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The Pioneer

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H. D. GOTTRY, Proprietor.

DEVOTED TO THE GENERAL INTERESTS OF LINN COUNTY, AND THE WELFARE OF ITS READERS.

TERMS: \$1.50 PER ANNUM.

VOL. XXI.

PINE CITY, PINE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1905.

NO. 2

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

FIRST STATE BANK PINE COUNTY.

(INCORPORATED)

Commercial Banking in all its Branches.

Insurance written on 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

KILLED AT SANDSTONE.

J. H. Hawley Meets Death in a Terrible Manner—Trains Sever Limbs.

Last evening at 5:55 o'clock J. H. Hawley, father of Sheriff Hawley, died at Sandstone from the effects of an accident which occurred in the G. N. railroad yards at about 1:30 p. m.

From reports received at this office it is believed the accident appears to have been accidental, although it seems to have been no witness to the fatal happening.

A freight train was being made up in the yards at Sandstone. A brakeman was riding the steps of a car when he discovered the protrusion of a man lying along the siding about 200 feet north of the coal sheds. Upon investigation it was found to be Mr. J. H. Hawley, and that the train had run over him, completely severing the left arm and left leg, the former four inches below the shoulder, and the latter just below the knee. A cut was also discovered over the left eye.

The man was taken to the hospital immediately taken to Dr. W. A. McEachern's office where everything possible was done to save his life, but he never recovered from the shock and died at the time aforesaid.

Mr. Hawley was fond of strolling, and it is surmised that while sauntering along the track he was struck by a car and whirled about in such a manner as to cause the injuries sustained.

The accident was a most deplorable one, and is deeply regretted by many near and dear friends throughout the county. He was well known here, having visited his son, R. J., on various occasions. Three years ago he removed from Huckleby to Sandstone to reside with his son John. Mr. Hawley was 66 years of age at the time of his death. A wife and ten children are left to mourn his demise; they are, Michael, Washington state, R. J., Pine City; Mrs. W. E. Walker, M. G. Scott, Mrs. Walter Scott, Nellie and John, Sandstone; Mrs. Dennis Dunn and Esther Huckleby, James St. Paul. The bereft family have the sympathy of a host of friends.

SAW MILL SOLD.

Jerry Collins Disposes of Mill to James E. McGrath. Deal closed Yesterday.

Yesterday afternoon a deal was closed whereby Jas. E. McGrath, of Stillwater, became proprietor of the Collins saw mill which is located on the mill to the east of Pine City. Negotiations had been pending for some time.

Mr. McGrath intends enlarging the mill and will install a band saw, making the mill as complete and convenient as possible. The mill is situated next to the log loading works and is in close proximity to the planing mill, so that Mr. McGrath's lumbering industries in Pine City will be all together and complete from the receipt of the logs at the mill to the finished boards ready for shipping.

Takes Own Life.

The sad intelligence was received here yesterday afternoon of the awful death of Wm. McLaughlin, which occurred in the Moon Hotel at Superior between ten and eleven o'clock yesterday (Thursday) morning. No particulars could be received other than he had committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid, and the case was so clearly a suicidal one that the coroner did not deem it necessary to hold an inquest.

Mr. McLaughlin was an old Pine City boy and lived here prior to nine years ago. He had resided at different places since, and about two years ago he left Huckleby for Superior. He was about fifty years old at the time of his death.

His nephew, John McLaughlin, of Pine City, was on Thursday's limited and accompanied the remains to that place this morning, where they will be interred tomorrow.

The relatives have the sympathy of all at this time of affliction.

Broke Through Ice.

Last Saturday morning H. P. Davis, one of Huestleton's hustling farmers, met with an experience which he does not care to repeat. He was engaged in hauling wood to town and was crossing Cross Lake when, about forty rods from Poole's Point, the ice gave way and the logs sank through to the top of the stakes. Mr. Davis immediately jumped off the load and unhooked the horses, driving them away from the danger. With the aid of friends he managed to raise the sunken vehicle and then proceeded on his way rejoicing that nothing serious had resulted.

A Fish Story.

Wednesday John Faulkner caught a sturgeon weighing 36 pounds. He captured it near his home at the mouth of Pokegama, and pulled it out of the water with an ordinary fishing hook and line which the monster fish had sucked in while touring the bottom of the river. Thursday morning he sold it to Joe Neuberger for \$2.00. Joe had it hanging out in front of his butcher shop, while at supper some one took the fish, which naturally made Joe a little wary under the collar. The fish has been returned, and Joe is enjoying the joke as well as the rest.

Rack Overbalanced by Sheep.

Pat Connor was in desperate straits Tuesday morning and was put to a great deal of inconvenience through an oversight on his part. He started out on the morning driven with an enclosed hay rack full of sheep, and was bound for Willow River. Just as he reached the railroad crossing near the McAllen lumber sheds, the sheep overbalanced the ponderous stock car by shifting to one side, and down went the whole load, leaving a year's growth out of the bushes. Mr. Connor straight way made arrangements for the cumbersome vehicle's removal from the highway, and after securing another more convenient car for his live stock, he departed for his regular destination Wednesday morning.

DIES AT ANOKA

Mrs. Ida M. Lawson, Formerly of Pine City, Passes Away—Society Leader.

Mrs. Ida M. Lawson died at Anoka last Monday, and the sad intelligence was received with regret by her many friends in this place.

She was a prominent leader in women's societies and has done meritorious work while serving in different capacities for her chosen work. As an entertainer she had few equals, and was the author of many lines of helpful prose and poetry.

A couple of years ago she was in Indianapolis as a delegate to the National Convention of the R. N. A., and while there she sustained injuries in a street car accident from which she never fully recovered.

Mrs. Lawson was a resident of this place for a number of years before taking up the work which so deeply interested her. She taught school at Grasston and Mora for several years.

Her husband died some years ago, and four children are left orphaned by the sad demise of their mother.

Interesting Story.

"The Pokegama Tuxedo Club" is the title of a delightfully interesting story that is being run in the American Free Press at Chicago. It is a continued story, and the writer is Mrs. N. B. Shattuck, who of course has enjoyed "the fine perfume of the pure water, the invigorating ozone and the select surroundings of the popular Club."

The sub-head over the "write-up" announces "A delightful fishing and outing resort," and follows with a dialogue between a Club member who knows its charms and one who is in search for a retreat that would be a treat for himself and family.

Together with the article are a number of the photographs illustrating the Club house and grounds, and a picture showing the waterway leading to Pokegama. The photographs were taken by I. H. Claggett and add greatly to the interest of the story.

Much has been said concerning the Club's many good features, nothing has struck home with such pleasing effect as the story at hand, and we will wait impatiently for the paper containing a continuance of the same. The only regret is that ever so many points about the story, which so excellently portrays Tuxedo, and Pine City's connection with it.

Forced to Sing.

At the instigation of one of the coming brilliants, now located at a high school student, a feature that was not on the program was tendered the Literary society at a regular meeting in the Pine City knowledge tabernacle last week. The rendition of "Little Gypsy Girl" and "Teasing," by a number of the instructors, was the feature, and was the result of a motion put in the usual parliamentary way by a pupil and seconded by every congenial-hearted terror in the room. The songs were sung after a rousing demonstration that bordered on a Russian riot, and the instructors did themselves proud, even though they did have momentary palpitation of the heart, which very clearly affected their vocal rendering and made their singing sound mechanical as the wailing of a prima donna's high C efforts. It was really kind of the pupils in not overlooking their teachers, vocalists, and the teachers should have a warm remembrance for the well-meaning "charges" who so kindly brought them forth to do the stellar stunt of a conservatory chorus.

