with color plates, are also available. For the higher grades Ernest Thompson Seton's collections of animal stories have been provided. The zoological laboratory has also been furnished with half a dozen sets of instruments for the use of the class. With the arrival of the rest of the books ordered the department of animal study will be very satisfactorily equipped.

Valentines of all kinds.

Fresh Stocks of the latest Valentines. Dainty pretty ones, expressing tender sentiments and the funniest of comics. Big variety to select from. Every kind at every price, from 1c. to $2.50

Breckenridge's Pharmacy.
Main Street, Pine City, Minn.

FLOUR, FEED, AND SEEDS
OF ALL KINDS

We represent some of the very best flour mills in Minnesota, and can always fill your orders with the best flour that's to be had, and it is conceded by all house keepers that the **best is the cheapest.**

We can always supply you with all kinds of feed and coarse grains.

A full supply of seeds always on hand.

Cash Buyer of Live Stock and Produce.

The Farmers Exchange, J. J. MADDEN

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.

Our flour will transport you safely across your baking troubles to good bread on the other side——

It is made from the best wheat bought direct from the farmers, carefully cleaned and is manufactured by men who understand their business in a mill equipped with the most modern machinery complete in every detail.

PINE CITY MILLING & ELECT. CO.

Pine Co. Pioneer.

W. P. GOTTRY, Publisher.

PINE CITY, - - - MINN.

HAPPENINGS OF A WEEK IN BRIEF

SUMMARY OF MOST INTERESTING EVENTS OF PAST SEVEN DAYS.

WHAT CONGRESS IS DOING

Progress of the Russo-Japanese War in the Far East—News from All Parts of the Union and the Latest Foreign Intelligence.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The house of representatives on the 20th passed the army appropriation bill. The statehood bill and the fur seal indemnity bill again divided the attention of the senate.

The senate plans to hold night sessions in the Swayne impeachment case to complete it by March 1.

The house on the 19th completed debate on the army appropriation bill. Consideration of the statehood bill was continued in the senate and Senator Stone spoke for two hours in opposition to it.

The house of representatives on the 18th adopted the 12 articles of impeachment against Judge Charles Swayne, of the district court of the northern district of Florida. In the senate Senator Stone delivered a speech in support of his resolution to investigate charges against prominent men of impropriety in connection with the campaigns of 1896 and 1904.

The house on the 17th listened to a five-hour debate on the Swayne impeachment case. The committee on post offices and post roads reported the post office appropriation bill. It carries $180,781,993.

RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

Japan proposes to dam the entrance and Pump Port Arthur's harbor dry in order to save sunken Russian warships for the mikado's navy.

Japanese are rushing up their heavy artillery from Port Arthur to employ it against Kuropatkin's army, and a considerable increase in the range of fire has been noticed there lately.

A dispatch from Tientsin states that Russia has threatened to invade north China and Chinese Turkestan if China continues to discriminate against Russian contraband in favor of Japan.

Kashgar, a city of 50,000 inhabitants in Turkestan, has been occupied by Russian troops.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Revolution has broken out in Russia. The czar refused to appear in the palace square in St. Petersburg to receive the petition of workingmen for redress of wrongs. Great throngs of the latter gathered and were met by a large force of troops. Disregarding commands to disperse they were fired on by the soldiers at different points in the city. The latest estimates say that 2,100 men, women and children were slain and 4,900 wounded.

The czar of Russia and his family had a narrow escape from death at the Winter palace in St. Petersburg. As the result of a deep-laid plot or a grave accident a charge of grape was fired into the mansion, missiles striking near the imperial party, breaking windows and wounding an officer. The official version of the affair is that it was accidental, but this is doubted by the public.

W. J. Bryan, after a visit to the white house, declared President Roosevelt right in his demands for railroad legislation.

A new interstate commerce commission, with power to fix rates, and a court of commerce, to which appeals in traffic cases may be made, are the main features of the Hepburn bill for the solution of the railroad problem.

Gov. Adams, of Colorado, in replying to ex-Gov. Peabody's contest charges, accused republicans of gross frauds and said mineowners bribed employes.

Four Americans and one Mexican were ambushed and slain in Mexico by the Yaqui Indians.

Ex-President Steyn, of the Orange Free State, has become reconciled to British rule and returned to his African home.

A head-on collision between two freight trains, one a double-header, on the Louisville & Nashville railroad, at Shawnee, Tenn., resulted in the death of four railroad men and the injury of six others, two of whom may die.

Reports from all parts of the world, show that the year 1904 was the most progressive the Christian Endeavor movement has known. More than 45,000 of the 65,000 societies are in the United States and Canada.

Divorce legislation is planned by the Illinois legislature. A member has secured statistics showing that 2,492 divorce cases are pending in Illinois.

Corporal punishment for men who beat their wives, or any other female, is provided for in a bill filed in the Massachusetts senate.

The cotton exchange in New York will be closed on Saturday, February 11, and Monday, February 13, in observance of Lincoln's birthday.

By an explosion of dynamite one mile east of Bedford, Ind., two men were killed and four others injured.

Packers encountered a setback in the hearing of their case by the supreme court, the attorney general disputing the contention of their counsel that the association of rebates by them was legal.

An engine attached to a Baltimore & Ohio freight train, exploded near Mountain Lake Park, Md., Sunday. Several cars were derailed and Brakeman F. Johnson and Fireman J. L. Simpson were killed!

The funeral of Louise Michel, the revolutionary agitator, at Paris, was the occasion of a large anarchist demonstration. The streets, however, were heavily guarded by military and police and there was no serious disorder.

Reed Smoot, United States senator from Utah, on the witness stand declared his belief in revelations from God, and said he would obey them, but in case they conflicted with the laws of the land he would leave the country.

About to be placed on trial for mistreating his family, Charles Tuxhorn, a farmer living near McPherson, Kan., killed his two sons, young boys aged six and ten years, burned his house and barn with all of the contents, and shot and killed himself.

There were three distinct earthquakes of increasing force within 24 hours, at Santiago de Cuba, causing considerable excitement. No serious damage was done.

In an automobile wreck near Ormond, Fla., the chauffeur was instantly killed, and Frank Croker, of New York, son of Richard Croker, the former Tammany leader, died later of injuries received.

Miss Helen Gould gave a reception to 1,000 sailors of the navy at Norfolk, Va.

Senator Mitchell will return to Oregon to demand a speedy trial in the land fraud suit.

The Cleveland city council has voted to ask Andrew Carnegie to build a $2,000,000 library there.

President Roosevelt is among the first subscribers to the national exhibition to be held in Ireland in 1907.

The annual report of the Carnegie relief fund shows 875 workmen benefited and $242,000 paid out in pensions.

A valise containing $1,270 was stolen from the office of Robert Stevenson & Co., in Chicago, while the cashier was at the telephone talking to the thief's accomplice.

The residence of George Barnes, one of the best known farmers in north Wisconsin, was burned near Iron River, Wis. Four persons perished.

A protocol between San Domingo and the United States has been signed, the latter guaranteeing the integrity of Dominican territory and agreeing to adjust its obligations, foreign and domestic.

A resolution barring membership to all saloonkeepers, owners of saloons or barkeepers was adopted at the convention of the United Mine Workers, in Indianapolis, Ind.

The strike of the cotton mill operatives at Fall River, Mass., which affected about 25,000 persons and has been in progress for six months, has been called off, the operatives agreeing to accept a reduction. It is estimated that the cost of the strike to all interests will reach $5,000,000.

After fearful sufferings, during which one man was frozen to death and another became insane, the surviving members of a party that tried to open up the Bigg Lumber company's snow blockaded railroad from Lumberton to Elvado, in Colorado, have been rescued.

The United Mineworkers' convention expelled Delegate Randall of Wyoming, who accused President Mitchell of selling out the Colorado strikers.

Secretary Hay has received Japan's pledge for the preservation of China.

President Roosevelt plans a vigorous prosecution of rebate charges.

President Castro, of Venezuela, has broken off negotiations with the United States to settle impending issues. Relations between the two countries are under a decided strain.

The protest of live stock shippers against discrimination by certain railroads in favor of manufactured products was upheld by the interstate commerce commission.

The interstate commerce commission has decided to prosecute the Santa Fe railroad and the Colorado Fuel & Iron company in the rebate case.

President Angell, of the University of Michigan, handed in his resignation, which the board refused.

The jury in the case of Dr. G. R. Koch, of New Ulm, Minn., charged with the murder of Dr. L. A. Gerhardt on the night of November 1, has announced a disagreement.

Fire entailing a loss of $150,000 occurred in the power plant of the Terre Haute, Ind., Traction & Power company, and business was paralyzed to a considerable extent.

The immense boiler at Goddbeys' saw mill at Barnetts, Ky., exploded Friday, killing Woodsen Dalton and Milton Roberts and seriously injuring three other men.

Three men are dead and two others critically ill as a result of an outbreak of spinal meningitis, or "spotted fever," in a lumbering camp at Lakeview plantation, near Dover, Me.

The grand jury of Pueblo, Col., which has for two months been investigating the election frauds in Pueblo county, has returned 100 new indictments.

Two men and a woman, Italian rag pickers, were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the hovel they occupied in New York city.

In a street encounter at Nortonville, Ill., following a quarrel at a dance, George Weshyberman and Thomas Butts shot each other fatally.

Mary Kiff, a good-looking girl of 19 years, was shot and killed at Buffalo, N. Y., by an Italian as yet unidentified. The man then shot and killed himself.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Joseph L. Bristow has formally retired from that office.

The civil commission reports that the law was enforced last year better than ever before.

Foreign trade of 1904 shows a loss in exports and a gain in imports, the latter being the largest in our history. Gold exports made a new high record in volume.

Willard Elder, aged 12; George Leiper, aged 10, and George Thomas, aged 12, while coasting at Tyrone, Pa., were carried under a moving shifting locomotive. Elder and Thomas were killed and Leiper cannot recover from his injuries.

John Randolph Bull, a veteran of two wars, is dead at his home in Bayonne, N. J. He served through the Mexican war with the Louisville Legion and commanded a union regiment during the civil war.

The Italian government has issued a decree providing for the abolition of slavery in Italy's East African colonies.

The new armored cruiser Colorado was placed in commission at the League island navy yard, Philadelphia.

Mrs. Mignonette Seavey, a patient at the state insane asylum in Concord, N. H., killed two inmates and injured a nurse.

At the close of an exciting game of chess at Osceola, Ia., Levi Taylor, one of the players, dropped dead from an attack of apoplexy.

Chief Wilkie, of the United States secret service, has announced the discovery of a new counterfeit $10 United States "Buffalo" note. The note is an excellent counterfeit.

Nathan Young, of Cranberry, N. C., died in the city hospital in Kansas City, Mo., as the result of an assault upon him by footpads on the night of January 12.

At Wilson, Kan., City Marshal Tillman shot and killed Sam Hutchinson, the postmaster and editor of a paper there, during a quarrel, and then committed suicide.

Ex-Congressman B. F. Rice, who served several terms as representative from Arkansas, died at Tulsa, I. T.

Secretary Hay has secured positive assurances from the powers that there shall be no attempt made upon the integrity of Chinese territory.

While a party of young men were "belling" a newly wedded couple, John Moorfield, a well known young farmer of Gracey, Washington county, O., was shot through the heart and instantly killed.

The Arizona legislature passed unanimously a joint resolution protesting against statehood with New Mexico in any form, and preferring territorial government forever.

In a wreck on the Powelton & Pocahontas railroad, near Charleston, W. Va., two men were killed and another fatally injured.

A state society to prevent tuberculosis was perfected in Chicago. A $250,000 sanitarium and registration of tuberculosis sufferers are the aims in view.

Chicago leads all other cities, employing 700,000 men in manufacturing industries.

President Mitchell, in the United Mine Workers' convention at Indianapolis, refuted the charge that he sold out the miners in the Colorado strike.

Inability to break herself of the cigarette habit lead Mrs. Sadie Thompson, wife of the sexton of the Oak Park (Ill.) Episcopal church, to commit suicide.

Great Britain proposes that the powers take Macedonia away from Turkey practically and install a Christian governor over the province.

After a sensational trial, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Harvey were convicted at Carroll, Ia., on a charge of arson. They were charged with setting fire to the hotel at Glidden a year ago. Two lives were lost in the fire.

William H. McKillip, a prominent Michigan lumberman, died at Muskegon, Mich., aged 83 years.

Frank Evans and William Elmer Browning were arrested at Bedford, Ind., charged with the murder of Miss Sarah C. Shafer on the night of January 21, 1904.

The president has decided to appoint A. G. Stewart, of Iowa, attorney general of Porto Rico to succeed Willis. Sweet, of Idaho, resigned.

Charles Smith, a 21-year-old farmer, living near Eaton Rapids, Mich., shot and instantly killed Morton Kimes, aged 16 years. Smith was jealous of young Kimes' attentions to his 15-year-old wife.

A. B. Loutzenheiser paying teller of the First national bank of Duluth, Minn., is charged with the theft of $10,000 from the bank and a warrant has been sworn out for his arrest.

The government school for Indians on the Menominee reservation, Keshano, eight miles north of Shawana, Wis., has been totally destroyed by fire. The loss will reach $50,000.

Fire destroyed the McKay carriage works at Cleveland City, Pa. The loss is about $65,000.

President Loubet, of France, has accepted the resignation of the Combes ministry.

Booker T. Washington, given an enthusiastic welcome by the legislature and officials of Kansas in the capitol, later was rebuffed by every hotel in Wichita, from each of which he was excluded.

Hannah Elias testified in a suit brought by John R. Platt in New York to recover $685,000 which he claims she extorted from him. She declares every cent she received from him was voluntarily given, and she knows of no reason why any portion should be returned.

Kuropatkin's reenforcements swell his Mukden army to 300,000 men.

John D. Rockefeller gave $5,000 to help a Cleveland church out of debt.

An American consul reports that Kurds massacred 5,000 Armenians last summer.

Information comes from Clifton, Ariz., that five bodies have been recovered since the flood there last week, and that others are still entangled within the drift.

In the criminal court at Cleveland, O., Mrs. Chadwick was admitted to bail in the sum of $20,000 on the three indictments found against her by the grand jury. This makes a total of $40,000 which the woman must make up before she can secure her freedom.

The United States, it is said, will insist as part of the policy toward China that both Russians and Japanese finally evacuate Manchuria.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

State Fair Officers.

The three-day meeting of the state agricultural society closed with a business session, during which the election of officers took place. President C. N. Cosgrove of Le Sueur and First Vice President H. F. Nelson of Minneapolis were re-elected by acclamation and C. M. Griggs of St. Paul was elected second vice president.

The office of second vice president is the St. Paul office of the society, and has been filled during the past six years by Chester R. Smith, Mr. Smith was a candidate for another term and Mr. Griggs was presented as the representative of the jobbers and the manufacturers. Mr. Griggs was elected by a vote of 123 to 74.

Two new members of the board of managers were elected. G. W. Patterson of Worthington was chosen in place of J. C. Carryer of St. Paul, and D. S. Hall of Buffalo Lake was chosen to succeed N. S. Gordon of Crookston. Both will hold office for three years.

Pensions.

Excellent work has been done by the adjutant general's department in securing pensions for soldiers, their widows and families, according to the report on pensions for the last two years issued by the department. The work has been under the supervision of Maj. Oscar Seebach, assistant adjutant general.

During the last two years there were filed 1,383 new claims, of which 983 were granted and 294 rejected. A comparison with the reports of other years shows that this is the greatest number of pensions ever granted through the agency of the adjutant general's office in the history of the state.

The report shows an increase of 300 per cent over the work done in this division during the previous year. The claims granted during the last two years represent an aggregate annual income to the pensioners of $31,530.

Thieves at the Capitol.

Vandals and thieves are already getting in their work at the new capitol building. Among the crowds of people who have visited the structure in the past two weeks there have been some whose instinct for curios was stronger than conscience. The capitol commission employees have already missed several of the ornamental brass doorknobs with which the building is fitted.

Some bold persons seem to have actually walked away with handsome chairs. The new capitol is full of workmen and men are carrying furniture in and out every day, so almost any one can pick up a chair and walk out with it and not attract attention. Either some furniture has gone astray in delivery, or else some thief has taken chances by carrying chairs away in plain sight of hundreds of people.

His Face For a Label.

Gov. Johnson has been asked repeatedly since election that he allow his name and picture to be used upon cigar boxes as a label for a new brand of smokes.

More than one dozen applications of this nature have been received by Frank A. Day, private secretary, and like applications for office, they have been placed on file until the governor gets leisure to decide whether he wants to go down to posterity as the champion of the weed.

Gov. Johnson has been too busy to give them a thought, but it is intimated that the manufacturs will have to cast around for a new name for their products.

To Aid Reserves.

Two bills will be introduced to the present legislature relating to the Minnesota naval reserves. One will be a code bill for the government of the naval militia. It realy will be an amendment to the naval reserve bill of 1899, except that it will provide for an appriation of about $10,000 a year for maintenance. The reserves will have the United Sates ship Fern for a training ship on Lake Superior next season, and will have her or some other government vessel permanently. The naval reserves have spent $400 themselves, in additon to what the city of Duluth and the government has done and are doing.

Beet Sugar.

Eight and one-half million pounds of sugar is the estimated output of sugar at the Minnesota Beet Sugar company mill, St. Louis Park, for the season of 1904. The crushing period, which usually lasts about 100 days and ends about Jan 1, will this year continue about ten days longer, marking the season as the most successful in the history of the industry. The per cent of sugar in last year's beets averaged 12.5, varying from 14 to 17.75. The sugar is "chemically pure," and has been pronounced by New York experts as the finest on the market.

News Notes.

New rules for the pardon board are made in a house bill.

State employment bureaus are provided for in a house bill.

Duluth national bank teller and $10,000 are missing and defalcation is charged.

Duluth citizens are engaged in a court house site war. The contention is between those who would like to have the new half-million-dollar court house built on the old court house site, and those who would have it on a site nearer the business center.

It has been definitely decided by the Standard Lumber company, of Bemidji, not to erect a saw mill on the reservation, as originally planned. All logs will be shipped by rail to Grand Rapids and floated down the Mississippi to the company's mills at Dubuque.

MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE.

The Law-Makers Assemble in the Marble Palace in St. Paul for the Winter's Work.

St. Paul, Jan. 19.—Senator Moses E. Clapp was declared elected United States senator by Speaker Frank Clague at noon yesterday in the presence of the senators and the representatives in joint session.

Senate refused to confirm the appointment of Geo. W. Koss, of Atkin, appointed on the state board of equalization by Gov. Van Sant.

Concurred with the house in joint session, formally completed the election of Moses E. Clapp.

Seven bills introduced.

