

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

The Pine County Pioneer

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

ED. C. GOTTRY, Proprietor. DEVOTED TO THE GENERAL INTERESTS OF PINE COUNTY, AND THE WELFARE OF ITS READERS. TERMS: \$1.50 PER ANNUM. VOL. XXI. PINE CITY, PINE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1906. NO. 9

F. A. HODGE, President. P. W. McALLEN, Vice-Pres. JAMES D. HOYLE, 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.

PINE COUNTY'S RICHEST

List of Personal Property Tax Payers, Each of Whom Pay Over Twenty-five Dollars into Treasury.

Pine City Merc. Co.	\$205.30
Pine City Milling Co.	38.73
P. W. McAllen	62.05
Jas E McGrath	32.53
F J Rybak	80.48
First State Bank Pine Co.	182.50
A Pennington	82.38
J Y Breckenridge	33.55
D Greeler	68.95
J Hurley & Son	40.95
F A Hodge	68.55
J Jelenik	38.27
J J Madden	55.70
Pine City State Bank	142.25
Stehl Bros	63.18
F E Smith	26.76
A Vogtman	27.71
Jos. Volonac	36.14
Lalng & Wiley	36.14
BANNING	
The Barber Asphalt Co.	\$813.33
ROCK CREEK	
A M Chalant	\$ 58.56
Bush City Merc Co	42.23
HINCKLEY VILLAGE	
Henry Copflorsh	\$35.58
Hinckley Merc. Co	97.13
Noble & Lyon Co.	70.80
Randall Holbert Lbr Co.	38.30
State Bank of Hinckley	83.90
Albert Warren	67.47
WILLOW RIVER	
H S Aikin	\$ 51.23
Atwood Lumber Co.	2817.21
STURDEON LAKE	
G H Cunningham	\$129.40
Frank Pakropp	31.53
BUTLER	
Rutledge Lbr & Mfg Co.	\$477.60
McCormack & Underhill	25.52
E C Townsend	24.54
BANDSTOCK	
Quarryman's State Bank	\$ 265.72
E Campbell	36.82
Louis Dick	26.72
Frick Hanson	32.83
J M Ingraham	49.03
Alvie Johnson	34.91
Haas Jepson	33.14
N Klein	42.82
Henry Kruse	26.34
Sandstone Land Co.	175.57
Lindberg & Pearson	54.84
Peter Peterson	37.96
Kettle River Quarries Co.	1192.77
Clas Reinholdson	31.12
W Scott West Co.	151.67
H P Welsh & Co.	150.94
KERRICK	
Anderson & Co.	\$ 32.50
P E Bennett	62.11
Geo P DeLong	155.06
J D Johnson	25.84
Scanton Gypsum Lumber Co.	309.57
PIKE LAKE	
Carlson Bros	\$ 35.10
PERRISBORO	
John & Odenburg	\$110.25
M M Odenburg	141.25
KORVATZ	
Standard Turpentine Co.	\$ 63.40
RIFSO	
J St. Clair	\$ 74.54
W A Williams	30.01
BROOKDALE	
E Hesse	\$ 39.64
Minnesota Land Co.	32.48

LUMBER PRICES ADVANCE

Northern Lumber Supplies are Short and the Demand Tends to Send Prices Skyward.

Lumber prices have advanced again. Piece stuff and fencing are \$1.50 higher on the lists of northern pine manufacturers, and boards of all lengths and sizes are \$1 over the former lists.

The advance is declared by manufacturers to be inevitable under the conditions. The report of invoices taken Jan. 1 shows less lumber on hand than the year previous, and the demand this month has been unusual for midwinter. The Minnesota and Wisconsin mills have a big trade now in Chicago and points east of there, where manufacturers require northern pine, and are not able to get it anywhere else. There was some sentiment against the raise, for fear of retarding building operations, but manufacturers who are shipping heavily to factory trade declared they were already selling above the list, and they came into line.

Prices are \$3 to \$5 higher than they were in 1904, and in the last six or seven years have almost doubled on cheaper grades. No. 4 boards, which are largely used in box-making, used to sell for \$7 a thousand and so very long ago. Now they cannot be bought for less than the list of \$15 at Little Falls Transport.

ONIONS FOR PNEUMONIA

A Remedy Which Comes Highly Recommended by a New England Physician.

Owing to the prevalence of pneumonia and the great mortality which attends its ravages during the winter and spring, several boards of health in New Jersey have been taking measures to protect the citizens of their towns from disease. The health board of Washington, New Jersey, has published a remedy which is said to be a sure cure for pneumonia, and other health boards are looking into the matter with a view of having the same thing published for the good of the general public. But in the meantime call to a good physician. This is the publication as it appeared in the papers of Washington:

"Take six to ten onions, according to size, and chop fine, put in a large spider over a hot fire, then add the same quantity of rye meal and vinegar to form a thick paste. In the meanwhile stir it thoroughly, letting it simmer 2 to 10 minutes. When put in a cotton bag large enough to cover the lungs and apply to the chest as hot as the patient can bear. In about ten minutes apply another and thus continue by repeating the poultice, and in a few hours the patient will be out of danger. The simple remedy has never failed to cure this too often fatal malady. Usually three or four applications will be sufficient, but continue always till the perspiration flows freely from the chest. This remedy was circulated many years ago by one of the best physicians New England has ever known, who never lost a patient by the disease, and won his renown by simple remedies."

Subscribe now for the PIONEER

ARE EXAMINED

Large Number of Teachers and Aspirants Take Advantage of Examinations Held at Hinckley and Pine City.

The teachers' examinations, which were held at the high schools of this place and Hinckley last Thursday, Friday and Saturday, were the largest attended midwinter examinations ever held in this county. The examinations held during the summer months are, as a rule, the best attended. Last August fifty-five persons were enrolled for examination; the sessions just passed showed a registration of sixty-six.

Supt. R. A. Blankenship informed the PIONEER that with the growth in population and the natural increase in interest this county could, in a short time, be able to employ teachers solely from the ranks of Pine county instructors. Below is given the lists of those who registered for the recent examinations, together with their postoffice addresses:

- HINCKLEY ROLL
- Jessie H. Youngsma, Bloomerdale
 - Margaret Conway, Rutledge
 - Lacy E. E. Bove, Brano
 - John Heinikes, Edna
 - M. Bates, Finlayson
 - Loretta Rookey, Anna Nortrap
 - Josephine Anderson, Willow River
 - Alfred A. F. Hesse, Bertha
 - W. C. Hesse, Earl L. Parsons
 - Nora A. Miller, Brookpark
 - Rachel P. Webb, Gertrude McCormick
 - Jessie L. Angst, Sylvia M. Bancroft
 - Lillie Reinholdson, Della Mireault
 - Rose Campbell, Myrtle W. Ritchie
 - Sandstone, Goldie Hoffman
 - Grace L. Toering, Henry Frey
 - Dora Williams, Margaret Mullins
 - Mace Mitchell, Earl B. Currie
 - Ethel L. Currie, M. Edythe Robinson
 - Hattie Alvord, Amelia Hammarstedt, Hinckley.

- PINE CITY ROLL
- Carrie M. Hovorka, Beroun
 - William J. McInness, Granger
 - May Nebuda, Willow River
 - Emma Gunn, Wm. E. Butler, Sandstone
 - Amy E. Blank, Katie V. Hillbrand
 - Anna Layde, Sturgeon Lake
 - Catherine McKay, Lillie R. Olson
 - Mayme E. Murray, Annie Nelson
 - Myrtle J. Ostberg, Colice Lee, Earl City
 - Jennie Swedenturg, Eder C. Wilkins, Sadie Pennington
 - Emma W. Burige, Mrs. Ida E. Collette, Laura A. Cole, Clara Kunz, Mrs. Florence Gibson, Emma Becher, Hattie L. Wright, Elma M. Chisholm, Julia Nellie Lucy M. Neville, M. Alice Wright, Mima Johnson, Elizabeth Yost, Elma E. Burige, Minnie Parish, Florence C. Kerr, Pine City, Delilah Erickson, Rock Creek.

An Oversight

A couple of weeks ago the Hinckley Enterprise contained a list of the biggest personal property taxpayers in Pine county.

The "Big Store," as it is familiarly known in this place, pays \$265.30 personal property taxes, which is over a hundred dollars more than any other mercantile company in the county on basis of paying.

Only five concerns in Pine county pay more than the Pine City Mercantile Co. and they are: The Atwood Lumber Co., Willow River; Rutledge Lumber Co., Rutledge; Kettle River Quarries Co., Sandstone; Gipsom Lumber Co., Scanton; and the Barber Asphalt Paving Co., Banning.

The omission on the part of the Enterprise is an error that ought to be corrected, as more than one person who has perused the list in the Enterprise has wondered how a company as large as the one referred to could jump the personal property taxes. They didn't—they pay \$265.30 this year.

To Receive Bids.

At the next meeting of the county commissioners, convening March 19th, bids will be received from any one who wishes to become overseer of the Pine county poor farm. Auditor Greely informs us that bidders can either conduct the farm on a commission or a salary. Of course the one who offers the proposition which looks best to the county fathers will be awarded the position.

Metinsata as all right, you bet. For a good old soul was he, they say he would be living yet. Had he taken Rocky Mountain Tea.

AT REST.

John Schoettler, One of Pine City's Oldest Residents, Passes Over to the Great Beyond.

Wednesday afternoon, January 21st, 1906, at about five o'clock the death of John Schoettler occurred at his home in this place. His demise was due to old age hastened by kidney trouble. He had been an invalid nearly a year, although he did not take to his bed until about a month ago. His end came quietly and he sank into his long sleep without a struggle.

John Schoettler was born in Germany seventy-four years ago last September. Twenty-six years ago last April he and his family came to this country and came direct to Pine City where they have since resided, and he was therefore one of the oldest residents in this place. By his death a wife and family of three children are left to mourn. The children are Mrs. Henry Spahr, Mrs. Albert Glasow of Pine City and Mrs. Gustave Kruse, of Superior, Wis.

The funeral services will be held Saturday afternoon at the German Lutheran church of which the deceased was a devout member. Rev. Huebener will conduct the services, and the remains will be interred in Birchwood cemetery.

Business Change.

This week we were informed that the Pine City Mercantile Co. lumber yard had been sold to the Midland Coal & Lumber Co., of Minneapolis, and that the deal had been closed December 1st, 1905, but the company will not take charge of their new property until next Monday.

Mr. Harte, of the Mercantile Co., has been in the lumber business ever since he was in his teens—in fact—he started out as an enokie in a lumber camp when he was a young lad, and his desire to retire from the lumber business led to the sale of the yard.

The new company will be located in the shed across the tracks from the Western lumber shed. A large addition will be built onto the south end of the shed and the yards will be enlarged.

Have a Car.