School Notes.

All the rooms are busy preparing Christmas program.

The botany class is now doing microscopical work.

Messieurs Rybak and Lahodny visited Miss McKusick's room Tuesday afternoon.

The A class in Miss McKusick's room have finished 414 trade work and are now reviewing.

Prof. Hartley was not able to leave his classes Wednesday afternoon on account of sickness.

Mrs. Buttrick Dies at Cloquet.

As we go to press word was received that Mrs. Buttrick had died this m. at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Preston at Cloquet. Mrs. Buttrick was for many years a respected resident of this place, and only recently removed to Cloquet. Obituary will appear next week.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION

The State Supreme Court Denies the Appeal Made by the Atwood Lumber Company.

Last Friday the supreme court filed a decision affirming the ruling of the district court in denying the appeal made by the Atwood Lumber Co. in regard to the taxation of cut-over pine lands.

The decision is very important and it especially appeals to those who own or control timber lands, and although it may not continue to affect this rapidly developing county, other counties with large quantities of standing timber should sit up and take notice. The validity of the law governing the taxation of cut-over pine lands has been tested, and those who want taxes equalized will do well not to wait until the "leventh hour," but will avail themselves of the remedies provided by law in such cases.

The case in question was for the enforcement of taxes delinquent for the first Monday in January, 1905, for the county of Pine, in which answers were interposed by the Atwood Lumber Co. The respondents raised related to the taxes for the year 1903 upon certain lands in the town of Kerrick.

In 1902 the lands described in the answer of the Atwood Lumber Co. were assessed an average of \$43.00 per acre. At that time, (May 1st, 1902) there was standing upon the lands described in the answer, large quantities of growing timber, and the lands were at that time worth the full amount for which they were assessed. Between May 1st, 1902, and May 1st, 1903, the timber was cut and removed from the lands so that on May 1st, 1903, the lands were what are commonly called "cut-over pine lands," and were actually worth about \$6.00 per acre.

The assessed valuation of those lands for the year 1903 was taken as their taxable value for the year 1903. No application was made to the county board of equalization in 1903 to have the valuation lowered, nor had any application for an abatement of the taxes on account of any overvaluation been made to the state at that time.

In 1902 cut-over pine lands in the town of Kerrick were assessed at \$2.70 per acre, and the same sum was taken as the taxable value of those lands in the year 1903.

The state contended that inasmuch as the objector had failed to use the available remedies provided by law it could not set up the question of unconstitutional law in making a defense.

Clapp & McCartney, of St. Paul, were the objector's attorneys. The state's side of the case was handled by M. B. Hurley, county attorney, and that young man is to be congratulated for his able manner in which his side was presented. He took pains to see that the county received its just dues in the case and now that he has been rewarded by a victory of importance we are all the more pleased with our native son.

The case was argued down by Judge Brown as follows:

In proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent in Pine county, Atwood Lumber Co., objector.

Real property is required by the board of equalization to be assessed for taxation on even numbered years only, the assessment for the succeeding year being based upon the valuation given the property the first year.

To render available as a defense in proceedings to obtain judgment for the taxes for the succeeding year, the claim that the valuation of the property for that year was unfair and unequal, by reason of the fact that subsequent to the original assessment and prior to the first of May the following year a large body of timber standing on the land had been cut and removed, thereby greatly reducing the value of the land, it must appear, the original assessment being fair and in accordance with the true value of the land, that the facts showing the reduction in its value were presented to the board of equalization, and an application made to those officials for a readjustment of the assessment.

The officers referred to would have the power and it would be their duty to hear and act on the application.

When in a case where the original assessment of real property was fraudulently made in excess of the true value of the land, the property owner would be required, as a condition precedent to the right to interpose such a defense to apply to the board of equalization for a reduction of his assessment, square, Almeda, Brown, J.

When you see
Pine City Milling and Electric Co.
 Printed on a sack of Flour. Don't forget that the flour in that sack is Pure and Wholesome—in fact, the Best you can buy.

All first-class dealers sell it.

STOP

AT P. W. McALLEN'S
LUMBER EXCHANGE
 for your Sash, Doors, Mouldings, Lumber & Shingles.

WE have a complete stock of Brown and White Lime, Cement, Plaster, Brick, Sewer Pipe, Bridge Plank, and Side Walk Blocks, and are in a position to give low prices in all material. When in need of anything in our line give us a chance to figure with you, and by so doing—SAVE MONEY.

We take Cattle in Exchange for Lumber.

Flour, Feed, Seeds.

We carry a full line of these, and we positively guarantee our GOLDEN LINK FLOUR to be first-class, and will please the hard to please, and we can at all times fill your orders for Feed and Seeds. Our motto on seeds is: "The best is the cheapest."

COAL! COAL! COAL! COAL!

We carry a stock of hard and soft Coal, and are prepared to fill all orders for same.

We want your LIVE STOCK and PRODUCE of all Kinds.

The Farmers Exchange,
J. J. MADDEN

MERRY

If you have trouble in deciding upon your list of presents

LOOK HERE

Look here any way. Chances are you'll go no further.

WE ARE THE CHRISTMAS SHOP

BRECKENRIDGE'S PHARMACY

MAIN STREET PINE CITY, MINN.

XMAS

When you see
Pine City Milling and Electric Co.
 Printed on a sack of Flour. Don't forget that the flour in that sack is Pure and Wholesome—in fact, the Best you can buy.

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J. J. MADDEN

Pine Co. Pioneer.

W. F. GUTRY, Publisher.
FINE CITY, MINN.

Chicago shipped the largest single crop of grain, consisting of 250,000 bushels of corn and 50,000 bushels of barley.

The American Tin Can company, better known as the "Tin Can Trust," is planning to erect at New Orleans one of the largest plants of its kind in the United States.

On John Jacob Astor over 23 automobiles (officially) worth not less than \$100,000, that cost him \$100,000 to maintain yearly, which includes the hiring of his operators, fuel and repairs.

In the city of London, on the other side of the Atlantic, the other day Judge Denham, K. C., appeared in court to pay a check of £10 8s 10d to a money order at the rate of one penny a month. The payment will be completed in 20 years.

Along the central part of the Konoza river there are a number of salt marshes. The Africans dig shallow holes in these, through which streams of hot water, which, on being evaporated, leaves a residue of salt.

Comal-General Quenler, of Frankfurt, Germany, reports a cure for cancer. According to German experiments made with sun rays upon cancer, a considerable amount of well-bleached and well-aerated cancer have been recorded.

Eastern capital is preparing to build an electric railway from Portland to Roseburg, Ore. by way of Salem and Eugene. As it is the longest point it is proposed to connect with what is said to be ultimately a transcontinental line, backed by the same interests.

Darwin estimates that there are 1,000,000 earthworms quietly at work for the advantage of the upper six feet of every acre of good soil. They continually turn over the soil and drag down leaves and grass, and thus they loosen the soil and fertilize the ground to the benefit of the plants which reach the roots that spread and grow.