Concurred with the house in ordering the printing and distribution of 1,000 copies of the revised statutes.

Private banks in Minnesota are abolished by a bill introduced yesterday by Senator A. G. Rider of Mankato. The measure provides that no person, firm or corporation not authorized by the public examiner to do a banking business, shall use any sign, letter heads, receipts or stationery of any kind indicating that the office is maintained for banking purposes.

Free employment bureaus in all cities of more than 50,000 inhabitants, maintained by the state department of labor, are provided for by a bill introduced in the house yesterday by Representative John Selb of St. Paul by request.

The most important of the two bills bears upon the liability of employing corporations or individuals for injuries received by an employee through the negligence of a fellow employee.

The legislative committee which is to investigate the charges of illegal discrimination and exorbitant tariffs which have been made against the railroads of the state met yesterday afternoon and organized, electing Senator Eberhart of Mankato, chairman, and Representative Washburn of Minneapolis secretary.

St. Paul, Jan. 20.—The election of delegates to state conventions at the regular fall primary election is provided for in a bill introduced in the house yesterday by Representative H. A. Rider of Little Falls. The bill amends the present primary law by providing that the primary election held for the nomination of candidates for elective offices shall be held the second Tuesday in July preceding any general election, and includes the delegates to state conventions in the list of candidates to be voted for.

Representative A. Hannaford of Monticello offered a resolution in the house providing for an investigation of the system of weighing and inspecting grain in vogue in Minnesota, as a substitute for the resolution introduced by him on Wednesday.

The new resolution provides for a committee of seven instead of five members, which shall be assigned a clerk and a stenographer from the regular house employees. A thorough investigation is to be conducted and a report made to the house within ten days. The matter was referred to the grain and warehouse committee.

A bill making appropriations for the care and reforesting of the Pillsbury reserve of 20,000 acres was introduced by request in the house by Representative A. B. Cole of Walker. The measure appropriates $300 for determining the boundaries of the reserve, $1,600 for a detailed examination and survey, $1,20 annually for six years for improving and caring for the reserve, and $1,800 annually for improvement and reforesting.

The adoption of the revision of the general laws of Minnesota without amendment was urged in the house by Representative J. R. Morley of Owatonna, who moved that the rules be suspended and the bill be given its second and third readings and adopted upon its final passage. The motion failed to receive a second, and the revision was referred to the judiciary committee, according to the program arranged on Wednesday.

Two bills regulating the use of public highways by automobiles were introduced in the house yesterday. Representative O. N. Thundale of Harmony offered a duplicate of the bill introduced in the senate Wednesday by Senator R. E. Thompson of Preston, providing general state regulation and allowing counties and towns and villages to impose additional restrictions.

Representative Murray Kelly of Lewiston introduced a bill which requires automobiles and motor cycles to reduce their speed to five miles an hour when passing horses ridden or driven, and to post license numbers on both sides of cars.

St. Paul, Jan. 21.—The senate again refused to confirm G. W. Koss, appointed to board of equalization by Van Sant.

Confirmed several minor appointments by Governor Johnson.

Received five bills.

The entire Revised Statutes offered as a single bill.

Adjourned until 11 a. m. Tuesday.

The senate was in session about an hour, during which time it considered several new bills and took action on other matters. Senator Moses E. Clapp was again brought up the matter of confirming a Van Sant appointment, made since the adjournment of the 1903 session, Senator Mausten again formally objected to the confirmation of the appointment of George W. Knox of Atkin to the state board of equalization. All other Van Sant appointments, as well as those of Gov. Johnson, with the exception of J. E. King of Red Lake Falls, were confirmed through the senate without any difficulty.

In the house thirty-three bills were introduced.

Two bills to prohibit bucket shops.

Bill to remove certain institutions from board of control.

Bill to remedy grade crossing danger.

House adjourned until Tuesday, 10 a. m.

Statutory limit of the amount of damages recoverable for injuries resulting in death are prohibited by a constitutional amendment introduced yesterday by Representative John Selb of St. Paul.

George W. Knox of Atkin, member of the state board of equalization, was expelled by the senate yesterday from the list of Former Gov. S. R. Van Sant's recess appointments. The exception was made on motion of Senator O. N. Mausten of Atkin.

Representative J. R. Morley of Owatonna, yesterday introduced in the house a bill, removing the state university, the state normal schools and the schools for the deaf and blind from the board of control and the state public school at Owatonna from the management of the board of control.

Trains must stop before passing over any grade crossing of the tracks of a steam or electric railway, under a bill introduced yesterday by Representative B. H. Timberlake of Minneapolis.

Legislative Notes.

The abolition of 10 per cent a month loan institutions, which advance money on assignments of salary, is the purpose of a bill introduced by Representative J. T. Mannix of Minneapolis.

An official investigation of the provisions made by the capitol commission for the state department of public instruction in the new building was ordered by the house and senate.

Gov. Johnson offered the appointment of Mrs. Robert Seymour to succeed herself on the state art board, and Harry W. Jones of Minneapolis also to succeed himself on the same board.

Persons in custody of a person convicted of a crime or connected with court by which he was convicted can make only signed written recommendations to the state board of pardons, under a bill by Representative J. R. Morley.

MINNESOTA HAPPENINGS.

Short Items Showing What has Happened Throughout Confines of North Star State.

Crookston man owns a bismuth mine.

The State Agricultural society elects officers.

Senator Moses E. Clapp is elected to succeed himself.

The steamboat Gracie Mower is looted by thieves.

The fire protection of the Soldiers' home is criticized.

The state board of control makes its biennial report.

A prisoner and his guard disappear from Fort Snelling.

A woman and her two babies are stranded in St. Paul.

The Minnesota clerks of court meet to discuss revised code.

An archeological museum will be established in the old capitol.

Attorney General Young says the new building is not yet the capitol.

The University of Iowa defeats the farm school at basket ball, 24 to 18.

The Minnesota Live Stock Breeders' association holds its annual meeting.

Royalton postmaster has adjusted recent robbery with net loss of $150.

Minnesota builders protest to the state board of control on secret contracts.

The supreme court issues a writ to oust C. C. Miller as treasurer of Itasca county.

The prize exhibit at the World's fair is shown at the Mechanic Arts high school.

The state society of surveyors and engineers proposes changes in the drainage laws.

Prize steer is killed at the state farm school, the carcass to be used in demonstrations.

The Minnesota Immigration society works for legislation providing for a state immigration bureau.

In bank clearings Mpls. stands twelfth in the United States in a list of ninety-two principal cities.

A bill is to be presented to the legislature providing for a quality as well as a safety test for kerosene.

Mayor Robert A. Smith of St. Paul was the choice of the Democratic legislators for United States senators.

Low water and consequent lack of power made it necessary to shut down the Crookston flour mill for a time.

Fire in the shops of the Anderson Manufacturing company, Midway, did about five thousand dollars' damage.

Theodore Bunker, a well-known St. Paul undertaker, committed suicide last night at the Windsor hotel in that city.

Albert Courtney of Duluth has been named as vice-president of the International Stewards' association for Minnesota.

John Alice, the Italian from Washington state, was again in jail in Minneapolis, serving his third term in three days.

Public Examiner Johnson has issued a call to the state banks to report the condition of the finances of the banks Jan. 11.

The live stock sanitary board will ask the legislature to amend the law to provide for state aid to the owners of condemned cattle.

Thomas H. Canfield of Lake Park was elected president of the Minnesota Live Stock Breeders' association at the annual meeting.

Louis Metzner, a well-to-do German on his way from Courtland, Minn., to Balaton, Minn., with a car of his belongings, was killed in the Tracy yards.

Civil service examinations will be held in St. Paul on Feb. 14, for male stenographers and typewriters. The salary is $900 to $1,200 a year in the United States.

The Minnesota Bankers' association will hold its next convention at Minnetonka, so the executive council, which met at the Minneapolis club last night, decided.

Wendel Hertig, Republican, was elected alderman from the Fifth ward to succeed Mayor D. P. Jones, who resigned just beore he was inaugurated mayor of Minneapolis.

A. J. Davies' store and residence at Davies' office, Itasca county, was totally destroyed by fire last night. The loss is several thousand dollars, partly covered by insurance.

Insurance Commissioner O'Brien has appointed A. E. Waters as an assistant clerk. Mr. Waters was formerly chief clerk in the legal department of the Chicago Great Western railway.

In the first championship game of the season the Minnesota basketball team last evening proved its superiority over the Iowa team by running up a score of 49 to 17 against the Hawkeyes.

Firebugs may find it hard to reduce the next Minnehaha pavilion to ashes. It is probable that the building to be constructed over the ashes of the old one will be entirely of adamant or other material equally fireproof.

The faculty of the State Agricultural society held a meeting held in the chapel of the school, presented Professor Thomas Shaw, of Merriam Park, who was formerly a member of the faculty, with a handsome gold watch.

The new Orpheum theater will be located on Cedar street, behind the Frederick hotel, between Fifth and Sixth streets, St. Paul.

The Minneapolis Business Men's association gave a dinner to Gov. John A. Johnson at the Minneapolis club. There were ninety guests present.

The State Fair board met at the Merchants' hotel in St. Paul and re-elected E. W. Randall secretary and J. W. Wilcox treasurer. One of the most important actions of the board was a vote by which it was decided to continue the State Fair amusement features.

MOSCOW ANOTHER DANGER POINT

DISAFFECTION SPREADS TO OLD RUSSIAN CAPITAL.

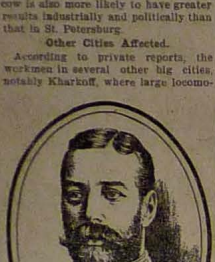
OTHER CITIES MAY SUFFER

Military in Complete Control at St. Petersburg—Hold Angry Populace in Check—No Further Bloodshed.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 24.—The most startling feature in the situation is the news that several factories in Moscow have closed, and that the workmen in the old capital of Russia are repeating the tactics of their fellow workmen of the new capital, marching from shop to shop, and mill to mill, demanding that the establishments be shut down. The whole city is reported to be in a state of great excitement over the news of the bloodshed here Sunday, which has precipitated immediately the strike that had been planned for Wednesday. Moscow has more workmen and less troops than St. Petersburg, and besides, is just now the heart of the liberal movement, and the danger of bloodier occurrences there than have been witnessed here are proportionately greater. A rising at Moscow is also more likely to have greater results industrially and politically than that in St. Petersburg.

Other Cities Affected.

According to private reports, the workmen in several other big cities, notably Kharkoff, where large locomo-



CZAR NICHOLAS OF RUSSIA.

tive works are located, already have completed plans for a general suspension of work. Moreover, reports are current that the workmen, who otherwise would soon be forced back into the shops or starve, have received assurances of financial support from the sources which have hitherto furnished the sinews of war to the liberal and revolutionary agitation, but have not hitherto been in touch with the labor movement.

May Force Peace.

If the strike becomes general all over Russia, and especially if the railroads are drawn in, it might immediately force the nation to make peace with Japan. The situation appears grave from every standpoint; but the authorities, although apparently somewhat bewildered, declare their purpose to stand firm, maintaining that it is their first duty to preserve order, scouting the idea of actual revolution. Seemingly the ministers are most concerned over the effect of the present situation abroad, where, they declare, exaggerated reports create a false impression. What, if any, steps have been taken to better the general situation, however, has not been yet disclosed, but there are extremely significant reports that Emperor Nicholas, in making the decision at the extraordinary meeting of the council of the empire at Tsarskoe Selo on Monday to declare St. Petersburg in a state of siege, announced that he had resolved to issue a manifesto to the people with a view to calming them, promising to create a mixed commission of workmen and officials to investigate and decide the questions of the demands of the strikers, especially the one affecting the hours of labor, which Russian law fixes at 11. The representatives of the workmen, according to this report, are not to be appointed, but selected by the laboring men themselves. This would be the first concession to the representative principle. According to reports the emperor will also promise to investigate Sunday's events in St. Petersburg.

Crowds Were Dense.

The factory and mill districts of the city were practically deserted Monday. The strikers had no plans for demonstrations, and no special meeting points had been arranged. The absence of any definite objective led the strikers to drift towards the principal thoroughfare, the Nevsky Prospect, which was the center of the day's less thrilling events. As the afternoon wore on the crowds in the Nevsky Prospect became dense, and the authorities, possibly fearing that the crowds might be converted into material for barricades, stopped street railway traffic and reenforced the already considerable number of cavalry patrols. Towards five o'clock, driving up the Nevsky Prospect, the correspondent saw through the gathering gloom the blaze of campfires in the palace square, with the dark forms of troopers sitting around them. The Nevsky Prospect itself was ablaze with light. Strikers and curious seekers promenaded the two miles of sidewalk between the admiralty and the Nicholas station, and squadrons of hussars and cuirassiers rode up and down in endless procession. The crowds seemed peaceful enough, the watchword evidently being "Don't show the troops." The only shouts heard were a few isolated hurrahs.

Tension Increases.

The tension, which was somewhat relaxed in the morning, continued to increase during the day. Conditions appeared to be ominous when, shortly after dark, the workmen in two electric light plants walked out, refusing triple pay to remain, and plunged half the city into utter darkness, including the Nevsky Prospect, which is in the fashionable residence quarter. The water supply was cut off and a veritable panic ensued.

Tales that dynamite was in the possession of strikers and that it was their purpose to sack and burn the town had been in circulation and many people were terror-stricken. Reserve troops were called out to guard the darkened portion of the city. The people still in the streets, except a few strikers and roughs, fled to their homes. Police officers visited every house and store, ordering all not to venture out at their peril and to turn out the lights in their front windows. Shopkeepers and even private house owners boarded or barred their windows and doors. After about four hours soldiers from the engineer corps, with the aid of German engineers from factories started up the plants. When the lights were turned on, except for the patrolling cavalry and infantry the streets were deserted.

Quiet at Midnight.

At midnight, when life in the Russian capital is usually bright, St. Petersburg resembled a city of the dead, invaded by a hostile army. The facades of the buildings were black and every restaurant and place of amusement was closed. The only sound to be heard was the deadened patter of the hoofs of the cavalry horses and the tramp of marching men over the snow, as the emperor's legion moved to and fro. The guards at the palaces of the grand dukes are especially heavy and over 20,000 troops are massed at Tsarskoe Selo.

Fired on by Soldiers.

At Kolpino, 12 miles up the river, a body of workmen who had started for St. Petersburg to join the strikers, were stopped and fired upon by soldiers. Accounts as to the number killed or wounded conflict.

A report has gained currency that the strikers intend to storm the market on Vassili Ostrov and seize the provisions there.

Military in Control.

The military had complete possession of the city Monday morning and quiet prevailed in all sections. After the last volleys in the Vassili Ostroff quarter at midnight the men abandoned the few barricades which they held until that hour and retired. The word was passed around by the leaders to remain quiet for the present.

Authorities Feel Easier.

The authorities feel easier for the time being. Camp fires are burning in all the streets where detachments of soldiers are stationed. The palace square when the darkness fell resembled a vast bivouac, the glare of the camp fires being reflected against the big red palace and surrounding ministries.

It is now officially denied that a single regiment refused to obey orders Sunday and the war office expresses not the slightest doubt of the loyalty of the troops.

Czar in State of Collapse.

Emperor Nicholas is completely

MAP SHOWING WHERE CZAR IS.

(The Czar has been at his palace at Tsarskoe-Selo, 14 miles south of St. Petersburg, since Friday. It is said some of the most started to march to Tsarskoe-Selo and were turned back by troops.)

prostrated by grief. He is represented to be almost in a state of collapse over the situation. It is said he has left Tsarskoe-Selo for Gatchina or Peterhof.

It is rumored that Emperor Nicholas will issue a manifesto declaring St. Petersburg to be in a state of siege. In the meantime everything awaits his decision. All the schools are closed.

During the night the police made house-to-house visits, warning householders that the rioters are threatening to divide into groups and sack the town.

Strikers in Ugly Mood.

The people generally were nervous and apprehensive and kept indoors. The strikers, looking weary and haggard after the excitement of Sunday, collected in sullen little groups in the vicinity of their various headquarters and barricades awaiting the decision of their leaders regarding the plan of action. They were in an ugly mood and broke out in curses whenever soldiers marched by.

The authorities have advised the factory owners not to admit the men, as they had stolen a lot of dynamite bombs and might destroy property. The police have closed all the gunsmith shops and firearms and other weapons have been removed from the windows and locked up in the cellars.

Troops Assemble.

The troops, most of which had been withdrawn from the streets in the center of the city during the night, were reported during the forenoon to have assembled in considerable strength at the principal points. Traffic across the bridges and the usual paths over the ice was interrupted. Street cars including the electric lines were running over the frozen Neva, sledges as well as heavy vehicles were circulating freely.

Many Shops Closed.

The strikers, apparently finding it impossible to reach the center of the city in organized masses, were entering it singly or in small groups, traversing the streets sullenly without stopping to converse or look at the windows as has been their custom. Many of the principal shops are closed. Those which are open keep up their window gratings.

A strong force of cavalry patrolled the streets. Squads of infantry are posted at the corners and public anxiety is acute. As the day advanced the crowds on Nevsky Prospect increased, but the police did not allow them to collect. Squadrons of Cossacks with lances and carbines patrolled the thoroughfare as a reminder of what would happen at the least disturbance. Half a regiment of infantry stacked arms and remained on duty on the Morskaia, a fashionable boulevard of the city, and at noon troops were again marched into the palace square where people were once more trying to collect. All the grand dukes' palaces were strongly guarded.

Bloodshed Unparalleled.

St. Petersburg has often witnessed rioting, clearing the streets of demonstrators and Cossack charges with whips and sabers, but the bloodshed of Sunday is unparalleled in its history and the many stories of brutality told by the populace seem to have convinced them that a programme of deliberate blood-letting was planned to overawe the strikers. This is most indignantly denied by the authorities, who protest most earnestly that they regret that the situation compelled such stern measures. They say order had to be restored or the city would have fallen into the hands of the mob.

The following estimate is made of the dead and wounded during Sunday's terrible clashes:

	Killed.	Wounded.
At Narva gate	300	500
At Morskaia gate	1,000	1,500
At Nevsky gate	500	700
In Vassili district	200	500
Scattering	100	1,700
Total	2,100	4,900

The Official Messenger announces that up to eight o'clock Sunday night the total killed was 76; wounded, 232.

Aged General Killed.

Among the authenticated horrors of Sunday is the case of an aged general whose sledge was stopped by the infuriated people as he was driving in the direction of the troops.

"Are you going to order them to fire on us?" yelled the crowd.

The general ordered his coachman to drive on, when he was instantly struck on the head by a well-dressed individual in a sable fur coat. The general was then thrown out of the sledge, beaten and trampled to death.

The Strike in Moscow.