Persons who cut ice should observe Section 0640 of the general statutes of 1894, providing that "A person or corporation cutting ice in or upon any waters wholly or partly within the boundaries of this state, for the purpose of removing the ice, for sale, must surround the cuttings and openings made with fences of bushes or other guards sufficient to warn all persons of such cuttings and openings, which fences or guards must be erected at or before the time of commencing the cuttings or openings, and must be maintained until ice has again formed therein to the thickness of at least six inches. Whoever omits to comply with this section is guilty of a misdemeanor."

Medal for Exhibit.

The potato raisers who market their potatoes at North Branch have a great deal to feel proud over.

According to the Review the potatoes raised near North Branch, and exhibited at the St. Louis fair by J. E. Rogers & Co. of St. Paul, received a most laudatory compliment when it was announced that the company had been awarded a bronze medal for the best potato exhibition.

All of the potatoes on exhibition came from North Branch, and the Review states that Chas. Wilcox raised the Early Rose variety, but the company does not know who the other potatoes came from.

North Branch can wear the spud crown with becoming aptitude. We, as neighbors, congratulate.

List of Letters

Remaining uncalled for in P. O. Pine City, Minn., for week ending Jan. 29, 1906.

Mr. Joseph Tachony

Persons claiming above will please say "advertised" and give date of this list. L. E. HANCOCKMAN P. M.

Big Valentine Stock

at Breckenridge's. A big, fresh, new stock of Valentines awaits your inspection.

All Kinds Fancy Valentines, and the very funniest comic Valentines you ever laughed yourself sore over. Come in and look 'em over.

YOU KNOW THE PLACE
BRECKENRIDGE'S PHARMACY
 MAIN STREET. PINE CITY, MINN.

ANY FARMER

who take the trouble to figure it out will find that by grinding his own wheat he will save enough exchanging in a year to buy shoes for his whole family for that year.

We are very particular to give the best of satisfaction in grinding farmers' grain and cannot help but feel that this is the reason our business in this line is increasing.

If you will give us one trial you will be a steady customer, no matter how far you live from here.

Pine City Mill. & Elec. Co.

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

WE are offering our patrons the best there is, the kind that always pleases.

Feed and Seed of all kinds, Hard Coal, Soft Coal, SMITHING COAL. We are in the Coal Business and carry a stock of the best of each kind.

We Want
 your Hay, Grain, Potatoes, Live Stock. Bring us your hides and Furs. You will always get the top prices.

PINE CITY FEED & SEED STORE
 J. J. MADDEN

Pine Co. Pioneer

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

In a Swedish army order soldiers are instructed not to drink spirits on the march. Chocolate cakes are said to produce thirst, while oranges and tea are considered most refreshing.

The canaries of Germany are said to excel all other canaries as singers. One has been recorded to sing a single trill for one and one-quarter minute, with 20 changes of note in it.

Pancakes broke up an Iowa home. At Sanborn Mrs. Carrie Fields got a divorce from Dr. L. S. Fields because the husband did not like her make of pancakes and ridiculed them. She testified that the expression on the doctor's face while eating the cakes was such that it might work permanent injury to her health.

There are more than 7,000 legally recognized insoucians on sale in the United States. These insoucians come from every country under the sun and the importations of alcoholic liquors into the United States last year exceeded \$15,000,000. The fluid reaches us here in all kinds of bottles and packages, and even in skins, spoken of in the Bible.

Secretary Bonaparte is perhaps the largest payer of taxes upon realty in Maryland, and in every section of Baltimore "Bonaparte taxes" is the byword indicative of being in good repair and occupied by satisfied tenants. All this property was inherited from his grandfather, whose romantic as well as whose fateful marriage to Prince Jerome Bonaparte is history.

A recent European invention that now is being brought to the attention of municipal authorities is an automobile street-sweeping and watering machine. This device, which has been tried in Paris with some success, consists of a large automobile truck fitted with a tank having a capacity of 470 gallons of water. There is a 12-horsepower motor, which can use as fuel either gasoline, kerosene or alcohol.

For disinterested patriotism the hamer goes to William S. Elliott, a farmer and veteran of the civil war living near Kokomo Ind. He has repeatedly refused to accept a pension that has accumulated until it now amounts to more than \$15,000, though notified time and again that the money is ready. He explains that neither he nor his family needs the money and that he is entitled to no reward for doing his plain duty.

Among centenarian tobacco users who came proudly to the front in the past year, Grandfather Fountain of Wayne county, Iowa, seems to have won the blue ribbon. When she celebrated her one-hundred-and-second birthday in October she was presented to her 102 large packages of smoking tobacco and an equal number of pipes. She has been an inveterate smoker since the age of 8, and she attributes her longevity to the use of the weed.

E. C. Payne, of Shell, Wyo., is probably the only man in the world that resides in a beehive. The other day, while making repairs, he ripped a clay jar from the top of the house and was astonished to discover that the entire space between the inner and outer walls of the structure was filled with honeycombs. Inquisitions made in the wall elsewhere, however, proved this to be the case, and the honeycomb was found to even extend under the floor. Payne moved a wall about 10 feet away, and out making any appreciable impression on the amount between the walls.

Six thousand five hundred and thirty-three enlisted men deserted from the army of the United States last year. This is a percentage of 6.6 as compared with 6.2 per cent. the average for the preceding three years. Thirteen dollars a month is the pay of an enlisted man for the first two years of the infantry, cavalry or artillery, with slight increases for prolonged service. This was the pay for 40 years ago. It represents, proportionately to wages in other callings, much less than it did then. It is urged by many that the pay of the enlisted man in the United States army should be increased to at least \$30 a month.

On the first day of January, 1906, the gross total of automobiles registered in New York State was exactly 23,887, of which 122 were registered during December, 1905, the registration that month more than doubling that in December, 1904. A peculiar thing about the month's registration was that the bulk of the cars were runabouts, and that fewer foreign cars were registered than for some months past, there being but 28 of them, and even these were divided between 13 different nations. Over fifty thousand of the automobiles used in the United States are registered in New York, New Jersey and Massachusetts.

Eight million persons in the United States have on deposit in savings banks three billion dollars. Six per cent of all the population of the United States live in the city of Cleveland. Although Cleveland's population is only one-eighth of that of the city of New York, Ohio holds in savings \$185,000,000, or more than six per cent of the country's total savings. The American proportion of this fund to the number of its people, the big city of the "buckeye" state surpasses any other American or foreign community.

OUR LAWMAKERS.

A Synopsis of the Proceedings Day by Day, in the National Congress.

Washington, Jan. 25.—When the smoke of the liveliest legislative battle of the session had cleared up in the house Wednesday, Speaker Cannon and his organization were in complete control and the joint statehood program of the administration had been adopted. Forty-three republicans "insurgents" went down to defeat, having voted vainly with the democrats in control of the rule, the terms of which are to govern the statehood bill in its passage through the house. The vote ordering the previous question on the rule was 192 ayes and 165 nays. This clearly defeated the opposition, the full strength of which was polled. Washington, Jan. 25.—Senator Lodge on Wednesday presented in the senate his views on the policy of the administration in the matter of the Algerian conferees over Morocco and with reference to Santo Domingo. He defended the course of the president in both instances.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The house passed the statehood bill according to schedule Thursday. The republican opposition to the measure spent its entire force Wednesday and no effort was made to defeat the bill in its final passage, but 33 of the "insurgents" voting against the measure. The bill passed by a vote of 194 to 150. It provides for the admission of Oklahoma and Indian Territory shall constitute one state under the name "Oklahoma," and that Arizona and New Mexico shall constitute one state under the name "Arizona."

Washington, Jan. 25.—The foreign affairs of the United States continued on Thursday, the day of the session of the senate, the Moroccan and Dominican matters being the questions immediately at issue. Senator Money was the principal speaker, and he talked for two hours in opposition to the course of the administration with reference to both Santo Domingo and Morocco.

Washington, Jan. 25.—By a vote of 120 to 108 the house Saturday waived the eight hour law for alien labor on the Panama canal. The provision is contained in an amendment to an urgent deficiency appropriation bill, which was passed.

Washington, Jan. 25.—What is considered a strike at the railroad was taken by the house Monday in the adoption of a resolution calling on the president to furnish information as to the alleged strike at the railroad.

Nothing is definitely known concerning the arrangements for the funeral, and it will, necessarily, be some time before anything regarding the arrangements officially announced. Telegrams and cablegrams of condolence are pouring in, including messages from all the sovereigns and heads of state of the world.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The Chinese boycott and the administration of the forest reserves divided the attention of the senate Monday.

MURDERED AND ROBBED.
Body of Woman Missing Since December 14 Found in River at Cairo, Ill.

Cairo, Ill., Jan. 25.—The body found in the Ohio river last Thursday was identified Sunday as that of Mrs. Rosa Mangrum, of Nashville, Tenn. O. C. Mangrum, of Nashville, husband of the woman, and Mrs. Florence Trossdale, of Birmingham, Ala., a sister, both of whom were in the city at the time Mrs. Mangrum disappeared from her home in Nashville December 14. She had a large sum of money and valuables on her person and was wearing a watch by way of St. Louis, on business for the W. C. T. U., being connected with that organization. From the time she left home until her body was found all trace of her was lost, and as no valuables whatever were found upon the body it is supposed the woman was murdered and robbed, and her body thrown into the river.

Took His Own Life.
Evanville, Ind., Jan. 25.—William Brinkmeyer, 45 years old, one of the wealthiest farmers in the county, committed suicide in the county jail here, where he was confined while suffering from dementia. Breaking the crystal of his watch, he severed the arteries in both wrists with the pieces of glass. He was dead when found by the jailor Sunday morning.

Millionaire's Wife Slain.
Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 25.—Sumner and her front door, Mrs. C. A. Sumner, was shot by the man who had made millions in southern California, was shot and killed Saturday by Maurice Buck, a former coachman of the family. The shooting came after the refusal of Mrs. Canfield to lend Buck \$2,000 with which to start in business for himself.

Death of Thomas B. Bryan.
Chicago, Ill., Jan. 25.—Thomas Brubour Bryan, pioneer of Chicago, for 54 years a lawyer here, and one of the most active promoters of the World's Columbian exposition, died in Washington, D. C. Thursday night, in his seventy-eighth year. He was visiting at the home of a relative at No. 161 L street, and was stricken with heart failure.

Awarded \$4,000 Damages.
Joliet, Ill., Jan. 25.—William H. Joliet, who has the highest priced fingers in Illinois, if a verdict given in the circuit court here is any criterion. He lost two digits in a buzzsaw in the mill at the High John & Eastern road, and a jury gave him \$2,000 for such loss. He sued for \$10,000, claiming to have been disabled for life. An appeal was taken.

THE BELLE OF THE SEASON.



GEN. JOE WHEELER DIES IN BROOKLYN

THE FAMOUS CAVALRY LEADER FALLS A VICTIM TO AN ATTACK OF PNEUMONIA.

Notable Services Attend Removal of Body from New York City to Washington—Interred in National Cemetery at Arlington with Honors.