One of the courts in Paris is occupied with a case against a picture dealer who sold what he asserted was a genuine Raphael for \$10,000. The buyer paid \$2,000 down, then discovered that the dealer had bought the picture for 20 francs. He wants his \$2,000 back. But three experts have pronounced the painting genuine.

Engineers who run through the western part of Oklahoma tell some great stories about the birds that result are killed by coming in contact with their engines, and claim to have a bunch of them on the pilot at the end of every run. One of the men has evolved a scheme to fix up a net on the front of his locomotive and catch the birds as they come against it. He avers that hundreds can be caught in that way every day.

Athens, Greece, the home of the famous Olympic games, has only 12 automobiles, and three of these belong to the king and the prince. The king's is a luxurious affair and cost him 20,000 francs. The one owned by Prince Andrew was presented to him by the czar of Russia. Foreign automobiles are classed by the Greek tariff law as four different categories, whether used or unused, and are required by the government to pay a duty of 200 francs.

To those who are interested in the growth of a millionaire's riches—and who is his son?—the following statistics from Mr. Becker, the following are given in dollars: 1855, 11,185; 1860, 137,450,000; 1875, 690,000; 1885, 12,000,000; 1890, 110,000,000; 1900, 1,200,000,000. To-day, as society as can be estimated, this king of Croesus is worth at least 400,000,000, or, roughly £100,000,000.

The crop-estimating board of the Bureau of statistics put the average of crops per acre in Kentucky at 207 bushels for 1905, as compared with 202 last year, and 204 at the average for the last ten years. As the average for the whole country this year is 225, and for the last ten years 224, Kentucky appears above the average as a corresponding state. This highest average in any state this year was 407 bushels for Indiana. The average for 1904 for Kentucky was 200 bushels for South Carolina.

Lady Mary Hamilton, daughter of the late duke of Devonshire, who has just come of age, and becomes mistress of a fortune that makes her the richest heiress in the United Kingdom. For many years she has been in the habit of accumulating as much as possible, and Lady Mary now has an income estimated at £100,000 a year. She has 150,000 acres of land, including the whole of the island of Arran, and a magnificent estate in Scotland.

Prince Charles of Denmark, who on the occasion of the marriage, known by a platitude, because the sovereignty of Norway, is the second son of the crown prince of the Danish kingdom. His mother was a Swedish princess and his wife is the Princess Marie of Prussia, a daughter of King Edward VII. The prince is a Danish king, and he and his wife are personally popular. He will ascend the throne under the title of King Haakon VII, a good name, as he is to succeed his father, who was one of the most honored kings of that country.

MRS. ROGERS DIES

WOMAN GOES TO THE GALLOWS

GOVERNOR OF VERMONT PERHAPS REFUSAL TO INTERFERE WITH EXECUTION.

Woman Goes to the Scaffold Perfectly Calm—Hanged for the Murder of Her Husband—Brief Story of Long Fight to Save Her.

Windsor, Vt., Dec. 8.—Without a tremor and without a word, Mrs. Mary Rogers, on Friday morning, was hanged on the gallows at the state prison here and paid the penalty of murdering her husband, Marcus Rogers, at Bennington, on August 11, 1902. To all appearances, Mrs. Rogers was the calmest person in the chamber of death. She faced her end with the same stolid indifference that had marked her demeanor ever since her arrest, more than three years ago. Greatly to the relief of those officials who were assisting in executing the sentence, Mary Rogers' husband was remarkably free from harrowing incidents.

Murdered Her Husband. The career of Mrs. Rogers has been a remarkable one. A wife at 18 and a mother at 20, she was only 20 on the day of her execution. In 1902, having won the affections of three men, she killed her husband, Marcus H. Rogers, with the aid of another admirer, Leon Perham, to the end that she might marry a third lover, Marcius Knapp. Rogers confessed, and was sentenced to the gallows. Mrs. Rogers was born at Hoosic Falls, N. Y., and when married moved to Bennington, Vt., where the murder was committed. On the day of the murder she went to Bennington to visit his wife, and that night she arranged to meet him in the woods near the Wallomans river. While awaiting him she induced him to allow her to bind his hands, and while he was powerless she chloroformed him. In this she was aided by Perham, who was the son of the woman with whom she boarded. Another woman, Elizabeth Bates, was present. After chloroforming Rogers, Perham and Mrs. Rogers rolled the body into the river, where it was found the next day.

To divert suspicion the woman wrote a note to William Rogers, the husband's name, giving the impression that he had committed suicide. Immediately after the murder she tried to collect her husband's life insurance, amounting to \$25,000. A few days after the murder Mrs. Rogers, Perham and Bates woman were arrested. Perham made a complete confession, and both he and Mrs. Rogers were found guilty of murder in the first degree.

How Case Has Dragged. Under the Vermont law the power of pardon is held by the governor, and the legislature, and the law also provides that when a person is sentenced to death a session of the legislature must be held before the time of sentence and the date set for the execution. At the last session of the legislature various attempts were made to commute the sentence, but all failed. Then an attempt was made to pass a law abolishing capital punishment in Vermont, but that also failed. An attempt to secure a pardon for the woman shared the same fate. A bill was introduced providing for the appointment of a state commission to look into the woman's sanity. This bill passed the house unanimously, but was defeated in the senate.

The date set for the execution was February 3, 1905. February 27, Gov. Bell granted a reprieve until June 2, that the claim of her attorneys to hear by discovered evidence might be heard. This bill passed the supreme court. That body denied the petition. Gov. Bell, on June 1, granted a second reprieve in order that the United States supreme court should pass upon the constitutionality and legality of the proceedings. November 27 the supreme court refused to stay the sentence of the Vermont court. With the decision of the highest court in the land Mrs. Rogers' last hope vanished, and Gov. Bell had announced that he would not interfere with the sentence.

UNCLE SAM'S ARMY.

Regular Branch Has 50,514 Men—National Guard Adds 121,905 to Fighting Strength.

Washington, Dec. 11.—The annual report of the secretary of War, Mr. Taft shows that on October 15 the standing army of the United States consisted of 50,514 men, of whom 3749 were officers and 46,765 were privates. The cost of the military service to the country for the year ending June 30, 1905, was \$15,965,510. The estimates for 1906 are \$18,548,790.77, and the estimate compiled by the secretary for 1907 total \$16,988,267.75.

The aggregate strength of the organized militia of the states and territories as shown by the annual report was 121,905, consisting of 9,154 officers and 112,751 non-commissioned officers, privates, etc.

Christmas Turkey for President. Mrs. Taft, the wife of the President, received her Christmas dinner at the White House. The dinner was prepared by Mrs. Mary Estlin of Detroit, who is the largest owner of turkeys in the United States. She raised 100,000 turkeys last year. It was raised by Herman Reiser and is two years old.

IN CONGRESS.

Brief Synopsis of the Proceedings in the Senate and House—Rate Measure Introduced.