Moscow, Jan. 24.—Employes of the Bromley metal works to the number of 1,000 met at 2:30 o'clock Monday afternoon and declared that they were unable to continue at work because their St. Petersburg comrades had asked them to strike. They immediately left the works, formed a procession, marched through the streets and begged their fellow workmen in all industrial establishments to join the movement. A majority of those who were thus requested to quit work complied. Afterwards the strikers visited the Sytin printing works, the largest establishment of the kind in Moscow and belonging to the millionaire publisher, Sytin, and induced the men employed there to strike. The works closed at five p. m.

The Public Warned.

London, Jan. 24.—A dispatch from Moscow to Reuter's Telegram company says: The deputy prefect has issued a proclamation warning the public, in view of the strike, to avoid assemblages and processions; otherwise the same severe measures will be adopted as at St. Petersburg.

Admiralty Works Burned.

Sevastopol, Jan. 24.—The vast admiralty works, located in this city, were partially burned on Monday. The fire broke out immediately after the second signal for beginning work was given, at seven a. m. The flames burst simultaneously from different parts of the works, and the whole building was so quickly involved that men in the modeling department barely escaped by jumping out of the windows. Energetic measures prevented the flames extending to the docks. The fire was under control at 1:30 p. m. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Placed Under Arrest.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 24.—Davidoff, the captain, and Kurzeff, the senior officer of the battery from which the loaded shell was fired on January 19 striking the imperial pavilion and other buildings, have been arrested.

Will Defy Censorship.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 24.—The editors of four newspapers, the Russ, the Vedomosti, the Novosti, and the Crashdanin, declare their intention, as soon as the printers return to work and they are able to resume publication, openly to defy the censorship in the matter of strike news and Sunday's affair. They drew up a letter to the censor Monday saying they felt the gravity of the situation demanded that they print the facts without minimizing or glossing them over. The Novoe Vremya and other papers, however, refused to join, and the letter was not sent, but the editors of the four papers named agreed to adopt the course indicated.

It is reported that a number of mills and factories will start up to-day. Some of the industrial managers believe that the worst is over here.

Father Gopon's message to his followers Monday night was:

"The czar does not exist. No longer pray for liberty."

ZONE OF SLAUGHTER IN CENTER OF CITY.

IN CONGRESS.

A Brief Synopsis of the Proceedings in the House and Senate.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The session of the house on Monday was devoted entirely to consideration of bills relating to the District of Columbia. There was an echo of the disturbances in St. Petersburg Sunday when Mr. Baker (N. Y.) moved that an adjournment be taken out of respect to those who were killed in the clash with the Russian troops. The only affirmative vote was recorded by Mr. Baker himself. The proposition to control the railroads in the matter of rates was discussed at length by Mr. Burgess (Tex.) and briefly by Mr. Hepburn (Ia.)

Senator Beveridge made another ineffectual effort in the senate to have a time fixed for voting on the statehood bill. The opposing senators expressed an unwillingness to vote on the bill until the amendments shall have been disposed of, and Senator Beveridge would not consent to a vote on them without an agreement extending to the bill itself. The fortifications appropriation bill was passed after rejection of the amendment striking out the provision for insular fortifications.

Victim of Apoplexy.

New York, Jan. 24.—Edward Payne Cone, prominently identified with many patriotic and other organizations, died suddenly from an apoplectic shock Monday. Mr. Cone was born in Connecticut, 70 years ago. He resided in Nashville, Tenn., for many years and had a prominent place in public affairs in the state before he moved to New York, after the close of the civil war. For 25 years Mr. Cone was associated with the late Robert Bonner, in the publication of the New York Ledger.

Governor Makes an Arrest.

Jackson, Miss., Jan. 24.—While Gov. Vardaman was returning home Monday on a Yazoo & Mississippi Valley train he arrested Jim Hannah (colored), charged with killing two men in Holmes county. The governor learned that Hannah was on the train and, borrowing a pistol from the conductor, went to the forward coach and compelled the negro to surrender. The accused was identified.

Urged to Support Niedringhaus.

Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 24.—A resolution was adopted Monday afternoon by the republican state central committee calling on all republican members of the assembly to support Thomas K. Niedringhaus, the caucus nominee for United States senator.

SMOOT HEARING WILL SOON CLOSE

END EXPECTED TO BE REACHED THIS WEEK.

ACCUSED AGAIN TESTIFIES

His Cross-Examination Results in an Absolute Refusal to Reveal Secrets of the Endowment Ceremonies.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The senate investigation into the protests against Senator Reed Smoot will be closed this week. The cross examination of the respondent terminated earlier than expected, and several other witnesses for the defense were examined. It was announced just before adjournment of the committee on privileges and elections that only a few more witnesses would be put on the stand. Except for some documentary evidence, the investigation may conclude to-day. Chairman Burrows remarked that it was necessary to get through with the arguments also this week, as Mr. Tayler, counsel for the protestants, will assume his duties as federal judge in Ohio Tuesday next.

Smoot Resumes.

Senator Smoot resumed testimony in his own behalf Monday, Judge Tayler continuing the cross-examination. Relative to the trial of Apostle Moses Thatcher, following his differences with the church over politics, Senator Smoot said he would not want to say politics was the principal cause of the differences, but was one of the reasons.

Judge Tayler asked if the fight against Thatcher was not led by the church, and the witness replied that the Deseret News, the church organ, charged Thatcher's candidacy was "anti-church."

Smoot Indorses Statements.

Judge Tayler took up the political manifesto, or the rule which required officials of the church to obtain a leave of absence, which Apostle Thatcher had disapproved and refused to obey.

As it was read, clause by clause, Senator Smoot indorsed the statements made by Thatcher.

Judge Tayler asked if Senator Smoot saw any criticism in the statement of Moses Thatcher that the church was getting out of its proper sphere in interfering in functions of the state.

"I do not think there was any charge that the church was trying to influence the action of the legislature," answered Senator Smoot. "That would be wrong and most reprehensible."

First President Supreme.

"The first presidency is supreme in everything pertaining to the church," said Senator Smoot in answer to a question by Chairman Burrows. He also said, in explanation: "Of course, when it comes to a question of revelation that is to be binding upon the people of the church, the president himself receives it and it must be accepted by the people."

"Do I understand you to say the apostles are not prophets?" asked Chairman Burrows.

"I say they are sustained as prophets, but I do not think a man is a prophet at any time unless he speaks by the spirit of prophecy. In other words, I do not believe that a man has always that spirit of prophecy with him."

"Do you think the president of the church communicates directly with God—has direct revelation?"

"If God desires to speak to his people it would be through the president of the church."

"Does God speak through the apostles in the same way?"

"Oh, not in the same way. An apostle has no more authority in a stake of Zion than its president has, unless sent by the head of the church to act in the stead of the stake president."

Senator Burrows interrogated Senator Smoot regarding the details of the endowment ceremony. The witness declared he believed them sacred and would never reveal them.

Three other witnesses refused to divulge the character of the endowment ceremonies.

Representative Stricken.

Washington, Jan. 24.—Representative Pearre, of Maryland, was stricken with epilepsy on the floor of the house Monday and was carried to the cloak room and attended by Dr. Godfrey Hunter, a member of the house from Kentucky. Owing to the confusion and excitement a recess of ten minutes was taken. Mr. Pearre revived rapidly and was taken to his home. Dr. Hunter later diagnosed Mr. Pearre's attack as nervous convulsions.

Found Guilty.

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 24.—Sarah Burley (colored), 13 years old, was convicted of manslaughter by a jury in the criminal court Monday for the killing of James Edwards (also colored), nine years of age. The girl confessed having stabbed Edwards and said she did so because he had lied about her.

Assassinated.

Birmingham, Ala., Jan. 24.—A special from Jackson, Miss., says Ralph Rogers, a prominent young planted of Bay Springs, Miss., has been assassinated. Bloodhounds have been placed on the trail. There is much excitement over the murder.

Shot Her Father.

Trenton, Mo., Jan. 24.—Mrs. George Waite shot and probably fatally wounded her father, William Delabe, a wealthy farmer. The case will be taken up by the grand jury. Mrs. Waite has not been arrested.

LA FOLLETTE FOR SENATOR

HIGHER HONOR FOR GOVERNOR OF WISCONSIN.

Nominated on the First Ballot by Republican Caucus to Succeed Senator Quarles.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 24.—Gov. Robert M. La Follette on Monday night was nominated for United States senator to succeed J. V. Quarles. He will be elected, as the republicans have a majority in both houses. The caucus vote resulted: La Follette, 65; Quarles, 26; Webb, 10; Esch, 4; Connor, 2. Only one ballot was taken. All opposition to Gov. La Follette subsided when the offer of Quarles' supporters to combine with other candidates was refused. The actual strength of La Follette in caucus was more than 65 votes, as the Webb, Esch and Connor votes would have gone to La Follette if he had needed them, it is said. Martin L. Lueck is the minority choice for senator.

GOV. ROBERT LA FOLLETTE.

Honor for American Astronomer.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 24.—Prof. Lewis Boss, astronomer of the Dudley observatory, of this city, has received official notice that he has been awarded the medal of the Royal Astronomical society of England. This honor is conferred each year upon an astonomer not previously receiving it, whose accumulated work is considered to place him at the head of the profession.

Bank Closed, Cashier Suicides.

Columbus, O., Jan. 24.—Charles M. Houseman, cashier of the East Side savings bank, shot himself Monday in his room. The suicide is said to be due to business worry. A run was started on the bank when the bank was closed by orders of the court.

Creditors Take Action.

Toledo, O., Jan. 24.—The creditors of the Strauss-Green company, owners of thes Fair store, have filed a petition in involuntary bankruptcy against the firm. The liabilities will amount to $150,000, and assets about $100,000.

Village Almost Wiped Out.

Milwaukee, Jan. 24. — The village of Brookfield, about 12 miles west of this city, was nearly wiped out by fire Monday. The approximate loss is estimated at $30,000, partly covered by insurance.

Incendiaries Suspected.

Menominee, Mich., Jan. 24.—The plant of the Menominee Electric Manufacturing company was destroyed by fire Monday. Loss, $50,000; insurance, $40,000. Incendiarism is suspected.

Pronounced False.

Tiflis, Jan. 24.—The rumors, published in the United States, of a revolt of troops in the Caucasus and that Tiflis is in a state of siege are untrue.

THE MARKETS.

Grain, Provisions, Etc.

Chicago, Jan. 24.

FLOUR—Steady. Spring wheat, special brands, $6.60@6.60; Minnesota, hard winter patent, jute, $5.40@5.50; Minnesota, hard spring, straight, export bags, $4.30@4.40; clear, export bags, $3.70@3.80.

WHEAT—Dull. May, $1.13¾@1.14.

CORN—Dull. May, 44½@44⅝c.

OATS—Dull. May, 29½@29⅝c.

BUTTER—Market steady. Creameries, per pound, 19@28c; dairy, 15@25c.

EGGS—Firm. Fresh eggs, at mark, new cases included, 19@22c per dozen; prime firsts, 22c; extras, 26c.

POTATOES—Steady. Car lots, on track, per bu, 30@35c.

LIVE POULTRY—Steady. Turkeys, per lb., 13c; chickens, 11c; ducks, 10½@11c.

New York, Jan. 24.

FLOUR—Steady, but dull.

WHEAT—Spot firm; No. 2 red, nominal; market closed firm at ¼c net advance; May, $1.12⅝@1.14⅝, closed $1.14⅝; July, $1.01⅝@1.02⅛, closed $1.02⅛.

CORN—Spot barely steady; No. 2, 52½c; market closed ¼c net higher; May, 50⅝@50¾c, closed 50¾c.

OATS—Spot easy; mixed, 26½@27c; natural white, 27½@28½c; clipped white, 28½@31c.

Live Stock.

Chicago, Jan. 24.

CATTLE—Choice to fancy steers, $5.60@6.00; fair to choice export shipping steers, $4.85@5.15; medium beef steers, $3.60@4.20; inferior and plain steers, $3.00@3.35; good to fancy cows and heifers, $4.00@4.75; fair to good cows and heifers, $3.00@3.50; fair to choice feeders, $3.00@4.00; fair to good stockers, $2.25@2.90; good cutting and fair beef cows, $2.15@3.00; common to good canning cows, $1.00@1.75; calves, good to choice, $3.15@4.00; calves, common to fancy, $3.00@6.75.

HOGS—Good to choice heavy shipping, $4.65@4.80; fair to choice butcher weights, $4.60@4.80; fair to good heavy packing, $4.45@4.60; plain to good heavy mixed, $4.40@4.70; assorted light shipping, $4.45@4.60; good to choice, $4.00@4.72; fair to choice, $4.25@4.50.

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 24.

CATTLE—Market heavy to easier. Native steers, $3.30@5.75; cows and heifers, $2.50@4.10; western steers, $4.00@5.50; stockers and feeders, $3.30@4.10; calves, $2.50@5.75; bulls and stags, $2.00@4.00.

HOGS—Market 5c higher. Heavy, $4.65@4.75; mixed, $4.60@4.65; light, $4.00@4.60; pigs, $3.75@4.25; bulk of sales, $4.60@4.65.

SHEEP—Market steady. Western yearlings, $5.00@5.35; wethers, $5.00@5.60; ewes, $4.25@4.90; lambs, $6.00@7.50.

PINE COUNTY PIONEER.

ED. C. GOTTRY, Editor and Prop

Entered in the Post Office at Pine City as Second Class Matter.

PINE CITY, MINN. Jan. 27, 1905.

PORT ARTHUR, that gigantic Eastern stronghold, was forced to fall under pressure of those persistent Jiu-Jitsu trained Japs. The Russians will endeavor to recapture the Port but there is little likihood of its taking another tumble. If it does, look out for the splash!

WE are not very aged, still, we can remember when they spelled Edythe with an (i) where the (y) is now and left off the (e); Mae looked like (May) in the "good old summer time." Soon we'll all be fashioned down to the new idea and be offended at the sight of the awkward(?) old fashioned—almost vulgar—method of correct spelling.

EVERY town, with a thoroughly awake and competently managed Commercial Club, is making a rapid forward stride. Pine City business men—get in line. Don't let business differences nor business rivalry stand in the way. In unity there is strength, in strength there is prestige and in prestige there is greatness. Let us build the foundation by organizing a Commercial Club and thereby mount the first rung in the ladder of greatness. True, there was a "kind of a Club" formed here last spring but only a few of our representative business men attended and the right push was not injected into the organization. And again, that Club was formed solely for the purpose of bringing to Pine City a lodge picnic or two which would give the town only a temporary shove upward only to fall back into its usual position after the gala was over. A Commercial Club could take up subjects of dire interest which no Village or City Council would see fit to tamper with, but which would eventually prove exceedingly benficial to the welfare of its inhabitants. We would suggest that some business man or a delegation of business men, who are INTERESTED in Pine City and its FUTURE GROWTH, take up and convey this subject to a successful beginning and there will be an end to a great deal of this individuality in public works which generally breeds disgust and disaster in the end. Do not wash this article down with a literary gulp but agitate the question of a Commercial Club for Pine City. Suggestions and results will come fast after the organization is properly balanced.

Random Selections from our Think Cabinet And Other Thinks.

Weather is an unknown element.

* * *

Pity the women and children of Russia.

* * *

The county auditor only edits a portion of the PIONEER this week.

* * *

Our lady friends take exception to this column—when we omit it.

* * *

The ruins of the Pioneer House are still a stern reality. Brer Stone!

* * *

Most of us would sooner forget that "the early bird catches the worm," nowadays.

* * *

The local thought factory employes have caught the party giving fever. Let the good work go on.

* * *

It doesn't pay to be a scribe unless one can think at a 2:10 gait, especially in newspaper work. Who said consentration?

* * *

The reason so many people advertise is because it increases their business. True—not strange. Try it and become convinced.

* * *

Deep breathing is better for the health than a patent medicine tonic or a prescribed mixture. Beg pardon for crowding—doctors!

* * *

The comic valentine will soon be doing its best to assist some jealous, grievious, or unprincipled party to the goal of temporary satisfaction.

* * *

The "white" Czar has a fictitious scarlet rope. Scarlet with blood and weighted with misery. His own suggested Peace Tribunal should investigate.

* * *

Have any of you noticed that X. Y. Z. has been left alone since Ralph Wheelock left the Minneapolis Trib? No goggled research is necessary for that discovery.

* * *

Quintin's paragraphs in the northwest corner of the rear page of the Minneapolis Tribune, are good; and that's saying lots if not acres in this day of sharp competition.

* * *

Pine City, although nearly surrounded by water, will soon need a water works system and more, a sewer system. A good question for a Commercial Club to agitate.

* * *

Some of those "guys" that run newspapers for political purposes only, should "get turned" by the fraternity. But then, this column is not even for political suggestions.

* * *

The condition of a thermometer these chilly morning is enough to promote a general contention. Every weather indicator's supporter has a different degree to uphold and, there you are

* * *

Brer. Hay, our Sandstone Courier friend, insinuates that we are capable of manufacturing words. Well, he gave sister Stone, an older literatus, the same credit, so we'll swear not to kick but to give thanks.

* * *

It costs no more to be happy and gay than to be sour and discontended. Give us more of the former and there would be less of the criminal nature so abundantly bestowed and freely accepted amongst the human race.

* * *

Pine county strawberries won prize No. 1 at the St. Louis Exposition and still the home grown berries take a back seat for foreign "trash" in this county every year, in regards to sales. Some misque somewhere.

* * *

The Rush City Post asserts that the new state capitol is "beautiful" which is about the first good thing said about the new edifice. Provided the press boys had been furnished more adequate means for gossip the building would likely have been unexcelled (according to their views) excellence profoundo, and this includes beauty, spaciousness, and every thing pretaining to a $5,000,000 state structure. It was a mean shame to place the city newspaper boys so far out of sight and hearing.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.
Address: F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Speedy Relief.

A salve that heals without a scar is De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. No remedy effects such a speedy relief. It draws out inflamation, soothes, cools and heals all cuts, burns and bruises. A sure cure for Piles and skin diseases. De Witt's is the only genuine Witch Hazel Salve. Beware of counterfeits, they are dangerous. Sold by J. Y. Breckenridge.

The reason that coughs and colds produce constipation and weaken the lungs is because they interfere with all digestion. That new discovery known as Kenedy's Laxative Honey and Tar cures all Coughs, Croup, Whooping cough and assists in expelling colds from the system by gently moving the bowels. It is pleasant to take and contains no opiates. Sold by J. Y. Breckenridge.

Constipation and piles are twins. They kill people inch by inch, sap life away every day. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will positively cure you. No cure no pay. 35cts. Tea or Tablets. Sold by L. E. Breckenridge.