New York, Jan. 25.—Gen. Joseph Wheeler, the famous confederate cavalry leader and brigadier general of the United States army since the war with Spain, died at 5:35 o'clock Thursday at the home of his sister, Mrs. Sterling Smith, in Brooklyn. The veteran of two wars was 69 years old, but in spite of his age there was hope until Wednesday of his recovery from the attack of pneumonia which caused his death.

Honored in Death.
New York, Jan. 25.—An imposing military pageant passing across Brooklyn bridge, brief service at St. Thomas Episcopal church in Fifth avenue and an escort across the North river ferry to Jersey City, where the body was placed on a train to be taken to Washington for interment in the national cemetery at Arlington, marked the funeral in this city Sunday of Brig. Gen. Joseph Wheeler, cavalry leader of the confederate army in 1863 and one of the most prominent figures among the generals of the Spanish-American war.

Washington, Jan. 30.—With full military honors the body of Gen. Joseph Wheeler, the veteran of which the United States army was laid at rest Monday in the national cemetery at Arlington, a former representative in congress and a retired officer of the United States army, was laid at rest Monday in the national cemetery at Arlington, a former representative in congress and a retired officer of the United States army, was laid at rest Monday in the national cemetery at Arlington, a former representative in congress and a retired officer of the United States army.

Joseph Wheeler was born in Augusta, Ga., in 1836. He was sent to West Point in 1854, and at the end of the year he was promoted to first lieutenant. When the break came between the north and south Wheeler was one of the first of the southern officers in the United States army to resign his commission and volunteer his services to the army of the confederacy. He entered as colonel of the Nineteenth Alabama Infantry in the campaign against Sherman in Georgia.

Gen. Wheeler so distinguished himself that he was later appointed lieutenant general and at the close of the great conflict he was in command of the cavalry that was operating in the forces of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston. After the civil war he served several terms in congress from Alabama. Gen. Wheeler was one of the foremost American leaders in the campaign at Santiago. Gen. Wheeler became an officer in the regular army after the victorious campaign in Cuba, and he saw six months' hard service in the Philippines. He was retired a brigadier general some three years ago.

Veterans Rapidly Dying.
Washington, Jan. 25.—In the past six months taps have been sounded over the graves of 28,000 pensioners of the civil war, according to Pension Commissioner Warner. This, he says, is an evidence of the rapidly withering veterans are being diminished. The total number of pensioners of July 1, 1905, was 648,688. On December 31, it was 679,234.

War Cost \$850,000,000.
Tokio, Jan. 25.—An official report issued here today shows that the total outlay for the war from the beginning of hostilities to their end in September last was for the army \$4,000,000,000. The navy \$90,000,000, a total of \$4,885,000,000.

PUNISHED FOR CONTEMPT.

For Violation of Injunction Chicago Typographical Union Is Fined \$1,000, and Officials Sent to Jail.

Chicago, Jan. 30.—Typographical union No. 16 was Monday fined and two of its chief officers sentenced to serve jail sentences of 30 days each for violating the injunction issued by Judge Holmes in behalf of the Chicago Typotheta. The fines levied aggregate \$1,150. The defendant union, which has borne the reputation of being the most conservative and peaceful of all labor organizations in Chicago, had last Monday been declared guilty, with its officers, of flagrant violations of the court's injunctive order against picketing.

Follows: Typographical union, fine of \$1,000; Edward R. Wright president, fine of \$100 and imprisonment in the county jail for 30 days; Edward E. Bassette, captain of striking pickets, fine of \$50 and imprisonment in the county jail for 30 days. The union will appeal to the appellate court, which already has under consideration the question of the validity of the injunction issued last October by Attorney William Barnum representing the labor body, and also Wright and Bassette, who were named as respondents in contempt proceedings.

DISASTER AT SEA.

Steamer Wrecked Off Coast of Vancouver Island, and Many Lives Are Lost.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 24.—The steamer Valencia, which was on route from San Francisco with 31 passengers and a crew of 60, went ashore Tuesday night in a thick fog, and a large number of persons were drowned while attempting to land. The ship, the steamer is on the rocks against a high cliff, and is likely to go to pieces at any time.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 26.—Though there is faint hope that in coming vessels may bring a few survivors of the steamer Valencia, which went ashore late Monday night and which broke up on the rocks Wednesday, there are only 35 survivors of the 154 persons who were on board the Valencia when she struck near Klamaw rocks, five miles from Cape Beale. The known saved are 20 persons who were picked up from a life raft by the steamer Empress at one o'clock Wednesday afternoon and the 15 survivors who put off from the wreck in two boats and succeeded in reaching Vancouver Island. The dead number 119, the greatest loss of life in the North Pacific since the Pacific was lost in 1875.

Given Ten Years in Prison.

New York, Jan. 29.—Capt. William H. Van Schaick was Saturday found guilty of criminal negligence in failing to have the drills on the steamer General Slocum, which he commanded in June, 1904, when that steamer burned with the loss of over 1,000 lives. He was immediately sentenced to ten years' imprisonment by Judge Thomas, of the United States district court.

Ex-Bank Cashier Sentenced.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 30.—Gretnave A. Constan, former cashier of the Vigo County National bank, at Terre Haute, was Monday sentenced to ten years' imprisonment at the state penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan., on a plea of guilty to embezzling the funds and falsifying the books of the bank.

Urges Publicity.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Publicity of election contributions and expellations, and the formation of organizations to promote these purposes in all states, are urged in an address issued by the National Publicity Bill organization.

Remembered by Dowager Empress.
San Jose, Cal., Jan. 30.—Frank H. Ploper, who for a quarter of a century was probate judge of St. Clair county, Ill., was the first American legislator a number of wedding presents for Miss Alice Roosevelt. The presents included costly jewels, silks and ermine robes.

Blain by a Bomb.
Tiffin, Transcaucasia, Jan. 30.—General Grissano, chief of staff to the victory of the Caucasus was killed by a bomb Monday. The assassin has been arrested.

FOUND NOT GUILTY OF LABEL CHARGE

JURY ACQUITS EDITOR OF COLLIER'S WEEKLY IN 'TOWN TOPICS' SUIT.

Case a Sensational One—Prominent Persons Testify—District Attorney Jerome Expresses Loathing of His Own Witnesses.

New York, Jan. 27.—An unusually sensational trial came to an end Friday when a jury in the criminal branch of the supreme court reported that Norman Haggood, editor of Collier's Weekly, was not guilty of criminal libel. The case, which had lasted several weeks. The verdict was rendered ten minutes after the case had been given to the jury. The charge against Mr. Haggood was brought at the instance of Justice Joseph A. Deuel of the court of special session, and was based upon an editorial in which the editor criticized Justice Deuel for his connection with Town Topics.

The real interest in the case was due to the fact that the names of scores of persons of the highest social and financial standing became involved through the efforts of the defense to prove that the statements contained in the alleged libel were correct, and therefore justified in their connection with some of the inner workings of Town Topics, a weekly publication which circulates extensively in social circles, were laid bare. In this connection, and also through testimony concerning a limited edition book which bore the title "Fads and Fancies" that the names of prominent persons became involved in the "Fads and Fancies" were laid bare. In this connection, and also through testimony concerning a limited edition book which bore the title "Fads and Fancies" that the names of prominent persons became involved in the "Fads and Fancies" were laid bare.

During the trial Haggood testified that Jerome had, in a great measure, inspired the alleged libelous article, which was published in Town Topics. A lawyer made the statement that Jerome had agreed to this trial with the view of getting the case out of the district attorney's office, with an eye to other prosecutions. If a libel in the Haggood case was committed it was only in a technical sense, on which the district attorney's office believed Haggood would be convicted. "I will not attempt to disguise from you the utter loathing and contempt I feel for such a man," Justice Deuel said. "I myself have introduced," declared District Attorney Jerome in his argument.

As Mr. Haggood left the room District Attorney Jerome, who conducted the case against him, slapped him on the shoulder, saying: "My dear old man, I'm very much pleased that it turned out as it did. They left the courtroom together."

CAUGHT IN NEW YORK.

Arrest of a Man Said to Have Been Connected with Famous Bank of Liverpool Robbery.

New York, Jan. 27.—Central office detectives of this city arrested Friday night a man for whom they declare the police of the world have long been searching for more than four years. The prisoner, who was picked up on the street by a mere chance, is declared to be James Mans, formerly an American bookmaker who is wanted in connection with the famous bank of Liverpool robbery of November 25, 1901, in which the English institution lost \$2,000,000. Mans' conspiracy was defrauded of more than \$800,000. Subsequently \$380,000 of this amount was recovered from the conspirators who were also arrested. Mans is now being held in the Tombs.

Marvelous Speed.

Ormond, Daytona Beach, Fla., Jan. 30.—Victor Demoguet, of France, was crowned speed king of the world Monday afternoon when the Daytona sands after driving his gasoline car two miles in the marvelous time of 58.45 seconds. Demoguet maintained a speed of 123 miles an hour to make this record.

Former Jurist Dies.

San Jose, Cal., Jan. 30.—Frank H. Ploper, who for a quarter of a century was probate judge of St. Clair county, Ill., was the first American legislator a number of wedding presents for Miss Alice Roosevelt. The presents included costly jewels, silks and ermine robes.

Last Rebel Chief Surrenders.

San Antonio, Tex., Jan. 30.—The last of the remaining rebel chiefs in the northern part of the country, has surrendered, accepting the guarantees of the government.

"COAL OIL JOHNNY;" KING OF SPENDTHRIFTS

CAREER OF YOUNG MAN WHO SQUANDERED MILLIONS WITH- IN SEVEN MONTHS.

A RECORD THAT HAS NEVER BEEN BEATEN

John W. Steele, Who Acquired a World-Wide Reputation by Throwing Money to the Winds, Dies in Poverty in Pennsylvania Near Scene of the Source of His Wealth.

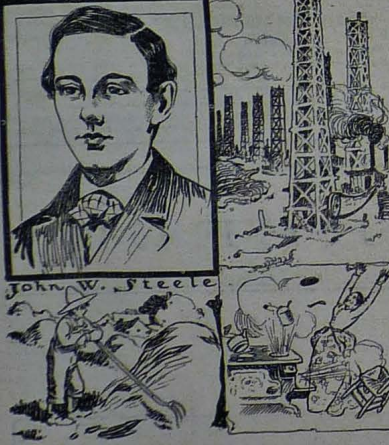
Philadelphia.—In an unpretentious house on a little farm near Franklin, in the northwestern part of Pennsylvania, there died the other day a man who some 40 years ago acquired a most unique and remarkable distinction. This person was John W. Steele, better known as "Coal Oil Johnny," king of all the spendthrifts the world has ever known.

It is several years since this eccentric character had passed out of sight of the general public, but the record he established in the few short months that he was rolling in wealth will long be remembered.