Washington, Dec. 7.—The Dech-Townsend railroad rate bill, which passed the house at its last session, has been carried over and was reintroduced in the house Wednesday by Mr. Townsend. The bill embraces all of the features of the former measure in addition it has a publicity feature and gives the consolidation jurisdiction over the reorganization and terminal charges. It also directly prohibits the carrier from granting any shipper the privilege of collecting his product and then getting a spot rate under the short-term provision for changing rates. As explained by Mr. Townsend, the bill "expresses the ideas of the president in his message and will if enacted into law, amend the interstate commerce law so as to make it more effectual in securing exact justice between the carriers, shippers, producers and consumers." The house spent the greater portion of the session in consideration of the bill to appropriate \$15,500,000 for Panama canal work.

The session of the senate was of only little more than two hours' duration, but in that time several hundred bills and resolutions were introduced and taken to conference. There were resolutions dealing with the question of the national regulation of insurance companies, the incorporation of the national railroad companies, and the contribution of funds for political parties by national banks.

Washington, Dec. 8.—An appropriation of \$11,000,000 was voted Thursday toward the construction of the Panama canal.

A resolution directing the secretary of the treasury to report whether the reports of the national examiners show that the banks have made campaign contributions in recent years was adopted in the senate Thursday. In Washington, Dec. 12.—Speaker Cannon announced the committees of the Fifty-ninth congress Monday. The following are the chairmen of some of the important committees: Ways and means, Payne (N. Y.); appropriations, Tawney (Minn.); judiciary, Jenkins (Wis.); interstate and foreign commerce, Hepburn (Iowa); foreign affairs, Hitt (Ill.); military affairs, Hull (Ia.); naval affairs, Foss (Ill.); post office and post roads, Overstreet (Ind.); inland navigation (Wis.); banking and currency, Fowler (N. Y.); rivers and harbors, Burton (O.); agriculture, Widener (N. Y.); public lands, Lacey (Ia.); manufactures, Shelby (Ky.); labor, Gardner (N. J.); immigration and naturalization, Howell (N. J.); census, Crumpacker (Ind.); elections, No. 1, Mann (Ill.).

SIX PERISH BY FIRE.

Terrific Fate of a Mother and Five Children in a New York Apartment House.

New York, Dec. 12.—A mother and her five children were burned to death in a fire in a five-story apartment house at Columbus avenue and One Hundredth street Monday night. Two others were injured and a score or more tenants were thrown into a panic, some of them cut from escape and several rescued by police, firemen and ambulance surgeons. The dead include Mrs. John Thomson, the mother, her three-year-old twins and her three-year-old child, and her seven-month-old child. Mrs. Thomson lost her life in an endeavor to save her children. Her body was found in her room with her little ones, their bodies burned, lying about her. Mother and children were cut off from escape by the latch of the door leading into the hall being caught.

OSTED BY GOVERNOR.

Adjutant General Ward, of Indiana, Resigns—Shortage in His Accounts Charged.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 8.—John R. Ward, adjutant general of Indiana, resigned Thursday on the demand of Gov. Hanly as the result of an investigation of his accounts. The investigating committee claims there is a shortage of \$167,75, which it alleged was secured by padding the bill on requisitions for the pay of the 44 companies of the Indiana national guard and on warrants for supplies for the troops.

Adj. Gen. Ward had turned over to the treasurer of state two checks, one for \$200,000 to cover the alleged shortage, the other for \$85,275, which represents the amount of state funds paid by Ward in custody.

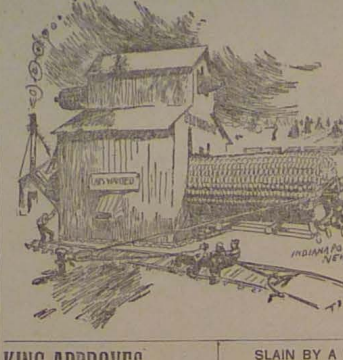
Gambling Rewards Closed.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 12.—According to a corroborated report received by the Morning Star, the Casino and gambling houses at French Lick Springs and West Baden, Ind., closed Saturday night. According to the same authority the paraphernalia in the same slipped out of the county. Recently Gov. Hanly declared his intention of closing the resorts, and the reports of such gambling houses was found to exist at either of the resorts.

Famous Station Held.

New York, Dec. 8.—Waterbury, the famous station, was held by the \$100,000 Thursday. His purchaser was J. B. Haglan.

TROUBLES OF THE CORN BELT.



KING APPROVES THE NEW CABINET

SIR HENRY CAMPBELL-BANNERMAN, AS PRIME MINISTER, ANNOUNCES THE LIST.

Cabinet Contains a Preponderance of Members Favorable to Home Rule—John Burns, Labor Member of Parliament Honored with a Place.

London, Dec. 11.—Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman drove to the palace at six o'clock Sunday evening and had an audience with King Edward of about 20 minutes, and at which his majesty signified his approval of the new government. It is officially announced that the new British ministry is made up as follows:

Prime minister and first lord of the treasury, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman; chancellor of the exchequer, Herbert Henry Asquith; secretary of state for home affairs, Herbert John Gladstone; secretary of state for foreign affairs, Sir Edward Grey; secretary of state for the colonies, the earl of Elgin; secretary of state for war, Richard Burdon Haldane; secretary of the board of education, Augustine Birrell; secretary of the board of the admiralty, Baron Tweedmouth; president of the council, the earl of Crewe; lord of the privy seal, the marquis of Ripon, president of the council of education, Augustine Birrell; chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster, Sir Henry Hartley Fowler. The foregoing constitute the cabinet. The following ministers are not in the cabinet: Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, the earl of Aberdeen; lord chancellor of Ireland, Rt. Hon. Samuel Walker. The conservative members of the cabinet are compelled to admit that Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman has succeeded in forming a much stronger administration than had been thought possible. The liberal party are full of enthusiasm and of cordial congratulations to the premier on having not only united all sections of his party, but also the liberal party displayed great discrimination in giving its individual members congenial posts. They express the conviction that such a cabinet will give great weight to the ministry, and insure that there will be no revival of Gladstonian home rule.

The rapid rise of John Burns from the workshop to the cabinet with a salary of \$100,000 a year, is a unique feature, indicating the growing importance of the radical party, and its being congratulated on all sides on winning a well-deserved honor. He is said to be a member of the house of commons to have attained cabinet rank.

SENTENCED TO DEATH.

Full Penalty is Given to Iowa Man Who Murdered His Wife and Five Children.

Des Moines, Ia., Dec. 9.—William Taylor, who is headed guilty to the murder of his wife and five children, was sentenced to death a week ago, was sentenced to death Friday at Independence. The man, who is one of the most shocking in the criminal history of the state, he dashed out the brains of his wife and the baby in her arms, and then he killed his other children to him one by one, murdering them in the same manner. The only reason given for his giving in to the execution is "better off out of the way."

CURTIS MADE CAPTAIN.

Michigan Football Team Honors Its Famous Tackle in Unanimous Vote.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Dec. 12.—Left tackle of the University of Michigan football eleven, was on Monday unanimously elected captain for next year. It is said that his election was due to his ability as a player and to the desire of his team mates to evidence their belief that the ruling out of Curtis from the Chicago "Hambogie" was a mistake, and that any necessary confidence was justified.

"The King" Is Dead.

La Crosse, Wis., Dec. 12.—George Holzhammer, known throughout the northwest as the "Ice King," died at the home of his son at this place. For half a century he has laid out the various ice routes of travel from La Crosse to the north.