PINE COUNTY EXAMINATIONS.

Program of Examinations for Teachers State Certificates, to be Held at Hinckley and Pine City, February 2, 3 and 4, 1905.

Examinees for 2nd grade certificates need not enroll until Friday morning. The examiner for Hinckley will be R. H. Blaskenship, and for Pine City, A. B. Hartley.

Thursday, Feb. 2nd
(First grade studies.)

A. M.—8:30 Enrollment.
9:00 Physics.
10:30 Algebra.

P. M.—1:30 Geometry.
2:45 Civics.
4:00 Physical geography or general history.

Friday Feb. 3rd.
(Second grade studies.)

A. M.—8:00 Enrollment.
8:30 Professional test.
9:30 Spelling.
10:00 Arithmetic.

P. M.—1:30 Geography.
3:00 Reading.
4:30 Composition and penmanship.

Saturday Feb. 4th.
(Second grade studies continued.)

A. M.—8:00 U. S. History.
9:45 English grammar.
11:15 Music.

P. M.—1:30 Physiology-hygiene.
2:45 Drawing.

Notice of Sale of Certificates of Indebtedness.

Notice is hereby given, that sealed bids will be received at the office of the County Auditor, of Pine County, Minnesota, by the undersigned, until February 14th, 1905, for the purpose of Eleven Thousand Six hundred ($11,600) Dollars, of Certificates of Indebtedness of said Pine County. Said Certificates of Indebtedness are issued pursuant to the provisions of chapter 181 General Laws, State of Minnesota, for year 1901; are payable on or before ten (10) years from December 1st, 1904, and bears interest at the rate of Four Per Cent (4 per cent) Per annum; interest payable annually.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check payable to the Treasurer of said Pine County (for Three Hundred ($300.) Dollars for the faithful performance of the bid should the certificates be awarded to the bidder. The right to reject any and all bids is hereby reserved.

D. GREELEY, County Auditor. EDWARD CLOUGH, Chairman Board of County Commissioners.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Pine.
District Court First Judicial District.
William W. Wall, Plaintiff.
vs.
Lloyd Thomas, James Gardner, Charles B. Riley, Bettie B. Riley, also all other persons and parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien, or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, Defendants.

SUMMONS.

The State of Minnesota to the Above Named Defendants:

You, and each of you, are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action which complaint has been filed in the office of the Clerk of said District Court, at the Village of Pine City, County of Pine, State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, in the Village of Pine City, in the said County of Pine within twenty days after service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint, together with plaintiff's costs and disbursements herein.

Dated December 28th, A. D. 1904.

M. B. HURLEY,
Plaintiff's Atty. Pine City, Minn.

NOTICE OF LIS PENDENS.

Notice is hereby given that William W. Wall, as plaintiff, has commenced an action in the District Court of the State of Minnesota, in and for the County of Pine, in said state against Lloyd Thomas, James Gardner, Charles B. Riley, Bettie B. Riley, also all other persons and parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien, or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, as defendants; and that plaintiff alleges in his complaint that he is the owner of the premises hereinafter described, and that the defendants have no right, title, estate, lien, or interest therein or in any part thereof, and none of them have any such interest, and plaintiff seeks the decree of said Court adjudging him to be the owner in fee simple of the premises herein described, and that none of the defendants has any right, title, estate, lien, or interest therein, or in any part thereof, and that plaintiff's title be quieted against the claims of the defendants and each of them.

The lands affected by this action are situated in Pine County in the State of Minnesota, and are described as follows:

The east half (e½) of Section thirty (30), Township forty-one (41), north of Range seventeen (17) west, containing three hundred twenty acres, more or less, according to the United States Government survey thereof.

Dated December 28th, A. D. 1904.

M. B. HURLEY,
Atty. for Plaintiff, Pine City, Minn.
Jan. 27-Mar. 10.

Coughs and Colds.

All coughs, colds and pulmonary complaints that are curable are quickly cured by One Minute Cough Cure. Clears the phlegm, draws out inflamation and heals and soothes the effected parts, strengthens the lungs, wards off pneumonia. Harmless and pleasant to take. Sold by J. Y. Breckenridge.

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket, by mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advice free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., 66-68 Plymouth Pl., CHICAGO, ILL.

For Sale in Pine City By
J. Y. Breckenridge.

Summons.

State of Minnesota, County of Pine. } ss.
District Court, First Judicial District.
Fred A. Hodge, John W. Hunt and John F. Fitzpatrick, Plaintiffs.
vs.
William E. Robinson, A. T. Jenks, E. W. McClure, David Toner and Henry Hurler and also all other persons unknown claiming any right, title, lien, interest or estate in or to the premises described in the complaint, Defendants.

SUMMONS.

THE STATE OF MINNESOTA, to the above named defendants:

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiffs in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the Clerk of this Court and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the Merchants National Bank Building, St. Paul, Minnesota, within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service and, if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

JOHN F. FITZPATRICK,
Attorney for Plaintiffs, Merchants National Bank Building, St. Paul, Minnesota.

LIS PENDENS.

Notice is hereby given that an action has been commenced by the above named plaintiffs against the above named defendants, in the above named court, and that the object of said action is to quiet the title of the plaintiffs against any and all claims of the defendants or any of them in and to determine all the adverse claims of the defendants to the following described premises situated in said County of Pine, State of Minnesota, to-wit:

The South Half (s½) of Section Twenty-eight (28), the East Half of the Northeast Quarter (e½ of ne¼) and the Northwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter (nw¼ of ne¼) of Section thirty-three (33), all in Township Forty-one (41) of Range seventeen (17).

JOHN F. FITZPATRICK,
Attorney for Plaintiffs, Merchants National Bank Building, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Jan. 13-Feb. 24.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the Common Council of the Village of Pine City, Minn., will receive bids at the recorder's office for furnishing the Village of Pine City with 12,000 feet of green 3 inch tamarac plank, sixteen feet long, said plank to be delivered before May 1st, 1905.

The bids will be opened at the recorder's office Feb. 6th, 1905. The Council reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Dated this 2nd, day of Jan. 1905.

FRANK POFERL,
t 4 Village Recorder.

Notice of Sale.

Notice of Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default has been made in the payment of the first and second installments of interest which became due on the indebtedness secured by that certain mortgage which is dated April 5th, 1902, and was made by Cornelius Dauverveld, a single man, to Albert Waletzko, and which mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Pine county, Minnesota, on the seventeenth day of April, 1902, at four o'clock p. m. in Book "Q" of Mortgages on page 251, and which mortgage was given to secure the payment of four hundred dollars and interest thereon at the rate of five and one half per cent per annum.

Default has also been made in the payment of two of the notes given for the principal sum secured by said mortgage.

There is now due and claimed to be due upon the said mortgage, the sum of four hundred sixty and 15-100 dollars, being four hundred dollars principal and sixty and 15-100 dollars interest.

By the said mortgage the following described tracts of land in Pine county, Minnesota were mortgaged, namely: The Southeast quarter of the Northeast quarter (se¼ of ne¼) of Section nine (9), in Township forty-four (44) north of Range nineteen (19) west; and the Northwest quarter of the Northwest quarter (nw¼ of nw¼) of Section ten (10) in Township forty-four (44) north of Range nineteen (19) west; the tract of land last described being subject to a permit held by the Atwood Lumber Company, to cut and remove the pine log timber therefrom.

The said mortgage contains a power of sale, which has become operative.

No action or proceeding has been instituted in law or equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

By virtue of the said power of sale, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the mortgaged premises above described will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at front door of the Court House in the Village of Pine City, in Pine County, Minnesota, on Monday, February 27th, 1905, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to pay the amount of the mortgage debt, and, interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and the sum of twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in said mortgage, and the disbursements allowed by law.

Dated December 28th, 1904.

ALBERT WALETZKO,
Mortgagee.

MICHAEL B. HURLEY,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
Pine City, Minnesota.

Jan. 6-Feb. 24.

Order to Examine Accounts.

STATE OF MINNESOTA } ss. In Probate Court,
County of Pine.
Special term, December 28, 1904.

In the matter of the estate of Louis P. Billhovde, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Henry J. Bath, administrator of the estate of Louis P. Billhovde, deceased, representing, among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is Ordered, That said account be examined and petition heard by this court, on Monday the 23. day of January, A. D. 1905, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Probate office in the court house in the village of Pine City in said county.

And it Is Further Ordered, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the PINE COUNTY PIONEER a weekly newspaper printed and published at Pine City, in said county.

Dated at Pine City, this 28th day of December, A. D. 1904.

By the Court,
ROBERT WILCOX,
[SEAL.] 4-7. Judge of Probate.

Order to Examine Accounts.

STATE OF MINNESOTA } ss. In Probate Court,
County of Pine.
Special Term January 9th, 1905.

In the Matter of the Estate of Jacob Shimek Deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Martin Yanda administrator of the estate of Jacob Shimek deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is Ordered, That said account be examined, and petition heard by this Court on Monday the 6th day of February A. D. 1905 at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Probate office, in the Village of Pine City in said county.

And it is Further Ordered, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in the Pine County Pioneer a weekly newspaper printed and published at Pine City in said county.

Dated at Pine City, this 9th day of January 1905.

By the Court,
ROBERT WILCOX,
[SEAL.] Judge of Probate.

Jan. 13 Feb. 3.

"Monarch" Mailable Steel Range $60.00

"Adonis" Steel Range $33.00

Our "Range" Of "Prices"

"Jewel" Steel Range $30.00 to $45.00

"Mars" Steel Range $24.98

Our "Mars" Steel Range at $24.98

is the same stove advertised by Sears, Roebeck & Co., Kalamazoo Stove Co., and others at from $23.97 to $25.89. Has high closet and large enameled reservoir; 18x22 inch oven; 6 covers; duplex grate; full nickeled trimmed. **Call and examine it.**

We are closing out our Heating Stoves at COST

Now is a good time to buy Only a few left

Dr. Hess Stock Food.

7 lb. package Stock Food, only 50c
12 lb. sack " " " 75c

Make your hens lay by using

Dr. Hess Poultry Panacea.

1½ lb. package 25c
5 lb. package 60c

Instant Louse Killer.

Sure Death to Lice, or any Animal 25c

Call and get one of Dr. Hess's Stock Books. Free of charge.

Smith, The Hardware Man

A SLAGUHTER OF - PRICES - ON FURNITURE

We have sold the building, which contains our stock of furniture, to the Pine City State Bank. The room must be cleared and in order to do so our Furniture Stock must go. The below prices are samples of the many bargains that are "yours" at and below cost.

Child's $1.00 Rocker 50c
Cane seated sewing chair, regular price $1.75, to close at $1.00
One $8.00 mahogony oval center table, a beauty, at only $5.00
$4.00 iron beds $2.00
$6.50 writing desk $5.00
One couch, regular price $12.50, to close $10.00
Fine upholstered and velour baby carriage regular price $9.50, a bargain at $8.00
6-ft dining table, regular price $5.50, sale price $4.50
$5.00 cupboard only $3.00
An elegant $16.00 dining table, price cut to 12.00

Pictures, framed and unframed. Mattresses and Springs.

First Come - First Served.

ALL OUR FURNITURE GOES AT AND BELOW COST.

D. GREELEY
Dealer in
Hardware, Jewelry and Furniture.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Speedy Relief.

A salve that heals without a scar is De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. No remedy effects such a speedy relief. It draws out inflamation, soothes, cools and heals all cuts, burns and bruises. A sure cure for Piles and skin diseases. De Witt's is the only genuine Witch Hazel Salve. Beware of counterfeits, they are dangerous. Sold by J. Y. Breckenridge.

USES OF JAPANESE PAPER.

Manufactured Article in American and European Mills Can't Compete with the Oriental.

The growing use of Japanese paper for wrapping merchandise and for napkins by Americans and Europeans has familiarized both with some of the peculiarities of that product. On account of its softness and strength the Japanese article differs considerably from the papers made elsewhere. This is partly due to the material used and partly to the mode of manufacture. The former includes the bark of the mulberry tree and the fibers of other plants, and the latter involves hand-work almost exclusively. The Anglo-Japanese Gazette says that one of the most important plants whose bark is thus utilized is the kodsu. The bark is removed from tender shoots, not over a year old, and the resulting strips are cut into uniform lengths of a yard, for convenience in arranging in bundles.

The strips of bark are softened in running water, and gently boiled in vats containing wood ashes. The mixture is then treated with channeled mallets on thick wooden planks. The product is twisted and turned frequently under water until it becomes a pulpy mass, which passes into the hands of the artisan who transforms it into paper. The fibers are fastened together, not with animal glue, but with a cement made of the roots of a certain plant. By using a rectangular sieve of very fine bamboo fibers, the necessary quantity of pulp is removed, and, after all the water has filtered through the sieve the leaf is partly dried, after which it is rubbed with a soft instrument on a plank and exposed to the sun until completely dried, when it is easily detached from the plank.

The manufactured paper in American and European mills cannot compete with the Japanese produce for the variety of uses to which it can be put. First, it replaces window glass, the manufacture of which has only recently been introduced into Japan. Fastened to a properly made lattice, it admits a gentle, uniform light to the interior of dwellings. Second, in the form of cord, it has astonishing strength. Gilt and cut into narrow strips it is used in embroidery. To it the Japanese brocades owe their gentle brilliancy and that delicacy imparted to our medieval silks by filaments of Cyprus gold. Its incomparable constitution is closely connected with the Japanese arts of writing and painting, both of which use the soft brush where we employ the pen or pencil. The paper, rapidly absorbing india ink, enables the writer to use his brush freely and lightly on its surface.

Hearing of Insects.

The naturalists have not as yet been able to answer the burning question: "Can bees hear?" but their researches along that line have resulted in many queer discoveries. Simply because a bee has no ears on the side of its head is no sign whatever that he is wholly without some sort of auditory nerve. The last assertion is proven by the fact that grasshoppers, crickets, locusts and flies all have their ears situated in queer places—under the wings, on the middle of the body, and even on the sides of their legs. The garden slug, or shell-less snail, has his organs of hearing situated on each side of his neck, and the common grasshopper has them on each of his broad, flat thighs. In some of the smaller insects they are at the bases of the wings, and in others on the bottom of the feet.

To Gain Admiration.

You like admiration, undoubtedly. Well, people never admire a liar, a loafer, a sneak or a thief.—Atchison Globe.

Try—Dr. Hess Stock Food, Poultry Panacea and Instant Louse Killer. The best preparations on the market for horses, cattle, hogs and poultry. Sold in Pine City only by "Smith the hardware man." Call and get one of Dr. Hess Stock Books—Free.

The reason that coughs and colds produce constipation and weaken the lungs is because they interfere with all digestion. That new discovery known as Kenedy's Laxative Honey and Tar cures all Coughs, Croup, Whooping cough and assists in expelling colds from the system by gently moving the bowels. It is pleasant to take and contains no opiates. Sold by J. Y. Breckenridge.

Tonic to the System.

For liver troubles and constipation there is nothing better than De Witt's Little Early Risers, the famous little Pills. They do not weaken the stomach. Their action upon the system is mild, pleasant and harmless. Sold by J. Y. Breckenridge.

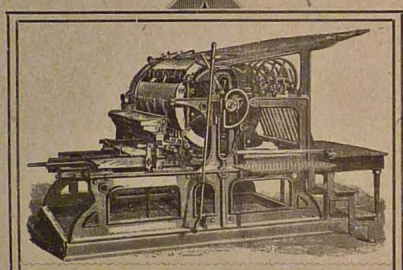
Effective advertising produces desired results for the progressive business men of recent times

Those business men who believe their goods are so reliable that they will sell themselves, advertising or no advertising, generally wake up to the fact that some upstart rival is cutting into their business solely through the power of effective advertising

"NOW THEN"

IT IS A FACT that *The* PIONEER has the largest list of subscribers directly tributary to the capital of Pine county and therefore effective advertising judiciously placed in Pioneer space is bound to increase patronage; besides--giving regular customers an idea of how, when and where to buy

The Pine County Pioneer is the pioneer Pine county newspaper. It will interest you; it will keep you posted on local and other happenings. It will rejoice with you upon the arrival of an heir or heiress; shower a matrimonial venture with crysanthemums; and tender condolence in case of bereavement.



CUT OF THE PRESS THAT PRINTS THE PIONEER.

Paper is more expensive today than it was a year ago; ink has taken a raise; "help" demands better wages; and it costs more to conduct a newspaper now than ever before--but! The price of *The* PIONEER remains the same

fifty-two issues for

$1.50

OUR JOB DEPARTMENT

turns out job work that is always above the average "country print shop" work, and we pride ourselves on our hobby, viz.,

GOOD PRINTING.

The fact is, we are particular printers for particular people and if you want good printing get the PIONEER HABIT.

LOOK! LOOK! LOOK! LOOK!

News of the Week.

Chips Picked up Around Town and Vicinity.

Read the PIONEER advertisement in the supplement.

Miss Minnie Veverka left for St Paul yesterday afternoon.

Miss Agnes Hurley is visiting relatives and friends at Hinckley.

Chas. Lindner, who conducts a saw mill at Greeley, was in town Monday.

William Fraser has put in a saw mill at Henry Hempel's on the Jarvis Bay road.

Jas. McLaughlin, came down from Hinckley, Saturday, to visit relatives and friends.

FOR SALE—A good 4x5 Eastman camera. Cheap if taken at once. Call at this Office.

C. H. Holmberg went to St Paul, Wednesday, to transact business for the Mercantile Co.

Dr. Stephan, of Hinckley, has made several professional calls on Pine City patients this week.

About $7 00 was cleared at the Ladies Aid luncheon at the home of Mrs. G. J. Albrecht Wednesday p. m.

Master Royal Gray visited his uncle and brother at Beroun Sunday. He drove up and back with his dog team.

Don't miss the fine musical treat in store for those who attend the Midland Opera Quintette, at Rath's hall, Feb. 7th.

A party of Pine Cityites expect to go to Sandstone this afternoon to attend the minstrel show at that place this evening.

Hugo Wickstrom, local manager of the Consolidated Tel. & Tel. Co., departed for St. Paul on Thursday's early morning train.

Henry Hempel and Louis Arlt were county seat callers on Tuesday. While in town they made the PIONEER a pleasant call.

John Vojta, jr., has purchased an interest in the blacksmith shop run by Tony Pesek, and hereafter the firm name will be Pesek & Vojta.

The dance given by the T. U. V. society in Rath hall last Saturday evening was largely attended. As expected,a very enjoyable affair was reported.

Note the change in the Greeley's ad. this week. The building must be vacated within a short time and therefore furniture is being sold at and below cost.

The Mercantile Co's. force of employes were the guests of Miss Ellen Swedenborg at her home, Tuesday evening, and a very enjoyable affair is reported.