Has Wealth Untold.
Beside of 12 months, beginning at the close of 1883, John Steele did perhaps more to advertise the wealth of the Pennsylvania oil region than any other ten men. He advertised it by throwing it spendings. A boardman who was one morning to find himself possessed of untold wealth in bulk and an income from oil royalties of \$1,700 per day, Sundays included. He did not know the value of money, had not to this day any idea of how much money he had and spent, but it has been estimated at \$1,500,000 to \$1,900,000.

Be the amount the first or last, the fact remains that in seven months' time from his coming into possession of this immense wealth he went through it and was broken. Inside of a year from the time he became a Cressus, he was back at the little railroad station at Roselleville, Venango county, hauling trucks at \$40 a month. He has been hustling ever since to keep up with the grocer's bill.

Never was there a man who made "money" in such showery and dissipated ways when lined up alongside the Roselleville, Pa., wagon driver who was for a night elevated to the millionaire class. The entire cost of the wildly heralded "Society" special last summer would not have furnished "Coal Oil Johnny's" cigar lighters in those days of '84. Steele simply couldn't spend his money fast enough until he



John W. Steele
Developed the idea of lifting people to help him, and then—well, the rest was easy.
Adopted by a Farmer.
John Steele was born near Waterloo, Venango county, Pa., in the fall of 1861. He was left an orphan when less than a year of age, and when between seven and eight years of age was adopted by Colburn McClintock, a well-to-do farmer living on the northwestern corner of Oil City, McClintock owned his own farm, since famed to oil history as the McClintock farm. From it Steele's fortune was won. It was not for Colburn McClintock, however, to reap the benefits of the oil. He died some three years before oil was discovered on his place, and when his will was read it was found that he had left the farm to his wife during her life, and when she died it was to go to John Steele, his adopted son. There was also an adopted daughter, named Emily Best, but she does not appear to have been left anything by McClintock. Years later, when Steele was rolling in wealth, he gave to the

swelling at an enormous rate, against the day when Johnny Steele should become of age and come into his own. Squanders \$100,000 in a Day.
At last the time came, and an avenger of money rolled down on the lanche of money called for by the former near driver, who, in his childhood days, had never had so much as a quarter to spend. The way in which he made the money by caused even the oil region, then engaged in its mad chase for wealth, to sit up and take notice. There never was a spender like him before and few have imitated and none equaled him since. His first draw out that was considered an inexhaustible supply of wealth was \$100,000.
"Gimme it in hundred dollar bills," he said to the cashier of the Oil City bank, to which he had walked from his home up Oil creek, at Roselleville. "I want to show some of the boys a good time."
And "the boys" were shown. Johnny Steele started down the street with his thousand \$100 bills, and to every one he had he presented one of the bills. Those who hesitated and wanted to know why got two of the bills. He had not gone far until some of those



Coal Oil Johnny
who had for months been waiting for this windfall got Steele in tow and stopped his intricate state-givings, they wanted to see him.

The history of that day will long be remembered in Oil City. It was not a dark when young Steele borrowed a few thousands to continue the day's spending. To Steele, with his new millions, borrowing was the easiest of things. In his later years he would have had trouble in borrowing anything, for his financial star had long since set.

Downfall Laid to Gamblers.
One of those who early attached himself to young Steele in the hour of his wealth was Seth Slocum, a gambler, and to the work of Slocum from Steele's wealth, the downfall. It was not long until "Coal Oil Johnny," as he was now known, was the biggest plunger of them all at the gambling table. He seldom won, and when he did his would almost invariably lose his winnings to the dealer or some bystander, saying:
"Buy yourself a new hat and have a drink Johnny Steele."
But the ordinary roulette wheel or the faro deal was no "olive" for "Coal Oil Johnny," he wanted action. He wanted it in inches. He seldom if ever played poker. "There's too much time lost dealing and drawing cards," he used to say, when presented with a game. "It's too slow. It's an old ladies' game."
One of the favorite stunts of "Coal Oil Johnny" was to walk into a gamblers' room with a few of his choice friends and ask the proprietor to sell him the place. He usually sought a fearful figure, and then would talk his place at the dealer's chair and loan his friends money to play against himself. He didn't know much about dealing faro, could scarcely tell whether a card won or lost for the house, and this was the easiest of picking for the sharks who had associated themselves with the spreading of spendthrifts.

The news soon spread throughout the world of this modern lad of money and he was easy. From the north and south and east and from the camps of California game gamblers with all the brace games for feeling Johnny Steele. For him, his new wealth, specially crooked faro boxes and dice rolls were made, for he did not remain in ignorance of the games and the time came when he had to show that he lost, on a turn of the wheel. He was always shown. His losses at the gaming table in the first half of his moneyed career were some \$100,000. Then he seemed to lose it at once of the game and sought new fields for enjoyment.
Threw That Drank Champagne.
One night at Bradford, Pa., Steele rolled down the main street at full speed on a beautiful mare, for which he had paid \$1,000, and through the doors of a saloon where 100 men were in getting rid of their money. He did not know a soul, but that didn't matter.
In Johnny Steele. Close the doors

EXAMINATION AND COMMITMENT OF INSANE
D. Greenleaf
to the care of CAROL JOHNSON
days
mailed
a man of
wines, but Steele
"None. I'll write you a check and you go down and get it cashed and drink yourself to death."
He wrote the check, declined a receipt for the place, and handing the proprietor his hat and coat, left him not to some bank, and went behind the desk himself, acting as clerk. He enjoyed this about an hour, then left the desk without anyone in charge, and went to the barroom, where he gave the bartenders each two months' wages and told them to get out. He owned the place and would run it himself.
It took but a few hours for the inmates to tire of his costly toy, and, going out on the street, he met an impoverished acquaintance.
"Bilby," he said, "take this old horse. I bought it, but I'm tired of it. It's yours."
About this time "Coal Oil Johnny" tired of the oil region and paid a flying visit to Philadelphia and New York. He remained only a short time, but stories of his fearful and wonderful feats of spending money there came back to Venango county. One of his times he was driving through the streets would accommodate his friends, one in a cab, and lead the procession himself, sitting on the driver's seat with \$100 bills in his hat, and waving the streets of the town until all were tired, then "Coal Oil Johnny" would go along the line buying the horse and cab from each astonished driver, then return and present each driver with his own rig again.
End of His Career.
But it was not long until the money of "Coal Oil Johnny" like all good things, came to an end. Like a flash it had come to him and almost like a flash the end came. In a little over seven months from the time he came into his vast fortune he returned to Roselleville, a few miles up Oil creek above Oil City, and asked for a job of any sort. He was given the position of constable at the little railroad station there, but he soon fed west to escape signifiers and newspaper men who came from far and near to see of the man nearest him who had spent millions in such a short time. He lived for a long time on a farm in Iowa, and then moved to Kansas, where he remained until a short time ago. While spending the holidays with a friend in sight of the old McClintock farm he was stricken with pneumonia. From which he died.

End of His Career.
But it was not long until the money of "Coal Oil Johnny" like all good things, came to an end. Like a flash it had come to him and almost like a flash the end came. In a little over seven months from the time he came into his vast fortune he returned to Roselleville, a few miles up Oil creek above Oil City, and asked for a job of any sort. He was given the position of constable at the little railroad station there, but he soon fed west to escape signifiers and newspaper men who came from far and near to see of the man nearest him who had spent millions in such a short time. He lived for a long time on a farm in Iowa, and then moved to Kansas, where he remained until a short time ago. While spending the holidays with a friend in sight of the old McClintock farm he was stricken with pneumonia. From which he died.

Unlike millionaires of the present day, Johnny Steele did not turn from his wife in the days of his affluence. She was in the constant years of poverty, waver in her affection. When they were married Eleanor J. Mott, his childhood chum. The knot was never before come under their feet. The next morning he had clogged the wheels of the oil exchange. He stepped clear from his vest pocket, selected a roll of bills from another pocket, skinned off a \$100 note and laid it on the table. He struck a match and lit the \$100 bill, then touched it to his cigar. After getting a good light from the centry note, he watched it burn up, and threw away the legar.
"Fugh! That's a bad one," he said, as he tried another cigar, and also lit it with a new \$100 bill.
The simply pleased the members of the big oil exchange. They had been used to making and losing fortunes in a day, but such wanton waste of money never before come under their notice. There was a lull in the proceedings and the gang gathered round "Coal Oil Johnny." Then he was happy. He had attracted attention. "Get to do it, gentlemen. Get to do it. Can't spend my money fast enough, so I have to burn it up," he said, as he strutted up to the main desk in his big coat.

Excitement in the French Capital When the Monarch Was Deposed.
One morning toward the end of February, 1848, I sat quietly in my staid chamber, waiting for the hardy martyr of Ulrich von Hutten, relates a writer in McClure's, when suddenly a friend rushed breathlessly into the room, and cried, "What news, what news here! Do you not know what has happened?" "No, what?" "The French have driven away Louis Philippe and proclaimed a republic!" "I threw down my pen—and that was the end of my Ulrich von Hutten. I never touched the manuscript again. We were down the stairs into the street to the market square, the accustomed meeting place for all the student societies after their midday dinner." Although it was still forenoon, the market was already crowded with young men, talking excitedly. There was no shouting, no noise, only agitated conversation. What did we want there? This probably no one knew. But since the French had driven away Louis Philippe and proclaimed the republic, something, of course, must happen here, too. Some of the students had brought their preparators along, as if it were necessary at once to make an attack or to defend the republic. They were dominated by a vague feeling that a great outbreak of elemental forces had begun, as if an earthquake was impending of which they had had the first shock, and we instinctively crowded together. Then we wandered about in numerous bands to the "Kneipe," where our hands were laid for the first time, and we longed to stay; then to other pleasure resorts, where we fell into conversation with all manner of strangers; and at last to the same place, continued, astonished and expectant.

Excitement in the French Capital When the Monarch Was Deposed.
One morning toward the end of February, 1848, I sat quietly in my staid chamber, waiting for the hardy martyr of Ulrich von Hutten, relates a writer in McClure's, when suddenly a friend rushed breathlessly into the room, and cried, "What news, what news here! Do you not know what has happened?" "No, what?" "The French have driven away Louis Philippe and proclaimed a republic!" "I threw down my pen—and that was the end of my Ulrich von Hutten. I never touched the manuscript again. We were down the stairs into the street to the market square, the accustomed meeting place for all the student societies after their midday dinner." Although it was still forenoon, the market was already crowded with young men, talking excitedly. There was no shouting, no noise, only agitated conversation. What did we want there? This probably no one knew. But since the French had driven away Louis Philippe and proclaimed the republic, something, of course, must happen here, too. Some of the students had brought their preparators along, as if it were necessary at once to make an attack or to defend the republic. They were dominated by a vague feeling that a great outbreak of elemental forces had begun, as if an earthquake was impending of which they had had the first shock, and we instinctively crowded together. Then we wandered about in numerous bands to the "Kneipe," where our hands were laid for the first time, and we longed to stay; then to other pleasure resorts, where we fell into conversation with all manner of strangers; and at last to the same place, continued, astonished and expectant.