DEFICIT SHOWN BY SECRETARY SHAW

EXTRACTS FROM ANNUAL REPORT ON OPERATIONS OF TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

During the Last Fiscal Year Government Expenses Exceeded Receipts by Over \$23,000,000—Report of Postmaster General.

Washington, Dec. 7.—The revenues of the government in the fiscal year 1905 aggregated \$497,161,200. This was an income of \$1,309,866 a day or \$1,326 a minute and day throughout the year. The total expenditures, however, amounted to \$520,223 in excess of the receipts, the expenditures being \$720,105,498. Secretary Shaw gives the figures in his annual report for the fiscal year 1905, submitted to congress Wednesday. Compared with 1904 the revenue increased \$12,536,536 and the expenditures decreased \$5,877,417. In the two years expenses have been more than \$4,000,000 in excess of receipts.

During 1905 \$48,738,792 was added to the money in circulation. The per capita circulation advanced from \$30.77 July 1, 1904, to \$31.38 November 1, 1905, and at the close of the year, June 30, 1905, stood at \$31.98. By October 1, 1905, the total money in circulation had advanced to \$2,624,220,251, a per capita circulation of \$33.29, 42.8 per cent of which was gold.

The Public Debt.

The interest-bearing debt of the United States outstanding November 1, 1905, was \$350,150,000. Of this amount bonds of the face value of \$549,595,530 were held by the treasurer of the United States in trust for national banks and other institutions, and deposits, leaving \$345,559,350 in the hands of other investors.

Postmaster General's Report. Washington, Dec. 11.—Postmaster General Corcoran, in his annual report for the past fiscal year, says that while a self-sustaining condition of the post office department would be gratifying, he is less concerned about the deficit than the efficiency of administration. For the fiscal year 1905, the total receipts from all sources were \$122,256,288, and total expenditures \$107,181,959, leaving a deficit of \$14,672,324. In connection with these figures the postmaster general directs attention to the increased amount of free matter handled, which he says averaged 12.58 per cent of the entire weight carried, or a 10 per cent increase over 1904. He says that the increase "had the matter now carried free been required to have been prepaid, notwithstanding the large expenditures for the free delivery service, there would have been no deficit."

Answering some of the criticisms which he says have been directed against the postal department, he says that much of it overlooks the unusual conditions existing in this country, its great extent of territory and its widely scattered population. With the introduction of rural free delivery as yet unfinished and other details of postal development incomplete, he thinks it the part of wisdom to proceed conservatively until the present service is more nearly perfected. "In other words," he says, "it is believed that for the time being the service should be more profitably devoted to an improvement in the service already established than to an immediate consideration of such questions as the reduction of the rates of postage, a parcel post, postal savings depositories, a postal telegraph and telephon, and kindred subjects."

Portland, Ore., Dec. 9.—United States Senator John H. Mitchell died at the Good Samaritan hospital, in this city, at 11 o'clock Friday afternoon, death resulting from complications which followed the removal of four teeth at a dental office Thursday morning. A hemorrhage of unusual severity followed the removal of the teeth, and despite the application of the most powerful styptic known to dental science, the flow of blood could not be stayed. Physicians were summoned to the dental office, but the combined scientific knowledge of the dentists and physicians could not stop the flow of blood. The senator's condition soon became alarming and he was removed to the hospital where four physicians attempted to stop the flow of blood, but with little success. Senator Mitchell had long been a sufferer from diabetes and other vitalizing diseases, and his weakened physical condition rapidly succumbed to inevitable weakness following such violent hemorrhages and lapsed into a state of unconsciousness early in the evening from which he never recovered.

CAREER ENDED BY DEATH.

Hemorrhage Following Pulling of Teeth Causes Death of Senator Mitchell, of Oregon.

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MISS ROOSEVELT TO WED.

Engagement of President's Daughter to Congressman Longworth to Be Announced Soon.

Washington, Dec. 12.—Miss Alice Roosevelt's engagement to Mr. Nicholas Longworth, of Cincinnati, will be announced formally at the white house within a few days. The wedding day has not been determined, but has been determined upon so far as that Miss Roosevelt's wedding bells shall be set ringing early in the spring—possibly before the winter is really over.

PHILIP TALKS BEGUN.

Milwaukee Men on the Trial of Charles Philip on the Indictment Charging Him with Battery on a Girl of 14 Years of Age.

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 12.—The trial of Charles Philip on the indictment charging him with battery on a girl of 14 years of age, was held Monday in the municipal court. The trial of a jury was completed, the indictment alleges that Philip accepted \$100 from a woman and procured a girl of 14 years of age to be used in securing the city garbage contract for the company in 1904.

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STORIES OF THE FAKIRS

By J. P. JOHNSTON
Author of "Twenty Years of Hurling," "What Happened to Johnson," Etc.

A "DEAD MAN'S" GRAFT.

Young Man Sends C. O. D. Packages to Parents Lately Deceased—Relative Takes Advantage of a Dead Customer—Sharper Makes Money with a Trick Tobacco Box—A Profitable Apple Graft.

(Copyright, 1903, by Joseph B. Davies.)
A unique method of money getting was once operated by a young man from a town in Ohio.

It might have been called a "dead man's graft."

After securing a lodging place, he announced to the landlady that he was handling books, a fair supply of which he always kept on hand. This consisted of works on medicine, law, agriculture, and various other subjects. These books were of the cheapest quality—often second-hand.

He subscribed for every weekly newspaper within a radius of four or five counties. The dead notices of every paper received were carefully scanned, and the name and address secured of every doctor, lawyer, merchant

or farmer whose death was announced in any one of the numerous papers.

Whenever a doctor had died, he immediately sent, C. O. D. by express to his name and address, one of his cheap medical books, which possibly cost him 40 or 50 cents, and made the collection from \$2.50 to \$3.50. If it were a lawyer or merchant, he sent a book on law or merchandising.

Of course the express charges followed, and in most instances the relatives of the deceased did not stop to investigate the matter, but, presuming that the book had been subscribed for, paid the charges and amount of collection at once.

No return address was placed upon the package, so in case the C. O. D. was not paid the shipper was only out the first cost of the book.

The price was so high, and so many of the books were paid for, that the grafter's profits were large.

A certain traveling man, who had made the acquaintance of this young grafter, told me that the book grafter, with all the money there was in it, had become too slow for the young man. He and some friends had organized a rubber plantation scheme, which had involved them in a mix-up, and which threatened criminal prosecution, and probable imprisonment for all.

This "dead man's graft" reminds me of the shady transaction of a witty Irishman, who was a manufacturing jeweler at North Attleboro, Mass. He found a great deal of pleasure in telling this story, and in his imitative Irish fashion made it very entertaining.

Among the out-of-date goods in his stock were three or four gross of old-fashioned wide bracelets, a lot of old-styled wide neckties, with large loops, about five gross each of jet car-crops and breast pins, and a large quantity of other old trinkets.

Being a partner in the concern, he had taken the precaution to have made out a list of all they had on hand.

Under had dropped dead with heart trouble. It instantly occurred to the witty Irishman that now or never was his opportunity to dispose of his out-of-date goods.

He therefore sat down and copied on his manifold copy book, as a continuation of the jeweler's order, every list of the old stock at enormous prices, knowing well that the bill would be discounted by the sons, who would naturally continue the business.