On Tuesday afternoon Feb. 7, there will be installation of officers of Riverside Circle, L. of G. A. R. All members are requested to be present. Clara L. Albrecht, Sec'y.
Adelaide V. Norstrom, Pres.

Don't forget the entertainment to be given under the auspices of the ladies of the M. E. church, at Rath's hall, Tuesday evening, Feb. 7th. Reserved seats will be on sale at the drug store on Thursday Feb. 2.

John Mullen, of Hinckley, stopped off here Tuesday while enroute for St. Paul, where he went to attend the annual meeting of the Minnesota Engineers' and Surveyors' society which convened at the new state capitol, Wednesday.

Abe Swanson has contracted a bad cold on account of the rushing furniture sale now on at Greeley's store. The constant change from in-doors to out-doors did the business. He will not recover until after the furniture is all sold.

The crowded condition of these columns last week, owing to the publication of legal work, was responsible for the omission of a number of important and interesting items which we otherwise would surely have mentioned. A rush of other work prevented the issuance of a supplement.

Last Friday evening the Misses Barnum entertained the members of the school faculty and other young friends at their home. Gam s were indulged in, musical numbers rendered, and a very social evening was enjoyed by all present. About the midnight hour a repast of light refreshments was served and shortly after the guests repaired to their several homes, highly delighted with their evening's entertainment.

J. J. Madden was in Brookpark on business, Monday.

Mrs. May, of Minneapolis, is the guest of Mrs. M. E. Glanville.

Mr. and Mrs. S. G. L. Roberts returned from a visit at St. Paul, Wednesday.

Herman Borchers, sr., is reported quite seriously ill at his home in this place.

A party of young people from this place attended the dance at Hinckley, last night.

Miss Elizabeth Brackett gave a birthday dinner to a number of her friends Sunday.

The teachers of the high school and minor grades will entertain at C. H Laing's residence, tomorrow evening.

Geo. C. Mott, of St. Paul, state agent for the N. Y. Underwriters Asso iation, was in the village, Thursday.

Miss Hannah Poferl returned to her home in Rutledge, Wednesday, after a week's visit with her uncle, Jos. Poferl and family.

Presiding Elder Clemans arrived here Tuesday afternoon to assist in conducting the revival meetings, which are being held in the M. E. church this week.

Mr. Claggett, cashier of the Pine City State bank informs the PIONEER that quite a large number of the savings banks, which he advertised for rent last week, have been disposed of.

Miss Anna Brackertt, departed for her home in Mora Thursday after a short visit with relatives and friends. She left via Hinckley and attended the dancing party given in that place last evening.

All those in need of lath should consult Hempel & Arlt before purchasing, as they have a fine lath mill and are turning out an exceptionly good grade of lath. They purchase only green pine bolts and those patronizing can be sure of receiving good treatment and a good A No 1 article.

The spirited contest conducted by the Globe Business college came to a close Saturday evening. The total number of votes cast were, 32,320 and were divided as follows: Miss Ellen Swedenborg, 15,040; Miss Emma Axtell, 10,380; Miss Lizzie Pangerl, 6,900. As a result of her success Miss Swedenborg gains a three months scholarship in the above named college. Miss Axtell captured second prize and will receive six weeks instruction free.

The regular installation of officers of the Degree of Honor lodge occurred last Saturday evening. Mrs. Dr. Barnum, acting in the capacity of Grand Chief of Honor, installed the different officials. After the conclusion of the exercises, cards and other games were played. Mrs. F. E. Smith and Alf Rice excelled at cards and received the first prizes, while Mrs. M. L. O'Brien and C. C. Ives were tendered the consolation prizes. A luncheon was served and a most enjoyable evening was spent by those present.

The Reading Club.

The Women's Reading club meets with Miss Susan Shearer next Monday evening when the following program will be discussed:

Literature of the South ...... Miss Shearer
Joel Chandler Harris ...... Mrs. Claggett
George Cable .. Miss Constantine

GREELEY.

Erick Wahlstrom, our popular butter maker is away on a vacation.

Miss Christine Lindgren who has been on the sick list for the past week is slowly recovering.

P. A. Poline has been engaged to run the engine at Chas. Lindner's saw mill this winter.

Chas. Lindner was a county seat visitor Monday.

Chas. Lindner has secured the services of Chas. Nelson an expert sawyer and Jas. Palmquist as setter. These gentlemen are both from Burnette Co, Wis., and understand their business thoroughly.

Chas. Lindner started up his saw mill on Monday afternoon for the winter's run, which will be about 300, 000 feet. Mr. Linbner employs seven men at his mill and has engaged Miss Lena Uden to run the boarding house where the seven are cared for.

Peter Person, of West Rock, will do the scaling at the Lindner mill this winter, which assures the patrons of the mill good honest treatment as Mr. Person is known to be an honest straightforward man and one that will give the patrons a square deal.

M. Lehn, of Minneapolis, spent Sunday with his brother P. H. Uden.

Andrew Nordquist has rented the Hagloff Bros. saw mill and expect to start it up in short time.

MEADOW LAWN.

Royal Smith is on the sick list this week.

Mrs. Mehn and children will return to their home in Wis. soon.

Alma Smith is out again, after a two weeks illness.

Mrs. Kilgore is visiting friends in Pine City this week.

The basket social given for the benefit of Rev. H. H. Parish in the school house was well attended, and the sum of $10.35 was received.

Services will be held in the Meadow Lawn school house every Saturday evening at 7:30, and Sunday School Sunday at 11 a. m. All are cordially invited.

Last Week's Budget.

John and Leo McAdam were Pine City callers Friday.

Joe Nelson was a guest at the home of his brother Albert, Sunday and Monday.

Elmer Smith has decided that it is easier to saw wood than drive his oxen.

There is more than one laid up for repairs. Orson Scofield is still unable to stand on his head, on account of his back.

Our school teacher, Miss Daley, posponed school last week, on account of sickness.

Ernest Holler, called at Pleasant Valley last week.

•Miss Alma Smith is again able to be around the house, after her severe illness.

I. A. Holler is again able to be out. He called at the home of Chas. Dile Saturday.

Meadow Lawn had quite an accident last Thursday night, but nothing serious. While a party of young people were out sleigh riding, they were drfving through Beroun, one young couple fell out on the depot platform. The team became frightened, and the driver was unable to stop them until they reached home, thus leaving the young couple at the depot. The young man thought the situation over and decided it was better to take Friday morning's train for North Dakota, than to walk home through the snow.

Henry Scofield and Miss Nellie Dile departed Friday for Arthur, N. Dak.

Delbert Carrier and Lily Clyne spent Sunday at Orson Scofield's.

Anna Meahan and Clara Lysit were Pine City callers Wednesday.

Notice.

From this time until the season of 1905 opens, we will reduce the price of breeding with the Imported Percheron stallion, of the Pine City Horse Co., one third. Parties wishing service can call at the farm of S. B. Wells.

Notice.

Norice is hereby given that on Dec. 24th, 1904, my wife Mrs. Henry Horn left my bed and board without just cause or provocation. After this date I will not be responsible for any bills contracted by her on my account.

Dated Pine City Minn., Dec. 26th, 1904. HENRY HORN.

Farm for Sale—I will sell my 80 acre farm 3 miles from Pine City, 15 acres under cultivation and 20 acres meadow. 2 houses and barn. Good well. Call at this office for particulars.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

SOFT COAL
Will give you better satisfaction than WOOD and is Cheaper.
WE HAVE THE BEST.
RETAIL DEPARTMENT,
PINE CITY MILL & ELECTRIC CO.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. E. BARNUM,
Physician and Surgeon.
Graduate University of Michigan—1876.
Office at Residence South of Court House.
Telephone No. 6.
Night calls promptly responded to.
Pine City.

R. L. WISEMAN
Physician and Surgeon.
Office one door south of Sahula's meat market.
Pine City.

A. LYONS,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office in the Hurley Block.
Pine City.

E. L. STEPHAN,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office at Drug Store.
Hinckley.

S. G. L. ROBERTS,
Attorney at Law.
Pine City.

ROBT. C. SAUNDERS
Attorney and Counselor at Law.
Office—Rybak Block.
Pine City.

M. B. HURLEY,
Attorney at Law.
County Attorney of Pine County.
Office in the Court House.
Pine City.

D. C. VAN ALSTINE,
Veterinary Surgeon.
Graduate of Dr. A. A. Emmel's Veterinary School, Kansas City, Missouri, class of 1886.
Treats all Domestic Animals.
Examination Free. Pine City, Minn.
Telephone or telegraph me wheather you have the money or not and I will wait a reasonable time for the money.

TIME CARD —OF— TRAINS.
PINE CITY,
"Duluth Short Line,"

SOUTHBOUND.

†No. 101.	Morning Express	12:28 p. m.
No. 103.	"Lake Superior Ltd."	4:36 p. m.
No. 105.	Night Express	3:36 a. m.

NORTHBOUND.

†No. 102.	Morning Express	10:58 a. m
No. 104.	"Lake Superior Ltd."	4:17 p. m
No. 106.	Night Express	2:05 a. m.

†Daily except Sunday. All others daily.
Through tickets to all points in the United States. Canada, Alaska, China and Japan.
Northern Pacific Express money orders for sale. Bankable anywhere.
A. M. CLELAND, G. P. A., St. Paul, Minn.
R. D. BEAGLE Agen

MEAT MARKET.
JOS VOLENEC.
FRESH, SALT and SMOKED MEAT.
Fish, Game and Poultry,
In Season.
Telephone Number 44.
PINE CITY, MINN.

"YOUR MONEY IS NO GOOD"
and will be refunded to you if after using half a bottle of
THE FAMOUS
MATT. J. JOHNSON'S 6088
RHEUMATISM and BLOOD CURE
you are not satisfied with results.
This is our guarantee which is good only at our agents' named below.
For Sale and Guaranteed Only By
J. Y. Breckenridge.

PINE CITY STATE BANK.
DR. F. H. WELLCOME, PRESIDENT. H. W. HARTE, VICE-PRESIDENT. I. H. CLAGGETT, CASHIER.
STOCKHOLDERS: Dr. F. H. Wellcome, H. W. Harte, F. E. Smith, Howard Folsom, J. J. Folsom, S. G. L. Roberts, F. J. Svanda, C. C. Ives, I. H. Claggett.
We have the Pine County farm loan agency, for the Union Central Life Insurance Co., which places larger loans on improved farms than other loan agencies.
Increase your loan and improve your farm.

Jas. Hurley & Son
- carry a full line of -
Bettendorf Steel and Rushford Wagons;
Geo F Thompson & Son Buggies
- Dealers in -
HARNESS AND SADDLERY
A complete line of Horse Blankets, Robes, Brushes, Curry Combs, Whips, Harness Oil, Axel Grease, and in fact, everything pretaining to a first-class harness shop.
REPAIRING NEATLY DONE
James Hurley & Son, Pine City.

NEW PLANING MILL.
We are now prepared to do anything in the planing mill line, such as—
Surfacing, Flooring, Ceiling, Drop Siding, Ship Lap, Lap Siding, Window and Door Frames, O. G. Base and Casings. Saw gumming a specialty.
CALL AND SEE US.
J. W. AXTELL, PINE CITY, MINN.

Free Lunch Always on hand.
LOUIS STEINPATZ
Good Combination Pool and Billiard Table in Connection.
DEALER IN
PURE WINES, FANCY LIQUORS. FOREIGN and DOMESTIC CIGARS.
We cary a large variety of Bottle Goods.
Buselmeier Beer always on Tap.
'Phone No. 35.

Going for the Doctor
through the storm and darkness while the suffering one at home is in danger, perhaps of death, is a terrible trip. Why not have a good, sure family remedy in the house? One that has proven a life saver in thousands of cases during the last forty years.
Watkins' Vegetable Anodyne Liniment.
Think what a world of terror and anxiety was saved this man.
DISPENSES WITH DOCTORS.
Made only by
The J. R. Watkins Medical Company
WINONA, MINN., U. S. A.
For sale by our traveling salesman whose name and address appear below. Drop him a line and he will look you up and give you a chance for a free trial of Watkins' Remedies.

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

John Jelinek
The Clothier
has an Elegant line of Good, Heavy, Winter
TROUSERS
all Wool all Bargains
A Big Line of Overcoats, Suits, Gloves and Mitts, Caps, etc.
An A1 Tailoring Establishment in Connection.

THE STORY TELLER

AFTER WE LEAVE.

Before Sim Sikes left Perkinstown
He used to run the "old burg" down.

But after he had moved away
He praised his native place, they say.

He liked the climate that it had,
Though once he'd thought that it was bad.

He bragged about the people there,
The "splendid men" and "women fair,"

Though once he had despised them all
And called them slow and cold and small.

We think the world's a poor old place
And call it hard names to its face,

But, like Sim Sikes, we may some day
Look back from far and far away,

And think more kindly of the sphere
We rail at so while we are here.
—S. E. Kiser, in Chicago Record-Herald.

Teaching Him a Lesson.

BY JOHN WORNE.

"THEN, I suppose, our engagement is to be at an end?" said Bertie.

"Certainly," Eva replied, coldly.

"It seems a pity," he said; "it was pleasant enough while it lasted."

"I have been thinking over it for some time," she went on, "and I have come to the conclusion that I could never marry one who was so—heartlessly frivolous. So I have decided that we had better part. I think you must agree with me."

"O, quite, quite!" he said, walking to the window. "If you say so, of coure. I'm helpless. A fellow can't be engaged all by himself. What is the other man's name?"

"What other man?" she asked quickly.

"The sympathetic man with the jolly outlook."

She flushed and said with warmth, "There is no other man!"

"No?" he said, surprised. "I could understand and forgive your throwing me over for somebody else—that's natural; but to say, 'Go away and break your heart; I don't like your outlook,' well—it's a little—er—unusual, isn't it?"

"It is best for both of us," she said. She was finding it very difficult.

"O, quite, quite!" he replied. "I'm not saying you're wrong. You will burn all of my letters, of course? I shouldn't like them to be lying about and get into the newspapers."

"Yes," she said.

"Or, if you want to publish them in book form, wait until you hear of my death. I don't suppose it will be delayed much longer now."

"Yes," she replied faintly. There was a pause.

"Well," he said, "I suppose I'd better say goodby."

"Goodby," she said.

"We can still be friends, of course, and all that?"

"Of course!"

"All right; and I'll come to you whenever I'm in trouble or anything."

He had got one glove on and was blowing into the other and making it stand out straight.

"By the way," he said, "I suppose we keep this a secret?"

"I must tell mother."

"Of course; but we needn't let the world know until we've got more used to it."

"No," she said.

He was at the door, but stopped again. "See you at the Farboroughs' dance to-night?" he asked.

"I may be there," she said.

"Right!" he replied, and passed out of the room and her life.

She doubted whether she ought to go to Farboroughs', but she had promised to be there, and did not like to disappoint the duchess. She would go for a short time.

She went. He was already there He was taking one of the Noreham girls towards the ballroom, and he bowed and smiled cheerfully to her as he passed.

She particularly disliked the Noreham girls. It felt strange not to have him at her side at once, securing all the dances he could. She was not quite sure whether she liked the new sensation or not.

About half an hour after her arrival he happened to be standing near her, uttering pleasant nonsense to Lady Enid, the daughter of the house. He seemed to be enjoying himself. A man walked off with Lady Enid, and Bertie looked around the room. His eye fell upon Eva, and he came up, smiling.

"Ah, my dear Miss Rowen, how do you do? Great crowd. Just come?"

"No," she said; "I've been here some time."

"No—really? Curious that I haven't seen you; but there are so many people, aren't there? May I have a dance?"

They danced the waltz that was just beginning. He soon found out that she had been to the academy and was a great admirer of Wagner. So was he—clever beggar, he thought him Wondered how the fellow ever remembered what the violins were doing while he was jotting down airs for the drum; though some of the things they did in "The Toreador" were nearly as tricky. Had she read many novels lately? Jolly waltz they were playing! "Blue Danube," wasn't it! Yes. Confound the fellow! Hope she wasn't hurt. No, he hadn't got a pin. Why not simply tear it all off? So sorry! Sit out the rest? Certainly. So they retired to a quiet corner of the conservatory.

There he laboriously began the same kind of a conversation, and she, having up till now answered chiefly in monosyllables, said, "Don't be foolish, Mr. Pilkinghame!"

"I'm sorry, Miss Rowen," he said; "but the fact is, I'm not quite sure at what degree of acquaintance we have arrived."

"I don't think you can expect me to define it," she said.

"Well," said Bertie, reproachfully, "you arranged this picnic; you should know more about it than I do."

"I don't think we need be quite so distant; it sounds rather idiotic."

"Very well," said Bertie, huffed; "it was quite up to the level of my usual conversation on first introductions though."

"Oh, I didn't mean that!" she said, hastily. "I mean, as we've known each other so many years——"

"I see. Well, I'm glad you put it in that way, because I have something rather—rather delicate to ask you, something I couldn't ask a complete stranger."

"What is it?" she said, in a low voice, not quite knowing whether she hoped or feared. He hesitated.

"The fact is, I should rather like you to return me the ring I once gave you—er—you may perhaps remember——"

"Oh, certainly!" she said. She had forgotten all about it; it was still on her finger. She pulled it to him. "I am sorry; of course, I meant to return it to you this afternoon. How foolish of me!"

She would have liked at least one more attack upon her sense of duty. Not that she would have yielded, of course.

"No," said Bertie, "it was rather strange of me to ask for it. But the fact is, I want it just now for a special reason."

He held it between his thumb and forefinger and looked at it tenderly. She saw that the attack was coming, and rejoiced.

"What reason?" she said, almost in a whisper.

"Well," he said, "as we are on such friendly terms, I don't mind confiding it to you. You see that tall girl in blue over there, under that scrubby green stuff?"

"Maude Noreham!" said Eva, startled.

"Yes. Fact is, I've got the next dance with her, and it struck me that she's such a ripping girl that I've decided to ask her to marry me, and on occasions like this it is always useful, I find, to have the ring ready, you know."

"O!" said Eva. She could think of nothing more to say.

"As you are a sort of a sister, you know," he went on dreamily, "I don't mind telling you how passionately I love her. It is so nice to have somebody to confide in, in a case like this—somebody sympathetic. You know Maude?"

"Yes," said Eva, in a choking voice.

"Isn't she a dear girl? Isn't she perfect? Did you ever see such hair, such eyes, such an outlook? And her disposition is so sweet!"

"I think you've—you've made a very good choice."

Eva was making a heroic effort to see things in the common-sense light; to a sister all this should be interesting, nothing more.

"I'm glad you are pleased," he said. "I value your opinion more highly than that of any other friend I've got. So you advise me to do it?"