Excitement in the French Capital When the Monarch Was Deposed.
One morning toward the end of February, 1848, I sat quietly in my staid chamber, waiting for the hardy martyr of Ulrich von Hutten, relates a writer in McClure's, when suddenly a friend rushed breathlessly into the room, and cried, "What news, what news here! Do you not know what has happened?" "No, what?" "The French have driven away Louis Philippe and proclaimed a republic!" "I threw down my pen—and that was the end of my Ulrich von Hutten. I never touched the manuscript again. We were down the stairs into the street to the market square, the accustomed meeting place for all the student societies after their midday dinner." Although it was still forenoon, the market was already crowded with young men, talking excitedly. There was no shouting, no noise, only agitated conversation. What did we want there? This probably no one knew. But since the French had driven away Louis Philippe and proclaimed the republic, something, of course, must happen here, too. Some of the students had brought their preparators along, as if it were necessary at once to make an attack or to defend the republic. They were dominated by a vague feeling that a great outbreak of elemental forces had begun, as if an earthquake was impending of which they had had the first shock, and we instinctively crowded together. Then we wandered about in numerous bands to the "Kneipe," where our hands were laid for the first time, and we longed to stay; then to other pleasure resorts, where we fell into conversation with all manner of strangers; and at last to the same place, continued, astonished and expectant.

Excitement in the French Capital When the Monarch Was Deposed.
One morning toward the end of February, 1848, I sat quietly in my staid chamber, waiting for the hardy martyr of Ulrich von Hutten, relates a writer in McClure's, when suddenly a friend rushed breathlessly into the room, and cried, "What news, what news here! Do you not know what has happened?" "No, what?" "The French have driven away Louis Philippe and proclaimed a republic!" "I threw down my pen—and that was the end of my Ulrich von Hutten. I never touched the manuscript again. We were down the stairs into the street to the market square, the accustomed meeting place for all the student societies after their midday dinner." Although it was still forenoon, the market was already crowded with young men, talking excitedly. There was no shouting, no noise, only agitated conversation. What did we want there? This probably no one knew. But since the French had driven away Louis Philippe and proclaimed the republic, something, of course, must happen here, too. Some of the students had brought their preparators along, as if it were necessary at once to make an attack or to defend the republic. They were dominated by a vague feeling that a great outbreak of elemental forces had begun, as if an earthquake was impending of which they had had the first shock, and we instinctively crowded together. Then we wandered about in numerous bands to the "Kneipe," where our hands were laid for the first time, and we longed to stay; then to other pleasure resorts, where we fell into conversation with all manner of strangers; and at last to the same place, continued, astonished and expectant.

Excitement in the French Capital When the Monarch Was Deposed.
One morning toward the end of February, 1848, I sat quietly in my staid chamber, waiting for the hardy martyr of Ulrich von Hutten, relates a writer in McClure's, when suddenly a friend rushed breathlessly into the room, and cried, "What news, what news here! Do you not know what has happened?" "No, what?" "The French have driven away Louis Philippe and proclaimed a republic!" "I threw down my pen—and that was the end of my Ulrich von Hutten. I never touched the manuscript again. We were down the stairs into the street to the market square, the accustomed meeting place for all the student societies after their midday dinner." Although it was still forenoon, the market was already crowded with young men, talking excitedly. There was no shouting, no noise, only agitated conversation. What did we want there? This probably no one knew. But since the French had driven away Louis Philippe and proclaimed the republic, something, of course, must happen here, too. Some of the students had brought their preparators along, as if it were necessary at once to make an attack or to defend the republic. They were dominated by a vague feeling that a great outbreak of elemental forces had begun, as if an earthquake was impending of which they had had the first shock, and we instinctively crowded together. Then we wandered about in numerous bands to the "Kneipe," where our hands were laid for the first time, and we longed to stay; then to other pleasure resorts, where we fell into conversation with all manner of strangers; and at last to the same place, continued, astonished and expectant.

Excitement in the French Capital When the Monarch Was Deposed.
One morning toward the end of February, 1848, I sat quietly in my staid chamber, waiting for the hardy martyr of Ulrich von Hutten, relates a writer in McClure's, when suddenly a friend rushed breathlessly into the room, and cried, "What news, what news here! Do you not know what has happened?" "No, what?" "The French have driven away Louis Philippe and proclaimed a republic!" "I threw down my pen—and that was the end of my Ulrich von Hutten. I never touched the manuscript again. We were down the stairs into the street to the market square, the accustomed meeting place for all the student societies after their midday dinner." Although it was still forenoon, the market was already crowded with young men, talking excitedly. There was no shouting, no noise, only agitated conversation. What did we want there? This probably no one knew. But since the French had driven away Louis Philippe and proclaimed the republic, something, of course, must happen here, too. Some of the students had brought their preparators along, as if it were necessary at once to make an attack or to defend the republic. They were dominated by a vague feeling that a great outbreak of elemental forces had begun, as if an earthquake was impending of which they had had the first shock, and we instinctively crowded together. Then we wandered about in numerous bands to the "Kneipe," where our hands were laid for the first time, and we longed to stay; then to other pleasure resorts, where we fell into conversation with all manner of strangers; and at last to the same place, continued, astonished and expectant.

NEWS OF MINNESOTA.

Freight Rates.
St. Paul.—The railroad and warehouse commission presented a maximum merchandise tariff to officials of Minnesota roads and asked them to show cause why it should not be adopted as a basis hereafter.

The proposed tariff is a sweeping reduction. There is no uniform basis for merchandise rates. They are governed by competitive conditions. The commission took an average of class freight, made for given distances by seven roads—the Northern Pacific, Great Northern, Soo, Great Western, Milwaukee, Omaha and Minneapolis & St. Louis. The proposed tariff makes a general reduction from that average of 8.33 cents, or 28 per cent on a fifty-mile haul; 7.66 cents, or 30 per cent, on a 100-mile haul; 6.99 cents, or 46.2-3 per cent on 150 miles; 6.32 cents, or 7 per cent, on 200 miles; 5.65 cents, or 18 per cent, on 250 miles; and 4.98 cents, or 10 per cent, on 300 miles.

The railroad officials asked time to consider the tariff and the hearing was continued. It was expected that the rate or present evidence to show why it should not be enforced. The commission has decided that the tariff is reasonable, and it is up to the traffic officials to prove to them that it is not.

Narrow Escape.
Virginia.—In a cave-in of quicksand at the Lincoln mine, which had been struck by the mine, a miner, was buried twenty feet deep, from 8 o'clock in the evening to 6 in the morning, and then was rescued alive. A large boiler, weighing several tons, together with some of the timbers, fell in such a way that a small cavity was left about the upper part of Nichol's chest. The rest of his body being held by the dirt, as firmly as by a vice. The rescuing party for ten minutes worked like Trojans, on fifteen feet of earth, and were being run for only two men to work at a time. When Nichol was reached, the candles of the men nearest him were extinguished, and the six men became exhausted to such a degree. Nichol is a hospital and will recover.

Deer Eat Hay.
Crosstown.—Deer are so numerous in the north country that settlers on the reservation are being driven to seriously considering an appeal to the state game warden to protect them from the ravages caused by the animals. Andy Johnson, a homesteader from that vicinity, says that the deer are eating the farmer's hay; that he saw eight together on one day surrounding a stack of hay, and that some ten men worked like Trojans, on fifteen feet of earth, and were being run for only two men to work at a time. When Nichol was reached, the candles of the men nearest him were extinguished, and the six men became exhausted to such a degree. Nichol is a hospital and will recover.

Accidents.
St. Paul.—A report of the state labor department, covering the period of three months of 1905, 185 accidents were reported by factories in the state. This number was almost exactly evenly divided among the three months. Some accidents were fatal. Of the accidents reported more were finger hurts than any other kind. Railroad shops had the most accidents, and sawmills came next.

Will Open State Fair.
Hamline.—The keynote for the Minnesota state fair of 1906 was struck by the board of agriculture when it invited James J. Hill to make the address opening the fair and dedicating the grand new live stock amphitheater. Mr. Hill's acceptance will speak on something appropriate to the occasion, which will be, perhaps, the most significant in the history of the development of agriculture in the Northwest. The opening of the amphitheater will be a great event. It is the largest amphitheater in the country and emphasizes most emphatically the importance of the Minnesota state.

News Notes.
Minnesota.—The German singing societies of the Twin Cities will hold a general rehearsal here on Feb. 14. Red Wing.—A business change of considerable importance to Red Wing and a number of cities throughout the Northwest occurred on the 14th of the month. The ownership of the Charles Betcher Lumber company to other local and outside parties.
Duluth.—A tax has been declared by the boiler-makers employed at Duluth and Superior.
Duluth.—Gasoline case, similar to those run on the Union Pacific railroad, will be used on the new system to be built from Biwabik and Hibbing this year.

News Notes.
Minnesota.—The German singing societies of the Twin Cities will hold a general rehearsal here on Feb. 14. Red Wing.—A business change of considerable importance to Red Wing and a number of cities throughout the Northwest occurred on the 14th of the month. The ownership of the Charles Betcher Lumber company to other local and outside parties.
Duluth.—A tax has been declared by the boiler-makers employed at Duluth and Superior.
Duluth.—Gasoline case, similar to those run on the Union Pacific railroad, will be used on the new system to be built from Biwabik and Hibbing this year.

PINE COUNTY PIONEER.

ED. C. GOTTRY, Editor and Prop.

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

PINE CITY, MINN., Feb. 2, 1906

CERTAINLY you have declined that gubernatorial offer.

THE TOWN Topics editor can now devote his time to some other branch of the leg pulling business.

THE "father-in-law of Europe," King Christian IX, of Denmark, is no more. Prince Frederik succeeds to the throne.

"An early state republican convention will save many much suspense as well as expense," declares the Stillwater Gazette.

CANDIDATES for state offices are fast abandoning their existence. They will at least get their names in the papers, which is a delight to most everybody excepting editors. They will soon be flocking round the kernels.

"J. ADAM BEDE waxed warm in congress last week over the Arizona-Mexico statehood bill. There are a great number of people in this district who think as does Indiana on this question,"—Cambridge Independent. Yes, a large majority.

PRINTING is one of the leading industries in Hutchinson. The Leader, an excellent newspaper, states that its weekly pay-roll is probably larger than that of any other all-the-year-round manufacturing plant in Hutchinson. Two, perhaps two newspapers can't say that, but a live newspaper is always near the top in the list of a city's important institutions.

QUESTIONS of the Minneapolis Tribune says: "J. Adam Bede represented the sentiment of the community pretty well in his recent declaration before the House that he was tired of hearing our glorious state referred to as 'the wild and woolly west,' adding that the Pilgrim fathers never would have landed in New England if they had not been so seasick that they could not get any further."

SENDING money to mail order houses will not enrich you nor Pine City any, and it will not enhance the valuation of a single estate near Pine City, and it will not help run the county. Keep all the currency, possible, at home. Don't feed the rich foreigners when you know your home dealers need the dough. Chicago is big enough—devote your time and ready cash to the upbuilding of your own community and surroundings.