The order was mailed to the house, and the goods promptly shipped, and the day he reached home a check was lying on the cashier's desk, in full payment for everything.

This is a law of this man he was stranded and had just started out in Chicago, selling gold and silver mining stock, on commission.

For a number of years two young men traveled together from Toledo, who had what they called the "tobacco box graft."

During the summer and fall seasons they would visit towns where circus and county fairs were held, and although they were frequently arrested, they managed for years to escape any heavy fines or long jail sentences.

The tobacco box in question was a very ingenious affair. It was made entirely of wood, about four inches long, and an inch and a half wide, and an inch and a half thick, with a slide cover. It was so arranged that when closing the lid and turning the box on either side a lead plug would drop into a groove which would lock it securely, and only those who understood it could possibly open it. Then, if one gave the box another turn, placing the front down, the same lead plug would drop into still another groove, locking it still more securely.

This was the graft: The one who carried the tobacco box picked his man and asked his stranger friend to have a chew. Whether he chewed or

not, the novelty of the thing usually interested him, and naturally enough he would comment upon it.

"See here, let me show you something," said the grafter, turning the box on its side and letting the plug drop into the slot. "There, now, you see it locked!" This the stranger found to be true, and that there was no visible means of unlocking it.

"I'll sign an agreement here to-day," added grafter No. 2, "to take your crop at the price I have quoted, provided you can get released; and if you wish, I will make a cash deposit on the proposition."

If the farmer said nothing about having contracted for his crop, grafter No. 2 said:

"If you wish to sell me your crop, I'll give you a written agreement, and a deposit to bind the bargain, if you don't care to contract today, just think the matter over, and if you want to let me have it come to my hotel any evening and I will close a contract with you."

While grafter No. 2 was canvassing, grafter No. 1 had been at the hotel, busy comparing with the farmers, and being compensated by the estimate of each farmer's crop, he figured him out of all the prices he was to get. In instances where the grower had immense orchards, grafter No. 1 had usually paid a deposit of not less than \$25, and in settling with these wealthy men he received a considerable amount of cash.

In fact, for two or three weeks, it was a harvest of money, and as soon as the lambs were all shorn new pastures were ready for the plow.

And that was the last the farmers would ever see or hear of either one of them.

Hut Tax in Africa.
A resident of Selkiew, South Africa, writes: "The township is beginning to wear an air of excitement in consequence of the natives coming in to pay their hut tax. By their singing and extravagant antics you would fancy that they were going to be invited to come into town and pay the pound demanded by our retrenchment-seeking government."

That the thing won't unlock, and in less

time than it takes to tell it, leads or unreasonably on standing on his face and greatly excited, he is laughing and writhing with the lox.

The grafter continues on very slowly that the supposed stranger, gasped, disgusted and shags out: "Good faster, you are cheating!"

At last, when he is forced to count out, and the lox remains unopened, the grafter, quickly passing the station to the stranger, matches the lox with the stranger's hands and, in an unexpected way, gives it two turns instead of one, and open comes the box, much to the seeming disgust of the grafter and amid his lamentations of the field.

A very amusing little story was told of one of these grafter who turned the tables on an unsophisticated farmer's boy at Upper branch.

It seems that during the county fairs the town usually had been flooded with grafters and the mayor had given the strictest orders to every official to run in any man caught with any device for hounding the people.

The grafter, who carried the tobacco box, selected his victim—a great farmer's boy, who had been displaying considerable money. After having had a conversation with him, he "steered" him around behind a side row of trees, and sat him down on the ground, and just as the grafter was holding the tobacco box in his hand he happened to look up, and there stood an officer, gasping with surprise and interest.

Realizing that tobacco boxes are cheaper than fines the grafter instantly jumped to his feet, and threw the box to the farmer's lap.

"You kaint bunko me, ser," he cried out. "Not much! I've seen one of these things afore. If you want any more, you better try and ketch a sucker."

He then dashed out and made his escape.

Before the poor farmer boy realized what was happening, the officer had seized the tobacco box and had landed him in jail. He remained there three days before he recovered sufficiently from his fright to be able to explain how it happened.

While traveling through southern Illinois, in the auction business, I ran across two men who were making the best of an abundant apple crop. The graft had to be worked during the season for gathering and marketing the crop, which made the time very short, but the grafters who save their schemes away to me explained that the same graft worked nearly the whole winter in potatoes, cherries and many other staple crops.

Just at a time when the apple crop was far enough developed to enable the farmer to make a fair estimate of what he might expect, one of these smooth-looking, businesslike fellows started out with a hired horse and buggy. He represented himself as being from a large New York fruit concern, and he called upon every farmer in the county who had a large orchard, agreeing to pay fancy prices and contracting for their entire apple crop.

He carried blank contracts and after paying each farmer five dollars, to make the contract binding, he would get his signature to it, and drive on, leaving his name, however, and his address, in case any of the farmer's friends should have an apple crop to sell.

During this grafter's canvass an accomplice stayed at another town, where they could not possibly be seen together.

When grafter No. 1 had obtained a large number of contracts he went to his hotel and grafter No. 2 started out, following over his very tracks, also buying apples. He represented himself as one of a large fruit firm from St. Louis. He made no bones of telling the fruit growers that in the country where his firm was the highest business in apple crop was a total failure, and after looking over the man's crop he made him an offer of from 50 cents to one dollar a barrel, more than the other man.

Contract No. 2 would across the avenue of almost any thrifty person, and if the farmer was frank enough to acknowledge that he had already contracted for his crop, grafter No. 2 suggested that perhaps the buyer would release him if he had a talk with him.

"I'll sign an agreement here to-day," added grafter No. 2, "to take your crop at the price I have quoted, provided you can get released; and if you wish, I will make a cash deposit on the proposition."

If the farmer said nothing about having contracted for his crop, grafter No. 2 said:

HELPFUL WAND EXERCISES.

Both Children and Grown-Ups Might Well Profit by Use of the Helpful Wand.

There is a touch of military work about the wand drill that will at once appeal to the boyish soul and if the young man is inclined to wear some of his soldier's pride he will think it all great fun. Let the young lady flourish a rap and a few brave halloo's, too, call her a daughter of the regiment, and she will be no less interested than her brother.

Give them a few right and left face commands to get their legs into the true military spirit, then order:

March! Let the bands be standing against a wall to which they may march and take the wands, holding them by the command, at the position: At carry. This means the hand upright against the right shoulder, its lower end resting in



the right hand, which is slightly open to receive it, the same hand resting against the leg, right arm down at full length.

Give some marching with the wands at carry, a few exercises in facing with them, then commence the real exercising.

Point the toe backward. This must be done lightly and gracefully. Do not let the child step abruptly far as he will be inclined to do. Impress upon him that all the exercises are meant to be pretty and can be made so if he will. This backward pointing is to be combined with aiming upward and aiming sideward.

While the exercises given above may seem very simple and childish to you, they will be of great value to you if you will let the children in them. They are light, but they bring into play various parts of the body, and they are given very quickly they will stimulate the circulation and cause the blood to flow freely and warmly. This means color in your cheeks and a better digestion.

Reaching above the head will aid you in gaining erectness. If you are inclined to stoop at all, go through this wand exercise. Think of how much better your tailor-made suit will look if you learn to hold your figure up to its full height and make the most of it.