"O, yes!" she said, with hollow cheerfulness.

"Thank you, thank you so much!" he said, shaking her hand earnestly and looking into her eyes. "Isn't that the next dance beginning."

Eva had a headache. She determined to go home, and looked around for her mother, but was claimed for the next dance by an elderly gentleman who would take no refusal. And she was fortunate to have got rid of a man who could see anything in that horsey Noreham creature.

Her next partner, a cheerful young man, said, "Have you heard the news about Maude Noreham?"

Her heart sank, in spite of all her determination. "About—about—her engagement?" she asked, faintly.

"Yes," said her partner. "Lucky beggar, isn't he?"

She didn't know what reply she made, nor what they talked about for the rest of that dance. She only knew that, in order to do this so suddenly, Bertie and that—that person must have had an understanding for months before. . . . must have simply been waiting for the opportunity. . . . must have—oh, the villainous treachery of it all!

"Mother, I really think we had better go now," she began, when her eye fell on a familiar figure. Bertie was standing at the table. Though munching a sandwich, he looked the picture of hopeless misery.

"Nonsense, nonsense!" said the duke; "I couldn't allow such a thing; the next is my dance with Mrs. Rowen." And they went away and left her helpless and alone.

Bertie came slowly toward her, mournfully rubbing crumbs off his gloves. His step was heavy; it seemed as if the light had gone out of his life.

"I think the next is our dance, Miss Rowen," he said, offering his arm.

What was she to do? She took it and they walked toward the ballroom in silence.

"Do you want to dance this?" he asked, in hollow tones.

"Just as you like," she replied.

"I do not feel," said Bertie, "as if I should ever want to dance again."

He took her to the conservatory and they sat down in the same corner as before. He groaned and put his head on his hands. She waited, with some surprise.

"Oh for a little sympathy!" he moaned.

"I should have thought you expected congratulations." She spoke with a touch of bitterness.

"Congratulations!" he exclaimed, savagely. "Congratulations! Listen! I can come to you in my trouble, can I not?"

She said nothing.

"Did I tell you how I loved Maude?"

"Yes," she said.

"Yes," he went on, "I thought I had mentioned it to somebody. Well—" He paused. She waited.

"Well," he said, raising his head wearily, "I asked her if she would marry me." He paused again. "Was there anything unreasonable in that?" he exclaimed, fiercely.

"What—what did she say?" faltered Eva.

"Say!" he replied; and then went on, in a monotonous wail of anguish: "She said, 'Ta, dear boy, but I'm suited. Didn't I tell you before?' Just as if I were an errand boy applying for a situation!"

"I believe you're pleased," he said, reproachfully.

"No, I'm not," she said. "I'm very sorry for you."

"That's the way with sisters—they always object to people their brothers choose."

"You can choose anybody you like," she said.

He took his programme from his pocket, and said, reflectively, "I don't think I'll make another shot to-night, though! Let's see who I've got." He ran his eye down the list and ticked off two or three names. "What do you say to Miss Vanning. But I don't think I know her quite well enough to suggest it. There's Enid Stafford, of course. I think I love her very much. Isn't she a charming girl?"

"Yes," said Eva.

"Do you happen to know?" he said, anxiously, "whether she has a nice outlook?"

Eva did not reply; she was still fanning herself.

"It's worse than choosing a motor-car," he sighed. "Why can't one hire an expert to choose a wife? And yet I must, I must."

"Why in such a hurry?" asked Eva. "I should take a day or two to look round."

"But it's so uncomfortable to feel oneself hanging about loose and liable to be snapped up at any moment. Other men, when they meet some sudden and terrible disaster, fly to drink. Drink is so vulgar; I fly to matrimony."

"And have you had a disaster?" she asked, with sisterly interest, still fanning herself.

"Disaster!" he said, dolefully. "Listen! For three months I had been engaged to the perfectest, beautifulest, sweetest darling in the whole world—er—you don't mind my confiding to you my personal affairs like this?"

"Did she die?" asked Eva, with sympathy. "Please don't brush my nose with the feathers!"

"No, she didn't exactly die. She drew herself erect, with a flashing eye, looking magnificent—pardon an unhappy man's reminiscences, won't you?—and she said, 'Go! Out into blank, dismal, dreary darkness.' Now, why? Because I was a murderer? Not a bit of it. Because I was unkind to my aged parents? No. Because I was already married? Not even that. You won't believe it, but it was simply and solely because there was something gone groggy in my outi—"

"I think I hear the next dance beginning," said Eva, rising.

"Yes? By the way, just put this ring on, will you? I shall lose it if I keep it in my pocket."

So she put it on.

"This is our dance?" said Bertie.

"I think so," she replied.

"And all the rest?"

"If you like."

"Including extras?"

"Including the extras. And I hope," she added, "that I've taught you a lesson, dear."

"You've taught me a lesson!" he said, puzzled. And then, repentantly, "Ah, O! Yes, of course! I am very sorry—I will never do it again."—London Sketch.

LUXURY THAT WAS DREADED.

Clean Bed Linen Brought Shivers of Horror to Unappreciative Schoolboys.

Public schools in England 50 years ago were not adapted to luxury, or even to daily comfort, says Youth's Companion. One "old boy," who writes about Uppingham, which was founded in the time of Queen Elizabeth, and had risen into celebrity under the mastership of Edward Thring, says that the dormitories there had concrete floors and were delightfully cool in summer. In winter, however, they were of an arctic temperature, for there were no fires.

One event of the week was sure to rouse in the boys a wave of indignant horror. This was the appearance of clean sheets, which, being of linen, always felt like ice.

No one who was at Uppingham at that period can ever have forgotten the accents with which the first boy to get into bed would announce, "Clean sheets!"

"Oh, I say, you fellows," he was more likely to call, "look at this!"

"Why, what's up?"

"Clean straw, by all that's horrible! O my! How cold it is!"

"Clean straw! You don't mean it."

"It is, though."

"Ugh!"

There was nothing to do but for each boy to sit on his pillow, wrap his feet carefully in the tail of his nightshirt, and so, curled up like an ammonite, to slip down gradually under the clothes. Then, drawing them over his head, he would soon be heard puffing and blowing long, warm breaths to raise the temperature.

SPORTS AND ATHLETICS

A sad record was established during the year 1904 in the number of fatalities that occurred in the sporting world—one that has never been equaled. Nine men were killed on the baseball field, two of them by lightning. Sunstrokes and lightning victims have heretofore been a rarity on the ball field, but that year seems to have been an exception. Two accidents of the year occurred in Pennsylvania, one at Indiana and the other at Cherry Hill. In the first Grove Thomas, a Cincinnati boy, was hit by a ball during play and instantly killed. Hiram Williams met a similar death in the other. The saddest feature of both accidents was that the young wives of the players were witnesses to their husbands' terrible deaths. The men who met natural deaths in baseball this year number 11. Probably the most noted of all was James (Chip) McGarr, who died in an insane hospital at Worcester, Mass., on June 6. He was an old-time National league player, and was known throughout the United States. Another well-known player that passed to the great beyond was Ben (Shorty) Fuller, formerly shortstop for the New Yorks. There were two suicides recorded. Hugh Higgens, a well-known amateur player of Louisville, killed himself on March 16. Dan Mahaney took his own life at Springfield, Mass., on January 31. In the turf world the most prominent men to leave this earth were William C. Whitney, who died in New York city, of the effects of an operation, on January 29, and J. Malcolm Forbes, the noted breeder of trotting horses, who died on his estate at Milton, Mass., on February 19. Others of note were Senator J. S. O'Brien, of Stillwater, Minn.; C. E. Jeffers, the Louisville horseman, who was in partnership with Johnny Fay, and David Nagle, an old-time California horseman. In the harness world death claimed Gogere Fuller, known far and wide as a reinsman; Sam Moreland, of Covington, and Uncle Billy Hughes, of Sedalia, Mo. The best-known jockey to die this season was Andy Hamilton. He breathed his last in France on February 1. Hamilton was born in this country, and, although black in color, was at one time considered the best in America. The death of Caesar Young in New York city took from the ranks of the American bookmakers one of the best in the business. His death is still fresh in the minds of the general public, seated beside Nan Patterson, an actress, on Saturday, June 5. The most conspicuous figure to be taken from the boxing world by death was James E. Kennedy, the New York promoter of athletic sports. He died on an elevated train in Brooklyn on April 30. Tommy Warren was the only boxer of prominence to die since the first of the year. There have been three deaths in the prize ring, but none of the victims were known outside their home city, and, like all cases of this kind, their deaths were due to lack of training and not from punishment dealt out by their opponents.

Wm. C. Whitney.

A prominent point winner on the cinder path left the field to his rivals when the retirement of Harry Hillman, Jr., was announced recently. Young Hillman, who is a member of the New York Athletic club and of the Thirteenth regiment, of Brooklyn, and who won a number of firsts and seconds in the Olympic games at St. Louis last summer, has retired from athletics on account of failing health, and will take a good rest. Hillman was considered one of the best hurdlers in America and was the champion quarter-miler of the east. Representing the New York Athletic club, he entered in the 440-yard run at Olympic games, June 4, coming in a close second to D. H. Meyers, of Buffalo, and helping the New York Athletic club win the 45 points which made it second among the clubs represented. In August and September at the Olympic championship meet Hillman broke the 400-meter hurdle record, making the distance in :53 flat. Waller, of the Milwaukee Athletic club, was second, following the eastern man by less than a yard, with Page four yards back and Varnell, of the C. A. A., fourth. The 400-meter dash was also won by Hillman in :49 1-5. On September 1, when James D. Lightbody, of the C. A. A., won the 800-meter race from representatives from Germany, New Zealand, Canada and the United States, Hillman won the 200-meter hurdles in :24 3-5, with F. Castleman, of the Greater New York Athletic club, second. The time established a new Olympic record and gave the New Yorker three championships for his summer's work.

Harry Hillman, Jr.

Jenkins defeated Jack Carkeek for the world's championship at catch-as-catch-can wrestling in two straight falls in a match at San Francisco.

Senator Lightner, of South Dakota, has introduced an anti-football bill, the most rigorous of its kind yet proposed in any legislature. He would instantly suspend from school any player who injures another, make fraudulent registration for purpose of playing football a misdemeanor, and hold the president of the college equally guilty with the student.

Women in Our Hospitals

Appalling Increase in the Number of Operations Performed Each Year—How Women May Avoid Them.

Miss Ruby Mushrush

Mrs Fred Seydel

Going through the hospitals in our large cities one is surprised to find such a large proportion of the patients lying on those snow-white beds women and girls, who are either awaiting or recovering from serious operations.

Why should this be the case? Simply because they have neglected themselves. Ovarian and womb troubles are certainly on the increase among the women of this country—they creep upon them unawares, but every one of those patients in the hospital beds had plenty of warning in that bearing-down feeling; pain at left or right of the womb, nervous exhaustion, pain in the small of the back, leucorrhœa, dizziness, flatulency, displacements of the womb or irregularities. All of these symptoms are indications of an unhealthy condition of the ovaries or womb, and if not heeded the penalty has to be paid by a dangerous operation. When these symptoms manifest themselves, do not drag along until you are obliged to go to the hospital and submit to an operation—but remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, has saved thousands of women from surgical operations

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhœa, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating (or flatulency), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gones" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy.

The following letters cannot fail to bring hope to despairing women.

Mrs. Fred Seydel, 412 N. 54th Street, West Philadelphia, Pa., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I was in a very serious condition when I wrote to you for advice. I had a serious womb and ovarian trouble and I could not carry a child to maturity, and was advised that an operation was my only hope of recovery. I could not bear to think of going to the hospital, so wrote you for advice. I did as you instructed me and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; and I am now only a well woman to-day, but have a beautiful baby girl six months old. I advise all sick and suffering women to write you for advice, as you have done so much for me."

Miss Ruby Mushrush, of East Chicago, Ind., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I have been a great sufferer with irregular menstruation and ovarian trouble, and about three months ago the doctor, after using the X-Ray on me, said I had an abscess on the ovaries and would have to have an operation. My mother wanted me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as a last resort, and it not only saved me from an operation but made me entirely well."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

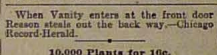
Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. Her advice and medicine have restored thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Succeeds Where Others Fail.

When Vanity enters at the front door Reason steals out the back way.—Chicago Record-Herald.

10,000 Plants for 16c.

This is a remarkable offer the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., makes.



Salzer Seeds have a national reputation as the earliest, finest, choicest the earth produces. They will send you their big plant and seed catalog, together with enough seed to grow

1,000 fine, solid Cabbages,
2,000 early juicy Radishes,
2,000 blanching, nutty Celery,
2,000 rich, buttery Lettuce,
1,000 splendid Onions,
1,000 rare, luscious Radishes,
1,000 gloriously brilliant Flowers.

This great offer is made in order to induce you to try their warranted seeds—for when you once plant them you will grow no others, and

ALL FOR BUT 16c POSTAGE,

providing you will return this notice, and if you will send them 26c in postage, they will add to the above a big package of the earliest Sweet Corn on earth—Salzer's Fourth of July—fully 10 days earlier than Cory, Peep o' Day, etc., etc. [K. L.]

Too many people keep their charity in cold storage.—N. Y. Times.

SORE HANDS, SORE FEET.

Itching, Burning Palms and Painful Finger Ends—Complete Cure by Cuticura.

One Night Treatment: Soak the hands or feet on retiring, in a strong, hot, creamy lather of Cuticura Soap. Dry, and anoint freely with Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. Wear, during the night, old, loose kid gloves, or bandage lightly in old, soft cotton or linen. For red, rough and chapped hands, dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms, with brittle, shapeless nails and painful finger ends, this treatment is simply wonderful, a single treatment affording the most grateful relief, and pointing to a speedy, permanent and economical cure. In no other ailment have Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment been more effective.

You cannot convince without conviction.

The flowers that bloom in the spring, tra la, cut a very poor figure in comparison with the high-priced buds that bloom all the year around in hothouses. —Birmingham Age-Herald.

Are You Going to Florida or New Orleans?

Tickets on sale via Queen & Crescent Route and Southern Railway to Florida, New Orleans and other points south at greatly reduced rates, good returning May 31st, 1905.

Also variable route tickets good going to points in Florida and Cuba via Atlantic, and returning via Asheville. For rates and other information address:—

W. A. Beckler, N. E. P. A., 113 Adams Street, Chicago, Ill.
D. P. Brown, N. E. P. A., 11 Fort Street, W., Detroit, Mich.
W. W. Dunnavant, T. P. A., Warren, Ohio.
W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A., Cincinnati, Ohio.

The talk of punishing French duelists seems needless and vindictive. French duelists never did anybody any harm.—Washington Star.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, sweating feet. Makes new shoes easy. Sold by all Druggists and Shoe Stores. Don't accept any substitute. Sample FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Sweet 16 is famous, to be sure, but it is the average woman's twenty-fifth birthday, perhaps, that is most celebrated.—Puck.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

The philanthropist generally manages that some one shall catch him in the act. —N. Y. Times.

PISO'S TABLETS
The New Boon for Woman's Ills.

SILENT suffering from any form of female disorder is no longer necessary. Many modest women would rather die by inches than consult anyone, even the writer, about their private troubles. PISO'S TABLETS attack the source of the disease and give relief from the start. Whatever form of illness afflicts you, our interesting treatise, Causes of Diseases in Women, will explain your trouble and our method of cure. A sample will be mailed free with a Generous Sample of the Tablets, to any woman addressing

THE PISO COMPANY
Clark and Liberty Streets, WARREN, PA.

TRADE MARK.

THERE IS NOTHING
more painful than
Rheumatism
and
Neuralgia
but there is nothing surer to cure than
St. Jacobs Oil
The old mock cure. It is penetrating, prompt and unfailing.
Price 25c. and 50c.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT
50c AND $1.00 CURES
HOG CHOLERA
SEND FOR CIRCULAR WITH DIRECTIONS
DR. EARL S. SLOAN 615 ALBANY ST. BOSTON, MASS.

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN,
A Certain Cure for Feverishness, Constipation, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, and Destroys Worms. They Break up Colds Nurse in 24 hours. At all Druggists, 25 cts. Every Home Sample mailed FREE. Address, New York City. A. S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N.Y.

Nothing But the Truth.

"My work," remarked the bald-headed dentist, "is so painless that my patients often fall asleep in the chair while I am at work."

"Huh, that's nothing!" retorted his rival. "My patients nearly all insist on having their pictures taken while I am at work, in order to catch the expression of delight on their faces."—Chicago Daily News.

The Real Thing.

Ethel—Who was that man you just bowed to?

Penelope—That was Dobson, the great composer.

"A composer, did you say?"

"He manufactures soothing syrup."—Tit-Bits.

HIS EXPERIENCE TEACHES THEM.

That Dodd's Kidney Pills Will Cure Bright's Disease—Remarkable Case of George J. Barber—Quick Recovery After Years of Suffering.

Estherville, Iowa, Jan. 23d.—(Special)—The experience of Mr. George J. Barber, a well known citizen of this place, justifies his friends in making the announcement to the world "Bright's Disease can be cured." Mr. Barber had kidney trouble, and it developed into Bright's Disease. He treated it with Dodd's Kidney Pills, and to-day he is a well man. In an interview he says:

"I can't say too much for Dodd's Kidney Pills. I had Kidney Disease for fifteen years and though I doctored for it with the best doctors here and in Chicago, it developed into Bright's Disease. Then I started to use Dodd's Kidney Pills, and two boxes cured me completely. I think Dodd's Kidney Pills are the best in the world."

A remedy that will cure Bright's Disease will cure any other form of Kidney Disease. Dodd's Kidney Pills never fail to cure Bright's Disease.

There never was any heart truly great and generous that was not also tender and compassionate.—South.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

A Wonder.

Stranger—You advertise suburban lots "a stone's throw from the station."

Agent—Yes, sir. Have you seen the lots?

"I have. I am the manager of Darnem & Gillie's side show, and I want to see the man who threw that stone. He can have any salary he wants."—Cleveland Leader.

With an abundant cabbage crop confronting us, it looks as if we were still a long way from abating the smoke nuisance.—Indianapolis News.

Says a Georgia philosopher: "It's a pity we are all more successful at digging bait than we are at catching fish."—Atlanta Constitution.

A GREAT SUFFERER

LAY HELPLESS AND SPEECHLESS FOR HOURS AT A TIME.

Sinking Spells, Headaches, Rheumatism, All Caused by Poor Blood—Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

When Mrs. Williams was asked for some details of the fearful illness from which she had so long suffered, she spoke as follows:

"Ever since I had nervous prostration, about thirteen years ago, I have had periodical spells of complete exhaustion. Any excitement or unusual activity would throw me into a state of lifelessness. At the beginning my strength would come back in a moderate time, but the period of weakness kept lengthening until at last I would lie helpless as many as three hours at a stretch."