IN Ohio the legislature has been doing a little railroad rate regulating. A bill was passed obliging all railroads in that state to reduce their passenger rate to two cents a mile. A like bill had been killed by the committee on railways at several previous sessions, and it is wondered (?) what could have influenced the solons of Ohio. Let Minnesota have a like rate. This state is sufficiently populous for a two-cent passenger rate. If the deadheads were dropped and all had to pay the same, the railways would profit by increased travel, and the people would be far better satisfied—the only kickers would be the deadheads as they would have to pay the rate of the common herd. Legislators who legislate can get the rate.

"GROW UP!" is getting to be more and more the question of the day, and the different counties that have not taken some active steps for the making of good public highways should sit up and notice the necessity. Property is never so evident as where good roads can be found. Some counties—in this state—are taking the initiative; are forming county associations; are holding county conventions where skilled road-makers can present their plans. Some parts of this county are well settled and those portions of the county should set a good example by having first-class byways and a little of the right kind of capital among the farmers and business men interested will go a long way towards the movement we much desired. No railroad could do good service over long great routes without some transportation facilities. And the same applies to the poor folk. How much systematic road work will be done in this county during the present year? It is time to think.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. H. BARNUM,
Physician and Surgeon.
Graduate University of Michigan—1878.
Office at Residence South of Court House.
Telephone No. 5.
Night calls promptly responded to.
Pine City.

R. L. WISEMAN,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office one door south of
Sauls'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.
Hutchinson.

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

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

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

DR. H. M. COTTRELL,
Veterinary
All work done in a satisfactory manner.
For particulars or ready response call, or
write Fred Norstrom at Pokegama Lake.

**PINE CITY
LIVERY STABLE**
W. P. GOTTRY,
Proprietor.
First-Class Livery Rigs Furnished at any hour.

The egrometer, an electrical nest instrument, it is said will force a hen to lay an egg each day. It is up to our henry keepers to turn the current onto biddy.

Slow-going people are in no danger of being crowned speed kings. They are also in less danger of being hurriedly transferred to worlds unknown than the ones who drive their autos at the rate of a mile in twenty-eight seconds.

In order to acquire a free and easy Kangaroo swing, select any slippery sidewalk and perambulate thereon. Should the sidewalk ascend, to your discomfiture, arise gracefully, pick the links out of your neck and continue perambulating.

Rural mail carriers need not do any more lugging. No, the government does not provide automobiles. According to a new ruling patrons must procure their stamps from the carrier or elsewhere and be properly affixed by the patron to insure the service desired.

The Journal, published at Geary, I. T., tells of an Indian residing near Geary who owed a merchant and came in recently to pay his bill. After doing so he wanted a receipt was unnecessary. "Me must have to show me owe you nothing," said the Indian. "Me go to he pay den. Injun say yes. Lord ask Injun do? Can't go all over h—l to look for you." He got the receipt.

The Stillwater Gazette paragrapher believes in the boosting that boosts. He says: "When you trade at home you register a boost for the interests that are your interests, indirectly at least. Such boosts keep the town on the map, add wealth and health to your neighbors, who in turn register the proper style of a boost, and then your turn comes for a little prosperity. It is on the order of the endless chain; keep the thing moving and everybody will be forever happy and contented. Keep on the boosting and cut out the knocking."

The "School Notes" writer in the Mora Times evidently dislikes the undignified "foats" and undigestible gems of literature recently read from the Mora High School Magazine to a select aggregation of high school club visitors. The critic avers that "the loats, personals and rhymes were carried too far for actual language." The denouncer also took exception to an item and said, "We beg to submit the following correction to a glaring error which occurred: Ie that the high school students who were represented as being lost were returned in a safe condition to their parents on the night of Jan. 1." How fortunate! And of course the paper and mimeo were thankful for the return of the "students." The Club paper must be a ringer to "Town Topics," and we suggest that negotiations straightway be made for the exchange of the M. H. S. Magazine and the "Philo Wit" of Pine City High.

MEAT MARKET.

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

COAL!

Believing that our city should have a retail coal yard, I have put in coal sheds, and I will carry a full stock of the different kinds of coal. Users of coal will be able to get just what they want from me. All orders, large or small will be given our best attention, and your patronage will be appreciated.
Respectfully,
J. J. MADDEN.

A BARBER SHOP

worth your while & patronage
Bath Room — Quick Shaves
First-class Service
STEVE BORDEAUX
Basement Hotel Agnes.

COLD WEATHER

will make you think of
COAL
We can save you the trouble and expense of experimenting if you will send us your order.
We refer you to the many who are using our coal.

ALLEN'S FLOUR & FEED STORE.

Winter coigals are apt to result in consumption if neglected. They can be soon broken up by using Foley's Honey and Tar. J. Y. Breckenridge.

Kodol Digests What You Eat.

Just a little Kodol after meals will relieve that fulness, belching, gas on stomach, and all other symptoms of indigestion. Kodol digests what you eat, and enables the stomach and digestive organs to perform their functions naturally. Kodol is a thorough digestant and will afford relief from any disorder due to imperfect digestion or mal-assimilation. Sold by J. Y. Breckenridge.

Kidney complaint kills more people than any other disease.

This disease being so insidious that it gets a good hold on the system before it is recognized. Foley's Kidney Cure will prevent the development of fatal disease if taken in time. J. Y. Breckenridge keeps it.

Rough Hands Made Smooth.

A man who once had rough horny hands made them smooth with Witch Hazel Salve, but he used the genuine—that bearing the name "E. C. DeWitt & Co. Chicago." For sores, boils, cuts, burns, bruises, etc. it has no equal and affords almost immediate relief from blind, burning, itching and protruding piles. Sold by J. Y. Breckenridge.

CONSTITUTION AND INDIGESTION CURED

I cure all stomach diseases quickly at home without the use of drugs, diet, massage, etc. Takes up no time whatever and results are always certain. This method cured me of a severe case of constipation and many thousands of other sufferers whom I have recommended to cure. Full particulars will be given free on request.
JOHN OLSON, D. O., 42 LaRue St., Chicago, Ill.

Reward.

\$25.00 reward for evidence leading to the arrest and conviction of parties taking packages, robes, blankets, etc., out of sleighs or wagons while in our yards or sheds.
PINE CITY MERCANTILE CO.
Afraid of Strong Medicine.
Many people suffer for years from rheumatic pains, and prefer to do so rather than take the strong medicines usually given for rheumatism, not

Have you been betrayed by promiscuous quacks, swallowed pills and bottled medicine without results except a damaged stomach. To those who suffer Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. L. E. Breckenridge.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.
F. J. CHICKS, & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.

"Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation."

Don't Deceive Yourself.

If you have indigestion take Kodol dyspepsia cure. It will relieve you. Rev. W. E. Houghton, South Mills, N. C., says: "I was troubled with chronic indigestion for several years, whatever I ate seemed to cause heartburn, sour stomach, fluttering of my heart, and general depression of mind and body. My druggist recommended Kodol, and it has relieved me. I can now eat anything and sleep soundly at night. Kodol digests what you eat." Sold by J. Y. Breckenridge.

knowing that quick relief from pain may be had simply by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm and without taking any medicine internally. Mrs. Anna Parker, of Magnolia N. C., suffered for eight years with a lame hip, due to severe rheumatic pains. It has been permanently cured by the free application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. For sale by L. E. Breckenridge.

MEAT MARKET.

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

COAL!

Believing that our city should have a retail coal yard, I have put in coal sheds, and I will carry a full stock of the different kinds of coal. Users of coal will be able to get just what they want from me. All orders, large or small will be given our best attention, and your patronage will be appreciated.
Respectfully,
J. J. MADDEN.

A BARBER SHOP

worth your while & patronage
Bath Room — Quick Shaves
First-class Service
STEVE BORDEAUX
Basement Hotel Agnes.

COLD WEATHER

will make you think of
COAL
We can save you the trouble and expense of experimenting if you will send us your order.
We refer you to the many who are using our coal.

ALLEN'S FLOUR & FEED STORE.

Winter coigals are apt to result in consumption if neglected. They can be soon broken up by using Foley's Honey and Tar. J. Y. Breckenridge.

Kodol Digests What You Eat.

Just a little Kodol after meals will relieve that fulness, belching, gas on stomach, and all other symptoms of indigestion. Kodol digests what you eat, and enables the stomach and digestive organs to perform their functions naturally. Kodol is a thorough digestant and will afford relief from any disorder due to imperfect digestion or mal-assimilation. Sold by J. Y. Breckenridge.

Kidney complaint kills more people than any other disease.

This disease being so insidious that it gets a good hold on the system before it is recognized. Foley's Kidney Cure will prevent the development of fatal disease if taken in time. J. Y. Breckenridge keeps it.

Rough Hands Made Smooth.

A man who once had rough horny hands made them smooth with Witch Hazel Salve, but he used the genuine—that bearing the name "E. C. DeWitt & Co. Chicago." For sores, boils, cuts, burns, bruises, etc. it has no equal and affords almost immediate relief from blind, burning, itching and protruding piles. Sold by J. Y. Breckenridge.

CONSTITUTION AND INDIGESTION CURED

I cure all stomach diseases quickly at home without the use of drugs, diet, massage, etc. Takes up no time whatever and results are always certain. This method cured me of a severe case of constipation and many thousands of other sufferers whom I have recommended to cure. Full particulars will be given free on request.
JOHN OLSON, D. O., 42 LaRue St., Chicago, Ill.

Reward.

\$25.00 reward for evidence leading to the arrest and conviction of parties taking packages, robes, blankets, etc., out of sleighs or wagons while in our yards or sheds.
PINE CITY MERCANTILE CO.
Afraid of Strong Medicine.
Many people suffer for years from rheumatic pains, and prefer to do so rather than take the strong medicines usually given for rheumatism, not

Have you been betrayed by promiscuous quacks, swallowed pills and bottled medicine without results except a damaged stomach. To those who suffer Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. L. E. Breckenridge.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.
F. J. CHICKS, & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.

"Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation."

Don't Deceive Yourself.

If you have indigestion take Kodol dyspepsia cure. It will relieve you. Rev. W. E. Houghton, South Mills, N. C., says: "I was troubled with chronic indigestion for several years, whatever I ate seemed to cause heartburn, sour stomach, fluttering of my heart, and general depression of mind and body. My druggist recommended Kodol, and it has relieved me. I can now eat anything and sleep soundly at night. Kodol digests what you eat." Sold by J. Y. Breckenridge.

knowing that quick relief from pain may be had simply by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm and without taking any medicine internally. Mrs. Anna Parker, of Magnolia N. C., suffered for eight years with a lame hip, due to severe rheumatic pains. It has been permanently cured by the free application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. For sale by L. E. Breckenridge.