The bending and twisting of the trunk is excellent for stimulating the action of the digestive organs. It is also good for a back that is inclined to ache occasionally.

The pointing movements are the beginning of a treatment for the calves of the legs. They are included under dancing steps, and dancing steps are the best means to reduce large calves or build up those that are too slender. Of course, the simple ones prescribed above will not go far in this case, but they will accomplish something if taken in very rapid time.

Wands are highly recommended by gymnasium instructors of the new school—recommended, that is, for the growing-up because of their lightness, and the latest idea in physical training is to have all the work light and quick. Wands are especially well adapted to both purposes.

Hair Tonics.
One of the best known tonics to make the hair grow is stimulate as follows: Cologne, two ounces, tincture of cantharides, two drachms, oil of lavender and rosewater, ten drops each. Mix thoroughly and apply to the scalp once or twice a day for some time. If the scalp should become sore, discontinue until the soreness disappears. The tonic is best had of a reliable druggist and is usually quite as efficient as one can have compounded, and cost less money. Falling hair is a symptom of disease, either of the scalp or of the general system.

Salt Baths.
For making the skin soft and smooth try washing them in this way: Soap them well with a pure vegetable soap; then pour into your palms pure salt water, wash your hands well with this, rinse in clean water, dry thoroughly and dust with oat meal, give a final rubbing with a piece of toilet flannel. If you want your hands to stay white, keep a box of oatmeal on your washstand and rub some on your hands every time after washing them. Lemon juice rubbed before the oatmeal will help to whiten them.

A Yellow Skin.
Those who are inclined to be yellow should never apply to the yellow that contains glycerine. Elixirs, however, water, will best suit such complexions.

At an Art Gallery.
When you attend an art gallery above all things be quiet and be most careful not to walk directly in front of some one who is looking at a picture or enca-

CROCHET LACE IN VOGUE.

Handwork Well to the Fore—Now—Everyone Hauling Skill of Bygone Days.

21 chain, 1 row, a double crochet in the 4th, 7th, 10th, 13th, 16th, 19th, 22nd, 25th, 28th, 31st, 34th, 37th, 40th, 43rd, 46th, 49th, 52nd, 55th, 58th, 61st, 64th, 67th, 70th, 73rd, 76th, 79th, 82nd, 85th, 88th, 91st, 94th, 97th, 100th, 103rd, 106th, 109th, 112th, 115th, 118th, 121st, 124th, 127th, 130th, 133rd, 136th, 139th, 142nd, 145th, 148th, 151st, 154th, 157th, 160th, 163rd, 166th, 169th, 172nd, 175th, 178th, 181st, 184th, 187th, 190th, 193rd, 196th, 199th, 202nd, 205th, 208th, 211st, 214th, 217th, 220th, 223rd, 226th, 229th, 232nd, 235th, 238th, 241st, 244th, 247th, 250th, 253rd, 256th, 259th, 262nd, 265th, 268th, 271st, 274th, 277th, 280th, 283rd, 286th, 289th, 292nd, 295th, 298th, 301st, 304th, 307th, 310th, 313rd, 316th, 319th, 322nd, 325th, 328th, 331st, 334th, 337th, 340th, 343rd, 346th, 349th, 352nd, 355th, 358th, 361st, 364th, 367th, 370th, 373rd, 376th, 379th, 382nd, 385th, 388th, 391st, 394th, 397th, 400th, 403rd, 406th, 409th, 412nd, 415th, 418th, 421st, 424th, 427th, 430th, 433rd, 436th, 439th, 442nd, 445th, 448th, 451st, 454th, 457th, 460th, 463rd, 466th, 469th, 472nd, 475th, 478th, 481st, 484th, 487th, 490th, 493rd, 496th, 499th, 502nd, 505th, 508th, 511st, 514th, 517th, 520th, 523rd, 526th, 529th, 532nd, 535th, 538th, 541st, 544th, 547th, 550th, 553rd, 556th, 559th, 562nd, 565th, 568th, 571st, 574th, 577th, 580th, 583rd, 586th, 589th, 592nd, 595th, 598th, 601st, 604th, 607th, 610th, 613rd, 616th, 619th, 622nd, 625th, 628th, 631st, 634th, 637th, 640th, 643rd, 646th, 649th, 652nd, 655th, 658th, 661st, 664th, 667th, 670th, 673rd, 676th, 679th, 682nd, 685th, 688th, 691st, 694th, 697th, 700th, 703rd, 706th, 709th, 712nd, 715th, 718th, 721st, 724th, 727th, 730th, 733rd, 736th, 739th, 742nd, 745th, 748th, 751st, 754th, 757th, 760th, 763rd, 766th, 769th, 772nd, 775th, 778th, 781st, 784th, 787th, 790th, 793rd, 796th, 799th, 802nd, 805th, 808th, 811st, 814th, 817th, 820th, 823rd, 826th, 829th, 832nd, 835th, 838th, 841st, 844th, 847th, 850th, 853rd, 856th, 859th, 862nd, 865th, 868th, 871st, 874th, 877th, 880th, 883rd, 886th, 889th, 892nd, 895th, 898th, 901st, 904th, 907th, 910th, 913rd, 916th, 919th, 922nd, 925th, 928th, 931st, 934th, 937th, 940th, 943rd, 946th, 949th, 952nd, 955th, 958th, 961st, 964th, 967th, 970th, 973rd, 976th, 979th, 982nd, 985th, 988th, 991st, 994th, 997th, 1000th.

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Candies and Nuts for Christmas

Buying candies and nuts in the quantities we do, enables us to sell the to Churches and Sunday Schools in large lots at less than the small dealers pay for them. Do the prices given below look good to you?

- Holiday Mixed, per pound..... 8c
 - Broken Taffy..... 10
 - Fancy Christmas Mixed, per lb..... 10
 - French Cream Bon Bons..... 12
 - Fancy Chocolates, per lb..... 15
 - Mixed Nuts (no peanuts in these)..... 15
 - Extra fancy Mixed Nuts, per lb..... 20
 - Filberts, per lb..... 15
 - English Walnuts, per lb..... 20
 - Brazil Nuts..... 15
 - Roasted Peanuts, per lb..... 10
 - Almonds, per lb..... 20
- GREENINGS, RUSSETTS AND BALDWIN APPLES by the Barrel, Bushel or Peck.

The time for your gift buying is now.

The Great Christmas Store is ready with the newest, freshest and most beautiful collection of goods ever offered in this city. A magnificent store overflowing with bright and seasonable merchandise. Make your Holiday purchases early. Those who wait until the last are sure to be put to great inconvenience on account of the crowds of shoppers. In this advertisement will be found many articles suitable for presents. Read this over carefully.

SALE every day until Christmas.
Pine City Mercantile Co.

We have a fine assortment of Silverware **Every Piece Warranted**

- 1 set of Knives and Forks, Wm. Rogers, Eagle Brand..... \$5.00
 - 1 set of Knives and Forks, Youns & Solid..... 3.50
 - Table Spoons, per doz..... 3.00
 - Desert Spoons, per doz..... 3.00
 - Tea Spoons, per doz..... 1.50
 - Orange spoons, Gift Bowls, per doz..... 2.00
 - Cake Knives..... \$1.00 and 1.50
 - Cress Ladies..... 75c and 85c
 - Gravy Ladles..... 50c and 1.25
- Meat Forks..... 75c
Sugar Shells..... 75c
- and a nice line of Cut Glass.