"You were under medical treatment, of course?"

"Yes, when I became so bad that I had to give up my housework, in May of 1903, I was being treated for kidney trouble, and later the doctor thought my difficulties came from change of life. I was not only weak, but I had dizzy feelings, palpitation of the heart, misery after eating, hot flashes, nervous headaches, rheumatic pains in the back and hips. The doctor did me so little good that I gave up his treatment, and really feared that my case was incurable."

"What saved you from your state of hopelessness?"

"In July of 1903 I had a very bad spell, and my husband came in one day with a little book which told of remarkable cures effected by a remedy for the blood and the nerves, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He bought a box for me, and that was the beginning of my return to health. My appetite grew keen, my food no longer distressed me, my nerves were quieted, and my strength began to revive."

"How long did you take this remedy?"

"For two months only. At the end of that time I had regained my health and cheerfulness, and my friends say that I am looking better than I have done for the past fifteen years."

Mrs. Lizzie Williams is now living at No. 416 Cedar street, Quincy, Illinois. The pills which she praises so highly, cure all diseases that come from impoverished blood. If your system is all run down, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the very best remedy to take. Any druggist can supply them.

$25.00 Cream Separator

FOR $25.00 we sell the celebrated DUNDEE CREAM SEPARATOR, capacity, 200 pounds per hour; 300 pounds capacity per hour for $29.00; 500 pounds capacity per hour for $34.00. Guaranteed the equal of Separators that RETAIL EVERYWHERE at from $75.00 to $125.00.

OUR OFFER. We will ship you a Separator on our 20 days' free trial plan, with the binding understanding and agreement if you do not find by comparison, test and use that it will skim closer, skim colder milk, skim easier, run lighter and skim one-half more milk than any other Cream Separator made, you can return the Separator to us at our expense and we will immediately return any money you may have paid for freight charges or otherwise. Cut this ad. out at once and mail to us, and you will receive by return mail, free, postpaid, our LATEST SPECIAL CREAM SEPARATOR CATALOGUE. You will get our big offer and our free trial proposition and you will receive the MOST ASTONISHINGLY LIBERAL CREAM SEPARATOR OFFER EVER HEARD OF. Address,

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO.

THE GURLER MILK PAIL.

An Invention, Free to the Public, Which Is an Aid to Keeping Milk Clean.

The Gurler milk pail, which is shown in the illustration, is a pail conceived by H. B. Gurler, of De Kalb, Ill., who has for years been making a high-class of sanitary milk for Chicago infants and invalids. It is not patented, neither do I know of anyone manufacturing it for the trade, says Dr. G. M. Twitchell, in New York Tribune Farmer. I have had a number made by a local tinsmith, at a cost of $2.25 complete, as shown, and of extra good material.

The cover is removed from one pail and the hooks where the gauze is attached can readily be seen. The absorbent cotton is spread between two layers of gauze, and the whole is attached by catching over the hooks on the cover. The pail is emptied through the covered spout, so that it is not opened until the milking is completed. The expense for gauze and cotton is slight, and these should be used fresh every milking. At the same time it must be distinctly understood that this is not a lazy or shiftless man's pail. It is not built to relieve from any obligation resting on the dairyman, but is one of the essential steps toward clean, sweet, pure milk, to

THE GURLER MILK PAIL.

be observed along with each and every other if a high-class product is desired.

Cows must be brushed, udders kept clean, tie-ups made healthy and good, sound food provided, and if anyone is neglected the pail can surely have no place, for it accompanies those steps of thoroughness which give Mr. Gurler and a few others national reputations and success in the production of sanitary milk. By all means get the pail and milk through absorbent cotton, but let this be only the measure of neatness manifest at every step. When we reach this standard of dairy work the poor cream will be eliminated, barn odors will disappear, filth will not be found in the separators, and a better demand and higher prices will be realized by the individual producers. In the cry now going up for pure food products the first step is to guard the milk supply, if for no other reason than that it plays such an important part in saving the lives of the little ones.

AS TO WHOLEMILK CALVES.

That They Are Profitless Shown by a Missouri Correspondent of the Orange Judd Farmer.

An object lesson in dairy management was furnished me recently, which helps to prove a common error among a certain class of farmers. This farmer sold to the butcher two very young calves that had been with their dams, getting all the milk, for seven months. They weighed a little over 1,000 pounds and sold for $31. The farmer was pleased with the transaction, and remarked that he was making some money. Upon investigation, I learned some facts which will illustrate what I have in mind. The cows were good grade Shorthorns, above the average as milkers.

They were fed on fine blue grass pasture, and I estimated that while these calves were following them they gave at least 15 pounds of milk each per day for the seven months period. Thus the two calves consumed at least 6,300 pounds of milk, which at a very moderate estimate would have been worth $30 to $34 if sold at the shipping station in the form of cream. It is not surprising that the calves were very fat, fed on such expensive feed. At a moderate estimate and with good care, the farmer should have sold at least $25 worth of milk and cream from each cow, and raised a calf worth $10 on the skim milk, or as much profit from one cow as he received from the two.

This is but a concrete example of what is taking place on hundreds of farms where the old idea is still held that it pays to raise calves by giving them the entire milk of the cow. One of the greatest profits to be made from the combined dairying and veal raising is because of the fact that skim milk will produce calves of almost as high quality as will whole milk, and at a greatly reduced cost.

Glazing Butter.

The Germans have begun the practice of "glazing" butter; that is, the butter is covered with a glass-like sugar covering, and will keep fresh for a very long time. The glazing is done by painting the surface with a hot sugar solution which melts the surface and the sugar and butter form a sort of varnish. A soft brush is used and the painting is done quickly.

Always churn just as soon as there is cream enough and sufficient acid develops. If cream is held beyond this it will be injured.

SOME DAIRY FEEDS.

Result of Experiments That Were Made at the Alabama Experiment Station.

A communication from the Alabama experiment station thus summarizes some experiments made:

The object of the feeding experiments herein described was to ascertain whether hay made from hairy vetch, cowpeas and soy beans could be advantageously substituted for most of the wheat bran in the ration of dairy cows. The following values per ton were used in calculating the cost of food:

Wheat bran, $20; vetch hay, $10; cowpea hay, $10; cotton seed, $12; cotton seed meal, $20; cotton seed hulls, $5.

Vetch hay proved fully equal in feeding value to a similar weight of wheat bran. By this substitution the cost of the food required to make a pound of butter was reduced 25 per cent., which is equivalent to a monthly saving of $22.20 in a herd of 20 cows.

With the vetch ration the cost of food for one pound of butter averaged ten cents in contrast with 13.4 cents when wheat bran was fed. The waste in feeding vetch hay was, with most cows, about six per cent. of the amount offered and with cowpea hay about 16 per cent.; the latter residue, being useless, is charged as a part of the ration.

That portion of the cowpea hay actually eaten proved fully equal in feeding value to a similar weight of wheat bran. Charging the cows with all the cowpea hay offered them, we find that cowpea hay had 86 per cent. of the feeding value of wheat bran, one ton of this hay being equal to 1,720 pounds of wheat bran.

When wheat bran was worth $20 per ton cowpea hay was worth $17.20, and vetch hay $20.

The monthly profits per cow were $4.65 on the vetch ration and $4.35 on the cowpea ration.

One of the Jersey cows used in this test produced butter at a cost for food of only eight and one-third cents per pound, when fed on the vetch ration.

Running cowpea hay through a feed cutter did not decrease the waste in feeding this food.

Four and a half per cent. more butter was produced with soybean hay than with cowpea hay, if we take account of the portion of each actually eaten; however, a larger proportion of the coarse stems of the soybean hay was left uneaten.

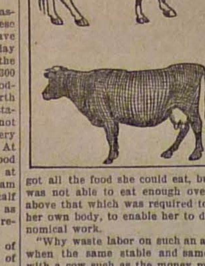
When corn hearts was substituted for wheat bran the yield of butter was increased by eight per cent.

WHICH KIND DO YOU KEEP?

The Two Kinds of Cows, One Makes Money for Its Owner, the Other Does Not.

"Why will farmers worth from $5,000 to $10,000 work for five cents an hour? How can a man who has head enough to make a good living for himself and family and lay up money besides, be content with such a wage even for a portion of the day? This very thing is being done every day by men who keep in the dairy cows that pay their owner only five dollars a year after they have paid their board," remarks Prof. R. M. Washburn, of the Missouri Agricultural college.

"There are thousands of such being kept in the state. They are those shallow bodied, long legged creatures, such as 'The Money Losing Cow.' This cow when put to a careful test was not able to make butter for less than 13.8 cents a pound. This is for food only and does not include care or barn rent. The cow



got all the food she could eat, but she was not able to eat enough over and above that which was required to keep her own body, to enable her to do economical work.

"Why waste labor on such an animal when the same stable and same care with a cow such as the money making cow will make a good profit? This cow made butter for 4.27 cents per pound. The net profit on her in one year was $55.17. While caring for a cow of this kind the farmer will be making about 90 cents an hour or at the rate of nine dollars a day."

LITTLE POINTERS.

City milk inspectors report that the demand for pasteurized milk is increasing.

Poor cows in the herd rarely pay a profit. It is good business policy to weed them out.

The cows should be so fed and cared for as to keep them in full milk as long as possible.

A whitewashed stable is better in appearance and healthfulness than one that is old and weatherbeaten.

The delivery of milk in a sealed package is a help to purity, provided the milk is pure when sealed.

HE WAS UNCONVENTIONAL.

And Daughter "Ireeny" Started In to Give Him a Few Corrective Instructions.

"I wish you wouldn't, pa," said the eldest girl.

"Wish I wouldn't what?" asked the plain citizen.

"Eat with your knife," replied the daughter; "it's so—"

"So what?" asked the old gentleman, knitting his shaggy brows, relates the Chicago Daily News.

"So unconventional."

"Now, lookee here," said the plain citizen. "I'm 60 years old and getting older every minute, but I'm not too old to learn. If you can show me any way of gettin' gravy up to my mouth with a fork I'm willing to try it. I've got to use a knife."

"People don't do it, pa."

"You're mistaken about that. I know a heap o' people that do it."

"But not refined people, pa."

"Ireeny," said the plain citizen, "you make me tired. "I b'lieve in being polite where there's sense to it. Manners is manners an' I always taught you manners when you was a young one. I wouldn't let you grab for the biggest piece o' pie on the plate and I wouldn't let you spill, and when you drunk I made you drink quiet. You wasn't allowed to wipe your mouth on the tablecloth or speak with your mouth full. Them's manners. Jess so long's I keep my own knife on my own vittles I claim that it's my own business whether I put it in my mouth or not—ain't it?"

"Well, perhaps it is, but—"

"There isn't any 'but' about it. When I took you to the city last fall there was a feller setting at a table in the restaurant where we was; dressed to kill he was, too, and when he got through eating he lit a cigareet—and wimmin setting right there—'member that?"

"Yes, but—"

"No 'but' about it. If he'd b'en a boy o' mine I'd jerked him out o' the room and taught him manners. When that fam'ly was stayin' with us last summer you fussed because I sat down to the table in my shirtsleeves. The man he set down without even a vest and that was all right. I think it was all right, too, but why is muslin any more proper than blue and white striped flannel, and how is a belt any better than suspenders? They're both to hold the pants up."

"Why, pa!"

"I hope you don't mean to say that pants is unconventional. Ireeny, you talk a lot of poppycock. I'm willing to be polite, as I said, but I'm going to use common sense about it, and I'm going to eat with my knife as much as I dern please and I don't want to hear any more out of you about it. Understand that, don't you, Ireeny?"

"Yes, pa," replied the daughter, meekly.

LITTLE HINTS ABOUT DRESS

Odds and Ends of Finery That Are at Present Filling the Feminine Eye.

Tabs finish many a bodice back.

Plush is much used in smart headgear.

Soft fabrics prevail for afternoon wear.

That Frenchy little velvet bow is being overworked.

Warm colors reign supreme in the complete wardrobe.

A curious red on the crushed strawberry order is favored.

Hand embroidery on tucks is dainty for the debutante's frock.

The tiniest fans are of peacock feathers with tortoise-shell sticks.

Skirt flounces caught down at the bottom in puff effect are new—old.

Every gown has its own shoe or slipper to match and the stocking follows suit.

Exquisitely lovely are the pale green art noveau combs with jeweled floral tops.

The blouse with strapped front and a long silk scarf pulled through is popular.

Hats of moss, with clusters of red berries tucked in the green, are a lovely novelty.

Velvet blouses, both simple and elaborate, are to be taken into consideration this year.

Gold and silver touches here and there act as high lights to most of the evening gowns.

A blouse that is "different" is of black taffeta with a tucked chemisette of white muslin.

There are brown blouses so alluring that one wants to buy a brown suit just to match them.

Fascinating things are shown in warm room gowns of elderdown, quilted satin and cashmeres.

Mass creamy white roses on the back of your evening toque where they will rest against the hair.

To be chic the muff must be either big enough or little enough, between which extremes lies mediocrity.

Such a pretty little frock for a debutante is a baby blue chiffon trimmed with narrow black velvet ribbon.

Very lovely are the Louis collars of lace and ribbon embroidery, with neckband and long front tab bordered by chiffon ruffles.

Mock Cherry Pie.

These mock dishes are such a surprise to those who have never partaken of them and a source of a great deal of guessing for the members of the family. One cupful of cranberries cut in halves, one cupful of raisins, seeded and cut in pieces, three-quarters of a cupful of sugar, one tablespoonful of flour, the grated rind of a small lemon and a few bits of butter. Bake with crusts.—People's Home Journal.

CAUGHT BY THE GRIP—RELEASED BY PE-RU-NA.

La Grippe is Epidemic Catarrh.

IT spares no class or nationality. The cultured and the ignorant, the aristocrat and the pauper, the masses and the classes are alike subject to la grippe. None are exempt—all are liable.

Grip is well named. The original French term, la grippe, has been shortened by the busy American to read "grip."

Without intending to do so, a new word has been coined that exactly describes the case. As if some hideous giant with awful grip had clutched us in its fatal clasp.

Men, women, children, whole towns and cities are caught in the baneful grip of a terrible monster.

Have you the grip? Or, rather, has the grip got you? If so, read the following letters.

These testimonials speak for themselves, as to the efficacy of Peruna in cases of la grippe or its after-effects:

A Southern Judge Cured

Judge Horatio J. Goss, Hartwell, Ga., writes:

"Some five or six years ago I had a very severe spell of grip which left me with systemic catarrh.

"A friend advised me to try your Peruna, which I did, and was immediately benefited and cured. The third bottle completed the cure."—H. J. Goss.

Cured in a Few Weeks.

Miss Jean Cowgill, Griswold Opera House, Troy, N. Y., is the leading lady with the Aubrey Stock Co. She writes the following:

"During the past winter of 1901, I suffered for several weeks from a severe attack of grip, which left a serious catarrhal condition of the throat and head.

"Some one suggested Peruna. As a last resort, after wasting much time and money on physicians, I tried the remedy faithfully, and in a few weeks was as well as ever."—Jean Cowgill.

Saved by Pe-ru-na.

Hon. James R. Guill is one of the oldest and most esteemed men of Omaha, Neb. He has done much to make it what it is, serving on public boards a number of times. He endorses Peruna in the following words:

"I am 68 years old, am hale and hearty and Peruna has helped me attain it. Two years ago I had la grippe—my life was despaired of. Peruna saved me."—J. R. Guill.

WINCHESTER

Take-Down Repeating Shotguns

Don't spend from $50 to $200 for a gun, when for so much less money you can buy a Winchester Take-Down Repeating Shotgun, which will outshoot and outlast the highest-priced double-barreled gun, besides being as safe, reliable and handy. Your dealer can show you one. They are sold everywhere.

FREE: Our 160-Page Illustrated Catalogue.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Cold cash, what a warm-hearted companion thou art!—N. O. Picayune.

Popular Line to the East.

The splendid passenger service of the Nickel Plate Road, the care and attention shown passengers, has made it a favorite with the inexperienced as well as those accustomed to travel. Every feature necessary to the comfort and convenience of passengers, especially ladies traveling alone or accompanied by children, is provided. Colored Porters in Uniform are in attendance to serve the wants of all and to see that cars are kept scrupulously clean. Pullman Sleepers on all trains, and an excellent Dining Service, serving Individual Club Meals or a la Carte at moderate cost. When traveling East purchase your tickets via the Nickel Plate Road. All trains depart from the La Salle St. Station, Chicago. For full information regarding tickets, rates, routes, sleeping car reservations, etc., call on or address J. Y. Calahan, Gen. Agt., No. 111 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

Hope deferred hasteneth the last chapter in many a promising lifebook.

Do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—J. F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

The scandalmonger is always sure of an audience.—N. Y. Times.

CONSTANT ACHING.

Back aches all the time. Spoils your appetite, wearies the body, worries the mind. Kidneys cause it all and Doan's Kidney Pills relieve and cure it.

H. B. McCarver, of 201 Cherry St., Portland, Ore., inspector of freight for the Trans-Continental Co., says: "I used Doan's Kidney Pills for back ache and other symptoms of kidney trouble which had annoyed me for months. I think a cold was responsible for the whole trouble. It seemed to settle in my kidneys. Doan's Kidney Pills rooted it out. It is several months since I used them, and up to date there has been no recurrence of the trouble."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Mixed Farming, Wheat Raising, Ranching.

FARMS WESTERN CANADA FREE

Three great pursuits have again shown wonderful results on the FREE Homestead Lands of Western Canada this year.

Magnificent climate—farmers plowing in their shirt sleeves in the middle of November.

"All are bound to be more than pleased with the final results of the past season's harvests."—*Extract.*

Coal, wood, water, hay in abundance—schools, churches, markets convenient.

Apply for information to SUPERINTENDENT OF IMMIGRATION, Ottawa, Canada, or to

CHAS. PILLING, Clifford Blk., Grand Forks, N. Dak. J. M. MACHLAN, Box 116, Watertown, S. Dakota. E. T. HOLMES, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn. Authorized Canadian Government Agents.

Please say where you saw this advertisement.

$1.00 A YEAR

PAYS for the CHICAGO DAILY REVIEW, a Delightful Daily Newspaper for the American Home. All important news, market reports, fine departments for men, women and children. Prints nothing which parents cannot read to their children. Price, $1.00 a year; 15 cents for 6 months; 50 cents for 3 months. All subscriptions stopped when time is out. Subscribe to-day. Address CHICAGO REVIEW CO., 388 Coca Cola Building, Chicago, Ill.