New Royal SEWING MACHINES
We can sell you a first-class machine, guaranteed for 10 years, for only... **\$15.50**
And with finer cases, up to... **\$35.00**

RED HEADLIGHT KEROSENE OIL
We are sole agents in Pine City for the genuine Pennsylvania Red Headlight Oil. It costs a little more per gallon, but will not smell or smoke your chimneys; and gives double the light of common oil.

TRY A GALLON
We sell Dr. Hess' Stock Food, Louse Killer and Heave Powder.
Dr. Hess' Poultry Panacea is warranted to make your hens lay. Come in and get a stock book **FREE**
SMITH--The Hardware Man.

D. GREELEY
HARDWARE
PINE CITY, MINN.

ME AND LAWSON

By RICHARD WEBB
Illustrated by W. W. Deslow
IN SIX SECTIONS

SECTION III
Scrambled Oil (Continued).
Then solemn-faced Grandma whisked for the brakes and cut in with: "Mister Rogers, you must forbear. No good can possibly come from recognizing this man in any way. We are Glass-arm Powerless to cut any ice with words. You cannot deny his chatters in a hunk because they are based on Half-mast Truths. If you admit he has rung up the Right Change on any part of them so to deny the balance you'll have to give away conditions which the public ain't wise enough to see in the Right Light—the light which comes right from burning our Oil."

"Remember the compass behind the roses can't tumble to Higher Finance or the workings of the great organizations which are necessary to provide safe investments for the hundreds of millions paid in Scrambled Oil Dividends every three months."

"Isn't safe on First to tell the people what, why, when and who we are doing. It would not interest them, and then again it is none of their business. No, Mister Rogers, you cannot punch back at this Bully without doing ourselves the most harm. And what Fessas us injures us unlearned doctors, the Public." For a little it was as quiet as a cold poker game when the Sucker with the Fixed Hand starts to beat heavy. Then Mister Rogers cleared his pipes with a steam hiss, and said: "What would you say to me meeting him in a Rubber Shoe Place, joining him in a paternal manner on the deck he has put up, pretend to take him in with us, and then fix him like a Safety Match, so he can't strike fire except on our Box? His letter shows he is ready for the glad hand, and his chest is so swelled that if I stand close he won't see me set His Watch back an hour behind Standard Time."

"The man is at least embarrassing all of the Big Rich institutions in the country by pumping harmful things in the minds of the masses, and, besides, he is sharp as a pitcher catching a bat between bases, he ought to be Licked, and I'd like to be the guy who does it—for the Public Good, of course."

Quicker than a Jersey Dug-by shooting his stinger, the church bells began to toll in the Other Guy's throat, and he said: "No, Henry, you're wrong again. We mustn't seem to be wise to his ever-loving friend or snarled. The Silence-whom-comes-off is our only impediment. Send the boy back with a Proper Impulse."



(Illustration by M. Aleschke)

"I COME HERE FOR AN ANSWER; YES OR NO, WHICH IS IT?"

son; if you ain't got no objection I'll talk to him myself."
Then the both of them come back with faces like a Blank Draw in a Grab Bag, and Mister Rockefeller see to him: "My dear young man, who gave you this letter and told you to give it to me friend here?"

With that he throws me a Mother-I-have-won-the-spieling-prim-at-school look, and clears his pipes like a Factory Whistle when the trouble is at the whistle. I was as sore as an Undertaker at a Wedding, and said:

"The man who give me that Hot Talk Package was me best friend and side partner, Mr. Thomas Wollopp-em-Lawson, a thoroughbred Boston Bullterrier with a flock of Jim Jeffries Fists for Teeth."

I must have crossed over to the Old One's guard and landed, because he looked like a Cook's tourist what had lost the Bunch. But he changed his mind with a Quick Monkey Wrench, and said, sort as nonplussed:

"Young fellow, you Don't Know any such man."
"You don't," said I, "I, if you're the Head Can in the Keroseene Crowd, and I'm sure you is, you'll have to buy a couple more Golf Grounds and a Padded Prayer Mat before me Boss hangs you on the line to dry."
With that I turned to Mister Rogers and said:
"I says, 'Wold, she would heit here not for her nose.'"—Houston Post.

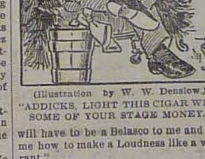
He looked hard into me lamps and said, cold as a skating rink: "The gentleman outside will show you the way to the elevator."
So I chased myself and wired to the Boss:

"Fishing is bad; the bait is hum. The goat won't eat the Paper. Will he come in the morning. HUMPTY."
The boss said I did the job as good as any man and that he thought he would try a new Upper Cut, which had just walked into his Thinking Gallery.

AMALGAMATED CAR.
"Worse Than the Smell of Violets in a Married Minister's Mustache."
Bout 6 o'clock one day the Boss comes to me and said: "Humpty, I want you to report for duty at 9 o'clock at Mr. Tom's in Young's hotel."
And I did.

When I got there he sees to me: "I'm expecting a man here to-night who is a regular bad one. He is worse than the Smell of Violets in a Married Minister's Mustache. I want you to stay in the next room ready for messages. If you should just happen to leave the door open a little and stop the crack with your eye and ear I don't think either of us will catch Creepy Croup from the man."

Then he gives me a Dave Hill wink with his starboard lamp and says: "Oh, yes, I also want you to make a noise like an Arrest Warrant whenever you hear me say anything about the pleasures of High Society in the Penthouse. You see, Humpty, the gent is a dear old moth-eaten friend of mine and I want to make the evening as lively as I can for him without pulling a Gun on him, but that's the Squad of Language to take to a kid from a cab window? Well, I knew me blinss and was dead set to tumble to his case. Mister Lawson, there never was no Millionaire Cop in me family and you're dead."



(Illustration by W. W. Deslow)

"ADDDICKS, LIGHT THIS CIGAR WITH SOME OF YOUR STAGE MONEY."

will have to be a Belasco to me and tell me how to make a Loudness like a warrant."

"Why," said he, with a smile like a coon wears which has just met a watermelon going to its own make, "all you need to do is rattle the Underbitch and breathe fierce till the place smells like a prison cell."

I remembered me Mother's Breath payin' night and knewed there was sure-enough genius in the family for the stunt.

Pretty soon his friend came hoppin' in, wearing a man's overcoat what could make a Fuzzy Fur Store look worse than a Mexican Pup at a Collie Party.

"Hello, Addicks," sez me Boss. "You's don't look as if the price of Seniors had gone up. Take that easy chair and light this cigar with some of your Stage Money." It will remind me of old times and Tricks."

(TO BE CONTINUED)
(Copyright, 1906, by G. W. Dillingham Co.)

Neglect of Courtesy.
"I was traveling some months ago in the mountains of North Carolina," said Mr. P. Dickens, of Boston, at the New Willard, "and stopped at the top of a mountain to get a little rest and a bite to eat."

"The farmer's wife was a kind-hearted soul, and set about getting me a dinner with most hearty hospitality. At the table one of her children, a lad of 12, said to her in a loud tone: 'Maw, give the stranger a knife.' His mother answered that she had given me one, which was true, but again the youngster piped up: 'Maw, I tell you to give him a knife, don't you see he is eatin' his greens with a fork?'—Washington Post.

Long Time for Increase.
How Francis Baylies, a historian of note, on returning from meeting one Thanksgiving day met Nicholas Tillingham, one of the most humorous and eloquent of the members of the District country bar, in the sitting-room at Atwood's house.

In the course of the conversation which ensued Mr. Baylies said to Mr. Tillingham: "I have deposited a ten-cent piece in the contribution box, to be placed on interest until I reach heaven."

"Scientists tell us that there is a particularly voracious worm that lives on money."
"Those scientists would better not let your wife hear them call her a worm!"—Houston Post.

Diplomatic.
"When your wife asks you if you don't think another woman beautiful, what do you reply?"
"I says, 'Wold, she would heit here not for her nose.'"—Houston Post.

TO IMPROVE ONE'S LOOKS.

Hollow Cheeks May Be Bound Out by Massage—What the Thin Girl Should Eat.

To build up hollow cheeks, take a rotary motion with the tips of the fingers from the chin, up and out, to the eyes. Slide down and repeat until the entire face is covered.
The woman who is thin and blue should live on sugar, with a preference for maple sugar and hot breads. This will feed her nerves and her muscles. Changing the color of the skin is not hard. There are bleaches that will make one almost snow white, and in Paris the women study these and employ them. A face like milk, lips like cherries, nostrils like lire, eyes that shine and lashes that sweep them.



MESSAGE FOR HOLLOW CHEEKS.

The face becomes indescribably chite when it is lighted up in this manner. If the skin is a persistent red, see until one is past 40. But after 40 the red-faced woman is never a beauty. The face should be made less conspicuous by dieting. If the woman with a red face will stop eating for a day, and a change in her face next day. She should fast one day a week. If she were to fast and drink water from Saturday night after dinner until seven o'clock Monday morning it would be a good thing for her.
If the skin is brown and green and yellow, and spotted generally, there is no way except to wash out the system. Try the continental method and live on milk awhile.
The dose is a glass of milk every hour for a week. It is said to clear the system.

HEALTH AND BEAUTY.

The Juice of the pineapple is a active digestive agent. A little of the fruit taken at the end of a meal is a valuable preventive of dyspepsia. It is well to remember that a fresh cold in the head may sometimes be snuffed up immediately if treated by breathing warm salt water up the nose from the bottom of the hand.
To get the shoulder blades into good position and prevent round shoulders, stand as erect as possible, heels together, and commence by stretching the arms before, then quickly afterwards in straight line with the shoulder, bending the right arm up, holding it close to the side and letting the fingers touch the shoulder. Repeat this alternate bending and stretching on each side without moving the head or body.
To strengthen the muscles of the forearm and make the wrist flexible, stand as before, keep the arms sideways and let the hands describe circles at the wrist, first one way 20 times, then the other way the same number. These and similar exercises will not only beautify the limbs with which we are especially dealing, but by improving the circulation of the blood will enhance the beauty of the complexion, as well as of the skin of the arms and shoulders.

With the increase of shower baths in apartments by no means expensive, they have taken more to this form of bathing, but have been more or less worried about their hair. To get it wet is quite out of the question, and soap, as such as is worn in swimming is efficacious, but musses the coiffure beyond hope. One young matron has solved the problem by inventing in one of the rubber hats with certain attachments worn by motor-men. The hat entirely covers her hair, without musing it, and the water slides off the curtain, keeping her entirely dry.
Most persons think that because they cannot pass a great deal of time in physical culture it is useless to attempt anything of the sort, when if they would follow a few simple rules of exercise they would find themselves much less tired at the end of busy days. There are two physical exercises which should never be dispensed with by the woman who wishes to keep in good health and retain a freshness of face and good figure. The first is to breathe first and more necessary of these, as it will insure perfect circulation, prevent colds, produce healthy skin, and give a restful when one is tired, gives vitality to the system and strengthens the action of the heart. Next to this stands the exercise of raising the hands above the head, then touching them to the floor in front, without bending the knees. This movement will reduce the hips and lengthen the waist and give grace and suppleness to the body.