Great Bargains in Men's Clothing

We don't want to inventory a single suit. Look at these prices:

| | | | |
|---|--|--|---|
| Regular \$6.00 Suits, cut to \$3.98 | Regular \$10.00 Suits, cut to \$8.98 | Regular \$12.50 Suits, cut to \$9.98 | Regular \$16.00 Suits, cut to \$12.98 |
|---|--|--|---|

MEN'S OVERCOATS

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|---|
| Regular \$4.50 Men's Overcoats cut to \$3.48 | Regular \$6.00 Men's Overcoats cut to \$3.98 | Reg. \$11.00 Men's Overcoats cut to \$8.48 | Reg. \$12.50 Men's Overcoats cut to \$9.48 | Reg. \$15.00 Men's Overcoats cut to \$11.00 |
|--|--|--|--|---|

MEN'S TROUSERS - Great Reduction in Prices

- | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| Regular \$1.00 Men's Pants, cut to 69c | Regular \$1.25 Men's Pants, cut to 79c | Regular \$1.50 Men's Pants, cut to 98c | Regular \$1.75 Men's Pants, cut to \$1.39 | Regular \$2.25 Wool Pants, cut to \$1.79 | Regular \$2.50 Wool Pants, cut to \$1.98 | Regular \$3.50 Wool Pants, cut to \$2.98 | Regular \$4.50 Wool Pants, cut to \$3.79 |
|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|

WOOL BLANKETS

We have the finest ever brought to Pine City.

Our Wool Blankets were manufactured by the celebrated Amana Co-operative Society of Hamstead, Iowa, who make the finest wool blankets in the world.

10 per cent discount on all Wool Blankets. **10** per cent discount on all Wool Blankets.

MEN'S LONG WATERPROOF OVERCOAT

Sheep Skin Lined and Sheep Skin Collar. These we bought at a Bankrupt Sale. Our price while they last, only **\$7.50**

One table of Men's and Boys' Cotton Sweaters, regular 50c and 75c kind, our price..... 39c

One table of Men's **Wool Underwear** worth \$1.00 to \$1.50, while they last, your choice, only **78c**

Sheep Skin Lined Duck Coat with 5 inch Corduroy Collar, worth \$4.00, sale price..... **\$2.69**

22 LBS. of Granulated Sugar for \$1.00 with cash purchase of \$5.00 or more of other goods in any department of our store at one time.

Children's Clothing All Children's Clothing during this sale at 15 per cent discount. **15 per cent discount**

Men's Underwear One table of Men's Fleece Underwear, the 50c kind, sale price, only **39c**

One job of Men's Fleece Underwear, regular 50c goods, cut to..... **39c**

WE DON'T WANT TO INVENTORY ANY LADIES' OR CHILDREN'S COATS

These prices will move them:

| Regular Price | Cut Price |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| \$2.50 Children's Coats | \$ 1.98 |
| 3.00 " " | 2.29 |
| 3.75 " " | 2.80 |
| 4.00 " " | 3.00 |
| 5.00 " " | 3.75 |
| 7.50 " " | 5.48 |
| 7.50 Ladies' Coats | 5.98 |
| 9.00 " " | 6.98 |
| 11.00 " " | 7.98 |
| 12.50 " " | 8.98 |
| 15.00 " " | 12.48 |
| 12.50 Pinky Coats | 9.98 |
| 18.00 " " | 14.98 |

A few of last year's Ladies' Jackets at **1/2 Price.**

Holiday Goods.

We have gone into the Toy Business this year with the idea in mind that there are more children to buy for than ever before, and that more of them are going to buy at the Big Store. We can mention only a few of the items here. Come, bring the children; let them enjoy the sight.

TOYS

- Steam Engines 25c to \$1.50
- Flat Irons..... 10c to 25c
- Tops 5c to 25c
- Iron Trains..... 10c to 50c
- Toy Horses..... 10c to 25c
- Toy Stoves..... 10c to 50c
- Tin Horns..... 5c to 25c
- Tool Chests, each..... 25c
- Balls..... 5c to 25c
- Musical Tops..... 10c to 25c
- Washing Sets..... 25c
- Baby Carriages..... 25c to 50c
- Baby Cradles..... 25c to 50c
- Children's Chairs..... 75c and \$1.50
- Gammas..... 5c to 50c
- A B C Blocks..... 5c to \$1.50
- Hobby Horses..... \$1.25 to \$2.50

and hundreds of other TOYS.

XMAS IDEAS

- Fancy Clock, Gold Gift Trimmed..... \$1.50
- Fancy Clocks, in Burnt Wood..... 2.00
- Fancy Toilet Sets..... from 25c to 3.00
- Fancy Ink Stands..... 75
- Handkerchief Boxes..... 25c to 1.50
- Collar and Cuff Boxes..... 50c to 1.00
- Military Brushes..... 50c to 1.50
- Ladies' Handkerchiefs..... 5c to 1.00
- Men's Handkerchiefs..... 5c to 1.50
- Men's Mufflers..... 25c to 1.50
- Men's Dress Gloves..... 50c to 2.00
- Ladies' Golf Gloves..... 15c to 50c
- A nice assortment of Framed Pictures..... 50c to 3.00
- Pocket Books..... 25c to 3.00
- Peggie Bags..... 25c to 1.50
- Men's Ties..... 10c to 1.00
- Men's Suspenders in Fancy Boxes..... 50
- Sofa Pillows and Covers..... 25c to 50

Perfumes of all kinds and numerous other articles.

CROCKERY

- Fancy Cups and Saucers..... 10c
- Fancy Decorated Cups and Saucers..... 25c
- Cups and Saucers, Cup Gift Lined..... 50c
- Cup, Saucer and Plate..... 50c
- Fancy Shaving Mugs..... 20c
- Fancy Crockery Jars..... 50c
- Fancy Plates..... from 15c to \$1.50
- Japanese China.....
- Sugar and Creamer..... 50c to \$1.50
- Earthen Tea Pots..... 25c
- Smoking Sets..... \$1.50
- Glass Fruit Sets..... 60c
- Glass Water Sets—Pitcher, 6 Glasses and Tray..... \$1.50
- Chocolate Pots..... 75c

A beautiful Assortment of CHILDREN'S DISHES direct from Germany, from **10c to \$2.00.**

Every one a Bargain. and hundreds of other pretty things in Fancy Crockery.

Dolls

We ship our Dolls direct from Germany. We can sell dolls at the price other stores pay for them.

- 12 inch Bisque Head Dolls, each..... 10c
- Indian Dolls 10c to 25c
- 12 inch Kid Body Sleeping Dolls, each..... 25c
- 18 inch Bisque Dolls, each..... 35c
- 14 inch Dressed Dolls, each..... 40c
- 16 inch Dressed Dolls, each..... \$1.00
- 18 inch Dressed Dolls, each..... \$1.20
- 18 inch Kid Body Sleeping Dolls, each..... 50c
- 20 inch Bisque Head Dolls, each..... 75c
- 27 inch Bisque Head Dolls, each..... 1.50
- 30 inch Bisque Head Dolls, each..... 2.00

We have Great Bargains in DOLLS.