PATENTS 48-page book FREE, highest references. FITZGERALD & CO., Box K, Washington, D. C.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENT
OF
PINE COUNTY, MINNESOTA,

for the fiscal year ending January 1st, 1905.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
PINE COUNTY, MINNESOTA,
Pine City, Minn., Jan. 3rd, 1905.

TO THE HONORABLE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF PINE COTNTY, MINNESOTA.

GENTLEMEN:

I herewith submit a statement of the financial affairs of Pine County, Minnesota, from the 1st day of January, 1904, to the 1st day of January, 1905.

Respectfully,
D GREELEY,
COUNTY AUDITOR.

Receipts and Disbursements of County Treasurer.

RECEIPTS.

Balance Jan. 1st 1904	$ 28,317.74
Taxes apportioned	130,240.39
Taxes not apportioned	8,019.60
First Nat'l Bank Stillwater, 1st. on County deposits	738.45
First Nat'l Bank Rush City, 1st. on County deposits	283.67
State treasurer, acct. current school fund	12,991.50
State treasurer acct wolf bounty	442.50
State treasurer, acct horse thief bounty	400.00
State treasurer acct fire warden	20.92
H. J. Rath, clk of court jury fee	9.00
Wm. Barnick, auctioneer's license	10.00
A. Hadden, lumber	10.00
Robt. Wilcox judge of probate acct Adler estate	70.62
D. Greeley, co. auditor, nomination fee	455.97
J. B. Johnson, liquor license	500.00
Frank Taylor, liquor license	500.00
Geo. J. Morsat, liquor license	500.00
W. C. Connor, justice of peace fine	5.00
A. A. Upgren, justice of peace fine	7.00
J. Walton, justice of peace fine	5.00
Costs, personal property cases	6.55
Private redemptions	2,199.40
Duplicate tax payments	832.50
Public land	15,654.62
Total	$192,921.42

DISBURSEMENTS.

School district funds, see schedule "A"	$ 60,556.85
Town and village funds, see schedule "B"	26,613.82
state loan funds	7,132.15
County revenue fund	24,184.53
County poor fund	4,095.27
County bond interest fund	500.00
Incidental expense fund	388.00
General road and bridge fund	3,575.00
Hinckley town railroad bond interest fund	840.00
Private redemption fund	2,165.75
Duplicate tax fund	956.34
Refunding fund	45.30
State revenue fund	5,321.19
State school fund	4,421.19
Public land fund	15,605.28
County funding fund	2.50
Total	$ 156,074.22

Distribution of funds in County Treasury, Jan. 1st, 1905.

BALANCE SHEET FROM AUDITOR'S LEDGER.

	DEBIT	CREDIT
County Treasurer	$36,147.20	$
Warrants account		1,033.30
Taxes and penalties		13,656.74
Revenue		5,711.10
Poor	$25.98	
Road and bridge		1,416.03
Redemption		1,595.40
Incidental		142.76
State land and interest		570.11
State loans		2,732.84
County bonds		7,390.62
County bond interest		2,334.46
Duplicate tax		102.48
Hinckley R. R. bond int		106.22
Funding		242.57
Current school		128.36
Total	$36,173.18	$36,173.18

Receipts and disbursements on account of the several funds under control of the County Treasurer.

REVENUE FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Balance Jan. 1st, 1904	$ 7,837.19
Tax collections	19,295.20
Penalties interest and costs	1,862.42
Interest on personal property	1,022.12
State Treasur acct wolf bounty	442.50
" " " horse thief bounty	400.00
" " " fire warden	20.92
Jury fees	9.00
Auctioneer's license	10.00
Lumber	10.00
Adler estate	70.62
Nomination fees	455.97
Costs Personal property	6.55
Total	$ 30,440.39

DISBURSEMENTS.

Transferred to Incidental Expense fund	$ 500.00
Refundments	11.24
Warrants issued	24,218.05
Balance Jan. 1st, 1905	5,711.10
Total	$ 30,440.39

POOR FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Balance Jan 1st, 1904	$ 956.20
Tax collections	3,602.00
Balance Jan 1st, 1905	691.98
Total	$ 5,150.24

DISBURSEMENTS.

Warrants issued	$ 5,148.47
Refundments	1.77
Total	$ 5,150.24

GENERAL ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Balance Jan 1st, 1904	$ 654.76
Tax collections	3,597.84
Liquor license	750.00
Total	$ 4,992.60

DISBURSEMENTS.

Warrants issued	$ 3,575.60
Refundments	1.57
Balance Jan 1st, 1905	1,416.03
Total	$ 4,992.60

INCIDENTAL EXPENSE FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Balance Jan 1st, 1904	$ 30.88
Transferred from revenue fund	500.00
Total	$ 530.88

DISBURSEMENTS.

Warrants issued	$ 388.00
Balance Jan 1st, 1905	142.79
Total	$ 530.88

STATE REVENUE FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Tax collections	$ 5,323.58
Total	$ 5,323.58

DISBURSEMENTS.

Warrants issued	$ 5,321.19
Refundments	2.39
Total	$ 5,323.58

STATE SCHOOL FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Tax collections	$ 4,423.12
Total	$ 4,423.12

DISBURSEMENTS.

Warrants issued	$ 4,421.19
Refundments	1.93
Total	$ 4,423.12

PUBLIC LAND FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Balance Jan 1st, 1904	$ 339.77
Interest and principal	15,654.62
Total	$ 15,975.39

DISBURSEMENTS.

Warrants issued	$ 15,605.28
Balance Jan 1st, 1905	370.11
Total	$ 15,975.39

HINCKLEY RAILROAD BOND FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Balance Jan 1st. 1904	$ 137.79
Tax collections	808.43
Total	$ 946.22

DISBURSEMENTS.

Warrants issued	$ 840.00
Balance Jan 1st, 1905	106.22
Total	$ 946.22

DUPLICATE TAX COLLECTIONS.

RECEIPTS.

Balance Jan 1st, 1904	$ 121.01
Duplicate payments	832.50
Total	$ 953.51

DISBURSEMENTS.

Warrants issued	$ 851.03
Balance Jan 1st 1905	102.48
Total	$ 953.51

REFUNDING FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Refundments	$ 54.64
Total	$ 54.64

DISBURSEMENTS.

Warrants issued	$ 45.30
Overdrawn Jan 1st, 1904	9.29
Total	$ 54.64

PRIVATE REDEMPTION FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Balance Jan 1st, 1904	$ 1,471.81
Redemptions	2,199.40
Total	$ 3,671.21

DISBURSEMENTS.

Warrants issued	$ 2,165.75
Balance Jan 1st, 1905	1,505.46
Total	$ 3,671.21

SCHOOL DISTRICT FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Tax collections	$ 60,728.21
Total	$ 60,728.21

DISBURSEMENTS.

Warrants issued	$ 60,556.85
Refundments	26.37
Transferred to State loan fund	144.99
Total	$ 60,728.21

TOWN AND VILLAGE FUNDS.

RECEIPTS.

Tax collections	$ 25,860.17
Liquor license	750.00
Total	$ 26,610.17

DISBURSEMENTS.

Warrants issued	$ 26,613.82
Refundments	5.35
Total	$ 26 619.17

STATE LOANS.

RECEIPTS.

Balance Jan 1st, 1904	$ 1,062.25
Tax collections	8,056.64
Transferred from General School fund	144.99
Total	$ 9,863.88

DISBURSEMENTS.

Warrants issued	$ 7,132.15
Refundments	1.89
Balance Jan 1st, 1905	2,732.84
Total	$ 9,866.88

COUNTY BOND AND INTEREST FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Balance Jan 1st, 1904	$ 9,891.34
Tax collections	294.06
Total	$ 10,185.40

DISBURSEMENTS.

Warrants issued	$ 500.00
Refundments	32
Balance Jan 1st, 1905	9,685.08
Total	$ 10,185.40

TAX COLLECTIONS.

RECEIPTS.

Balance Jan 1st, 1904	$ 5,037.05
Tax collections	128,893.08
Total	$ 133,930.13

DISBURSEMENTS.

Taxes apportioned	$ 129,243.59
Balance Jan 1st, 1905	4,686.54
Total	$ 133,930.13

FUNDING FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Balance Jan 1st, 1904	$ 242.67
Total	$ 242.67

DISBURSEMENTS.

Balance Jan 1st, 1905	$ 242.67
Total	$ 242.67

GENERAL SCHOOL FUND.

LOCAL ONE MILL.

RECEIPTS.

Tax collections	$ 3,560.30
Total	$ 3,560.30

DISBURSEMENTS.

Apportioned to school district	$ 3,560.30
Total	$ 3,560.30

CURRENT SCHOOL FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Balance Jan 1st, 1904	$ 592.91
March and Oct apportionment	12,991.50
Penalties and interest	1,864.41
Fines	17.00
Total	$ 15,465.82

DISBURSEMENTS.

Apportioned to school districts	$ 15,395.44
Balance Jan 1st, 1905	129.96
Total	$ 15,465.82

WARRANTS FUND.

CR.

Warrants outstanding Jan 1st, 1904	$ 7,336.29
Warrants issued during year 1904	157,222.27
Total	$ 157,562.52

DR.

Warrants paid during year 1904	$ 156,674.22
Warrants outstanding Jan 1st, 1905	888.30
Total	$ 157,562.52

Itemized statement of claims audited and allowed and of warrants issued.

REVENUE FUND.

Compensation of County Officers, salary for 1904.

D. Greeley, Auditor	$1500.00
G. J. Albrecht, Treasurer	1500.00
R. H. Blankenship, Supt. of Schools	1100.00
M. B. Hurley, Attorney	1000.00
Robt. Wilcox, Judge of Probate	875.00
Owen H. George, Court Reporter	262.36
L. M. Powers, Court Reporter	262.36
Ida Dossy, Auditor's clerk	575.00
Kate Brackett, Auditor's clerk	21.00
Kate Greeley, Auditor's clerk	50.00
John Greeley, Auditor's clerk	100.00
Allie McKulick, Auditor's clerk	41.00
Theresa Erickson, Auditor's clerk	21.00
G. J. Albrecht, balance salary for 1903	300.00
	$7435.72

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS — per diem and mileage.

Ira L. Wescott, First district	$ 62.00
Robt. Derr, Second "	62.00
F. A. McPherson, Third district	69.80
Ed. Clough, Fourth "	143.30
J. F. Johnson, Fifth district	148.00
	$485.60

BOARD OF AUDIT — per diem and mileage.

D Greeley	$ 9.00
Robt. Derr	6.00
Total	$15.00

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION — per diem and mileage.

Robt. Derr	$ 9.20
Ed. Clough	16.00
Ira L. Wescott	10.00

Continued on Supplement.

SMALL GRAINS.

The Northeast Experiment Station Gives Important Information on the Subject.

The small grains, wheat, oats, barley and rye have been grown successfully at the northeast experiment station for the past six years. The yield of the different grains and quality, varied according to the season, the condition of the soil on which they were sown and the variety of seed used.

YIELD: Wheat has given an average yield of 17 bushels per acre. Its highest yield was 28 bushels and its lowest 20. These figures as to the highest and lowest yield are not the average for the whole crop for the year, but that of individual fields and varieties. Barley and winter rye has given an average yield of about 24 bushels per acre.

QUALITY: The best variety of wheat goes No. 1 hard. So far wheat has been practically free from ailments that commonly effect in quality in wheat growing districts. Even this year the rust had no noticeable effect on the wheat. Oats as a general thing seems to be of better quality than farther south. The kernels fill out well and the whole plant is strong and vigorous. Our best oats this past year yielded 73 bushels per acre, the straw from the same going 2 tons per acre. Altho the ground upon which this oats grew was rich in fectility there was no lodging. Quality was pronounced throughout the whole plant. Rust was quiet bad in the oat crop this past year, but came on rather late in the season and did not seem to be very injurious. Barley and winter rye have always been of standard quality.

VARIETIES: Blue stem has proven to be the best variety of wheat for this section out of 21 varieties tested. Its yield has been 2 bushels more per acre than fife and considerable greater than many of the other varieties. Macaroni wheat is less productive than blue stem in this section. Some very good work in testing the varieties of oats was done by Mr. Chapman' former superintendent. Varieties were gotten from Europe, Canada and various parts of the United States. All together 34 varieties were used covering a period of four years. From this lot seven varieties were found of superior quality, namely Improved Ligowa, Lincoln, Early Gothland, Early Swedish, White Russian, Archangle and White Wonder. Of these Improved Ligowa was best, and for the past three years this variety has been used for field oats on the experiment farm, giving very satisfactory results. This oats may be secured for seed from the Northeast Experiment Farm, but only in 24 bushel lots, the object being to distribute the seed as widly as possible. Of 22 varieties of barley tested the following three were found best. Manshury, Champion of Vermont and Houstons Golden Queen. Of these Manshury has been used for field barley. The yield this past year was 30 bushels per acre.

USES: There is but little demand for wheat on the market in northeastern Minnesota at the present time. Till we have local flour mills and elevators the acerage must necessarily be small, its use being principally for chicken feed. Oats is by all means the better crop to grow. The lumbering industry affords a good local market, and aside from this oats is always a profitable crop for farm feed, especially for dairy cows. Not only the grain but also the straw is valuable feed. Barley like wheat has little market. Its growth should be for feed, especially for hogs. There is little neccessity for growing rye except for early spring pasture. Winter rye does very well. Our crop this past year yielded 20 bushels per acre, after being pastured for a month in the spring by sheep. One advantage of rye is that it will produce a crop on soil low in fertility. It is no relief however. Only a last resort on the way to failure for the farmer who allows his fields to become impoverished.

Next week we will take up the subject of meadows, hay and pasture.

Portland's Expo. Now Ready.

Continued from first page.

are in place. The mines and metallurgy, festival hall, the machinery electricity and transportation palace and the Oregon building are nearly completed. The shelter pavilion, located just outside the colonnade entrance, is receiving the finishing touches, and some beautiful modeling work in decorative desiges can be seen on this building and the colonnade entrance.

It is understood that the Montana mineral exhibit at St. Louis will be packed and shipped direct to Portland. In addition large shipments will be made from new mining districts and mines which have recently come into prominence. The Moose Lake, Georgetown and Red Lion districts, situated west of this city, will make shipments of minerals to Portland.

The claim is made that the exposition site is the most beautiful ever utilized in any country for such a purpose, and covers 180 acres of land and 220 acres of water. In the park 38 specimens of large native trees and shrubs dot the well-kept lawns. The sunken gardens, where the most beautiful flowers will be planted, with a cascade effect of water running from a fountain in the center, will be one of the prettiest features. In the western part of the grounds will be located the experimental gardens, where many varieties of plants, both useful as market products and beautiful in horticultural effect will be grown. It is claimed that every effort is being made by the management to add to the natural beauty of the centenial grounds.—Anaconda Standard, Dec. 7, 1904.

Constipation and Dispepsia.

Rea Bros.' Cascarin dispels fevers and prevents sickness. If taken before meals in small doses or at bed time it is a very effective remedy. Will cure constipation, billiousness and dyspepsia quicker than any other remedy known. Price 50 cents a bottle Rea Bros.' Cascarin is a tasteless laxative, tonic and carthartic. Sold by J. Y. Breckenridge.

Pineapple for Consumption.

It has long been known by the natives of South America that the juice of the fruit of the ripe pineapple being of such antiseptic qualities, will thoroughly destroy the germs of catarrh, consumption and la grippe. A preparation known as Syrup of Pineapple Expectorant, prepared by Rea Bros. & Co., contains these essential qualities. It is sold by L. E. Breckenridge for 50 cents.

FOOT - WEAR

BORCHERS SELLS SHOES.

Best line of Stylish, Durable and Handsome Foot-Wear in town. Call and be convinced.

H. BORCHERS, - PINE CITY, MINN.

PINE CITY
LIVERY STABLE
W. P. GOTTRY,
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First-Class Livery Rigs Furnished at any hour.

GEORGE SHERWOOD'S
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We are prepared to do all work in our line in a workman like manner.

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New Goods!

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Elegant Corner Store is now open and ready for business He carries a full line of

General Merchandise.

Boots, Shoes, Etc.

Also Farm Produce Flour and Feed, Lime and Plastering Hair.
F. J. RYBAK.
Pine City, Minn.

Cascola Blood and Rheumatic Cure.

It makes no difference whether you are suffering from inflammatory, acute, chronic, nervous or muscular, or any other form of rheumatism, or whether every part of your body is aching and every joint is out of shape, Cascola, Blood and Rheumatic Cure will positively give instant relief and effect a permanent cure. It cleanses the system of all impurities, purifies the blood and restores the patient speedily to health. Sold by L. E. Breckenridge.

No More Stomach Troubles.

All stomach trouble is removed by the use of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It gives the stomach perfect rest by digesting what you eat without the stomach's aid. The food builds up the body, the rest restores the stomach to health. You don't have to diet yourself when taking Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. J. D. Erskine of Allenville, Mich., says, "I suffered Heartburn and Stomach trouble for some time. My sister-law has had the same trouble and was not able to eat for six weeks. She lived entirely on warm water. After taking two bottles of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure she was entirely cured. She now eats heartily and in good health. I am glad to say Kodol gave me instant relief." Sold by J. Y. Breckenridge.

The greatest system renovator. Restores vitality, regulates the kidneys, liver and stomach. If Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea fails to cure get your money back. That's fair. 35 cts. Tea or Tablets. For sale by L. E. Breckenridge.

LIVER TROUBLES

"I find Thedford's Black-Draught a good medicine for liver disease. It cured my wife after her kidd spent $100 with doctors. It is all the medicine I take."—MRS. CAROLINE MARTIN, Parkersburg, W. Va.

If your liver does not act regularly go to your druggist and secure a package of Thedford's Black-Draught and take a dose tonight. This great family medicine frees the constipated bowels, stirs up the torpid liver and causes a healthy secretion of bile.

Thedford's Black-Draught will cleanse the bowels of impurities and strengthen the kidneys. A torpid liver invites colds, billiousness, chills and fever and all manner of sickness and contagion. Weak kidneys result in Bright's disease which claims as many victims as consumption. A 25-cent package of Thedford's Black-Draught should always be kept in the house.

"I used Thedford's Black-Draught for liver and kidney complaints and found nothing to equal it."—WILLIAM COFFMAN, Marblehead, Ill.

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SHIP YOUR GRAIN AND FLAX TO Edwards-Wood Co.

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Kodol Dyspepsia Cure
Digests what you eat.

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Cure

Gives rest to the stomach. Cures indigestion, dyspepsia, sour stomach, tired stomach, weak stomach, windy stomach, puffed stomach, nervous stomach and catarrh of the stomach. A guaranteed cure.

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Digests What You Eat
Makes the Breath Sweet
As a Rose.

Dollar bottle holding three times as much as the trial, or 50 cent size.