NAVY BLUE.

Brackets think they cannot wear navy blue. They are mistaken. It goes well with their peculiar style of coloring. Blondes think navy blue suits them. They are all wrong. Navy blue makes a blonde girl look as though she were purple. Her face gets a ghastly cream.

THE CHILD AND BEAUTY.

How Can It Be Shaped and Hair Trained to Grow Differently and Skin Kept Nice.

There are several rules that should be observed for the health and beauty of any child. The first is to give it something to do. No child can play all day. There should be some kind of regular task. This will make the child beautiful as well as healthy. It will cultivate its mind and its body. A healthy child should also have something to occupy its mind. It can, in Japanese fashion, paste pictures on the wall or play with handsome embroidery or train the eye by doing a little light carving and painting. These are matters for the individual to decide. But a child should keep itself occupied if it is going to be healthy and handsome.
The little girl who is going to grow up to be a handsome woman should know, early, how to take care of her beauty.

She should know how to keep her teeth nice. The first teeth should be allowed to drop out; they should never be drawn. Then the new teeth should be carefully attended with the brush. A little girl should brush her teeth to be told to use a toothbrush vigorously. Nothing so injures the teeth, if they are not brushed, as to let a little girl should rarely use a toothbrush. She may learn not to pull her mouth askew.

The molding of the nose is something for the mother to attend to. The first teeth should be allowed to drop out; they should never be drawn. Then the new teeth should be carefully attended with the brush. A little girl should brush her teeth to be told to use a toothbrush vigorously. Nothing so injures the teeth, if they are not brushed, as to let a little girl should rarely use a toothbrush. She may learn not to pull her mouth askew.

The mouth of the little girl is generally too large. This can be remedied to a great extent by curving it and shrinking it. To shrink a mouth try the habit of puckering it. A little girl who is going to be a handsome woman should know, early, how to take care of her beauty.

The hair of the little girl is generally too long. This can be remedied to a great extent by curving it and shrinking it. To shrink a mouth try the habit of puckering it. A little girl who is going to be a handsome woman should know, early, how to take care of her beauty.

The hair of the little girl is generally too long. This can be remedied to a great extent by curving it and shrinking it. To shrink a mouth try the habit of puckering it. A little girl who is going to be a handsome woman should know, early, how to take care of her beauty.

The hair of the little girl is generally too long. This can be remedied to a great extent by curving it and shrinking it. To shrink a mouth try the habit of puckering it. A little girl who is going to be a handsome woman should know, early, how to take care of her beauty.

The hair of the little girl is generally too long. This can be remedied to a great extent by curving it and shrinking it. To shrink a mouth try the habit of puckering it. A little girl who is going to be a handsome woman should know, early, how to take care of her beauty.

FINE FOR THE FIGURE.

Not All Can Take a Course of Physical Culture, But Following Every One May Practice.

On arising and the last thing before going to bed, while you are clad in your night dress, stand with your back against the window or door and fill your lungs, breathing through the nostrils with the mouth closed, until your lungs are able to hold no more. Retain breath while you count four. Electric it through the nose, counting seven. Practice this movement for ten consecutive times.

Next, stand upright and turn out the feet so that the heels touch. Place your hands on the hips, the fingers on the diaphragm—the thumbs back in the soft part of the back on either side of the spinal column. Now, draw in a deep breath and force the air down, so that you feel the air pressed out through the expansion of the lower part of the lungs. Hold the breath while counting four; expel while you count seven. Practice this movement six times.

Next stand upright, head up, shoulders thrown back, arms hanging by the side. Now gradually raise the arms until they are high above the head. Then, while performing this movement, take in a deep breath through the nostrils, until the lungs can hold no more. Retain the breath while counting four; then gradually lower the arms, and at the same time expel the breath and count seven. Repeat this six times.

A Little Nap.

Get a ten minute nap some time during the day. This may be impossible until dinner time in the evening, but if you can get a nap before dinner it will do a lot of good.

TICKLEBONE TALK.

One day a football player appeared in the classroom during the football season. The students were deeply shocked, yet they managed to preserve the outward forms of respect. But when, presently, it turned out that he was a member of the team, there was some talk to do him reverence. "His nose is a real beauty," was the sneering whisper which ran from lip to lip.

A recent visitor to Beaconsfield churchyard asked a middle-aged native of the village to be directed to the graves of Burke and Walter. The man said he had no recollection of any such persons having been buried there. "But," he added, "you see that the shop where Devereaux, the trunk-maker, used to be an apprentice?"

FALL WHEAT RAISING IN ALBERTA.

The Spring Wheat Areas Are Rapidly Increasing.

It is only a few short years since the impression prevailed that a large portion of the Canadian West was fitted for agriculture. To such an extent did this impression prevail that districts larger than European principalities were devoted solely to ranching purposes, and hocks and herds roamed the ranges. But the agriculturist was doing some hard thinking, and gradually experiments were made, slowly at first, but a little more so, a result, to-day in Southern Alberta which was looked upon as the "arid belt," large quantities of the finest winter wheat in the world are now grown, and so satisfied are the farmers and buyers that the industry has passed the experimental stage that elevators by the score have been erected in the past two years and others are in course of erection, to satisfy the demands that will be made upon them in the near future.

Manitoba "No. 1 Hard" spring wheat has achieved a world-wide reputation, and there is no question that ere long "No. 1 Hard" winter wheat from Alberta will attain similar reputation. The great market for this production is in the Orient, and, with increased railway facilities and the erection of additional elevators and flouring mills, a largely increased acreage will be broken to winter wheat. The increase of population in Southern Alberta in the past year has been largely due to settlers from the United States, who have brought in capital and enterprise, and who have been uniformly successful in their undertakings. A few more such years of growth and "wonderful" Red winter wheat will come from Moose Jaw to the foothills. Information regarding lands in the Fall and Spring Wheat belts may be obtained of any Canadian government agent.

Electric fishes, exposed to the action of radium have been found to lose their electric power completely and to suffer in health.

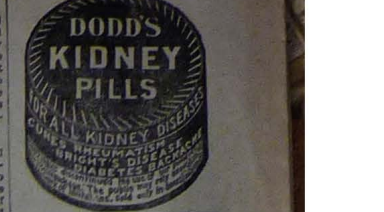
SWIPED SQUILLS.

It may be that it is "football" rather than football to which the public objects. What the average man needs more than anything else is a supply of evening reception conversation.

Cold weather makes ice. Ice makes the water wagon slippery. A slippery water wagon is hard to hold on to. Hence, therefore, etc., etc.

The president of a bachelors' club at Nevada, Mo., has resigned to get married. The presumption is that he grew tired of being at the head of things.

Electric fishes, exposed to the action of radium have been found to lose their electric power completely and to suffer in health.



Does anything that goes on really happen to you? Do you really get sick? Do you really get tired? Do you really get nervous? Do you really get old? Do you really get weak? Do you really get poor? Do you really get fat? Do you really get thin? Do you really get ugly? Do you really get handsome? Do you really get rich? Do you really get poor? Do you really get happy? Do you really get sad? Do you really get well? Do you really get sick? Do you really get better? Do you really get worse? Do you really get old? Do you really get young? Do you really get wise? Do you really get foolish? Do you really get kind? Do you really get unkind? Do you really get good? Do you really get bad? Do you really get true? Do you really get false? Do you really get honest? Do you really get dishonest? Do you really get brave? Do you really get cowardly? Do you really get strong? Do you really get weak? Do you really get healthy? Do you really get unhealthy? Do you really get clean? Do you really get dirty? Do you really get pure? Do you really get impure? Do you really get good-looking? Do you really get ugly-looking? Do you really get beautiful? Do you really get plain? Do you really get smart? Do you really get stupid? Do you really get clever? Do you really get dull? Do you really get witty? Do you really get silly? Do you really get serious? Do you really get frivolous? Do you really get dignified? Do you really get undignified? Do you really get graceful? Do you really get ungainly? Do you really get elegant? Do you really get vulgar? Do you really get refined? Do you really get unrefined? Do you really get cultured? Do you really get uncultured? Do you really get educated? Do you really get uneducated? Do you really get learned? Do you really get unlearned? Do you really get wise? Do you really get foolish? Do you really get kind? Do you really get unkind? Do you really get good? Do you really get bad? Do you really get true? Do you really get false? Do you really get honest? Do you really get dishonest? Do you really get brave? Do you really get cowardly? Do you really get strong? Do you really get weak? Do you really get healthy? Do you really get unhealthy? Do you really get clean? Do you really get dirty? Do you really get pure? Do you really get impure? Do you really get good-looking? Do you really get ugly-looking? Do you really get beautiful? Do you really get plain? Do you really get smart? Do you really get stupid? Do you really get clever? Do you really get dull? Do you really get witty? Do you really get silly? Do you really get serious? Do you really get frivolous? Do you really get dignified? Do you really get undignified? Do you really get graceful? Do you really get ungainly? Do you really get elegant? Do you really get vulgar? Do you really get refined? Do you really get unrefined? Do you really get cultured? Do you really get uncultured? Do you really get educated? Do you really get uneducated? Do you really get learned? Do you really get unlearned?

Rich, Juicy Bismuth Free. Everybody loves juicy, tender zucchini. Bismuth free, it is the most delicious and best to keep you in tender zucchini all summer long and has no fat.

SEND YOUR ORDER TODAY. Do not miss the chance to get the most delicious and best to keep you in tender zucchini all summer long and has no fat.

Refreshed Stock. "What lives in Pittsburgh?" "The best sort of stock done since some of 'em." "Send. First purchase—Pittsburgh Bulletin."

To Cure a Cold in One Day. DR. LEXINGTON'S COLIC-CHASING TABLETS. This is the most infallible remedy for colds, coughs, and all other ailments. It is the signature of Dr. L. A. Colmsted, Dr. Roy, N.Y.

Get in between pessimism and optimism. The former makes mountains out of molehills and the latter makes molehills out of mountains. Get in between the two extremes.

A man replies that he will not set an angel whom he has to help her into her dress but rather put the back—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A DESPAIRING WOMAN.

Weak, Nervous and Wretched From Wasting Kidney Tissues.

Mrs. Henry A. Reamer, Main and Garst Sts., South Bend, Ind., says: "When I began using Doan's Kidney Pills I was so weak I could hardly drag myself across the room. I was backache, bearing-down pain, headache, dizziness, and weak eyes. Dropsy set in and bloating of the chest choked me and threatened the life of my little hope, but to my untold surprise and saved my life. I shall never forget it."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN.
A Certain Cure for Feverishness, Croup, Whooping Cough, Measles, Mumps, Sore Throat, and all other ailments of children. It is the signature of Dr. L. A. Colmsted, Dr. Roy, N.Y.

GASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

GASTORIA

THE BEST PREPARATION FOR INFANTS AND CHILDREN.

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness, and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine, nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Prepared by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

Fac-Simile Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

35 Doses—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

